

HOOVER
JUN 7 1972
INSTITUTION

Bulletin

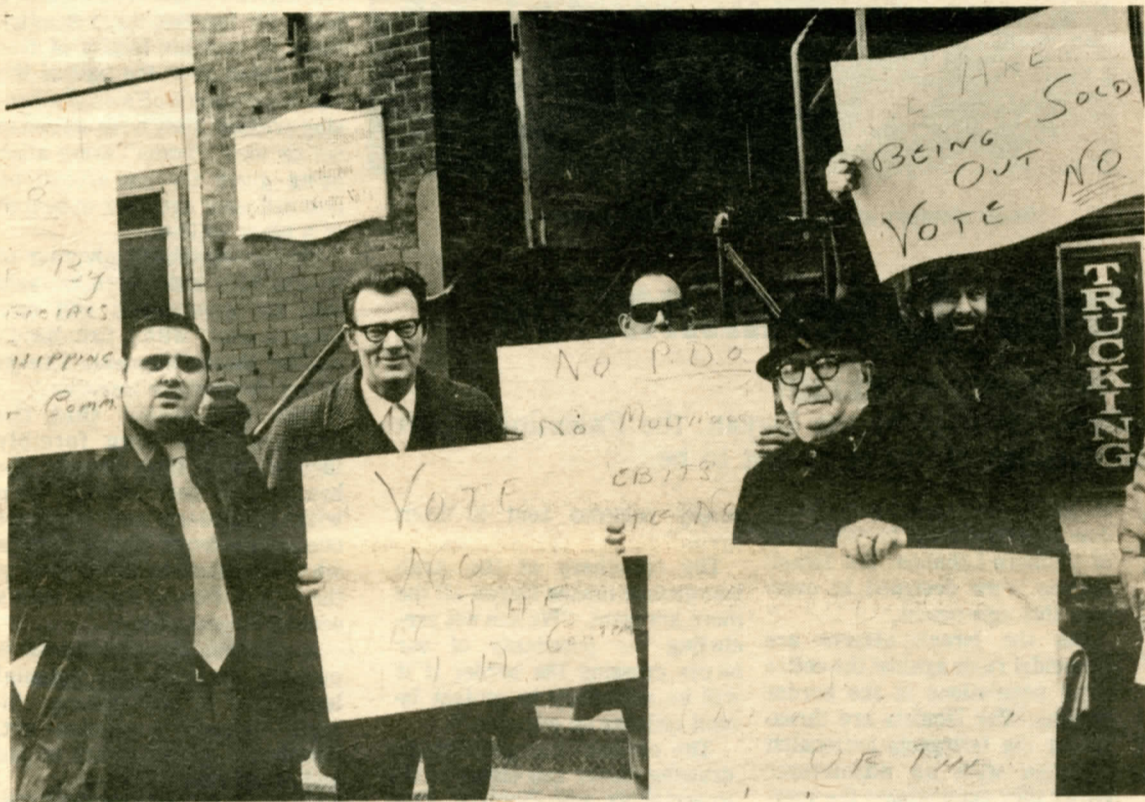
weekly organ of the workers league

VOLUME EIGHT, NUMBER TWENTY SEVEN 236

MARCH 13, 1972

FIFTEEN CENTS

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT SOARS TO 19%



Rank and file checkers of ILA Local 1 demonstrated Tuesday at Greenwich St. hiring hall, calling for a massive "NO" vote against Gleason's contract at Wednesday's voting on East Coast.

Unemployment is now reaching staggering proportions in the United States. No matter how much Nixon and his Secretary of Labor Hodgson try to rewrite the unemployment figures, the fact remains that each day plants are closing down throughout the country throwing thousands on to the jobless heap.

The Nixon Administration is cynically lying about a decline in unemployment. Even with their figures which were "seasonally adjusted" for February the number of unemployed remains at 5.4 million with an increase in the number of jobless which have been out of work for 15 weeks or more.

The real situation was revealed in the tremendous leap in unemployment among the youth from 17.8 percent in January to 18.8 percent in February. This is the highest since the government began keeping records of youth unemployment in 1948. Millions of youth are being denied the right to a job. In Detroit one of the major industrial centers of the world, unemployment among minority youth is over 50 percent!

These are the conditions which the capitalist class

(Continued On Page 8)

Militant Workers Close Lordstown-GM

BY DAN FRIED

LORDSTOWN, Ohio, March 6—The strike here against the General Motors Vega Assembly plant is definitely on.

As the March 3 midnight strike deadline approached, the UAW Local 1112 leadership began to put out the word that a settlement was expected. But the real desire of the rank and file for a fight to the finish was shown when the truck line "jumped the gun" and walked off the job before the end of the shift.

This followed the provocative sending home of a man by a foreman, a continuation of the harassment and suspensions (DLO's) that had been building up all week. As one union activist said on Sunday night: "You should have been here last week when they were throwing guys out of the

plant right and left."

In the face of this attack, the Local and International leadership continued to negotiate over the weekend, somehow looking for a compromise which would end the strike before the regular production work was to resume

Monday morning.

It became clearer in the brief statement issued by the leadership that they were looking for a compromise in what they call the offer of a "package proposal" which GM rejected. But management was out for blood—they

wanted total surrender.

Thus, the union was forced to break off talks at 3 a.m. Monday morning, proposing that negotiations be put off for one week.

SERIOUS

On Monday morning, the

(Continued On Page 18)

MUSKIE FAILS TO GET MAJORITY

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER TEAM

MANCHESTER, N.H., March 8—Edmund Muskie, the Democratic Party's leading contender for Presidential nomination, failed to get a majority in the primary here yesterday. Muskie got a bare margin of 28,036 to 20,778 over McGovern who had been considered little competition to Muskie.

Muskie, who has been boosted as the main contender with the backing of the traditional Democratic machine, believed he was a shoe-in. At the last minute he hurried here from Florida and in a desperate panic sought to hold his position.

It is significant that in working class areas in Manchester the vote was evenly split between Muskie and Mc-

Govern. The workers are voicing their growing hos-

tility to this party with a vote

(Continued On Page 18)

INSIDE

Nixon Court Imprisons Juan Farinas

Page 9

What we think

The Logic Of Nationalism

In 1969, we published the pamphlet Black Nationalism & Marxist Theory by Tim Wohlforth. At that time the Black nationalist movement was at its height and every revisionist and Stalinist current from the Socialist Workers Party to the Communist Party and Progressive Labor were finding one or another formula for adapting to nationalism. We stood virtually alone in our opposition to nationalism.

We stated: "The Black nationalist struggle by its very ideological character accepted the race divisions in America, the Black ghettos, the poverty. Its goal is to seek control over the ghetto rather than its abolition, to preach acceptance of racism and racial pride rather than the abolition of the race system and class solidarity...Black nationalism is petty bourgeois not only because its ideology turns the Negro masses away from class confrontation and internationalism, from a fight against capitalism itself, but because the petty bourgeois strata of the Negroes are the only ones to benefit in

(Continued On Page 8)

HOOVER
7 1972

Bulletin

weekly organ of the workers league

VOLUME EIGHT, NUMBER TWENTY SEVEN 236

MARCH 13, 1972

FIFTEEN CENTS

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT SOARS TO 19%



Rank and file checkers of ILA Local 1 demonstrated Tuesday at Greenwich St. hiring hall, calling for a massive "NO" vote against Gleason's contract at Wednesday's voting on East Coast.

Unemployment is now reaching staggering proportions in the United States. No matter how much Nixon and his Secretary of Labor Hodgson try to rewrite the unemployment figures, the fact remains that each day plants are closing down throughout the country throwing thousands on to the jobless heap.

The Nixon Administration is cynically lying about a decline in unemployment. Even with their figures which were "seasonally adjusted" for February the number of unemployed remains at 5.4 million with an increase in the number of jobless which have been out of work for 15 weeks or more.

The real situation was revealed in the tremendous leap in unemployment among the youth from 17.8 percent in January to 18.8 percent in February. This is the highest since the government began keeping records of youth unemployment in 1948. Millions of youth are being denied the right to a job. In Detroit one of the major industrial centers of the world, unemployment among minority youth is over 50 percent!

These are the conditions which the capitalist class

(Continued On Page 8)

Militant Workers Close Lordstown-GM

BY DAN FRIED

LORDSTOWN, Ohio, March 6—The strike here against the General Motors Vega Assembly plant is definitely on.

As the March 3 midnight strike deadline approached, the UAW Local 1112 leadership began to put out the word that a settlement was expected. But the real desire of the rank and file for a fight to the finish was shown when the truck line "jumped the gun" and walked off the job before the end of the shift.

This followed the provocative sending home of a man by a foreman, a continuation of the harassment and suspensions (DLO's) that had been building up all week. As one union activist said on Sunday night: "You should have been here last week when they were throwing guys out of the

plant right and left."

In the face of this attack, the Local and International leadership continued to negotiate over the weekend, somehow looking for a compromise which would end the strike before the regular production work was to resume

Monday morning.

It became clearer in the brief statement issued by the leadership that they were looking for a compromise in what they call the offer of a "package proposal" which GM rejected. But management was out for blood—they

wanted total surrender.

Thus, the union was forced to break off talks at 3 a.m. Monday morning, proposing that negotiations be put off for one week.

SERIOUS

On Monday morning, the

(Continued On Page 18)

MUSKIE FAILS TO GET MAJORITY

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER TEAM

MANCHESTER, N.H., March 8—Edmund Muskie, the Democratic Party's leading contender for Presidential nomination, failed to get a majority in the primary here yesterday. Muskie got a bare margin of 28,036 to 20,778 over McGovern who had been considered little competition to Muskie.

Muskie, who has been boosted as the main contender with the backing of the traditional Democratic machine, believed he was a shoe-in. At the last minute he hurried here from Florida and in a desperate panic sought to hold his position.

It is significant that in working class areas in Manchester the vote was evenly split between Muskie and Mc-

Govern. The workers are voicing their growing hos-

tility to this party with a vote

(Continued On Page 18)

INSIDE

Nixon Court Imprisons Juan Farinas

Page 9

What we think

The Logic Of Nationalism

In 1969, we published the pamphlet Black Nationalism & Marxist Theory by Tim Wohlforth. At that time the Black nationalist movement was at its height and every revisionist and Stalinist current from the Socialist Workers Party to the Communist Party and Progressive Labor were finding one or another formula for adapting to nationalism. We stood virtually alone in our opposition to nationalism.

We stated: "The Black nationalist struggle by its very ideological character accepted the race divisions in America, the Black ghettos, the poverty. Its goal is to seek control over the ghetto rather than its abolition, to preach acceptance of racism and racial pride rather than the abolition of the race system and class solidarity...Black nationalism is petty bourgeois not only because its ideology turns the Negro masses away from class confrontation and internationalism, from a fight against capitalism itself, but because the petty bourgeois strata of the Negroes are the only ones to benefit in

(Continued On Page 8)

Renault Guard Murders Maoist In France

BY MELODY FARROW

On February 25th, Rene-Pierre Overney, a 23 year old member of a Maoist group in France, was shot and killed in cold blood outside the huge Renault auto plant in Boulogne-Billancourt.

He was killed by Jean-Antoine Trameni, a man trained in the fascist tactics of the Algerian War, and head of the armed private police force of the Renault management.

The murder of Rene Overney was a deliberate act of Renault in collusion with the Pompidou government. The use of armed militias and the strengthening of fascist movements by the government now being unleashed against left wing organizations is preparation for war with the working class.

DEMONSTRATIONS

During the preceding weeks, Overney's organization La Cause Du Peuple (the Cause of the People) had held demonstrations for a member who had lost his job at Renault for selling their newspaper. Almost every day they were harassed and attacked by the Renault security guards.

On Friday, February 25, during one of these demonstrations, a fight broke out with the guards. A number of people were punched and hit with wooden sticks and their Red flags were destroyed.

At this point, the private police force, dressed in civilian clothes, approached the demonstration.

SECURITY SERVICE

A young worker told the Paris daily *Le Monde* what happened: "I was near Overney and his comrades: at the most about twenty youth who had just turned away from the guards and moved towards the 'barbouzes.' One of the men in civilian clothes stepped forward. He was one of

Sheik Mujib Seeks Help From Moscow Stalinists

BY ED SMITH

Sheik Mujibur Rahman, leader of Bangla Desh, returned Sunday from a five day visit of "good will" and "gratitude" to the Soviet Union.

In actuality the Sheik's trip was to obtain desperately needed assistance in shoring up his regime in the face of the problems that led to the secessionist movement and war in the first place: problems which Mujib and the nationalist bourgeoisie he represents are impotent to resolve.

In the course of Mujib's visit two "aid and assistance" agreements were announced. But one of these is actually a program that was originally earmarked for Pakistan in the days before secession.

The other, for "economic reconstruction," can hardly be more than a drop in the bucket as compared to the many billions in devastation caused by the Pakistani ravaging of the country.

A joint communique on foreign policy was agreed upon which stressed the principles of friendly relations and nonalignment. According to Mujib, these principles will be in no way disturbed by Bangla Desh's pending

the administrative employees of the security service.

"At this moment, he was 11 or 12 feet from Overney and seemed very calm. Suddenly, he took a large caliber revolver out of his pocket and coldly, fired on Overney. He collapsed, shot in the throat." Overney died later at the hospital.

THUGS

The youth now joined by workers from the plant immediately jumped on the fascist thugs with iron bars and wounded five of them.

Following the murder, the government made it clear that this

(Continued On Page 18)

Dayan Seeks Extermination

BY FRED MUELLER

According to Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, the Palestinian guerrillas now face the crucial decision of "to be or not to be."

Dayan is crowing over the results of recent Israeli raids into Syria and Lebanon. The Israelis waited for the right moment and then launched powerful "retaliatory" raids into Syria and southern Lebanon. Over the past year the guerrillas have been hounded out of Jordan and the Gaza Strip, for the most part.

AGREEMENT

In the Cairo agreement of 1969, the Lebanese government agreed

to allow the commandos freedom of action from certain areas of southern Lebanon. The Israeli actions were designed to overturn this agreement.

But the Israeli attacks are genocidal raids against the entire Arab populations in the border regions. The Zionists are threatening the bourgeois nationalist regimes with an ultimatum: either they exterminate the guerrillas and join in the most vicious attacks against their own workers and peasants, or the military action against them will be stepped up.

The government in Beirut is the latest to fall in step behind Zionist policy. According to the London Daily Telegraph correspondent: "In Beirut, Lebanese ministers were reassuring the guerrillas...But in Arkoub, the army was stopping guerrilla

supply columns sent in from Syria."

The treachery of the Arab bourgeoisie makes Dayan all the more arrogant. "We are not precluding the possibility of our forces crossing the border if it will be necessary to protect Israeli citizens on our side."

The national bourgeoisies are drawing closer and closer to the imperialists and Zionists. They fear their own working class a thousand times more than they fear Washington and Tel Aviv.

But the struggle is not over. The genocidal policy of the Zionists and imperialists can no more succeed in exterminating resistance in the Middle East than in Vietnam.

These raids can backfire for the Zionists, unifying the Palestinians with the workers and peasants throughout the area.

Italian Fascists Gain Strength

BY ED SMITH

The Italian Social Movement (MSI), the parliamentary wing of Italian fascism, has raised the possibility of fascists participating in a government "coalition of the right" following the elections May 7-8.

In preparation for the elections, the fascists have solicited many conservatives, including high military figures, to run with the MSI as "independents." These maneuvers are a part of the fascists' strategy of presenting themselves as a "national front," capable of imposing "law and order" on the Italian working class.

Before, the fascists were considered untouchables by the other bourgeois parties, but the Italian crisis has deepened to a point where already these parties have been relying on the fascists in the various parliamentary maneuvers to maintain a coalition government over the past several months. The failure of these maneuvers led to the general election call.

It is clear that big sections of

the ruling class are turning to the right in preparation for a decisive settling of accounts with the working class. Last week the Monarchist Party merged with the fascists.

CATHOLIC

Even more significantly, the Roman Catholic hierarchy, always a bulwark of Italian reaction, came out with a statement calling for a turn to the right-wing Christian Democrats. In recent years, under the "liberalization" policy, the Church had drifted away from the Christian Democrats.

But this statement, reportedly inspired by Pope Paul himself, plants the Church firmly on the side of the bosses in the confrontations now on the agenda in Italy.

Bulldozers Destroy Squatters Homes in P.R.

BY

MAXIMILIANO ARANJUEZ
PUERTO RICO—Hundreds of makeshift houses built by homeless "invaders" have been destroyed by government authorities in the last week.

The "invasions," the term applied by capitalist press to the wave of land and apartment seizures that have swept the island during the last few weeks, have been caused by the desperate housing situation facing Puerto Rican workers and their families.

Hundreds of families have taken over tracks of land in which to build their houses with zinc sheets and wood. Others have seized newly built apartments in housing projects.

One worker, 26 year old Francisco Irizarry, has been without a home for the last three months. Now, he and his family of five have taken over the hall of the administration's offices of a housing project. They were forced to set up their "home" there after being given the run-around by five different agencies in search of a place to live.

The pro-statehood governor of Puerto Rico, Luis Ferre, has said that his government will continue to deal "with a firm hand" against those "elements foreign to our democratic tradition."

This has meant that the workers have been forcibly thrown out of their houses. The houses have been levelled down with bulldozers and in some occasions burnt down. This is what happened to 200 houses in the city of Ponce, Puerto Rico's second largest city.

In addition, the government is pushing through the colonial legislature a bill making "illegal" seizures a criminal act, punishable by two years in jail and \$1,500 fine.



Luis Ferre



Snow clearers strike against the City of Montreal.

COWARDLY

In this cowardly, legalistic fashion, reminiscent of the maneuvers of the Social Democrats in pre-Hitler Germany, the Stalinists hope somehow to evade the showdown the Italian rulers are preparing to destroy the working class.

New Jersey Drivers Fight Wage Cut Plan

BY BOB MICHAELSON

NEWARK, MARCH 7—The 5,000 members of the Amalgamated Transit Union enter the second week of their strike determined to defeat Transport of New Jersey (TNJ).

TNJ declared war on the union last week when it demanded that charter bus drivers take a 75 cent an hour wage cut in the new contract being negotiated. They also insisted on a minimal wage increase for the rest of the workers, and that the cost of living clause be eliminated.

TNJ claims that they are losing money and cannot afford the ATU's wage demands. They say they will pass any wage increase off onto the working class through higher fares. They are trying to use this to whip up sentiment against the strikers.

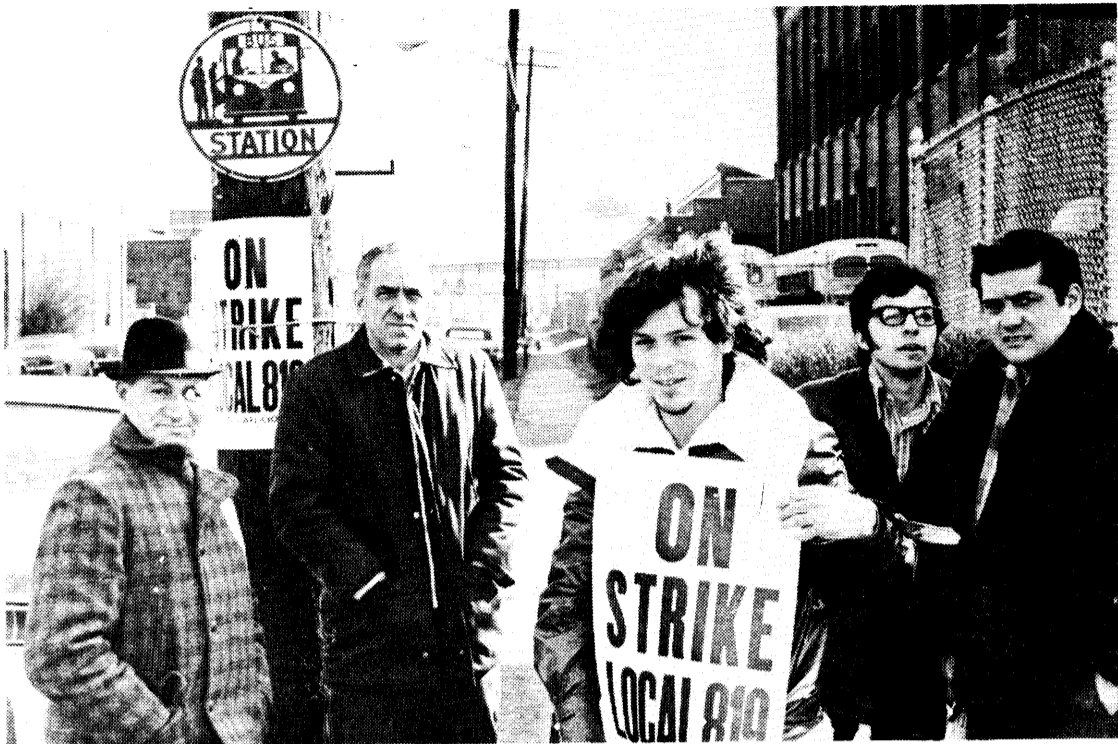
One striker told the *Bulletin*: "TNJ has been screaming for 25 years that they are losing money. Who are they kidding? If they were losing money, they

wouldn't bother being in the business."

ATTACKS

TNJ was also demanding that the workers pay for part of their pension fund with a 4½% deduction (22 cents an hour) from their pay. They also want to cut out the five minute pull-in time used by drivers to refuel, and to cut ten minutes off the present twenty minute clean up time at the end of the workday.

The union answered these vicious attacks with a strike. The ATU has had a full cost of living clause for 11 years and to lose this now, along with the wage cut and the rest of the package offered by TNJ, would mean the disintegration of all the gains made by the bus drivers over the past twenty years.



Transit Union Local 819 strikers picket bus garage on Ferry St., Newark against Transport of New Jersey.

But the extent of TNJ's attempts to bust the strike is only beginning to come out in the open. The union had originally demanded a 20% wage increase. Once the strike began, they pared it down to 10.2%.

Instead of placating the company, this maneuver only whets their appetite. Now TNJ officials are saying that the 10.2% is way above the Pay Board's wage

guidelines and therefore is not acceptable.

Meanwhile, the Public Utilities Commission is doing everything possible to help TNJ defeat the strike. They are chartering other bus lines to take over TNJ's runs and are allowing other companies to reschedule their routes to pick up the extra commuters.

One ATU picket—at the TNJ garage on Ferry Street—said that if other bus companies start

taking over TNJ's routes, "We ought to strike them too. What's the use of striking if we can't put the squeeze on them?"

Another picket said: "Gilhooley (chairman and chief executive of TNJ) bought the Inner City Line and now he is transferring a lot of TNJ lines to it. They are trying to close up TNJ and throw us out of work."

Many strikers feel this could be a long strike.

ITT Scandal Exposes Move Toward Dictatorship

BY MELODY FARROW

The revelation of the deal between the elite circles of the Nixon government and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation has blown the lid off the White House.

In the corridors and offices on Capitol Hill, at exclusive cocktail parties, in confidential memos and in private meetings, the real plans and goals of the capitalist class are being developed.

The ITT scandal exposes the real conspiracy—the conspiracy of the big industrialists and monopolies with the Nixon government to strip the working class of any rights or power in order to save the profits of the giant capitalists.

No amount of lying from Kleindienst, Mitchell or Nixon will cover up what really happened.

Jack Anderson, a columnist for the *New York Post* reprinted a letter from an ITT lobbyist, Dita Beard, to the company's Washington director which stated that the government was willing to drop an anti-trust suit against ITT in exchange for a fat \$400,000 contribution to finance the Republican Convention in San Diego.

In blunt language the letter exposes the real relationship between the multi-billionaire corporations and the Nixon government.

Beard writes:

"I thought you and I had agreed very thoroughly that under no circumstances would anyone in this office discuss with anyone our participation in the convention, including me. Other than permitting John Mitchell, Ed Reinecke, Bob Haldeman and Nixon, besides Wilson, no one has known where that \$400,000 had come.

"I am convinced that our noble commitment has gone a long way towards our negotiations on the mergers eventually coming out as Hal wants them. Certainly the President has told Mitchell to see that things are worked out fairly.

"If it gets too much publicity you can believe our negotiations with Justice will wind up shot down. Mitchell is definitely helping us, but cannot let it be known. Please destroy this, huh?"

Reinecke is the Lieutenant Governor of California, Haldeman is the Nixon aide who accused liberal critics of Nixon's peace plan of being "traitors" and Wilson is a Republican Congressman from San Diego.

This letter was written on June 25th. One month later on July 31st the anti-trust case against ITT was settled out of court.

Then Beard suddenly disappeared from Washington and Anderson quoted her as saying: "ITT has told me to get out of town." ITT security officials entered her Washington office and shredded several documents relating to the case.

KLEINDIENST

The key man in this deal was Richard Kleindienst, Nixon's nominee to replace Attorney General John Mitchell who is resigning to conduct Nixon's election campaign.

It was Kleindienst who arranged for private talks between Felix Rohatyn, a director of ITT, and McLaren the head of the Justice Department's antitrust division. He met personally with Rohatyn to discuss the negotiations. Kleindienst, who initially denied this, now claims that he did have some role in the settlement.

McLaren claims that Mitchell had nothing to do with it, despite the fact that Beard had an hour long discussion with him at a Kentucky cocktail party, and despite an aide of Reinecke's revelation that the \$400,000 convention money was discussed with Mitchell last May. But the Beard

(Continued On Page 18)



Kleindienst

Europe Dumps Dollar As Crisis Deepens

BY DENNIS O'CASEY

The dollar continues under heavy pressure as no country wishes to be stuck with large quantities of what was once considered "as good as gold." Behind this run on the dollar stands the breakdown of the entire monetary system since 1944, and the danger that at any moment the American slump will go over into a full-scale crash and depression.

This makes the vote in the Senate last week for the bill devaluing the dollar by raising the price of gold to \$38

Prices Leap In January

BY A REPORTER

The inflation rate for all retail foods rose to 0.6% per cent for the month of January, 5.6% over last year. If the January rate is maintained for the whole year the inflation rate will be over 7%.

These figures do not even give the real picture. Meat prices have gone up 2.8% in one month and nearly fifteen per cent since last year. At the present rate they will go up thirty per cent by the end of the year.

These figures give the lie to previous announcements by the Bureau of Labor Statistics that prices had not risen at all last month. Officials tried to excuse this brazen lie on the basis that their statistics were taken during the first week of the month and all the rises were in the last part of the month.

In fact these statistics, collected by officials of the Nixon Administration, are only a pale reflection of the way inflation is robbing the working class.

The giant increases in the price of meat, for example, mean that the nutritional and living standards of many working class families have been cut to a level far below that reflected in the official statistics.

a hollow gesture. No one will accept the \$38 price when there is talk of gold going to \$100 or more. Its only significance is to underline the changes taking place in the world monetary system, to illustrate the weakness of the dollar.

The main demand of the European capitalists now is for the convertibility of the dollar. It is Nixon's removal of gold backing of the dollar that makes any pegged price of gold beside the

point. And Nixon is afraid to, actually unable to, restore gold backing because of the run on gold that this would create and the danger of a panicked forced devaluation of the dollar which could wipe out billions of capital of American and European big businessmen.

CONFERENCES

These are the real issues which tore apart the special international conference of top European and American businessmen

(Continued On Page 18)

Senate Votes 1984 Scheme

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

The Senate Finance Committee has voted in favor of a proposal which would issue Social Security cards to all first-grade schoolchildren by January 1, 1974.

The proposed legislation would also issue cards to all new immigrants and to applicants for welfare. Anyone who applied for a Social Security card at any other time would be immediately suspect and would face thorough investigation.

pendence of the working class.

The government is proceeding with its policy of singling out immigrants, the unemployed and those on welfare for special attack. This is directed against the entire working class, the trade unions first of all.

The issues of "illegal aliens" and "welfare fraud" are used to whip up racism, to attack sections of the working class and prepare bigger attacks on the entire working class.

1920's

These identity cards can be used to deport militants as the government did in the 1920's.

The full power of the organized working class can defeat this and all other repressive measures of the government.

BONAPARTISM

This move toward permanent identity cards is another step by the Nixon Administration towards Bonapartism and police state. It recalls methods used by Hitler to register and control workers.

Even the present giant surveillance machinery of the capitalist government is not considered enough, as the crisis forces it towards all-out war to destroy all organization and inde-

Judge Bans Pickets Against Fedders Scabs

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

EDISON, N.J.—The State of New Jersey is going all-out to help the Fedders Corporation crush the two-week old strike of 2600 members of Local 483 of the International Union of Electrical Workers.

Superior Court Judge Furman ruled last week that "Union members cannot intimidate by threat or violence or otherwise stop anybody from entering or leaving the plant." Furthermore, the judge backed up his call for scab action with a drastic limitation on the number of workers allowed to picket the mammoth plant.

At the main gate, no more than 25 workers standing eight feet apart are legally permitted to picket. At the truck gate, no more than 10 workers may picket while standing eight feet apart.

Sentiment among the workers is riding high to defy this out-

rageous ruling and to defend their strike with real picket lines. But the leadership of the IUE has meekly submitted to the ruling.

On Friday, there were less than five workers guarding each gate, and the company used the opportunity to send 17 rail wagons loaded with air conditioners and other equipment out of the plant.

On Monday morning, there were again less than the legally permitted number of workers. Production inside the plant continued as hundreds of cars were guided into the parking lots behind the gates.

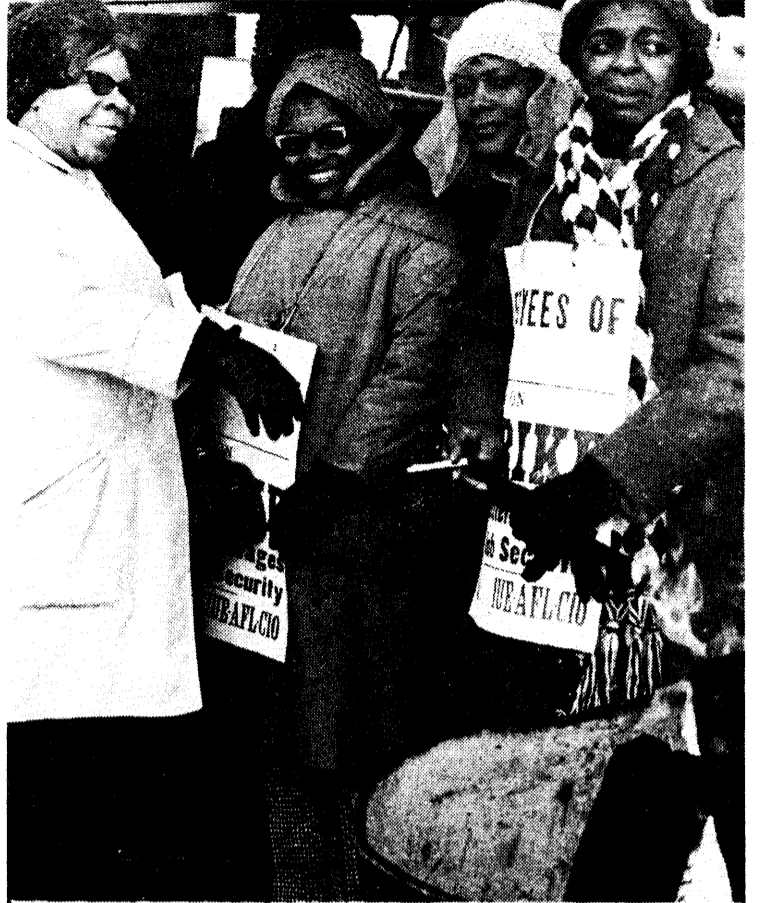
"The union should prepare to really fight this injunction as far as I'm concerned because it is

illegal," declared an angry unionist as she watched the scabs go through the gate. "The company has more things to get away with than they should have during a strike."

EQUIPMENT

Another worker told the Bulletin: "As long as Fedders is allowed to take equipment out of that plant, it isn't helping the picketers outside. Also, we don't know what they're doing in there."

"But as long as they're allowed to do it, we'll never get back in there. Nobody—and I don't care who it is, even Federal men—should be allowed to cross that picket line."



IUE members picket Fedders Corporation where company is using cops and courts to bring in scabs and bust strike.

AFSCME Local Votes To Quit Wage Board

BY AN AFSCME DELEGATE

MINNEAPOLIS. March 4—"We are entering a new and different stage in the development of labor relations in the state and local government. Our union is very aware of the new situation that is developing. We are responding to it by consciously moving from confrontation to cooperation, wherever it is feasible."

This is the spineless response of Jerry Wurf, AFSCME International President, to Nixon's attacks on labor.

This position of class "cooperation" that George Meany and Jerry Wurf are trying to sell was repudiated today by the delegates to the quarterly convention of AFSCME Council 6, Minnesota state employees.

With few dissenting votes, the convention passed the following resolution: "Resolved, AFSCME Council 6 demands no cooperation by labor with any govern-

ment wage control boards."

This resolution had the full backing of Local 1164 (University of Minnesota employees) and the Council 6 Educational Policy Committee. The delegate who proposed the resolution stated:

"Nixon's wage control board stacked 10 to 5 against labor, is a conscious effort by government to destroy the independence of our unions. These five members—Meany, Woodcock, Fitzsimmons, Abel, and Smith—are being used to enforce the decision of this anti-labor board upon the whole labor movement. They are drawing the unions into the state."

In the face of obvious delegate support to the resolution, none of Meany's or Wurf's lackeys in the Council 6 bureaucracy dared speak up. "If they had," said one local president, "I had a few things to say. By staying on that board, Meany is saying it's all right to have wage controls; it's all right for the government to control our lives. Workers don't have any right to control their wages."

Ballantine Fires 3,000 In Newark Shutdown

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

NEWARK—Three thousand workers will be thrown onto the unemployment lines here at the end of March when the Ballantine Brewery is due to shut down.

Investors Funding Corporation, a Manhattan-based conglomerate which also owns the Boston Celtics, announced last week that it sold the trademark and brand name of the beer company to Falstaff Breweries.

In 1971, the northern New Jersey area lost a total of 20,000 jobs, most of them in manufacturing. Now the economic crisis is ripping apart the old industries which have not been able to automate rapidly enough to compete.

Ballantine has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars working

out new ways to automate the production of beer, cutting down the workforce and the time needed for fermenting and ageing.

Now Falstaff, which bought the brand name of Ballantine, states that it will continue to make Ballantine beer, but in its own more mechanized facilities in other parts of the country.

Thousands of workers in Newark are being forced to pay for this pursuit of profits and for industries which cannot compete.

Budd Plant Fires 200

PHILADELPHIA—Last week 200 plant-wide layoffs hit the men at the Budd Company. Several hundred more will be laid off in the next two weeks.

Budd is a parts manufacturer for the auto giants. As orders fall off, Budd is cutting its workforce and speeding up the men on the job.

Men of United Auto Workers Local 813 have reported that local union officials have said absolutely nothing and that no fight against the layoffs is planned or even contemplated.

In reality, the whole plant is going to be closed. This is the meaning of the company's moving its corporate headquarters to Detroit, Michigan.

UFW Wins Cola Contract

SPECIAL TO THE BULLETIN

The first farm union contract in Florida history was signed last week by the United Farm Workers and the Coca-Cola Company's Minute Maid Division.

Under the terms of the contract, citrus workers around Auburndale, Ft. Pierce, Indiantown and Avon Park will receive 25-40 cent-an-hour wage increases, overtime pay, health insurance benefits, 14% increase in base pay rate, and paid vacations.

The signing of the union contract reflects a great victory for agricultural workers.

Fearing the movement towards unionization, the most powerful forces in Florida's citrus industry have declared that they will resist attempts to unionize agricultural workers.

SHAMELESS

Under the shameless pretense

Baltimore ILA Urges No Vote On Contract

BY TIM STEVENS

STOP PRESS, BALTIMORE, March 7—ILA cargo locals 858 and 829 will vote tomorrow on whether to accept the final Steamship Trade Association offer for a new three year contract.

The offer has been characterized as "retrogressive" and a rejection of the offer has been urged by the leadership of both locals at a meeting held today to discuss the terms of the proposed contract.

All the cargo men interviewed by the Bulletin favored rejection of the offer and a strike. Many thought a strike was long overdue.

"We're all fouled up and the man you can blame is this Gleason. That 30 day extension was the slickest maneuver ever pulled. They've (the STA) got almost all their shipping out of

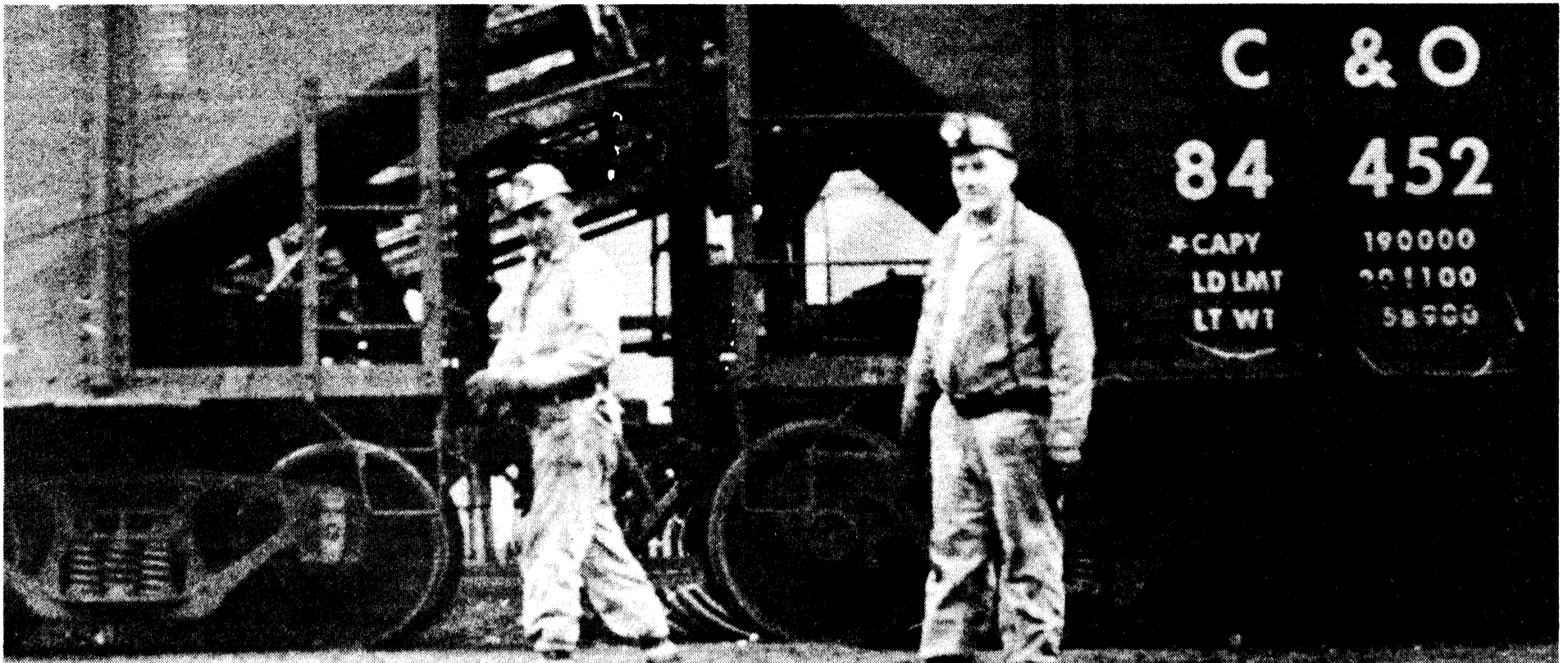
the port. The bosses are even sending ships to Norfolk rather than Baltimore. Strike? What the hell do they care now?"

The situation was summed up by an older worker who said: "We've got to go out if we don't get the full guarantee. I'm not so young anymore but it's going to be 12 years before I get my pension. In the meantime, I'm sure not going to let them squeeze me out. We've got to fight together, Black and white, until we get what we want. And if Nixon wants to try and stop us then all labor should get together and strike. Let me tell you, that's what will change this country."

This reactionary call to arms against unionization comes at the time when masses of Florida workers are entering into the decisive stage of their struggle to organize.

The dangers facing the workers at this point are great, especially because the Chavez UFW leadership is making the mass boycott—not the strike—the central element of its strategy.

EDITOR: Lucy St. John
Labor Editor: Dan Fried Art
Director: Jeannie Cooper
THE BULLETIN, Weekly organ of the Workers League, is published by Labor Publications, Incorporated, Sixth Floor, 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011. Published weekly except the last week of December, the last week of July and the first week of August. Editorial and Business offices: 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011. Phone: 924-0852. Subscription rates: USA—1 year: \$4.00; Foreign—1 year: \$5.00. SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT NEW YORK, N.Y. Printed in U.S.A.



The following is an interview with a West Virginia miner Lee Hipshire who has worked in the mines 23 years and is Recording Secretary of the United Mine Workers Local in Yolyn, West Virginia.

Bulletin: The recent coal miners contract, which was approved by Nixon's Pay Board, was described by businessmen and the press as being "in excess of the guidelines" and "giving too much to the miners." But a lot of miners have said it wasn't really that big an increase. What do you think?

Hipshire: This contract we got is not worth the paper it's written on. We didn't get nothing, a few dollars a day and that doesn't get you nothing. Prices keep going up. If they gave you better working conditions, more fringe benefits—something like that—it might be all right.

They got that clause where they give you \$50.00 per week sick benefits, providing however, that your insurance, if you have insurance, and your workmen's compensation don't total \$50 per week.

Well, the compensation alone, if you're hurt in the mine, pays \$77 per week after July, 1971. That knocks that damn \$50 to hell. That's not even worth the paper it's written on in the contract.

SOLD OUT

They put laws in there that don't benefit the miner at all. They were interviewing an old miner on television from District 31 near Beckley. They asked the old man what he thought about this new contract. He said: "We've been sold out again."

That's the story ever since I have been working in the mines—"We been sold out again." They'll sit up there and say—two dollars a day.

Somebody hasn't any sense if he thinks that's a lot of money. Just as soon as that raise goes through, you see these store people put those prices up. It don't help you one minute. And that's what they say they got for you—two dollars a day.

Bulletin: So, there was a lot of opposition to the contract?

Hipshire: Sure there was.

Bulletin: And you do not have the right to ratify contracts, isn't that so?

Hipshire: You don't have it right. The President, Boyle, and the Policy Committee is supposed to approve the contract. Representatives from each District, like our President, Joe Ellis, of District 17, go up there—they call it the Policy Committee. After the contract is

worked out and approved by Boyle and the Policy Committee, the rank and file just has to accept it.

Bulletin: So the Policy Committee is under the control of Boyle?

Hipshire: That's right. They do what Boyle says or they don't have a job.

YABLONSKI

Bulletin: How do you see the opposition to Boyle by Yablonski? Did he represent a real rank and file opposition?

Hipshire: Well, there was a lot of miners for the man. And there was a lot against him. I never did know Yablonski myself. I know he was in the organization under Boyle. He worked for Boyle and under Boyle.

And he worked along with Boyle while John L. Lewis was in there. All of a sudden he broke loose. The reason for that—I have no idea.

All I know, just like his campaign record we got, a thing made about Boyle, says, if you don't think our man Tony's a good man—ask Yablonski. Because in the election before last, Yablonski was going to these rallies for Boyle, talking for him and saying what a good leader he was. He talked about all he got for us and everything. Then all of a sudden he changed.

Bulletin: Well, whatever the reasons, he got a lot of support because the miners were looking for some alternative. Just like in the Steelworkers Union. Abel defeated McDonald. Abel wasn't any good, but the ranks hated McDonald.

Hipshire: Boyie was so shook up. Something had that man killed. You can't say, well "Boyle had it done." You can't say, "the men under Boyle had it done." You can't say that because you don't know it.

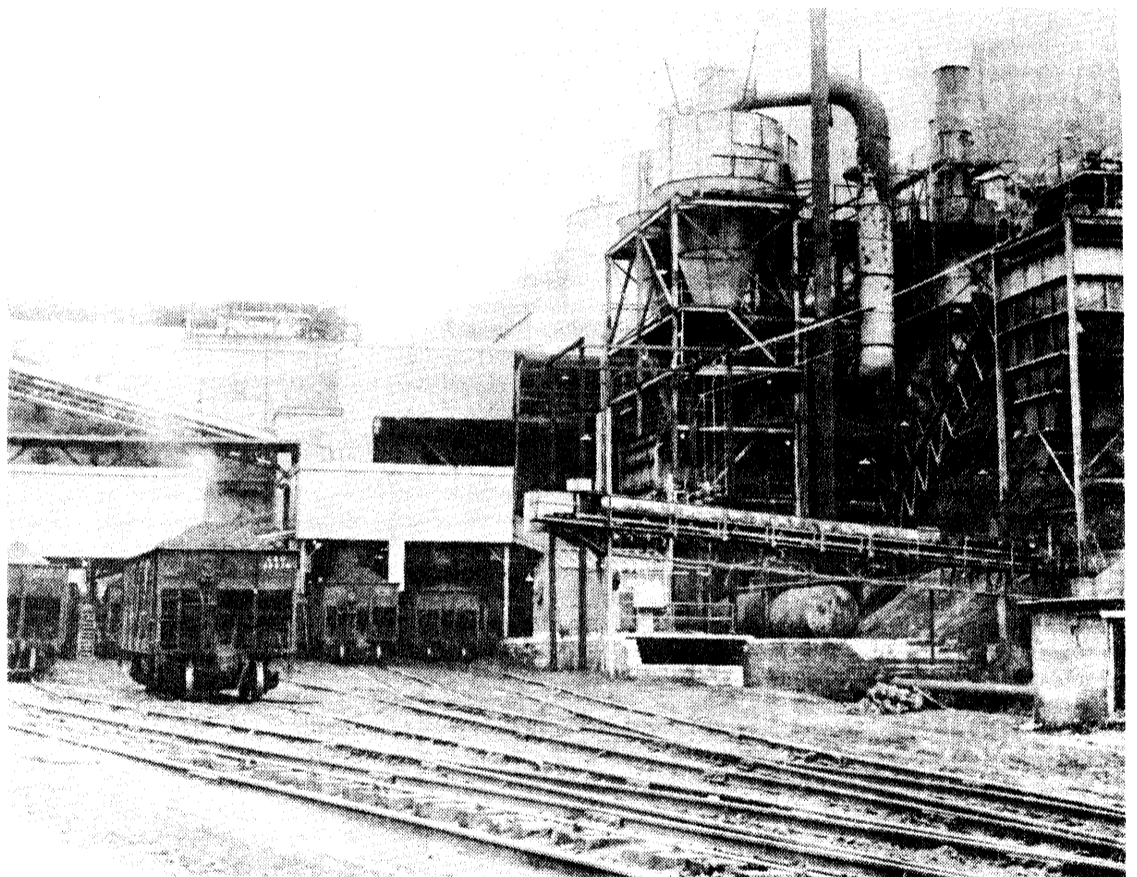
But somebody affiliated with this union had it done. Because he (Yablonski) did have a lot of backing and a lot of support.

I never did vote for Boyle because I never did like him. He won only because the retired miners are allowed to vote. I never could see that.

In our local they outvoted Yablonski because of the retired miners. And he gave them that \$35 raise. They were getting \$115—that made it \$150. Just right before the election. That's what made them switch.

Bulletin: What do you think

W. Virginia Miner Speaks Out On UMW



Miners (top) work at Island Creek Coal Company (above) in a typical West Virginia hollow. This valley is similar to the one which was flooded by failure of deadly slag dam.

about Nixon's Pay Board and the laws they have been passing against unions, such as the law against the dock strike on the West Coast. In particular, what about the Pay Board?

Hipshire: I can't see why any one man in the country's got the right to tell anybody what the working class of people should get. How can one man, even if he is the President of the United States, determine what you can have and what you can't. I don't think that's right.

That's the way I look at it. One man has got the right to tell you just how much you can make and what you can buy and what you can't buy—that's dictatorship.

If they won't give organized labor the right to bargain for themselves—they're taking a man's rights away. Looks to me like they'd be violating the whole Constitution of the United States.

Bulletin: Then the question is, what is organized labor going to do about it? What have they done? The leadership has gone

along with it. For example, the auto workers.

The Pay Board cut down the aerospace to 8.3%. All the leadership did was threaten court action. A lot of the workers wanted to strike and then get support from other sections of labor and go toward a general strike.

Don't you think we need a change in the political structure—a labor party?

Hipshire: There would have to be. Because the way it's going now—they say, "no strikes." There's going to be an injunction placed against you. The only way we can strike under the constitution of the UMW is if the international president authorizes it. If not, it's a wildcat and they can force us to go back to work under the Taft-Hartley Law. They've done that to the railroad workers in the last three or four years.

Now you take the working class of people in this country. They're what makes all the big shots big shots.

Bulletin: Yes. Without the working man, where would they get their profit?

Hipshire: The working man is the one who makes the profit for them. It's not just the United Mine Workers of America. It's just all of organized labor that they're doing all of that with. They're just dictating to them and to us and all working class people in the country what you can have and what you can't have.

STRIKE

If you don't strike and make it effective, if you just go out one day and then go back the next—well, they don't feel that. But you take that profit out of their pocket for three or four months, then they're going to feel something.

And if you don't have the fight to do that, then how can you make labor get anything.

Bulletin: So, it's a political question.

Hipshire: It has to be.

Young Socialist

Editor: Abby Rodriguez

Students Speak Out

East NY Youth Says 'You Got To Fight'

The following is an interview with a student from East New York Vocational High which is located in one of the worst ghettos in Brooklyn.

Q. What kind of conditions exist at East New York High?

A. It's not good at all. If you come in late, like five minutes, they make you sit in the auditorium for the remainder of that period so most kids miss their shop periods.

Q. Why is it that students don't want to attend classes?

A. Because they don't like what is going on. It isn't really the teachers it's everything. The equipment for aviation we are supposed to be trained on is ancient. I talked to one of my friend's father who went to East New York. He told me that when he went there they used the same equipment. This school was built in 1940. The engines that we use are the ones used in 1949.

Q. So you don't believe that they are preparing you for a job?

A. No I don't. How can you get a job when you learn on engines that are no longer in use? It takes a lot of sweat to get a degree in

Radical Teachers Fight Dismissals

BY HARVEY LIGHT

NEW YORK—Attempts to oust radical professors have been initiated here in order to prevent them from obtaining tenured status.

Murray Greene of the Philosophy Department of the New School for Social Research has wide student support. At a meeting sponsored by the student-led Graduate Faculty Community Committee, Dr. Greene stated:

"My tenure proceeding began with an Administration-distributed statement that I am 'not likely' to get tenure and ended almost two years later with Administration pressure on the Philosophy Department to withdraw support from the very reopening it had sought before."

The New School Board of Trustees behind the Administration includes such capitalist notables as Rodman Rockefeller, Orin Lehman, Elinor Gimbel, and previously, Ellsworth Bunker.

At Queens College, Mitch Oprea of the Economics Department is being fired for the third time. The first two dismissals resulted from his participation in the 1969 student power movement and the takeover of the college after the Cambodia invasion.

Oprea stated: "My case is not unique. They will widen the attacks to others, and to other universities. This is true especially in the context of the City University with the tuition and ending of open admissions."

"We have to have a joint effort for workers in the cafeteria who get canned, faculty, those on student counseling, and students who don't have the money to pay the costs.

aviation. A lot of people don't make it. So what the government is trying to push is that we should join the Air Force because it's easier to get a degree in aviation.

Q. Who do you think is responsible for this?

A. Nixon and the government are responsible. They're talking about cutting the welfare again with the whole budget. They can't go on. My grandmother is on welfare; she can't work. She can't live on the money.

Q. Do you agree that we have to break with both the Republican and Democratic Parties?

A. Yeah, I think that we have to break with them and give them a fight like they never had before.

Q. What do you think of the Young Socialists March 29th demonstration against unemployment and calling on the unions to take on these questions?

A. I think that it's beautiful. If the unions can get together with the youth then they can be strong enough to do anything.

Q. What do you think of the Young Socialists?

A. I think they're really right. If you don't fight nothing can be done. You got to fight, we can't sit back and let the government do this. We can't be ambushed like in the time of Hitler. All youth should come together against the government.

NATIONALISTS REFUSE TO SUPPORT YS RALLY

BY ERNIE LEWIS

BROOKLYN—The total bankruptcy and deepening crisis that exists within the nationalist movement was sharply reflected on the New York City Community College campus last Thursday.

At a meeting of the Afro-Caribbean Club, which was formed to "unite" West Indian students, the leadership did everything in its power to prevent the Young Socialists from posing a political alternative to the "back to Africa" and "wallow in your Blackness" kind of muck that dominated all the meetings prior to the YS intervention. Opening the meeting with a barrage of attacks on the YS and the labor movement, the chairman of the A.C.C. was forced to carry out the logic of his own politics.

In an effort to prevent the YS spokesman from presenting a proposal for support of the YS demonstration against unemployment, the racist position that no non-West Indians could address the meeting was put forth.

At that point, Young Socialists of West Indian descent intervened, with the support of the majority of students, to demand that the YS be heard.

The spokesman for the YS pointed out the nature of the



Rally against budget cuts. Nationalist leaders of PRSU and ASPIRA called cuts an attack on "the Puerto Rican Community" and made Young Socialists take down banners which exposed class nature of attacks.

Lindsay Slashes Open Admission

BY ABBY RODRIGUEZ

NEW YORK—Mayor Lindsay's new budget proposal is a direct attack on workers and youth. Lindsay's proposal is part of the government's plan to destroy any chance of receiving a decent education.

The new budget will mean the lay off of 2,072 city workers, the close down of 17 child health care centers, an end to drug education programs in the schools, and cuts in library and hospital services.

These attacks will mean that the unemployment rate will continue to rise up at an alarming rate.

On top of this the new budget, which makes big slashes in education, will end open admissions, thereby forcing thousands of youth in search of jobs that do not exist. For those remaining in the high schools and elementary schools, the new plan calls for more students in every class.

This is clearly a conscious plan by the government to take away every gain that workers and youth have won.

It is because this situation threatens the very survival of the working class and youth that a fight against the government is required. But this fight cannot be based on reforms at a time when the ruling class is taking away all rights and gains.

It is reformism that the Stalinists, revisionists, and nationalists propose to the youth.

On Friday March 1, nationalist organizations such as Puerto Rican Student's Union (PRSU) and A.S.P.I.R.A. held a rally against the tuition at C.U.N.Y. It was a typical protest rally in which youth were brought down so that they could beg Rockefeller for crumbs.

These organizations persist in keeping youth tied down to capitalism by begging capitalist politicians for reforms. When the Young Socialists put up a banner which raised the questions of a political fight against unemployment, budget cuts, the war and racism, the leadership of these organizations told the YS to take down the banner or else they would.

The leaders of the rally stated that the only issue that concerned them was tuition and that the questions raised by the YS were not related. These questions are related. It is no accident that budget cuts, wage freezes, mass layoffs, speed ups, unemploy-

ment and repression are all coming down on workers and youth at this time.

The capitalist class uses these measures to preserve its profits at the expense of the working people and the youth.

This is why A.S.P.I.R.A. and all nationalist groups are so reactionary. They proceed with an attempt to patch up capitalism when the destruction of capitalism is required. Their whole method of begging is an insult to the working class.

Youth do not want to beg, they want to fight. But A.S.P.I.R.A. refuses to take up that fight and at each point diverts the struggle.

The youth are fighting against the same people that the nationalists are trying to tie them down to. This was sharply expressed when Lindsay spoke at Eastern District High School in Brooklyn on his "concern" about the cuts in the addiction programs.

Students there confronted him stating that they wanted more than promises of reforms. They wanted a new school altogether. Lindsay tried to buy them off by telling them, "one thing at a time." When the students persisted, Lindsay got up and walked out frightened by the youth.

The only solution is a fight based on the needs of the working class. The fight against unemployment, the budget cuts must be based on mobilizing the unions that have the power to take action in a political fight against the government.

It is with this perspective that the March 29th demonstration called by the YS is being built. We call on the trade unions to support the demonstration in this common struggle. We urge all youth to join us.

Job March Nears London

BY GIL GONZALEZ

The British Young Socialists' massive Right-to-Work march against unemployment is entering its final week. As marchers went through Bristol in the West Midlands, two thousand Rolls-Royce workers from the aero-engine plant walked off their jobs to greet and applaud them.

Unemployment in Bristol has almost doubled in one year. Close to 13,000 workers are without jobs. Shop stewards chairman Ray Gardner who headed the march through Bristol said:

"The right to work is the right to life. We've got to support this.

"I think we are all agreed that we're never going to solve this situation until we get rid of the Tory government, but even the return of a Labour government on its own will not be enough.

"The whole trade union movement has got to get together and establish a situation where industry is planned in the workers' interests."

Since the beginning of the march, workers throughout Bri-



Rolls Royce workers in England take time off work to applaud British Young Socialists Right to Work march as it heads for London

tain have expressed political and financial support for the march. This reflects the growing understanding in the British working class of the need to bring down the Tory government.

The march which began over four weeks ago is scheduled to end on Sunday, March 12, with a

mass rally of 10,000 at Empire Pool Wembley in London.

Marches from Glasgow, Liverpool, Swansea and Deal are now converging for the mass meeting in London.

The march from Deal commenced on Sunday, February 27, and received immediate support.

Deal Labour Party Secretary said: "I think what the Young Socialists are doing is very commendable. I would like to see the Tories out and I think that any working man would agree."

Miners and post office workers came out waving banners in support of the marchers. Betteshanger miner Alan Warman said:

"The trade unions have never been more together than they are now. We could clean this lot out of government. The miners strike showed what can be done if the working class sticks together."

As the government consciously uses unemployment to break

the backs of the trade unions and to destroy the British working class, the YS march constitutes a most important milestone in the campaign to make the Tories resign.

Wherever it was possible, the Tories did their best to try to keep the marchers out of town after town. In some cases they were aided by the right wingers in the Labour Party. But immediately the local trade unions in these areas came to the rescue of the march.

At the center of the march is the construction of a revolutionary leadership in the trade union and working class movement.

YSA Seeks To Hide Compromise With JDL

BY A BROOKLYN COLLEGE STUDENT

BROOKLYN—The movement of the revisionists to the right is reflected in their complacency and refusal to fight those who threaten workers and precisely this. In the March 3 issue of the *Organizer* the YSA expressed this very clearly. The article concerning the Brooklyn College elections covered up and distorted every aspect of the elections in order to cover up the YSA's reactionary role.

The election at Brooklyn College was significant because it reflected through the contending parties the struggle of classes today as the workers begin to move against the government.

The *Organizer's* analysis of the campaign is riddled with falsehoods used by the YSA to cover their own opportunist adaptation to the political tendencies dominated by the Jewish Defense League. At the same time, the *Organizer* attempts to dismiss the significance of the principled campaign against the JDL waged by the Young Socialists.

The *Organizer* states: "Our sectarian opponents, the Workers League, ran in a bloc with a group called the Revolution Slate, but since their campaign was relatively insignificant, we directed most of our attention at the two major slates."

The truth of the matter is that our campaign, which the YSA dismisses as "insignificant," garnered 50% more votes than the revisionist slate. In fact, two members of the Revolutionary Slate, which the YS did not "bloc with" but gave critical support to, won two seats.

As for the charge of sectarianism, it was the YSA candidates that refused our critical support. And the reason that they

from the fact that it posed a fight for socialism and to rid the campus of the fascists.

STOP PRESS—New York, March 8th—The City College Administration revoked the charter of the Young Socialists today because the YS called a rally against the fascist JDL last week. The charter of SDS was also revoked. The administration took away the JDL's charter in a move to cover the attacks on all left wing organizations. It is the JDL who brought chains and knives and attacked two independents. It is the Young Socialists who are determined to rid the campus of these fascists. The YS is beginning an immediate defense campaign against this attack.

gave was that the endorsement of true socialists "won't help us reach the 31,000 students out there."

Just as Trotsky often wrote, opportunism is the other side of sectarianism. The reason the YSA refused the YS' support was because it feared that their policy of peaceful coexistence with the JDL forces would be threatened.

The tremendous strength of the campaign led by the YS came

Midwest Conference Of Revolutionary Youth

Saturday, March 18th
10 AM

Union Hall,
10 W. 25th St.
(at Nicollet and 25th)
Minneapolis

for information, call: (612)-336-9966
Minneapolis
evenings & Saturdays

Young Socialists Call
MASS DEMONSTRATION OF YOUTH!

**JOBS FOR ALL!
NO BUDGET CUTS!**

THE TRADE UNIONS MUST ACT to put an end to unemployment and to protect and expand the education of the youth. With unemployment growing among older workers, what chance do youth have for jobs? The trade unions have the power to mobilize millions on Washington. The trade unions have the power to insist on a 30 hour week at 40 hours pay to protect the jobs of older workers and open up new jobs for youth. The trade unions have the power to stop the attacks on the education of working class youth, to end the reactionary war in Vietnam, to stop the repressions of Angela Davis, the Soledad Brothers and Juan Farinas. The trade unions have the power to build a labor party to replace the Democrats and Republicans who encourage unemployment to split and weaken the working class.

WE, THE WORKING CLASS YOUTH AND STUDENTS ARE DEMONSTRATING TO AWAKEN THE LABOR MOVEMENT TO THESE TASKS!

March on the Federal Building

FOLEY SQUARE NEW YORK
WEDNESDAY, For Information
MARCH 29 Call: 924-0852
4-6PM

Bulletin

weekly organ of the workers league

Youth Unemployment Jumps To 19%

(Continued From Page 1)

is preparing for the working class as a whole. The fight now against unemployment is the fight for survival itself.

This struggle now unites the working class as a whole from the older workers who have slaved 20 and 30 years in the plants to the youth who are being denied any chance to ever get a job. The millions of working people who have produced everything are being thrown on to the welfare roles where they face starvation.

Unemployment is the lynchpin for the bosses and their government to destroy the powerful trade union movement and drive it into submission for the preservation of the profits of the monopolies. Their conscious policy of unemployment is combined with steps toward the establishment of dictatorship.

Unemployment cannot be fought through the old forms of trade unionism, through trying to get concessions within capitalism. James Hoffa, former president of the Teamsters, last week said that the unemployment problem could be solved through establishment of a 20 hour week at 40 hours pay. Hoffa said he foresaw this in the next 15-20 years and that now the 32 hour week should be instituted immediately.

It is the youth today who face absolutely no future at all who must take the lead in this struggle to bring out the older workers on to the road to power.

On March 29th the Young Socialists are calling a massive demonstration of youth demanding that the labor movement take up the political battle against unemployment, demanding that the unions break from the Democratic Party and build a labor party based on a socialist program.

We urge all trade unionists to support this demonstration and to march with the YS on March 29th.

This demonstration will mark a big step in the mobilization of the working class against capitalism and the construction of a revolutionary leadership among the youth and in the trade unions.

Workers League Sets \$30,000 Fund Drive

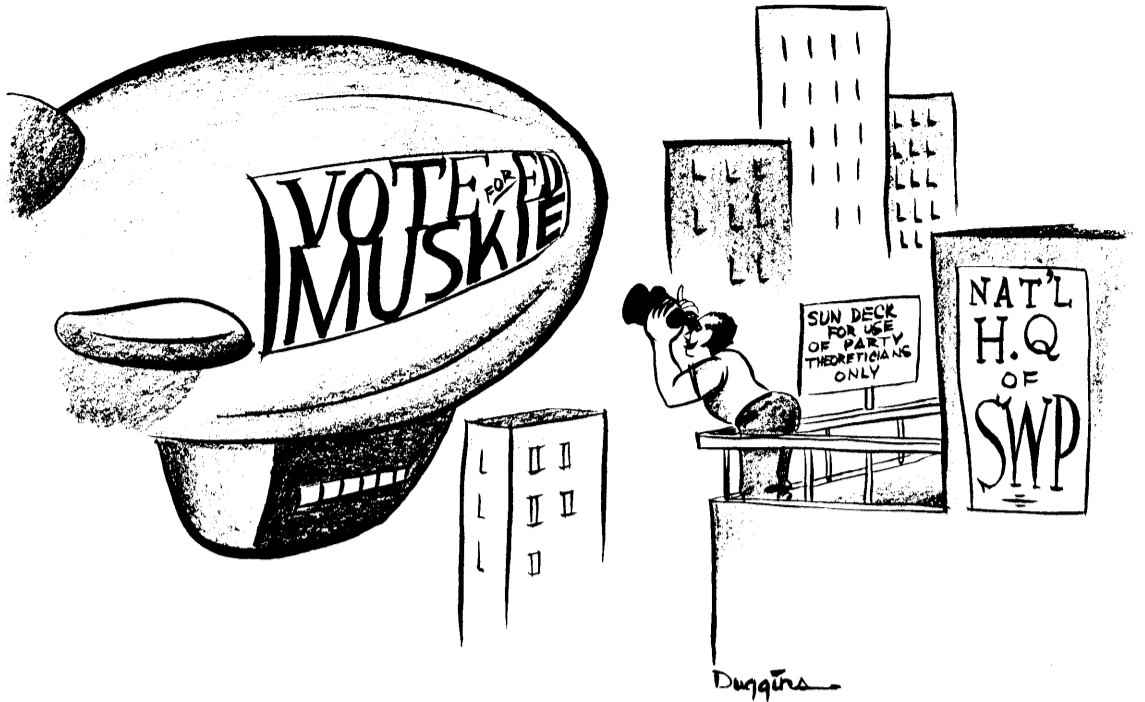
The Workers League is launching a special \$30,000 Spring Bulletin Expansion Fund Drive from March 15th to June 15th. This will open up the first stage of a campaign to install web offset equipment at our printers as well as to secure the expanded 20 page Bulletin.

Under conditions where we face the sharp growth of government attacks, as expressed in the refusal of the Nixon Court to hear Juan Farinas' case and recent police and FBI harassment of the Workers League, and where there has been such an important development of the Young Socialists, this fund drive takes on a critical character. The finances must be raised to secure the movement from attack and at the same time lay a firm basis for its expansion in this new period of class struggle.

On January 15th the Workers League and Young Socialists began a three months drive to collect 4,000 new and renewed subs. At the same time the branches are fighting to increase street sales. The goal is to reach a paid circulation of 16,000 by April 15th.

As of March 1st a total of 1,400 subs have been received. This is below the figure of 2,000 which should have been reached at this date due primarily to a slow start in this work in January and early February. In the last two weeks of February, the subscription work has spurred forward and if this pace is maintained and deepened we should have no difficulty reaching the goal by April 15th. Particularly fine work has been done by the Brownsville and Fort Greene branches in Brooklyn, New Haven, Hartford, Minneapolis, Northfield and St. Louis branches.

At present the press run of the Bulletin is 13,000 and with additional street sale expansion in the warmer weather and with the growth of the Young Socialists Clubs, we should be able to make the 16,000 goal.



"Boy, the radicalization is getting bigger and broader!"

What we think

(Continued From Page 1)
the slightest from Black nationalist demands."

In the period since the writing of this pamphlet, its assessment of Black nationalism has been borne out completely by the evolution of all the Black nationalist organizations and leaders. All have ended up openly embracing capitalism and the capitalist parties. None have built anything of any size with any roots in the Black masses. All that remains are government funded operations and little sects and cliques which exist for those who lead them. The evolution of Huey Newton from the revolutionary with a gun who started to move towards Marxism into the advocate of Black capitalism and organizer of a voter registration campaign for Democrat Ron Dellums is the evolution of them all.

The latest to take this road is the

black sister happen to be rich, Jewish, whitemen..." Campbell thus sees not capitalism and the capitalist class behind the Democratic Party but "rich Jews" and "whites." Clearly at this point nationalism goes over into FASCISM.

The role of the Socialist Workers Party in this whole business has been one of support to and theoretical justification of nationalism. They thus have facilitated and aided Campbell in his evolution. In 1968 and 1969, they supported the demand of "community control" under which Campbell and others were mobilized by Lindsay and the capitalists in an almost successful attempt to crush the teachers union. Community control has changed nothing in the schools of Ocean Hill-Brownsville or anywhere else. Community control in East New York means Blacks and Puerto Ricans shooting at each other

all white ghettos. To accept the ghettos and demand control over them is to capitulate to the Wallaces. It is to open the way for the demagogues like Reverend James Bevel who now calls for a Wallace-Chisholm ticket! It means to accept capitalism rather than to prepare a united struggle of the working class to overthrow it.

In the same period of the 1960s, the SWP evolved the slogan of the establishment of a Black party, again as an expression of its theory of a Black nation. Because of this perspective the Militant greeted LeRoi Jones' call for a Black party as a very progressive thing. They, in fact, spent many months seeking to work with both Jones and Campbell to get them to set up such a party. In the end they were viciously red-baited by both of them. Now they suggest that the whole call for a Black party was "just a ploy to maneuver the Black Democrats into calling for a national affair." If this is the case, and it is, then one must also conclude that the SWP's campaign for a Black party has acted as a cover for those who seek through this means to bring Black militants back into the Democratic party.

Even the question of Black anti-Semitism does not get a principled answer from the SWP. In the current issue of the Militant, in which Derrick Morrison criticizes Campbell, he states the following: "If 'rich, Jewish, whitemen' are behind Chisholm's campaign, what about the rich white protestant capitalists who own and control the Democratic Party?" Thus Morrison seeks to counter the religious bigotry about Jews but continues the racist perspective which sees the Democratic Party as controlled by "whites." The question is not a matter of race but of class. There are Black millionaires who are also involved in both parties, particularly the Democrats. Morrison cannot see in Campbell's slur the fascist outlook of anti-Semitism which will lead in this country to facilitating the ruling class putting all workers, regardless of race and religion, into gas chambers.

Despite the entire experience of the Black masses with nationalism, the SWP is unable to draw a single lesson. They maintain their support to Black NATIONALISM but can hardly find a Black NATIONALIST left anywhere worthy of support. But the one is the concrete expression of, the product of, the other. The Workers League took a principled stand against Black nationalism in the period of its greatest popularity, despite the difficulties that created for us, because we began from principles and from Marxist theory. Because we began from principles and Marxist theory, we began from the interests of the working class as a whole including the Black masses. Because groups like the SWP REVISED Marxism and were hostile to theory, they encouraged the forces which have betrayed the Black masses.



Black nationalist LeRoi Jones (r.) and capitalist politician Charles Diggs discuss upcoming reactionary Black political convention.

reactionary clique around Les Campbell which publishes Black News and hangs out at the East in Brooklyn, New York. Campbell was a teacher in the Ocean Hill-Brownsville area during the struggle there of Black nationalists against the United Federation of Teachers. Campbell organized Black teachers and children to strike-break against the UFT. Campbell also received a certain notoriety for reading an anti-Semitic poem over the radio.

Today Campbell is working together with LeRoi Jones (Imamu Baraka). Jones in turn supports Democratic Mayor Gibson of Newark. Jones, of course, receives in return Federal funds and city funds for his various projects, his friends and himself. Both Jones and Campbell now emerge as supporters of the recently formed Black Caucus and its efforts to corral Black votes for the Democratic Party.

Campbell has not changed his position on anti-Semitism over the years either. Writing in a polemic against Shirley Chisholm—he seeks to build another faction within the Democratic Party—he states: "The people who pull the strings(\$\$) behind our

in a battle for control of poverty funds.

The theory of community control in the recent period has led the SWP to take an ambiguous stand on school busing. While forced to recognize that it is the white racists and capitalist politicians who oppose busing and whip up racist hysteria over this issue, they end up stating: "But money alone won't solve the problems of Black education. Black control of Black education must also be established. Black control means Black people electing community councils through which the masses can administer and supervise these funds as well as all aspects of school functioning. This includes personnel and election of curriculum. And it includes being able to decide whether Black students will or will not be bused."

This position has led the SWP to support the reactionaries in the San Francisco Chinese community who oppose busing. If one is to have equal education, one must have integrated education. If one is to have integrated education one must break up all Black schools as well as all Black ghettos, all white schools as well as

BY NANCY FIELDS

The U.S. Supreme Court has refused to hear the appeal of Juan Farinas. Juan Farinas is a 24 year old Cuban-born worker and a supporter of the Workers League. He was convicted and sentenced to two years imprisonment on charges of violation of the Selective Service Act on January 31, 1971.

The specific counts of his conviction were: refusal to cease and desist from speaking and leafleting, hindering and interfering with the Selective Service System, and refusal to report and submit for induction.

This frame-up stems from an attempt by Farinas, in August, 1968 at his induction, to express his opposition to the war by peacefully distributing leaflets to his fellow inductees. The leaflet expressed his opposition to the Vietnam War as a class war being waged by the rich against the workers and peasants of Vietnam. At no time did he indicate that he would refuse induction.

In fact, the situation was quite the opposite. Farinas appeared at the induction center prepared to enter the Army. He had been married several days before so that his wife could get the benefits for servicemen's families.

During the initial trial, he testified that he had repeatedly told authorities that he would not refuse induction, but that he would take full advantage of his constitutional rights to oppose the war, and to fight along with his fellow GI's against it.

The prosecution made no attempt to prove this charge and in fact, when defense witnesses testified that Farinas had every intention of entering the Army, that testimony was viewed as not pertinent.

The U.S. Attorney, Peter Truebner, held that what was at issue was simply what happened at the induction proceeding itself.

The events of the trial

themselves expose the fraudulent and racist methods of the government and reveal the political nature of the conviction. The prosecution's presentation was marked by the most glaring contradictions.

Government witnesses admitted that Farinas did not

refuse induction, that processing of inductees was not impeded and that there was no rule against distributing leaflets.

The "impartial" judge clearly revealed his class bias in his instructions to the jury. He stated that all that had to be proven was that Farinas had not obeyed certain orders in the induction center. The government was thus relieved of the obligation of proving that disruption had taken place.

Furthermore, a prejudiced jury had been fought for from the very outset by the prosecution. Every attempt had been made to keep young workers and opponents of the Vietnam war off the jury.

In spite of this, the jury took four hours to reach a verdict after

a trial which lasted only slightly longer than a day.

In June 1971, the U.S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, agreed to hear the case. The oral brief was presented by Lawrence G. Sager of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Sager stressed the First Amendment constitutional questions involved. He stated that of the five counts against Farinas, three involved failure to obey orders from Army personnel at the center. The orders involved Farinas' attempt to distribute leaflets at the center and to speak to inductees.

He noted that there was no evidence, even if one accepts the statements of all prosecution witnesses, that Farinas' conduct in any way impeded the induction

process. Thus, the First Amendment was arbitrarily suspended.

On September 29 the Court of Appeals affirmed the conviction. In the judges' ruling, they ignored all the questions of evidence on the grounds that they were "jury questions" that had been decided by the jury. In its decision, it simply repeated the case of the prosecution without taking into account its fundamental contradictions and without examining the testimony of the defendant or the other defense witnesses.

On the constitution questions, they held that the Selective Service Regulations which gave to the personnel in the induction center the right to issue all kinds of arbitrary orders did not violate the defendant's right to free speech.

In other words, they upheld the government's right to restrict free speech to the point of nonexistence in the induction center.

On November 28 the attorneys for Farinas submitted a petition for a writ of certiorari in the U.S. Supreme Court.

The basis of the petition to the Supreme Court rested on the fundamental guarantees of free speech provided for in the First Amendment to the Constitution.

It based its argument on the fact that the conviction challenges a citizen's right of freedom of speech at precisely the moment when the expression of that right becomes absolutely critical. As defense attorney Katz said: "The First Amendment cannot be exercised in a closet."

The Selective Service Regulation under which Farinas was convicted requires a prospective inductee "to obey the orders of the representative of the Armed Forces while at the place where his induction will be accomplished." No specific guidelines for this regulation have ever been established and, in fact, the Farinas case is the first to be prosecuted under it.

By refusing to hear the case, the Supreme Court has declared that the Bill of Rights must be discarded in times of crisis. It is now that the "democratic" mask of capitalism is ripped away.

Nixon Court Imprisons Juan Farinas



Helena Farinas: "It Is Very Clear Who The Enemy Is."

Helena Farinas spoke to the *Bulletin* after hearing of the Supreme Court's refusal to hear her husband's appeal. She discussed the political meaning of Juan's case as well as her own role in his defense.

"We understand the reactionary character of the Supreme Court in this period. The ruling class is very scared of what a militant—a Trotskyist—can do in mobilizing youth and workers in the streets and in the trade unions. They want to smash any kind of opposition; and they change their own laws to convict militants.

MILITANT

"It is very clear that in this system the working class has to struggle to survive. I know that my case is not only that of a person who has married a militant and who is militant herself, and who now faces having her husband taken away; but it is the case of all political prisoners fighting for liberty.

"We know that the Government has been after Juan as a representative of the movement of the working class. For the past four years there have been increasing attacks on militants—we can see that with Angela Davis and what happened in Attica.

"The charges against Juan were absolutely false. We got married on August 3, 1968, and

one week later he was called for induction into the Army. We knew that in the Army there was a growing opposition against the war in Vietnam, and that Juan as a socialist must take part in the fight to organize the GI's.

"At no time did he refuse to go into the Army; he wanted to get into the Army to fight against the war and the conditions the working class faces.

"The morning Juan went for induction I took part in a demonstration outside the center, and Juan gave out leaflets to the civilians who were going to be inducted. He went inside, and we continued demonstrating for another 10 minutes. Then I thought that the only thing I was going to hear from Juan was that he was inducted.

CHARGES

"After I got home that day, Juan returned. I asked him what happened, and he told me that the Army had asked him to refuse induction. Juan said several times that he was willing to go into the Army. It appeared that the Army was going to send him another classification. A couple of months passed, and then we heard that they had brought charges against Juan.

"Even the Government dropped these charges because it couldn't fool the people with these charges. So after that, we thought that they would now send another classification. But what they did was bring still other charges that were completely framed up. It was obvious that they wanted to put Juan in jail.

"The five years that I have been in this country really showed me the kind of attacks that this government is carrying out. It is not only the question of taking away the right to work but even of taking our right to have a family.

RACISM

"I came to this country in July of 1967. I had been suspended from the University of Puerto Rico for demonstrating against the war in Vietnam. Me and my sister were looking for a job and a place to live; and the first thing we faced was the question of racism. They couldn't give us even the right to have a decent apartment. I had to change jobs five or six times because of low wages. I was laid off several times because unemployment was rising.

"Around that time I met Juan. He was in the Vietnam Referen-

dum Campaign, and we fought together to get signatures to send to the government. It was led by PL, and it was completely reformist. We were in PL for more than two years, and became editors of the newspaper *Desafío*.

"Through a subscription to the *Bulletin* we became interested in the principled fight in the trade unions against the war. We started taking the question of Stalinism inside PL, and we were expelled from that party without any discussion.

DEFENSE

"The fight that Trotskyists take up in defense of militants based on the struggle in the trade unions and among the working class and youth is the only fight that can change the things we are facing. I don't see my role in terms of how I will face two years or maybe more without Juan, but I see the whole question linked to the fight against the whole system by mobilizing the working class to take power.

"I don't think any other defense would have freed Juan, especially in this period. The kind of defense campaign that has been taken with Angela Davis, linking the Democrats and Republicans and even bringing the church inside the defense is completely bankrupt. It is very clear who the enemy is. The liberals will not free Angela Davis, the Soledad Brothers, and

Juan Farinas. Only the movement of the working class to take power to end repression can free them.

"In relation to my parents, they are conservative in a way. But my sister is married to a person who is facing 18 years in jail for another frameup in Puerto Rico. He was framed up two years ago on the charge of carrying a weapon during a demonstration. As I said before, repression is not only here but everywhere, and the only kind of defense we can use is one based on the working class.

"In relation to Juan's mother—his father is dead—she is a garment worker. She is very concerned about the attack that has been made upon her son—especially because she knows that he didn't refuse to go to the war in Vietnam, especially because she knows that he has been fighting for the right of the working class to survive.

CHANGE

"It will be hard to raise a family without Juan. It was hard before to bring up Marianna who is only two and a half years old. Now it will be more difficult in the sense that I'm going to be responsible alone.

"But I know this won't be forever, and this is what I am fighting for. There has to be a change, and we are fighting for this change."



Juan Farinas walks out of Federal Court building at Foley Square, N.Y.C. (top left) with witness at end of his trial on Dec. 11, 1970.

POLITICAL COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

Farinas Jailing Aims To Stif

As Juan Farinas faces two years in a federal penitentiary at any moment, the full significance of his case must be understood.

In 1968, Juan Farinas entered an induction center and distributed a leaflet against the Vietnam War. At that time he was a member of the Progressive Labor Party. This was the period of protest, of building seizures on the American campuses, punch-ups in front of the U.S. Embassy on Grosvenor Square, London, and battles with tanks with water guns in Germany and Japan.

Farinas' act was like many others around that time. It was a protest. Farinas saw the war as a class attack against the working class and based his protest on this. But his action was still a protest removed from the actual struggles of the working class.

1968 was the height of the protest movement. It was also the beginning of its end. The movement of the radical students was an anticipation of the movement of the working class as a whole. The

movement of the working class would require a break with protesting and a turn to Marxist theory, to Trotskyism in order to construct a revolutionary movement of the working class.

STALINISM

Juan Farinas was part of that turn. He refused to accept the twists and turns of Progressive Labor. He insisted on an historical accounting of Stalinism. As a consequence he was expelled from Progressive Labor and became a member of the Workers League. He thus anticipated a whole development now taking place among youth who are turning to theory and demanding an historical accounting of the Communist Party, Progressive Labor and the Socialist Workers Party.

The sharpening of the class struggle has been brought about by the deepening of the capitalist crisis. This in turn compels the capitalist class to strengthen the repressive arm of the state, to transform the courts into instru-

mentalities for the legal lynching of all who oppose capitalist rule, to prepare for direct dictatorial rule.

It is this tendency which has profoundly marked the evolution of Comrade Farinas' case. In fact when Farinas first went to trial, the case was dismissed because the original charges had been combined into one count. But the Government did not drop the case. They re-charged Juan on five counts and proceeded with their prosecution and persecution.

WORKING CLASS

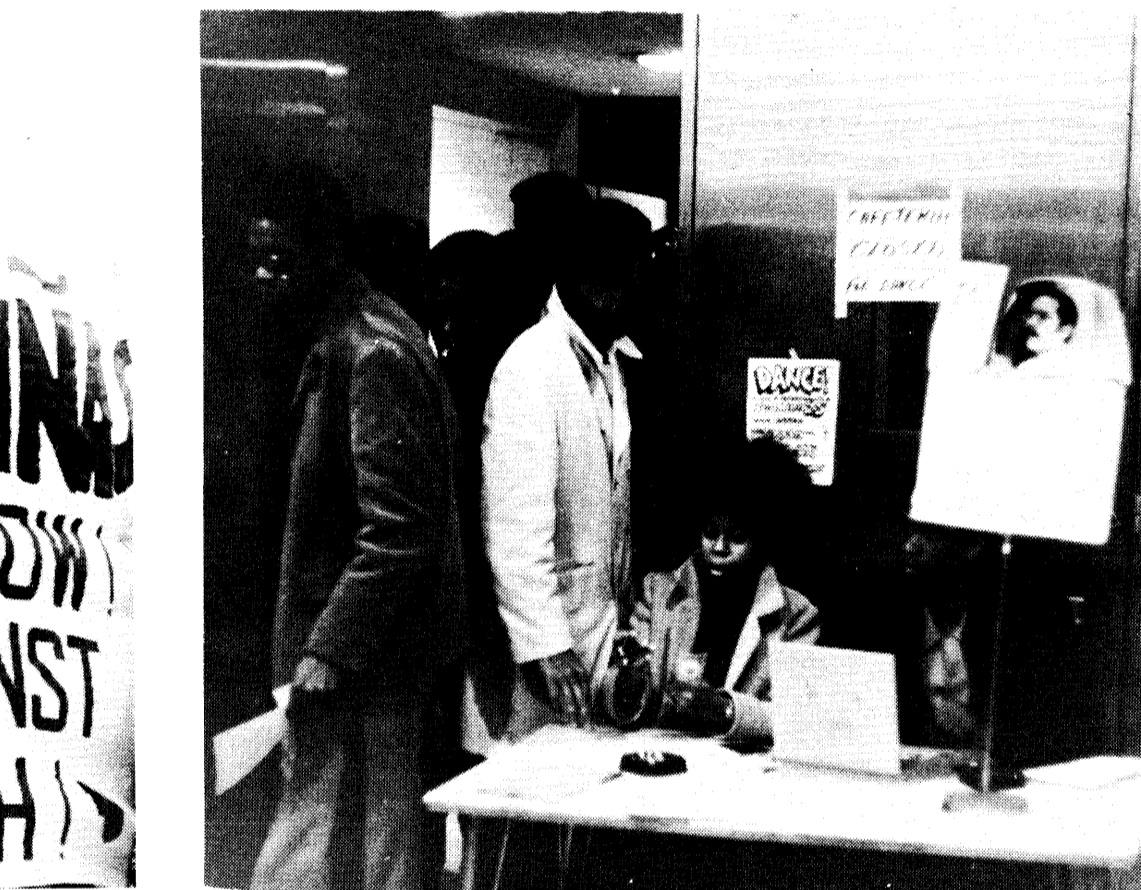
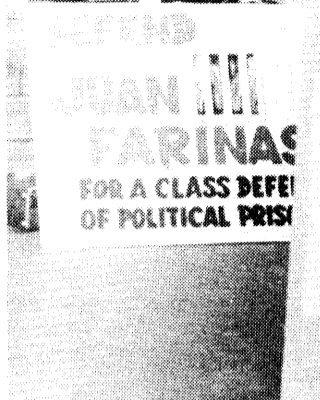
By the time the case came to trial again in December, 1970 the protest movement was through and the working class itself had taken up the fight against the war in Vietnam and against the capitalist class at home. Judge Pollack had to interrupt court proceedings to issue an injunction against a railroad strike.

The court was out to get Farinas because he had taken up a fight for Marxism, because he was a

worker, because he was an alien. It sought to split up the working class with racism and decapitate it with the persecution of those who turn to Marxism.

Juan Farinas went to trial under conditions of the prosecutions and shootings organized against the Panthers and of the Soledad Brothers and Angela Davis. Against these attacks the old protest methods which originally had led to Juan's arrest would be completely helpless and reactionary. The Workers League realized this and rooted Juan's defense in the working class rallying strong support from the trade unions and from student and working class youth.

Juan Farinas' appeal was heard by the very same men who had ruled on the New York Times' publication of the Pentagon Papers. This material revealed the extent to which the U.S. Government had conspired to keep the truth about the Vietnam War from the working people of the United States. This court did



The Defense Committee won magnificent support from youth and trade unionists from across U.S. and in other countries with persistent campaign effort. From bottom left,

rallies were held in Boston, Foley Square, Minneapolis, Quebec, Ceylon, San Francisco, and other areas. Dances (above right) attracted hundreds of youth to aid Juan's defense.

file Fight For Marxism

not prosecute the New York Times for carrying this material but it upheld the conviction of Juan Farinas for, two years earlier, exposing the class character of the war in a leaflet.

The United States Supreme Court which has just turned down Juan Farinas' request for a review of his case, has been hand selected by Nixon precisely to see that the court does not interfere in the State's repression of the working class and those who seek to give the class a theoretical lead. Between the action of the U.S. Appeals Court and that of the U.S. Supreme Court Nixon has made his August 15th announcements of a program aimed at driving down the wages of workers in the United States and abroad and encouraging unemployment leaving millions of workers, young and old, with no future at all. In the same period we have seen the murder of George Jackson in prison and the rebellion of the Attica prisoners which was brutally suppressed

under orders of Rockefeller and with the full support of Nixon.

Understanding the nature of the period and that the attack on Farinas was part of an attack on all workers we supported the organization of the Juan Farinas Defense Committee precisely on this basis. Its statement of purpose said:

"The charges against Juan Farinas are an attack on democratic rights, and part and parcel of a political attack by the government against workers, youth and minority peoples. They must be fought by mobilizing the widest possible support from the labor, student and socialist movement and from Black, Puerto Rican and Chicano militants."

We received sponsorships from a wide number of trade unions and individual unionists representing hundreds of thousands of organized working men. We received the support of organizations in the Black and Spanish communities representing hundreds of thousands of minority

youth.

We did not receive the sponsorship of either the Socialist Workers Party or the Communist Party. Both groups maintained that they would only sponsor cases which saw these attacks as attacks against democratic rights but not as class attacks. Facing the blows of the class enemy the CP and SWP insisted that we rely for support on a section of the enemy class itself.

We will never agree to this perspective. We stand with Sacco and Vanzetti and the early American Communist Party in rejecting it. It will lead us all to the gas chamber. It is only through the broadest action of the working class itself that repression can be beaten back.

STRENGTH

The working class in this period is very strong. This is why the ruling class fears it. This is why it steps up its repression against the militants, against the conscious Marxists. This is also

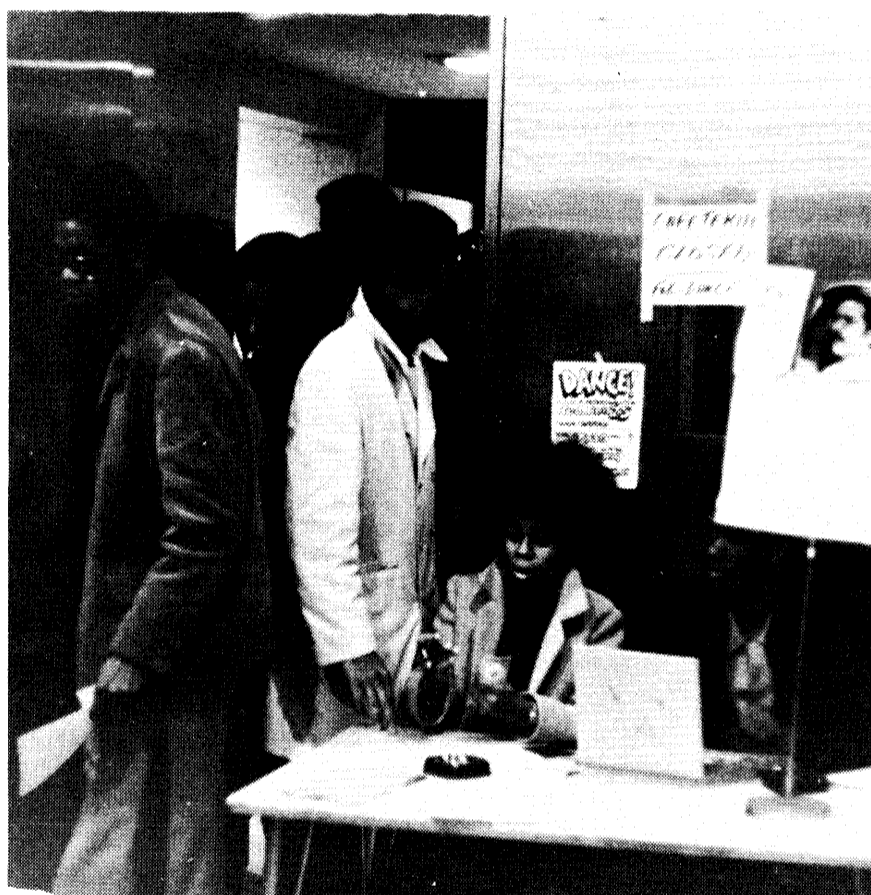
why it is possible to beat back repression through the struggles of the working class.

It is with this perspective that the Workers League will continue to campaign in Comrade Farinas' behalf for a reduction of sentence. It is with this perspective that we will battle all the way for Angela Davis, the Soledad Brothers and the Tombs Seven. We will collaborate with all working class organizations to this end.

We urge the youth to learn the lessons of this struggle. We urge the youth to take up the theoretical struggle Juan Farinas began when he broke with Stalinism and came to Trotskyism.

Join the Young Socialists!
Join the Workers League!

Through the conscious struggle for Marxism we will build the party which will lead the working class to destroy capitalism itself and together with capitalism, all oppression, repression, exploitation, misery and racism.



Juan Farinas walks out of Federal Court building at Foley Square, N.Y.C. (top left) with witness at end of his trial on Dec. 11, 1970.

The Defense Committee won magnificent support from youth and trade unionists across U.S. and in other countries with persistent campaign effort. From bottom

ing Aims To Stifle Fight For M

mentality for the legal lynching of all who oppose capitalist rule, to prepare for direct dictatorial rule.

It is this tendency which has profoundly marked the evolution of Comrade Farinas' case. In fact when Farinas first went to trial, the case was dismissed because the original charges had been combined into one count. But the Government did not drop the case. They re-charged Juan on five counts and proceeded with their prosecution and persecution.

WORKING CLASS

By the time the case came to trial again in December, 1970 the protest movement was through and the working class itself had taken up the fight against the war in Vietnam and against the capitalist class at home. Judge Pollack had to interrupt court proceedings to issue an injunction against a railroad strike.

The court was out to get Farinas because he had taken up a fight for Marxism, because he was a

worker, because he was an alien. It sought to split up the working class with racism and decapitate it with the persecution of those who turn to Marxism.

Juan Farinas went to trial under conditions of the prosecutions and shootings organized against the Panthers and of the Soledad Brothers and Angela Davis. Against these attacks the old protest methods which originally had led to Juan's arrest would be completely helpless and reactionary. The Workers League realized this and rooted Juan's defense in the working class rallying strong support from the trade unions and from student and working class youth.

Juan Farinas' appeal was heard by the very same men who had ruled on the New York Times' publication of the Pentagon Papers. This material revealed the extent to which the U.S. Government had conspired to keep the truth about the Vietnam War from the working people of the United States. This court did

not prosecute the New York Times for carrying this material but it upheld the conviction of Juan Farinas for, two years earlier, exposing the class character of the war in a leaflet.

The United States Supreme Court which has just turned down Juan Farinas' request for a review of his case, has been hand selected by Nixon precisely to see that the court does not interfere in the State's repression of the working class and those who seek to give the class a theoretical lead. Between the action of the U.S. Appeals Court and that of the U.S. Supreme Court Nixon has made his August 15th announcements of a program aimed at driving down the wages of workers in the United States and abroad and encouraging unemployment leaving millions of workers, young and old, with no future at all. In the same period we have seen the murder of George Jackson in prison and the rebellion of the Attica prisoners which was brutally suppressed

under orders of Rockefeller with the full support of Nixon.

Understanding the nature of the period and that the attack on Farinas was part of an attack on workers we supported the organization of the Juan Farinas Defense Committee precisely on this basis. Its statement of purpose said:

"The charges against Juan Farinas are an attack on democratic rights, and part and parcel of a political attack by the government against workers, youth and minority peoples. They must be fought by mobilizing the widest possible support from the labor student and socialist movements and from Black, Puerto Rican and Chicano militants."

We received sponsorships from a wide number of trade unions and individual unionists representing hundreds of thousands of organized working men. We received the support of organizations in the Black and Spanish communities representing hundreds of thousands of minor

EXCERPTS FROM THE TRIAL

The following are excerpts from the transcript of the trial of Juan Farinas on December 10-11, 1970 and from his sentencing on January 29th. In his first statement Farinas brings out the class character of the attack as the Government's attorney Truebner questions him on the witness stand.

In the course of the government's questioning of Farinas, Truebner attempted to provoke Farinas to discredit him in the eyes of the jury. He was directly aided in this by the judge as this passage shows.

Q. Directing your attention specifically to the last paragraph, you say the war in Vietnam is to benefit the Rockefeller money and other military money?

A. Yes, it is.

Q. Of course, you say in the leaflet you refuse to fight in that war?

A. Well, that is—there is—not only that war, that is not the intent to mean just that war. It means the whole—there is a war going on right now in this very courtroom, if you like, and a war out in the street. There was a war going on yesterday during the railroad strike. What I mean by saying this is that in this war I take sides, that I take the side of the railroad workers and took the side of the postal workers when they went on strike and the side of the automobile workers. I am on their side, that is what that means.

Q. You take those sides which you choose to side with?

A. I beg your pardon?

Q. You side with those people that suit you?

A. Well, certainly.

Q. You are a pretty excitable guy, aren't you, Mr. Farinas?

A. That is beside the point, Mr. Truebner.

Mr. Katz. Objection.

The Court. Are you excitable?

The Witness. I would say that most people are, under these conditions, excitable, yes.

are, to say the least, unpopular.

Now, Mr. Farinas is a Socialist, a Communist, a revolutionary. His views are very much in issue in this case. I suggest to you ladies and gentlemen, because I suggest that he would



Juan Farinas' defense lawyer (center) with judges in courtroom.

The Court. The only question that you were asked, Mr. Farinas, was whether you are excitable. You may answer that question.

The Witness. I would say I am as excitable as any human being is who has flesh and blood in his body.

Q. You were pretty excited on the 13th of August 1968, weren't you?

A. No; I was not pretty excited on the 13th of August 1968.

Sanford Katz, the defense attorney, in his summation to the jury raises the political nature of the case and the constitutional question of the right of free speech.

"...It really goes into the question of whether we take our Constitution, namely, the right to free speech and the right, in this instance, to hold views which

not be in this court as a defendant but for his views as expressed in this leaflet.

The conduct engaged in by Juan Farinas at the induction center, if done anywhere else, would not have risen to the dignity of a crime, but, because Juan Farinas expressed his opposition to the war in Vietnam, because he was urging GI's to organize inside the Army, not only to continue to oppose the war in Vietnam while they were GI's, but organize for their own conditions, one can well imagine how career Army people reacted to that."

Perhaps the most blatant political and racist appeal during the trial was Truebner's statement in his summation.

"Members of the jury, I submit to you that everything that he did at that induction station, the con-

tents of this leaflet are relevant only insofar as they manifest an intention not to submit to induction under any circumstances. Read that leaflet and judge for yourselves whether you think one who subscribes to this document here is about to go to induction.

Juan Farinas was no more ready to submit to induction that morning in August than was Cassius Clay three and a half years ago in Houston, Texas."

At the sentencing of Farinas on January 29th Truebner again attacked Farinas in a similar way. Truebner contended that because Farinas was a "Cuban national" who was given "privileges" he should be a faithful slave to U.S. capitalism.

"Briefly, your Honor, we have here a Cuban national who has been in this country for approximately ten years and as I understand has an application for citizenship pending. During this period, society has nurtured him, has provided a basis for the support of himself and his family and as I recall the testimony at trial also he was attending one of our educational institutions.

I think it is fair to say that society has conferred these benefits upon him, all the privileges and immunities that it gives to its own citizens, in the expectation that he would be a good citizen, that he would perform those obligations incumbent upon him, and yet when the time came he spurned those obligations. He literally bit the hand that fed him."

Judge Pollack at the sentencing followed Truebner's reasoning, claiming that the only condition for probation would be his desire for "rehabilitation," i.e. his agreement to give up his political positions.

"He made a statement this morning in which he agrees with himself in a most creative way. He seizes on the cover of politics for his conduct and mention has been made that he is entitled under these circumstances to

probation, which is a means designed to assist in rehabilitation of one who seeks a new course, not one who announces defiance and who indicates in every aspect of his fiber a desire to frustrate rehabilitation along lines of good citizenship.

He sought refuge in this country and in 1964 became a permanent resident, and he has enjoyed the democracy and the protection it has granted him...

However, his behavior in the instant offense, which is greatly enhanced by the times in which he conducted himself as he did and with the motivation which he pursued, no matter how they are now glossed over for purposes of the sentence, indicates that he will only obey those laws which he selectively announces he is in agreement with.

Since he has not indicated any desire or intention to abdicate his stand, a period of confinement seems to be the only alternative."

At the sentencing Truebner demanded that Farinas be remanded without bail because he was "Spanish speaking".

"If your Honor please, the government would ask that the defendant commence service of sentence forthwith and that he be remanded without bail pending appeal.

We feel we have a Spanish speaking individual who could easily disappear to any part of this country. You recall on the eve of trial his counsel made application for extension of bail limits to Chicago and San Francisco for the alleged purpose of politicking. That would indicate to the government that he has friends in different parts of the country and is a likely possibility for flight.

In addition, his speech a moment ago to this Court at the time of sentence has indicated that he could well be a danger to the community in combating what he considers illegal and immoral course by the government."

Defense Lawyers: Supreme Court— "A Disaster Area"

"Juan Farinas is being sent to jail for two years because he expressed his views," declared Sanford Katz, defense counsel for Farinas, in an interview with the Bulletin held Friday.

"There is no question in my mind that if Juan Farinas had gone into the induction center and leafleted and spoke to other inductees promoting the interests of the American government in Southeast Asia, they would not have arrested him nor would they have prosecuted him," Katz added.

"The Supreme Court should have heard this case," stated Katz, "because it raised very substantial issues in terms of the constitutionality of the statutes and the regulations under which Juan was prosecuted; and it raised substantial questions as to whether the activities in which Juan engaged were protected by the First Amendment."

According to Edward Oppenheimer, lawyer for the New York American Civil Liberties Union: "Juan Farinas is the only person ever to be convicted of four of the five crimes charged in the indictment." Oppenheimer termed Farinas' case "singular."

In response to a question on the

character of the Supreme Court, Katz described it as a "disaster area." He asserted that: "One can look for retrogression in the area of civil liberties and the

area of criminal justice. They are chipping away—not chipping away—but hacking away at the advances made during the Warren Court."

Oppenheimer expressed his

Juan Farinas: "Our Voice Cannot Be Silenced."

The Supreme Court's decision not to review my conviction constitutes a blatant and open attack by the Nixon government on the rights of all workers and youth in the United States. The capitalist class is seeking to destroy all the gains made by working people in the last 200 years.

They are seeking to impose on the American working people and youth the barbaric conditions they have imposed on the workers and peasants of Vietnam during the last 25 years. They are seeking to bring the Atticas, Londonderrys and Baton Rouges down to every factory, town and neighborhood in this country. In short, they are seeking to throw the working people and youth of this country into a condition of fascist slavery.

That is why they have to railroad me to jail for two years for the "crime" of speaking out against the war in Vietnam, for saying what millions of American workers and youth today know for a fact: that this war is against them as well as against their brothers and sisters in Southeast Asia. That is why this Supreme Court, stacked by Nixon with racist and anti-working class justices, has decided not to hear my case.

The capitalist class, its government and its courts think that they can silence me by sending me to jail. But they are mistaken! It is not my voice alone that rises against the bosses' murderous war in Vietnam. It is not my voice alone that rises against Nixon's attempts to strangle the working class and the youth.

It is the voice of millions of American workers and youth who today have served open notice to this rotten capitalist system that they will not have their rights

feeling that Judge Pollack who sentenced Farinas, had other things in mind than "justice," namely his political beliefs. Oppenheimer noted that Judge

Pollack had signed an injunction against the railroad strike during the Farinas trial. "He was very proud to have a big labor matter before him," said Oppenheimer.

taken away, that they will not allow the government to walk all over them. **THAT VOICE CANNOT BE SILENCED TODAY!**

In the armed forces used by the capitalist class to unleash their terror on the working people of Vietnam this voice cannot be silenced. The very youth who are turned into cannon-fodder by the capitalists are against the war. And when they come home they find their reward: unemployment, racism, and no future at all. **THEIR VOICE CANNOT BE SILENCED!**

This voice cannot be silenced in the very prisons that the capitalist class is throwing me in today. It was the determination and unity of the brothers in Attica, and their effect on all the exploited outside the prison walls, that instilled terror in the hearts of Rockefeller, Nixon and the entire capitalist class. Today from the very depths of those prisons, from the Tombs in New York City, we hear the strong voice of youths who are training in Marxism, who are preparing to lead the struggles of all workers and youth. **THEIR VOICE WILL NOT BE SILENCED EITHER!**

To all those who have rallied to my defense, and particularly to those in the labor movement and the youth, I want to thank and appeal to continue the fight of the Defense Committee to have my sentence reduced. It is the power of the masses of workers and youth that must be mobilized today to free Angela Davis, the Soledad Brothers, the Tombs Seven and all political prisoners. It is the power of these workers and youth that will end this system of oppression, war, racism and repression.

BOOKS

BARRY WEST

Behind The Moscow Trials

BEHIND THE MOSCOW TRIALS. By Max Shachtman. New Park Publications. 1971.

Max Shachtman's book, written during the heart of the Great Purge which inflicted death and destruction on thousands of Bolsheviks-Leninists and their families between 1936-38, is a piercing account of the degeneration of the Soviet Union under Stalin.

In the particular trial on which Shachtman bases his work, Leon Trotsky, who was in exile and thus tried in absentia, and 16 other Old Bolsheviks were framed on charges of conspiring with the German fascist regime, to assassinate Stalin and six of his most powerful associates and of murdering S.M. Kirov more than a year and a half before, in December, 1934.

It was Shachtman's contention that a careful study of the trial would prove that the "real criminals were not the men in the dock but the rulers in the Kremlin." He called the Moscow trial of 1936 "the most damning indictment that has yet to be made of the Stalinist bureaucracy."

The importance of this book cannot be fully understood without seeing it from its historical perspective. As a result of the total abandonment of Marxist principles and method by Stalin and his bureaucratic underlings in the 1920's and early 1930's, the gains of the October Revolution were in complete jeopardy by 1936.

Stalin's initial concessions to the private farmers (kulaks) in 1925-27 threatened to strangle the workers in the cities and to undermine the very existence of socialist property relations. In 1928, he made a complete turn in this policy and forced collectivization of the countryside by military means. This zig-zag course devastated the social and economic conditions of the country.

Internationally, this same abandonment of Marxist principles had led to the complete transformation of Lenin's Third International into an instrument of the Soviet bureaucracy's foreign policy. The Stalinist perspective of "socialism in one country" sacrificed everything including the Chinese, British and German revolutions. Soviet foreign policy through the Third International became a conscious policy of counterrevolution throughout the world.

It was after Stalin's betrayal of the struggle of the German working class against Hitler that Trotsky decided that the Third International was dead as a revolutionary force and that it was historically necessary to construct the new revolutionary party, the Fourth International.

PURGE

It is in this framework that we must see the Moscow trials and the important analysis that Shachtman makes of them. In 1934-35, Stalin had already begun a massive purge of the oppositionists from the party. As Trotsky points out in his 1936 essay, *On The Soviet Section Of The Fourth International*, 200,000 party members (more than the numerical strength of the entire Bolshevik Party at the time of the October Revolution) were expelled in the latter half of 1935.

In an article in the January 2, 1936 issue of *Pravda* breaks down the figures of the expelled into: "Trotskyists, Zinovievists, opportunists, double dealers, alien elements, sneak thieves, adventurers and spies of foreign agencies." Throughout 1935, party secretaries in the provinces reported the expulsion and arrests of Trotskyist centers and groups.

Since a large number of Left Oppositionists from the 1920's had been exiled or were serving time in hard labor camps, many of the thousands of Trotskyists that

were expelled from the party in 1934-35 could have only been fresh forces recruited to the party after the death of Lenin.

These figures tell the real story of the Moscow purge. As the discontent with Stalin's betrayals within the Soviet Union continued to grow, students and young workers who based themselves on the principles of Marxism and international revolution became the focal point of the growing opposition to Stalinism. As Trotsky said in January 1936: "Today the Fourth International already has its strongest, numerically largest, and most tempered section in the Soviet Union."

STALIN

Trotsky foresaw how Stalin would deal with this opposition as early as March of 1929 when he wrote in the *Bulletin of the Opposition*:

"Only one thing remains for Stalin: to attempt to draw a line of blood between the official party and the Opposition. It is an absolute necessity for him to connect up the Opposition with assassin's attacks, with the preparation of armed uprisings, etc. But that's just what the leaders of the Opposition stand in the way of. Thence the Stalin plan to send these leaders abroad (at that time, plans were being made to exile several well-known Bolsheviks), in order thereby to gain a free hand with regard to the

peasants.

To illustrate Khrushchev's role in the purges during these years, we only have to look at Trotsky's article *Once Again On The Soviet Section* which was written in April of 1936. Trotsky noted that Khrushchev, the secretary of the Moscow Party Organization, frequently boasted in the Party newspaper that thousands of Trotskyists had been expelled from the Moscow apparatus as early as June of 1935.

CONTRADICTIONS

Shachtman illustrated the immense contradictions and discrepancies in the testimony of the defendants. For example, Smirnov, who, according to his own testimony as well as prosecutor Vyshinsky's indictment, was alleged to be the ring-leader of the plot to kill Kirov and the other Soviet leaders. Actually, he was in jail during the entire four year period.

The numerous collisions between reality and the confessions is attributed by Shachtman to a bureaucratic hack "who was either too stupid or too pressed for time to round off the awkward corners and straighten out the conflicting lines."

Shachtman vividly documents the thoroughly sloppy organization of the "conspiracy." Nearly 200 individuals were allegedly involved in this plot. Yet, not one



Stalin (left) strolls with Rykov, Kamenev and Zinoviev in early years.

young supporters of the Opposition whose names are unknown to the broad masses, especially abroad.

"That is why it may be expected that, after the banishment of the leaders, Stalin will endeavor, in one way or another, to trick one or another allegedly oppositional group into an adventure, or in the event of failure, to manufacture some 'assassin's attempt' or a 'military conspiracy' and blame the Opposition for it."

This book is one of the most complete studies of the Moscow trials extant today. This is true despite the fact that Shachtman had only a limited access to primary sources due to the selective publishing habits of the Soviet press. Whole sections of the defendant's testimony has been edited out.

KHRUSHCHEV

In fact Khrushchev's secret speech at the Twentieth Party Congress in 1956 merely confirmed most of the particulars that Shachtman discussed in 1936. Khrushchev did reveal that Kirov was actually murdered under Stalin's personal orders. He also exposed many of the details of the purges which Shachtman could only hint at since unlike Khrushchev, he was not an "insider" in the Soviet bureaucracy in this period. Nevertheless, Khrushchev, despite all of his commotion about Stalin's crimes, remained a Stalinist, at every point defending the interests of the Soviet bureaucracy against those of the workers and

Soviet leader came even close to being inflicted with a scratch in the four year period. This was true despite the fact that some of the "conspirators" had access to Stalin on many occasions in such close quarters as Central Committee and Secretariat meetings.

BUNGLING

We are asked to believe, Shachtman says, that Leon Trotsky, the co-leader of the Russian Revolution, the commanding general of the Red Army during the difficult days of the Civil War and the founder of the Fourth International, had suddenly become a bungling idiot when he made "his turn to terrorism"!

In Vyshinsky's indictment, Stalin and his collaborators take on an almost religious immortality as they unknowingly make their spine-tingling escapes from the assassins.

Shachtman believed that many of the defendants agreed to stand trial precisely to expose to the world the absurdity of the charges against them. Starting from this objective, they employed a very clever technique to express their confessions known in parlance of the Russian revolutionary movement as "Aesopian language."

This method which gained its notoriety during the hundreds of show trials of political prisoners in Tzarist Russia enabled the defendants to reveal their true feelings while seemingly expressing formal agreement with the prosecutor.

One of the primary defendants in the 1936 trial, Smirnov, frequently used this technique of double meanings most effectively. For example, in reply to Vyshinsky's efforts to get him to admit that despite his reservations about the plot, he remained a collaborator with the "Trotskyist-Zinovievist Center" until the very end, Smirnov asserted: "I didn't rush to resign from it because there was nothing from which to resign"!

But it was not always possible for the defendants to mock the courtroom. Ten years of relentless persecutions left Zinoviev and Kamenev, among Lenin's closest collaborators, too physically and mentally exhausted to resist the prosecution. The following blood-curdling dialogue occurred during the trial:

Vyshinsky: How are your articles and declarations to be evaluated, which you wrote in 1933 and in which you expressed your devotion to the party? As deceptions?

Kamenev: No, worse than deception.

Vyshinsky: Perfidy?

Kamenev: Worse.

Vyshinsky: Worse than deception, worse than perfidy; do you find this word—treachery?

At another point the following dialogue took place:

Vyshinsky: So in your policy against the leadership of the party and the government you let yourself be animated by personal motives of a low nature, by the lust for power?

Kamenev: Yes, by the lust for power of our group.

Vyshinsky: Do you not find that this has nothing in common with social ideals?

Kamenev: It has as much in common as revolution and counter-revolution.

Vyshinsky: So you stand on the side of counter-revolution?

Kamenev: Yes.

Vyshinsky: Then you clearly perceive that you are conducting a fight against socialism?

Kamenev: We clearly perceive that we are conducting a fight against the leadership of a party and a government that is leading the country to socialism.

Vyshinsky: Then you are against socialism?

Kamenev: You draw the conclusions of an historian and a prosecutor."

The absurdity of the Stalinist slander that Trotsky was an agent of the German Fascist regime is thoroughly documented by Shachtman. He pointed to the fact that the Fascists themselves publicly went on record in the 1930's as preferring Stalinism to Trotskyism. The fascists considered Trotsky and his theory of permanent revolution as their most formidable enemy.

As the French fascist Henri de Kérillys queried in 1936, referring to the civil war between the fascists and the democratic forces in Spain: "Suppose for a minute that Leon Trotsky were in Stalin's place. Hundreds of Soviet planes would already be in Spain." It was Stalin's open betrayals of the Spanish revolutionaries, including his participation in their murder, that led to the victory of the fascist Franco forces two years later.

The Fourth International was clearly the chief target in the parade of Old Bolsheviks before Stalin's guns in the trial of 1936. In its fight to lead the international working class in an all out battle against fascism, it continuously exposed the class collaborationist, counter-revolutionary policies of Stalinism, the main prop of world capitalism.

Max Shachtman's book stands as a milestone among all the literature written about Stalinism. It was only the Fourth International that clearly saw the meaning behind the Moscow trials in the 1930's.

While some capitulated to Stalin and others called him deranged, the Fourth International clearly defined the class nature and method of the Stalinist bureaucracy in its efforts to slander Trotsky, the Fourth International and its Leninist program of international revolution.

A Modern Metternich

Henry Kissinger: Imperialism's Intellectual Servant

BY DAVID NORTH

At the Congress of Vienna following the final defeat of Napoleon in 1815, the reactionary forces of Europe assembled to plot the suppression of the popular movements that were active throughout Europe. The ambition of the Congress was to eradicate the consequences of the French Revolution and suppress social classes whose consciousness had been aroused by the principles of the Jacobins.

Dynasties despised by the bourgeoisie and the nascent proletariat were restored to shaky thrones; political police were set on the trail of radicals; literature was subject to rigorous censorship.

The architect of the counter-revolution was Prince Klemens von Metternich. As the closest adviser of the Hapsburg monarch and the leading diplomat of the Austrian empire, he devoted all his considerable energies to the re-establishment of the world that had been thrust beneath the revolutionary quillotine.

From the palace in Vienna the vigilant Metternich kept a troubled guard over a Europe secretly seething with revolution. With soldiers and police at his disposal—and in collaboration with unpopular governments—Metternich fought every expression of radicalism: in Italy, France, Germany, Spain and, of course, in Austria.

But—strangely enough, for a man who was such an effective counter-revolutionary—Metternich never believed that he could forever hold the floodgates against the movement of masses. After he was swept from power by the 1848 revolutions, he explained his lifework:

"I claim to have recognized the situation, but also the impossibility to erect a new structure in our Empire...and for this reason all my care was directed to conserving that which existed."

Nearly 125 years have passed since the overthrow of Metternich. But today, at the right hand of Nixon, stands a pudgy man who not only admires the clever Prince but also seeks to re-enact his historical role. Like the Prince, he fancies himself as the guardian of order against the menace of revolution. The man is Henry A. Kissinger.

GREAT-MEN

Of late, Nixon's principal adviser on foreign affairs has received a great deal of publicity. Kissinger's secret mission to China last spring excited the bourgeois press which is always on the look-out for instant great-men rather than for fundamental social processes.

Especially during the past month, Kissinger has been very much on the minds of all sorts of pundits. The major national news magazines, *Time* and *Newsweek*, placed him on their covers during the same week.

We would hesitate to agree that Kissinger is quite as brilliant as the bourgeois press now proclaims him to be. However, we would not deny that he merits some attention: for in a government of hardened reactionaries, Kissinger stands out as a hardened intellectual reactionary. Long before he came into political prominence, Kissinger revealed himself as a man whose hatred of revolution was the axis upon which all his thoughts and activities revolved.

As both a scholar and a presidential adviser, one problem has absorbed Kissinger: the problem of withstanding the forces of revolutionary change. His great passion in life—unless the rumors about his Hollywood playmates happen to be true—is the struggle for the stabilization of the world order.

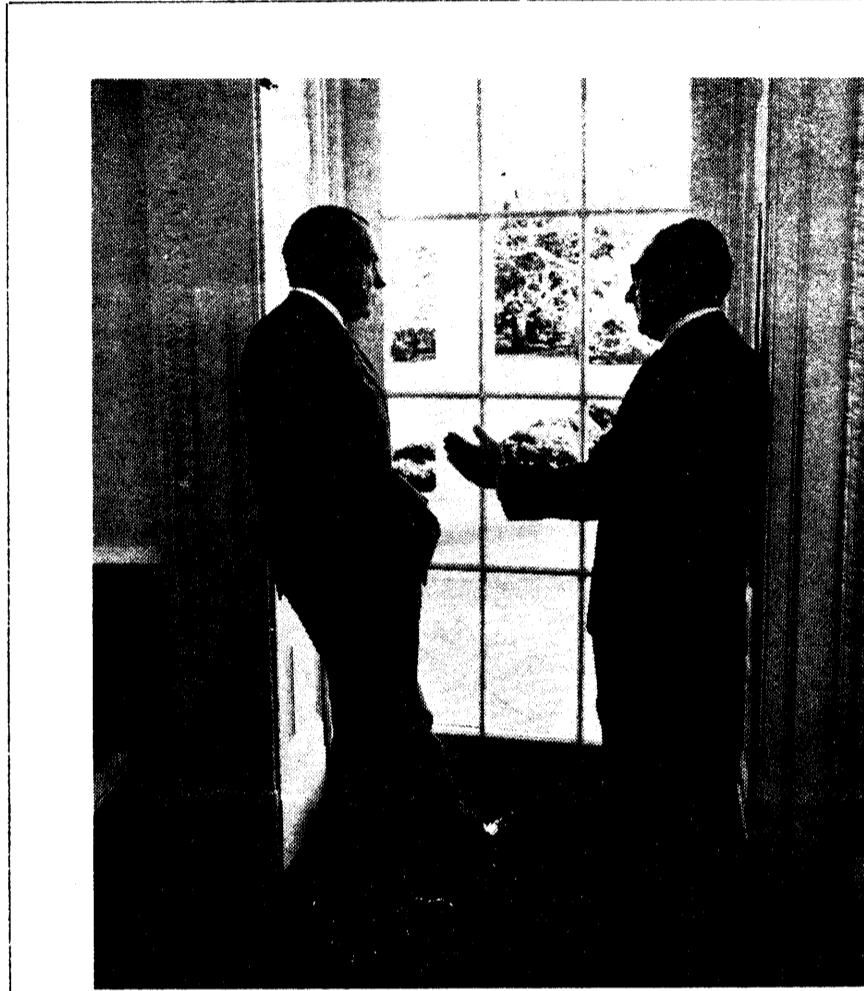
REACTIONARIES

Like most reactionaries with a philosophical bent, Kissinger is deeply pessimistic about the system he zealously defends. He shares with Metternich the belief that the revolutionary tide may well prove to be irresistible.

But this pessimism only drives him to defend capitalism with every ounce of energy he possesses. His admirers in the government have often noted Kissinger's 18-hour-a-day devotion to duty.

Henry Kissinger actually began his academic career with a doctoral dissertation on the career of Prince Metternich. Even-

tually it was published as a book entitled *A World Restored*. In this hefty book, the Harvard scholar gave the key to his later political activities.



Top imperialist negotiator Henry Kissinger and his boss, Richard Nixon

Describing the motives that determined Metternich's policies, Kissinger wrote: "...it is the task of the conservative not to defeat but to forestall revolution; that a society which cannot prevent a revolution, the disintegration of whose values has been demonstrated by the fact of revolution, will not be able to defeat it by conservative means; that order once shattered can be restored only by the experience of chaos."

DEATH KNELL

In other words, Kissinger admits that the defense of order requires a fascist blood-letting. It should be clear that Kissinger wrote his book on Metternich to draw the analogies appropriate to the twentieth century.

As 1793 was to Metternich the death knell of the feudal order, so is 1917 to Kissinger the death knell of capitalism.

Discussing the responsibilities of a conservative statesman confronted with revolutionary movements, Kissinger declared it is his function: "To represent his country abroad, to cover its weaknesses, to delay the inevitable as long as possible."

After completing his historical study of Metternich, Kissinger remained at Harvard. But having drawn from the past in order to develop his reactionary political philosophy, he sought to apply it to the present.

Following the example of a large section of the academic community, Kissinger dedicated his intellectual resources to the American government. He began writing articles and books on foreign affairs, and

within time gained the ears of Eisenhower, Rockefeller, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon.

Although he changed the field of his scholarship from nineteenth century Europe to the issues of cold war diplomacy, Kissinger's basic attitude remained the same; the forces of order must arm themselves against revolution. In the *Necessity For Choice*, written in 1961, Kissinger stated:

"No more urgent task confronts the free world than to separate itself from nos-

anybody likes him." As if to compensate for this well-earned complex, Kissinger can be found around town with pretty little things who need all the publicity they can get. He counts among his friends actresses Samantha Eggar, Jill St. John, Judy Brown, Marlo Thomas and starlet Angel Tompkins who had dinner with Kissinger and later commented: "He's a total wit!"

For some intellectual challenge, Kissinger dates Rockefeller aide Nancy Maginnes and women's libber Gloria Steinem. Kissinger's wife walked out on him several years ago.

While his new-found fame has given him a chance to give full expression to his hollow taste, he has always been a slavish follower of the social guidelines set by the ruling class. As a young man, he became the protege of a wealthy man by the name of Fritz Kraemer (whom he met during the war) who directed him to Harvard with the remark: "Henry, gentlemen do not go to the College of the City of New York."

SERVICE

As a matter of fact, Kissinger's orientation has always been toward entering into the service of the ruling class. He once discussed his youth: "I worked in a shaving brush factory during the days so I could go to school at nights to prepare for what was then the height of my ambition—becoming an accountant."

So, it can be said that as a boy, Henry Kissinger dreamt of counting rich men's money. As he matured, he turned his attention toward defending it.

Now that he is in the prime of life, defending wealth has become a task that he undertakes with fanatical zeal. He even has sharp words for liberals who fail to rally to the defense of capitalism with unhesitating obedience.

After some liberals criticized Nixon's invasion of Cambodia, Kissinger said: "What the hell's an Establishment for if not to support the President when he's in trouble."

The decision of Nixon to visit China has been cited in the press as proof of Kissinger's genius. But there is really very little evidence that he is a man of great vision. In his books, it is said, Kissinger encouraged fundamental changes in American nuclear policy.

For example, he counseled Eisenhower to switch from a policy of "nuclear superiority" to one of "nuclear sufficiency." And he advised Kennedy to reform the standing policy of "massive retaliation" to one of "flexible response."

These are the only examples of Kissinger's "originality." But it should be said in his behalf that the crisis of world capitalism allows little room for maneuvering.

DIFFERENCES

It is from this fact that we may draw the decisive differences rather than the apparent parallels between the historical roles of Kissinger and Metternich. The Prince held sway during a period when the revolutionary classes were still in the process of formation.

In many sections of Europe, industrialization had barely challenged the feudal foundations of society. Metternich could dazzle the world with his diplomatic agility because his class still had considerable bounce. But by 1848, his intellect played on a rather narrow stage and Metternich's final political crisis lasted hardly more than a few days.

Though he may treasure his memory, Kissinger has come into office with conditions far more mature than the old Prince faced. There is no question but that the revolutionary class has formed itself. It is impossible that Kissinger will be able to keep his finger in the dike of revolution for 33 years.

After all, Metternich fell 55 years after the bourgeois revolutionist Robespierre mobilized France against the feudal order. And that is precisely the number of years that have passed since 1917.

PETTY

For all his academic coating, Henry Kissinger is a superficial and petty man. His elevation to the White House staff has brought out in sharp relief his fascination with the tinsel of wealth. Kissinger delights in expensive luncheons at the posh Sans-Souci Restaurant, one of Jackie Kennedy's favorite haunts. And it is said that he is pleased that suddenly the press is advertising him as a "secret swinger."

A Harvard colleague once told a reporter that "Henry doesn't really believe

Frigidaire Terrorizes Workers

DAYTON—The survival of the union at Frigidaire is now in question.

Since the leaders' betrayal of the contract, the foremen have moved to attack every basic condition of the Frigidaire workers.

The sell-out agreement split the workers in half. The appliance workers had their wage rates smashed. The automotive wage rates were preserved.

This has meant wholesale transfers of lower seniority automotive workers to the appliance section. These younger workers, plus hundreds who have been recalled, are being given the "Lordstown" treatment: all-out speedup, and wholesale firings.

Foremen tell the workers that the entire contract has been broken and they are all on probation, and subject to immediate dismissal. Dozens of seniority workers have been fired. Some have been returned to work by the union but others have not.

One workers stated: "Two were fired on my line, one worker was fired twice in two days. They put him on a new job, five foremen and a company stooge watched him for 45 minutes and then fired him for 'not following instructions.' His problem was he was a militant worker."

Argentine Workers Stage General Strike

BY ED EMITH

A general strike of two days called by the General Confederation of Labor paralyzed Argentina last week.

The strike expressed the enormous strength of the Argentine working class, still on the rise after years of repressions, and the underlying instability of the military regime of Gen. Lanusse.

UPSURGE

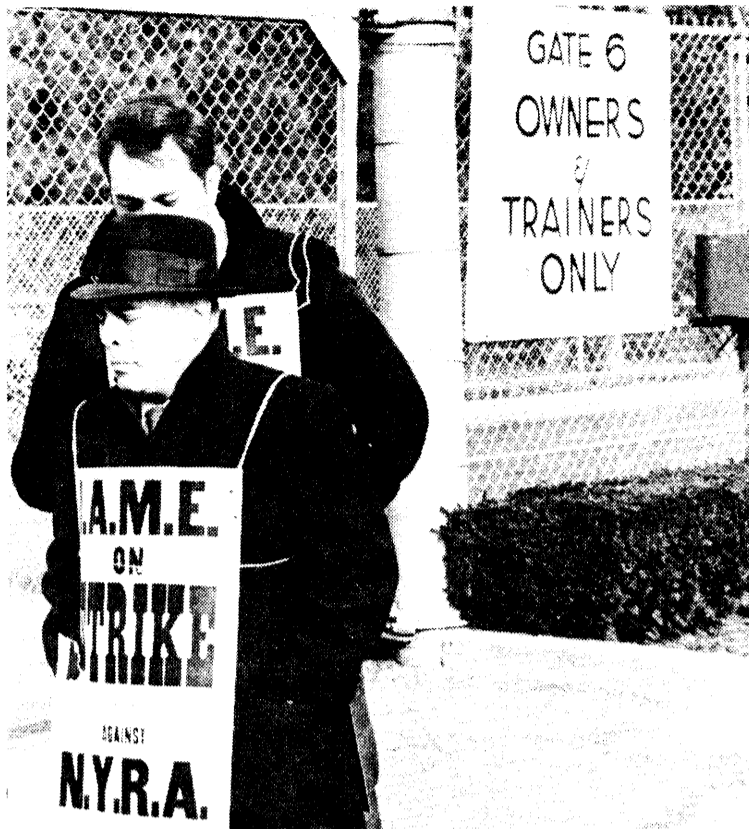
Behind the strike is the growing upsurge against crisis-ridden Argentine capitalism and its military rulers. A 15% wage increase granted by the regime has been more than swallowed up by a phenomenal inflation rate which has grown to 20% in the last two months.

The Government has banned all collective bargaining, and has imposed a state of siege, which means that the workers have no real political rights. Already more than 200 people are being held without trial, including many labor leaders.

The regime is in such perilous shape that, after Nixon's August 15 economic measures, it was obliged to ban all imports into the country for 90 days.

In this context the two-day general strike was a confirmation of the enormous strength of the workers and threw a big scare into the ruling class and their agents like Lanusse. But the other side of this is that the labor movement is still dominated by an illusory faith in the demagogic ex-Bonapartist dictator, Juan Peron.

Peron has been in exile since 1955, when he was ousted by a military coup, and when his followers gained a victory in the 1962 elections, it was promptly



Striker pickets Aqueduct racetrack where State is trying to slash jobs.

Aqueduct Shut As Ranks Strike Against Firings

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

QUEENS, N.Y.—A strike by the Independent Association of Mutuel Employees protesting the firing of 75 union members has closed the Aqueduct race track here.

Andrew Squazzo, president of the union, told the Bulletin that: "Right now the basic demand is that the state, New York Racing Association, Off-Track Betting Corporation, and all the unions have to sit down now and try to solve the major crisis that is facing the racing industry and all the workers involved."

But the New York Racing Association has shown no interest in resuming negotiations until the union accepts either drastic wage arrangements or the layoffs. The president of the

NYRA, Frank Basil, stated: "The NYRA cannot buy labor peace at the price of insolvency."

This is the first time since its founding in the 1940s that the Independent Association of Mutuel Employees has gone on strike. At this point, it has yet to indicate whether it will insist on the reinstatement of all the workers as a condition for returning to work.

Squazzo said that such a declaration would be "too harsh a position."

Hogan Jails WBAI Head

BY DAVID NORTH

NEW YORK—In the most vicious assault on freedom of the press since the Pentagon Papers affair, the Manhattan District Attorney's office is threatening Edwin A. Goodman, general manager of radio station WBAI, with continuous 30-day jail sentences if he refuses to surrender the tapes of broadcasts made during the prisoner takeover of the Tombs in October, 1970.

Goodman, who was released on a writ of habeas corpus after serving two days of a 30-day contempt-of-court

sentence, has declared that he will not hand over the tapes to the District Attorney.

He insists that the fundamental issue at stake is the legally acknowledged confidentiality of a reporter's work. Explaining the refusal of WBAI to surrender the tapes, Goodman told the Bulletin:

"We declined, saying that what we felt to be a privileged relation between news source and newsmen is guaranteed under the First Amendment and also New York State Civil Rights Law 79-H."

PROSECUTION

Goodman stated that District Attorney Frank Hogan wants the tapes because "He has concluded that portions of the material will be helpful in the prosecution of the seven inmate defendants and the one guard defendant in the case which is coming to trial this month."

Answering the court's contention that the material gathered by WBAI is no longer confidential because it was once broadcast, Goodman said that "If you examine the way reporters work at all, you will find that they develop relationships which

are indeed confidential, and they develop trust because of their personal and professional reputation."

He added that it was not the function of journalism to "aid investigative bodies in identifying participants in some crime which may be related to the news."

PATTERN

Although Goodman stated that he was not usually "one who indulges in conspiratorial theories of history," he admitted that "if you examine what has happened in the country over the past two years, it's quite clear—just statistically—that the number of subpoenas to which the networks are subjected has grown tremendously.

"So that there is—whether wittingly or not, or whether directed from the office of Mr. Herb Klein—in fact, a clear pattern which involves law enforcement agencies of all kinds using the media for news to use for public prosecution."

CONSTITUTION

Goodman called on all sections of the media to defend the constitutional guarantees, and ex-



Edwin A. Goodman, WBAI General Manager

pressed his disappointment in a New York Times editorial which debated the legal niceties of his case, rather than standing firm on the constitutional principles.

It is not only the nature of the tapes but also the character of WBAI's political position that has bearing on this case. Goodman pointed out that Federal Judge Marvin Frankel, who issued the writ of habeas corpus, admitted that the contempt citation may have been related to the "unorthodox" programs of the radio station.

UNPRECEDENTED

Goodman described his jailing as "unprecedented, considering that appeals were still pending, considering that I am not known to be a threat to the commonweal, and also given the fact that I had shown up in court promptly with my attorneys to argue my case four times thus far, demonstrating that I wouldn't flee to Mexico."

The 31-year old general manager stated that "WBAI has a history of relationships that are characterized by friction with various institutional forces and official bodies."

JAIL

In the latest developments in the case, District Attorney Hogan is seeking to have the writ of habeas corpus nullified in order to have Goodman returned to jail immediately.

The attack on Goodman and WBAI is part and parcel of the moves by Nixon to smash all the rights of the working class.

Philly Superintendent Loves Cutbacks

BY A PFT MEMBER

PHILADELPHIA—According to Matthew Kistenza, new Superintendent of Schools, slashes in education are a good thing because they force the public school employees to get together and love one another.

This cynic has just been appointed by Mayor Rizzo and is peddling this garbage in a series of meetings designed to introduce himself to the employees of the Philadelphia school district.

Kistenza knows that students are not being trained for jobs and that high school seniors frequently read on a fourth grade level.

To combat this situation he wants to become known as the "kissing superintendent" and give a kiss on the cheek and a pat on the head when needed.

Kistenza, like all the city

administrators, has little love for the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers. Class sizes are swelling and supplies are diminishing.

In the present contract talks, the city is pushing for a wage cut, unlimited class size and longer school days. The students are going to the worst schools to be found anywhere.

In order to keep the youth in line \$500,000 has been appropriated to train several hundred guards to patrol the corridors of the schools.

These letters were sent to the **Bulletin** from the brothers in the Tombs on the conditions which they face and the fight they have taken up for Marxist theory. Some of the letters are from members of the Tombs 7 who were framed up during the prison rebellions in 1970. The struggle in the Tombs is a reflection of the fight of the working class and youth as a whole against capitalism and the turn particularly by the youth to questions of Marxist theory. The letters have been cut and edited for space purposes.

I wish to express my opinion about those who are forcing us to trial. We were indicted by a system which has proven its worthlessness and each day is growing worse. The conditions within the walls of Babylon have reached a stage which shall never get better due to the fact that which it stands for could never change unless it was completely destroyed.

Anyone who believes there is anything called justice within these confines need only view it through the records...

Inhuman conditions are a common sight, inhuman treatment you can witness daily within the Courts. A game is played upon human beings who are unaware because their minds have been killed by a system which conditions each and every day within the so-called schools for one purpose—to fill the welfare rolls and the employment rolls...

Because that's what capitalism is all about, exploit the people, any way possible...

I dare you to study your surroundings, and how and why they work. Will your child suffer worse than you? It's not possible for you to answer that. How could you, and deal with it and not pick up the gun or book. It makes no real difference, because you need both, one for direction, the other for destroying, that which shall oppose you when you get there, that must be removed. How very much must be undone. The hours are long but it's not a question of hard work but a question of time...

I can't begin to explain what a day which never really becomes a day is really like. Getting out of a rack at 5:30 in the morning to force half cooked water coffee, hard bread and powdered milk. Sleep is impossible. From the moment your eyes open the radio is turned on as high as it can go. For some it's a blessing. The sound forces thoughts away. You're on your rack eyes wide open. What thoughts remain are full of fear and deep concern. There's no one who you can question about what is important how and why. When you're in court it is the same thing.

Your questions are ignored, judges, and lawyers are doing all the talking. If you sat there for an hour and paid attention it would become clear that their words were the same for every case. Strangely enough that's about how it is to them. It has been going on for years and unless you change it shall be the case.

As we go along you shall see how the reason for each of these situations is the same. The system is no longer concerned for the people, has never been concerned, only with its own selfish accomplishments.

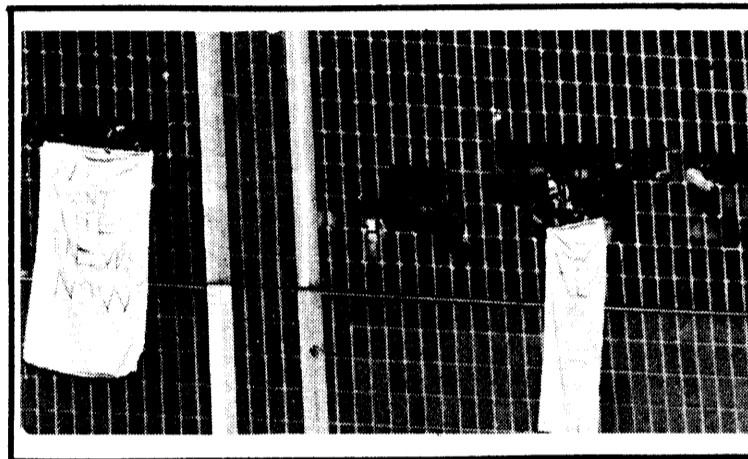
Darkness never comes really. A light is always on, the bars on the cage are not strong enough to hold you. Light is used to overpower any thought from coming to mind. The sounds are loud but silent. Rats control the floor when you are locked in. They can never be pets you don't dare chance feeding them this food. Maybe that's why there are so many, they are looking for a

chance to rip off the cook.

Such must never be yours to live as this and that is why we are going to push for the Tombs-7 trial. And tell the people all the facts. When our trial is over, all that is not understood shall become clear. Your freedom is our desire.

Yours in struggle,
Bro. Stanley King
Tombs-7

First of all I am presently incarcerated in the Tombs, where



Letters from Prison

"...it is my sole belief that without a vanguard party that is dedicated and armed with knowledge of Marxism we the oppressed class shall not prevail..."

we were falsely accused of penetrating to riot, and making devices to combat aggression...

Can you picture a Black brother with a broom trying to defend himself against blackjacks, tear gas, and sticks big as tree stumps. Let's be sensible...

Just remember this, maybe a joke was played on my brothers and I, but how many injustices in here are of a joking nature. Was the riot a joke, was Attica a joke, was Brother Jackson's death a joke, and is Sister Angela's incarceration a joke? If these be jokes then we are all first class comedians, and last but definitely not least, these are the facts that were not published. What about Brother Scotty who was beaten up, and why was another Brother transferred off the floor. I stand by all I've said to be truth, and fear no reprisals whatsoever in stating these facts.

Power To You!
P.C.

My age is twenty-five. My social position is economical slave. At present I am confined to the Tombs concentration camp. My main reason for writing this letter is that it is my sole desire to understand Marxism.

It was brought to my attention that your organization would render service concerning this feat. Books are the tools of enlightenment but the correct literature.

If my information is not in error your party is the "Young Socialists." My objective is to become a member. My political crime against the Establishment is for illegal pos-

session of a firearm. I shall like to become a member before my release.

At present a small group of political prisoners (I am a member) is holding Political Education classes. Our main problem is a systematic educational program. In short we are not completely organized. I believe with your assistance maybe we can accomplish a higher level of awareness.

The struggle, yes, the constant political struggle must not be retarded by these walls. We (speaking for political prisoners) are a part of the struggle to remove the chains of slavery. We are the living examples of the oppressors' so-called penal justice.

We are being misused beyond human expression, but Marxism teaches us to bear the capitalist dogs treatment. The social revolution must come. We must be prepared. Organization is our only true weapon. The pigs are the protected element of the ruling class. The ruling class must fall by any means.

Yours Sincerely,
Comrade J.K.

This is an essay. The word essay means an attempt by being true to the word. I shall try and relate my reality concerning the living conditions of the Manhattan House of Detention for men better known as the Tomb concentration camp...this so-called detention house.

The Tomb became nationally known in the fall of 1970 when a riot or rebellion broke out. The reason for the mass expression was that the living condition became unbearable. The establishment if my conception is correct shall promote another rebellion. The conditions are beyond human comprehension. A person would have to live under these circumstances to believe the foul tactics from the Establishment.

Force is the hold card—blackmail is the legal method of securing submission from the vast part of the population. Petty forms of harassment is the tool for executing the other two. The Tomb is named correctly.

The Tomb is very dirty. An animal would suffer under these conditions. This is the richest country in the world but it doesn't have enough funds to maintain a detention center. Detention means to detain. No per-

son in the Tomb is convicted of any crime. The housing and food condition correspond to an 18th century England poor house. The Tomb must be destroyed...

Police brute force is the epitome of this disservice to the people. To my knowledge there has not been any overt acts of physical encounters between the inmates and pigs. This is only because the revolutionary force is the dominating factor among the inmates. But let us not be deceived. The deception of fair play is not working by reports of people. The Receiving Room is the death house. At present things are at a stalemate.

Greetings Comrades:

My revolutionary love to you and the Bulletin Collective, and thanks for the literature.

I hope that you can see for yourself exactly how the establishment forces in this capitalist society harass the comrades in these concentration camps. Every other reporter or

not always the motive. The reason for the Establishment action is to destroy the youth of this country. Mainly poor Blacks and whites. There are no jobs. Automation has knocked a large portion of the people out of work. Let us use history to confirm this. China was made to use drugs by force. China was brought to her knees by the ruling countries that controlled her. She had to wage wars to stop or arrest the drug pushers. Drugs are used as political and war tools. Germ warfare would be a more proper name. In addition to that it is also used as neo-slavery. It is counter-revolutionary.

The Black people of this country had to be arrested by some means, drugs are that means.

The young white revolutionists or future rulers of the third world have to be stopped. Drugs are the means. Drugs are being pushed in more schools of higher teaching today because of the Kent States.

What is to be done? This is our concern. We the people don't have to be forced to see our children murdered. Save the youth. We have the power to do anything. We built the world for a better tomorrow. Are we to see it destroyed by robbers and a criminal government that attacks unarmed children? Are we to stand by knowing death is stalking itself with our future builders. No we must unite in a common struggle against a common enemy...

Yours in Struggle,
Comrade James

Dear Bulletin:

I am writing in reference to your Bulletin newspaper which I dearly received with open hands about a week ago. I feel that it's a very, Right On Working Class People's true newspaper. Thank you very much. At this time I would like to ask if you could continue this correspondence?

Before closing this very short letter I'd like you to realize that I could be transferred to another concentration camp, so answer soon. Thanks once again. Bros. and Sisters.

Your Loving Brother,
N.L.H.
Sing-Sing

Dear Comrades:

On your receiving this letter my best wishes for the party struggle. It is my belief that we must organize all oppressed people. I shall be constantly contributing to this purpose.

I shall be contributing by writing about any incident that I feel the people should know about. Comrades, I must relate to the Black problems mostly. The reason is not for racism or separation of the people but of the true fact that America is a racist country...

I am Black but I am a socialist. The party comes before my personal attitudes. But as I said before I shall like to be working in the Black communities. This is our most pressing problem. How can the party aid in the struggle against drugs. Drugs are the Establishment's main weapon for waging war upon the people. White, Black, and any human being is a victim of this. The youth are our hope for a better world. The youth, our young people across the world is the carrier of civilization. Shall we permit the capitalist dogs to destroy our seeds of the future?

Yours in the Struggle,
Comrade J.

P.S. The power belongs to the workers of the world—Render to the people their due.

UNEMPLOYMENT, USA

San Ysidro, Calif.

San Ysidro is the first town you enter when crossing the border from Tijuana, Mexico to California, in the U.S.A.

10,000 people live there. The buildings are old and the streets are poorly maintained and always dusty except when it rains. The Public Library is closed evenings and on weekends. The only industry in town is the "Farmers' Co-op," a tomato-packing plant.

Three-quarters of the population of San Ysidro are Mexican-Americans, and 10 percent are never able to find jobs. For those who do have work, which is difficult to find because they speak only Spanish, the pay is too low to support their families.

About 95 percent of the people in San Ysidro are on welfare with no prospect for ever finding decent jobs.

There are many young people here. Eighty percent of the residents are under eighteen years of age. They face a bleak future. The educational opportunities are minimal. Many youth do not finish school and have no job. All they can do is "hang around."

As Manuel Munoz, 18, stated: "There is work in the fields if you can get hired, but it is only for spring and summer during harvest time. Outside of that, there is nothing. I can't find a regular job, and I don't have any money."

San Ysidro is not an isolated border town. It is part of the urban area that extends for thirty miles from San Diego through Tijuana in Baja California.

EXPLOITATION

There is more than a physical and geographical link. There is in San Ysidro a social and economic connection between the crisis and decay of Mexican capitalism, and the degradation and exploitation of agricultural laborers in California.

Felicitas Moraga has lived in San Ysidro for several years, in a continual battle with poverty. What is her life here? "My husband is a very skilled cook, but because he does not speak English, nobody would give him a job. To feed our family, he was forced to accept very hard work in the fields.

"In the fields, he has no protection, no guarantee from day to day. His pay is very low. When he was hurt in the operation of a tractor and had to spend some time in the hospital, the grower paid not one cent, and it was very hard on us."

From all areas of Mexico, from the Gulf Coast, from Southern cities, from the interior, people travel to Tijuana in hope of crossing the border into San Ysidro, and entering the United States.

SEARCH

People are being driven off the land in Mexico. Or they try to escape the chronic and high unemployment in the cities. They want to come to the United States in search of jobs.

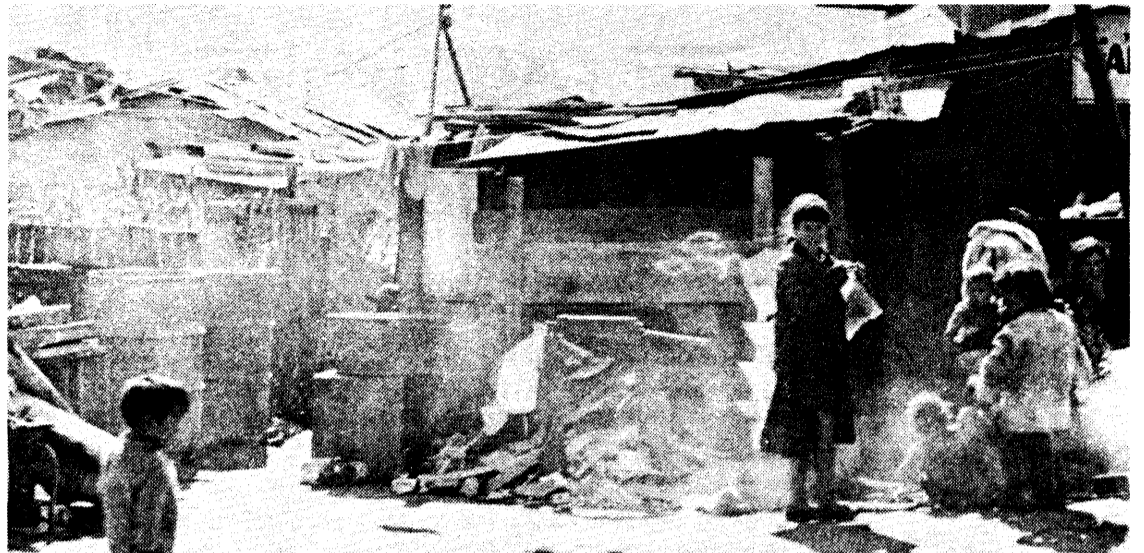
So they travel to Tijuana, and the population of that city is swollen with those who are

forced by economic crisis into a migration for survival. They press against a barrier known as the "international border."

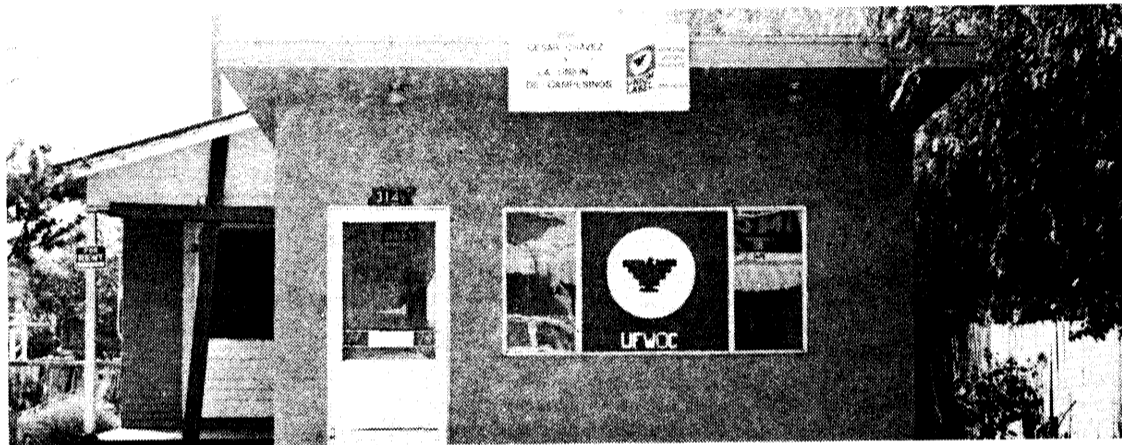
Getting through the state guards is difficult. There are only two ways. If you are fortunate enough to obtain an immigration visa, a "green card," you can enter the U.S. legally. The only alternative is to sneak across, and enter illegally.

"Wetback" is the derisive term that was applied to those who swam the Rio Grande river years ago to enter the U.S. behind the backs of border patrols.

Today, "wetbacks" are forced to search for jobs with the threat of Immigration Authority detention camps hovering over them.



Border Town: 95% On Welfare



Top, Mexican-American family lives in San Ysidro shanty town. Center, United Farmworkers office in San Ysidro closed down after UFW ended organizing effort behind veil of religion to avoid struggle with bosses.

It is estimated that 10 percent of those who enter the U.S. from Mexico do so illegally.

The "illegal aliens" serve as a source of cheap labor in San Diego and Los Angeles sweatshops. They must accept any conditions of labor because the threat of deportation is a constant companion.

Those who hold "green cards" accept what work is available, and most of it is very seasonal, such as in the fish cannery. Most of the jobs for residents in San Ysidro are in the fields at harvest time.

For the vast majority of Mexican nationals, to cross the border means to crowd into the limited housing of San Ysidro, where often three families share a single house with an absolute minimum of furnishings.

And for most people, it means to stay there, and do field labor at a minimum wage, or to clean

house and pick up trash for the rich residents of La Jolla or Coronado. These are the "domestics."

For women almost no other work is available but sweeping the dust for rich Americans.

Angel Gutierrez attempted to get such employment: "I answered a newspaper ad for domestic in La Jolla. They wouldn't give me the job because I can speak a little English. They want to take advantage, and pay very low wages. They can be hard on you when you don't understand what is going on."

It is the state that organizes the operation of providing labor here for the fields. In this town the state is everywhere. It guards the border, and hunts down illegal entrants. Your window could look out on the barbed wire of the Immigration Detention Camp.

The government runs a housing

project, and serves as middleman for the agricultural bosses. The "Human Resources Development Board" gathers workers together for the labor contractors who take them to the fields in trucks or busses.

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) came here last year to organize the fields in San Diego and Imperial Counties. They opened their headquarters in San Ysidro.

The struggle for unionization began with a strike against Egger-Ghio fields, and the union leadership promised to shut down all of agriculture and make this area "the next Delano."

But that did not happen. UFWOC did not stop the harvest. Now they are gone. The former UFWOC headquarters are up for rent. Today, anybody who wants to join the union has great difficulty getting work in the fields.

Many workers realize that a political fight must be waged. Caught between the state power and the grip of the Church, between those who aid capitalist exploitation of labor and those who say that the "burden is light," many see that the only way out is the end of capitalism.

Jose Frias said: "Yes, workers must organize a political party. The union fight is not strong enough. Cesar Chavez is not here anymore. We must defend ourselves. I am for socialism. This system of capitalism weighs upon us very hard, and without socialism we will be crushed beneath it."

"It is not so much that the situation is different in Mexico. There is capitalism there too. But Mexico is poor. The unemployment is worse, and the conditions are bad, but it is the same thing here. We came here looking for work. One may cross the border, but it is still oppression."

SLUMS

If you cannot cross the border, the road dead-ends in the slums of Tijuana.hovels of cardboard and wood scraps, inhuman conditions and brutality, arise out of the vice-like squeeze of inability to get work in the U.S., and 30 percent unemployment in Tijuana.

It is in these slums, barely a quarter mile from the border, that the reality of capitalism is stark and exposed: unemployment is death.

The slums are in the backyard of San Ysidro. They are the key to its future. The worsening capitalist crisis poses only more unemployment for the workers who live here.

It is the youth who are most directly hit by this crisis. Manuel (17) and Alberto (16) came to San Ysidro from Mexico two years ago.

"There is some work part-time, but no good jobs, and no good pay. I'm not in school. I left because my English is not good, and that makes it hard. I would like to find good work."

"We share the house with two other families and it is too crowded. I go to Tijuana and things are bad there too. You could end up in the slums."

"I don't think things are going to get any better. They are going to get worse. There has to be a change. Socialism is the only way out. We need a movement for socialism."

LORDSTOWN. . .

(Continued From Page 1)
workers again showed that they were deadly serious about this strike when they prevented the bulk of the foremen and other management personnel from entering the plant. Only 160 out of 900 managed to get in, and even they were not sure whether they would be able to get out again.

The tenseness of the struggle was shown when one foreman drove his car up against a log blocking the gate and the log banged against one of the pickets who received a leg injury. As one foreman's car left the plant early in the morning, pickets shouted, "So long, and don't come back." Workers here have been getting ready for this strike for a long time and many of them are financially prepared for a long struggle. One worker told the *Bulletin*: "We were almost surprised, because over the weekend they were talking about settlement."

"The International (of the UAW) looked like it didn't want a strike. But now that we're out there's no point going back until we win everything. You can't go half way."

Like the other workers we have spoken to, he said that in his opinion "what constitutes a settlement" is a return to the conditions under the contract the way it was before GMAD management took over some

months ago.

This means not only a settlement of the nearly 5,000 Paragraph 78 speed-up grievances that have piled up and full reinstatement and rehiring of all laid off men, but also a real end to the speedup so that management is not able to begin it all over again after the settlement.

LONG

Two young workers, arriving at the local union hall to register for strike benefits, told the *Bulletin* that they expected a long strike. "It might go two years or more," said one of them who felt that it was alright with him if that was what was necessary.

He said that not only was all of GM and the UAW watching Lordstown, but that the whole country was watching as well. "If they can push us back at Lordstown, they can do it everywhere in General Motors, and in all industries."

We discussed the danger that the International would let a long strike dissipate and then sell it out as happened at the Flint Chevrolet strike two years ago, and in the seven month New York Telephone strike. What is necessary is to strike all of GM in order to bring about a basic change not only in Lordstown but throughout the GM empire where speedup is being stepped up.

One of the young workers des-

cribed conditions in the plant: "I'm a welder. They took two guys off the line whose job I'm now doing. During the last three days before the strike, they stepped up the DLO's (disciplinary layoffs).

"I'll give you an example. They had stopped the line for a 'water check.' In the middle of this, a foreman got completely doused with water. Guys were laughing and one guy yelled out, 'super-duck.' For that they gave him a three day suspension right on the spot. They were throwing guys out even for whistling."

General Motors' strategy is clear. In line with Nixon's call for "productivity" and with the needs of capitalism to attack all the basic conditions of the working class, they are in the forefront against labor.

For them, Lordstown is critical in their goal of smashing the UAW. There is every indication that they want a long strike in which Lordstown is isolated while they make plans to put out the Vega at the Ste. Therese, Montreal Vega plant scheduled to open June 1.

It should be made clear to GM now that the UAW has no intention of allowing this Canadian plant to open while the strike is on at Lordstown. But the UAW leadership refuses to do this and refuses to spread the strike throughout General Motors.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. . .

(Continued From Page 1)

against its traditional leadership.

As the results of the presidential primary elections began to be tallied in this industrial city of close to 100,000, Muskie sound-trucks were still blaring through the streets announcing that "Muskie is labor's candidate."

McGovern, as votes began coming in for him, said that in an "industrial blue-collar area it proved he was no longer a 'one issue' candidate. I'm also a jobs candidate."

As the textile mills are being hit with increased layoffs and cutbacks, unemployment here is heading toward 10%. Despite the appeal to workers from the Democratic Party candidates who both supported the wage freeze, there was little enthusiasm among workers interviewed today.

Bulletin reporters at the Pandora knitting mills asked an older worker at the mill about the candidates' promises in relation to ending unemployment.

"I don't know. I really doubt any of them will do anything about unemployment."

A young immigrant worker from South America told us: "I

used to make \$130 a week. Now I only work 3 or 4 days a week and make \$75. I can't live on that—I have a wife and baby to support."

At the Seal Tannery, also hit by cutbacks and layoffs, one worker told us "the candidates may have an answer to a lot of things, but not to unemployment. Yes, I'd go for a labor party, as long as they didn't get up to the top where the money is and forget about the working man like the rest of them. Some of the candidates may have good intentions, but doing something about it is something else again."

CRISIS

The crisis within the Democratic Party can only deepen with the Florida primary. In Florida, George Wallace and Lindsay are the top contenders. Wallace is merely using the Democratic Party to build his own party and Lindsay only a few short months back was a member of the Republican Party.

It is clear, as a number of workers agreed here, that the only way out is through the fight of the unions and unemployed to construct a labor party for 1972.

ECONOMY. . .

(Continued From Page 3)

held last week at the Trian Palace Hotel in Versailles. Its purpose was to find a solution to the present monetary and trade crisis. What it actually revealed was just how little confidence the capitalist class has in Nixon's gesture of a devaluation of the dollar.

The Versailles conference was attended by 40 American and 50 European business heads. It sought to smooth over the growing rift between the United States and Europe. On all accounts, however, the conference failed as did the Group of Ten and International Monetary Fund (IMF) meetings which preceded it. In fact the conference revealed a deepening gulf between the European and American capitalist class.

This was expressed in the sharp attack made by French Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing on U.S. policies. He pointed out that Europe was hostile to U.S. "indifference" to curbing its dollar outflows and that Europe would not respond as in the past to a dollar crisis.

He stated: "The era of floating and concerted upward revaluation of European currencies has ended. The era of massive purchases of dollars by central banks has ended."

The European capitalist class' fate is completely entwined with that of American imperialism and so its stake in the dollar cannot be dismissed. Thus, threat is followed by compromise and the critical character of the economic crisis in each country deepens.

The compromise the Europeans worked out was a proposal to change a \$68 billion short term dollar liability of the U.S. to Europe into a long term one. Thus the Europeans foresake an immediate claim on Fort Knox's diminishing gold supply in return for a promise of gold "some-day."

The break between value and paper money that took place on August 15th with the removal of gold backing of the dollar is not only irreparable in the immediate period but irrevocable. There is no longer any way to paper over the gap between the \$275 billion money supply, especially the \$68 billion held abroad, and the \$19 billion at Fort Knox.

As the *New York Times* itself has stated:

"...If no such solution (some scheme for dollar convertibility-D.O.C.) is found and if foreign central banks once decide they have more dollars than they are willing to hold—either

because of their fears of coming dollar devaluations or fears of refusals of other central banks to accept dollars—there would be the most serious monetary crisis the world has known since 1931, when the international monetary system fell apart, creating a world depression."

It is the world working class, which refuses to allow the capitalists to force them back to the conditions of the 1930s, which is preventing the capitalists from resolving this crisis in any way. The recent British miners settlement, and similar settlements in other industries and countries which must come in its wake, can only undermine the monetary system and the very process of value creation in the basic industries all the faster.

KLEINDIENST. . .

(Continued From Page 3)

memo is sufficient evidence alone.

On Saturday, FBI agents finally tracked down Beard to a Denver hospital. It seems that she was suddenly stricken with a heart attack and her doctor has blocked any attempt to give her a subpoena to testify.

DRIVE

There is more to the ITT affair than just another scandal. It is no secret that the Nixon government represents the interests of the huge monopolies. What is revealed is the development among the section of the capitalist class, all of whom are involved in the ITT deal, of a drive to win total independence from the working class and from any form of parliamentary rule.

Kleindienst has played a leading role in every attempt to destroy democratic rights. A former aide to Barry Goldwater, Kleindienst personally directed the mass arrests of 13,000 anti-war demonstrators last May in Washington. One of his schemes was to moor a U.S. naval vessel on the Potomac River and use it as a detention camp for demonstrators.

It was Kleindienst who, during the 1970 anti-war demonstration in Washington, stood at the win-

RENAULT. . .

(Continued From Page 2)

was no isolated act but part of a calculated plan to beat back the workers and youth with violence and repression.

The night of Feb. 25th a huge police force was called out to attack a demonstration of 1,000 protesting the killing. The police refused to allow the crowd to assemble, flying into any large group and attacking the demonstrators. Three hundred and sixteen were arrested and 15 had to be sent to the hospital.

On February 28th a massive demonstration of tens of thousands of youth took place in the Boulogne-Billancourt area while the police stood by.

This murder was only possible because the Renault management knew that the powerful union, the CGT, controlled by the Communist Party would stand by and do nothing. The CGT issued a statement calling Overney, the very man shot by a fascist, a fas-

cist agent.

The statement said: "The management, the government and their Maoist accomplices must take the whole responsibility. Thus, for more than two years, ultra-leftist groups have been used outside the plant to create an unhealthy atmosphere inside the plant which aims to hold back the fight for our demands and to hinder the fight for nationalization."

COLLABORATION

The Communist Party takes an even more right wing turn towards collaboration with the government and condones the murder of a youth at a time when class tensions within France are reaching the breaking point, especially among the militant Renault workers. A significant section of workers within Renault is in open revolt against the CGT.

As negotiations for a new contract are beginning between the unions and Renault, partial wildcats and occupations all over the plant are a daily occurrence. In some cases the CGT has sent in its own thugs to prevent these takeovers.

The immigrant workers who work the longest hours and get the brunt of the speedup, have been in the forefront of these actions. The Communist Party has consciously fought to isolate the immigrants from the French workers and has used the different demands of different sections of workers to prevent a united struggle.

The CGT has given Renault the green light to fire any militants from the plant.

HEAD OFF

As strikes and demonstrations increase throughout the country over speedup and mass layoffs, the French Communist Party desperately seeks to head off another General Strike on the scale of 1968.

George Marchais, head of the CP declared during a debate:

"What a monstrous crime for the ultra-left groups outside the factory who try to provoke the Renault workers at the gate. I ask you—are we going to begin again like in 1968? My answer is no, that must not happen again."

Despite the wishes of the Stalinist the conditions are being prepared for another May-June.

Bulletin

weekly organ of the workers league

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

☐\$1.00 FOR 4 MONTH INTRODUCTORY SUB ☐\$2.00 FOR 6 MONTHS
☐\$4.00 FOR ONE YEAR 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011

West Coast News

Profs Threaten Strike Over Reagan Cuts

BY MICHAEL THOMPSON

SAN FRANCISCO—The United Professors of California has threatened to call for a strike vote against Governor Reagan's vicious budget cuts at the state college level. Unless the union's demands for a 15% pay increase, reduction of class size and a return of the funds eliminated from the Economic Opportunities Program is granted, the UPC has stated that they would carry out a strike.

Reagan's proposed budget is clearly out to eliminate working class youth from higher education. The destruction of the EOP will result in the removal of students from poor working class backgrounds.

Students who were on the EOP last semester found their grants cut without notice, and now they have been totally taken away. Added to these attacks is the proposal to introduce tuition at the state colleges in addition to the fees already charged.

At the same time faculty pay increases stand at 7.5%, while the average wage of professors at the state colleges is at least \$1,000 less than the average for junior college instructors. These professors are being forced to take increased course loads along with the poor salaries while being faced with little chance for promotions.

These conditions will rapidly destroy the quality of education and those few working class

youth who can remain on campus will be unable to get an education worth anything at all.

REPRESSION

The administration fears the development of massive opposition. An investigation of SDS to determine whether SDS is "beneficial" to the campus is just the first step in the attack on the political rights of radical and minority organizations.

A recent attack on the offices of SDS went virtually unnoticed by the administration and the Campus Security force. It is quite possible that the campus police knew about this attack but turned away as fascists ransacked the office.

A campaign against the budget cuts and for the defense of student rights will require the mobilization of the strength of the labor movement to back it up all the way.



Workers League and Young Socialists intervened at Bay Area SMC conference where SWP-YSA's liquidation into "Youth for McGovern" led to small turnout.

Young Socialists Hit SMC Liberal Turn

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

BERKELEY—The Workers League and the Young Socialists intervened in a Student Mobilization Committee teach-in held at the University of California here on March 4.

The conference was marked by a grovelling before the liberals by the Socialist Workers Party-Young Socialist Alliance forces and an absolute panic and hostility when confronted by a number of working class youth mobilized by the Young Socialists.

Unable to mobilize any forces other than themselves, the YSA literally turned the conference over to the liberals and fought tooth and nail to prevent any poli-

tical discussion on principled questions.

The contributions of the teach-in speakers were very revealing. Ranging from an academic expert on Vietnam to a speaker on the ecology of Southeast Asia, their remarks reflected the total confusion and demoralization of the middle class.

The SWP-YSA could not even confront this because in essence they agree with the liberals.

Their main perspective was a turn to the Muskie, McCloskey and McGovern forces to "broaden" the anti-war movement. Their spokesmen could only nostalgically recall the great demonstrations of the past unable to explain their present decay and paralysis.

VERSAILLES

When taken up by the Workers League and the Young Socialists for their capitulation to Stalinism in the Versailles Peace Conference and their liquidation into the camp of the liberal bourgeoisie, they simply refused to discuss the issues. Unable to prevent this exposure and unable to reply, the chairman simply shut down discussion and walked off.

They then attempted to hold a workshop with a small group of upper-middle class high school students on high school rights. This workshop was chaired by a representative of the ACLU who stated that high school rights were growing and that everything could be worked out in the courts.

YS

When confronted by YS members, the YSA literally intervened to denounce the introduction of Marxism and other abstractions into the discussion.

We are delighted to report that at this point the liberal lady from the ACLU stormed off as well and the conference was closed. Rather than address themselves to a single principled question concerning Stalinism or the crisis of capitalism the YSA ran from a fight.

Stanford Administration Rallies To Fascist Teacher

BY ALAN KEARNEY

STANFORD—Professor of Engineering William Shockley's theories of the genetic inferiority of Blacks is not only a "thinking exercise" as he puts it but an attempt to justify racism and split the working class racially.

His theories may seem absurd, expounded by someone completely without competence. The capitalist class, however, is taking Shockley seriously.

Their endorsement of his teachings now becomes explicit. Recently, Shockley was granted \$35,000 by private foundations and individuals who intend to see his "research" continue.

A committee set up by Graduate Dean Lincoln Moses is now considering allowing Shockley to teach a graduate special in genetics and intelligence. Its decision is expected soon.

All of Stanford's liberal pretensions are case aside; the door is being opened wide for the racists and fascists.

As Shockley goes on an offensive to establish a fascist base at Stanford University, the opposition increases. Shockley intends to destroy the youth so they can't take him lightly.

On January 18 and February 3 demonstrators entered his class in quantum mechanics. In the later incident the police arrested five people, charging them with disturbing the peace and intent to disrupt lawful business.

Vice Provost Robert Rosenweig sought to whip up reactionary forces by demanding that the faculty see classroom disruptions as a "vivid threat to their freedom."

The Campus Judicial Panel (CJP) is currently deliberating

the case against Gerry Foote, Alice Furumoto, Kwonping Ho, and Don Lee. The University charges the four of being among the sixteen people who disrupted Shockley's class on January 18.

FASCISM

The Stanford Young Socialists take Shockley very seriously. His "science" is designed to provide an impressive academic cover for the development of fascist ideology in the coming period.

The Stanford YS is campaigning for a meeting to take up this threat and to build a movement that can drive Shockley and his ilk off the face of the earth.

ANGELA DAVIS...

(Continued From Page 20)

could not endure the financial burden. Leon Branton, defense counsel, said he was extremely sorry, because he didn't want to see Miss Davis end up with a jury of all older, wealthy people simply because others could not afford it.

PREJUDICE

In trying to ascertain prejudice on the part of a prospective juror, the defense has generally gone back to the firing of Davis from UCLA for being a member of the Communist Party.

One prospective juror, William Hoteling, an IBM engineering

executive answered that he thought Miss Davis was fired from UCLA because of the way she provoked people on campus. He also said that anyone who is a member of the Communist Party is against the government of the U.S. and that he couldn't give her a fair trial.

The prosecutor then stepped in, anxious to keep this person and asked: "Do you think you could put out of your mind everything concerning Angela Davis as a Communist?"

He replied: "Yes, the way you're putting it, I could give her a fair decision."

Of course, the defense challenged this juror and asked that



Students and professors rallied in California against Reagan's State budget. It includes vicious cuts in educational spending statewide.

he be dismissed. Judge Arnason rejected it and Mr. Hotelling is sitting in the jury box for now.

This is the Judge Arnason which the bourgeois press has been playing up as a liberal and a lover of poetry.

"FAIR"

The role of prosecutor Albert Harris, assistant attorney general, is also very clear. The questioning by Harris has generally been along the line of: "Are you prepared to give the 'people' a fair trial?; Have you read anything to make you hostile to the prosecution?; Do you

think Angela Davis is being railroaded?"

The prospective jury contains one Black woman, Mrs. Janie Hemphill, a housewife, who said she could be fair to both sides.

The defense attorneys have frequently stated that this is the most critical portion of the trial, getting a fair and impartial jury. But it has been made very clear, that this indeed is not going to be the case. Angela Davis is a political prisoner involved in a political frame-up. To trust her defense to anything less than the mobilization of the entire working class, is to offer her up to this fair and impartial court, to do with her as it pleases.

West Coast News

EDITOR: JEFF SEBASTIAN WESTERN EDITORIAL OFFICE: ROOM 313 3004 16TH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103 PHONE 415-621-1310

Editorial

Revisionists Support Stalinists In Defense Of Bridges Sellout

During the recent ILWU strike enormous support built up in the labor movement for the dockers and against Nixon's intervention.

Sentiment was so strong that the San Francisco Labor Council adopted unanimously a resolution calling for condemnation of compulsory arbitration and the convening of a labor congress. This resolution was submitted by ILWU Local 10.

Most of the resolution was taken up with demands on the liberal politicians to declare themselves against strike-breaking.

Nevertheless had the ILWU leadership pushed for its implementation and demanded the setting of a date, there is little doubt that such a congress could have been convened.

Instead Bridges forced through an acceptance of the long-shore contract letting the Council bureaucrats off the hook much to their relief.

A left cover was provided for the whole filthy business by a coalition of the Stalinists, the Socialist Workers Party and the International Socialists who operated with a perspective of pressuring the labor bureaucracy into calling such a congress while refusing to expose them to the ranks.

Thus while the CP remained silent, Stalinist docker Archie Brown claimed he supported the call for such a congress, but refused to fight Bridges who had no intention of taking up a serious struggle. Of course, the SWP and the IS had no difficulty in collaborating with the Stalinists without once taking them to task for this.

Indeed plans were under way to circulate a petition in the unions containing the entire Labor Council resolution. The effect of this would have been to turn the fight for a labor congress into a pressure movement on the Democratic Party.

This so-called "Committee of Concerned Trade Unionists" declared at a recent meeting that any criticism of the Democratic Party or the Pay Board at this point would be "divisive" and "premature." In other words it might cut them off from the labor bureaucracy.

When a spokesman for the Workers League raised this at this meeting he was declared a "splitter" by all tendencies present including the SWP.

The Stalinists maintain a certain base in the ILWU. Had Brown and his supporters really fought Bridges and demanded that the ILWU force the Labor Council to act, the vote on the contract could have been different.

By cooperating with the Stalinists, the SWP carried out in the labor movement the identical betrayal it perpetrated in Versailles when it joined the Stalinists and refused to raise any criticism of the preparations for a sell-out of the Vietnamese revolution.

This is the real counter-revolutionary face of Pabloism as it lurches to the right and prepares to accept completely the perspectives of Stalinism.



These drawings were made at Angela Davis' trial. Top left, one of her defense lawyers. Top right, Angela Davis and another lawyer. Bottom, a prospective jury panel chosen in a right wing district.

Court Bars Poor From Davis Jury

BY ANN LORE

SAN JOSE—When Superior Court Judge Richard Arnason opened the trial of Angela Davis, the lengthy and complicated process of jury selection began. This part of the trial alone is expected to last a month or more.

One hundred and fifty persons have been summoned for possible jury duty in the case, and on Monday, the indictment and list of prosecution witnesses was read out to the entire assembly. It took the clerk close to half an hour to

read, and charge Davis with murder, kidnapping, and conspiracy in the Marin Civic Center shootout on August 7, 1970.

Although Davis was not present, she is charged with supplying the guns, thus making her

an accomplice. The indictment included a list of eleven "overt acts" which are connected with the shooting.

The witness list read by the Prosecution included a large number of local, state, and federal law enforcement officers and also included Mrs. Jackson mother of George Jackson.

By the end of the week, 33 prospective jurors had been questioned and twelve now remain in the jury box.

At any time during this questioning either the defense counsel or prosecutor can ask for a juror to be dismissed for cause.

Of course, the decision rests with the judge. Also, both the defense and prosecution can each dismiss twenty prospective jurors without cause by peremptory challenges.

Many persons asked to be dismissed, including four students who had been called, either for financial problems involved in sitting on a jury for this length of time, or in the case of students, because of finals coming up in a few weeks. The defense made no attempt to keep these youth and allowed the court to dismiss them "with regret."

Another juror dismissed "with regret" by the defense was a painting contractor who simply

(Continued On Page 19)

San Diego Unemployment Rate Soars

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

SAN DIEGO—Despite government statistics to the contrary, unemployment in the San Diego area continues to increase as layoffs are pushed through at a high rate.

Within the period of the past three to four months, hundreds and hundreds of workers have lost their jobs, with little prospect of being rehired. In the near future, this could leap into the thousands if the city passes its ban on new housing starts, and as the Port of San Diego prepares to implement its plan for fever-paced containerization.

A machinist at Rohr Corporation told the Bulletin that Rohr has already laid off more than 1700 employees since ratification of the new three-year contract with the International

Association of Machinists. The contract was approved in January.

He said that layoffs are without regard to seniority, and that many long-service workers face job loss. He added that he also expects to be laid off after 20 years with Rohr.

Layoffs have continued at National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO) despite Nixon's recent fanfare and announcement of government subsidized contracts for merchant ships. That company has already "furloughed" over 50% of its peak work force. This means more than 2000 put out of work.

In addition, the Navy recently

announced a cutback in civilian employment at its North Island aircraft repair facility. This is to be accomplished through layoff and "attrition." Ultimately, this will eliminate several hundred jobs at this facility.

These developments have serious consequences for all workers in this area because these are not just fluctuations. These companies, along with other aerospace firms and the military, form the economic base of San Diego.

What is happening is that, in the face of new union contracts, and despite new work orders and contracts at these companies, layoffs are occurring in the basic industry of this area.

CRISIS

The present crisis is building up to a repetition, on a larger scale, of the aerospace recession in San Diego during 1963-64, which literally drove thousands

of workers out of the area in search of jobs.

Today, however, there is no place to go. As one worker at the North Island facility told the Bulletin: "If my job here is taken away, I don't know what I will do. There are no other jobs. There's no place to go to get another job."

It is the construction workers here who have shown the way to fight back against these attacks. Their recent rally, three thousand strong against unemployment must be repeated many times over by all trade unionists.

When the Republican Party comes to San Diego for its convention this summer, it could well face youth and trade unionists united in the demand for the right to a job. Here in San Diego, as all over the country, it is swiftly becoming a question of survival for all workers.

West Coast News

ST. SEBASTIAN: WESTERN EDITORIAL OFFICE: ROOM 313 3004 16TH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103. PHONE 415-621-1310

Editorial

Revisionists Support Stalinists In Defense Of Bridges Sellout

During the recent ILWU strike enormous support built up in the labor movement for the dockers and against Nixon's intervention.

Sentiment was so strong that the San Francisco Labor Council adopted unanimously a resolution calling for condemnation of compulsory arbitration and the convening of a labor congress. This resolution was submitted by ILWU Local 10.

Most of the resolution was taken up with demands on the liberal politicians to declare themselves against strike-breaking.

Nevertheless had the ILWU leadership pushed for its implementation and demanded the setting of a date, there is little doubt that such a congress could have been convened.

Instead Bridges forced through an acceptance of the long-shore contract letting the Council bureaucrats off the hook much to their relief.

A left cover was provided for the whole filthy business by a coalition of the Stalinists, the Socialist Workers Party and the International Socialists who operated with a perspective of pressuring the labor bureaucracy into calling such a congress while refusing to expose them to the ranks.

Thus while the CP remained silent, Stalinist docker Archie Brown claimed he supported the call for such a congress, but refused to fight Bridges who had no intention of taking up a serious struggle. Of course, the SWP and the IS had no difficulty in collaborating with the Stalinists without once taking them to task for this.

Indeed plans were under way to circulate a petition in the unions containing the entire Labor Council resolution. The effect of this would have been to turn the fight for a labor congress into a pressure movement on the Democratic Party.

This so-called "Committee of Concerned Trade Unionists" declared at a recent meeting that any criticism of the Democratic Party or the Pay Board at this point would be "divisive" and "premature." In other words it might cut them off from the labor bureaucracy.

When a spokesman for the Workers League raised this at this meeting he was declared a "splitter" by all tendencies present including the SWP.

The Stalinists maintain a certain base in the ILWU. Had Brown and his supporters really fought Bridges and demanded that the ILWU force the Labor Council to act, the vote on the contract could have been different.

By cooperating with the Stalinists, the SWP carried out in the labor movement the identical betrayal it perpetrated in Versailles when it joined the Stalinists and refused to raise any criticism of the preparations for a sell-out of the Vietnamese revolution.

This is the real counter-revolutionary face of Pabloism as it lurches to the right and prepares to accept completely the perspectives of Stalinism.



These drawings were made at Angela Davis' trial. Top left, one of her defense lawyers. Top right, Angela Davis and another lawyer. Bottom, a prospective jury panel chosen in a right wing district.

Court Bars Poor From Davis Jury

BY ANN LORE

SAN JOSE—When Superior Court Judge Richard Arnason opened the trial of Angela Davis, the lengthy and complicated process of jury selection began. This part of the trial alone is expected to last a month or more.

One hundred and fifty persons have been summoned for possible jury duty in the case, and on Monday, the indictment and list of prosecution witnesses was read out to the entire assembly. It took the clerk close to half an hour to

read, and charge Davis with murder, kidnapping, and conspiracy in the Marin Civic Center shootout on August 7, 1970.

Although Davis was not present, she is charged with supplying the guns, thus making her

an accomplice. The indictment included a list of eleven "overt acts" which are connected with the shooting.

The witness list read by the Prosecution included a large number of local, state, and federal law enforcement officers and also included Mrs. Jackson mother of George Jackson.

By the end of the week, 33 prospective jurors had been questioned and twelve now remain in the jury box.

At any time during this questioning either the defense counsel or prosecutor can ask for a juror to be dismissed for cause.

Of course, the decision rests with the judge. Also, both the defense and prosecution can each dismiss twenty prospective jurors without cause by peremptory challenges.

Many persons asked to be dismissed, including four students who had been called, either for financial problems involved in sitting on a jury for this length of time, or in the case of students, because of finals coming up in a few weeks. The defense made no attempt to keep these youth and allowed the court to dismiss them "with regret."

Another juror dismissed "with regret" by the defense was a painting contractor who simply
(Continued On Page 19)

San Diego Unemployment Rate Soars

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

SAN DIEGO—Despite government statistics to the contrary, unemployment in the San Diego area continues to increase as layoffs are pushed through at a high rate.

Within the period of the past three to four months, hundreds and hundreds of workers have lost their jobs, with little prospect of being rehired. In the near future, this could leap into the thousands if the city passes its ban on new housing starts, and as the Port of San Diego prepares to implement its plan for fever-paced containerization.

A machinist at Rohr Corporation told the Bulletin that Rohr has already laid off more than 1700 employees since ratification of the new three-year contract with the International

Association of Machinists. The contract was approved in January.

He said that layoffs are without regard to seniority, and that many long-service workers face job loss. He added that he also expects to be laid off after 20 years with Rohr.

Layoffs have continued at National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO) despite Nixon's recent fanfare and announcement of government subsidized contracts for merchant ships. That company has already "furloughed" over 50% of its peak work force. This means more than 2000 put out of work.

In addition, the Navy recently

announced a cutback in civilian employment at its North Island aircraft repair facility. This is to be accomplished through layoff and "attrition." Ultimately, this will eliminate several hundred jobs at this facility.

These developments have serious consequences for all workers in this area because these are not just fluctuations. These companies, along with other aerospace firms and the military, form the economic base of San Diego.

What is happening is that, in the face of new union contracts, and despite new work orders and contracts at these companies, layoffs are occurring in the basic industry of this area.

CRISIS

The present crisis is building up to a repetition, on a larger scale, of the aerospace recession in San Diego during 1963-64, which literally drove thousands

of workers out of the area in search of jobs.

Today, however, there is no place to go. As one worker at the North Island facility told the Bulletin: "If my job here is taken away, I don't know what I will do. There are no other jobs. There's no place to go to get another job."

It is the construction workers here who have shown the way to fight back against these attacks. Their recent rally, three thousand strong against unemployment must be repeated many times over by all trade unionists.

When the Republican Party comes to San Diego for its convention this summer, it could well face youth and trade unionists united in the demand for the right to a job. Here in San Diego, as all over the country, it is swiftly becoming a question of survival for all workers.