

The Tale Of The Missing Tapes

NOOSE TIGHTENS ON NIXON'S NECK



Standing outside Newton Falls court house after their arrest: from left to right: Paul D. Kacir, Homer Brown, Richard Welsh, Patrick Miller. All are members of UAW Local 1112 in Lordstown, Ohio.

Court Jails Lordstown Men

BY DAVID NORTH

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A fourth worker who had been arrested at the same time, 31-year old Richard Welsh was ordered by Newton Falls Judge William C. Marshall to stand trial for having carried a concealed weapon even though there was no evidence linking Welsh to a small revolver found by troopers in the vicinity of the plant gate at the time of the

arrest.

The frame-ups and the savage sentences represent an attempt to ruthlessly discipline angry Lordstown workers and also signal a new stage in the government's attack on the basic democratic rights of the working class.

All four workers have lost their jobs and face severe prison terms for doing nothing more than exercising their right to picket.

The three workers sentenced to jail, Paul D. Kacir, Homer Brown, and Patrick Miller are being railroaded behind bars on the basis of the 180-year old law, dug out of the statutes by GM lawyers, which unconstitutionally bars individuals from

(Continued On Page 12)

Egyptian People Hostile To Cease-Fire

FROM JOHN
SPENCER IN CAIRO

The news that fighting had broken out again on the front with Israel was greeted with undisguised relief by the people here. The relief was short-lived, because it is rapidly be-

coming clear that the war will soon be brought to a close whether or not the Egyptian people want it.

Dr. Aziz Sidky, the former Prime Minister, who is now one of the two presidential assistants, was assigned to Syria.

Dr. El Sayed Marei, the other assistant and Sidky's rival for the succession, was sent to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and United Arab Emirates.

The Minister of the Interior, Sayed Mamduh Salem, was sent to Libya and Algeria.

But even the pro-government Egyptian Gazette compares the cease-fire to the situation in 1948 and warned that the Israelis might prepare a treacherous counterattack under its cover.

A remark attributed to Moshe Dayan to the effect that Israel wanted a halt to the fighting

"until we can master the technology of the new American weapons" is being widely quoted.

The ordinary people in Cairo

**Exclusive
On The Spot
Report**

want to see the struggle against Zionism and US imperialism continued and extended. The government, however, is doing nothing to encourage this feeling. On the contrary, every effort is being made to ensure that the population is kept strictly out of the war.

The people's desire to fight is very great: improvised vigilante

groups patrol the crowded workers' quarters during the black-out and keep an eye open for suspicious looking foreigners.

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The meeting decided to set up trade union leadership committees to hold rallies at factories and workplaces and "affirm the necessity of incessant production and exertion whether or not the cease-fire is maintained or fighting resumed." The Minister, Dr. El Sayad Salah Gharib, said afterwards that the labor leaders had reaffirmed their responsibility to boost production by at least 5 percent in view of the war situation.

The secretariat of the only legal party, the Arab Socialist Union, also met here to "affirm the rallying of all political leaderships in Cairo behind the faithful President and the valiant armed forces."

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**Bulletin
Twice-Weekly
Fund**

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We must now forge ahead to complete and go over our goal of \$50,000 by December 1. This will require an all-out effort to bring in at least \$4000 per week.

**In The Midweek
Edition:**

•On the spot report of the arrests of women, children and retired miners for supporting the strike of the United Mine Workers in Harlan County, Ky.

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NOW
TWICE A
WEEK!

Twice-Weekly Organ of the Central Committee of the Workers League

VOLUME NINE NUMBER FORTY SIX 321

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Spartacist: From A Break With Principles To Provocations

As the economic and political crisis of capitalism develops more and more rapidly, the Spartacist League reveals itself in all its middle class frenzy.

Like the National Caucus of Labor Committees which has organized physical attacks on working class organizations, the Spartacists are creating dangerous provocations to bring in the police against the workers' movement.

The center of their activities is attacks on the Workers League.

What We Think

On October 26, the Workers League held a meeting at a large downtown hotel in San Francisco to greet the twice-weekly *Bulletin*. The Spartacists were told that they would not be allowed into the meeting and would have to sell their news-

papers outside the hotel as there were other events being held on the same floor.

After leaving and selling their papers outside, they returned and, led by Al Nelson, sought to force their way through the door, attempting to provoke a fight with the stewards at the door. They shouted and created a disturbance. The management then called the police and threatened to close down the meeting.

In Los Angeles, the Spartacist group of about ten put up a picket line in front of the hotel where the Workers League was holding a meeting to greet the twice-weekly. They harassed not only workers and youth attending the meeting, but members of a wedding party that were holding a reception at the hotel.

The Workers League has already been denied the use of two hotels in San Francisco because of the Spartacist's actions.

In Cleveland, a group of Spartacists attempted to enter the room at the YMCA where the Workers

League was holding a public meeting. When they were prevented from entering, they stood outside the room shouting slanders and grabbing everyone who sought to come to the meeting.

The Spartacist League is based on a cynical hatred for Trotskyism. What they detest is that the Trotskyist movement, the Workers League and the International Committee of the Fourth International, is now laying the basis for the transformation of the movement from a propaganda circle towards a mass base within the working class.

This is why they have stepped up their attacks since the launching of the twice-weekly *Bulletin* and the development of the Young Socialists.

Because the Spartacist never fought on the basis of principle against the revisionism of the Socialist Workers Party, it today acts as a cover for this organization and refuses to fight Stalinism.

Because Spartacist rejects the nature of the crisis and the necessity of the working class to fight for power, it seeks to maintain a small middle class radical circle based on the position that Stalinism and revisionism cannot be defeated inside the working class movement.

Instead of fighting the revisionists and the Stalinists, the Spartacist direct all their attacks on the revolutionary movement, on the Workers League and the International Committee.

In 1966, the Spartacist group which was expelled from the Socialist Workers Party in 1963 was invited to attend the Third Congress of the International Committee of the Fourth International.

At this Congress, James Robertson and his group broke from the IC, refusing to recognize its discipline or authority. Robertson claimed that the Fourth International, founded by Trotsky in 1938, had been definitively destroyed by revisionism and that there were at least five Fourth Internationals, none of which could claim to speak with any political or theoretical authority in the name of Trotskyism.

Robertson rejected the IC's analysis of the economic crisis, the fundamental nature of the world monetary crisis, and the necessity to prepare a leadership internationally for the great battles before the working class.

Robertson began as he does today with the strength of American capitalism denying its contradictions that now make it the center of the world crisis of capitalism. Robertson's attack on the continuity of the Trotskyist movement was a cover to maintain his position of anti-internationalism and the construction of a middle class clique based on "American" perspectives.

After the 1966 conference, Robertson turned over all the documents to the SWP and joined with the SWP and the Pabloites in a vicious slander of the Socialist Labour League in the Tate Affair. Tate, a member of the Pabloite movement, had sought to create a provocation outside a public meeting of the SLL in 1967.

As we said at the time, there was no future for such a group like Spartacist, that revolutionary parties who will lead the working class to power can only be built on the principles, organization, and discipline of the Fourth International.

Today the Spartacist League is driven by the frenzy of the middle class under conditions of the breakup of capitalism and the enormous movement of the working class.

Its hatred of the working class and the revolutionary movement now becomes the basis for its openly anticommunist and provocative activities.

We say that today the Spartacist League is acting to aid Nixon's attacks on the working class, its organizations, and democratic rights.

At every point, they act to keep workers and youth from turning to revolutionary politics. This is the logic of the Spartacist's abandonment of principle.

The Workers League and the Young Socialists, because they have fought for principle, are now able to construct a movement with a mass basis in the working class and among the youth.

Pompidou Bid To Increase Power

BY MELODY FARROW

French President George Pompidou has been forced to drop his proposal to reduce the Presidential term from seven years to five after it became clear he could not win the necessary majority of a combined congress of the Senate and National Assembly.

He has declared he will not proceed to a referendum vote, as required by the Constitution, because he knows he would lose. The proposal has been put off indefinitely.

The splits within the ruling Gaullist party over this issue expose the sharp political crisis within the French ruling class.

The opposition in the assemblies will only increase Pompidou's determination to secure greater executive power through extraparliamentary means and to abolish the legislative branch.

The purpose for the change was, as one Gaullist faithful said, "to keep a Gaullist president in power." By reducing the presidential mandate to the same length as the Assembly deputies, Pompidou wants to make sure that the Gaullists will keep a majority no matter what setbacks are suffered in local elections.

Prime Minister Pierre Messmer warned the deputies during the debate: "Consider

well the eventual consequences of your vote. In case of failure, the President of the Republic will take the necessary measures."

Pompidou has now moved to take direct control over the state-owned TV and radio network, ORTF. In a move the French papers are comparing to the Cox dismissal, Pompidou has removed its director Arthur Conte and replaced him with his Minister of Information, Philippe Malaud.

Conte was forced out because he publicly denounced the government's "witch-hunt" in ORTF and its attempt to turn it into a government propaganda machine.

The most dangerous development, however, is Pompidou's open reliance on the military and its increasing role in political affairs.

Since the 1968 general strike, Pompidou has been preparing the army for civil war against the working class. The Paris paper *Le Monde* has revealed that documents are published each month for the military high



Four hundred British trade unionists demonstrated at the National Industrial Relations Court that fined the engineers' union \$250,000 for picketing.

command which are entitled "Information Bulletin on the Internal Adversary."

These bulletins give precise and detailed information, including documents, on all left-wing organizations and their most prominent members.

From the nature of the information, *Le Monde* reports that it could only have been acquired in close contact with the French police and the Minister of the Interior.

The military's "Operational Defense of the Territory" is openly being used more and more as an arm of internal repression.

The French working class is very powerful, but its strength is dissipated by the leaders of the Communist Party who through their "Common Program" with the Socialists and Radicals advocate a gradual transition to socialism, and hold back the workers from fighting for power.

Uruguay Dictator Shuts University

BY A CORRESPONDENT

Uruguayan dictator Juan Maria Bordaberry has indefinitely closed the country's only university and arrested over 150 people.

The university's rector and deans are being held under the government's emergency powers and are accused of being responsible for the death of a student in a bomb blast at the engineering school.

Bordaberry declared that the reason for the shutdown was that the university was a "Marxist center of indoctrination" and was training students in "armed struggle."

In fact, the bombing incident served as a pretext for the mili-

tary to move against the students who continue to be the most vocal opponents of the repressive dictatorial regime.

They used it to launch a massive search of the university buildings and claimed to have found "subversive literature."

A few weeks ago, Bordaberry announced a state wage freeze, while inflation has soared 104 percent since last year. All leaders of the National Workers Convention have been persecuted or are in jail.

The attack on the students shows that Bordaberry, far from stabilizing his regime, is faced with a new wave of resistance from the youth and working class.

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Mystery Of The 'Missing' Tapes

BY LUCY ST. JOHN

The noose is tightening around Nixon's neck as more and more information is being leaked on the criminal activities of this administration.

This has now forced Nixon into desperate acts. After months and months of crisis over the Watergate tapes, Nixon claims now that two of the nine tapes are nonexistent. Nixon's credibility is now at an all-time low.

The tapes include a conversation with John Mitchell three days after the Watergate break in and a conversation with John Dean on April 15, 1973 which Dean testified contained evidence of Nixon's involvement in the cover-up of the Watergate events.

Nixon's lawyers said yesterday that one conversation was never recorded and the other was lost because of a defective recording device. However, Alexander Butterfield, a presidential aide, told the Watergate Committee last summer that the equipment "was always working properly."

The labor movement must now act to throw this corrupt government out of office and construct its own party.

Out of the investigation by Archibald Cox, who Nixon fired two weeks ago, has come the proof that Nixon himself gave the order to former Attorney General Richard Kleindienst not to proceed with antitrust actions against the giant monopoly International Telephone and Telegraph corporation.

In return, ITT agreed to give up \$400,000 to finance the 1972 Republican National Convention.

This is the first time that it has been proven that a president directly acted in an antitrust case.

Nixon has never explained why he removed Cox. But it is clear that the content of the tapes pales in significance with the criminal activities that were under investigation. They include tax evasion, extortion,

bribery, and the attacks on democratic rights.

Two members of Nixon's staff said last week that when they were interviewed by the Cox investigators they were "treated like members of the Mafia."

Cox was investigating the \$100,000 Howard Hughes gift to Nixon that was given to Bebe Rebozo. Rebozo and Nixon are reported to have links with the Mafia.

The capitalist class in the US now faces the greatest political, economic, and Constitutional crisis in history. Nixon has made it clear that he will stand his ground, that he will stand above the law to carry out his war on the working class.

As he said in his press conference: "The tougher it gets, the cooler I get." As his actions of the last two weeks show, Nixon, in order to maintain himself in office, is preparing dictatorship and threatening war.

The handing over of the Watergate tapes has far from resolved the Constitutional crisis. A new collision is now underway over the appointment of a new Watergate prosecutor.

Representatives of the House Panel investigating impeachment of Nixon are saying that under such proceedings, Nixon's claim of executive privilege is "automatically and totally dissolved."

This historic crisis within the government raises enormous dangers before the working class. Nixon and the Democrats and Republicans are united on one thing and that is their insistence that the working class be defeated to protect the capitalist system and the profits of the big corporations.

The lengths to which they are prepared to go was revealed in Nixon's moves in the Middle East to threaten nuclear war.

Nixon has opened a barrage on Cox for leaking the ITT revelations. He now has John Connally on the road blasting all opposition to Nixon, claiming that if it does not stop, "we won't have a country, as we know it, much longer."

Only the working class can now force Nixon out and construct an alternative for a new election.

The leadership of the AFL-CIO has issued a call for the resignation of Nixon, but they refuse to act.

This means building forces now in the unions to demand that the AFL-CIO call massive demonstrations in every major city demanding Nixon resign.

Through this struggle, the forces must be mobilized to call a Congress of Labor now to construct an alternative, our own party, a labor party.



Egyptians raise their flag in the Sinai in the early days of the war.

Egypt And Israel At Impasse On Mideast Cease-Fire Conditions

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

Despite the imposition of the cease-fire in the Middle East, all indications point to a new outbreak of war. In the Suez area, tensions are sharper than ever.

Moshe Dayan, Israel's Defense Minister has denounced the United States for forcing the Israeli army to resupply the Egyptian Third Army on the east bank.

Kissinger intends to use this to force Egypt to pull out of the territory it now holds on the northeastern section of the canal.

The surrounding of the Third Army was only possible because it was done after the cease-fire and with US backing.

Sadat has now relegated his demand to win back the land taken in the 1967 war to a long range goal and is demanding that Israel withdraw to the first October 22 cease-fire line before any release of Israeli prisoners.

Sadat's Acting Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi is now in Washington to discuss Egyptian proposals for an autonomous Palestinian region on the west bank of the Jordan River and establishment of demilitarized zones as part of a future settlement.

GUARANTEES

But the Syrian government stated that it only agreed to the cease-fire after "Soviet guarantees" that Israel would surrender all occupied territories and recognize the rights of the Palestinians.

If this does not happen, Syrian leader Hafez al-Assad has vowed to "renew the armed struggle."

There are also reports that 28 Syrian Army officers, including four generals, were court-martialed last week and two executed immediately.

A rebellion of at least 65 officers and soldiers of the special forces was crushed and there are rumors of a coup. The rebellions

are undoubtedly linked to strong opposition to the cease-fire.

The Israeli leaders and Nixon have no intention of agreeing to even the most modest Arab demands. The talks are a smoke-screen to prepare for a new war.

The State Department has refused to give any explanation why the attack aircraft carrier Hancock and a naval task force were just moved from the South Pacific to the Persian Gulf after the cease-fire.

Grocery Chain Profits Soar 529%

BY A REPORTER

Reports from 566 major companies show that profits during the third economic quarter of 1973 rose 32.6 percent from their level during the same period a year earlier.

At the same time, Department of Labor statistics show that wage settlements during 1973 have declined to an average of 5.5 percent from the 1972 level of 6.2 percent.

Real spendable earnings of factory workers from January through September actually declined 2.3 percent.

But while the living standards of the working class is being driven down by wage controls and inflation, the profit gouging of the big industries has reached monumental dimensions.

Leading the way in profits are 14 chain grocers who, after setting food prices at record heights, enjoyed an increase in profits of 529.4 percent.

US STEEL

The profits of United States Steel soared 182.5 percent in only three months.

Auto manufacturers report an increase of 35.4 percent over the 1972 third quarter.

Earnings for 22 manufacturers of Petroleum products, who have insisted on higher fuel and energy prices, rose to more than two billion dollars—60 percent above the level one year ago.

Behind this profit gouging is the attempt by the industrialists to strengthen themselves for a full-scale attack on the trade unions. Spokesmen for the major industries reported to the Wall Street Journal that they expect a recession in 1974 in spite of the record earnings, and that they consider the cost of labor to be the main problem confronting big business.

The drive against living standards is already well-advanced. With the collaboration of the trade union bureaucracy, Nixon's 5.5 percent guideline has been imposed upon 3.4 million workers.

In some sections of industry, the wage increases have been held below the guidelines. Workers in the building trades, for example, have averaged increases of only 5.4 percent.

US Pushes Trade Split With Europe

BY BRUCE MCKAY

The relationship between the United States and Europe was stretched to the breaking point as the organizational session for a new round of world trade talks opened in Geneva.

At the same time, the United States posted an \$873.3 million trade surplus for September as devaluation and Nixon's trade war policies began to have a telling effect on exports from Europe and Japan.

Negotiators at the Geneva conference failed to agree even on basic organizational questions during three days of talks. The Wall Street Journal commented:

"The immediate issue producing the impasse was so seemingly negligible as to prompt speculation that the European Community was trying to disassociate itself politically from the US..."

The split between the US and Europe has been greatly aggravated by US support for Israel in the Mideast war. The Arab nations have not only cut off the flow of oil to the US, but have threatened to cut back supplies to Europe, which is much more heavily dependent upon imports

from the Middle East.

This has prompted European countries in turn to threaten cutbacks in oil imported by European companies like Royal Dutch Shell for sale in the US.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Tuesday lashed out at the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for failing to give full support to the US policies in the Middle East.

Kissinger was overheard by a Congressional aide to say: "I don't care what happens to NATO, I'm so disgusted."

The latest balance of trade figures show the extent to which Nixon's trade and monetary policies have cut into foreign imports and threaten European and Japanese economies.

The statistics show that while exports jumped 7.4 percent during September, imports fell sharply by the same 7.4 percent. Two-thirds of this decline represented decreased foreign auto sales.

Firemen Ballot To Strike

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

NEW YORK—The city firemen will hold a mass membership meeting at Manhattan Center this Monday to discuss possible strike action if a new contract has not been worked out by then.

A mail referendum completed on Tuesday authorized the Uniformed Firefighters Association to call a total strike if necessary to break the impasse with the city.

Firemen have been in negotiations for a new contract since May 31. They are demanding a \$2000 increase in a one-year contract.

A spokesman for the union told the Bulletin that the firemen's position is that so far "there is no offer from the city."

"They are digging in their feet and stalling, willing it to the next administration."

A fireman interviewed by the Bulletin said: "Everything is going up. Meat is up, Con Ed just raised its rates, we have to stay up to the cost of living."

"This year we have been five months without a contract. Last time we went twenty months with no contract."

"We are sick of it. If we let it go until the Beame administration comes in the wages guidelines might be only 3 percent so we have to get it now."

The city is already moving to whip up a hysteria about a possible firefighters strike, threatening the use of the strikebreaking Taylor law, accusing the union of establishing arbitrary deadlines, and threatening to break state laws.

Herbert Haber, city Labor Relations Director directly threatened Richard J. Vizzini, union president, with legal action saying: "He will have to bear responsibility for the consequences."

One fireman told the Bulletin: "When the bell rings for us, we are there. Now the bell is ringing for Lindsay. Full responsibility is with the mayor."

While the capitalist press begins to whip up scare headlines about the threat to public safety, the only real question for the city is saving money by holding back wages.

The city has accused the firemen of refusing to negotiate on increasing productivity. Both the union and individual firemen told the Bulletin that a number of fire stations had already been shut down in a cost-cutting drive.

As one fireman put it: "They want to reduce manpower and equipment at fires. I just rolled in from a fire this morning. Without help, you are in trouble."

"When the building starts collapsing and you are hanging out the windows, someone's going to get hurt. I could tell some real horror stories about fires. We are supposed to stop injuries and deaths. It makes no sense to cut corners on a necessary function."

RIGHTS

Firemen are now fighting for the rights of the entire city labor force. The unions must oppose any use of the Taylor law against the firemen. Any blow against the firemen will only strengthen the City's hand in cutting essential services further.

The biggest danger lies in the union leadership. A spokesman for the union told the Bulletin that President Vizzini had only received authorization for "some action" and had not yet decided what to do.

centers of possible opposition to the ceasefire.

The other center of opposition is the Palestinians who have been placed in a situation of extreme difficulty, not to say danger, by the ceasefire. The danger could prove more acute than any they have suffered in the past.

Israel has made the acceptance of the ceasefire conditional on the cessation of all commando activity across the front line.

Acceptance of this condition by Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad means that for the duration of the ceasefire the Syrian front will be closed to the Palestinians.

Egypt and Jordan have already taken steps to prevent Palestinian groups acting out of their territory and earlier this year, Lebanon enforced stringent conditions on their activities.

A left-wing supporter of the Palestinian cause told me one of the main reasons why the Jordanian front with Israel was never activated in this war was that it would have given an opportunity to the Palestinians to return to



Young rubber workers from the Uni-Royal plant in Connecticut are forced to work at a starting wage level of \$2.50 an hour. Management is now attempting to enforce a three-year moratorium on wages.

Uni-Royal Speeds Line But Pay Stays Frozen

BY RUTH NELSON

NAUGATUCK, Conn.—Twenty-eight thousand members of United Rubber Workers Local 45, workers in the Uni-Royal Footwear plant here are finding it impossible to live with the contract negotiated last summer which calls for a moratorium on all wage increases and in benefits for three years.

The 1970 contract also contained a moratorium on wage increases. Workers have been told to work for six years on 1969 wages.

The one "benefit" received in the contract was the option to take severance pay and pension during a two month period. Approximately 300 people chose to

quit rather than work under the contract.

Under present conditions, Uni-Royal can hardly keep enough employees for the lines.

Kelly Rogers told the Bulletin: "I have only been here a week. Starting pay for trainees is \$2.50 an hour for six to eight weeks. This means I will bring home about \$60. After you learn the job, if you do 100 percent efficiency every day, you get \$2.70 an hour."

Most women who work on the conveyor average \$85 or \$90 a week. Most men on piece work average only \$3 an hour.

DOGS

An older woman explained: "We used to make 200 shoes an hour, now we make 420 shoes an hour and we get no more money. They are pushing like crazy. We work like dogs."

The company has offered \$50 to any worker who brings in a new employee.

LEADERSHIP

Local members say the leadership of their union under George Froehlich is responsible for the contract. He has gone along completely with the company's threat that the union accept the moratorium or the plant would be phased out.

CONTRACT

This plant is the only one of 19 Uni-Royal plants which was forced to accept such a contract.

Acceptance of the moratorium three years ago has only allowed Uni-Royal's attacks to increase. The children's boot department has been closed down. A new sole making machine has been installed which can replace many workers.

Certain jobs categories have been eliminated, such as sweepers. Skilled mechanics are working for \$3.80 an hour.

Giant Food Workers Nearly Defeat Pact

BY JENNY DAWSON

WASHINGTON, DC, Oct. 29—Members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Local 593 voiced big opposition here tonight to the settlement reached by the local leadership in a three-day strike against Giant Food Stores. The vote against the settlement was 695 for and 475 against.

Union members voted to accept the settlement, which provides wage and fringe benefits within federal guidelines.

A wage increase of \$10 to \$13 a week was accepted. This does not even cover the increase in the cost of living over the past 12 months. Additional sick days, dental care, and better medical care for those on pension were also included in the contract.

Jordan.

Egypt has taken similar precaution, imprisoning members of the left-wing Popular Front and the Popular Democratic Front, led respectively by George Habash and Nayef Hawatmeh. Sadat considers himself closer to Hussein than to Habash, one critic commented.

Palestinian spokesmen have criticized the ceasefire in Cairo, but they are reluctant to speak out too openly for fear of aggravating their hosts.

Stalinism in Egypt has no independence from the state. The Communist Party has been

This contract was pushed through when federal mediator Gilbert McCutcheon insisted that talks, which began at 10 am Saturday, be continued until settlement was reached at 2:20 am Sunday. Both management and labor credit McCutcheon with bringing about a settlement.

The sellout was hastened by the refusal of the leadership of the Retail Store Employees Union and the Teamsters to back up the strike.

The International of both these unions forced their local members to cross the picket lines set up by Meat Cutters Local 593.

A spokesman for the Local 593 leadership now has announced that the next time they strike, they must put pressure on these other unions to keep them from crossing the picket lines.

completely liquidated into the ASU. Many of its best-known former militants who were imprisoned under Nasser hold high posts in Sadat's administration. They talk and write exactly as Sadat wants them to, providing the President with a useful left cover for his past connections with the extreme right-wing Masr El-Fateh (Young Egypt) movement in World War II.

But the more that emerges here about the cease-fire in this war the more it becomes clear that the blackest pages in this record are still to be written.

Statement Of International Committee Of The Fourth International



Tanks strewn on battlefields of Golan Heights.

The war in the Middle East, fought out by the armed forces of the Arab nations and Israel, is a war between imperialism and the Arab peoples, victims of centuries of colonial oppression and exploitation. There can be no question that the international working class must fight in solidarity with the Arab masses and their armies against the armies of Israel, puppets of imperialism.

Imperialism in the Middle East fights desperately to preserve its exploiting interests. The international monopolies of America, western Europe and Japan who own the oil fields of the Middle East, direct their governments to send great arms supplies and military personnel to aid Israel because billions of dollars profit are at stake and because oil supplies are required to service capitalism's industry in every field.

Zionism: Bulwark Against Revolution

Millions of Jewish people, primarily European workers, for generations have been tragically and treacherously misled into migrating to Israel. The imperialist backers of the Zionist state did this for one purpose: to provide themselves with a military and political bulwark against the revolution of the Arab workers and peasants which threatened to expropriate the oil companies, just as the Suez Canal was nationalized.

For this purpose the imperialists and their agents in the Israeli government will sacrifice many hundreds of thousands of Jewish lives as well as those of the Arab peoples.

Many Jewish people, victims of fascism and anti-Semitism and deprived by the reformists and Stalinists of any confidence in the working class to solve their problems in a revolutionary way, turned to Zionism. The Fourth International, and Trotsky in particular, warned of the terrible fate which awaited those who went to Israel. During World War II he wrote:

"The attempt to solve the Jewish question through the

migration of Jews to Palestine can now be seen for what it is, a tragic mockery of the Jewish people...The future development of military events may well transform Palestine into a bloody trap for several hundred thousand Jews. Never was it so clear as it is today that the salvation of the Jewish people is bound up inseparably with the overthrow of the capitalist system." (June 1940)

Today Trotsky's words have been borne out, but an entirely new situation exists. The Israeli state now stands as the immediate obstacle to the forward march of the Arab masses. Unquestionably this advance is part of the world movement for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

The workers and peasants of Israel have no future except by joining in the anti-imperialist struggle, alongside their Arab brothers! In the present war in the Middle East this means that the workers and poor peasants in Israel should oppose their own government and its war and work with the Arab peoples for the defeat of Israel in the war.

The task of revolutionaries in Israel is to campaign in the working class for this policy, the policy of revolutionary defeatism. Not one of the problems of the Jewish workers in

Israel can be resolved by the bourgeois state, even if Israel scored a military victory, a thing which could be done only with hundreds of thousands of deaths. The workers will either be permanent cannon-fodder for imperialism or revolutionary fighters alongside the Arab peoples. Should Dayan and Meir win, they will move towards military dictatorship.

International Capitalist Crisis

Behind the renewed offensive of the Arab peoples is the international capitalist crisis. For the last ten years the imperialist powers have tried to turn the brunt of the economic crisis on the colonial peoples, reducing their standards of living drastically and encouraging the setting up of military and right-wing regimes.

The position of the native ruling class in these countries is that they are now forced to give expression to the aspirations of the masses for expropriation of the imperialist exploiters.

The nationalist bourgeoisie cannot carry through this struggle to the end. They will seek to use the pressure and self-sacrifice of the masses to arrive

at a new compromise with imperialism, giving them more revenues and thus more leeway in dealing with the masses inside their own countries.

The working class in the Arab countries must give every support to the military campaign for the defeat of Israel, but the essential task is to prepare the independent programme and action of the working class, above all through the construction of revolutionary parties, sections of the International Committee of the Fourth International.

At the same time the US, western European and Japanese imperialists fear the coming together of the revolutionary struggles of the colonial peoples and the workers of the metropolitan countries. Never since World War II have the colonial peoples relented in their fight against imperialism, despite the genocidal war in Vietnam and the vicious repression in Kenya, Algeria, Bolivia, Indonesia, and scores of other colonial countries.

Now their struggle is renewed in the Middle East, in Thailand, in Latin America, at a new level of intensity, given an impetus by the same incurable inflationary crisis which brings the workers of the advanced countries into

revolutionary struggles with the capitalist state.

Middle-class critics of capitalism and their reformist friends in the workers' movement have cultivated the imperialist-inspired myth that the oil problem is an environmental one, an "energy crisis." On the contrary it is a problem of imperialism, of the last stage of capitalism, of the clash between the productive forces and the capitalist production relations. The imperialists seek to "solve" this crisis temporarily by imperialist war. In fact it can be solved only by the socialist revolution. The national liberation movements are contributing to this socialist revolution.

The Permanent Revolution

This is why the Marxist movement stands unconditionally for the victory of the Arab states in the present war. We do this within the strategy of permanent revolution: the national and democratic revolution can be carried through only by the leadership of the working class, which must take power and go on to the socialist revolution, part of the world socialist revolution.

In this connection the war aims of the Arab states must be rejected as entirely inadequate to the real content of the struggle. The withdrawal of the Israelis to the pre-1967 frontiers is an immediate but hopelessly limited aim.

The outstanding problems are the expulsion of the imperialists from the Middle East, the taking over of the oil companies, and the restoration of the land and the national rights of the Palestinian Arab people. These are the aims for which a Marxist leadership fights when it supports the war against Israel.

In the same way, it is only working class leadership of the anti-imperialist struggle, the leadership of a Marxist Party, which can ensure a correct revolutionary policy towards the future of the Jewish people in Israel.

Workers League Fifth National Conference Resolution: Perspectives

The following series is the draft perspective document of the Workers League passed at its Fifth National Conference in August. The military takeover in Chile engineered by the US government, Nixon's sharp moves toward dictatorship here and the deepening attacks on the working class' standard of living through inflation urgently requires a discussion on perspectives for building a revolutionary leadership among workers and youth to lead the fight for socialism. We urge all Bulletin readers to send in their comments on this resolution which will be carried in the paper in the following weeks.



Committee, the Workers League drafted a basic statement, The Case for A Labor Party. It centered its work around this statement in the summer and fall period. On the basis of this statement, it held the first National Conference of Trade Unionists for A Labor Party in October, 1972. This conference represented a critically important step forward in the development of Marxist cadres in the trade unions to meet the new situation posed by August 15 and the whole crisis. It was only as part of the international movement, the International Committee of the Fourth International (though the Workers League is barred from formal membership) that the Workers League was able to make this political turn into the working class. It was only because this turn was made that it is now possible for the Workers League to develop further.

We stated in the election period that Nixon was planning to follow up the election with a wholesale onslaught on the working class. Under these conditions the Democratic Party was paralyzed and in collapse because it was a capitalist party based on compromise with the working class. The trade union movement was thrown into the deepest political crisis. Every section of the trade union bureaucracy maneuvered to prevent an independent development of the working class. Fitzsimmons, Gleason and Brennan openly supported Nixon. Meany sought to remain neutral at the critical time giving support to local democrats. Woodcock and the "lefts" battled to continue the ties of the labor movement with the Democratic Party through McGovern. We confronted all these tendencies insisting that only through the independent mobilization of the working class around the struggle for a labor party dedicated to socialist policies could the working class be defended against Nixon. We were proven completely correct by the outcome of the elections and Nixon's new plans.

At the St. Louis TUALP conference, we fought to arm trade unionists for the new conditions that were developing out of the inflationary boom. We prepared workers to understand the economic crisis that would produce staggering price increases and create the conditions for a big wage offensive and a political clash with the

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Stalinism Props Up Nixon

Leonid Brezhnev's trip to the US clearly shows the role of Stalinism in this international situation. At the very moment when Nixon's entire Administration is on the verge of collapse, Brezhnev says it is indecent to mention Watergate and visits Nixon for the express purpose of rescuing the arch-imperialist and propping him up. Throughout the past year, the Stalinists have not only acted to divert the struggle of the working class into reformist channels, but actually to beat back the movement as they work hand-in-hand with the imperialists. In Vietnam, the Stalinists of both Moscow and Peking forced Hanoi to sign the cease-fire under the threat of withholding vital military supplies. In Europe, the Soviet bureaucracy lends support to the civil war preparations of the capitalists by participating in the Helsinki talks. At the same time, the Stalinists back the repression of Peruvian Trotskyists, call off the heroic general strike in Uruguay against the military dictatorship, and refuse in Britain to endorse a call for united action in defense of democratic rights against the Tories. Nixon is very conscious of the role of Stalinism, and he uses the Soviet bureaucracy to try to defeat the working class in the US, Europe and Asia in this period only to turn against the workers' states and the Stalinist organizations as soon as possible.

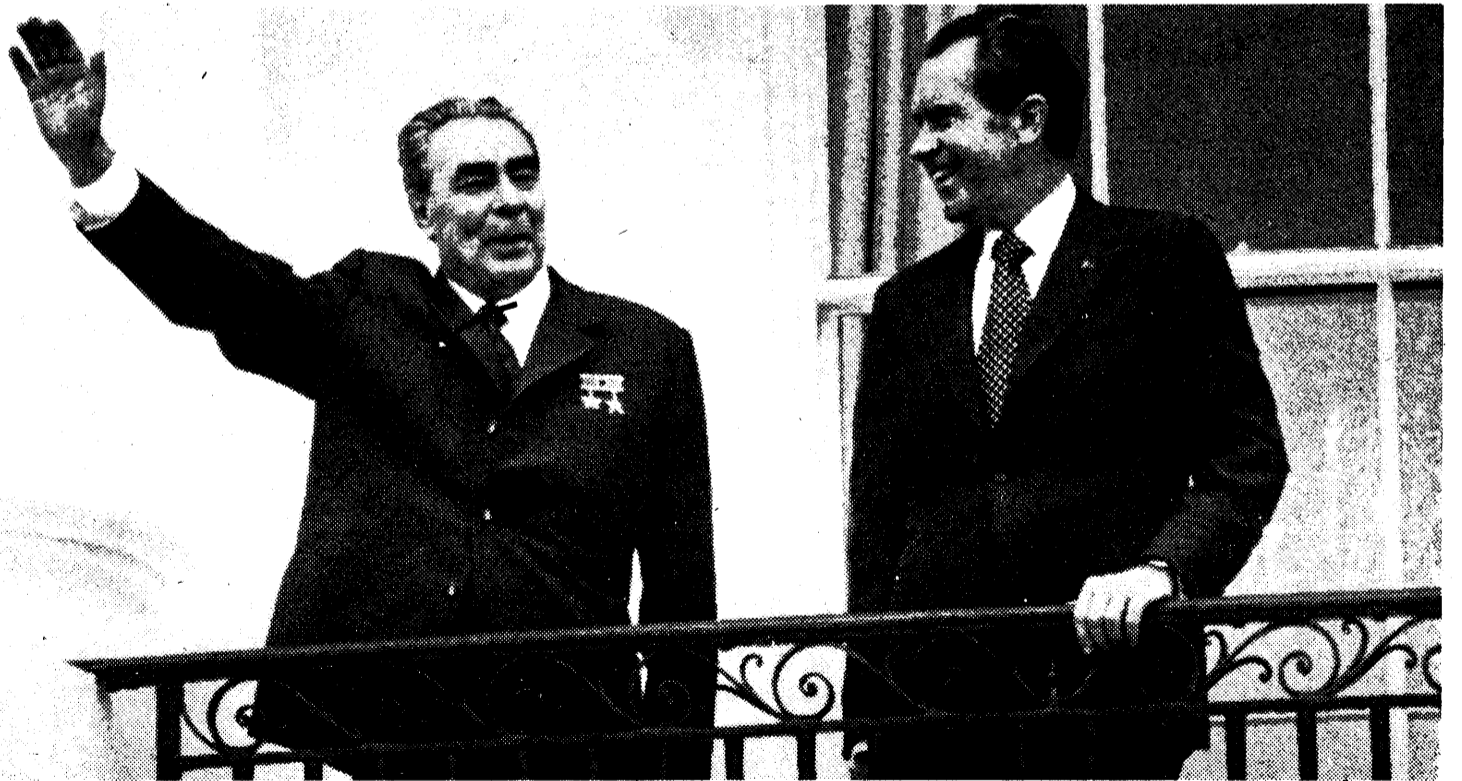
But the magnitude of their crimes reveals above all the extent of the crisis of Stalinism. In spite of all their treachery, the Soviet bureaucracy has not been able to behead the revolutionary movement in any country. This is most graphically shown in Vietnam and throughout Indochina. The cease-fire did not end the fighting; and the NLF is still on the offensive in South

Vietnam, holding the vast portion of the territory and gaining in strength as the Thieu dictatorship crumbles. The offensive of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia and the refusal of Sihanouk to meet with Kissinger is a blow to all the counter-revolutionary deals of the Stalinists. The desperation with which the Kremlin seeks trade deals with the US reflects its fears of the movement of the powerful Soviet working class which is growing increasingly militant as it faces constant speedups, chronic shortages and all the consequences of the

bureaucracy's bungling of the planned economy. The Stalinist bureaucracy, which strengthened its grip under conditions of the defeat of the European working class, now can be broken up as the working class moves forward to defeat capitalism.

The Fight For The Labor Party

In the period following the April, 1972 Fourth Conference of the International



Brezhnev and CP-USA: the most nakedly counterrevolutionary collaboration with imperialism. Above: unanimous vote for perspectives of the Workers League at the St. Louis Conference for a Labor Party Now! held in February, 1973.

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before us. The American Communist Party And The Working Class

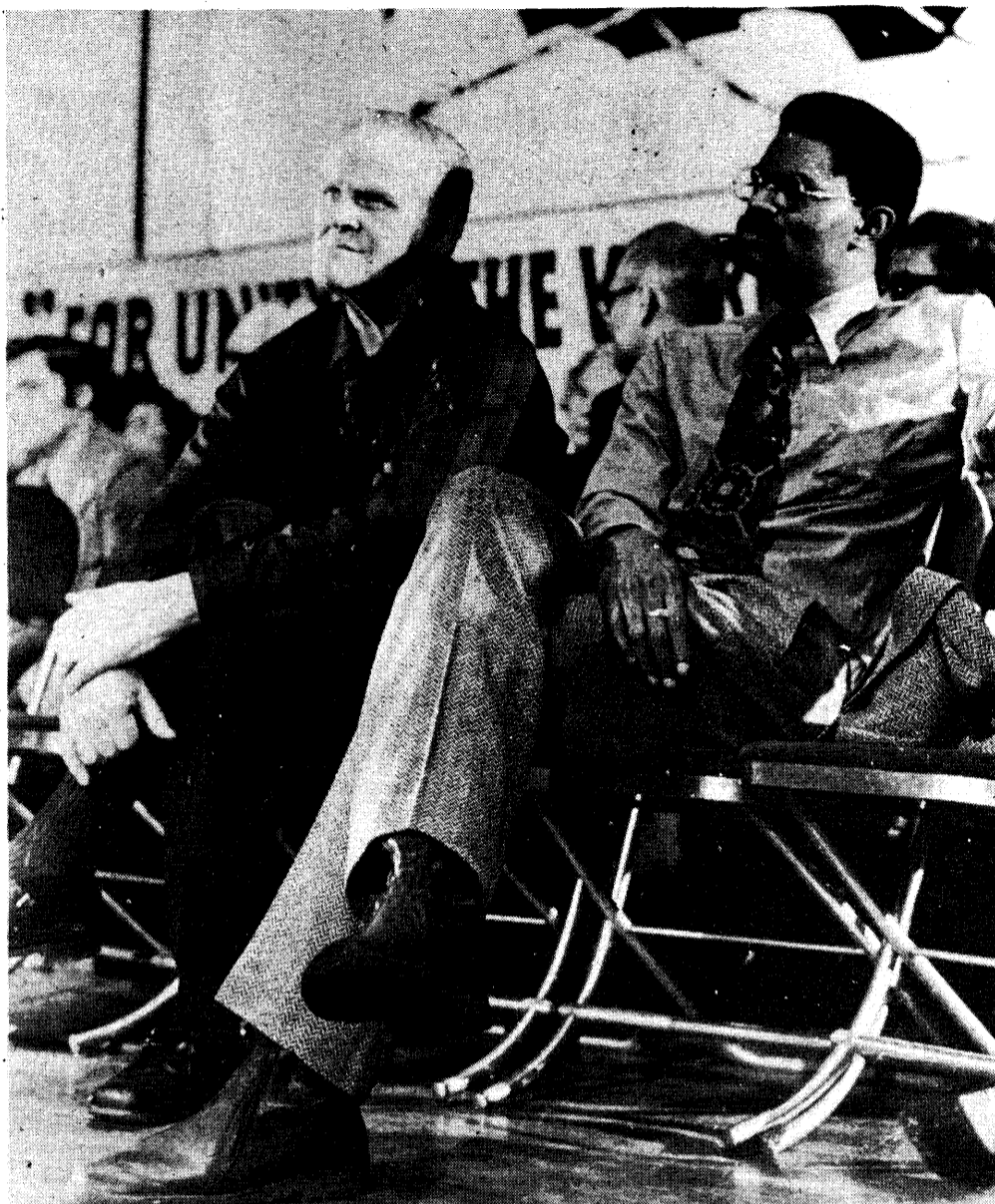
The fight for the labor party must proceed through a struggle against the Communist Party which plays the most treacherous role in seeking to prevent the development of a political party of the working class based on the trade unions and independent of the Democrats and Republicans.

The opposition of the Communist Party to the building of a labor party for the 1972 election placed upon American Stalinism major responsibility for the re-election of Richard Nixon. The presidential campaign of CP General Secretary Gus Hall was, in fact, a vehicle for all-out support of Sen. George McGovern—whose candidacy was viewed by the CP as a means of placing pressure on Nixon to collaborate with the Kremlin bureaucracy in arranging a sell-out of the Vietnamese Revolution on the basis of the nine-point peace treaty and for developing more favorable trade agreements. Rather than demanding that the AFL-CIO proceed from a position of "neutrality" in the election to the task of constructing the labor party, the Stalinists threw their support behind another section of the trade union bureaucracy led by UAW President Leonard Woodcock, which endorsed George McGovern. Gus Hall has been forced to admit that members of the CP Central Committee actually cast their ballot for McGovern. At the Conference of Trade Unionists for Action and Democracy—industrial wing of the CP—the CP openly opposed the labor party and sought unsuccessfully to bar discussion on that question. In the course of the election, the CP emerged as the only serious force among the rank and file that worked to support the position of bureaucrats like Woodcock in trying to convince trade unionists to vote for McGovern. During this same period, the Workers League held the National Conference for a Labor Party Now!, showing that in the struggle for the political mobilization of the working class

the economic and political crisis. This throws the CP into collision with the working class. The CP defends "peaceful coexistence" with capitalism as an undefeated working class is going on the offensive in order to defend its standard of living and basic rights. The CP's violent turn to the right is the expression of the crisis of Stalinism through which the weakness of imperialism is reflected. The fight for Trotskyism in the American workers' movement now proceeds under conditions much different from those of the 1930s. The CP leadership is now under pressure from its own ranks to explain the recent developments such as the Brezhnev visit. The resignation of Dorothy Healey and Al Richmond raises historical questions on Stalinism that the leadership dare not answer.

At the same time the deepening of the crisis and the disgust of the working class with the two parties forces the Hall leadership to cover its rightward movement with left phrases. This is the meaning of the Hall pamphlet *Lame Duck in Troubled Waters* which is forced to raise the question of the bankruptcy of the CP policy of support to the Democrats as the lesser evil. This, of course, brings the leadership up against its own historic betrayal of the fight for a labor party since the 1930s which it cannot confront. Thus, we see that the crisis now rips the Stalinists apart. All the questions that the CP has swept under the rug since 1956 can no longer be avoided. This poses to the Workers League the opportunity as never before to deal decisive blows against Stalinism.

At the heart of the CP's opposition to the labor party is the fear of the Stalinist Soviet bureaucracy of the enormous power of the American working class and the consequences of its political mobilization in a party pledged to socialist policies. Historically the Stalinists have been the most conscious opponents of the labor party; and particularly in periods of massive upsurge of the working class as in the 1930s and after World War II they have given decisive support to the labor bureaucracy's attempts to tie the ranks to the capitalist parties—either through open support to the Democratic Party or to party coalitions led by capitalist reformist politicians like Henry Wallace, who they



Gus Hall, left, and Jarvis Tyner, CP candidates for President and Vice-President in 1972, were forced to admit that members of the CP Central Committee voted for George McGovern.

prop for Stalinism precisely at the point that it faces the greatest crisis in its history. The crisis now is tearing apart the SWP and the United Secretariat. In 1963 the International Committee insisted on a discussion of Pabloism and the Marxist method. Now the very questions avoided in the unification, re-emerge in the most

process of "radicalization." These are the perspectives of a tendency rooted in the middle class, sharing its panic and able only to record its flight at the moment when the contradictions of capitalism break out in the most explosive way. It is no accident that it is precisely at this point that Novack emerges to answer the International Com-

A Labor Party Now!

against this government for power, the fundamental struggle in the labor movement will be that of Trotskyism against Stalinism.

Since the election, the attempts of the Kremlin to arrange a detente with Nixon on the basis of the most nakedly counterrevolutionary collaboration with imperialism since the Stalin-Hitler Pact have forced the CP to move sharply to the right under the cover of "left" talk. It opposes the labor party not just from the standpoint of maintaining the old reformist alliance of the trade union bureaucracy with the Democrats but now with the aim of keeping Nixon in office in the interests of the working relation he has established with Brezhnev. As it enthusiastically welcomed Brezhnev, who visited Washington to keep Nixon in office in the midst of the Watergate scandal and at the very time when there is not one politician in either capitalist party who retains any authority among broad sections of workers, the CP drops all talk of impeaching Nixon or forcing his resignation. It states, instead, that Watergate shows only the need for constitutional reforms. The CP is in this way the main prop of the labor bureaucracy which refuses to speak out on Watergate, demand Nixon's ouster, defy the wage controls, and prepare the political alternative of the labor party. The CP backs the pro-Nixon cabal in the trade union leadership at every point, most recently by condemning forces in the UAW who seek to throw out Woodcock, who participates in the wage control machinery set up by Nixon and who is determined to sell out auto workers in this year's contract struggles.

All the historical contradictions of Stalinism are now coming to the surface within the CP as its leaders must move more openly than ever in defense of capitalism precisely because of the depth of

supported in 1948 to prevent a clear break with the Democratic Party.

The defeat of Stalinism can be prepared through the development of our forces in the trade unions and the youth who are trained in the lessons of the battle against Stalinism internationally and in the American labor movement. In our fight for the labor party the Workers League must continuously raise the historical role of Stalinism.

Revisionism In Crisis

The Socialist Workers Party has completely abandoned any perspective towards the American working class. The deepening capitalist crisis has sent this party lurching to the right. Throughout the entire period of the anti-war campaign, the SWP refused to campaign for a victory to the NLF, fearing to offend the liberals. They provided invaluable assistance to the Stalinists by confining the struggle to middle class protest, refusing to carry the fight to the working class and at all points refusing to expose the role of Stalinism. This betrayal was carried to the highest point when the SWP joined hands with Stalinism in a coalition dominated by the "sign now" slogan right at the time when the Soviet and Peking bureaucracies were negotiating the betrayal of the Vietnamese revolution with Nixon. This was followed by the complete liquidation of the anti-war movement in direct assistance to Nixon's fraudulent peace negotiations. More and more the SWP is going over to the positions of liberalism and social democratic type electoral politics. Denying the existence of the capitalist crisis and abandoning completely the struggle for a labor party, their centrist activity must, as revealed in the anti-war movement, become a major

explosive manner. Today the SWP finds itself in a minority in an international movement that openly seeks to liquidate Trotskyism into guerrilla warfare and terrorism. The SWP, anxious to preserve its liberal respectability, can only answer these developments with a fig leaf of "orthodoxy." The completely unprincipled character of all relations in the United Secretariat is revealed by the continued agreement of the SWP with Mandel's perspective of neo-capitalism. Already forces have emerged from the SWP which seek to break free from the entire history of Trotskyism, rejecting the struggle for the Fourth International entirely.

The entire United Secretariat is overcome with gloom seeing only a downturn in the

mittee with a defense of pragmatism against dialectical materialism seeking to deny the very existence of contradiction itself.

The development of the International Committee deepens the crisis of the Pabloites at every moment. At the same time their crisis is no basis for complacency but a warning of the tremendous pressures of the middle class and centrist tendencies within our own movement. The struggle against Stalinism can only be taken forward in a battle to train the youth and the Workers League members in the history of Pabloism and to fight it out with these centrist betrayers and with the middle class idealist tendencies in our own movement

CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE



The SWP abandoned protest politics against the war for social-democratic election schemes.

Workers League Fifth National Conference Resolution: Perspectives For The American Revolution/Part 3

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The American Communist Party And The Working Class

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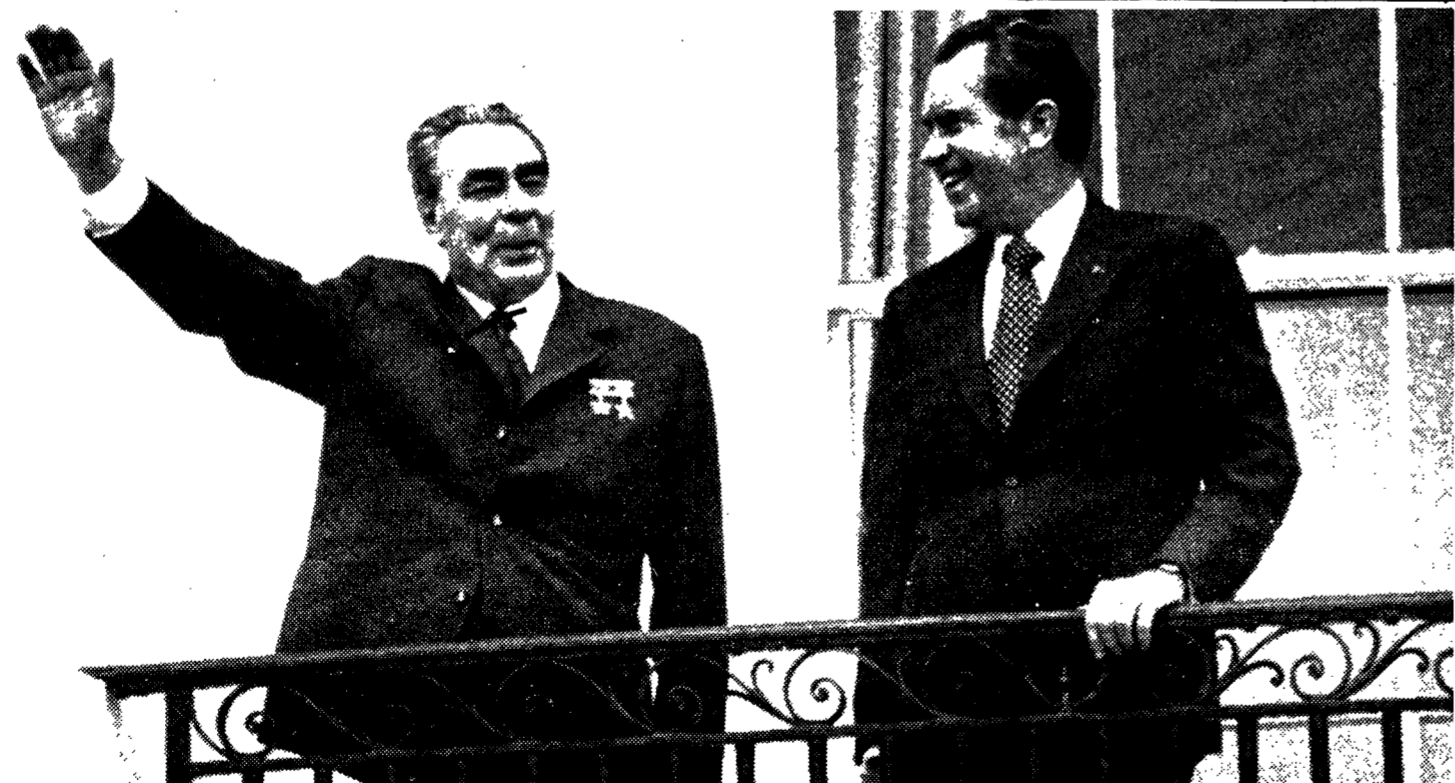
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Build A Labor Party Now!

against this government for power, the fundamental struggle in the labor movement will be that of Trotskyism against Stalinism.

Since the election, the attempts of the Kremlin to arrange a detente with Nixon on the basis of the most nakedly counterrevolutionary collaboration with imperialism since the Stalin-Hitler Pact have forced the CP to move sharply to the right under the cover of "left" talk. It opposes the labor party not just from the standpoint of maintaining the old reformist alliance of the trade union bureaucracy with the Democrats but now with the aim of keeping Nixon in office in the interests of the working relation he has established with Brezhnev. As it enthusiastically welcomed Brezhnev, who visited Washington to keep Nixon in office in the midst of the Watergate scandal and at the very time when there is not one politician in either capitalist party who retains any authority among broad sections of workers, the CP drops all talk of impeaching Nixon or forcing his resignation. It states, instead, that Watergate shows only the need for constitutional reforms. The CP is in this way the main prop of the labor bureaucracy which refuses to speak out on Watergate, demand Nixon's ouster, defy the wage controls, and prepare the political alternative of the labor party. The CP backs the pro-Nixon cabal in the trade union leadership at every point, most recently by condemning forces in the UAW who seek to throw out Woodcock, who participates in the wage control machinery set up by Nixon and who is determined to sell out auto workers in this year's contract struggles.

All the historical contradictions of Stalinism are now coming to the surface within the CP as its leaders must move more openly than ever in defense of capitalism precisely because of the depth of

supported in 1948 to prevent a clear break with the Democratic Party.

The defeat of Stalinism can be prepared through the development of our forces in the trade unions and the youth who are trained in the lessons of the battle against Stalinism internationally and in the American labor movement. In our fight for the labor party the Workers League must continuously raise the historical role of Stalinism.

Revisionism In Crisis

The Socialist Workers Party has completely abandoned any perspective towards the American working class. The deepening capitalist crisis has sent this party lurching to the right. Throughout the entire period of the anti-war campaign, the SWP refused to campaign for a victory to the NLF, fearing to offend the liberals. They provided invaluable assistance to the Stalinists by confining the struggle to middle class protest, refusing to carry the fight to the working class and at all points refusing to expose the role of Stalinism. This betrayal was carried to the highest point when the SWP joined hands with Stalinism in a coalition dominated by the "sign now" slogan right at the time when the Soviet and Peking bureaucracies were negotiating the betrayal of the Vietnamese revolution with Nixon. This was followed by the complete liquidation of the anti-war movement in direct assistance to Nixon's fraudulent peace negotiations. More and more the SWP is going over to the positions of liberalism and social democratic type electoral politics. Denying the existence of the capitalist crisis and abandoning completely the struggle for a labor party, their centrist activity must, as revealed in the anti-war movement, become a major

explosive manner. Today the SWP finds itself in a minority in an international movement that openly seeks to liquidate Trotskyism into guerrilla warfare and terrorism. The SWP, anxious to preserve its liberal respectability, can only answer these developments with a fig leaf of "orthodoxy." The completely unprincipled character of all relations in the United Secretariat is revealed by the continued agreement of the SWP with Mandel's perspective of neo-capitalism. Already forces have emerged from the SWP which seek to break free from the entire history of Trotskyism, rejecting the struggle for the Fourth International entirely.

The entire United Secretariat is overcome with gloom seeing only a downturn in the

mittee with a defense of pragmatism against dialectical materialism seeking to deny the very existence of contradiction itself.

The development of the International Committee deepens the crisis of the Pabloites at every moment. At the same time their crisis is no basis for complacency but a warning of the tremendous pressures of the middle class and centrist tendencies within our own movement. The struggle against Stalinism can only be taken forward in a battle to train the youth and the Workers League members in the history of Pabloism and to fight it out with these centrist betrayers and with the middle class idealist tendencies in our own movement.

CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE



The SWP abandoned protest politics against the war for social-democratic election schemes.

LABOR TODAY

The 1930s And Today

As workers confront the deepening economic crisis and the increasingly brutal attacks of the employers and their government, they are turning to the struggles in which the unions were born in order to break out of the bureaucratic stranglehold which today keeps them from fighting back.

"I think this country has to go back to what the union was when it began to organize—taking over the plants and mills," a worker at General Motor's Lordstown plant said.

Tremendous changes are taking place in the thinking of workers. They are turning to the struggles of the 1930s because they are now threatened with a return to the intolerable conditions of that period and all the methods of the past 25 years no longer work.

Workers are beginning to think about the sit-down strikes in Flint and the battles in which the other industrial unions were organized. These are the struggles which forged the CIO almost overnight and broke the stranglehold of the conservative AFL bureaucracy on the American labor movement.

Because of the worker's close connection to industry, he will not submit to being removed from the plants at the whim of the employer. This is why workers today think of reviving the sit-down traditions which built the trade union movement in the 1930s. Importantly, workers turn to this method of struggle **before** they can be severely weakened by massive layoffs as occurred in the first period of the 1930s.

The American working class is fresh from the victories of over 25 years. Workers are confident that the same industrial strength and militancy that built the unions can now defend them and throw out the present bureaucracy, as well as Nixon.

As one Detroit worker expressed it: "Wage freeze—we will do away with that. Nixon—he will not be in too long. If necessary, we will have a civil war to get rid of him."

"This country would not be anywhere without the working class. With the unions together there is nothing that can stop us."

But it is not enough to simply turn to these struggles of the past. The lessons of that period must be learned. Workers must understand why the struggles of the 1930s were cut short and a bureaucracy developed within the new industrial unions.

Workers in the 1930s fought back against great odds to build the CIO, but they could not resolve the tremendous economic crisis, or end mass unemployment, or halt the development of world war without going beyond their union movement and the methods of thinking imposed upon them by the capitalist system.

They could not go forward beyond a certain point. The tremendous movement which built the CIO was deliberately held back by the Stalinists of the Communist Party, who filled many key positions of leadership in the new industrial unions.

The Communist Party was no minor force in that period. With over 100,000 members, it played an active role in the building of the CIO and was in a decisive position to influence the development of the CIO.

The working class had accomplished in two years what it had fought to build in one hundred years—mass industrial unions. In the course of these great battles, it had occupied privately owned plants and had defied police and troops thrown against it by both Democrats and Republicans.

It had seen the depression of the 1930s worsen under Roosevelt. Workers were ready for a break with their one hundred year history of subservience to capitalist politics.

At this critical period, the Communist Party consciously acted to contain the thinking of workers in the narrow militant level, to turn workers away from independent political struggle, to tie the unions in a thousand ways to the capitalist state. In the Little Steel Strike it even openly called for the government to step in, which it did with brutal and violent suppression.

The trade union bureaucracy today is the main support to the Nixon government in its refusal to decisively act to mobilize the working class against him.

This bureaucracy was able to take over the labor movement precisely through this aid from the Stalinists.

The central lesson of the 1930s—and today—was that workers must now fight **politically** against the employers and the government they use to attack the trade unions. The working class must become an independent political force through the construction of its own labor party.

Today, the Trotskyist movement can be built within the trade unions to train a new leadership in Marxism to defeat the perspective of Stalinism and centrism and take workers forward to the construction of a labor party and to prepare the road to power.

bruce mckay

Meat Packers Strike For 20% Increase

BY HOWARD WEST

ST. LOUIS, OCT. 28—Over 500 meat packers, members of Local 545, Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union of North America, went out on strike today at the Krey Packing Company in support of contract demands. This is the first strike over a contract in over 30 years at this plant.

George W. Schutzius, chairman of the board of trustees of Local 545 explained to the *Bulletin* the issues involved in this strike.

"The management does not want to give the pattern won from the big meat packing houses. This included a 20 cent per hour wage increase for each of three years as well as fringe benefits.

"They want to increase productivity. They want to take back a 20 cent hourly wage increase we received just a few months ago, as well as the cost of living escalator and health and welfare provisions.

"Krey is proposing that if any worker is out of the plant for 12 days in six months, no matter if he has a medical certificate or not, he is automatically fired. They want to cut down on the older workers especially.

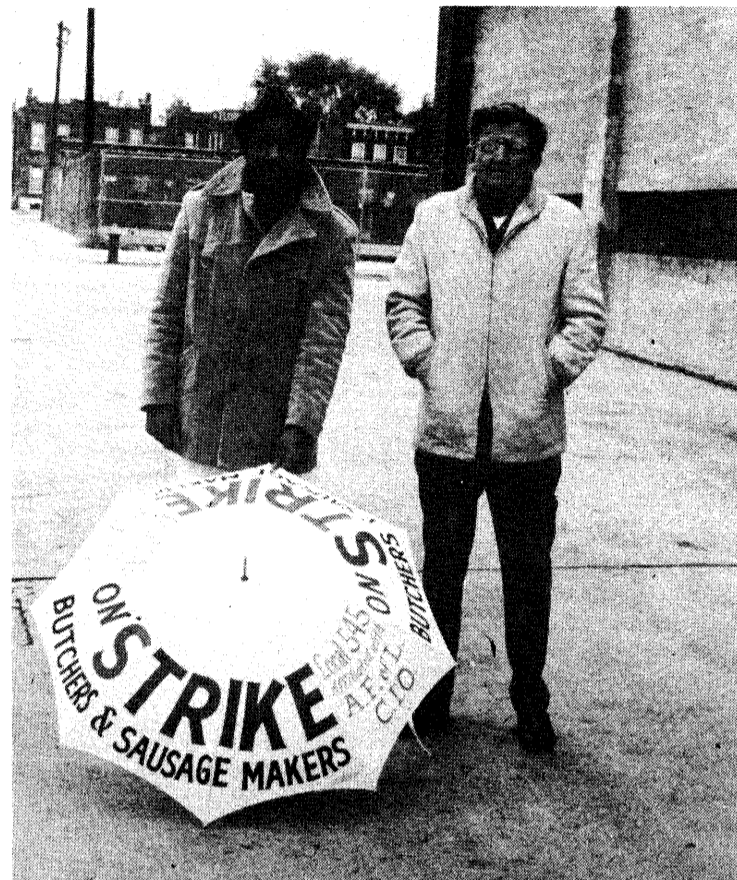
About the political developments taking place he said: "Well, I did not vote for Nixon, but I think a labor party would be a good deal."

One of the Local 545 shop stewards, W. Turner, described to the *Bulletin* the importance of the wages issue in this contract.

"The cost of living has gone up 19 cents per hour in the last six months. I was talking to Jack Krey III last Friday. He wants us to work for one year without a raise.

"I told him what would he say if I contracted to buy beef all next year at today's prices.

"He said he could not, he would go out of business. I said well, it is the same for us.



Meat packers on strike against Krey Packing, which intends to have men work for a year without a pay hike.

You're eating T-Bone and you want us to eat Bologna."

Krey is an old family-owned meat packing company in St. Louis. In the past they have been able to keep up with the major packing companies in their union contracts.

But today, the economic crisis is forcing ruthless competition to drive, especially the smaller companies, out of business. This

crisis has been expressed most sharply in the meat packing industry where massive speculation in pork and beef have forced prices to skyrocket.

Every meat packing company has been forced to increase production and drive down wages. It is the workers who pay for this inflation through lower wages and increased food prices.

Cleveland Meeting A Big Success

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27—Thirty-five workers and youth from Cleveland, East Cleveland, Oberlin, and Youngstown jammed into the meeting room of the East Cleveland YMCA to discuss the development of the American labor movement and to form a branch of the Workers League and the Young Socialists in this key industrial area.

This meeting was built after a two-week drive by a trailblazing team which sold thousands of copies of the *Bulletin*, over 600 subscriptions to the twice-weekly and over 100 introductory subscriptions to the *Young Socialist*.

The campaign took the team into the working class communities, campuses, and steel and auto plants throughout the Cleveland area.

Tim Wohlforth, National Secretary of the Workers League, began the meeting with a presentation on the historical development of the American working class.

Wohlforth particularly

emphasized the ties of the American working class to technology. Just as in the thirties, workers will fight tooth and nail to defend themselves from being driven from the factories.

understanding of this history and with the thinking of workers facing a new situation.

It cannot be at all a return to the thirties and simple militancy. The construction of the revolutionary party and the building of the daily *Bulletin* will be decisive for preparing the next step to the construction of a labor party.

The Cleveland meeting was built precisely because the trailblazing team proceeded at all times with the struggle for principles and perspectives.

Above all it proceeded from the understanding that the movement could be built only with a decisive turn outwards towards the youth on the campuses and in the communities.

The fight to construct a revolutionary leadership now received a great response from the youth. A number of youth campaigned with the League to build the meeting and came forward to join the League and the YS.

A Workers League branch is now established in Cleveland. We are there to stay, constructing the movement at Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland State, and Oberlin and in the working class community of East Cleveland.

That such a step can be taken in only two weeks through the struggle for Marxist principles and perspectives is an indication of the powerful movement that will now be built across the country around the policies of the *Bulletin*.



Sale of the *Bulletin* built the highly successful meeting in Cleveland.

But traditions of militancy are not enough. In the 1930s, the Stalinists kept workers from a political struggle and tied to trade union militancy. This created the conditions for the bureaucracy to develop and with the Stalinists, to keep the working class tied to reformism and the Democratic Party.

DEFEND

Today thousands of workers are looking to the 1930s seeking new ways to defend themselves. The fight to construct a Marxist leadership takes place through consciously conflicting with the

midwest news

Flat Rock Wildcat Hits Ford

BY KEN WESTON

DETROIT—A wildcat by 3000 Flat Rock Casting workers here threatens to deliver a crippling blow to Ford's production.

This latest explosion underscores the bitter opposition that is developing to the Chrysler type sellout that the Woodcock bureaucracy is seeking to impose on Ford.

The wildcat took place after an explosion in a 10,000 gallon resin tank ripped open a basement wall, injuring 12 workers.

Ford's new casting center is notorious for its speedup drive through new and dangerous production techniques.

David L. Monday, president of the Casting Unit of Local 600 said of the explosion: "I do not think Jesus Christ could make people come in here now, and I am not going to try."

Flat Rock workers are now out in defiance of specific orders from Woodcock to return to work.

The Executive Council of the UAW and the 200-member Council recently voted their approval of the three percent Ford contract negotiated by Woodcock.

This contract closely follows that of Chrysler, duplicating the forced six day, nine hour a day week. It has been reported that foundry men will get 25 years and out, but this is not to start until the third year of the contract.

Woodcock is determined to avoid any confrontation with the Nixon government on wages and is desperate to force the Flat Rock Casting men back for fear that their action will give a fighting lead to the rest of Ford.

THREAT

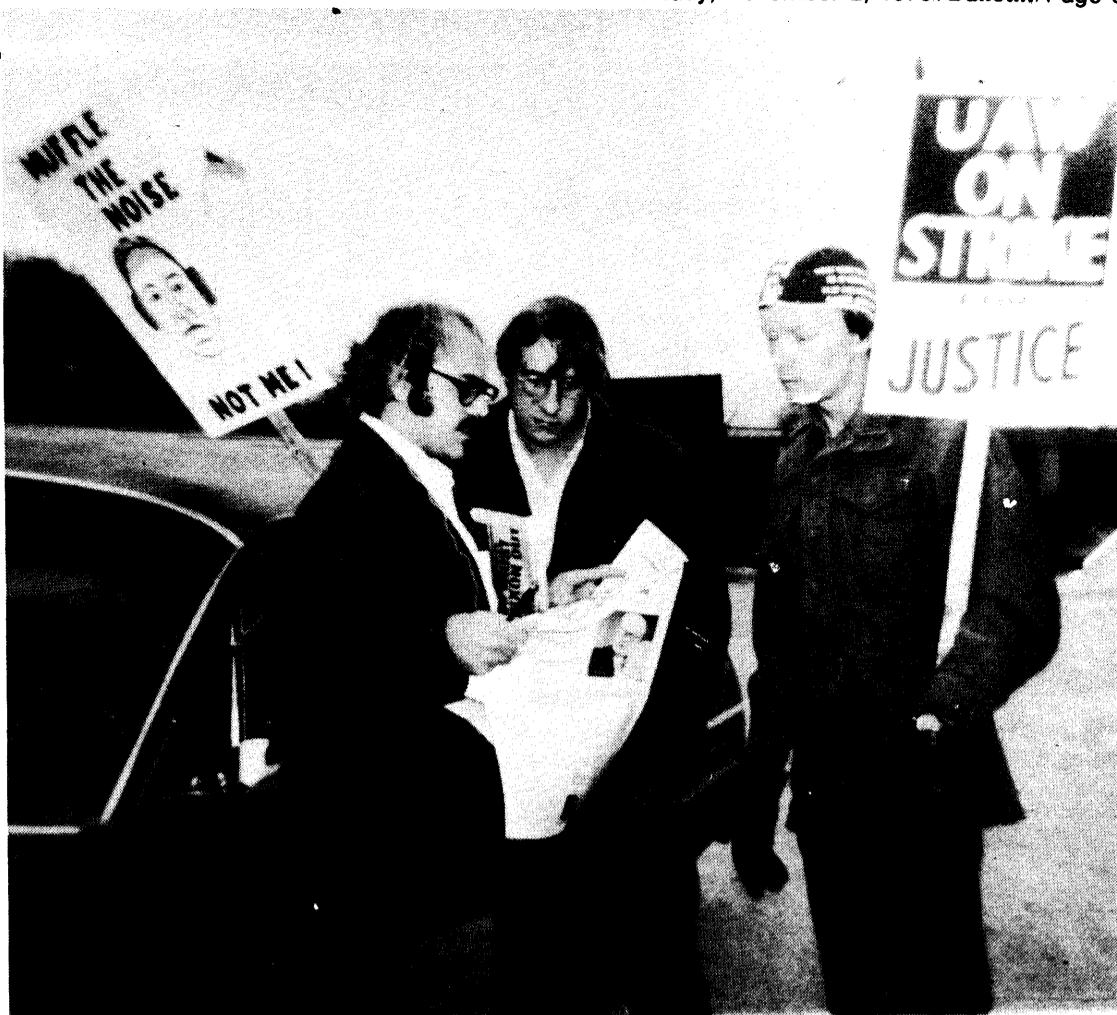
What this now means is that he stands fully prepared to use the entire weight of the bureaucracy to force men back to work under conditions that thousands consider to be a threat to their lives.

Woodcock has faced wildcat after wildcat first at Chrysler and now at Ford. In each case, he has sought to isolate the strikers and drive them back one at a time.

A walkout at Ford threatens a confrontation with the government precisely at the point that action by the labor movement can bring Nixon down.

Flat Rock Casting workers must take the lead in calling on the ranks at Ford to reject this treacherous contract.

Negotiations now take place in General Motors. The enormous opposition already expressed in Chrysler and Ford shows the potential for shutting GM. Ford workers must now see their fight directly linked to shutting down the entire industry.



Chicago auto workers discuss with Bulletin salesman the role of Woodcock bureaucracy.

15% Vote No To Airtemps Deal

BY DOROTHY WRIGHT

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 28—An opposition of at least 15 percent was registered at an IUE Local 775 meeting today ratifying the new Chrysler Airtemp contract ending the two-week strike.

The contract essentially follows the UAW Chrysler sellout contract of a three percent annual wage increase, 54 hours a week "voluntary" overtime, and 30 and out with \$700 benefits (including social security)

starting in 1978.

In spite of Local President Wesley Wells's boasts that he won "the best settlement negotiated anywhere in the last several months," the contract coattails Woodcock who has capitulated to Nixon's wage controls.

This capitulation has taken place at the very time that workers are faced with the most massive inflation which is steadily increasing.

The need for air conditioners and heaters made at the Dayton plant for production to continue at the Chrysler auto plants was a crucial factor in the strike and the settlement. The Chrysler Airtemp automotive plant (now named US Auto Group) makes all the heaters and air conditioners for Chrysler cars.

While making a militant showing of picketing a warehouse used to store Chrysler Airtemp parts, Wells readily gave up the picketing with the threat of a multimillionaire suit against the IUE by the company.

He now states that the lawsuit "will be resolved after the ratification."

us like we were children.

"But when the membership mandates us as local officials, they tell us. We do not tell them, and the parent organization does not tell us what to do.

Woodcock's refusal to back these men places them in the greatest danger. Although Ford now says it will drop court action against the local, every member who did picket duty was watched and photographed.

SURVEILLANCE

Thousands of feet of movie film was taken by company officials. The union hall just across the rail yard from the plant is under constant surveillance from a TV camera posted in the plant's parking lot.

The picketers' determination to win the wages and working conditions they need was reflected in their refusal to be intimidated by the company's vicious harassment. One striker insisted that we turn and photograph a cameraman who was recording our discussion.

Later, a local member said that a former local president had been fired by the company following a wildcat in the early 1960s. He said: "We are not going to let that happen again. We will stick together. As long as there is one picket, there are going to be two, because I will not cross a picket line."

in the Chicago area after UAW local officials refused to endorse a tentative agreement between Woodcock's negotiating team and Harvester.

Harvester has now broken off negotiations as the strike moves toward the end of its second week, with the ranks determined to hold out until they have broken Harvester's attempt to impose the Chrysler pattern of wages and overtime provisions.

In the face of this huge explosion, involving over 16,000 UAW members in just this one area, Woodcock adamantly refused to deal with the issues raised by the ranks.

COURT

To the very minute that Local 588 officers were dragged into court, the International has not responded to their request for official authorization of their strike.

When Bulletin reporters asked whether the UAW had officially declared a strike at the stamping plant, Trustee Joseph Gibson said: "Well, we do not have a contract, so what would you call it? Woodcock will not say.

"Let's face it, unionism has become big business, just like this manufacturer, Ford Motor Company. The International here was telling us that we do not have the right to say we can strike. They are supposed to tell

UAW Ends Ford Stamping Strike

BY A REPORTER

CHICAGO, Oct. 31—Forty-two hundred UAW members returned to work at the Ford Stamping plant in Chicago Heights yesterday, after pickets were pulled in the face of a threatened court injunction.

Ford sought an immediate end to the walkout, which began Friday and would have led to the shutdown of the nearby Torrence Avenue assembly plant, which uses parts from Chicago Heights.

A court hearing Monday morning resulted in an injunction, which was later nullified because the judge presiding had not been assigned to the case. A second hearing was set for Tuesday morning, but union officials decided to pull the pickets in the middle of the night. Negotiations on local issues are set to resume today.

The walkout in Chicago Heights took place along with a two-day strike over local issues at the huge Chrysler plant in Belvidere, Ill. Workers there ratified a local contract Sunday afternoon and returned to work Monday morning.

Over 8000 International Harvester workers remain on strike



PERSPECTIVES FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Speaker: Adele Sinclair, Editor, Young Socialist

MADISON

WED. NOV. 7
UW Memorial Union
See "Today In the Union"
7:00 p.m.

donation: 50 cents

ST. LOUIS

THURS. NOV. 8
Washington University
Wilson Hall
Room 112
7:30 p.m.

DETROIT

FRI., NOV. 9
King Solomon Church
14th & Marquette
7:00 p.m.

CLEVELAND

SAT., NOV. 10
East Cleveland YMCA
4:00 p.m.

CLASES DE MARXISMO

Nueva York

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- 2nda—Estrategia Revolucionaria cada martes

7 p.m.
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(7mo piso)

Contribution: \$1 trade unionists
\$.50 students,
unemployed

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In New York City

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 - Historical Materialism
 - Dialectical Materialism —Marxist Theory of Knowledge
 - Theory & Practice of Marxism
 - Role of the Revolutionary Party
- THURSDAYS
7:30 p.m.

BRONX: 1025 Gerard Ave.
Apt. 31
BROOKLYN: 631 Ashford St.

FILM by Jean Cameron

Life In Little Italy

Martin Scorsese, writer and director of Mean Streets, a new film about Manhattan's Little Italy in the 1950s and 1960s, says his next films will be about the trade unions and the Seventh Avenue garment center.

Scorsese's subject matter is based on his own youth in the Lower East Side; Scorsese's strength is that through his characters in Mean Streets he consciously conveys something objective about the class forces operating on them.

Everything in the film takes place in "the neighborhood" and everyone in the film is part of or touched by the underworld, the syndicate.

Scorsese's main character Charlie, a small-time hood, has good connections and a solid future in organized crime, but he is hampered by his profound religious beliefs.

From the opening sequence of campy home movies on, Scorsese makes it clear that the Syndicate and the church have comfortable relations. The church's festivals, rituals, and social life are a part of the daily lives of the characters.

Charlie is different. While his religious habits objectively in no way contradict his life in the Mafia, they leave him singularly at odds with its requirements.

His gang, all small-time hoods



Johnny Boy

Scorsese's film contains all the contradictions youth face under capitalism: the aspirations, good intentions, plans for the future running smack into the reality of organized crime, cynicism, and business deals which dominate over all else in human relationships.

We spoke with Italian working class youth in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn about the issues raised in the film. Jimmy told us: "Everybody thinks that all the people in this neighborhood are in the Mafia or something."

"But the Mob is just as much our enemy as Nixon is. They think they run the whole area."

"The gangs around here get paid by the Mob," Tony said. "You can't find jobs any more,



Charlie and his friends fighting.

trying to make it into the big time, find no contradiction between piously sitting in church every Sunday and fulfilling their professional requirements.

Charlie is the hero with a flaw: a St. Francis of Assisi who suffers for his crimes and feels compelled to help his friend Johnny Boy, who is always in hot water with the syndicate for crossing the higher-ups. It is this guilt, of course, that does Charlie in, preventing his advancement up the ladder of the Mafia and eventually leading to his death.

Scorsese works with politically powerful material in his film, and treats the connections between the Mafia and the politicians as an integral part of life in the Lower East Side.

While the film itself is made in a nostalgic atmosphere, it cannot help but concern the present. Several syndicate heads overhear a televised campaign speech, and one comments that he "hates all those phony politicians."

"They always deal with us in the end," his fellow mobster replies.

so you have to just hang out in the street and make sure the gangs stay out of your neighborhood."

One young garment worker, Reggie, told us: "A few years ago the people here, including my parents, voted for Nixon. But now they don't want anything to do with him or any of the politicians."

"My father wanted me to be able to move into a nicer area and go to college, but he just got laid off—and he worked at a store owned by the Mafia. Now I have to support the whole family."

"Nixon is responsible for all this," another youth stated. "He thinks he has got it all sewed up with his friend Rebozo and all his connections. But he might be in for a surprise, although I don't think the Congress is going to do anything to impeach him."

"I know we have got to do something. I can't find a job, and I've been back from Nam for almost eight months."

When we asked the youth if they had seen Mean Streets, the unanimous reply was: "We couldn't afford the tickets."

Sears Workers Protest Teamster Strikebreaking

BY ALLEN SALTER

SANTA CLARA—Over 150 striking Sears workers demonstrated outside Sear's Santa Clara warehouse Monday morning.

Teamsters, retail clerks, machinists, and electricians came from all over the Bay Area to oppose the return to work of Teamsters Warehouse Local 287, whose leaders are reneging on the joint strike pledge.

Across the street from the demonstration, the Santa Clara Tactical Squad stood by in military formation, while police photographers took movies of the picket line. Two weeks ago, the tactical squad assaulted pickets who were resisting an earlier attempt to send Local 287 back to work.

One older worker looking over at the riot squad kept saying, "the days of Hitler, the days of Hitler. I have seen this before."

Forced to call the demonstration by rank and file demands at several meetings, the leaders of the striking unions insisted no attempt be made to stop the strikebreakers. Here they obeyed the court injunctions which they had defied in San Francisco.

BLAME

Goldberger tried to blame the strikers for his own refusal to fight, for his allowing scabbing by one Teamsters local against another. "They are not hungry enough. That is why they are going back to work," he said of Local 287. About a general Teamsters strike, he said: "We have been fighting for it but the ranks will not support us. The membership will not do it."

A shop steward from Teamster Local 853 in San Leandro said: "The International is just stabbing us in the back. Fitzsimmons does not care about us.

He is sitting up there in Washington with Nixon.

"The leaders of Local 287 told the men they could cross our lines. The guys in 287 thought they were lost. They had no backing.

"It is the leadership all the way down from Fitzsimmons that is selling out."

A retail clerk told the Bulletin: "This strike is important for every worker in the country. If

Sears breaks us, this government is going after every union around next."

"The leadership talks a lot," another Teamster said. "They double talk you all the time.

"We have got to build a new leadership that is going to fight. The companies and Nixon are afraid of this because in some countries workers have taken over. They are afraid of workers taking over."



Demonstration of Sears strikers at Sears warehouse in Santa Clara. Teamsters Local 287 have broken ranks and returned to work.

Bulletin Team Hits San Diego

BY A BULLETIN REPORTING TEAM

LOS ANGELES—A 24-member team blazed through San Diego this weekend to launch the twice-weekly Bulletin like never before. The 90 degree heat wave could not stop the enthusiasm of the youth from East Los Angeles, Watts, Long Beach, and Pomona.

In less than two days, workers, housewives, youth and servicemen bought 135 subscriptions and 400 papers.

San Diego, home of one of the largest naval bases in the US, is only 35 miles from Nixon's San Clemente estate. The city expanded during the postwar inflationary boom with huge investments, credit corporations and land developers.

It is here that the collapse of the boom takes on a very explosive character. Only a week before the team arrived, the collapse of US National Bank of San Diego marked the largest bank failure in US history.

Many older workers expressed concern over the collapse, remembering the bank closures of the 1930s when thousands lost their life's savings. "I lived through the 1930s and I am not for going back," was the response of one retired city worker.

Nixon's preparations for

dictatorship were met with anger. One new subscriber said: "Nixon's firing of Cox got me to thinking what is to stop Nixon from firing us? We need to throw him and the rest of the crooks out and build a real working-man's party."

The team was encouraged by the enormous determination and spirit of workers and youth to fight Nixon's attacks on their living standards and basic rights. Many families offered food and lodging to members of the team and encouraged them to return soon for meetings in the area.

The first stage in the Southwest campaign has dealt a huge blow to the revisionist Socialist Workers Party who, during the boom, wrote off the working class.

This drive to expand the Bulletin and the Young Socialist marks an important step in implementing the fight for a mass workers press in the US.

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west coast news—

Auto Ranks Defend Sale Of Bulletin

BY A LOCAL 1364 MEMBER

FREMONT—Last week Fremont auto workers passed a resolution defending the Bulletin against the Maoist Revolutionary Union.

The RU has launched physical attacks on Bulletin salesmen at the plant.

The resolution stated: "No member of this union shall attempt to prevent the sale or distribution outside the plant of the various labor-socialist groups since this violates the basic traditions of our union on free and open discussion."

Earlier in the meeting, Western Regional Director Jerry Whipple put in a surprise appearance and was greeted with a prolonged, spontaneous boo of disapproval.

Whipple attempted to justify the Chrysler and Ford contracts and the one-at-a-time strike strategy.

A member of the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party declared: "Not only does the power of the Nixon government hang by a thread, but if this sellout contract is imposed upon us, you, Whipple, and Woodcock also had better look for another job."

ANGRY

As Whipple attempted to end the discussion, he was ordered by an angry membership to stay on the mike and answer all questions.

"Answer my question yes or no. Are you our paid union representative?" demanded one worker. Whipple said yes.

"Why don't you represent us then instead of selling us out?"

As Whipple was retreating towards the door, another speaker shouted that he "had better understand what all these workers were trying to tell him and relate this message to Woodcock."

The RU attempted to amend

the resolution defending the rights of the working class press to prohibit sales of the Bulletin at the plant. This was soundly defeated.

One woman auto worker described the RU attack against the Bulletin salesmen last September. She stated that a "gang of RU supporters armed with pipes and tire irons approached Bulletin salesmen" attempting to sell their press outside the plant and she heard one RU supporter say "Let's get these Trots," and proceed to physically attack and tear up their papers.

GOON

The RU supporters defended their revival of Stalinist goon tactics, "because the Bulletin would not agree to taking turns on selling on different days."

Shop Chairman Earlie Mays stated: "This is a battle between two outside political tendencies and their supporters inside the union."

He said he supported the democratic rights of all tendencies to sell or distribute their papers, but this should be agreed upon between both tendencies.

Mays' refusal to take a clear stand in defense of the democratic rights of the working class press coincides with his refusal to oppose Woodcock's sellout and fight for a national strike.

It was agreed upon that an incident of a knife wielder who recently threatened Bulletin salesmen will be investigated.

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party in Local 1364 will now go forward with the Bulletin's policies to fight Woodcock's betrayal and bring out the entire UAW against the Big Three and Nixon.



Pickets from Local 33 IATSE at CBS Television City.

Stagehands Strike L.A. Television

BY SHEILA BREHM

LOS ANGELES—For the first time in 25 years, 600 TV stagehands are striking networks in Los Angeles.

Local 33 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees unanimously rejected the network's offer of a five and one-half percent pay hike. The stagehands want a thirty percent wage increase to give them parity with their New York affiliates who earn \$6.10 an hour.

A young worker on the picket line told the Bulletin why they were striking. "I have had it. If my wife asked me for another \$15 to buy food and I am only offered \$5, it is not enough."

Union officials of the IBEW, to the dissatisfaction of the strikers, have not authorized their members to honor the picket, except at NBC.

When the electrical workers struck the TV networks a few months ago, IATSE officials refused to honor their strike even though there was big support for it.

are crossing the lines.

This local, like all the unions in the entertainment industry, has been racked by tremendous unemployment due to new technology and the big slump in the TV and movie industry.

ACTORS

Several actors have refused to cross the picket lines including Carroll O'Connor, Carol Channing, and Sonny and Cher. According to the latest reports, writers who also struck recently

Stagehands are standing solid for their wage demands and expressed the hope that the International would call a national shutdown as they have threatened when management began taking over strikers jobs.

Liquor Companies Lock Out 2000 Striking Teamsters

BY A REPORTER

The Southern California wholesale liquor industry has locked out 2000 Teamster drivers, warehousemen, salesmen, and office workers. At least 90 percent of the liquor industry is shut down from San Luis Obispo to the Mexican border.

This is the first time Teamsters in this industry have been locked out. The lockout took place one day after Teamsters struck for higher wages in ac-

cordance with the wage reopener clause in their contract.

Jim Peck, official of Teamsters Local 848 refused to comment on the wage demands, stating: "It would be destructive to talk about it."

The industry's offer was under the 5.5 percent guidelines. Union officials have called a consumer boycott of Jim Beam Bourbon. Picket lines will be set up today at the Century City Playboy Club.



Los Angeles Trailblazers in San Diego building support for the Bulletin and Young Socialist. See story, page 10.

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lucha obrera

lucía rivera Gobierno Ataca Chicanos

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El proyecto de ley Rodino-Kennedy se ha utilizado mayormente contra los campesinos y trabajadores industriales. Este proyecto, el cual uno de sus portavoces es el liberal favorito de César Chávez, Kennedy, es usado para victimar a los trabajadores sin los documentos correspondientes de residencia o ciudadanía.

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La inmigración de chicanos a este país se debe a las condiciones de miseria a las que se enfrentan en su país. El derecho de todo trabajador de buscar un ambiente de sobrevivencia no es un privilegio, es un derecho.

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Bulletin reporter David North discusses 90-day jail sentences of Lordstown auto workers outside the courthouse.

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The entire case against them is based on testimony of troopers who were prowling in the area of the plant in the early hours of October 18 for the apparent purpose of seizing rank and file leaders of an expected wildcat brought on by the firing of several committeemen in the assembly plant.

During the six hour trial, the judge and prosecutor browbeated and insulted the defendants, and the workers were given no opportunity to answer the testimony of the police.

Whenever any of the workers attempted to deny the allegations, prosecutor Charles Cubyk ardently demanded: "Do you know the meaning of an oath?"

Finally, Homer Brown answered by saying: "Do the police officers?"

However, after sentencing, Kacir described to the Bulletin the circumstances of his arrest:

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Judge Marshall carried this farce to its utmost limits when he suggested that the police had every reason to believe that men outside the Lordstown plant might be highwaymen, like the bandits from the eighteenth century, against whom the law was originally passed.

The arrests made on October 18 were obviously well-organized. Troopers had evidently heard that a meeting in the union hall of UAW Local 1112 occurred between 2:30 am and 4 am.

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