

# Bulletin

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WEEK

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

VOLUME TEN, NUMBER TWENTY FIVE 361

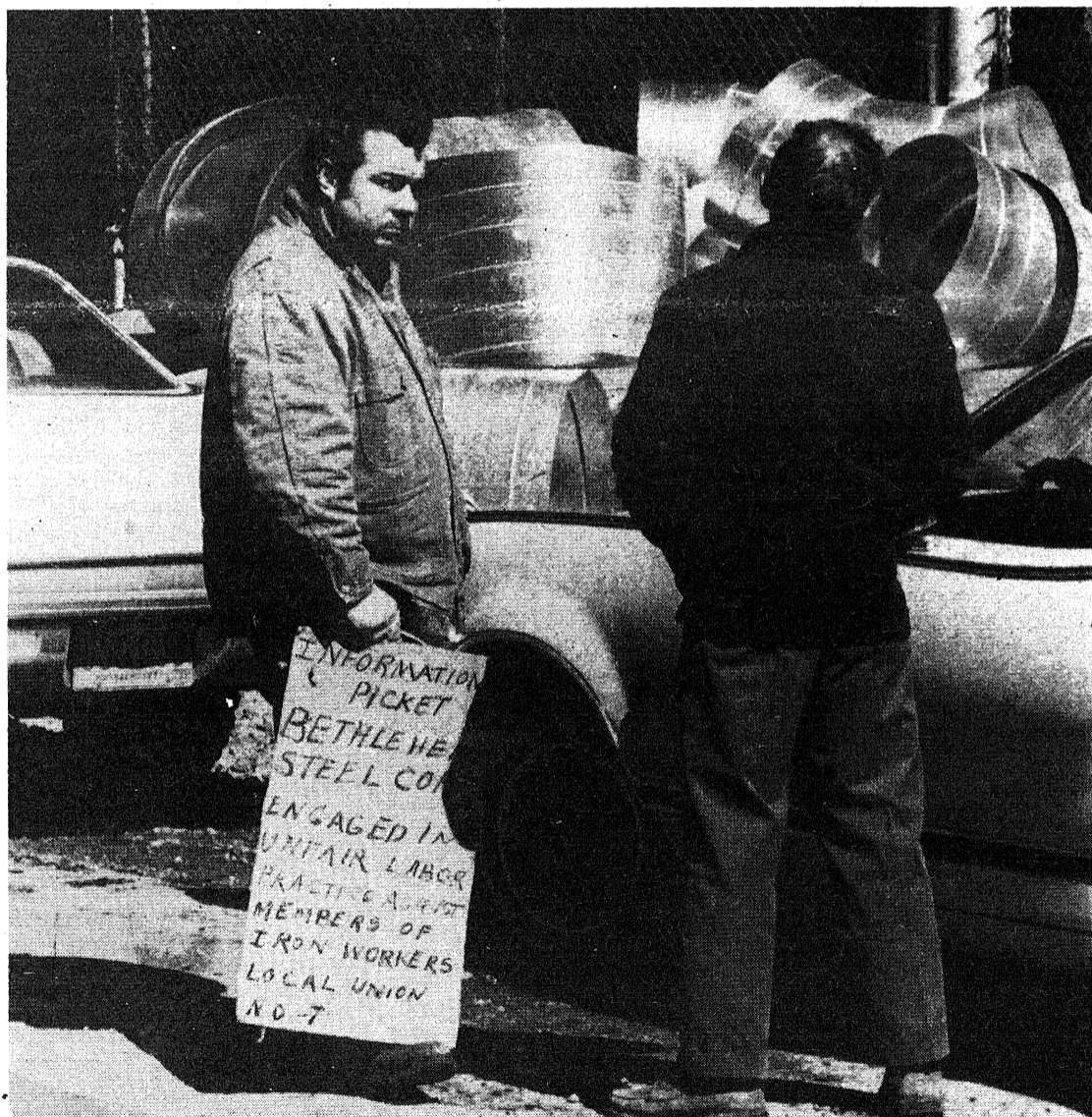
TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1974

FIFTEEN

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## Labor Must Demand New Elections

# TRIAL EXPOSES ELECTION FRAUD



Boston iron workers protest lockout by Bethlehem Steel after Operating Engineers struck construction sites.

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

The evidence emerging in the Mitchell-Stans conspiracy trial is sealing the guilt of Richard Nixon and his entire administration in election fraud and the Watergate coverup beyond a shadow of a doubt.

The trial reveals that the 1972 elections were completely fraudulent and exposes the complicity of the Congress, supported by the labor bureaucracy, in refusing to prepare a new election.

Despite the absolutely overwhelming evidence against the president, Congress continues to hold off action against him and conducts its deliberations at a snail's pace.

The House Judiciary Committee now has in its possession the full Watergate Grand Jury documentation of Nixon's involvement in the Watergate affair. The attempts by the White House to withhold further information are not only unconstitutional, but are further indications of the president's guilt.

The Congress is now estimating that it may take until December before Nixon could actually be brought before the Senate for trial.

With further presidential defiance and a battery of legal strategies, this means that Congress is prepared to allow an absolutely guilty criminal to remain in the White House for well over a year while it does nothing.

This gives Nixon even more time to deepen his ties with the right and proceed with his program for inflation and mass unemployment.

The trade union bureaucracy shares criminal responsibility in this state of affairs. George Meany has done nothing but issue statements in the AFL-CIO newspaper and Leonard Woodcock's recent call for impeachment of the president rather than his resignation is a complete endorsement of the stalling tactics of Congress.

(Continued On Page 12)

Bulletin  
Monthly  
Fund

## Fund At Grave Point

We received \$2297.32 on the \$50,000 Bulletin Tenth Anniversary Fund Drive this past week. This brings the total to \$7866.68. With only one week to go to reach the one-third goal of \$16,000, we are at a grave point in our campaign.

The Young Socialists and Workers League has shown its strength in holding the largest ever demonstration against Nixon on March 16. This past weekend, over 2000 subscriptions to the Bulletin were gotten in a national drive.

Now the Young Socialists is preparing for its second National Conference on May 4-5. This conference will lay plans for the expansion of the YS as part of constructing the alternative leadership in the working class to Nixon and those who will not fight him.

This vital work cannot go forward unless we fight through to raise the funds to develop the Bulletin and prepare for the daily.

We ask all our supporters to make a very special effort over this coming weekend to send in every possible penny which can be donated or raised. We know we can do it if we fight it through now!

In The Midweek  
Edition

•Free the Greek  
Trotskyists, Statement  
of the International  
Committee of the  
Fourth International.

•Industrial Workers  
of the World—Part  
One: The Birth of Re-  
volutionary Unionism.



## The Military-Police Conspiracy In England

See Pages 6-7

## Europe And America At The Breaking Point

A new stage in the economic crisis in Britain has erupted as the London stock market fell to its lowest point in 11 years.

This panic came on the heels of the Labor government's budget proposals, combined with the news of a record trade deficit of one billion dollars for the month of February alone.

While the capitalist crisis is expressed most sharply in Britain, the oldest and therefore weakest capitalist economy, it exposes the bankruptcy facing European capitalism as a whole.

### What We Think

The fall on the stock market reflects the lack of confidence of British big business in the Labor government's ability to control inflation or to defeat the militant British working class which is pressing for

higher wages.

The German government is under pressure to revalue their currency which would be a severe blow to its own balance of payments.

In every country of Europe as well as the US, it is the determination of the working class to fight back, its refusal to pay for the crisis with wage cuts, higher taxes, and prices that intensifies the economic and political crisis.

Nixon's March 15 speech in Chicago, in which he accused Europe of "ganging up" on the United States and threatened to withdraw US troops from Europe, have brought relations between Europe and the US to the breaking point.

The arrogant ultimatums of the US are rooted in

their desperate drive to expand markets for American goods, while the Common Market countries seek to do the same.

Nixon and Kissinger are demanding that Europe make major concessions, breaking down trade barriers and opening Europe to more US exports and investments, to help restore the US balance of payments deficit.

On the other hand, Kissinger meets with Brezhnev to secure the cooperation of the Stalinist bureaucracy in the Soviet Union to assist him in attacks against Europe.

Production in every European country is stagnating, and their own balance of payments deficit continues to worsen.

This crisis reflects the fact that the contradictions of capitalism have reached the point where they threaten to destroy the entire system. While capitalism in one period unleashed tremendous productive forces, these forces are stifled within national states and within the bounds of capitalist private profit.

This crisis was intensified by the decision of the Arab countries to put an embargo on oil and raise the price. This was a blow to the attempts of the oil importing countries to resolve their trade deficits.

The European countries, led by France, are now seeking to make independent deals with smaller countries and to arrive at cooperation with the Arab countries independently of the US.

The French government is leading the opposition to the United States because, of all the European economies, France's is the weakest. Unless France and every European nation exports, its currency and entire economy will collapse. Yet the Nixon government is ordering the Europeans to do precisely that.

On August 15, 1971, Nixon's decision to end the

convertibility of the dollar into gold was a blow against Europe whose postwar expansion was based on huge US investment of American dollars.

This decision turned the vast accumulations of dollars held by Europe into worthless paper and created conditions not only for uncontrollable inflation, but for the present recession internationally.

Each capitalist country now seeks to pass the burden of this recession onto the backs of their rivals.

In each country, they will seek to force their own working class to pay for the trade war and inflation by creating mass unemployment, imposing wage cuts, and brutal repression against every struggle of the working class to maintain living standards.

The intensification of capitalist rivalries brings with it the dangers of dictatorship with which the capitalists will seek to force slave conditions on the masses of working people.

Nixon's attacks on Europe express his tremendous weakness and fear of the confrontation with the powerful American working class. This confrontation cannot be avoided.

Without the construction of revolutionary parties to lead the working class to power and to establish socialism, the capitalists will solve their crisis through world war and destruction. This is the lesson of World War Two.

The period we face today is more than ever a question of socialism or fascism. The decisive issue is the construction of the revolutionary party to resolve the crisis of leadership in the workers movement.

This is why we must proceed with urgency in the building of the Workers League as a mass revolutionary party to overthrow this parasitic and decaying system and place the productive forces in the hands of the working class.



Mass demonstration in Paris by bank workers demanding wage increases.

## French Cabinet Bans Pay Raises

BY MELODY FARROW

In a declaration of war against the French working class, the Pompidou government has announced a ban on any wage increases for the rest of 1974.

French Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing, stating that "1974 can not and will not be an easy year," announced new measures that will slash workers living standards in order to promote a massive export drive.

Citing soaring oil costs, d'Estaing said it would be impossible to increase the buying power of the French worker.

In order to boost exports and reduce the enormous balance of payments deficit, the government has ended the two tier exchange system and will grant financial guarantees to big corporations to encourage foreign investments. Income tax rates are to be cut.

At the same time, the cost of public transportation will go up on April 1 by 7.5 percent. Inflation in France over the past several months was 3 percent.

The government also warned companies that if they granted wage increases, they would only be allowed to pass part of the increases along at higher prices.

These decisions were taken in the midst of a massive strike wave that continues to spread to virtually every industry in the country.

President George Pompidou, who criticized the cabinet's measures as too soft, is consciously gearing for a violent confrontation with the working class, to resolve the desperate economic crisis of French capitalism.

Strikes for higher wages and against layoffs are snowballing throughout the country.

On March 20, 35,000 workers from the Bank of France and Credit Lyonnais, the nation-

alized banks, marched through Paris to press their wage fight.

The situation in the coal mines was described by a representative of the CGT (Stalinist led General Federation of Workers) as similar to the one "that preceded the miners general strike in 1963."

The Simon and Freyming-Merlebach pits in the Lorraine coal valley have been shut by a strike and other strikes are threatened throughout the mine areas which are being phased out by the government.

On March 21, a new struggle erupted as gas and electricity workers staged work actions, together with postal workers and bus and subway workers in Paris.

The big steel mill in Moselle has been paralyzed by the strike of 3000 workers who refuse to do Sunday work. Textile workers throughout northern France are out.

Over 630 workers are occupying the Caravan plant in a protest against layoffs and the occupation at the Rateau plant is hardening.

### BORDEAUX

In Bordeaux, 2000 Ford workers have been on strike for three weeks and now walkouts are beginning at the Renault auto plant at Le Mans.

Since the 1968 general strike, the Pompidou government has been preparing a repressive force of special police intelligence units, and the army for a situation of civil war and revolution.

The French government enters these struggles in a far weaker economic position than in 1968.

The Stalinists of the French Communist Party are desperately seeking to blunt the militancy and power of the workers by calling 24 hour strikes that are designed to put pressure on the government.

The most urgent task in France is for the construction of a revolutionary party to lead French workers to power.

## Australia Metal Union Strikes

BY A CORRESPONDENT

The two day strike of 400,000 Australian metal workers is part of a growing offensive by the Australian working class against soaring inflation.

The 48-hour strike was called by the metal trades union leadership, under the mass pressure of the workers who are fighting to win a full \$30 wage increase.

The strike is of national significance since the metal workers set the pace for wage increases in all major industries.

### WORKERS

Behind the metal workers stand car, dock, and building workers who are also demanding wage increases to make up for a rate of inflation that is estimated to reach 20 percent this year.

The union leadership which includes Stalinists and reformists has refused to call an all-out

strike, confining the fight instead to one day work stoppages.

Now, in open violation of the membership mandate, the negotiating committee has voted to reduce the wage demand from \$30 to \$18. The management's offer is \$12. Under the present inflation, even \$18 would immediately mean a wage cut.

The latest measures of the Labor government, under Prime Minister Gough Whitlam, to lower tariffs on metal imports will rapidly lead to mass layoffs

and closures throughout the industry.

The growing hostility of wide sections of workers and farmers to the Labor Party leadership was expressed last Monday when 7000 farmers jeered and threw debris at Whitlam at an election rally in Perth.

The Socialist Labour League, the Trotskyist organization of Australia, is fighting for a full strike of metal workers, as their victory is crucial for the defense of all other workers coming into struggle.

## Students In Bihar Continue Revolt

Students in the Indian state of Bihar have pledged to continue their struggle to force the dissolution of the local Congress Party government.

Over 28 people have been killed in the past week, mostly by police, during demonstrations against rising prices, food shortages, and corruption. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has called in 50,000 state police

and an additional 15,000 police, armed with rifles and machine guns, to put down the rebellion.

One of the student leaders declared this week that "...from now on, we will not rest until this repressive government is toppled and the Assembly dissolved."

What began as a student protest against increases in student meals and textbooks and for university reform has turned into a political struggle against the corrupt Bihar government of Abdul Gafoor.

Revolutionary uprisings are spreading to all corners of India as sharp price increases wipe out the meager living standards of the masses of workers and peasants.

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THE BULLETIN, Twice-weekly organ of the Workers League, is published by Labor Publications, Incorporated, Seventh Floor, 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011. Published twice-weekly except the last week of December and the last week of August. Editorial and Business offices: 135 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y., 10011. Phone: 924-0852. Subscription rates: USA—1 year: \$6.00, 6 months: \$3.00, 2 months: \$1.00. SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT NEW YORK, N.Y. Printed in U.S.A.

# House Votes To Scrap Busing

BY FRANK MARTIN  
Following an attack by President Nixon last Saturday on school busing, the House of Representatives voted today to prohibit "long distance school busing" and also voted to slash \$30 million from New York State's education budget.

In his speech last Saturday, Nixon called for support to the amendment presented by Rep. Marvin L. Esch which would destroy all school busing.

It was passed overwhelmingly by both Republicans and Democrats on March 26.

This amendment contains two main points: first, all school busing would be ended except "as a last resort." Even then, children would only be allowed to be bused to the next closest school to their homes, which is in the same neighborhood.

Second, all previous court desegregation orders which do not comply with the new law could be reversed by the local communities.

Representative Esch, in justifying his amendment, made the comment that: "Neighborhood schools are the best place to educate our children."

Appealing for "community and state control" of education, Nixon stated that "Bureaucrats in Washington cannot educate your children."

The real meaning of this statement was revealed in the budget

cuts for New York State which will now slash remedial programs for over 88,000 school children.

Nixon's speech is an open appeal to the most reactionary, racist forces grouped around George Wallace. Nixon seeks to now openly rest on these forces in order to hang on to power. The fact that the House voted for these measures shows that the Democrats stand openly with Nixon in trying to whip up racial tensions in the communities.

The Wallace forces will seek to use the cutbacks and collapse of decent educational facilities to pit Black and white workers against each other.

Nixon's proposals will now lead to even more overcrowding in the elementary and high schools, while forcing massive hikes in tuition fees in the colleges and the universities.

In cities like Boston, an ongoing campaign against busing led by Louise Day Hicks has attempted to pit immigrant against Black workers.

The campaign by Nixon to whip up the school busing issue is designed above all, to divide the movement of the working class against these conditions.

We have campaigned consistently against these measures, demanding an end to the budget cuts and the right to a decent, free education for all youth.

We defend busing against the racist and reactionary groups who want to maintain segregation, while we fight to mobilize the labor movement against Nixon and to build a labor party to defend civil rights and the right to decent schools and jobs for all.



Leonid Brezhnev and Henry Kissinger in Moscow.

## Stalemate In Kissinger Detente Negotiations

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger returned from his trip to Moscow with no more substantial agreement with the Soviet Union on the basic issues than before.

The talks centered on the Middle East crisis, the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT), and trade relations between the US and the Soviet Union.

The latest discussions take place in a very different atmosphere than the first detente meeting. Kissinger arrived in Moscow under conditions of mounting conflicts between Syria and Israel in the Middle East, an escalating arms race between the US and the Soviet Union, and a widening split between the US and its trade war rivals in Europe.

Kissinger hopes to obtain Brezhnev's assistance in promoting a disengagement by Syrian forces that will leave Israel in continued possession of its 1967 conquests.

The Stalinists suspect that Kissinger seeks their cooperation, while behind the scenes he negotiates a deal to maintain US domination over the Middle East.

The SALT talks to reach agreement on a mutual balance

in weapons development, are stalemated.

The US is going ahead with a massive arms buildup, introducing sophisticated new missiles that could be used for a first strike against the Soviet Union. In addition, the Pentagon is seeking to build bases for military intervention against the Arab countries and Southeast Asia.

The latest talks take place against a background of deepening capitalist economic crisis and growing trade war between the US and Europe.

On the eve of Kissinger's arrival in Moscow, the Soviet government announced a new deal with West Germany for the construction of a giant steel plant in Russia. While Kissinger was in Moscow, Communist Party General Secretary Brezhnev met with a delegation of Japanese business leaders to discuss a possible deal for exploiting the mineral resources of Siberia.

The meeting was a conscious attempt by the Stalinists to exploit the differences between the US and the European and Japanese countries to convince Nixon that if he does not cooperate on trade, the Soviet Union will look elsewhere.

These talks will mean new attempts by the Soviet bureaucracy to assist in attacks on the Arab people and on the working class of Europe.

## Strike Sweeps Japan

A massive walkout by almost two and one-half million Japanese workers paralyzed Japan on Tuesday.

Workers belonging to 63 public and private industrial unions staged strikes lasting from 12 to 48 hours.

Transportation, telephone, telegraph, and mail services were shut. All ports were closed down as the All Japan Dock Workers Union staged a 24 hour stoppage.

The unions are demanding a 30 percent wage increase, better pensions, a bonus of \$107 to all poor families, a freeze on utility charges, and a national minimum wage system. The cost of living in

Japan has soared by over 23 percent in the last year.

This was the second biggest strike in a labor offensive that began on February 25. A strike involving 10 to 13 million workers is planned for mid-April. Dock workers are threatening an unlimited strike which would halt all commerce in April if their demands are not met.

The Japanese government's anti-inflation policies are provoking a wave of bankruptcies throughout industry, creating massive unemployment.

Over one hundred thousand police are being prepared for the coming wave of labor struggles.

## New Monetary Panic Escalates Trade War

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

A wave of panic dollar sales and renewed speculation in gold is raising the threat of a new monetary crisis, under the impact of the uncontrollable worldwide inflation and the growing signs of a recession.

Early this week, the dollar dropped sharply against all European currencies, con-

tinuing a fall which began at the end of January. This has been accompanied by a new rush on gold which has sent the price soaring to over \$175 an ounce.

The latest speculation has been set off by rumors in the money markets that the German mark is about to be revalued and that the official price for gold will be raised.

The rumors and wild fluctuations in the currency markets reflect not just the weakness of the dollar, but the collapse of all paper currencies which are plummeting in value in relation to commodities.

The rise of the German mark, in particular, expresses the desperate weakness of all the major European economies.

The German economy is in a severe crisis. Unemployment is threatening to double and inflation is already over 10 percent a year.

A powerful wage offensive by the unions has won increases as high as 14 percent, while auto production is plummeting.

Despite these conditions, the German economy is the only one in Europe even temporarily able to withstand the massive increase in oil import costs, because of its vast reserves of foreign exchange.

In Italy, production of the Fiat auto is down by 45 percent and a

militant strike recently forced the company to grant large wage increases to 200,000 workers. A state takeover of the industry is now being openly discussed.

Italian capitalists are scrambling to unload the lira, which contributes to the rise in the mark and the new record prices for gold.

The mark, however, cannot provide more than a very temporary haven for such funds.

That this speculation now coincides with a renewed decline of the dollar only makes the irreversible breakup of the international money system clearer.

The dollar remains the world's key currency. US inflation is now greater than that in a number of European countries and the lifting of the oil embargo means a new wave of inflation in the US due to higher priced Arab oil.

This guarantees an intensification of the already bitter trade war between Europe and America.

On Tuesday, the Common Market countries announced that food prices throughout Europe would be raised 8.5 percent in April, setting an even higher tariff wall against US farm exports.

Nixon's trade representative, William Eberle, is now in Europe threatening a massive retaliation through a US cutoff in trade concessions to European goods.

### Labor Book Center

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The Labor Book Center is the only retail outlet in New York for Labor Publications, Inc. of the US and New Park Publications of England. It carries hundreds of items of Marxist literature available elsewhere.

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# Board Cuts 38 Teachers In Queens

BY MITCH  
PATTERSON

NEW YORK, NY—A demonstration of 400 angry mothers was staged this week in front of Public School 179 in Queens to protest the Board of Education's proposal to fire 38 teachers from District 26, to make up for a \$1 million budget deficit.

District 26, which includes 34 elementary and junior high schools, received word from Chancellor Irving Anker that they had overspent their fiscal budget allotment by \$700,000. Anker proposed that the district either fire the teachers immediately, or borrow money from District 3.

According to several teachers and Parent-Teachers Association members, the district board knew last May that they would be operating on the same budget as last year.

Members of the District 26 School Board and the PTA warned the Board of Education that an increase in the budget was needed to cover the wage increases won by the teachers.

Anker's claim that District 26 had "overspent its budget" is a complete lie. The Board of Education is consciously cutting the budget throughout the city.

Already, 15 districts have had their funds slashed. In certain areas, classrooms were combined as many teachers were laid off, in violation of a New York State law stating that no more than 32 pupils can be in the same class.

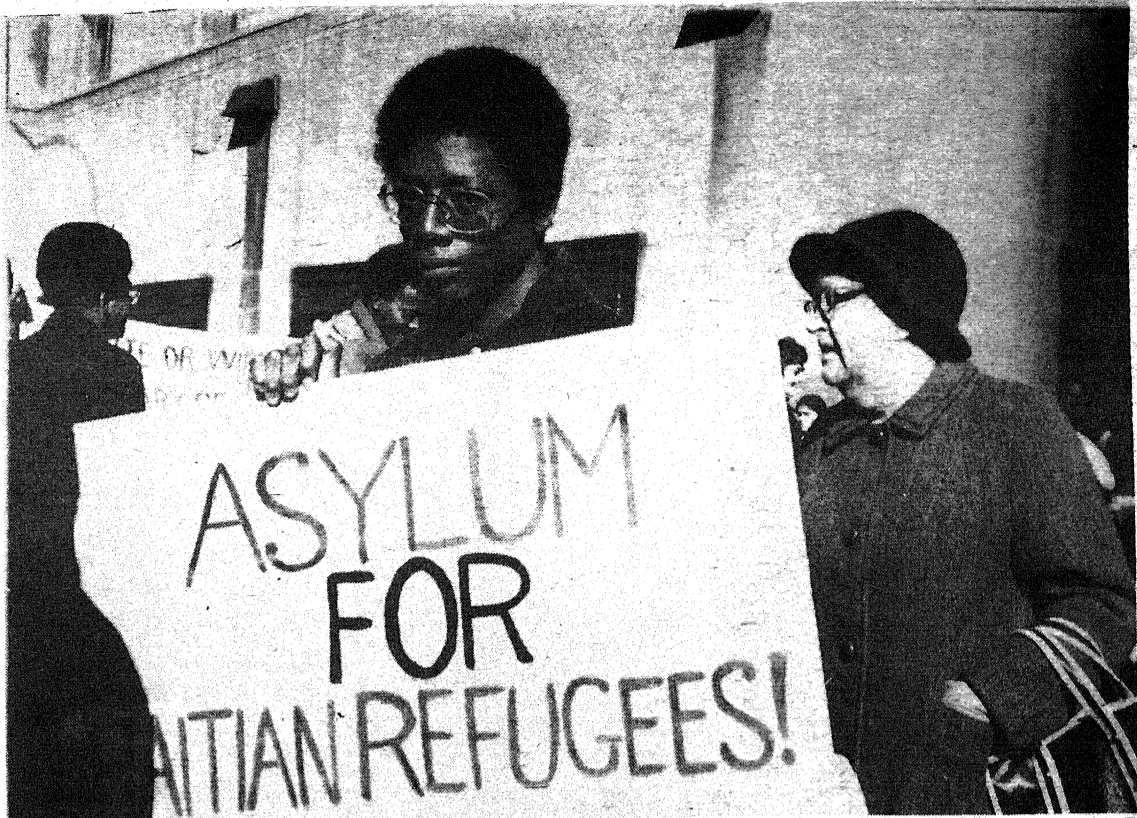
District 25 had to close its after school centers which provided some recreational facilities to youth.

A teacher at PS 179, Gloria Fursmidt, told the Bulletin: "The teachers are always the last to know about anything. They will keep us in the dark for as long as they can. Anker says that they made a mistake and did not include our wage increase in the budget for this year."

"We all hate Anker, but I think that we are fiddling while Rome is burning. They tried to tell us that no teachers would lose their jobs, they would simply be moved to another school. That is ridiculous...where?"

"We have a sub here now who just got out of college and he wants to teach. They are going to take him out soon, because there are just no jobs left."

Maxine Graubert, one of the organizers of the demonstration and president of a PTA in the district, stated that the central concern was "making cuts in the middle of the year. They cannot do that. Even if the teachers are relocated instead of fired the point is that the children will have new teachers and be completely disrupted. That is why the parents are so angry."



Haitian demonstration in New York last month demanded asylum for refugees of the Duvalier dictatorship.

## Haitian Refugee Commits Suicide

BY A REPORTER

Tourenne Deville, a Haitian refugee, hanged himself in the Dade County Jail in Miami, Florida on Thursday March 14, shortly after he received word that he was to be deported back to Haiti.

Rather than face torture or death under the brutal hand of the Duvalier regime in Haiti, he chose to take his own life.

Deville was one of the 400 Haitians who fled to the US by boat over the past several months to escape the oppression and misery in Haiti. The US Immigration Department informed 100 of the refugees that they could not have asylum in this country, and

threw them in jail, until their deportation. They are still in the Dade County Jail.

The remainder of the 400 Haitians are predominantly women and children who have found temporary asylum in churches or homes in Miami. They too await deportation. The refugees who are in jail have been put on a \$1000 bail just to return to their families before they are thrown out of the country.

On March 13, Deville and nine others were told that they were going to be immediately deported. A team of lawyers in Miami who have been attempting to fight the Immigration Department through the courts, were able to get the hearings reopened for the 10 and the date for deportation was temporarily suspended.

### DEAD

When the lawyers returned to the jail to inform the refugees, they found Deville dead.

On March 23, the Ad Hoc Committee for the Defense of Hai-

tian Refugees sponsored a demonstration of nearly 600 Haitians in front of the United Nations Building in New York City on the day Deville was buried.

A Haitian refugee who came to the US less than two years ago, told the Bulletin that the dictatorship in Haiti cannot be compared to any other regime in the world.

He said that almost every worker is unemployed, and that those who are working were forced to swear their allegiance to the Duvalier regime.

### SIGHT

It was not an uncommon sight to find your neighbor being dragged off to jail and tortured to death for no reason at all, he declared. He stated that he knew for a fact that any person sent back to Haiti after escaping to another country would be murdered by Duvalier's police.

This is the dictatorship that the Immigration Department and the Nixon government fully support.

## Top County Executive Convicted In Baltimore

BY LARRY SYMONS  
BALTIMORE—A federal court has convicted Dale Anderson, the Baltimore County Executive, on all 32 charges of corruption and income tax evasion.

Each count carries a possible fine of \$10,000, five to ten years in jail, or both.

### RIGHT-WING

Anderson is a right-wing Democrat whose role since he succeeded Spiro Agnew as County Executive, has been to prevent Black families from moving into the county.

In the 1972 election campaign, he refused to release Maryland Democratic Party funds for George McGovern's liberal stand on some issues.

He has also made vicious attacks on the press, especially since his indictment. One member of Anderson's machine,

Wallace Williams, a county councilman, said:

### CIRCUMSTANCES

"Poor Dale is just a victim of circumstances. His predecessor got to be governor and vice-president doing the same thing."

Williams also called Anderson "a regular guy, a George Wallace type."

A county businessman, expressing the racist views that form the basis of Anderson's support, declared: "He's kept colored out of the county and any man who can do that ought to be able to take a little on the side."

### COUNTS

Anderson was convicted on one count of conspiracy to operate kickback schemes, 27 counts of extorting nearly \$39,000 from engineering consultants, and 4 counts of evading almost \$60,000 in taxes between 1969 and 1972.

Anderson has refused to resign, insists everyone else is lying about his guilt, and intends to appeal his conviction.

## Typographers Prepare To Strike

BY A REPORTER

NEW YORK, NY—Typographical Union No. 6 has received approval from the International leadership of the printers union to strike The New York Times, the Daily News, and The New York Post within ten days if contract negotiations are not settled.

Bertram A. Powers, presi-

dent of the 9000-member local, made the announcement after returning from talks with the International in Colorado.

Since March 31, 1973, the typesetters, compositors, and layout men who work at the major newspapers here have been working without a contract.

A clause in the old contract prohibited the union from striking unless they had first obtained permission from the In-

## Four Men Go On Trial In New BLA Frameup

BY A REPORTER

NEW YORK, NY—Four young Black men have gone on trial here after a long delay, charged with the murder of two policemen on May 21, 1971.

Albert Washington, Francisco and Gabriel Torres, Anthony Bottom, and Herman Bell are being framed just as the government attempted to frame Henry Brown who was acquitted last week on murder charges.

The police claim that the five defendants are members of the "Black Liberation Army."

Washington, acting as his own lawyer, called the prosecutor's charges "a lie" and said that the only true statement was that they had a gun in their possession.

In his opening statement, Washington stated: "Our main

concern is survival of Black and third world people, that our only crime is working in our country to help our own people."

ternational.

A spokesman for the union told the Bulletin that they are demanding a wage increase "substantially more than 5.5 percent and job security."

### AUTOMATED

The New York Times had been researching a new, fully automated way to produce their paper which would mean the immediate layoff of hundreds of typographers. If The New York Times brings this automation in, the Post and the Daily News would follow.

If no agreement is reached in the next 10 days of negotiations, Local 6 will go ahead with a strike against all the New York daily papers.

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# Bulletin

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## The International Committee of the Fourth International hails the courageous struggle of the Ethiopian workers, students and soldiers against Emperor Haile Selassie and the parasitic aristocracy which surrounds him.

The mutiny which overthrew Selassie's nominee Akilou Habte Wold as premier demonstrated the fragility of the Ethiopian regime. The General Strike proved that it can and must be overthrown.

The very fact that the lower ranks of the army could enforce their will almost without bloodshed and force the Emperor to concede huge wage rises shows that the monarchy's autocratic rule has completely decomposed.

At the first decisive test the Emperor proved to have no clothes. He was equally powerless to resist the demands put forward by the 80,000 organized workers, whose pay rise and improved conditions were granted in full.

### INSTALLED

Selassie derives his power from world imperialism. It was the British in 1916 who installed him as regent of Ethiopia, encouraged him to take over absolute powers in 1930 and put him back on his throne in 1941, following the defeat of the Italian invasion.

The tanks and guns of his army and the fighter-bombers of his air force are today supplied by the United States. France supplies his warships. Until last year his armed forces were trained and instructed by Israeli agents.

It was this support from imperialism which maintained Haile Selassie for 58 years as the most powerful man in Ethiopia, able to vaunt himself as the King of Kings, Elect of God, and Conquering Lion of the Tribe of Judah.

In reality, Ethiopia is a semi-colony, dominated by the American, British, Dutch and Italian monopolists. American oil and mining firms, Dutch plantation companies and Italian banks and export houses profit immensely at the expense of the Ethiopian masses.

Tens of thousands of expatriate British, Americans and Italians live in ostentatious luxury while beggars swarm in the streets around them and the mass of peasants are condemned to a lifetime of brutal poverty.

Not only do the imperialists plunder Ethiopia directly but, by means of so-called "aid" programs, they have imposed a huge burden of debt which falls across the backs of the workers and peasants, while corrupting the government bureaucracy and lining the pockets of the aristocrats.

It is here that Stalinism comes forward to play its most dangerous and counterrevolutionary role.

The Stalinists claim to favor the reform of the absolute monarchy, but conceive of this as a peaceful and gradual process in which the working class has no independent role. This is the logic of the Kremlin's policy of "peaceful co-existence."

Moscow and Peking are in competition for Selassie's favors and long ago both made clear their hostility to any revolutionary development in Ethiopia. Ethiopian students in the

USSR were given special holidays and encouraged by the authorities to turn out and welcome the "enlightened emperor" when he toured the Soviet Union in the 1960s.

When Haile Selassie visited Nixon, Ethiopian students demonstrated in Moscow against the arrest of their comrades in the United States. They, in turn, were brutally treated by the Kremlin's police.

### BETRAYED

It was the same Soviet bureaucracy which betrayed the Ethiopian regime against Italian fascism in the 1930s, supplying Mussolini with the oil he needed to attack Abyssinia.

The most treacherous contribution of Stalinism,

ravaged by three years of drought and completely abandoned to their fate by the Emperor, his court and his imperialist advisers.

Imperialism no longer has any place for the peasants and workers of Ethiopia, who are among the poorest in all Africa. Under Selassie, those who would not starve in silence were shot down in the streets by the army.

It is no accident that the revolt of the lower officers and ranks in the armed forces began in the north, close to the zone of famine and to Eritrea, the former Italian colony where Selassie has been waging war for 12 years against the Eritrean Liberation Front.

Only the backing of imperialism enables the Ethiopian

class is clearly illustrated in the course of the armed forces mutiny which began over a demand from the soldiers for higher pay and an end to the exaction of servant duties.

### LOYALTY

Having achieved the almost unanimous support of the entire armed forces, the leading mutineers—mainly junior officers—declared their undying loyalty to the Emperor and warned the students not to try and arouse the masses.

The army now apparently supports Endalkatchew Makonnen, the Emperor's nominee, to replace the hated Habte Wold, who continues to sit on the Emperor's right hand as an "adviser." It was Habte Wold

many years been the victims of repression and torture at the hands of Selassie's police.

Selassie's absolute power is in ruins, but all the institutions of the old regime are being mobilized to keep him on the throne.

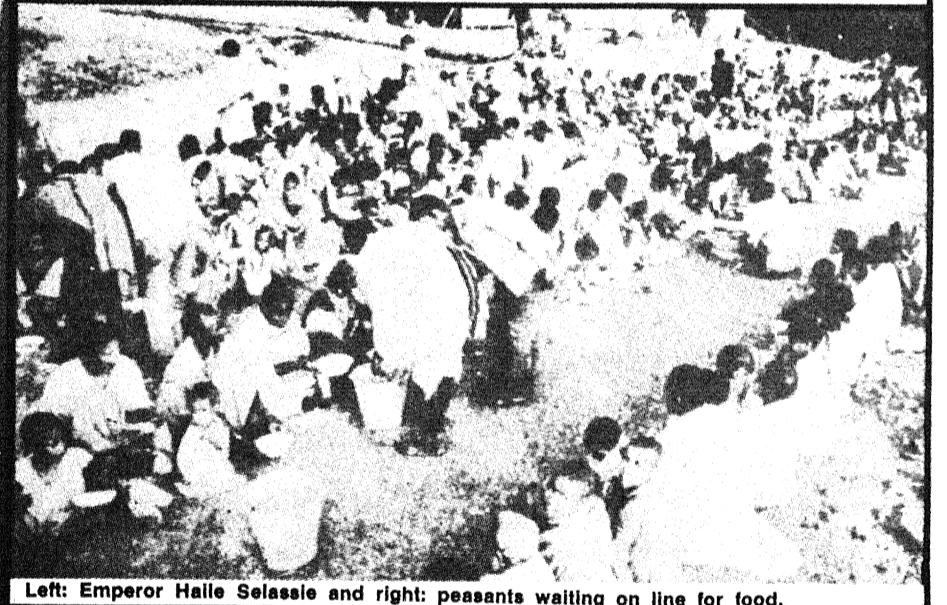
Only a party which stands for the overthrow of the monarchy and the formation of a government based on workers' and peasants' councils can carry forward the Ethiopian revolution—and establish the rule of the working class.

It must demand the expropriation of the great estates, and a thoroughgoing land reform which will give the land to the tillers and do away with all forms of serfdom and feudal domination in the countryside.

## Statement of the International Committee of the Fourth International



# Long Live The Ethiopian Revolution!



Left: Emperor Haile Selassie and right: peasants waiting on line for food.

however, is the concept of the two-stage revolution. In reality a Menshevik theory in which the achievement of democratic demands is subordinated to the leadership of the bourgeoisie.

Its class position and its relations both with the monarchy and the imperialists make it impossible for the Ethiopian bourgeoisie to fulfil the task laid upon it by Stalinism. The "two-stage" policy has the effect of robbing the working class of all political independence and tying it to the shadow of Ethiopian capitalism.

Like other semi-colonies, Ethiopia has been devastated by the inflation crisis of world capitalism. The cost of its imports has risen enormously while the few exports, mainly primary products, are completely inadequate to bridge the gap.

More loans from abroad are required to finance the deficit on balance of payments—and to cover the interest payments on the previous loans. The burden falls on the workers and peasants in the form of enormous price increases.

### SHOT DOWN

In Ethiopia it has reached its climax in the mass starvation of hundreds of thousands of peasants in the northern pro-

aristocracy to maintain the feudal system of landholding under which the serfs are tied to the land, forced to make over up to three quarters of their crop to the lord and carry out forced labor on his lands.

One third of the land belongs to the great feudal families, another third to the Coptic Christian Church, which has a vast parasitic army of monks, nuns, and priests who keep the peasantry illiterate, ignorant and in a state of spiritual terror.

The native capitalist class in Ethiopia is completely compromised by its servile relations with the imperialists on the one hand and the aristocracy on the other.

It has proved completely incapable even of leading a democratic or republican movement, let alone waging a consistent struggle against imperialism and feudal parasitism. The Ethiopian bourgeoisie is an impotent and politically bankrupt class.

It can offer no road forward for the masses, for the workers and the peasants who constitute the overwhelming majority of the Ethiopian population. The bourgeoisie hates and fears the masses in Ethiopia and cannot lead them to victory.

The position of this middle

who ordered the troops to open fire on students and workers demonstrating at the end of February against rising prices.

Not only do these half-hearted mutinous officers support the Emperor, they have also declared their willingness to continue waging the struggle against the Eritrean people who were handed back to Selassie by the United Nations in 1950.

The trade union leaders, trained by the US embassy and the Moral Re-Armament organization, have adopted a similar policy. They were determined, despite the power and combativity displayed by the working class in the four day General Strike, that the Emperor's position must not be called into question.

### RESTRICT

By holding back the working class and restricting the General Strike strictly to economic demands, they helped to shore up the tottering imperial throne and underpin the regime at its time of mortal crisis. These leaders are completely tied to the regime.

They took no action when the police turned on students demanding the removal of Endalkatchew and savagely beat them up. Yet the students have for

All connections between church and state must be severed immediately and the church lands nationalized and divided among the peasants. The Negus' Army must be disbanded and replaced by an armed militia recruited from workers and peasants.

### PARTY

The banks and main industries, plantations, mines and oil interests must be nationalized under workers' control and without compensation. All foreign bases must be cleared out of Ethiopia.

The Eritrean war must be brought to an end and the people of this province, together with other oppressed peoples within the empire, given the right to determine their own future.

Such a party can be built only as a section of the International Committee of the Fourth International in struggle against Stalinism and revisionism and for the independent mobilization of the Ethiopian masses.

- Down with imperialism!
- Down with Stalinism!
- Victory to the Ethiopian revolution!



economy  
today

Jeff Sebastian

## Paper Industry In Crisis

"Forget what you paid last time out. Triple or quadruple it, double your procurement lead time at least."

This comment from an executive of a large utilities company describes the situation faced by big business under the impact of the skyrocketing inflation.

Vast sections of capitalist industry are now reeling under the impact of soaring materials costs and shortages in basic commodities.

This crisis is based on the creation of enormous quantities of paper currency and credit, with no real relationship to gold. The capitalists who own these vast hoards of paper are demanding a rate of profit far beyond the capacity of the working class to produce real value.

The threat to production is very sharply illustrated by the situation in a number of industries.

In the steel industry for example, production is literally booming. The Cost of Living Council has not only allowed price increases, but has permitted the producers to pass along any increases in the cost of scrap metal to their customers by raising prices each month.

The cost of scrap is now about \$135 a ton, up from about \$47 a year ago and \$20 higher than the cost only last month.

Under these conditions, it is virtually impossible to sign a contract for the delivery of steel at a fixed price. Prices are rising so rapidly that Armco, a leading steel producer, has just issued a warning that the industry is about to face "massive resistance" from customers no longer able to meet the price.

Armco claims that this will mean bankruptcy for huge sections of the industry, particularly the smaller producers with limited resources to ride out the storm.

Under these conditions, despite the current booming demand, industry is cutting back on major plans for investment in new facilities.

In the paper industry, the crisis is even sharper. Despite the fact that current production is running at nearly 100 percent of capacity, not only has capacity expansion ceased, but in the last five years, facilities able to produce over a million tons of paper have shut down.

Paper mills must run almost nonstop at near full capacity to be profitable.

Costs have escalated at a phenomenal rate. Timber land that went for \$75 an acre in the 1960s is now selling for over \$400. A large mill which could be built for \$60 million five years ago now requires an investment of at least \$130 million.

In addition, the industry consumes over one-fourth of the fuel oil absorbed by all US industry at the present quadrupled prices. The price of wood pulp has almost doubled in the last year.

Industry executives claim that paper prices would have to double over current levels to make investment in new plants profitable.

Instead, domestic capacity is stagnating, while paper exports at higher world market prices are soaring.

The industry is eliminating entire lines and forcing customers to take only the most profitable products at the highest possible prices.

This crisis is being repeated in virtually every industry. The large utilities now claim that shortages of raw materials are so acute that they are not certain they can acquire 75 percent of the materials they need.

In the newspaper and magazine industry, literally thousands of publications are facing bankruptcy due to postal rate increases which are to go up 246 percent from 1971 to 1976.

This crisis is rapidly coming to a head. There is a limit to the ability of industry to simply pass along the increases to the final purchaser. Ultimately, there must be a collapse in the ability of the customer to absorb the higher prices.

This will mean a catastrophic slump. A sharp cutback in orders will mean a massive fall in production, huge losses and bankruptcies from cancelled orders, unsold inventories, and major unemployment.

It is impossible for the capitalists to avoid such a crisis. The system staggers along today only on the basis of continued inflation and credit expansion which itself is fueling the conditions for collapse. Any attempt to cut back on this credit means provoking immediate slump.

Thus, behind the collapse in money is the breakdown of the capitalist system of production itself which threatens to destroy the lives of millions of workers. The fight to build a labor party pledged to bring in a government committed to socialist policies must be taken up throughout the labor movement.

# Auto Corporations Hide Sales Drop

BY A REPORTER

The reports in the press of an upturn in auto sales represent a carefully manufactured industry-wide fraud. Sales for the second third of March are down over 20 percent from last year. This compares with a 25 percent decline over the new year from 1973.

But the latest sales have been played up with a desperate sales campaign designed to spread the idea that the ending of the oil crisis will boost sales. GM has been holding sales contests to spur its demoralized salesmen. Gimmicks such as offers of hundreds of gallons of gas or cut rate parts with a purchase and "free energy checks" are being used to sell new cars.

At the same time, sales of large cars continue to plummet. Cadillac is off almost 60 percent and Buick 34 percent. Ford has just announced a \$100 million slash in planned production investment for 1974.

The auto producers are now preparing new price increases as well. American Motors is adding an average \$60 increase and GM plans a \$25 hike immediately.

The American slump corresponds with a world-wide collapse in the industry.

As the auto corporations prepare to extend permanent layoffs, UAW President Leonard Woodcock has no program to fight back.

Speaking at the second annual joint Legislative Conference of the United Auto Workers and the International Association of Machinists, Woodcock declared he was not in favor of Nixon's resignation.

In an answer to right-wing Senator James Buckley, Woodcock said he favored impeachment because a resignation would hand the right wing an opportunity to "carefully cultivate over the years the myth of a martyred President." Woodcock called on Congress to "proceed with the impeachment" of President Nixon.

He combined this with a perspective for labor "to elect a people's Congress, a veto-proof Congress" in the fall elections.

Precisely when the Democrats are urging an extension of wage controls and doing everything possible to prevent the ouster of Nixon, Woodcock has lined up behind them.

Woodcock's "proposals" amounted to appealing to the Democrats to stop plant closings, prevent imports of foreign cars, and extend unemployment compensation to 52 weeks.

A battle for car markets is now taking place. Unable to cut costs sufficiently at home, the manufacturers are looking into producing in low wage countries such as Spain, Portugal, Brazil, and Greece.

The auto giants can now

produce profitably only under the conditions of low wages and iron discipline available under regimes such as Franco's fascist government, where unions are illegal.

The massive layoffs throughout the industry are aimed at creating the conditions for such methods in American plants.

This makes Woodcock's refusal to fight politically, his reformist calls for more unemployment payments, and his nationalist appeals for import quotas all the more criminal and dangerous.

The way forward for auto workers can only be through the mobilization of the unions to force Nixon out and construct a labor party which will nationalize the industry under workers control.

## UAW Stalls On Strike At Lordstown Plant

BY DAVID NORTH  
LORDSTOWN, Ohio—Auto workers at the Fisher Body Fabricating Plant, part of the General Motors complex here, are angry over the refusal of the leadership of the United Auto Workers to grant strike authorization.

Members of UAW Local 1714 voted last Friday by a 98 percent majority to strike to resolve thousands of grievances and to win a local contract.

Woodcock has simply refused to acknowledge the vote, although it was expected that the International would have notified GM by Sunday of its intention to shut the plant by this Friday. An International spokesman said that any decision by the UAW would be deferred until Executive Council members could be assembled some time in the future.

"Woodcock doesn't want us to strike because a shutdown here would involve a lot of other plants," a Local 1714 member

told the Bulletin.

"The Vega plant would be out within a few days, along with a couple of others we make parts for. Woodcock is scared of a big confrontation with GM."

Another worker said Woodcock "doesn't want to really hurt GM by forcing them to shut down the Vega plant. That is the only one that's really doing well now."

"We're supposed to control this union, but we can't even get the UAW to let us strike," said Bob, who works in the fabricating plant.

"Woodcock has allowed the whole situation to go to pot here. Six or seven months have gone by, and we still don't have a local contract. In the meantime, management is doing whatever it pleases.

"I can't even count how many guys fly out the door each day. You do the slightest thing and you're out."

Local 1714 members must demand that Woodcock immediately grant strike authorization, and at the same time call a national strike of the auto industry to demand the immediate recall of all laid off auto workers and the reopening of the contract to win a decent wage increase.



## National Auto Conference

Of The Trade Union Alliance For A Labor Party

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"That the UAW International follow the lead of truckers in the fight against inflation and unemployment by calling together the representatives of the trade union movement for the purpose of forcing Nixon out through national strike action and the building of a labor party as an alternative to Nixon."

This motion, put forward by the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party, passed in Local 1112, Lordstown.

# Detroit Auto Plants 'You're Lucky If You Don't Get Killed'

BY JANE JACKSON  
DETROIT—"There's got to be something done about the way the company runs these plants. You never know when you go to work, if you'll make it out alive."

Larry Trummell, a worker at Ford's huge River Rouge plant, told the *Bulletin* about the conditions auto workers face as speedup and productivity is increased.

Describing the dangerous working conditions on the job, Larry said; "They've got these rows of coiled steel and they put men right in front of them. Every day one or more breaks loose and shoots out. You are lucky if you don't get killed."

"I lost my left eye in 1967. I was just going over to punch out, when a piece of steel from the press came loose and that was it. There are no safety nets and no protection for the workers."

## BACKWARD

"In my opinion, we're going backwards to the time when we didn't have a union. They laid me off when I was on vacation, and I'm supposed to be getting 95 percent of my wages. I earned \$208 a week but now the state pays me \$77, and I get \$33 from Ford. That's no 95 percent!"

"The runaround you get when you try to find out where to go to fight makes most guys forget it, but I have a family to support. That's why I'm going to the Dayton conference, to find out how to fight."

"The way workers who are dismembered and laid off are treated cannot go on."

"Behind it all is the refusal of those leaders of the union to fight for us."

The newer General Motors Detroit Deisel plant employs about 5000 workers on three shifts. Bernard Woods works on the assembly line where the huge diesel motors are built.

"We haven't had that many layoffs since most of our work is for the government," Woods

said. "But it is the constant spying that is the worst thing. There are some expensive parts that go into these motors, and people with cameras, even movie cameras, are all around."

"Not long ago, they fired three men when five fuel injectors were found missing. Then they took an inventory and found the parts, but the guys never were rehired. The union won't fight for us. We have to change the leadership fast. The longer we wait the harder it will be. With Woodcock leading the UAW, we will continue to be sold out."

## POWER

"Nixon could be forced out if we all went on strike, because the power is really in the hands of the workers."

"We'll have to take the power. I'm going to the Dayton conference to find out how to do it."

"The union is not tough enough. These foremen fire you for nothing and get away with it," one woman worker from the Dodge Main plant stated.

This is the plant where a 19 year old worker, Kenneth Miller, was killed when operating a truck he was not trained for when he backed into an elevator shaft.

"I've been fired so many times and I'm on probation right now, so I can't give you my name. If there is one joint that needs cleaning up, it's Dodge Main. The place is a firetrap. There are fires all the time, and they still pile stuff all over. You can't even get to the bathrooms which are filthy."

"They fired all the cleanup men. Now we are supposed to sweep our own areas when we finish working. Nobody is going to change things except the union."

"That conference in Dayton sounds like the beginning, and if we can get things started, like the *Bulletin* says, then that is what we have to do."

Workers in Detroit hard hit by layoffs and the decaying conditions in the auto plants have no other choice but to fight for new leadership in the UAW.

# AIM Witness Threatened

BY JEAN BRUST

ST. PAUL, Minn.—M. Joe Pourier, a defense witness in the trial of American Indian Movement leaders Dennis Banks and Russell Means has reported to the court that five men approached him last Saturday and threatened to kill him.

These men, described as members of Richard Wilson's "goon squad," were reacting to testimony given by Pourier last week in court. Pourier described his installation of a phone in the Wounded Knee Trading Post during its occupation last year, and the installation of an FBI line, at a check point along the road the same day.

The attack on Pourier was re-

vealed by Mark Lane, one of the defense lawyers, who has requested that the judge appoint special deputies, not the FBI or reservation police, to protect Pourier and his family.

AIM was called onto the reservation last year by residents dissatisfied with Wilson, the official puppet of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and with the conditions of poverty and a rate of unemployment close to 85 to 95 percent.

Over 100 leaders and participants now face trial in St. Paul and three South Dakota cities from charges growing out of this occupation.

New evidence has surfaced of the government's efforts to destroy AIM and prevent its defense. Since October, the defense has demanded copies of

the logs of intercepted radio messages between Wounded Knee occupiers and their supporters outside. After months of claiming these logs did not exist, the federal attorneys were told by Tommy Hudson, assistant director of US Marshall service, that logs did exist.

Defense attorney Kenneth Tilsen has moved for dismissal on grounds of government misconduct and hearings are now in their second week on this motion and a companion one offered by Lane, for dismissal because of the illegal wiretap.

The files on AIM, which contain almost 316,000 items, will reveal the FBI plot to break up AIM and any attempt by the Indian people to fight against the poverty and oppression suffered on the reservations.



Ford's River Rouge Plant in Detroit, where speedup and safety hazards are notorious.

# FBI Admits Spy Ring

BY CYNTHIA BLAKE

CHICAGO—FBI officials have just admitted that the Chicago FBI's investigations, called "COINTELPRO—Black Extremists," involved surveillance of almost every Black leader in the city.

The "137 File" of raw intelligence data is still being held as confidential, in spite of FBI Director Clarence Kelly's claim that COINTELPRO was halted in April of 1971.

The program was launched by J. Edgar Hoover in August 1967, with a memo, ordering counter-intelligence to "expose, disrupt, misdirect, discredit, or otherwise neutralize the activities of Black nationalist hate-type organizations and groupings, their leadership, spokesmen, membership, and supporters."

A later memo directing offices in 41 cities to take an "active role" in thwarting the groups, particularly the Black Panthers, stated: "An effective coalition of Black nationalist groups might be the first step toward a real Mau Mau in America, the beginning of a true Black revolution."

Discovery of the 137 File in Chicago has proved that intelligence from "scores of agents" operating in nationalist groups covered anyone who was ever seen, even casually, with the Panthers, Rev. Jesse Jackson of Operation PUSH, Rev. Ralph Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and Dem. Representative Ralph

Metcalf.

Kelly made it clear that similar programs were aimed at the whole "new left" movement, in order to "protect the fabric of our society."

## COINTELPRO

His defense of COINTELPRO makes it clear that it was one of the chief operations of the government under both Johnson and Nixon.

The refusal to release or destroy the data in the 137 File means that Kelly and the administration plan to continue this type of operation, which was directly responsible for the midnight raid and murder of Black Panther leaders Fred Hampton

and Mark Clark in December 1969.

FBI agent William O'Neal, who has admitted that he helped move the cache of guns from Panther headquarters to Hampton's apartment in order to set up the raid, was one of the special informers who ran COINTELPRO under Roy Mitchell.

The FBI office confirmed this week that they tried to have the raid set up by the Gang Intelligence Unit of the Chicago Police Department for two months after the guns were moved, and then took the request to Former State's Attorney Edward Hanrahan when the police department refused to cooperate.

# SDS Leader Faces Chicago Witch-Hunt

BY A REPORTER

CHICAGO—Faced with student protests against skyrocketing tuition and major cutbacks in faculty and programs, the University of Chicago has launched an all-out attack on the campus chapter of SDS.

Chairman Peter Sporn faces expulsion and possible criminal charges, following an SDS demonstration which forced the cancellation of a lecture by Professor Edward Banfield.

## ADVISORS

Banfield is Professor of Public Policy and Analysis at the University of Pennsylvania and one of Nixon's top advisors on urban affairs. He is part of the "Cambridge School" of political and social scientists who have emerged recently to justify slashes in social programs with racist arguments about "new research" into intelligence and attitudes.

Banfield was scheduled to speak on "The City and the Revolutionary Tradition," in a lecture series sponsored by the American Enterprise Institute.

After SDS publicized its plans to protest Banfield's speech in posters headlined "Wanted: Dead or Alive," the lecture was moved to a smaller hall and limited to U of C. personnel.

Assistant Dean of University Students James Vice personally visited Sporn and handed him a letter, which quoted section 3 of the Student Handbook concerning disruption of official campus activities and made a thinly veiled threat of expulsion.

In a telephone interview with

the *Bulletin*, Spornsaid that Vice openly stated that he would be expelled if any "disruption" took place.

"He also said that the nine other students who signed the SDS registration form "wouldn't get off scot-free," even if they didn't actually take part in the demonstration.

In spite of the open provocation of over 20 squad cars outside the meeting hall, there were no arrests as Banfield, escorted by Nixon's economics advisor Milton Friedman, was hustled out of the hall after SDS members rushed the stage.

Every student, staff, and faculty member should prepare to defend any member of SDS who is attacked. This cannot be done with the perspectives of SDS, which poses everything as a racial attack and involves students in isolated protest adventures.

While Banfield may have been prevented from speaking at the University of Chicago, he is still providing the basis for such plans as FAP in New York, a new social welfare program in Kansas City, and Nixon's fight against minimum wage legislation.

This cannot be stopped by a handful of students, but only by the mobilization of the entire labor movement to force Nixon out and construct a labor party to fight in the interests of the working class.

We urge all workers and youth at the University of Chicago to join the Young Socialists and Workers League in order to carry forward this fight.



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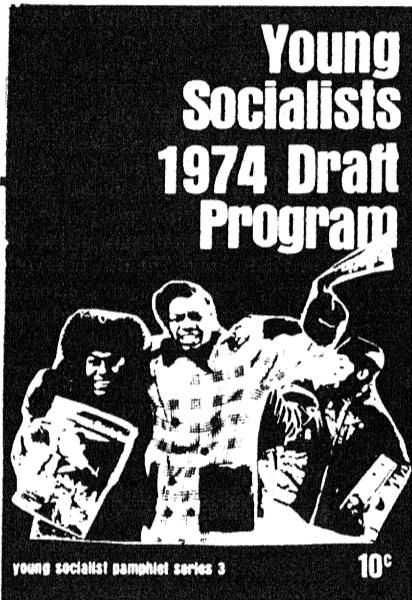
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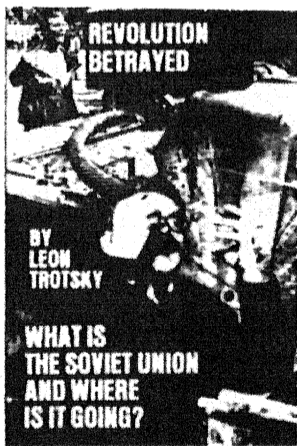
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# 13 Farm Workers Jailed In Coachella

BY ANN LORE  
COACHELLA, Calif.—On March 25, 13 farm workers were arrested in Coachella Valley for violating an injunction handed down during the strike last summer against the growers.

The members of the United Farm Workers were picketing peacefully at the Nerbekean vineyards when they were arrested for entering private property and refusing to leave. Other pickets remained on the opposite side of the vineyards and across the road.

These arrests follow on the heels of a speech given by Cesar Chavez that the United Farm Workers "are going to kick the Teamsters out of the fields" this year, and not give up strike action.

The same day as these arrests, Chavez announced he would stop the secondary boycott against stores carrying Gallo wine and Teamster-picked lettuce and grapes, in return for AFL-CIO endorsement of a nationwide boycott of grapes and lettuce. The secondary boycott is illegal, and Chavez's farm workers and supporters have been attacked and arrested by police throughout the country for picketing the stores.

Chavez believes that Meany, who has never endorsed the secondary boycott, will back a boycott limited to specific products.

The secondary boycott has achieved nothing for the farm workers who have lost most of their contracts. Now that Chavez has declared the UFW will return to the fields and "not give up the pickets," the policies of



UFW has vowed to continue strike action in the fields against Teamster sweetheart contracts. Above, on strike in Coachella Valley last year.

Chavez pose great dangers for farm workers.

Chavez has continuously refused to mobilize the tremendous power of the labor movement in support of the farm workers. Instead, he relies on the Church and the Federal government. Once again, Chavez has turned to the same courts which legalize the state's terror tactics against the farm workers.

But these policies will not be able to defend farm workers from the mass arrests and police brutality that the government is preparing for the coming struggles.

Chavez filed a class action lawsuit, challenging the validity of the contracts signed between the Teamsters union and Gallo Brothers during last summer.

The suit charges that the Teamsters and Gallo illegally

conspired to force Gallo's field workers into a four year contract with the Teamsters under terms less favorable than the UFW is demanding.

A fight for the UFW contracts will mean civil war in the fields. Chavez does not want to conduct an all-out fight against the government and instead uses a boycott which does not hurt the growers.

The attacks on the UFW are a prelude to moves to smash all unions in California.

The UFW must mobilize massive picket lines from every union against the union busting and any arrests or terror by the government.

At the same time, a break must be made from the liberals to demand that the AFL-CIO build a labor party to bring down Nixon and smash Nixon's union-busting policies.

# United Maintenance Men Vote Walkout In April

BY MARTY MORAN  
SAN FRANCISCO—Mechanics and ground crews at United Airlines are set for a national shutdown of the country's largest domestic airline April 5.

The old contract expired August 31, and negotiations have dragged on with federal mediation, under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act.

The strike vote was more than 98 percent yes, with one of the largest turnouts in the history of the union, according to the International Association of Machinists. The company has presented a list of 23 demands to break all craft divisions and job security and carry out mass layoffs.

More than 9000 workers in IAM Local 1781 work at United's central repair and maintenance facility at San Francisco International Airport. The Bulletin interviewed Maurice Cartwright, a fueler for United.

"We're supposed to go out on

April 5 unless they come up with something, which I doubt very seriously. We're definitely for it. Point 9 of the United contract says, 'Lay off full time employees while retaining part time employees.' They want to put part time employees on all classifications. Men who've been working longer will get laid off.

"Number 15 means they want to put letters in your file forever. Now they can only keep them a year. They try to fire you for anything. One fellow has been out there 26 years, and he ran a truck over a tow bar and they tried to fire him.

"Number 22 says delete the union security clause in the event of a strike—that means hire scabs.

"And number 23, 'Amend pay scales to be more equitable to company. No wage increase for last four months of 1973 and no back pay for 1974.' That's a real killer."

Every airline is in a deep financial crisis because of skyrocketing fuel prices and declining air travel. Pan American recently announced that its fuel costs had doubled in one year, and threatened to dis-

continue many international flights unless it was allowed to pool routes with TWA. Most major airlines have already laid off thousands of flight personnel.

United is out to provoke a strike and has used every minute of time given by union officials, who have completely cooperated with the anti-strike provisions of the Railway Labor Act. The demand for a "right-to-scab" clause shows that the airline intends to continue operating in the event of a strike.

Last fall, Pacific Southwest Airlines continued operations in California, despite a strike by mechanics. Maintenance was provided by teams of supervisors who worked up to 80 hours a week. This was done with the cooperation of the Federal Aviation Authority, which waived its requirements for proper maintenance and passenger safety.

One worker said about company plans for massive recruitment of scabs, "I'll be on the picket line and I wouldn't advise it." This determination requires a political fight against the Railway Labor Act, which will be used by Nixon to break all transportation.

west coast news  
**Both Teacher Unions Vote To End Strike**

**BY BARRY GREY**  
 The strike of the Classroom Teachers Association and the American Federation of Teachers here was settled Wednesday with a six percent wage increase.

to 354.  
 The AFT had been on strike for 19 days and was joined last Monday by the CTA when the school board refused to negotiate.

**CITY WORKERS**  
 The teachers strike began in the midst of the recent strike by city workers, for a 15 percent wage increase, plus smaller classes and more special educational programs.

The CTA originally refused to support the strike, but joined the AFT last Monday, putting forward a demand for a 10 percent wage increase.

Jack Crowley, head of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, succeeded in trying to settle the strike on a similar basis as the sellout of the city workers. He proposed a \$1000 across-the-board increase which would actually cost the board less than their original offer of 6 percent.

The CTA, representing about half of the striking teachers, approved the settlement in the afternoon. The leadership told the members to go back, irregardless of the vote of the AFT.

An afternoon meeting of the AFT rejected the offer by three votes. A 7 pm meeting to reconsider the proposals accepted 716

**WITCH-HUNT**

Using the same witch-hunt tactics they used in the San Francisco city workers strike, the Reagan administration is trying to pit one section of workers against another, accusing the teachers of turning the educational system into a "battleground."

Reagan, who called the strike illegal, said he found it "disturbing that teachers, who are instructing our young people, then set an example of choosing those laws they will obey and those laws they will break."

The California School Board Association this week voted unanimously to maintain its opposition to collective bargaining legislation for the public schools.

James Ballard, AFT President, said: "This strike was not lost. It wasn't a victory, but we have an organization and that's movement."



Tim Wohlforth, National Secretary of the Workers League, spoke last weekend in Watts, at the highly successful public meeting on "The Theory and Practice of the Revolutionary Party."

**Hawaii Strike Hits Sugar Refinery**

**BY A REPORTER**  
 SAN FRANCISCO—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Executive Board met last week but took no action to spread the strike of 9000 sugar plantation workers in Hawaii, which began March 9.

A motion was passed pledging full support, but 6000 pineapple plantation workers who have been without a contract since February 15, are still waiting the call to join the sugar walkout.

A joint sugar and pineapple strike would deal a heavy blow to Hawaii's economy.

Despite this inaction, the impact of the sugar strike is spreading. According to the union, the big C&H sugar refinery at Crockett in the Bay Area will run short of supplies soon and may begin layoffs. Warehousemen at the refinery

are in the ILWU. Production workers in the Seafarers Union would also be affected.

C&H is one of the big five sugar producers who provoked the strike, refusing any

extension of the old contract during negotiations. The sugar monopolies are enjoying enormous profits as the price of raw sugar has doubled in the last 12 months.

**Hearst Closes \$2 Million "People In Need" Program**

**BY A REPORTER**  
 SAN FRANCISCO—The People In Need (PIN) program, the food distribution set up by Randolph Hearst in response to demands by the Symbionese Liberation Army, closed

down after exhausting its \$2 million allocation.

Patricia Hearst's continued absence has become the basis for a new campaign of hysteria against terrorism in the capitalist press.

A. Ludlow Kramer, the director of PIN, announced his resignation and used this as an opportunity to attack "the total violence that was around the operation."

He claimed he had to move his news conference from the PIN warehouse to a downtown hotel, because he "feared violence would hit the warehouse." He also stated he had secured a body guard to protect him because of "intimidation."

For the first time, Mrs. Hearst attacked the SLA saying: "I don't know how you can deal with those kind of people."

**Martinez Drivers Remain On Strike**

**BY A REPORTER**  
 RICHMOND, Calif.—120 Martinez school bus drivers remain on strike today, despite the settlement of the Richmond school drivers strike.

Teamsters Local 315 had struck Patchett Bus Company in Richmond and Martinez bus lines simultaneously last week, demanding a union contract and a 75 cents an hour raise, plus fringe benefits.

At a meeting last Monday, the 57 Richmond drivers accepted a compromise settlement. The one-year contract calls for a 50 cent raise immediately and another 60 cents an hour next September.

One Richmond driver told the Bulletin:

"I for one was for winning the whole thing. If you look at it one way, we won the strike. We got a contract and a raise of more than 20 percent. But if you look at it my way, we didn't. I'm still making less than \$3.00 an hour driving a big school bus and that's not enough." The raise brings starting drivers in Richmond up to \$2.90 an hour.

Martinez drivers are still on strike for the original union demands. Union officials say there's no settlement in sight and the ending of the Richmond strike can only isolate and prolong the Martinez strike.

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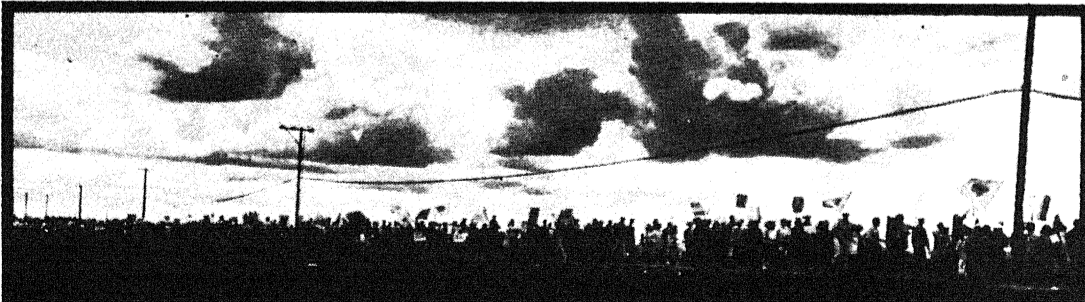
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**War In The Fields**

by Marty Moran and Bruce McKay  
 The history of the United Farm Workers Union and an assessment of the policies of the Chavez leadership. This pamphlet traces the bloody history of the struggle to organize farm labor in California and the dangers of centrist leadership in the unions. Particularly important now as new battles loom in the fields.

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**Guerra En Los Campos**

por Marty Moran y Bruce McKay  
 Es la historia de la unión de trabajadores agrícolas y el entendimiento de las políticas del liderato de César Chávez. Este pampleto presenta la sangrienta lucha por organizar a los trabajadores agrícolas en California y los peligros de su liderato centrista en la unión. De suma importancia hoy día frente a las luchas que se desarrolla en los campos agrícolas.

50¢

El autor de esta columna es la construcción de un nuevo liderato en la clase obrera. Es por ello que necesitamos el apoyo de todos los obreros hispanos en desarrollar esta columna. Favor de dirigir su correspondencia a: Lucía Rivera, c/o Labor Publications, 135 West 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011.

## lucha obrera

lucía rivera

### La Inflación y El Partido

A pesar del discurso de la semana pasada de Nixon de que ahora los trabajadores están en mejores condiciones económicas que hace once años atrás, los trabajadores se enfrentan diariamente al alto costo de los productos básicos.

Todas las habladurías de Nixon de que está controlando la inflación han sido expuestas por el Departamento del Trabajo que ha anunciado que la inflación será de un 15 por ciento este año. Solo en el mes de febrero los precios subieron en un 1.3 por ciento.

El alto costo de vida actualmente ha reducido los salarios de los trabajadores en un 5 por ciento. Este aumento en los precios se refleja principalmente en la comida, el precio de la carne se ha triplicado y semana tras semanas los precios de las frutas, vegetales, cereales y otros productos de alimentación son aumentados.

La negativa de los capitalistas de invertir dólares para sacar del suelo el aceite, ha llevado a una escasez en los productos que se basan en el petróleo para su producción. Los fertilizadores que se emplean para el cultivo de los productos agrícolas, son seriamente afectados y ha llevado a una situación en que los agricultores rehusan pagar los altos precios de los fertilizantes.

Las compañías de energía a través del país han aumentado sus tarifas por el uso de la electricidad y el gas. Prácticamente el control de rentas de los apartamentos en la ciudad de Nueva York ha desaparecido a petición de los caseros que alegan no poder mantener los edificios y proveer los servicios requerido por el alto costo del mantenimiento.

Esta inflación que afecta el nivel de vida de la clase obrera es basada en la crisis económica que el sistema capitalista se enfrenta. La economía mundial por más de dos décadas ha estado basada en la circulación de capital artificial y en el crédito.

Europa luego de la segunda Guerra Mundial estuvo dependiente del dólar para poder reconstruir su devastada economía. Los Estados Unidos lanzó a Europa billones de dólares que no tenían ninguna relación con el actual aumento en el valor real del trabajo. El sistema de crédito (el cual es una promesa de pagar lo debido luego) fue establecido a través de todos los países capitalistas.

Cuando Nixon tomó las decisiones el 15 de agosto del 1971 de no cambiar oro por dólares, convirtió los billones de dólares en papel sin ningún valor. Esto fue lo que estableció las bases para la inflación que hoy nos enfrentamos.

La quiebra de las relaciones anteriores entre los países capitalistas los ha llevado a que traten de ponerle valor a sus dólares a través de los ataques a las condiciones de vida de millones de trabajadores. Es solamente a través de la producción de los trabajadores que los capitalistas obtienen valor.

La clase capitalista internacionalmente para poder sobrevivir la crisis en que se haya, tiene que darle valor al dólar destruyendo el nivel de vida de los trabajadores a través de la inflación. A la misma vez ellos solo invertirán su dinero en aquellas empresas que les provea vasta ganancias de inmediato.

Esta situación inflacionaria se expresa internacionalmente llevando a una guerra entre los mercados capitalistas. Es esta crisis la que conduce al país a una depresión. Esto lo podemos ver a través del desempleo masivo en las industrias básicas como en la industria automotriz, donde cerca de 200,000 trabajadores han sido despedidos temporalmente, en la industria aeronáutica, donde las grandes compañías planean despedir a miles de trabajadores solo en este año.

La depresión es aquella medida que asumen los capitalistas, como en la década de los años treinta, a través de la cual destruyen el capital (mercancías) ya en existencia no solo haciendo casi imposible a los trabajadores suplir sus necesidades por la escasez de ellas, sino que se crea una situación de desempleo masivo por el cierre de industrias.

A diferencia de los años treinta no hay país capitalista que salga en auxilio de otros, ya que todas las economías capitalistas dependen de Estados Unidos y es esta el centro de la crisis monetaria.

Al frente de estos ataques al nivel de vida de los trabajadores y sus derechos, la burocracia sindical rehúsa presentar alguna alternativa. Ha sido la burocracia sindical (líderes de las uniones) la que ha aceptado el congelamiento de salarios impuesto por Nixon y apoyado por los demócratas. Están de acuerdo con Nixon que son los salarios de los trabajadores los responsables de la inflación.

Los trabajadores y los jóvenes tienen que organizarse dentro del partido revolucionario, la Liga Obrera, con un programa que le presente una alternativa a millones de trabajadores en contra de la depresión que la clase capitalista planea.

La construcción de un liderato revolucionario en las uniones en contra de la actual burocracia sindical que lucha por un partido obrero basado en un programa socialista: la nacionalización de las industrias básicas bajo el control de los trabajadores, la implementación de una semana de 30 horas para que se provea trabajo para todos como medida en contra del desempleo.

# \$100,000 Hike For Executives

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

**With inflation slashing workers' paychecks as much as 4.5 percent last year, as revealed by the Department of Labor, top corporation executives have been awarding themselves salary increases of over \$100,000.**

The figures for all the major corporations are not yet in, but one thing is clear—the government's 5.5 percent wage guidelines have not received much support from America's corporate bigshots.

William S. Anderson, for example, president of National Cash Register, got a hefty \$132,155 raise in 1973 to total \$275,000 for the year. He received only \$142,805 in 1972.

Then there's Frank T. Cary, chairman of IBM. He received a \$200,000 salary in 1973 and the company awarded him an additional \$246,000 in bonuses and other cash awards. This represented a modest \$52,000 increase over his 1972 earnings.

William F. Rockwell, Jr., chairman of Rockwell International, increased his wages by \$110,000 since 1972, for a total of \$423,000 in 1973.

John W. Hanley, president of Monsanto, managed a \$125,000 raise to boost his earnings to

\$406,900 last year.

Harold Geneen, chairman and chief executive officer of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, was listed again as the highest paid corporate executive in the country. His income for 1973 was \$814,299, half of which is a flat bonus payment.

#### GENERAL MOTORS

Some have not reported yet. For example, Richard Gerstenberg, chairman of General Motors, received a \$300,000 salary, a \$251,575 bonus, a \$251,550 stock award, and a \$15,000 stock purchase grant in 1972 alone. His total yearly salary now is estimated at \$889,963.

Not everyone is trying to break the wage guidelines. David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, contented himself with \$230,000, exactly the same as his salary for 1972.

Some of the top executives were forced to take wage cuts. D.C. Burnham, chairman of Westinghouse cut his salary down to \$281,250. James Kerr, Avco Corporation president, made the great sacrifice of cutting his pay by \$110,000, reducing it to \$180,000.

These figures, however, do not include stock options, or dividends on investments and payments which for tax purposes are deferred to future years.

While the President of National Cash Register almost doubled his salary to over one-

quarter of a million dollars, San Francisco city workers were forced to end their strike with a \$45 monthly raise, half of what they were demanding.

#### BOLDER

While troops and police are called in to intimidate and arrest workers who are picketing in defense of their rights, these corporation executives become bolder and more arrogant about their profit gouging.

Western Electric proposes to reduce the pay of its production workers in order to grant salary increases to its professional and managerial staff.

Last November, New York City hospital workers were denounced by the government for demanding a 7.5 percent wage increase and had even this measly amount cut to 6 percent.

The wage increases now being given to workers is a direct pay cut as the rate of inflation is due to go over 15 percent this year. While the worker who produces everything for these corporations is driven into the poor house, the capitalists get richer and richer.

Meanwhile, the government is working out a program to extend controls over wages indefinitely.

These revelations are all the more reason to step up the campaign to force Nixon and the millionaires behind him, out of office and to demand the AFL-CIO launch a wage offensive to unite the working class in defense of living standards.

## TRIAL . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

The working class cannot hand its enemies in the Democratic and Republican Parties a year to prepare a reactionary Ford administration or to decide to let Nixon remain in power.

Nixon must be driven out of the White House. The labor movement must act immediately to organize massive demonstrations in every city to force Nixon's resignation and prepare new elections. This must be accompanied by the organization of a Congress of Labor to launch a labor party that will replace the Nixon government with a government committed to socialist policies.

The Mitchell-Stans trial is now bringing into the open the absolutely corrupt ties of this administration to big business.

Former Attorney General John Mitchell and Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans are accused of covering up a \$200,000 donation to the Nixon election campaign in exchange for their services in blocking a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of financier Robert Vesco.

Vesco who now shuttles between Costa Rica and the Bahamas looted nearly one-quarter of a billion dollars from purchasers of mutual fund stock.

Testimony from former Nixon counsel John Dean, which has been corroborated by former SEC heads William Casey and G. Bradford Cook as well as by former Vesco henchmen reveals how business is conducted in the Nixon administration.

Mitchell and Stans arranged intervention with the SEC after payment of the \$200,000 in cash from Vesco to Stans. Dean testi-

fies to having been contacted at least 19 times by Mitchell to put a lid on the investigation and cover up the payoff. Stans illegally covered up the donation by not reporting it.

At one point, Mitchell was called before the Grand Jury looking into Vesco's affairs. He called Dean and demanded that he get then Attorney General Richard Kleindienst to stop the Grand Jury.



Robert Vesco

Mitchell told Dean that he "had a hell of a grilling before the Grand Jury...these little bastards in the Southern District were all over me. They asked questions all over the lot and even asked questions about John Ehrlichman and about you."

Dean reported that he told Nixon that the Grand Jury was looking into the connections of his closest aides to Vesco.

The SEC investigation was onto the \$200,000 fix. In its report, one paragraph referred to the transfer of funds from a Bahama bank to New York for the payoff.

Dean revealed that Stans met with G. Bradford Cook, then an SEC lawyer, on a Texas goose hunt. Cook indicated that he would like to become SEC chairman and Stans told him about

the little paragraph.

Cook was appointed SEC chairman and the paragraph disappeared from the report. The reason given was that it was improper to sensationalize a couple of hundred thousand dollars when it was one-quarter of a billion in looting that was being investigated.

The point is that everyone in the SEC as well as the Nixon administration and Nixon himself knew that Vesco was a crook, but his money bought favor.

The entire elaborate coverup was designed to prevent the SEC information from coming out before the election. "The whole thing is something we just don't need before the election," Mitchell told Dean.

The Vesco connection was only one small link of the Nixon administration to big business payoffs. The oil industry provided over \$5 million in donations. The milk lobby contributed over \$4 million and literally dozens of industries antied up for administration favors.

The White House has now announced that many of the 42 tapes sought by the House Judiciary Committee in its investigation of the coverup may not exist. Once again Nixon is preparing to destroy evidence if he is forced to turn it over.

The Workers League and the Young Socialists have campaigned continuously for the labor movement to take independent action to force this government out.

Our fight has been based on the need to build a revolutionary leadership in the working class to lead the fight for a labor party to replace this government. This fight must now be taken forward in every trade union and community.