

# Economy Heads

# For Slump

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

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While the stock investors panic, the Federal Reserve Board has been forced to intervene with over one billion dollars to prop up the crumbling Franklin National Bank--the largest bank rescue operation in US history.

New warnings are being sounded about the imminent collapse of Lockheed, Penn Central, the giant Consolidated Edison Co., Pan Am, and TWA.

These are the danger signals that the US is heading into a massive recession in which banks will fall, huge industries will collapse, and plant gates will be closed to millions of workers.

This is a warning to the labor movement that the very existence of the trade unions is now at stake. The fight to maintain wages, to prevent plant closings, to defend the rights of the unions requires a struggle to unite all workers in a political fight against this government.

Revised Commerce Department statistics on the "real" gross national product, calculated to remove the effects of inflation, show that in the first quarter of 1974, the output of goods and services fell at an annual rate of 6.3 percent instead of the 5.8 percent rate estimated by the Commerce Department in April.

## SURGED

In the same period, prices surged at an annual rate of 11.5 percent, instead of the 10.8 percent reported earlier.

But even these figures minimize the sharpness of the attack on the living standards of millions of workers.

The *Journal of Commerce* estimates that the actual rise of all consumer goods that workers buy soared by an annual rate of more than 13 percent, while average hourly earnings increased by less than 5 percent.

This means that the average worker is having his wages slashed by more than 8 percent a year, with conditions considerably worse for those on fixed incomes.

There were only two years, in the great depression, 1930 and 1931, when wages fell at a faster rate.

These figures completely expose the big business blueprint for profit--a savage attack on wages combined with a drive

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## In The Midweek Edition

•"ITU Battles For Survival," Part One by Cynthia Blake.

•Exclusive Report --"Canadian Army's Plans For A Military Takeover." From secret documents of the Canadian Armed Forces.



The SLA Shoot-Out—  
On The Spot Report See Page 11

## Nixon Tramples Constitution In Defying Congress Subpoenas

BY MELODY FARROW

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One committee member, Democrat Don Edwards from California, said they could not get the tapes because: "He's (Nixon) got the Army, Navy, and Air Force behind him..."

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the Constitution which states that no information or material requested by the House of Representatives in an impeachment investigation can be denied.

The Democrats and Republicans cannot defend the very Constitution upon which Congress itself was established because it means an all-out confrontation with Nixon and the seizing of the tapes.

The statement by former Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren that Watergate might lead to proposals for "dangerous" changes in the government reflects the fear of all the politicians that the exposure of the Watergate conspiracy will encourage workers to move forward independently against

the entire government.

Warren attacked the idea that the Justice Department and the FBI, both involved in the Watergate coverup, be placed under the supervision of Congress.

Nixon has openly threatened to fire special prosecutor Leon Jaworski by challenging his right to contest Nixon's decisions in court.

At the same time, committee members have revealed that in the March 21, 1973 meeting, when Nixon claims he first learned about the Watergate break-in, Nixon did order Dean to get "hush" money for defendant E. Howard Hunt, Jr.

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Inside— Long Live The Portuguese Revolution  
Statement Of The International Committee

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## SLA Massacre—Rehearsal for Civil War

The massive police assault on the hideout of the Symbionese Liberation Army in Los Angeles was a dress rehearsal by the government for civil war against the entire working class and youth.

The assault was an act of sheer brutal murder. The SLA members were never given any chance to surrender, nor did the police bother to check the identity of the occupants of the house before opening fire.

This was no ordinary police raid, but a carefully planned, full-scale military operation that was consciously conducted as a miniature civil war.

The events in Los Angeles are a warning to every worker that the police guns that killed the SLA are aimed at every trade unionist and youth who today is fighting for their rights.

### What We Think

Why were over 500 police mobilized for the attack, the highest concentration of police in the city's history; why did the police wait three hours and make sure that reporters and TV cameras were present before starting, if not in order to use the attack as a warning to workers and youth throughout the country.

The Bulletin has continuously warned that the conspiratorial methods of rule revealed by the Watergate transcripts expose the way the ruling class is breaking with democratic forms of rule, and that behind the scenes, preparations for dictatorship, for police state methods, are far advanced.

The ruling class makes these preparations out of a tremendous fear of the inevitable confrontation with the working class which in every country refuses to pay for the economic crisis—by wage cuts and mass unemployment and is powerfully moving into action to defend its living standards.

Today, the breakup and collapse of the entire postwar system of capitalist production and finance is centered in the weakness and decay of American capitalism.

Thus, the American rulers now take the brutal methods used to invade and oppress the people of Indochina and of Latin America, and bring them here to impose conditions of impoverishment and enslavement on the American working class.

But it is one thing to slaughter five isolated individuals, and another to defeat the powerful American working class.

The SLA shootout reveals the revolutionary character of the struggles American workers now face.

It is a warning that the American government, while seeking to maintain illusions in democracy, is preparing its apparatus of repression and will move swiftly, and without warning, to destroy democratic rights.

The SLA incident shows the extent to which the government will use police provocateurs to assist these preparations.

The government infiltrates police agents into groups like the SLA to encourage acts of violence and terrorism, only to use this to call for a general crackdown on all left-wing organizations and to set their members up for murder or jail.

There is every reason to believe that Donald DeFreeze was such an agent. Despite a long series of arrests for possession of stolen weapons and bombs, DeFreeze was never actually jailed. There is speculation that in 1973, he was allowed to escape Vacaville prison in order to infiltrate radical organizations.

Such agents become the most outspoken advocates of the most extreme acts of terror, which the government seizes on as a pretext to consolidate police power and increase repression as they did in the Zebra killings in San Francisco.

In Ireland, agents of the British government infil-

trated the Irish Republican Army and carried out bombings and even assassinations to help the government push through repressive legislation that was used against the working class.

It cannot be known whether DeFreeze was still working with the police at the time of his death, but clearly the police did not want him to live to tell what he knew.

The SLA shootout sharply exposes the real character of relations between the ruling class and the working class in every country.

Every trade unionist who now fights for a wage increase, to defend his union rights, will be answered with the armed violence of the state.

The SLA's actions are not only incapable of fighting the government, but only serve to bring down more repression against all workers and youth.

The terrorist, as Trotsky once said, is nothing but a "liberal with a gun." The terrorist has no perspective for actually smashing the capitalist system, but thinks that through terrorism, he can force the government to make concessions.

In a period when the working class is on the offensive, the methods of terrorism are completely reactionary. The terrorist denies this movement, and appoints to a handful of people the task which historically can only be carried out by the working class—the overthrow of capitalism.

Youth and workers cannot fight back as individuals or just by taking immediate action, but must prepare in advance a hard and disciplined revolutionary party that can unite the entire working class.

Youth must turn to Marxist theory and to a scientific understanding of this crisis in order to build a party that will prepare for the struggle for power.

The task today in every struggle over wages, jobs, and conditions is to build the Workers League and the Young Socialists as the revolutionary leadership of the working class, to prepare for this struggle.

## Exclusive Report From Alex Mitchell In Lisbon

May 18, 1974



Workers and students in Portugal came into the streets to celebrate the fall of the Caetano military dictatorship.

## The Portuguese CP— Spinola's Strikebreakers

**There is not a sector of Portuguese industry that is escaping the wave of strikes, occupations and demands for either workers' control, profit sharing or greater participation.**

After almost fifty years of fascist domination, the working class is moving into action, groping for the jugular vein of the class enemy.

A spokesman for the military junta said that their headquarters had been inundated with "a mountain of demands," strike delegations, shop stewards committees, and groups representing the homeless can be seen in a line outside the junta office each day with their petitions.

The 10,000 workers at the Lisnave shipyard, the largest single industrial enterprise in Portugal, are maintaining their occupation. Pickets told me, "We know that CUF (Companhis Uniao Fabril) can pay. So we must force them to. \$288 a month is not too much. There are English workers in this yard who get twice that and we do the same amount of work."

### BARRAGE

Yesterday evening the workers were due to hold another mass meeting to hear a report on the almost continuous negotiations. CUF has interests in chemicals, building, steel and textile, it knows that if it gives in to the shipyard workers it will face a barrage of claims on all other flanks.

Yesterday was the deadline for the textile manufacturers to make an offer to the 20,000 workers in this vital sector of the Portuguese economy.

On Monday underground workers in Lisbon will join the strike which has already started among railway workers. They don't strike and go home; they work the trains but don't collect

any fares.

It is the same with the Lisbon buses at present. The Timex factory employing several hundred women workers is occupied and so are the new car stands of British Leylands Austin division and three stands of the Toyota subsidiary.

With the Toyota salesmen in industrial occupations the situation is bizarre. They want a 1 percent increase in their commission and the sacking of the present company chief. "Then we are asking for a full inquiry into the company's affairs. We suspect that things are not as they should be." The sight of a group of Lisbon car salesmen in shades, thin ties and crepe-soled sneakers is truly astonishing. Their placards read "We want justice and human conditions."

The Toyota assembly workers and mechanics, about 1,000 in all, will join the strike on Monday.

All these industrial actions are being entered in direct conflict with the junta and the newly formed Popular Front government announced two days ago. When the "popular heroes" of the revolution, the officers, attempt to get the workers to stop striking they are given respect but their advice is not followed.

But the real frenzy of strike-breaking is from the Communist Party. At one meeting after another it is the CP that is calling for calm and restraint. Avante, the Stalinist daily newspaper which made its first legal appearance yesterday, has this theme in every article.

There is a front page item in praise of General Spinola and the so-called Armed Forces Movement which carried out the coup against Caetano on April 25. But without explaining the immense dangers of a counter-coup by the army by placing illusions in the military, the Stalinists carry out treacherous and squalid work.

Daniel Cabrita the once-jailed bank workers' leader told me this week that the aim was to

restore the economy of Portugal as quickly as possible.

Cabrita, a leading Stalinist, said this could best be done by the unions agreeing to lower their wage demands. But the Stalinists, too, have their problems. Their headquarters, a former fascist building given to the CP by the junta, has been inundated with questions by party members who are having tortured moments with the party line of back to work with the Popular Front and the junta!

The junta is fast losing the confidence of the working class who started three weeks ago with enormous illusions in this movement of young officers.

The junta cannot rely on the ranks to enforce its authority since the soldiers hold daily political meetings, print illegal Communist and Trotskyist literature and go around the occupations and picket lines fraternizing with the workers.

The situation in the police is no better. Following the destruction of the hated DGS secret police and the riot squad the police are demoralized and dare not move against the workers.

The Popular Front is the phoniest of governments. It has no power—that rests with Spinola and the junta—and it is without policies to meet any of the fundamental demands of the working class. At first glance it appears to be a series of committees meeting to create the image of activity but it is a fraud which most workers recognize even if they don't say so publicly.

The initiative is firmly with the working class. The struggle for reforms which began among the middle class has been transcended by this sweeping move by workers. The immediate task is one of building a revolutionary leadership that can prepare the working class for the future struggles in front. The ending of fascism must be followed by the ending of the system that spawned it—capitalism.



Moshe Dayan protected by security guards as he goes through Ma'alot.

# British Deficit Skyrocketing

**BY DAVE NORTH**  
**Britain's massive \$938 million trade deficit for the month of April signals the approach of a complete economic collapse.**

The total trade deficit for the first four months of 1974 is a record 1662 million pounds. It is certain that the trade deficit for the entire year will exceed four billion pounds (approximately \$9.6 billion), double the figure for 1973.

British capitalism is bearing the brunt of the world inflationary crisis. The cost of oil imports rose to 308 million pounds in April. Before the October War in the Middle East, oil imports cost England 78 million pounds. The crisis hitting British industry is expressed clearly in the reports that the Concorde project may be totally abandoned by the government. This would be a shattering blow to the British aircraft industry.

If the project is scrapped, 4000 workers at the Waybridge plant would lose their jobs. Nine thousand jobs at Filton in Bristol would be cut. In all, it is estimated that 30,000 jobs depend on the Concorde.

It is under these conditions of an insoluble economic crisis that the Tories are preparing for a return to power.

Labor Party Prime Minister Harold Wilson indicated last week that a new General Election may be held shortly. His remark came after the Tories united with two other capitalist parties, the Liberal and Scottish Nationalists, to outvote the Laborites in a Parliamentary committee.

## POLICY

The policy of the Labor Party leadership has been one of complete subservience to the banks and the employers. After 10 weeks in office, Wilson has not repealed the Industrial Relations Act, released funds seized by the National Industrial Relation Court from the unions, nor let out of prison six building workers imprisoned for defying laws banning picketing.

The treacherous retreats of the reformists come in the face of a massive movement of the British working class in defense of its living standards and basic rights.

A new stage in the struggle of the working class began two

weeks ago, when 1.4 million members of the AUEW took political strike action against the NIRC to stop the sequestration of its funds.

The strike was a complete vindication of the policies of the Workers Revolutionary Party which has insisted that only the strength of the working class mobilized in a political general strike can defend the living standards and basic rights of the workers.

Only one day before the AUEW called for strike action, the Workers Press, daily organ of the WRP, wrote that given a lead, "the 1.4 million members (of the AUEW) would respond overwhelmingly."

The experience of this strike will have a powerful effect on millions of workers now faced with attacks on their jobs, living standards and basic rights.

A powerful wage movement has already begun. Three thousand workers are on strike against British Aircraft for more wages and shorter hours. They rejected appeals from union leaders to return to work. Even normally conservative sections of workers like the nurses have launched militant demonstrations demanding substantial wage hikes.

The class struggle in Britain will now proceed in explosive leaps, opening the prospects of factory occupations as every struggle assumes an openly revolutionary character.

The WRP is demanding that the labor movement meet the crisis by immediately calling an emergency conference of the Labor Party to decide on socialist policies for which the party must fight.

The reformist leaders are opposed to a fight on this basis. What is now posed is the building of the revolutionary leadership of the working class through the construction of the WRP.

## Zionist Lie Exposed On Ma'alot Codeword

**There is now irrefutable evidence that the death of 20 students and three Arab commandos at Ma'alot was the result of a deliberate decision by the Israeli government to doublecross the guerrillas.**

The Zionist policy of making no concessions, no matter what the cost in lives, was pursued from the very beginning by the Israeli cabinet.

In a parliamentary debate last Monday, Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan attacked the government and declared that he was for raiding the school immediately.

"But where do we draw the line? What's the criteria? Old people but not young people? We will release terrorists for 16 year olds but not 17 year olds?"

## DIFFERENCE

The only difference between Dayan and Prime Minister Golda Meir is that Meir hoped to place the blame on the Palestinian guerrillas.

Dr. Nayef Hawatemeh, leader of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, declared in Beirut that the guerrillas would never have gone through with their threat to blow up their prisoners, at the announced 6 pm deadline.

## LETTERS

Hawatemeh also revealed that an Israeli woman lieutenant released by the commandos early in the morning carried six letters addressed to the Israeli government, the French and Roumanian ambassadors, the Red Cross, the municipality of Ma'alot and the children's families.

These letters made it clear that the ambassadors would be given a code word as soon as Arab prisoners held by the Israelis were freed.

The Israeli authorities simply held the letters and then claimed that the commandos had refused to negotiate for lack of a code word, to justify storming the school.

## DELIBERATE

This makes it clear that the deaths were deliberate. The Zionist regime seeks to whip up hysteria over "Arab terrorism" to justify new military attacks

against Syria, as a diversion from the deep economic crisis and growing class struggle in Israel. This is a measure of the desperation and frenzy of the Israeli capitalists.

The Ma'alot massacre takes place just when Henry Kissinger is winding up his long stay in the Middle East without being able to conclude a definite agreement between Syria and Israel over disengagement on the Golan Heights.

## HATRED

Due to the tremendous hatred of the Syrian and Palestinian people of Kissinger and their suspicion that any agreement will betray the struggle to regain their land taken by Israel, no deal has been possible.

The issues under discussion are the size of a buffer zone and of the UN peace force, the limits to each country's military strength, and Syria's demand that Israel begin to withdraw from all territory seized last

October and during the 1967 war.

Syrian President Hafez al-Assad has shown a willingness to compromise with Kissinger but other sections of the government have taken a harder position.

The Ma'alot massacre has only deepened the crisis of Zionism and turned more Israeli workers and immigrants against the Meir regime.

Every attempt by Israel to step up the war and to place the financial burden on the working class will intensify the wage struggles throughout Israel. Meir has already escalated bombings of villages in southern Lebanon.

## DIPLOMACY

The present round of diplomacy in the Middle East will achieve no more stable agreement than the original ceasefire last year. The struggle of the Arab peoples is now strengthened by the revolutionary developments in all the advanced industrialized countries.

## NY Printers Lockout At Critical Stage

**NEW YORK, NY—Bertram Powers, President of New York Typographical Union No. 6 reported on Tuesday that a settlement may be near in the contract struggle with New York newspaper publishers.**

Printers at the Daily News have been locked out for 16 days while the News has continued to publish a scab edition on new automated equipment.

## DEMANDING

Printers are demanding iron-clad guarantees that their jobs will not be eliminated by the new equipment, as well as a larger wage increase than the 5.5 percent offered by the publishers.

The ITU was forced into the streets by the provocation of the Daily News management which demanded that printers handle material produced by scabs.

The Daily News and the New York Times are leading the drive of publishers throughout the country to bust the printing

trades. The new equipment threatens to destroy thousands of jobs and reduce the ITU to a handful of members.

So far, Local 6 has been denied strike sanction by the ITU International leadership. This has paved the way for the isolation of the printers, whose lines are being crossed by the other craft unions at the News.

The International has withheld strike benefits, forcing Local No. 6 to pay printers \$137.91 per week out of its own funds.

Most recently, negotiations with the publishers have taken place at the ITU International headquarters in Colorado Springs.

## SANCTION

Powers has now declared that if no agreement is reached on Thursday, May 23, he is certain that the union will receive strike sanction. Powers also promised to lift the blackout that has been imposed on information about the talks, if they break down on Thursday.

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# Bronx Students Face Daily Beating



Students from Mott Junior High School interviewed by the Bulletin.

**BY CYNTHIA BLAKE**  
**BRONX, NY—Two deans, teachers with special duties, have been temporarily removed from the Jordan L. Mott Junior High School here during an investigation of charges that they have beaten students.**

Counselor Irving Sandrof told the *New York Times* that the two men, John Mathis and Oscar Smith, regularly beat students with their fists or belts, and with a thick wooden paddle the students call "the smoker." The deans and acting principal, William E. Green, continue to deny the charges, even after eyewitness reports by many students and teachers.

Bulletin reporters were told by

students at Mott that "They do a lot of hitting around here. But mostly, they suspend you."

"They're always sending you home. It's like they really don't want you here."

Eufemio said that students were often suspended for leaving their notebooks at home, or even "if you go in the auditorium through the front entrance."

Anthony said he was hit once for wearing a hat, which the dean took away from him, and: "If you wear a 'gang jacket'—you know, with no sleeves—you get suspended right away."

"This is like Nixon—they're trying to cover it up," Bobby said about the beatings. He said that the deans often substituted for gym teachers and, "If you lose the race, they beat you."

"If you don't have gym shoes or shorts, you get beat. If 10 or 15 guys get in trouble, they lined them up and hit them all."

Flo said: "I got in trouble, and when I was in the dean's office, I

saw the dean hit a guy in the chest. Then he hit him again until he shut up. Mr. Mathis enjoys hitting kids."

Other students told the *Times* that two boys had once been forced to hold hands all day. Some girls say they have also been hit. Many youth said that the deans let them sign the smoker after they'd gotten their "licks."

## Phony Ballot At Navy Yard

**BY A REPORTER**  
**BROOKLYN, NY—A proposed three year contract between the Seafarers International Union and Seatrain's Brooklyn Navy Yard operation has been accepted 460 to 296. Most men did not return the mail ballot.**

perspectives of Fuentes and Shanker that the problem in education is a racial problem, and not an inseparable part of the attacks against the basic rights of the working class.

They think that the budget cuts can somehow be reversed through pressuring the government while in reality, the government is moving to take away the right to jobs, housing, and education for all workers.

These attacks cannot be answered by using the same methods of racism that Nixon is consciously using to divide the workers. It requires the fight to unite workers in their own political party against the Democrats and Republicans.

the layoffs of dozens of teachers, and paraprofessionals.

The feeling of various parents interviewed by the *Bulletin* about the elections was summed up by Mrs. Soto, a mother of two students:

### VOTED

"I voted in the elections. I don't know whom I vote for. I don't care who wins, they are not going to change anything. The educational system in this community is the worst that I have ever seen."

Fuentes is a union hater who blames the deterioration of education on the teachers. He says that the teachers are overpaid and that this is where the majority of the budget money goes. Fuentes gets an annual salary of \$35,000 and in the past has laid off teachers and then hired youth from the community at \$75 a week.

Shanker is responsible for the attacks that his members face because he has refused to defend them against the layoffs and has joined hands with right-wing elements. This gives Fuentes a cover for his slanders, calling all teachers racists who do not care about the education of the Puerto Rican and Black youth.

### PROBLEM

The Socialist Workers Party, the Stalinists of the Communist Party and the Puerto Rican Socialist Party campaigned for Por Los Ninos, agreeing with the

"I remember last year there was a kid waiting to be hit by the smoker and he was scared. So Mr. Smith—he's an animal—he chased him, punched him in the chest and kicked him."

A student said: "Mr. Green said he didn't know nothing about the smoker. That's jive. No one would do something like that without the authority of Mr. Green."

### PARENTS

A group of parents tried to stop *Bulletin* reporters from talking with the youth and have vowed to call a walkout if Green is removed. They claim the exposure is a racist attack because Green has been able to restore some order to the school. "We'll shed blood to protect what we built up here," one mother said.

### ANNETTE

Annette said: "It used to be bad. There used to be gangs waiting for you."

"In a way, I really don't want them to be kicked out, but parents gave them the authority to hit on us."

Annette said: "Green has some kind of thing going with the precinct, I think. He can get them here real quick, and it's always the same ones."

Teachers who spoke to the *Times* have been threatened by the parents who support Green, and Green himself told the press: "Some teachers are unsatisfactory and are going to be terminated. They could be involved in this."

### TERRORIZING

Terrorizing the youth may create a temporary appearance of order at Mott, but it does nothing to improve the education of the youth in the Morrisania section of the Bronx. The fact remains that the rotten conditions in every big city school are not the responsibility of the youth.

### DRUGS

It is not the youth who bring drugs into the neighborhoods, or arm the gangs. And it is not the youth who now propose to balance New York's city budget by cutting an additional 4200 teacher and paraprofessional jobs and slashing the school lunch program.

Neither a reactionary turn to "law and order" methods nor the liberal concept of "community control" of the schools can actually answer these attacks, which are part and parcel of the drive to break down all basic rights won through past struggles of the working class.

## School Vote Splits District 1

**BY LUCIA RIVERA**  
**NEW YORK—The elections held on May 14 for the Lower East Side School Board in District 1 gave the Brotherhood slate a majority of five positions and the Por Los Ninos slate four positions.**

Around 14,700 people out of 50,000 registered voters participated in the elections.

This election was held after the nullification of the 1973 school board election that gave control of the board to the Brotherhood slate. A federal judge nullified this election on the basis of "discriminatory procedures."

The Brotherhood slate is composed of right wingers in the community and some conservative teachers, with the support of Albert Shanker, president of the United Federation of Teachers (UFT).

The Por Los Ninos slate is based on the concept of "community control," whose main spokesman is Luis Fuentes, superintendent of District 1.

The school election did not present an alternative to the community or to the working class youth who have no decent education. Neither slate had any program to fight the \$1.5 million cut from the present budget, or

many more are injured every week.

The offer is unanimously endorsed by the union negotiating committee.

A Seatrain worker told the *Bulletin*: "They're forcing this down the guys' throats. I am absolutely certain that 85 percent of the people are not satisfied."

"That the union should say that the workers accept the contract is absolute tomfoolery and I'm not the only one that thinks this."


"The contract is no good. Can you imagine a 15 cent cost of living for three years and no fringes. We usually got four hours off on the day before Christmas. The only thing we gained was another four hours off."

"The union and the company sit down and they agree on what the workers should accept. They hand it to you and you accept or you quit the job."

"The guys are not properly organized to fight this. Even the shop stewards are stoolies for the company."

Some less than half of the work force voted. The ranks must refuse to consider it valid. A fight for a mass meeting to discuss the contract and vote by secret ballot must be launched immediately.

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These articles are reprinted from the May 14 issue of *Workers Press*, British daily Trotskyist newspaper.

## Downfall Of PIDE— Portugal's Police

The meticulous organization and unlimited finance of the Portuguese secret police, (the DGS, formerly the PIDE) has been exposed by the overthrow of the fascist regime of Marcello Caetano.

Correspondents who were allowed to visit part of the DGS headquarters eight days after its occupation by Marines on April 26 found evidence in particular of how the DGS had received close cooperation from other European police forces.

By the time the correspondents were allowed into the building many of the files had been taken away and the torture instruments were no longer there, having apparently been taken as souvenirs by the troops.

But in the luxurious office of the director-general of the DGS there was an impressive heap of

dossiers from the Spanish police on the assassination of Admiral Carrero Blanco and on members of the ETA.

Empty envelopes from all over the world littered the floor. The French Press Agency (AFP) correspondents noted one bearing the heading: "French Republic, Ministry of the Interior, general secretariat of the police." Written on the cover: "Photographs of impounded documents."

Among thousands of photographs of suspects was a handwritten report from an employee of a Portuguese bank in Paris denouncing groups of his fellow countrymen, particularly army deserters. (Paris is often described as "the second city of Portugal" because it is one of the main centers of the enormous emigration of Portuguese workers.)

The correspondent remarks on the ultra-modern systems of filing for both documents and photographs. An officer commented ironically: "Portugal is a country which in other

respects is underdeveloped, but we can at least be proud of the sophistication and effectiveness of our secret police."

Whole rooms full of files on tens of thousands of Portuguese are to be found in the police headquarters, often with the simple statement: "Denies any political activity."

Many of the photographs were taken by DGS agents posing as press photographers. They even photographed slogans painted on the walls and filed them in the hope of identifying the handwriting. There are files from the United States FBI, transmitted by letter from the American embassy in Madrid, in the search for suspected persons.

The correspondents saw radio messages for preparation of a meeting of Southern African police chiefs, asking the Mozambique DGS headquarters to "ask our friends in the South African Republic and Rhodesia if they will agree to take part in a meeting at Luanda on October 28 and 29."

Equally meticulously



Directly above: General Spínola, head of the new military junta in Portugal. Top: Soldiers protect secret police agents from angry Portuguese after the fall of the Caetano regime.

prepared were the pay packets of the DGS agents, which were laid out in the finance office ready to be picked up on April 30.

The informers' monthly checks, neatly inscribed with their names and bearing the message "for special services," were made out from 3,000 to

5,000 escudos (\$120 to \$204.)

The directors' office contains one particularly bizarre piece of equipment, a de luxe "pacifier" presented to him by a US police chief and consisting of an electrified truncheon used to administer shocks to demonstrators.

## New Hope For Brazilian Workers

The overthrow of dictator Marcello Caetano in Portugal, the release of political prisoners, the abolition of the censorship and the restoration of democratic rights has aroused hopes among the people of Brazil of putting an end to the repression in their own country.

The Brazilian workers have been particularly affected by the photographs published in the newspapers showing three secret policemen with their hands in the air protected by armed soldiers from a crowd which aimed to lynch them.

The Brazilian secret police has

been extremely active particularly since the Portuguese coup. Its aim appears to be to drive the subversive thoughts out of people's heads by torture and intimidation on a mass scale.

Arrests and torture have been stepped up, led by Sergio Fleury, the hated secret police chief who is known to play an active part in the CIA-organized Death Squads.

Since the beginning of the year Fleury is estimated to have had more than 150 people arrested, among them Catholic and university dissidents. Many have since been released but many remain in jail. All the cells in the DOPS prison are full at present,

according to recently freed detainees.

DOPS stands for Department of Social and Political Order—the secret police.

Among the working class militants arrested in January are Waldemar Rossi and Antonio Aparecido Flores de Oliveira, members of the metal workers' union, who are still in jail, after long torture sessions with electric shock machines.

Witnesses say that doctors are usually on hand during the torture sessions, from which some people never return alive. Two students Fernando Augusto Santa Cruz Oliverra and Eduardo Collier Filho "disap-

peared" in this way on February 23.

The police are spreading their net wider than ever in their efforts to stamp out any thought of revolution. Not only is membership of a banned organization now grounds for arrest and torture, but social workers and members of various intellectual circles have been picked up as well.

No intellectual activity outside the official organizations is now safe from repression.

Many students were picked up in the latest wave of repression whose sole crime was apparently to have been on police files.

There is no doubt that these arbitrary actions are inspired in part by the desire of the secret police to demonstrate their indispensability to the new Brazilian president, General Ernesto Geisel, who has promised to put an end to torture and arbitrary imprisonment.

But this is easier said than done and already the general's entourage are back-peddling on this promise for all they are worth. Geisel is well aware that without his all-pervasive secret police, many of them trained by the PIDE from Portugal, his regime would immediately face the unleashed force of the working class.



# Statement By The International Comm

The International Committee of the Fourth International wholeheartedly welcomes the downfall of the fascist tyrant Marcello Caetano and his blood-stained dictatorship in Portugal.

The overthrow of this regime transforms the relationship of class forces not only within Portugal itself but also throughout its African and Asian colonies and even within Rhodesia and South Africa.

Caetano's downfall is not just a product of the tenacious and bitter struggle of the Portuguese workers against fascism but also of the courage and determination of the guerrilla fighters in Angola, Mozambique and Guine-Bissau who have tied down the bulk of the Portuguese army for the past 13 years.

It was on the issue of colonial policy that the Caetano regime was finally overthrown by the military junta under General Antonio de Spínola, a man who had faithfully served fascism throughout the whole of his previous career.

## Rotten Ripe For Overthrow

But Caetano's downfall was made possible by the impact of the international capitalist crisis which produced a 20 percent annual rate of inflation in Portugal and led to a series of large-scale strike battles in which the working class came to the fore.

The Caetano dictatorship proved to be rotten ripe for overthrow. Its secret police apparatus, trained by the Nazi Gestapo and later by the American CIA, was powerless to prevent the coup of April 25.

The regime's basis of support in the middle class, which formed one of the pillars of support of Portuguese fascism in its heyday during the 1930s, had vanished completely. Even a section of the financial oligarchy, the so-called eleven families which dominate Portuguese capitalism, had switched its backing to Spínola.

These sections wanted Spínola brought to the fore as a Bonapartist leader, a Portuguese version of General de Gaulle who would secure their colonial investments by making some concessions to the national bourgeoisie while establishing a bogus parliament backed by a plebiscitary system of rule.

In this way the colonies could be opened up to foreign as well as Portuguese capital, and there is little doubt that Spínola's coup was undertaken with the knowledge of the United States and possibly other imperialist powers.

The imperialists know that without an accommodation with the bourgeois nationalist movements in the Portuguese colonies it will be impossible to develop the mineral resources such as the Cabinda oilfield in Angola.

Despite their militancy however, the nationalist movements in the colonies have indicated their willingness to bargain with the regime, posing the danger of a rotten compromise which will leave these countries with nominal or token independence under the continued economic domination of Lisbon.

The provisional government promised by Spínola is nothing more than a trap for the working class. It provides the capitalists, who for so long backed the Salazar and Caetano dictatorships, with the breathing space they require to try and prepare new repression against the working class.

Both the Stalinist chief Alvaro Cunhal and the Social Democrat leader Mario Soares have declared themselves ready to serve under the junta.

This regime is completely incapable of satisfying the aspirations of the Portuguese masses which were so vividly expressed in the enormous May Day demonstration through Lisbon.

Not only is Spínola compromised by his entire past record, but he has also made it abundantly clear that while he is in charge

he will try to keep the colonies within the orbit of Portuguese imperialism. The Stalinist and social-democrat leaders, who have already pledged their support for the regime, have effectively become the henchmen for imperialism in the colonies.

Their actions are a direct betrayal of the Portuguese workers and particularly the youth who have fled Portugal in their thousands rather than fight against the colonial workers and peasants.

It is reminiscent of the action of the Spanish Republican government which sealed its own fate at the hands of the fascists by refusing independence to the Moroccan people and supporting the repression of the Rif uprising.

Morocco later provided Franco with one of his key bases. The new regime—which the Stalinists and social-democrats hope will transform itself into an all-embracing popular front—is intended to remain in NATO and maintain the most cordial relationships with the Spanish and Brazilian dictatorships.

The social-democrats and the Stalinists share one thing in common with the new military rulers of Portugal—their mortal fear of the working class and their desire to protect capitalist property relations.

That is why on the eve of May Day they lined up with the junta in denouncing any "ultra-left excesses." The junta had warned that these would be met with severe repression but in the event the army command was powerless to prevent fraternization of workers and soldiers.

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That no doubt explains the army's solicitude towards the secret police functionaries of the old regime who remain in the jails protected from the anger of the masses while the state machine is staffed by the same people who served Caetano and Salazar.

The illusion is being sedulously fostered that the Spínola regime opens up some peaceful road to socialism. The restoration of democratic rights—under the watchful eye of the armed forces—is presented as if it were an end in itself for the working class.

## Illusion Of Peaceful Co-Existence

But workers in Portugal have better reason than most to know that these rights are not guaranteed for all time under the capitalist state and that the same state machine which now tried to pose as the protector of democracy, in fact stripped the workers of all democratic rights for nearly 50 years.

The Portuguese bureaucrats are peddling the same conceptions that led to the defeat and crushing of the working class in Chile. While these treacherous leaders strut about at the center of the stage the industrialists and landowners who backed and profited from fascism are plotting to get even with the masses.

Without revolutionary leadership the movement of the Portuguese masses is wide open to betrayal.

The task of the hour is the construction of a revolutionary Trotskyist party, a section of the International Committee, to lead the workers of Portugal in implacable hostility to any form of provisional government.

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# Committee Of The Fourth International

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The lessons of the Chilean counterrevolution and the Spanish Civil War must be learned by the working class not only in Portugal but throughout Europe.

Far from overcoming any of the historic problems resulting from the parasitic and backward nature of Portuguese capitalism, the advent of the new regime can only exacerbate them enormously. Where the fascist dictatorship followed an autarchic economic policy, which to some extent insulated the Portuguese empire from the full effects of the inflationary crisis, the present regime is bent on opening the country to foreign capital on a scale not seen before.

Spinola and "socialist" backers are enthusing about the prospects of closer relations with the Common Market at the very moment when the EEC is breaking up in an internal trade war.

The crisis Spinola intended to overcome will assert itself in other forms—and even more acutely than before. Only the defense of the basic rights of the workers and their independent organizations against Spinola and his promised provisional government can in any way guarantee what the working class has gained from the overthrow of the fascist military coup.

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## Exposure Of The 'Peoples Front'

The resuscitation of bourgeois democracy in Portugal can by itself solve nothing. Foreshadowing the overthrow of fascism in the "Transitional Program" of the Fourth International, Trotsky wrote:

"... once it breaks through, the revolutionary wave in fascist countries will immediately be a grandiose sweep and under no circumstance will stop short at the experiment of resuscitating some sort of Weimar corpse.

"It is from this point onward that an uncompromising divergence begins between the Fourth International and the old parties, which outlive their bankruptcy.

"The emigre 'Peoples Front' is the most malignant and perfidious variety of all possible Peoples Fronts. Essentially it signifies the impotent longing for coalition with a nonexistent liberal bourgeoisie.

"Had it met with success, it would simply have prepared a new series of defeats of the Spanish type for the proletariat.

"A merciless exposure of the theory and practice of the 'Peoples Front' is therefore the first condition for a revolutionary struggle against fascism.

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# The Portuguese Revolution!

being peddled by the Stalinists. Far from opening up a new era of peace, the advent of the junta has opened up a period of the most ferocious struggle. The new regime is a regime of crisis whose instability is obscured by the collaboration of the Stalinists and socialists. There are already deep divisions within its ranks which cannot long be concealed in the general euphoria which has followed Caetano's overthrow.

Equally the promised constituent assembly creates great dangers for the working class. At present this is nothing more than a facade for the military junta and all attempts to tie the working class to such a bogus assembly must be completely opposed.

The only acceptable form of assembly is one from which the bourgeoisie and its parties are excluded—that is a national workers' council. There must be no concessions to constitutional illusions: if the constituent assembly cannot serve the working class it must be disbanded as the Russian counterpart was in January 1918.

Only the complete withdrawal of troops from the colonies, the disbandment of the standing army and the formation of a workers' militia can lay the basis for an assembly which can reflect the aspirations of the masses. All parties which collaborated in any way with Caetano must be excluded from the elections, held on the basis of universal suffrage.

Government leaders, war criminals, secret police and administrators must be tried by workers' courts for their crimes under the fascist dictatorship.

The backwardness and weakness of Portuguese capitalism and its subordination to US and British imperialism determines the complete inability of the ruling class to carry forward the revolution. Promises of a return to democracy cannot hide the Bonapartist character of the present government, nor the dangers of a return to another fascist regime as a result of Popular Front betrayals which are being prepared.

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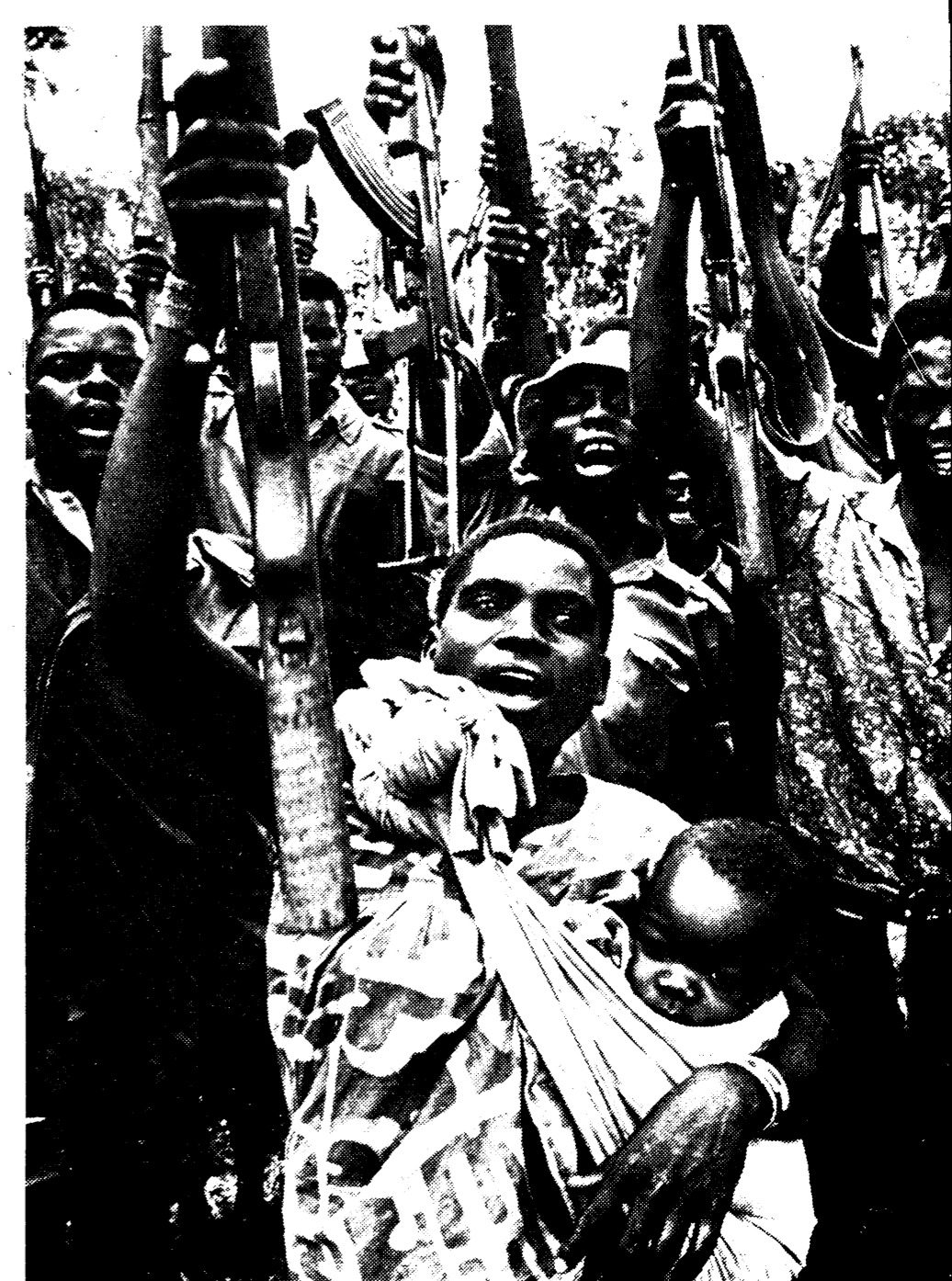
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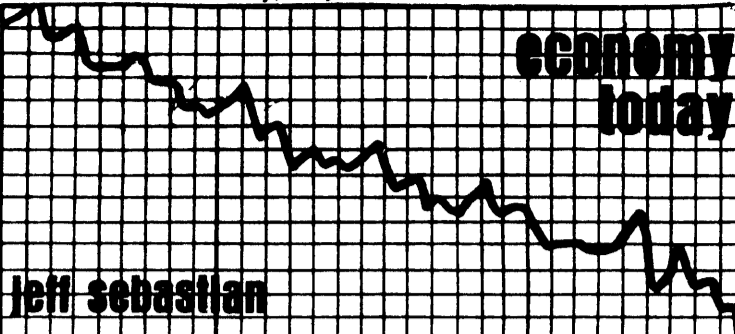
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Right, bottom: national liberation fighters in Portugal's African colonies; right, top: Mario Soares, Socialist Party leader who accepted post as Foreign Minister in Spínola's regime; left: May Day in Lisbon.



## Bankers Prepare For Collapse

The problem of financing the payments deficits caused by the rise in the price of crude oil and the skyrocketing costs of basic commodities is beyond the capacity of the world banking system.

This is more and more becoming the consensus of the international bankers who fear that the present world wide uncontrollable inflation is about to be transformed into a massive financial collapse, which will wipe out huge blocs of capital, bankrupting entire states, and bring on deflation and recession on a scale even greater than that of 1929.

It is estimated that the oil producing countries expect a surplus in income of approximately \$65 billion in 1974, of which approximately \$45 billion will have to be paid out by the industrialized countries, with the rest from the underdeveloped non-oil producing nations.

In addition, there is a relentless pressure for a rise in key commodities produced by the underdeveloped countries. Faced with oil bills they cannot meet, these countries have no choice but to seek new price rises.

The newly formed International Bauxite Association led by Jamaica is demanding huge increases in bauxite prices. The tin producers are demanding an immediate 42 percent increase in their revenues. Recently a coalition of Latin American cotton producers demanded and won a doubling of the price they receive for their cotton from Japan.

This has the immediate effect of raising the cost of production of all finished goods, laying the basis for a new inflationary wave of price increases.

The International Monetary Fund, even if it were to value its gold hoard at present market prices, cannot even approach the total needed by the oil importers just for 1974.

H. J. Witteveen, IMF Managing Director, recently declared, "We cannot see with any clarity what arrangements will eventually be made to provide for an orderly investment of oil revenues in the medium term."

What Witteveen is saying is that since the IMF is unable to finance the deficits, the only hope lies in the oil exporting nations lending the funds.

However, despite months of negotiations with the oil producing countries, for special loans to the importers, the total they have promised amounts to a pitiful \$3 billion.

The oil producers, now flooded with billions in paper dollars, refuse to tie up their funds in long term investments or loans.

All schemes put forward by the international bankers to entice funds away from the oil producers amount to hopeless pipe dreams.

One such plan envisages offering the oil nations a new type of Special Drawing Right in which they will receive a "basket" of currencies in exchange for their funds.

The IMF is also proposing that the oil importing countries open themselves up for long term investments. But once again with recession developing and investments declining rapidly, the scheme is hopeless.

As one Arab banker in Abu Dhabi put it, "Why should we take the risk of having our funds devalued?"

The oil producers are therefore willing to place their oil dollars only in gold or in extremely short term deposits.

With billions pouring into the European banks on a short term basis, any attempt to lend out funds on a long term basis to the oil importing countries is a guarantee of banking collapses. Any default by a borrowing country would immediately precipitate a wave of international banking collapses as banks tried to call in their loans.

As sources of credit freeze, the industrialized nations are desperately driving to increase their exports and slash imports. Italy and Denmark have already led the way by imposing massive penalties on all imports. Britain and France are expected to follow suit.

The Japanese capitalists are now warning what this will mean. Recently a Japanese trade official declared "We feel that a trade war would prove detrimental not only to Japan, but to the international economy as a whole. There can be only one outcome to such a development—a return to the economic disaster of 1929."

If the world's leading bankers are speaking in these terms, it is a warning that they are preparing for the destruction of world trade and vast blocs of capital, through world war and civil war.

It is this crisis which poses to the working class throughout the world the need not simply to defend its rights, but to prepare for the taking of state power and the establishment of socialism.



Dow Chemical Company workers in Michigan, on strike now for nine weeks against the company's attempt to strip away the cost of living clause, are shown here with the police who harass their picket lines.

# Dow Chemical Sues Union For Midland Steel Strike

BY JANE JACKSON  
MIDLAND, Mich.—  
Dow Chemical Co. filed an \$862,000 suit Monday against United Steel Workers Local 12075 for damages it claims were caused by strikers during their nine week walkout.

The walkout centered around a dispute over the

## Walkout At Toll Booths

BY DEBRA WATSON  
CHICAGO—Members of Service Employees International Union, Local 70, who man the toll booths on the Illinois Tollway, have rejected the highway authority's wage proposal of 23 cents an hour in each year of a three year contract.

Fifty of the 150 collectors on the morning shift walked off last Tuesday just before the rush hour when the authority imposed a settlement despite the rejection and broke negotiations with the union Friday night. The contract expired January 1.

Director of union activities, Harry Kurshenbaum, told the Bulletin that the issue on the six-month fight had now changed: "This has really become an unfair labor practice strike, rather than an economic strike."

The authority has campaigned to discourage membership in the union and has begun to withdraw fringe benefits. The authority is using every method possible to break the strike and weaken the union.

The administrators threaten to use "whatever forces are necessary to keep the road open." On Tuesday, supervisory personnel took over the unmanned toll booths at nine plazas.

Governor Walker held a press conference Tuesday and stated that tollways would remain open, even at the cost of allowing trucks and cars to pass without paying. This could mean the loss of millions of dollars for the state.

Earlier this year, Walker threatened to call out the National Guard against striking truck drivers who mobilized their strength and blocked the tollways.

contract which involves the company's determination to wipe away the cost of living clause.

William Marshall, president of the Michigan AFL-CIO stated: "The Dow Chemical strike is a threat to organized labor that goes far beyond the area in which the plant is located, the state of Michigan, or even the boundaries of the United States.

MULTINATIONAL  
"What is really involved here," he stated, "is a powerful multinational corporation flexing its economic muscle in defiance of what is right for workers at the Midland complex."

The attacks on the steel workers union comes after weeks of efforts by Dow Chemical to

break the strike with court ordered negotiations and the use of state and local police. Dow, which reported record profits for the first quarter of the year, is out to smash the union.

The Dow strike was the first to hit the company since 1948. Dow workers are determined that all the gains they have made in the past will not be wiped out.

Marshall has called on all organized labor to support the Dow workers and has pledged to fight for support at the upcoming meeting of Michigan labor leaders.

The United Auto Workers must join with the Dow workers and take joint action if necessary to prevent the union funds from being robbed by the courts.

# Woodcock Plan To Keep Power

BY KEN WESTON  
DETROIT—The Steering Committee of the "Administration Caucus," the official organization of the Woodcock bureaucracy within the United Auto Workers, will push for an amendment to the UAW's constitution which would extend Woodcock's term of office to 1977 if he is re-elected this year.

This was decided here last weekend by Leonard Woodcock and his top officers who fear losing control of auto workers because of the growing rebellion over inflation, unemployment, and speed-up.

The amendment, which will be presented to the twenty-fourth Constitutional Convention in Los Angeles, would prevent an election fight during the explosive contract year of 1976 when Woodcock turns 65, now the mandatory retirement age for officers.

With strikes mounting against the Big Three, the cracks are already appearing in Woodcock's machine. At the important Dodge Main plant in Detroit,

workers threw out Woodcock's hated stooge, Andrew Hardy and elected a new slate of officers under Joe Davis, the former chief steward.

At the Delco Moraine plant in Dayton, Ohio, candidates of the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party, industrial arm of the Workers League, recently won 20 percent of the vote in elections for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

At the Fisher Fleetwood plant in Detroit, workers on strike for two weeks are angry because the local leadership is refusing to reveal what the company and the union negotiating team are talking about.

A group of workers told the Bulletin that they were getting no real support from the International leadership of the UAW.

"I don't know Woodcock," said one worker. "He was elected by some guys with black ties. Our representatives changed the constitution for Woodcock. We will have to get on them."

The struggle for a new leadership in the UAW cannot be suppressed by a constitutional amendment. A new leadership must be built based on the fight to throw Nixon out and for a labor party to nationalize the auto industry under workers control, and to mobilize all auto workers in a national strike to reopen all issues of wages, job security and speedup.

# Gilligan Kickbacks

BY A REPORTER

YOUNGSTOWN—Several days ago, a local radio station revealed that the administration of Ohio Democratic Governor Gilligan and his Republican predecessor John Rhodes are under investigation for Agnew-type kick-back schemes involving construction and other contracts.

The investigation of this corruption is what led to Agnew's eventual resignation with a plea of no contest to tax evasion in exchange for the government's dropping of much more serious bribery charges.

Agnew's successor as County Executive of Baltimore, Democrat Dale Anderson, has just been sentenced to jail on identical charges.

Gilligan and Rhodes are now running against each other in the Ohio election for governor. Rhodes was responsible for whipping up the law and order campaign which led to the murder of four Kent State students during the protests over the invasion of Cambodia just four years ago.

Gilligan recently announced that the National Guardsmen finally indicted in that case would be defended at state expense.

The report of the Gilligan-Rhodes investigation has been completely blacked out of the daily capitalist press. This follows the earlier exchange of charges in the Democratic primary contest for Senator between John Glenn and Howard Metzenbaum.

It was revealed that Metzenbaum, who is supported by the labor bureaucracy, had paid no taxes in 1969, and the government claimed he owed \$118,000 in back taxes.



After continuous harassment and being attacked by the police in the courtroom recently, Russell Means is brought into court in prison uniform following his arrest in Sloux Falls.

# AIM Leaders Fire Lawyers

BY JEAN BRUST  
ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Wounded Knee trial of Dennis Banks and Russell Means almost exploded into a violent confrontation in the courtroom last week, as Means and Banks attempted to fire their lawyers and asserted their right to defend themselves.

When defense attorneys Mark Lane and Larry Leventhal started to leave, Judge Fred Nichols refused permission and ordered US Marshalls to restrain them.

When 20 federal officers moved forward, Banks jumped up, demanding: "Get your hands off my lawyer!" A confrontation was only avoided because Nichols called a recess.

The next morning, Nichols granted Banks and Means limited rights to participate as co-counsel in cross-examining witnesses.

Two weeks ago in the South Dakota court of Judge Bottum, a police riot resulted in injuries to 10 AIM defendants and supporters.

At 6:30 am last Tuesday morning, Means was arrested as he boarded a plane in Sioux Falls for the St. Paul Courthouse. He was brought to court under arrest and in prison uniform.

Judge Nichols would not release him from custody until he had posted \$2000 in bail money.

Means declares that he has no difference with his lawyers, but wanted to demonstrate the racist character of the judge and compared him to Judge Hoffman, who tried the Chicago 7.

Although a confrontation was avoided, and no mistrial has been declared, a tense situation still exists. Additional proof of government misconduct comes out in court every day.

Nichols insists the case is governed by federal criminal laws, while Means and Banks argue that they were within their rights according to the 1968 Sioux treaty.

# Nixon Denies Work For Foreign Students

BY A REPORTING TEAM  
CHICAGO, Ill.—The large population of foreign students here is angry over the new ruling by the US Immigration and Naturalization Service which forbids foreign students to accept jobs during summer vacation.

This threatens the ability of many students to finish school, as soaring tuition and the huge increases in living expenses are wiping out students' budgets.

Foreign students have to sign a statement revealing how their education will be financed before visas are issued, and have always been technically barred from holding jobs during the school year.

In an attempt to cover over the real reasons for the mass unemployment facing youth this summer—the sharp cutbacks in all government programs and the slowdown in such fields as manufacturing and construction—the USINS said the new measure is necessary to protect jobs for young Americans, especially minority youth and Vietnam veterans.

In a letter to the president of the foreign students association, James F. Greene, deputy commissioner, said: "Each job taken by an F-1 student (F-1 is their special visa number) is significant."

"What is of paramount concern is not the number of foreign students enrolled, but rather each individual American who is adversely affected."

**SCAPEGOATS**  
"They are just looking for scapegoats. How are 20,000 foreign students going to affect jobs?", one student said. The USINS estimates 20,000 of the

150,000 foreign students would have worked this summer."

A student from the Middle East who goes to the Illinois Institute of Technology explained his situation: "I am an engineering student and work every summer as a practical worker. Every department gets jobs for their foreign students."

"Freshmen and sophomores get jobs as laborers, while upper classmen get jobs in their fields in practical work."

"For the last two months, the department has been sending us out for jobs, but nobody will hire us. They all say the government is pressuring them too much."

"At IIT there are 1000 foreign students. Since there are no classes there during the summer, you must find a job for the summer, because you need support and also because the kind of work we do is not like social work; you need to be continually working in your field."

"Many students came from other countries to IIT because they thought they were going to have a job in the summer. They planned on that \$4000."

"When you come, formally, someone is supposed to support you, but actually, that is not

true.

"The problem is that if I am not working, and I have to pay \$2500 tuition next year, I either have to quit school and go back because of no money, or else stay here and play a trick to become a citizen and get a green card, by marrying somebody or passing some money to somebody."

"For me, I guess I will have to rely on loans from the school for next year, or on money that I can get from my family at home."

### TRADE

"I think that the unemployment is caused by the world trade situation. One example is that the United States cannot get raw materials from many countries any more."

A student from France said: "It will not affect me personally. Nixon tries to get the American people back on his side by saying he is getting jobs back from the foreign students, jobs for them."

"In this way, he can try to avoid a certain amount of turbulence, especially in the political atmosphere that exists today. I say it is the system that is getting out of hand."

### PUBLIC MEETINGS

**Lenin: The Man, The Party, The Revolution.**

Speaker: Tim Wohlforth, National Secretary, Workers League.



### PHILADELPHIA

WED. JUNE 5  
Wharton Center  
1708 N. 22 St.  
7 p.m.

### WASHINGTON DC

SAT. JUNE 8  
Federal City College  
925 "E" Street NW  
Electric Playhouse  
7 p.m.

### BOSTON

WED. JUNE 12  
Roxbury YMCA  
Warren St.  
7 p.m.

\$1 Admission

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Cost: \$5 (includes transportation)

# LABOR TODAY

## A Program For Steel

Steel workers President I. W. Abel has now officially signed a three year contract with the huge steel corporations.

The contract is a blueprint for ripping up the basic rights of steel workers. The wage increase is below Nixon's old 5.5 percent guidelines and the escalator clause will make up for only one-half of inflation.

Local recommendations on working conditions were scrapped. Demands for reduced hours and early retirement for workers in the dangerous coke ovens was shelved in favor of a phony three year "study."

There are no improvements on grievance machinery, arbitrary shift scheduling, forced overtime, shorter hours, or health and safety provisions.

Probation periods have been increased from six to thirteen weeks, doubling the number of workers without protection who can be used to undermine conditions.

There is absolutely no job security, and the right to strike has been given away for another six years in the extension of the Experimental Negotiating Agreement.

This contract is just a beginning. Deepening international trade war and recession will mean thousands of layoffs, speedup, and wage cuts.

Recent big steel profits and price increases of 10 to 25 percent are no sign of health in the steel industry.

US steel producers have been able to take temporary advantage of international steel prices \$25 to \$50 above domestic prices, to drive ahead with exports. Currently exports are running double over last year.

With world investment and production slowing down and with the big slump in cars, the squeeze will soon be on.

There is already bitter opposition to the contract. Locals 1174 and 1193 in Sharon, Pennsylvania rejected the ENA in current negotiations with Sharon Steel and so has Local 1981 in Los Angeles. Last month, workers at US Steel's MacDonald Mill staged a wildcat over incentive pay provisions.

It is at this critical point that the Stalinists of the American Communist Party come forward to play the treacherous role of holding back the struggle within the framework of capitalism.

The Stalinists know very well the importance of the basic steel industry to US capitalism. A massive revolt in steel against Abel's ENA and the entire contract would mean a head-on political confrontation with the tottering Nixon government which is relying on AFL-CIO bureaucrats like Meany, Abel and Woodcock to stay in power and to impose contracts modelled on steel throughout US industry.

The American CP opposes this because it slavishly supports the policies of the Moscow bureaucracy who defend Nixon in order to preserve "peaceful coexistence."

Thus the Stalinists cover themselves on the left with correct criticisms of the steel contract, only to turn around and propose that the fight against the contract must be conducted through a "legal suit against the ENA."

The **Daily World**, the CP's newspaper, reprints a statement by the national steel workers Rank and File Committee which pledges to elect "delegates to next September's USWA convention who will fight to turn our union around, to make it once again a militant, united democratic organization, representing the interests of rank and file workers."

Thus they encourage the illusion that this fight can be conducted through the capitalist courts, which have already thrown out a suit against the no-strike pledge, and refuse to call for strike action which would mean a clash with Nixon.

The fight to defend jobs and wages in steel can only proceed in a ruthless battle against the policies of Stalinism.

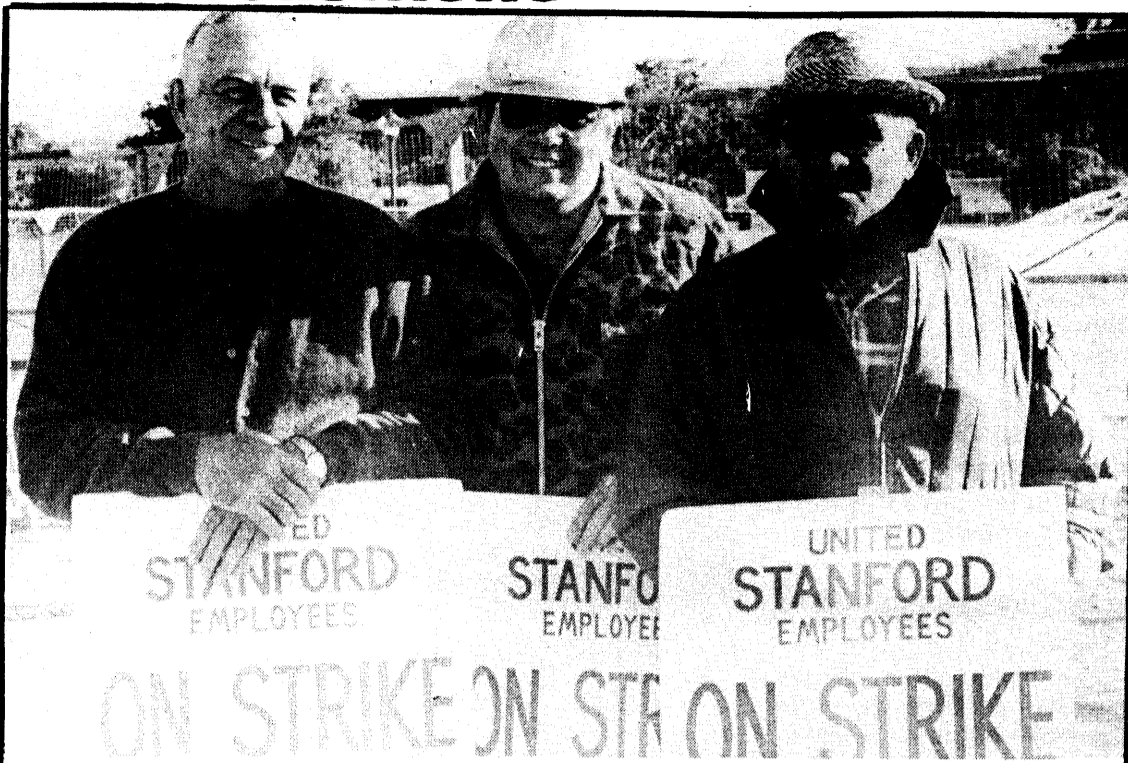
This means a fight for a national strike to throw out this contract, win an immediate 20 percent wage increase, and a full cost-of-living clause. This must be combined with the fight for a shorter work week, guarantees against layoffs, real improvements in health, safety, and working conditions, and the scrapping of the no-strike deal.

Steel workers must fight to elect delegates to this fall's convention pledged to this program.

But this means the construction in steel of a revolutionary leadership which fights to mobilize the tremendous power of the union to strike for these demands. At the same time this leadership must take this forward in a political struggle against the government, to force Nixon out of office, and mobilize the labor movement for the construction of a labor party committed to socialist policies for the nationalization of steel and the rest of basic industry under workers control.

by fred mueller

## west coast news



Employees of Stanford University are defying a temporary restraining order in the first strike of the United Stanford Employees (SEIU). Stanford is seeking a new injunction to limit picketing to two at each entrance.

## City Plans To Fix Pay Of Municipal Workers

**A REPORTER**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**—A drastic new pay plan is being proposed for city workers here which would eliminate collective bargaining.

An amendment to the City Charter was presented by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and co-sponsored by most of the members of

the Board of Supervisors, to be put on the ballot coming up in November.

Under the proposal, the supervisors would be "strictly limited" to paying the 18,000 workers within a few percentage points of prevailing rates paid in the Bay Area or in major California cities. This would apply not only to the city employees, covered by the Service Employees International Union, Locals 400, 66A, 535, and 250, but also to Muni drivers and

the building trades.

Currently, Muni drivers are paid on a par with the highest paid transit workers in the nation; likewise, craft workers now receive the same wages as the highest paid workers in the Bay Area. This proposal would reduce the wages for these workers to the average rates in California.

Mr. Liebes, from the joint council of Service Employees said the supervisors are talking about a pay cut: "When the supervisors take a survey like they're proposing, it covers last year's wages and they plan to offer that for the next year."

"We will do everything we can to oppose it. There will be unanimous labor opposition."

Clearly this proposal is in response to the city workers strike which shut down the Muni, as well as all city services, and reached general strike proportions last March. The unions will have to draw up plans immediately to defeat this proposal.

## Oakland Fires 104 Teachers

**BY ANN LORE**  
**OAKLAND**—The Oakland school district sent out notices to 104 teachers that they will be terminated at the end of this year.

Immediately, the Oakland Educational Association declared a "crisis" situation and said this would be a strike issue for the fall if all 104 are not reinstated.

The district has attributed this cut to a projected loss in enrollment of 2600 students next fall and a budget deficit of \$1.2 million.

Most of those being affected are young minority teachers. The OEA president told the **Bulletin**: "Those with more recent training, the more youthful teachers, with youthful ideas, are being fired."

**PREPARATORY**  
The recently acquired preparatory period for elementary school teachers is also affected. Fifty-seven teachers hired this year as specialists in science and the arts to teach during periods regular teachers have off were fired, and the preparatory period will either be totally eliminated or severely disrupted.

According to the OEA president: "Every year, the district claims a deficit and then has a surplus at the end of the year."

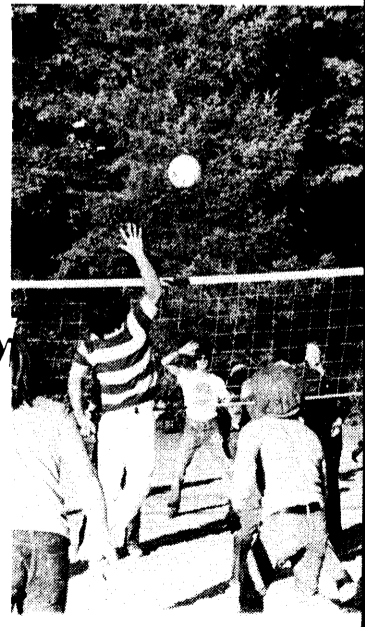
Plans are being made now to fight for reinstatement of all 104 teachers. Negotiations are

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BY SHEILA BREHM

LOS ANGELES—All that remains at 1466 East 54th Street, the site of the massacre which left six members of the SLA dead, is a barren lot with only a sewer pipe standing upright.

The lot is still under armed guard with scores of patrol cars swarming the area.

The houses standing on either side have been destroyed beyond repair by fire and massive rounds of ammunition. Crowds of people from every area of the city continue to come to 54th Street to view the remnants of the war against the SLA.

Never before in the history of Los Angeles has such a sizeable armed force been mobilized: 500 in all, with the most advanced weaponry against six people.

However, the careful planning, implementation, and publicizing of the massacre reveal very clearly that its purpose extends beyond the SLA.

On the Thursday before the massacre, a shootout occurred at a sporting goods store in Inglewood, when SLA member William Harris allegedly stole a pair of 49 cent socks, after purchasing over \$30 worth of goods.

#### SCUFFLE

In the scuffle over the socks, a pistol registered to Harris's wife Emily was dropped, and 30 rounds of ammunition were fired into the store, allegedly by Patricia Hearst, allowing the Harris couple to escape. The trio then kidnapped 18-year-old Tom Dean in order to take his van.

It is Dean's testimony that has led to the filing of charges against Hearst. FBI statements that Hearst "is armed and extremely dangerous" have virtually given the police license to kill her on sight.

On Friday morning, the police claim, they received a telephone call from the mother of the woman who rented the cottage on 54th Street for one hundred dollars to SLA members. She called the police after her grandchildren described a Black man, several white women, and a white man sitting on the floor with guns and ammunition.

At 2 p.m., the meeting to plan the gun battle began at the Newton Street Police Division station house. Top level police officers were present, including Asst. Chief Daryl Gates and six FBI agents, including William A. Sullivan, who is in charge of the FBI in LA.

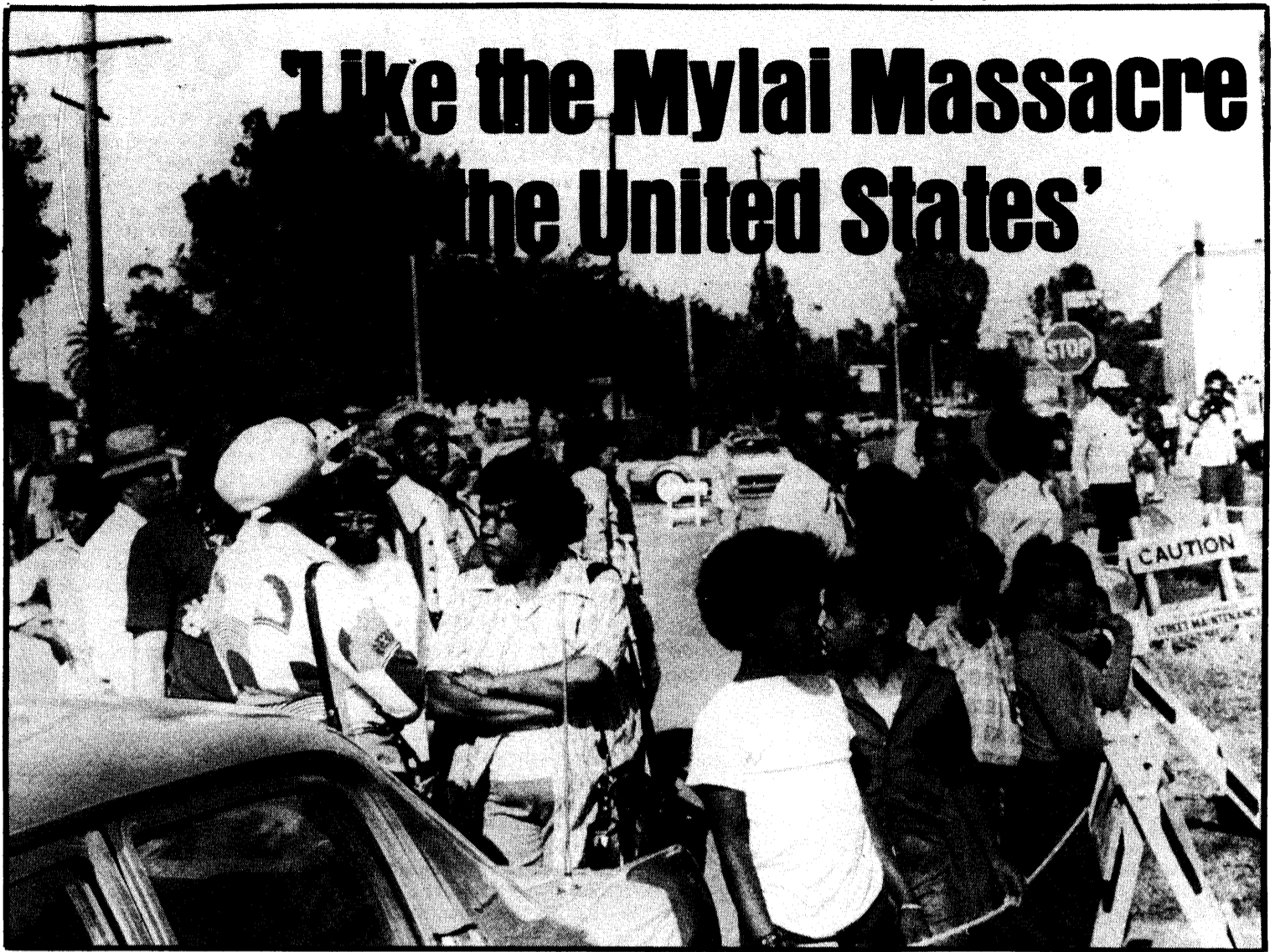
Comdr. Peter F. Hagan was brought to the meeting to be put in charge of "public relations." A command post, which was later changed to a different location, was ordered established at 57th and Compton Avenue. The command post consisted of a black and white station wagon complete with maps and ultra-modern communications equipment.

Orders calling police units from all over the city were transmitted on a special radio frequency, specially set aside for this operation.

#### BATTLE

At the height of the operation, over 500 were engaged in the battle, including over 150 from the LAPD, 100 FBI agents, 100 sheriff's officers, 15 California Highway Patrolmen, and 20 policemen from Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT). Each carried a semi-automatic weapon and wore special overalls and flak vests.

In the morning, the news media was notified and from then on worked very closely with



# 'Like the Mylai Massacre in the United States'

the police. A special news team was pooled from NBC, CBS, ABC, and Metro-Media News.

Unlike the raids on the Panthers, Kent State, and Chicago 1968, where every effort was made to keep newsmen away from the scenes, this team was encouraged to freely circulate during the battle.

Not only was the shootout shown live on television, but in the LA area, all programs were interrupted and every station carried exactly the same report.

Many feel that the police waited until 5:30, when even more residents were in the area, having returned home from work, and then used the television during prime time between 5:30 and 7:30 to insure the publicity of the massacre to millions across the country.

#### BULLHORN

At 5:30, a bullhorn was used ordering the occupants to emerge unarmed. After five minutes, this was repeated, and two minutes later the SWAT team opened fire with tear gas.

During the shootout, there was no attempt to evacuate people in the neighboring houses. Women and young children crouched in the bushes and in their houses for more than an hour.

When residents told police to rescue an elderly deaf and mute woman who lived in a rear house, their pleas were ignored.

Before the fire started, a newsman reported he heard police shout they were preparing to "blow up the house." This was dropped from later reports. At this point, the press team was ordered to move back, and not allowed to film the front of the house.

When the fire engines arrived, 20 minutes after the fire began, police stopped firemen from getting out and delayed them for at least another five minutes. The firemen finally had to push the police out of the way, and by then the house had collapsed and the two neighboring houses were burning out of control.

During the gun battle, one newsman reported that he had heard that Marine advisors were present, but this was never mentioned again.

#### INFORMER

The following incident confirms suspicion that a police

informer was in the SLA, and helped set them up for the attack. A resident who lives across the street told the Bulletin that on the night of the attack after the warnings on the bullhorn, a young Black male came out of the house with his hands up. The police handcuffed him and took him away. This incident was never reported on any of the coverage over the next three days. Another resident of the area also saw this incident.

The police have told the Bulletin (and NBC) that they are not disclosing any information except that he is not a member of the SLA, has been released, and that a report is being prepared for the city attorney's office.

The handling of this individual is in sharp contrast to the treatment of a woman who emerged from the house about 45 minutes after the shooting began. One officer put his foot on her neck and she was surrounded by 20 other officers.

This woman was the resident of the house and told police she was held hostage by the SLA members to whom she rented the house for \$100. The police are charging her with aiding fugitives.

Al Shams, photographer and writer for the Herald Dispatch who lives across the street from the house, gave the Bulletin the following account:

"The police started early this morning. This isn't the only place they staked out.

#### AMMUNITION

"They put a tremendous amount, about 2500 to 5000 rounds, of ammunition, using M-16s, automatic and semiautomatic weapons all into one stucco house, into one house! This was continuous.

"It was impossible for anyone to live through that. It was a show of force—500 police.

"The angles they were shooting at were extremely dangerous. The way the bullets were ricocheting, I'm surprised a lot more people didn't get hurt."

"They wouldn't even fire that much in a combat zone. They let it burn deliberately. I overheard some cops say: 'Make sure they're dead.'"

When the police shouted into the crowd: "The problem's over.



Above: nearby residents view ruins of SLA massacre; below: heavy police detachments have been assigned to LA area.

Go back to your homes," the crowd made little effort to disperse. Herbert Davis, an Inglewood High School Student, said: "Nobody's going home. The people are mad. The police tell them to go home, but this is their home."

One man screamed at the police from a street corner:

#### MURDERERS

"You ain't nothing but murderers!" Soon after, the police dragged him away.

Jose Solis, a subscriber to the Bulletin who was on the scene on Monday said: "I read about what the police did to the Young Socialists in Utah on your way to the conference in New York. If you had travelled this week, you would be dead now. This government wants to try to stop people from fighting back.

"The way the police handled it was totally ridiculous. It took nearly three hours to murder innocent people. They didn't want to take anybody alive. The SLA had ammunition, but not the advanced weapons that the LAPD had.

"The police are like a private army. They have no regard for the public. They are not our servants, they are the government's servants."

Henry Lamont, a young truck driver who lives three blocks

away, said: "It was a cold-blooded revolt against the people. They burned and destroyed people's property."

#### VIOLENT

Donald Collins, another youth from the area, stated: "It was violent, but then this country was founded on violence, and they, the ruling class, will be destroyed through violence. They used the SLA shootout as an example for everybody saying, 'This is what is going to happen to you.'

"I have friends on this block who have white friends, and they are afraid to bring them around now. This was the purpose of the war. To keep Black and whites separate.

"They don't want us to unite. Now people feel if they're Black and are seen with whites, they will be killed, no questions asked."

A young man with children told the Bulletin: "I live just a few blocks from here. I was watching TV and then saw what was happening, and after I realized how close I was, I locked all the windows, doors, and we got on the floors. When the police start shooting, there's no telling how far they will go."

A Vietnam veteran said: "It was like watching the My Lai massacre—except in the United States."

La labor de esta columna es la construcción de un nuevo liderazgo 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

## Elecciones Dividen Distrito 1

Las elecciones celebradas el pasado martes 14, en el Distrito 1, en la parte baja de Manhattan son de gran importancia para la clase obrera y la juventud en la lucha por una educación decente, en los momentos que la clase capitalista esta tratando de destruir los derechos basicos de los trabajadores.

En estas elecciones la lista "Hermandad" obtuvo una mayoría de miembros en la Junta Escolar, cinco de los nueve miembros. Cerca de 14,700 personas de los 50,000 votantes registrados, votaron durante estas elecciones.

Durante el periodo electoral, la campaña estuvo caracterizada por la campaña anti-union en contra de la Federación de Maestros Unidos (UFT) por parte de los candidatos de la lista opositora "Por Los Niños".

Las elecciones del 1973 fueron declaradas nulas cuando un juez federal declaró que fueron llevadas en bases discriminatorias. La lista "Hermandad" había obtenido una mayoría en esas elecciones.

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Faced with declining profits, capitalism knows only one answer to its crisis—a ruthless drive against the conditions and organizations of the working class to break up the unions, slash wages, and speed up production. This means preparations for police state measures of repression.

The fight back requires a massive offensive by the labor movement for strike action to win back all wages lost to inflation, to reopen all contracts such as in auto and steel that tie workers to wage cutting agreements, and to establish a 100 percent cost of living escalator to protect every penny threatened by runaway inflation.

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La labor de esta columna es la construcción de un nuevo liderazgo 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

## Elecciones Dividen Distrito 1

Las elecciones celebradas el pasado martes 14, en el Distrito 1, en la parte baja de Manhattan son de gran importancia para la clase obrera y la juventud en la lucha por una educación decente, en los momentos que la clase capitalista esta tratando de destruir los derechos basicos de los trabajadores.

En estas elecciones la lista "Hermandad" obtuvo una mayoría de miembros en la Junta Escolar, cinco de los nueve miembros. Cerca de 14,700 personas de los 50,000 votantes registrados, votaron durante estas elecciones.

Durante el periodo electoral, la campaña estuvo caracterizada por la campaña anti-union en contra de la Federación de Maestros Unidos (UFT) por parte de los candidatos de la lista opositora "Por Los Niños".

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