

Bulletin

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

VOLUME TEN NUMBER NINETY FIVE 431

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1974

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TWENTY CENTS



Angry District 29 miners attend meeting in Beckley, West Virginia. Arnold Miller at the podium responding to audience regarding the sellout contract.

DEMOCRATS CALL

Union Leaders Agree

BY DAVID NORTH

Every section of the AFL-CIO and United Auto Workers leadership has lined up behind the call for wage controls issued by the Democratic Party at its mini-convention in Kansas City.

The support of the union bureaucrats for a new round of wage controls came as they voted unanimously for the 8-point economic program adopted by the Democrats, which is a blueprint for slashing wages and creating mass unemployment.

By participating in this convention, George Meany and Leonard Woodcock have cemented their alliance with the big business politicians who are carrying out the most savage attacks on the working class.

In the midst of the deepest economic crisis in history, the trade union leaders are saying that the program of the bankers and industrialists represented by the Democrats must be accepted by workers.

Their collaboration with the Democrats means that the AFL-CIO will take no action to defend the working class as:

•Unemployment zooms past the 6.5 percent mark and heads toward a 40-year high of 8 percent by early spring.

Detroit is becoming the unemployment capital of the United States as auto workers are thrown out of the plants. Over one million workers have been added to the unemployment rolls over the last three months.

This is the steepest rise in unemployment since the depression. Every section of industry is being hit, from the construction trades to the electrical appliances industry. In St. Louis, Detroit and elsewhere smaller plants are eliminating shifts or closing down completely.

•Social services are being mercilessly slashed.

In New York, Democratic Party Mayor Abraham Beame is destroying the jobs of thousands of city workers employed in

FOR WAGE CONTROLS

hospitals, welfare centers, and even the fire department. The elimination of essential services will threaten the lives of the sick and the elderly.

•Prices continue to skyrocket, devouring the paychecks of every trade unionist.

Massive rises in the cost of

food are predicted for the new year. Food prices in the Detroit metropolitan area rose by 7 percent in one month. The Ford Administration is hinting that the cost of fuel will leap wildly this winter.

Workers are already being hit with wage cuts even as Ford and

the Democrats prepare a new round of wage controls.

In this situation, the trade union leadership moves closer to the Democratic Party.

Meany, Woodcock, Albert Shanker of the teachers union, and Victor Gotbaum of the New York City workers union desperately rally behind the Democratic Party for one central reason: to prevent the working class from breaking with the parties of big business and constructing a labor party to wage the fight for socialist policies.

Without the assistance of the labor bureaucracy, the Democratic Party would disintegrate.

The mini-convention was a forum for a few thousand political hacks and functionaries who represent bankers and industrialists who control both the Democratic and Republican Parties.

Less than 4 percent of all eligible voters even cast a ballot in the last election. This shows the hatred and contempt felt by

Milk Drivers Reject Contract Offer

NEW YORK, NY—Teamsters Local 584 rejected a dairy industry offer December 9.

They voted to continue their shutdown of milk delivery in this area.

Union officials had strongly supported the new proposal and predicted acceptance, counting on a clause which requires a two-thirds vote to reject a contract. The 1,008 to 487 vote total was just 11 votes over the required number.

Drivers and inside dairy workers struck the 115 member

dairies of the Greater New York Milk Dealers in the face of an all-out drive to slash jobs and cut the share of rising milk prices that drivers receive as commission.

Teamster ranks have rejected industry demands to introduce larger trucks on the routes and reduce small store deliveries to every other day.

The inside men, who were offered a larger base salary increase, backed the drivers fight to retain a straight 1.5 percent commission on the wholesale cost of milk they deliver.

The industry has demanded

that new shipments pay the commission up to a ceiling wholesale price of 32¢ a quart.

This is about eight cents under the current wholesale price, and workers predicted that the dairies would immediately shuffle route assignments so that all commissions could be cut back.

Within hours of the vote to reject, owners of the Elmhurst Dairy had mobilized police to protect scab truckers attempting to transport milk. A picket line of over 100 workers turned back the drivers.

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Schmidt Sees Crisis Worse Than 1930s

BY FRANK MARTIN

"The winter may become difficult in some parts of Europe.

"In fact, the whole year of 1975 might turn out to be very difficult for some of us," said Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of West Germany, in a recent interview.

What concerned Schmidt in his recent visit with Ford was the decision by France to go it alone in direct negotiations with the Arabs.

The US has been demanding that the Europeans toe the line and block with it in forcing the Arabs to lower oil prices. The dispute threatens to blow up into a major conflict between Europe and America.

Schmidt has few illusions in the ability of Europe and America to resolve their differences or avert economic catastrophe.

"If, because of inability of governments to cooperate with one another, a worldwide depression should develop, it would be of quite a different type than the world economic crisis which one remembers back in the early 1930s. It had quite different reasons and factors behind it."

Schmidt finds himself in an extremely difficult situation. To submit to US demands would immediately throw Germany into tremendous crisis. To oppose the US will lead to Germany being cut off from its main export market.

At the same time, Schmidt told Ford and Kissinger that he

would not participate in the setting up of a \$25 billion fund to help oil importing countries meet their balance of payments deficits.

Since returning from Vladivostok, Ford and Kissinger have had a flurry of discussions with government leaders of their major trading partners.

The day before Schmidt's visit, Ford held talks with Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada. Next week, Ford flies to Martinique for talks with French President Giscard d'Estaing.

Behind these trips stands the specter of trade war. The Europeans are being told that they will have to pay for the crisis. Trudeau made this clear in a discussion with US Senators in Washington. Stating that "no one wants a trade war," he added that Canada would lose such a conflict "hands down." The same is true for the Europeans and Japan.

The talks with Giscard d'Estaing and Schmidt are an attempt to patch up the widening differences between Europe and America. They will resolve nothing.

With the intensification of the trade war, the "long winter" that Schmidt speaks about will create conditions that will force millions of European workers onto the road of revolution.

In answer to a question about the possibility of the oil importing countries invading the Arab states, Schmidt said pointedly: "Well, if I thought that was possible, I wouldn't say so."



Helmut Schmidt

Scali Speech Kicks UN In The Teeth

BY MELODY FARROW

John Scali's speech at the United Nations last week was the arrogant voice of American imperialism stamping its boots in the face of every country in the world.

Scali's denunciations of the recent UN resolutions on the PLO and South Africa have ripped off the "neutral" mask of the UN to expose it for what it has always been—the direct arm of American imperialism.

This speech was written with the approval of Ford, Kissinger, and the State Department.

In blunt terms, Scali informed the UN delegates that unless its decisions fell into line with US interests, the US would not bother abiding by its decisions and would consider pulling out of the organization.

"The most meaningful test of whether the Assembly has succeeded...is not whether a majority can be mobilized behind a single draft resolution but whether those states whose cooperation is vital to implement a decision will support it in fact."

Scali accused the UN of practicing a "tyranny of the majority" and warned that its decisions were only "advisory."

Were the UN actions in Korea "advisory," Mr. Scali? In 1951, the UN charged North Korea with aggression and sent US,

Canadian and European troops in to split the country.

What about the UN Congo intervention in 1960? The new democratically elected president of an independent Congo, Patrice Lumumba, was provoked into asking the UN to intervene when tribal warfare was instigated against him. The UN representatives immediately reorganized his army, bribed off his deputies to vote against him, arrested him when that didn't work and then had him murdered on a plane trip to Katanga.

These are only a few examples of how the UN was useful to all the imperialists after World War Two, to maintain puppet regimes and protect their profits abroad.

The UN is also capable of doing absolutely nothing—for example when Israel launched the 1967 war against Egypt and seized its territory.

Scali concluded that "If the United Nations ceases to work for the benefit of all its members (i.e., the US) it will become increasingly irrelevant."

Since its foundation, the UN has been dominated by the major capitalist countries and used as a smoke screen for their imperialist plunder. The US government is clearly prepared to dispose of the UN if it can no longer serve this function.

Scali's speech has an even more important meaning however. It is a de facto admission that the US is preparing for war in the Middle East and is not going to be held back by any UN resolutions.

Italian Premier Calls For Austerity

BY A CORRESPONDENT

The Italian Stalinists who control the powerful General Confederation of Labor refuse to mobilize the Italian working class against the weak coalition government and its new austerity program.

A call for a one-day general strike by the major unions on December 4 was answered by 14 million workers, but the walkouts were limited from two to eight hours.

CGT leader Luciano Lama, speaking to workers in Turin, the home of the giant Fiat auto plant where workers are on a three-day week, stressed that the unions wanted discussions with the government on job security, social security benefits, and cost of living adjustments.

But Lama stressed that the strike was not an act of hostility against Premier Moro's austerity budget.

Moro, a Christian Democrat who heads a minority coalition with the Republican Party, declared on assuming office that he would not allow a "disastrous competition in demanding higher pay raises led by the already better paid groups."

COALITION

The latest coalition will not be able to solve the economic crisis any more than the previous one. The Italian economy is headed for disaster.

Government statistics show 800,000 jobless, and cutbacks in auto will rapidly spread to other industries. In October, production fell 5 percent over 1973.

The rate of inflation this past year was 25 percent, one of the highest in Europe.

Italy is already bankrupt and cannot pay for the skyrocketing

Peru Brings In Death Penalty

BY CESAR UCO

The institution of the death penalty by the Peruvian military junta is the latest measure by the Velasco regime to repress the powerful Peruvian working class.

The death penalty will apply to all "terrorists" whose activities result in death or personal injury. In case of material damages, alleged terrorists can be sentenced to jail for 20 to 25 years.

The decision was taken after an aborted assassination attempt on Prime Minister General Mercado Jarrin and Generals Guillermo Arbulo and Javier Tantalean on December 1.

Opposition to the Velasco dictatorship is growing among workers, students, and the middle class.

The international crisis has created an annual rate of inflation of 40 percent in the country. The past months have seen a new wave of strikes involving miners, mechanical workers, and construction workers.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Students have organized mass demonstrations in the streets against the planned celebrations to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the defeat of the Spanish in Latin America. The students are protesting against the announced visit of Chilean butcher General Pinochet who along with the leaders of other South American countries will attend the ceremony.

The government answered the students by closing all the universities and banning all public meetings until the celebrations are over.

One month ago, the junta used the new press law for the first time and closed all the newspapers and magazines that have criticized the government.

The law provides for fines and jail sentences for anyone caught publishing, selling, or even having in their possession any newspaper not officially approved by the government.

Although the government has intervened against the bourgeois papers, this press law is aimed at closing down all workers and left-wing newspapers.

payments deficit. Confidence in the economic and political situation is so low that private capital is being smuggled out of the country.

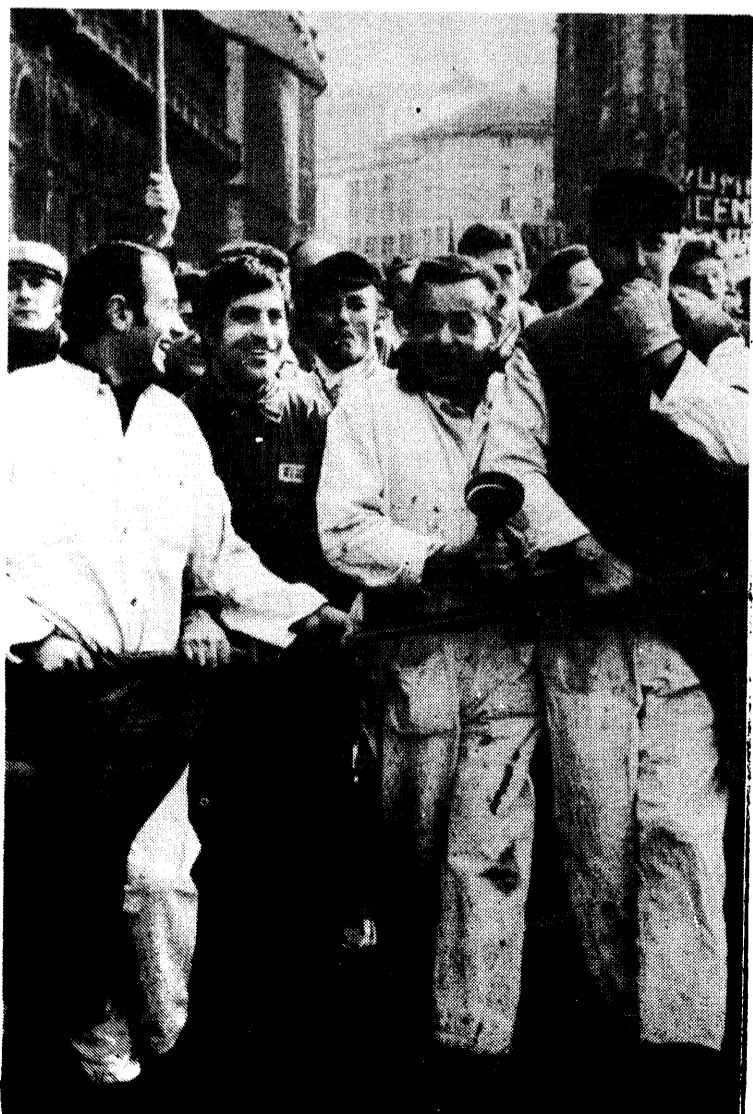
Moro's new budget makes clear who is to pay for this crisis. Crude oil imports are to be slashed by 10 percent, meaning a huge fall in industrial production and more unemployment.

Taxes will be raised to discourage consumption of imported goods. Workers are urged to "moderate" their pay demands and to do away with "privileges."

RESTRICT

Moro also wants to restrict meat imports and is considering declaring one day a week to be "meatless."

Any attempt to implement these savage cuts in workers' living standards will rapidly lead to mass strikes and revolutionary struggles that the Stalinists will find difficult to control.



Italian auto workers demonstrating in Milan early this year.

Miners Continue Fight: Arnold Miller Tries To Split UMW Ranks

BY DAVID NORTH

Thousands of coal miners who work for companies not affiliated with the Bituminous Coal Operators Association have been stabbed in the back by union President Arnold Miller's decision to end the nationwide strike.

It is estimated that as many as 30,000 miners will have to continue their strike against independent operators, without the support of the vast majority of UMW members who are covered by the Bituminous Wage Agreement with the BCOA.

In the past, the UMW would not order any miners back to work until the independent operators agreed to accept the same terms as the major coal operators.

This year, however, Miller simply turned his back on these miners. Independent operators who refuse to sign new contracts with the UMW will be able to purchase coal from BCOA companies and withstand a long strike.

This creates the danger that 300 Uniformed Jobs To Go

BY A REPORTER

NEW YORK, NY—Uniformed service workers face layoffs in a second wave of firings that is expected to cut a thousand or more city workers.

This announcement comes just after pink slips were issued to civil service workers for the first time since the depression. Thirteen typewriter repairmen and 395 provisionals were notified of termination effective December 20.

Officials estimated that 300 policemen, firemen, and sanitationmen will be fired. John De Lury, head of the Uniformed Sanitationmen's Association, raised the possibility of strike action to block the layoffs, predicting that "20 percent of the live jobs" would be destroyed by the mayor's attempt to balance the budget.

City budget disputes have also resulted in the layoff of over 1,100 sandhogs and other construction workers as builders halted the Third Water Tunnel project.

The board of estimate has refused to guarantee increased payments to the six-company consortium which submitted a bid of \$223 million to win the tunnel contract in 1970. They now estimate that the 13.7 mile tunnel will cost at least \$384 million.

The project, which was scheduled to be completed early next year, is running months behind schedule and the city is threatening to sue the consortium for default.

independent operators could destroy small UMW locals. Miller is following in the footsteps of the Lewis and Boyle bureaucracy which, during the 1950s, deliberately allowed smaller mines to either shut down or drive out the union.

A UMW official in the south told the Bulletin that Miller's action has the effect of splitting the union members.

"I got half the men in my district back to work for the BCOA and the other half are still without a contract," he stated.

Miners working for independent companies are threatening to picket BCOA mines and shut them down unless their employers come to a speedy settlement.

Miller has sent a telegram to various UMW districts warning miners against setting up pickets to force independent operators to sign a contract.

In Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Indiana, BCOA mines have remained shut down because of pickets set up by miners employed by the Association of Bituminous Contractors.

These miners constitute a separate branch of the UMW and are involved in mine construction work. Their contract is negotiated separately with ABC.

Until his murder last month, UMW Executive Board member Sam Littlefield was in charge of these negotiations. He had a reputation as a tough negotiator.

Arnold Miller announced immediately after Littlefield's death that he would assume personal responsibility over the talks with ABC.

Despite his explicit orders against picketing by ABC miners, the ranks have shut down mines in several states to strengthen their contract demands.

The attempt to implement this contract is already transforming the Miller leadership into a policeman for the coal operators.

At a Washington, DC press conference last Friday where the results of the balloting was announced—out of 79,494 votes, 56 percent voted "yes" and 44 percent voted "no"—Miller and union secretary-treasurer Harry Patrick both stated that the UMW International would take action against union locals guilty of "flagrant" wildcat strikes which violate the contract.

The passage of the contract has by no means ended the struggle in the coal fields.

The continued erosion of living standards due to inflation cannot be stopped by the miserable 17 percent wage hike over three years negotiated by Miller.

Furthermore, the contract gives the operators new weapons to attack seniority, undermine safety conditions, and victimize union militants.

The fight against this contract must be taken up immediately. The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party is fighting for an emergency conference of the UMW to throw the contract out and mobilize the ranks against government attacks through the construction of a labor party.



Milk workers voting at Lithuanian Citizens Club in Maspeth, Queens, where they rejected the contract.

Allon In Washington War Talks

BY A REPORTER

Zionist leaders are seeking a deal to make sure that Egypt does not participate in the event of a war by the Israelis against Syria and the Palestinians.

Israeli foreign minister Yigal Allon is in Washington to discuss with Kissinger the terms of such a deal, along with preparations for a new Mideast war.

Last Friday, Israeli prime minister Yitzhak Rabin publicly offered to hand back some territory to the Egyptians in the

Sinai.

In exchange, Rabin wants some kind of political and diplomatic recognition from Egyptian President Sadat, and a firm commitment by Sadat to the US that he would not violate the agreement.

Rabin added: "Under no circumstances am I ready to return to the lines that existed prior to the Six Day War." He stated that any new cease-fire lines in the Sinai would have to be frozen for at least several years.

Meanwhile, Israeli artillery

continued shelling Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon. Rabin's latest offer, to be worked out by Allon and Kissinger, is not a peace offer.

The Zionists clearly hope to isolate the Palestinians through these maneuvers. If Sadat accepts a separate deal with the Zionists, it would be a stab in the back to the Arab masses.

The Soviet Stalinists are doing everything possible to encourage such a deal. Brezhnev is scheduled to arrive in Cairo on January 15 for this purpose.

Greeks Reject Monarchy



Greek voters rejected the return of the monarchy by over two to one in a referendum on December 9.

The vote was greeted by thousands of Greek workers and students who filled the streets of Athens in spontaneous demonstrations.

The rejection of the monarchy represents a major repudiation of the Karamanlis government, within a month of its victory in the parliamentary elections.

During the election campaign, Karamanlis had formed a bloc with the right-wing sections of the bourgeoisie, including the monarchists, who had previously supported the military junta. Although trying to appear

neutral on the question of the monarchy, Karamanlis gave it tacit support.

The rejection vote was overwhelming, both in the big cities, and in provinces. It is a prelude to a massive movement by Greek workers directly against the Karamanlis regime.

Exiled King Constantine made a big pitch for his return in a series of TV broadcasts beamed from London during the referendum campaign. He promised to "keep out of politics" if allowed to return.

REACTION

But Greek workers and farmers clearly did not believe him. The monarchy has always

been one of the major props of reaction inside Greece. Far from being a ceremonial head of state, the Greek monarch has always played a key role in nominating and deposing premiers and governments in the postwar period.

OWES

Karamanlis himself owes his first premiership to the royal family.

Constantine played a key role from 1965 to 1967 in preparing the way for the military junta. Eight months later, he made his own grab for power, but lost.

Since then, he has been living in Italy, and Britain, with all expenses paid by the junta.

French-Polyclinic Faces Shutdown

BY CYNTHIA BLAKE
NEW YORK, N.Y.—

The French-Polyclinic Medical School and Health Center will not be able to consolidate its operations and once again faces the threat of closure.

Over 1400 staff members, who are still owed pay increases for 1973, are now negotiating new contracts with the hospital which filed for bankruptcy last year.

French-Polyclinic was formed by a merger several years ago and workers are represented by both District 1199 and Local 144.

Hospital administrators purchased the 2000-room New Yorker hotel in 1972 and planned to shut down the two older buildings. They have now run up a debt of \$2.5 million to the Hilton Corporation and have been forced to turn the hotel back to them.

The plans were first threatened last year when budget cuts wiped out expected financing from the New York State Finance Agency. Then the city rejected a plan to use portions of

the hotel space as relocation housing which would have provided another source of income.

The final blow came two weeks ago when brokers at Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Smith told trustees that they would not offer a tax-free bond issue for the hospital because the market is so bad now that no investors would be found. Loans were also denied by insurance companies and foreign bankers.

Already, the staff has been cut back in anticipation of the move into the hotel. Sick pay and overtime pay is owed to many workers in addition to the 1973 and 1974 wage increases. The hospital is relying on the Bankruptcy Court to back up its refusal to give any gains or job guarantees in the new contracts.

Cathy, a hospital cashier, told the Bulletin that a deliberate decision was made to hold back the wages because they could have been paid out of current income.

"They take in a million and a half dollars a week, and under Chapter 11, the only expense they have to meet is the payroll. But they won't give us money for work we've already done, and they don't even feel the need to make us a promise of when we'll get it."

A nurse at French angrily denounced the administrators who appealed to workers to give friendly and skilled care to patients so that more people would want to come to French-Polyclinic and more doctors would recommend it.

"That's a real slap in the face. We've continued to work while we're slaves, and now they're trying to say, really, that the financial problems are our fault because we didn't show enough concern for the patients.

"If you ask me, it's the politicians and the banks who aren't concerned, not the workers. Look at what they're doing to the city budget.

"I don't think it's a crime to ask for money that is yours by rights. Now he says we should get it by the new year. Well, they got us to put off one strike over this, but it won't be so easy next time."

District 1199 cancelled a strike of French Hospital Division workers last month. Local 144 planned an all-day union meeting with the Polyclinic Division, but that, too was called off at the last minute.

Why Residents Walked Out At Freedmen's

Resident doctors at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, DC ended their two-week strike last Friday.

These doctors, who work 60 to 80 hours a week, walked out after the administration refused to make changes that would have improved medical care.

They were also demanding a 30 percent salary increase and four weeks vacation instead of two.

Freedmen's is funded by the government and has felt the impact of the recent budget cuts. It has 460 beds. Medical and nursing students from Howard University receive their training there.

The residents' 18 demands included:

- Filling 50 vacant nursing positions.
- Blood drawing and IV therapy teams on a 24-hour basis, instead of 8 hours. Four nurses for the pediatric emergency room where there were none.
- Electrocardio machines in working order and EKG technicians available 24 hours a day.
- Reorganization of the emergency room so that the delay in getting treatment is not so long.

"We are only trying to bring this hospital into the twentieth century," said one striking resident.

The administration refused to negotiate and issued an ultimatum on November 29 that unless the residents returned to their jobs by noon that day, their contracts would be terminated. The ultimatum was ignored.

The hospital finally agreed that nurses would be hired, lab services, blood and EKG tests would be available 16 hours a day and most residents would get three weeks vacation. However, this was linked to the demand that all residents make out a new application and be rehired as new employees.

The residents rejected this obvious scheme to victimize militants who led the strike, and on December 6, the hospital was forced to back down and reinstate all the doctors on strike.

They did not win more than the 5.5 percent in wages, but voted to return despite the recommendation of their leaders to stay out for more.

Federal Cuts Close DC Clinics

BY A REPORTER
WASHINGTON, DC—

The cuts in allocations that Congress has made for Washington, DC hospitals will force the closing of many health facilities and poorer care.

The freeze has affected health care, especially at DC General and acute care facilities, where more than 100 nursing positions are vacant. Nurses and paramedical workers have been forced to work two shifts of eight hours each on many days just to provide minimal care. Nurses, assigned to critical areas like the kidney dialysis unit, do not have the proper experience or training.

In September, nurses and doctors threatened to walk out unless more staff and equipment was added.

The Human Resources Department has halted all hiring and did not even bother to have a recruiting booth at the DC Nurses Association Convention in October.

When the freeze was first imposed, some services were curtailed, such as Public Health and Nursing. These nurses made only the most urgent home visits.

When the department closed the Maternity and Child Health Care Centers 2 and 10, community protests forced them to reopen. But the centers now operate only two or three days a week.

This means that health service workers see the same number of patients in two days that they were handling before in five days.

Last month, rumors circulated among staff and patients at the Northwest Health Center

that the clinic would be closed. This would mean the closure of one out of only two existing tuberculosis treatment clinics. Washington, DC has the highest rate of TB in the country.

Patients in Northwest and upper Northeast now have to travel across town to DC General in the Southeast section.

TRANSPORTATION

What makes this especially difficult is that two-thirds of the bus tokens for patient transportation have been cut out. One outpatient told the Bulletin:

"I can't work until I get better. I have to come here almost every day for medicine. Now there are no bus tokens and I haven't heard anything about my application for welfare. How do they expect me to get well."

At the same time, all health workers under Human Resources have only been given the 5.5 percent cost of living adjustment granted by Congress.

The recession and budget cuts of the Ford government put into question the existence of medical care and threaten health workers with permanent unemployment. The government uses the Hatch Act which bars government employees from any political activity to prevent them from organizing against these conditions.

A very low percentage of these public health workers are organized. The fight must be taken up for union representation to take forward a struggle against the cuts, for full staffing, for reopening all facilities, and for wage increases of at least 20 percent plus full cost of living protection.

Health care workers must unite with all trade unionists to fight for a labor party to provide free medical care for all.



Striking Local 1350 members in Cranston, Rhode Island last month.

Bonus Fraud In Rhode Island Pact

BY DAVE FRANK

CRANSTON, RI—Hundreds of Local 1350 members have been told that they are ineligible for the \$100 bonus that they were promised in the recent contract.

The bonus was used to help ram through the sellout contract in November. What has been revealed in the "Carter Agreement" is that only those members with 75 payroll days between July 1 and November are eligible for the bonus.

This excludes hundreds of workers who have been hired since July 1. Those who did receive the \$100 bonus have found that it only amounts to \$71 and change after taxes.

The opposition to the contract by RIMC employees has been proven absolutely correct. Although no one has yet seen the entire contract, it has become clear that the leadership settled for less than what the members originally rejected.

The original offer of a three-

step increase with two retroactive steps was rejected by over 1,100 members. The contract that the leadership rammed through is for a two-step increase with only one step retroactive.

The pay increase of six to nine percent is an actual pay cut even with the present rate of inflation. An IAP whose top pay now is \$7,514 will go to \$8,190 in the next 13 months, an increase of nine percent. A cleaner, whose top pay is \$6,188, will go to \$6,552, a six percent increase. All of Council 70 raises fall in this range.

The campaign to demand a revote on the contract is gaining support from workers who have been angered by the hidden contract language and this wages sellout.

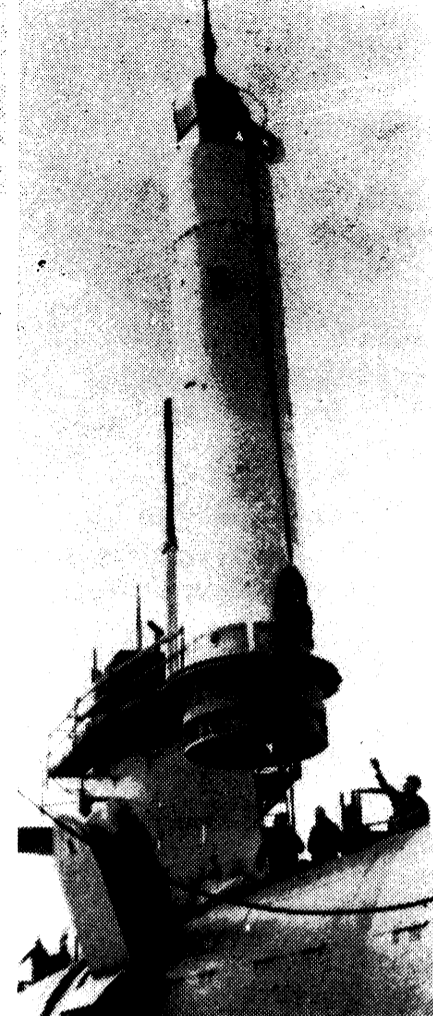
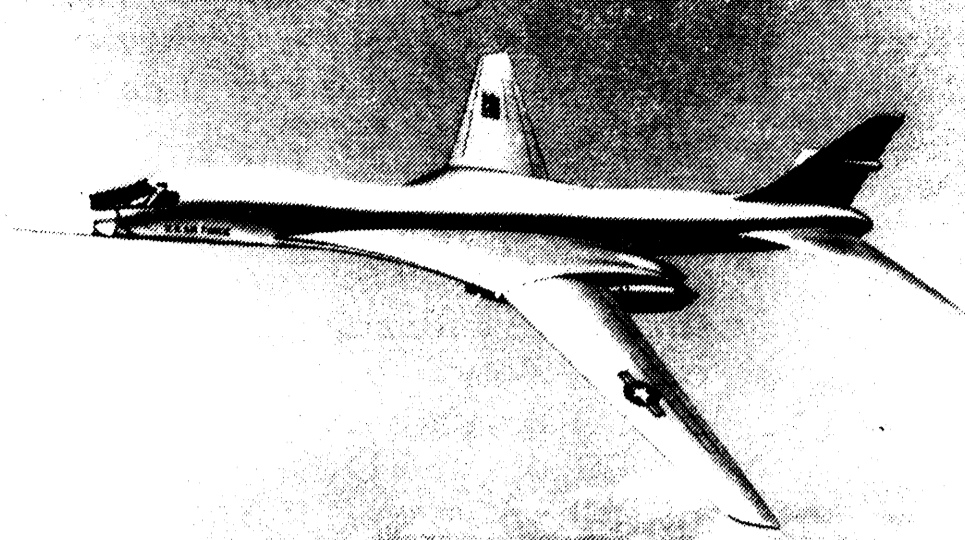
Dennis, a Local 1350 member, stated: "These high level union leaders aren't fighting for the working class. We don't need a different union, but to straighten out this one.

"If we all get together we can do it. It's not just here, it's all over. I think we need a third party."

The Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party is calling on all Council 70 and Council 22 members to sign the petition for a revote. We call on all Local 1350 members to support Manny Medeiros in the runoff elections on December 18. As part of the fight to throw out this contract, Carter must be removed.

Local 1350 members must fight for a 25 percent increase, a 100 percent cost of living escalator clause, workload agreements, and a break with the two parties of big business and for a labor party.

**DISTRICT 1199
COMMITTEE FOR A
NEW LEADERSHIP**
Next Meeting:
Tuesday, Dec. 17, 7:30 p.m.
135 W. 14th St., 7 Fl.
Manhattan
call 924-0852 for further info.



Vladivostok agreement —

GREEN LIGHT FOR ARMS RACE

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

The "disarmament pact" agreed to by the Soviet bureaucracy and the American ruling class in Vladivostok last Sunday is a colossal fraud which will do nothing to prevent a massive quantitative and qualitative buildup of nuclear weapons.

The greatest danger of this agreement is that it shows how the Soviet bureaucracy is completely relying on a policy of "peaceful coexistence" with imperialism.

Its purpose is to spread the illusion in the working class that arms "limitations" and toasts around the summit table can replace socialist revolution as the means to put an end to capitalist preparations for war.

Brezhnev told Ford that if a final strategic arms agreement becomes a reality, "you and I will be thanked by all the peoples of the world. I think we have done a good job in this respect, here in Vladivostok."

The November 26 issue of the Daily World, published by the American Communist Party, immediately hailed the pact as a "breakthrough towards stable world peace and a sharp setback for the Pentagon warhawks led by Senator Henry Jackson."

Ironically for the Stalinists Jackson has already attacked the pact for making a new arms race inevitable.

The Daily World even praised White House press secretary Ron Nesson, for saying, "It is one of the most significant

agreements since World War II."

The Daily World claims that this pact opens the way for a reduction of US military spending, thus easing tax burdens and providing more income for personal spending.

The Soviet bureaucracy and their American puppets are walking the same dangerous ground as Stalin did in 1939 when the Hitler-Stalin non-aggression treaty provided the Nazis with the time to prepare the greatest military onslaught in history against the Soviet Union.

The atmosphere at Vladivostok in 1974 was captured completely by a Nazi diplomat in 1939 writing about the signing of the Hitler-Stalin pact.

"In the course of the conversation, Herr Stalin spontaneously proposed to the Fuehrer as follows: 'I know how much the German nation loves its Fuehrer; I should therefore like to drink to his health.' Herr Molotov raised his glass to Stalin, remarking that it had been Stalin who—through his speech of March of this year had brought about the reversal in political relations. Herren Molotov and Stalin drank repeatedly to the nonaggression pact, the new era of German-Russian relations and to the German nation."

No sooner was the ink dry on the Vladivostok agreements than President Ford was rushing home to assure the Congress and the Pentagon that war spending would not be slashed.

Under the SALT II agreements both the US and the Soviet Union would be "limited" to a total of 2400 strategic nuclear launchers. This includes land based and sea based missiles and long range bombers. Of these,

1320 missiles carrying multiple warheads would be permitted.

MIRV's or multiple, independently targeted re-entry vehicles, contain numerous warheads on each missile all programmed to hit different targets.

Under the 1972 SALT I agreement, the US planned to have approximately 2100 launchers by 1977. The new agreement will permit it to introduce a planned 240 Trident missiles as well as the new B-1 bombers and some new missiles without cutting any presently existing weapons. In addition the shorter range nuclear bombers based in Europe are not included.

The Soviet Union which at present does not have its launchers fitted with MIRVs is expected to begin deployment by next year and has already developed four new missiles for this purpose.

The US anticipates having at least 1000 MIRVs by 1977. The Pentagon already plans an increase of at least 25 percent in strategic arms spending over the next few years.

The Vladivostok agreement will not only permit this but make it absolutely obligatory. President Ford proclaimed on his return from Vladivostok that the Pentagon had not only the right but the "obligation" to increase missiles to the new levels.

Until recently Soviet missiles have been less accurate than the American ones, but this has been compensated for by far more powerful warheads.

There is no question that the Pentagon will now be arguing that with a rough equality in missiles the Russian advantage in "throwweight" will have to be challenged with heavier loads on

American rockets.

This sets the stage for an inevitable race to pile more and more MIRVs on existing missiles and to develop missiles capable of greater payloads.

Even now, just one nuclear sub has enough missiles to strike 160 Soviet targets with a destructive blast four times that of the Hiroshima bomb.

In addition, absolutely no limits are set on the replacement of present missiles and bombers with more advanced and sophisticated weapons.

The US has temporarily agreed to this pact because it permits the Pentagon to do precisely what it had already planned.

There is absolutely nothing to prevent the military from going ahead with Defense Secretary Schlesinger's original plans of gaining a first strike capacity by developing the ability to strike at Soviet land based missiles rather than just cities.

At the same time the American military is continuing to arm to the teeth with conventional weapons and introduce more and more sophisticated tactical nuclear weapons.

American weapons are pouring into Israel in preparation for a new Middle Eastern war. The CIA is stepping up its counterrevolutionary preparations in countries like Portugal and Italy. The naval buildup in the Indian Ocean is continuing as part of preparations for intervention in the Middle East or Africa.

The great danger of the Vladivostok agreements is that they spread the illusion that peace is possible precisely at the moment that imperialism enters its greatest crisis.

With profits falling, inflation

out of control, and recession developing, capitalism requires new markets, new sources of raw materials and profit.

The US must regain control over the vital oil resources of the Middle East, Eastern Europe, China, and the Soviet Union are the inevitable targets for a capitalist restoration. As the economic crisis deepens the movement in this direction must become more and more frenzied.

The Vladivostok pact cannot eliminate the laws of capitalism.

In the 1930s it was Stalin's reliance on pacts with imperialism and the bankrupt policies of the Popular Front which resulted in the defeat of the working class by fascism and World War Two.

Just as in the 1930s, once again it is only the socialist revolution that can prevent war. The plans of the Pentagon can only be smashed by the working class taking the power.

The Vladivostok accords are the counterrevolutionary complement to the Stalinist policy of allying with the ruling class, either through participation in reactionary governments such as that in Portugal or through direct support of imperialist politicians like Nixon and Ford.

The Soviet working class can only defend the gains of the 1917 revolution against the threat of an imperialist attack by a political overthrow of the bureaucracy and the re-establishment of a workers government.

The American working class must construct its own labor party to put an end to the plans of the militarists in a life and death struggle to expose and destroy Stalinism.



When we speak about the Arab Revolution we are talking about the long and bitter struggle of the oppressed Arab and Palestinian people to free themselves of imperialist domination and of Zionism—the watchdog of imperialist interests in the Middle East.

This revolution has gone through a number of critical stages: first, the 1948 war against Zionist expansion, in 1956 against the invasion of Egypt by Britain and France, and in Israel's 1967 and 1973 wars of conquest.

We unconditionally defend the right to self-determination of the Palestinian Arabs and their right to return to their land. We unconditionally defend the unity and independence of the Arab states against imperialism and their right to control their own oil resources.

The Arab Revolution does not begin as a socialist revolution, but a bourgeois nationalist and democratic one against imperialist intervention. It is part of the entire world struggle of the working class against capitalism.

The national demands can only be achieved by a socialist revolution. Only under a revolutionary socialist leadership can the legitimate democratic and national aspirations of the Arab masses "grow over," in the words of Trotsky, to a proletarian revolution. Through this struggle the bourgeois national leaders in the Arab countries who are incapable of leading the fight against imperialism must be exposed and driven out.

It is precisely because of the power of this revolution that imperialism has never been able to rule directly in the Middle East. That the US government is forced today to consider a direct military takeover of an Arab country to preserve its oil interests is a measure of the depth of the crisis facing the American capitalist class.

The creation of Israel was directly linked to the growing struggle and unity of the Arab masses during and after World War Two. Israel was founded to drive a wedge into this growing unity and to create a diversion in order to protect imperialist interests in the Middle East.

Britain and the US could no longer rely simply on the Arab bourgeoisie to defend these interests because the struggle of the Arab workers constantly threatened to go beyond its bourgeois leadership.

The major capitalist nations have conspired since the 1948 war to "dispose" of the Palestinian problem. In 1950, Israeli president Ben Gurion made a deal with the King of Jordan to carve up the territory that was left to the Palestinians between the two nations. The tripartite declaration by France, Britain and the US which sanctioned the deal was opposed by every Arab

country except Transjordan.

In 1970, Hussein's murderous attack on the Palestinian movement in Jordan which left 18,000 dead, was the first step in the Rodgers Plan. This was nothing but a plot between the Jordanian ruler and the United States to physically wipe out the Palestinians.

But the new war preparations by the US today show that the most brutal repression and betrayals have not succeeded in crushing the Arab Revolution.

ALLIANCE

It was after World War II that the conditions were created for the United States and Israel to form an alliance. Britain and France had granted formal political independence to Egypt, Syria, Jordan, and the Sudan but had left them in the hands of feudal Arab despots who could be depended on to keep the oil safe for imperialism.

Even before Israel was founded in 1948, the US had heavily invested especially in the rich chemical resources in the Dead Sea area.

By 1961, foreign aid to Israel was \$3 billion and most of this came from the United States.

Many of the Israeli state-owned companies, in time, passed into the hands of the United States. Using its Israeli subsidiaries, which remained under an Israeli name, the US was able to open up whole new areas of exploitation in Africa.

All the plans of imperialism were shaken up by the wave of national revolutions which swept the colonial world in the 1950s. In the Arab countries, most of the reactionary imperialist stooges were overthrown.

In 1954, an election was held in Syria after the overthrow of the Sheisheky dictatorship. In 1958, the feudal dynasties in Syria and Iraq were brought down by popular revolutions.

NASSER

The coming to power of Gamal Nasser at the head of a young officers movement in the Egyptian Army was an expression of the growing upsurge of the Arab masses. While Nasser was never more than a petty-bourgeois nationalist he was forced, because of the colonial position of Egypt and the powerful movement of the working class to take certain actions against imperialism.

Nasser's nationalization of the Suez Canal led to the invasion of Israel, Britain and France in 1956 in a desperate attempt to seize the Canal. The United States opposed the invasion for fear of losing its influence in the Middle East.

It was such nationalizations and other partial measures taken by the nationalist Arab leaders that forced the US to rely more and more heavily on Israel.

The conditions for the 1956 crisis and the following wars in June 1967 and October



Anwar Sadat

1973 were all created by the original 1947 partition and the expulsion of one million Palestinians from their land.

The 1967 war was an open war of annexation and plunder. Nasser's action in June 1967 in closing the Gulf of Aqaba to Israeli strategic supplies was the pretext for Zionism to seize new territory and attempt to wipe out the Egyptian Army.

But already in 1967, the question of oil overshadowed everything else. The US had a lucrative investment of \$1.3 billion in the Middle East out of which it made over \$4 billion in profits.

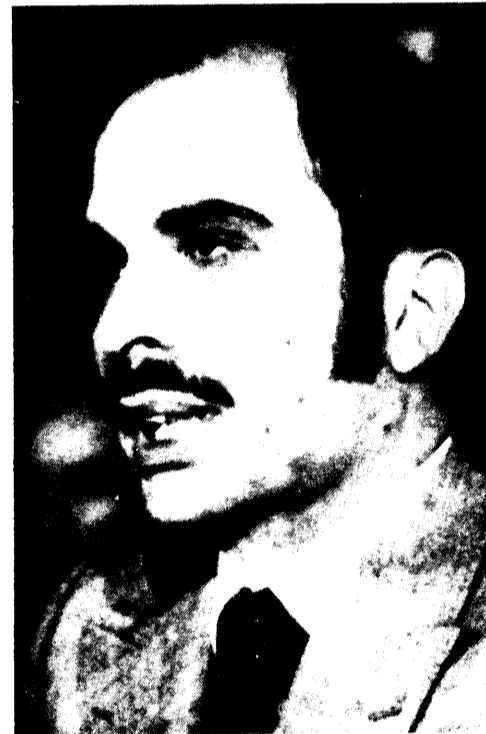
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STALINISM

The 1967 war showed the real face of Stalinism in the Middle East. While approving the occupation of the Sinai peninsula, the USSR refused to support Nasser's action in the Gulf of Aqaba because this posed a direct threat to US oil interests.



King Hussein

The Stalinist policy was to do nothing to disturb its "peaceful coexistence" with the US. Soviet leaders had warned Nasser before the war that they would try and neutralize the US but would go no further.

Thus when Nasser asked the Soviet Union to send planes to the Sudan, Iraq or Libya because his airports were being bombed, they refused.

In both 1967 and 1973 the International Committee of the Fourth International took an unequivocal stand in defense of the Arab armies against Israel.

At the same time, we warned that the Arab bourgeois leaders had repeatedly compromised with Zionism and could not be relied on to prosecute the war.

But to say that one cannot take sides because the Arab bourgeoisie is equally as reactionary as the Israeli rulers is a thinly disguised capitulation to Zionism.

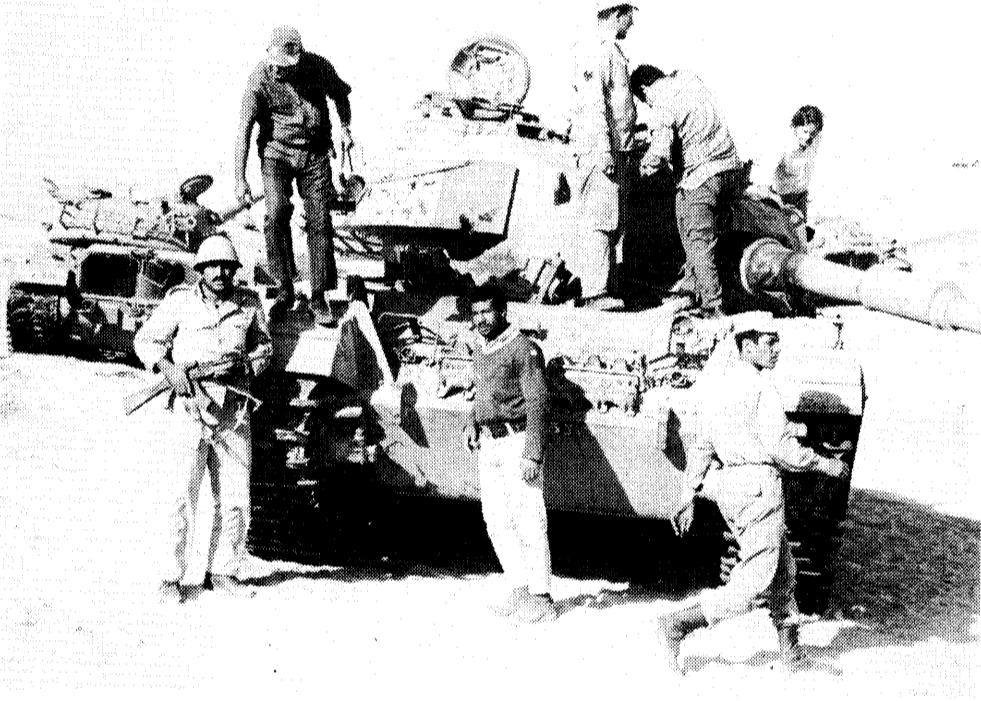
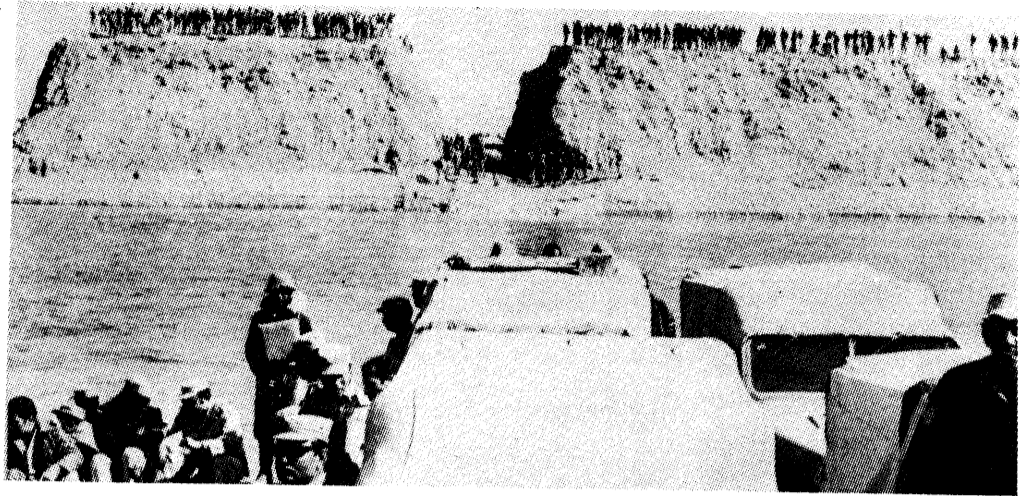
There is a distinct difference between Zionism which is a racist, war-mongering product of imperialist decay, the instrument for the oppression of an entire people, and the Arab countries exploited by imperialism.

The only way the struggle in the Middle East can be won is through the military defeat of Zionism and the destruction of this reactionary state. This is the only way forward for the Arab masses and the Jewish workers. A defeat for Zionism would be a powerful blow to all the plans of imperialism.

To remain neutral in this struggle, as if there is some pure and straight line way that socialist revolution develops, would be a betrayal of the Palestinian people. It would isolate the revolutionary party from the movement of the Arab masses and

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by Melody Farrow



Above, Egypt's Third Army on the banks of the Suez Canal. Left, army in the Suez, 1973. Above, Amman, 1970.

make the exposure of their bourgeois leaders and the construction of the revolutionary alternative impossible.

Yet this is precisely what the Socialist Workers Party did during the 1967 war. In the June 12, 1967 issue of the *Militant*, they refused to state who was responsible for the war, why it had broken out and who they supported. Instead they reduced the issues to an abstract moral condemnation of war that could have come straight out of the mouth of some pious UN diplomat:

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The failure of the revisionists to defend the Arab countries reflected the pressure of imperialism.

In 1967 and in the 1973 war, the Arab leaders proved incapable of an all-out war against Zionism.

The 1967 war showed the weak and spineless character of the Arab leaders. No united offensive was launched, and after sending troops to the Aqaba Gulf, to Sinai and the Gaza Strip, Nasser waited for the UN to intervene. Nasser made an alliance with the hated Hussein who was the first to accept a cease-fire.

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The Zionists have used the talk of pushing the Jews into the sea to maintain their hold over the Jewish workers. They are also able to use the anti-Semitism of the Stalinist bureaucracy in the Soviet Union to equate Stalinism with communism.

The Arab people can only appeal to the Jewish workers for unity and for a joint struggle against Zionism and imperialism under a revolutionary leadership that poses the common class interests of all the nationalities in the Middle East.

The threat of renewed war today has far greater implications than any of the previous conflicts. The world capitalist crisis, expressed by soaring inflation and recession, drives the imperialists into a frenzy to maintain control of their sources of profits, even through nuclear war, if necessary.

At the same time, this crisis drives the struggle of the Arab masses forward and for the first time creates the conditions for the Israeli working class to take up a fight against their own ruling class.

The Palestinian and Arab people are now fighting in a new period—of an offensive by the working class not only in the colonial countries but in all the major capitalist countries.

Any US invasion of the Arab states would unite the Arab workers and peasants in revolutionary struggle, while within Israel, Zionism would be embroiled in a civil war against Israeli workers who will no longer pay the price for never-ending military adventures.

The greatest danger is the treachery of the Stalinists and the Arab national

leaders. US officials have privately stated that in calculating the risk of such an invasion, they are counting on the refusal of the Soviet Union to intervene.

Sadat has already turned his back on the Palestinian refugees and seeks to bargain for a separate deal with the United States.

KISSINGER

Kissinger has sought to follow in the divide-and-rule tradition of the British rulers, by promising the Arab leaders everything and fulfilling nothing. Kissinger has assiduously cultivated friendly relationships with the Arab leaders only to disarm them for a new military attack.

The tremendous weakness of US imperialism in the Middle East can be seen from their increasing reliance on leaders like Yassir Arafat who, as head of the Palestine Liberation Organization, has played a major role in propping up the discredited Arab leaders and in preventing revolution.

It was Arafat who in the 1970 massacre in Jordan refused to open up a struggle against Hussein even though the Jordanian Army was slaughtering the Palestinian guerrillas. He has been in secret contacts with the US for some time and is responsible for the deaths of many left-wing guerrillas opposed to his policies.

The opposition to the PLO by the US is not based on their fear of Arafat but their fear that the Arab masses are already rapidly going beyond him.

NEW STAGE

The tremendous upsurge of Palestinians against the Israeli occupation army on the West Bank after years of oppression indicates that a new stage in the Arab Revolution is beginning. This now takes place simultaneously with the strike wave and

demonstrations in Israel against the price increases and other austerity measures.

Arab workers must fight for the complete expulsion of imperialism from the Middle East, for the nationalization of the oil companies and the restoration of the Palestinian Arabs to their homes. This must immediately be accompanied by full preparations for war.

Jewish workers must press forward the fight to defend their living standards and launch strike action for higher wages. They must demand the defeat of the Zionists and demand that the injustices committed over nearly 200 years against the Arab masses be rectified.

Any victory for the US in the Middle East would strengthen the hand of the capitalist class which is forced to move towards imposing a dictatorship.

This is why American workers must refuse any cooperation with such a war by fighting against the sending of any equipment or troops to the Middle East and by fighting the union leaders who want to support war. The monopolies who have a stake in smashing the Arab people are the very same companies that want to extract more profit out of the exploitation of American workers.

The struggle here for a labor party to nationalize the oil industry and all basic industries under workers control, to withdraw all troops from overseas will be the most crushing blow of all to US imperialism.



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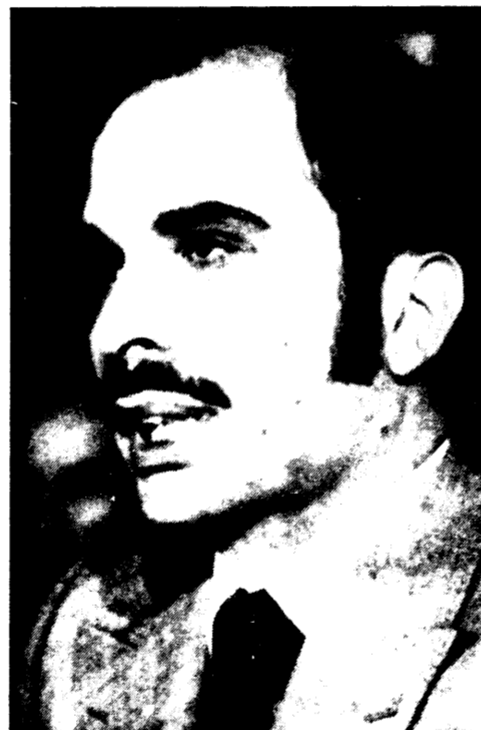
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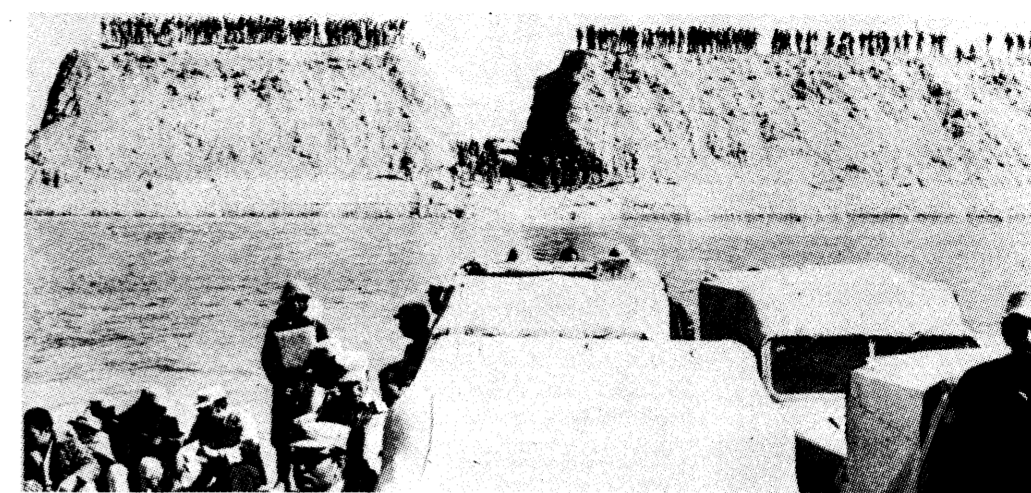
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The tremendous weakness of US imperialism in the Middle East can be seen from their increasing reliance on leaders like Yassir Arafat who, as head of the Palestine Liberation Organization, has played a major role in propping up the discredited Arab leaders and in preventing revolution.

It was Arafat who in the 1970 massacre in Jordan refused to open up a struggle against Hussein even though the Jordanian Army was slaughtering the Palestinian guerrillas. He has been in secret contacts with the US for some time and is responsible for the deaths of many left-wing guerrillas opposed to his policies.

The opposition to the PLO by the US is not based on their fear of Arafat but their fear that the Arab masses are already rapidly going beyond him.

NEW STAGE

The tremendous upsurge of Palestinians against the Israeli occupation army on the West Bank after years of oppression indicates that a new stage in the Arab Revolution is beginning. This now takes place simultaneously with the strike wave and

demonstrations in Israel against the price increases and other austerity measures.

Arab workers must fight for the complete expulsion of imperialism from the Middle East, for the nationalization of the oil companies and the restoration of the Palestinian Arabs to their homes. This must immediately be accompanied by full preparations for war.

Jewish workers must press forward the fight to defend their living standards and launch strike action for higher wages. They must demand the defeat of the Zionists and demand that the injustices committed over nearly 200 years against the Arab masses be rectified.

Any victory for the US in the Middle East would strengthen the hand of the capitalist class which is forced to move towards imposing a dictatorship.

This is why American workers must refuse any cooperation with such a war by fighting against the sending of any equipment or troops to the Middle East and by fighting the union leaders who want to support war. The monopolies who have a stake in smashing the Arab people are the very same companies that want to extract more profit out of the exploitation of American workers.

The struggle here for a labor party to nationalize the oil industry and all basic industries under workers control, to withdraw all troops from overseas will be the most crushing blow of all to US imperialism.

Ed Sadlowski Opens USW To Government



Edward Sadlowski

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

The victory of Edward Sadlowski in the United Steelworkers election for Director of the giant Chicago-Gary District 31 has generated more publicity in the press than any union election since the Arnold Miller campaign in the United Mineworkers Union.

A.H. Raskin in the New York Times, John Herling in the Washington Post and Business Week have all hailed Sadlowski as a potential successor to I.W. Abel for president of the union in the 1977 elections.

Business Week, in particular, gave big coverage to Sadlowski's statements that steelworkers are "fed up with the union" and are "determined to take our union back."

It is essential that steelworkers recognize the enormous dangers represented by the hue and cry about Sadlowski in the capitalist press.

The District 31 election provided the first opportunity for rank and file steelworkers to express their hatred of the Abel bureaucracy. There is no question that the defeat for Abel signals the beginning of an explosive struggle.

When Abel was elected in 1965 against David McDonald, he also promised to return the union to the control of the ranks.

Since then, he has emerged as the nation's number one labor statesman. He has negotiated a contract committing the union to the introduction of an industry-wide productivity drive. He has held wages to within the guidelines established by both the Nixon and Ford governments. He has agreed to an historic sell-out barring the right of steelworkers to strike and has policed this rigorously.

PLUNGING

Now, with the economy plunging into recession and with inflation roaring ahead at 12 percent a year, the Abel bureaucracy is beginning to crack up.

Sadlowski first sensed this change and ran for the District 31 election in February, 1973. At that time he campaigned on a platform promising greater union democracy and vague appeals for reform.

The Abel-backed candidate, Samuel Evett, squeaked through by several thousand votes.

Sadlowski, claiming fraud, took his fight to the Labor Department and, under the provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Law, the government forced a new election.

The Abel machine assigned over 90 staff members to support Evett. Huge sums were raised and campaign literature was produced by the bureaucracy. It ran the election as a key test of confidence in its policies, defending the no-strike pledge and the productivity deals.

Sadlowski won by a two to one margin and in some basic steel plants he took the vote by five to one. His campaign was deliberately vague. At no point did he defend the right to strike. He

confined the election to issues of corruption, fraud and promises of democratic reform.

Sadlowski deliberately modelled his campaign on the Miller reform movement in the United Mine Workers Union. He openly identified himself with Miller and even enlisted Joseph L. Rauh Jr., a Washington lawyer prominent in the Miller 1972 election, to work with him.

LESSONS

The lessons of the miners' strike must be studied by every steelworker.

Miller came to power on exactly the same kind of program as Sadlowski. He had the support of the Labor Department and the government which knew that the Boyle machine could no longer handle the explosive situation building up in the mines.

All Miller's promises about reform and union democracy were a cover for working hand in hand with the government.

Miller never had any intention of defeating Ford's plans for recession, wage cuts, and union-busting. The miners' contract was written under the supervision of Ford. The Labor Department played a key role in the negotiations. All the power of the government and the press was used to aid Miller in ramming it through.

The miners' fight could only have been won in a struggle to

mobilize the entire labor movement in defense of the miners and in a political fight against the government. This required above all a fight for the construction of a labor party pledged to defend jobs and wages through the nationalization of industry under workers control.

Throughout the strike, the Stalinists and the revisionist Socialist Workers Party covered for Miller. The Communist Party went to the extreme of denouncing opposition to Miller's contract as the work of the old Boyle men and the SWP refused to expose Miller's criminal maneuvers and fight for an alternative leadership.

HIGHER STAGE

Both of these parties are now extending the same support to Sadlowski. The CP hails his victory as "a new and higher stage in the long struggle of steelworkers to mold their union into the kind of fighting organization needed to subdue the powerful steel monopolies."

The SWP covers for Sadlowski by claiming that "although Sadlowski did not make the union's no strike pledge a major issue in the campaign, he did indicate opposition to it."

There cannot be the slightest doubt that the days of I.W. Abel and his clique are numbered. But the only "new stage," as the CP calls it, that Sadlowski repre-

The Truth About Tito Perez

BY LUCIA RIVERA

Martin "Tito" Perez, 31, a young photographer and musician, died on December 2 under suspicious circumstances in a jail cell at the 25th Police Precinct in New York.

That night, Tito and fellow band members Joe Falcon and Jorge Soto were returning by subway from a concert. Tito played the Conga drums in the "Conjunto Union," a band that is well known in the Spanish communities.

Last summer, they played for a block party organized by the Lower East Side Young Socialists and also contributed their talent to the May, 1974 YS Conference.

FALCON

Joe Falcon told the Bulletin, "We were in the train singing after we finished the concert. Transit policemen told us to shut up. But we continued, because it is not a violation of the law to be singing. When we arrived at 125 Street, there were about 25 cops waiting for us. They hit us and arrested us."

"We were taken to the 25th Precinct, where they presented three charges: disorderly conduct, harassment, and resisting arrest. They are misdemeanors and the maximum you have to pay is \$50."

"This was around 10:30 at night. They took Tito and put him in a jail cell. When they were processing the charges, a cop told us that our friend tried to commit suicide. They brought Tito down and took him to Metropolitan Hospital where they declared him dead on arrival."

"Nobody is going to commit suicide for those charges. When they handcuffed Tito, they put his hands behind his back. When



Tito Perez on the congas. Joe Falcon standing right.

they took him to the hospital, his hands were handcuffed in the front."

The December 1 Committee has been organized to bring out the truth about the death of Tito. The committee demands the suspension of transit policeman Sylvester Hayes, an immediate investigation into Tito's death under the supervision of a group of lawyers who have offered the committee their services, the suspension of the police who

sents is to open the union up for government intervention and to prepare a Miller-type of betrayal.

The Ford administration was only able to end the miners strike by relying on the Miller regime. The potential of hundreds of thousands of steelworkers in basic steel to break the productivity and no-strike deals of Abel will be met with equally, if not more, ferocious, attacks by the government.

Steelworkers must prepare their fight now. This means a fight to take back the right to strike in order to defend jobs and win a 100 percent escalator clause to fight inflation. It means an immediate break with any policy of collaborating with productivity schemes. Such a struggle can only be carried forward politically by placing the strength of the union's million and a half members behind a campaign to construct a labor party committed to the nationalization of steel and all basic industry under workers control and a workers government.

In the fight for these policies, we must demand that Sadlowski break immediately and completely from the government. In this way, the so-called liberals in the trade union bureaucracy will be exposed and a revolutionary leadership will be built.

Victimization At World Trade Center

The following is an interview with Dennis Wilson, Local 33B, who works in maintenance at the World Trade Center in Manhattan.

Eight hundred men work on maintenance at the World Trade Center for Tempco, which contracts the job from the Port Authority owners of the WTC.

There have been a lot of disciplinary layoffs where I work. I just was told I've been suspended for two days. I came in to work and the foreman called me into his office and told me, 'I don't like the way you work. Come back in two days.'

Another guy I work with was fired for absenteeism. At the World Trade Center, we work with PATH trains, on the platforms.

He fell off the platform and injured his back. The injury kept hurting him and sometimes he couldn't come into work.

They gave him compensation for the time he was out in the hospital. But now they're retaliating against him.

They treat the employees like dogs. You get 15 minutes for lunch. What can you do with 15 minutes? It takes 20 minutes to go to the restaurant and back.

If you come into work five minutes late, they deduct one-half hour's pay. If you come in two minutes late, they deduct one-fourth hour's pay. Even if you phone because something went wrong, like the trains aren't running, they just tell you to go home and forget about it. Someone else takes your routine. So you're out a day's pay and it's not even your fault.

The union is a fraud. It does nothing. One of the foremen at the place is a union shop steward.

They've never won anybody's grievances; they've never successfully defended anyone's job.

It's gotten so bad that younger workers aren't even joining the union.

They try to divide workers in all sorts of ways. They take a guy whose been on the job for three months and they give him a top job, while guys with two or three years experience get no advancement. Seniority doesn't matter at that place.

They also use racism. They hire a lot of Spanish-speaking guys. They make them do the worst jobs, sometimes double loads. They scare these guys into accepting this in fear that they might lose their jobs.

We had one shop steward who did nothing. Worse than that, he'd tell the boss everytime someone would come to see him about a grievance.

So we voted him out and put another guy, a Spanish-speaking guy, as shop steward. Within two months, both the new guy and the deputy shop steward were both fired, supposedly for poor attendance.

All I can say is something's got to be done. This foreman can tell me, 'I don't like the way you work so go home for two days.' But can I tell the grocer, 'Listen, give me some groceries and I'll pay you in a couple of days' or tell my landlord, 'sorry, I can't pay you because my foreman doesn't like the way I work.'

"The committee will serve to educate the people on the role that police play against the workers," Falcon added.



Andrea Goode

Kathy Gray

BY ESTHER GALEN

The following is an interview with Andrea Goode and Kathy Gray, miners' wives who live in Welch, West Virginia.

Andrea: The miners should have stayed out longer, until they got what they wanted. We've got more money going out than coming in.

With all our bills, we have to cut down on other things. We have to pay for our trailer. We also have to finish paying off a \$10,000 truck with a camper which burned up when a rock hit the gas tank. The insurance company won't pay, and if we hired a lawyer and sued, we would get hardly anything by the end of the case.

There has been a tremendous jump in prices here, especially during the past six months. If it keeps going up, I don't know what people are going to do. A small can of 7-Up cost me 47¢.

A box of confectionary sugar cost 78¢. I used to make candy for the children, but I haven't in a while. Five pounds of sugar costs \$3.29. A loaf of bread cost \$1.09 today.

Kathy: I just bought Gregg, my husband, two pairs of jeans and a shirt, and paid \$26.

If there's a special in the grocery store, they raise the prices on everything else.

They might put a freeze on prices to get business and then raise things much higher on pay day. When the miners get their raise, they'll use that as an excuse to raise all the prices.

Mining boots cost \$26. Miners get a clothing allowance. But if one month you get \$10 to buy work clothes, they take out \$12 in union dues, so where are you.

Andrea: If everybody doesn't get enough of a pay increase, we can't pay for both rent and groceries. We would have to live in a hut and use all our money for food.

Kathy: There is going to be a new depression. People are learning to make their own clothes, because buying them is so expensive. Even if the men work overtime, it just pays the taxes.

Andrea: I pay 45¢ a day for a meal for my little girl in school, and they give her so little, she's still hungry.

In school, if your not a doctor or a lawyer's son or daughter, you can't be a cheerleader or on

"Miners Deserve Everything They Can Get"

the football team. You have to have money.

I'm not interested in being rich. All I wanted was to be able to buy a little land. But I'm further away from that now than when I got married six years ago.

After high school, most women get married. All there is to do when you're going to school is go, come home, go to sleep. So everyone wants to get married to be able to be out on one's own. Then they find out it's different.

Kathy: Six months before I finished high school, I quit to get married. There didn't seem any point in finishing. When I was in school, I worked at a theater for \$1 an hour. I'd have to sit in the ticket booth all day long and then clean up.

Then I worked in a jewelry store. I'd work 10 hours and get \$8, so I quit after one week.

When I got married I worked for a while at Doctor's Memorial Hospital as a file clerk. But the pay was only \$300 a month.

The men don't have that much to do around here; there's sports, hunting, and fishing. But there's nothing for women. Maybe just bowling if you can afford it.

Andrea: My brother and sister-in-law finished graduate school. They thought they would get good jobs and make good money. But he only manages a dorm and she counsels students.

My husband Gary went to college two and one-half years and got A's without even studying. But he doesn't have enough money to finish, so he just takes a semester here and there.

Kathy: An education around

here doesn't do much good. You still end up working in a coal mine. My husband started college, but that's where he ended up.

Andrea: It's the same thing all over the country.

Kathy: These coal companies are something. Last year for a Christmas present, Greg's company gave each miner a bag with salt, ketchup, pepper, baggies, and hand cleaners.

Being a coal miner reminds me of slavery. The company says work, work, faster, get that coal, and if you die, it doesn't matter, we'll hire somebody else.

When miners retire, they just retire to a graveyard. There's nothing left of them; they're eaten up from rock dust and black lung. My mother has been fighting for four and one-half years to get black lung money for dad's death.

It scares me for Greg to go in the mines. You never know if they'll come back out. Four or five men were killed in his mine last year. There's a lot of gas.

I don't believe I could go work in the mines. It's a hard, dirty job.

Andrea: I'd go, if it was the only way I could feed my babies. That's why Gary goes. He works on the tippie. He goes, no matter how cold it is or how hard it's raining or snowing.

Some people say the miners have it made. But miners have to face the fact that they may not come out alive. The companies don't want to fix things because they don't want to spend the money. That's how they keep money in their pockets.

Miners deserve everything they can get. Gary comes in with his hands so cold, he can't even take his boots off, and with icicles dripping off his back.

Kathy: The miners should have gotten more. Miller was saying what someone else wanted. He wasn't working for the miners.

Andrea: Some might say this is a free country, but it's not. Like in the past, when troops were brought in to force the miners back to work.

This is a rich country, if it was run for everyone instead of a few. I used to think communism was a dirty word. But then my husband explained how much better off people would be.

Kathy: I learned more about socialism because my husband is working. I never knew before what it was like to pay bills, to worry about where my next meal was coming from. That's why the labor party sounds good.

Andrea: The government does so many dumb things, I wish the people would take over. Millionaires don't care what we're eating or what happens to us. It's not right for one person to have millions and the rest starve.

Rich people's kids go to college and don't even want to learn. But a poorer person who wants to learn, can't afford to go. In communism, the ones that want to go, go.

Even under the new contract, we don't get dental care or eye glasses. We need socialized medicine.

Nationalizing sounds good, but we have to learn how to go about it.

Our country is going. Under communism, no one would be a millionaire and everyone would be better off. If it's true, it sounds a heck of a lot better than what we've got.

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The Song of April 25th



DATELINE LISBON

By Rodrigo da Silva

Eurico Teixeira is 36. He is an electrician and fireman in an explosives factory owned by the state in Chelas, Lisbon. All the workers there are civilians though it is supervised by the army. They make nitro-glycerine, powder etc.

Eurico is married with two children, boys of eight and nine. His wife suffers from a heart complaint which prevents her from working. She receives a pension from the state.

They live in a small house in Chelas, a working class district of Lisbon. They have three rooms, a kitchen and bathroom. One of these is a small sitting room, where the interview took place.

In it is the television and radio, a settee and two armchairs. On the floor is lino. The other room is the bedroom and lastly there is the dining room. The house is owned by the factory and he pays no rent. If he leaves the factory he loses the house.

The interview is important because I think it gives some indication of what life was like for a worker under fascism. It shows very much the strength of the Portuguese working class and also its illusions in the Provisional government.

It shows I think clearly why the military junta need the Stalinists at this moment, why the Provisional government is in some sense a prisoner of the strength of the working class, because the illusions and demands that workers like

Eurico make upon the government must turn in a revolutionary direction when they are not met.

In what he says is a passionate sense of his rights, the kind of life that he wants, his hatred of the fascist pigs and his determination not to see them return. For now the government seems to be meeting his demands.

The revolution in Portugal must break out at the right moment, and that moment is rapidly approaching, this government has to take on the working class head on. The correct revolutionary leadership to direct that struggle is the most urgent yet possible task in Portugal today.

SLAVE

"Life for the working class in Portugal is 100 percent better. I'm talking about myself and all other workers. Before April 25 I earned 3,280 escudas a month and with taxes it was 2,900 escudas. I had to keep a wife and two kids.

"Before I moved to this house, my rent was more than 2,000 escudas. I was a slave that worked for 12 hours. I started at midnight and worked till midday to keep my family. On that money, it was only good till the middle of the month.

"Today, we can eat and say we have a better life, even with the way prices are increasing. Today I earn 5,400 escudas a month and everybody got that increase by law. My wife cannot work because of a heart complaint. Under fascism she had a pension of 890 escudas a month and now it's 1,650 escudas a month.

"Before I never had holiday pay or benefits, even if they were supposed to give them.

Now I have a holiday bonus of fifty per cent. I always took a holiday. I go to my relatives in Corvilhan for two weeks. Good wine, good pork, no problems.

"My father was a slave of the fascist government for 33 years. When he retired he got a pension of 1,640 a month. He had to keep a daughter and a wife, who couldn't work on that. Four years ago Caetano increased it to 2,100 escudas. After April 25 it went up to 2,650 escudas.

"I've always been a rebel against my superiors. I laughed at the dogs of the PIDE (the fascist secret police) and they never heard me. If they had heard me I would have been punished by these men without heart.

"I had two friends who lived in Chelsea who worked at a factory at Moscavide. (An area of Lisbon). One day on the way to work as a joke they asked at the station for two tickets to Moscow. An informer heard them and they were arrested and beaten by the PIDE. That was ten years ago. One died and the other is still not right in the head.

"You never knew who to trust, who was an informer. We knew that some people were forced to be Legionnaires (the fascist army) because there weren't any jobs. But in the case of informers, they were volunteers.

"In those days we couldn't say we didn't earn enough. We wanted more. We were threatened by the PIDE. And we workers were frightened of those dogs and we had to do what they said. We accepted it. God knows why.

"On April 26 I went to the HQ of the PIDE to see them arrested. They were up on the roof.

I saw seven of them being beaten up by the people. And I beat them up too. I was angry to see the faces of these animals who were joking against the people.

"After April 25 there was a guard at a factory in Moscavide. He was going on about the crimes of fascism. He was selling CDE badges and political newspapers. But the PIDEs who were in jail informed on him. He was one of their biggest informers. And he was arrested.

"Just before September 28 (the attempted counter-coup that was defeated and led to the ousting of Spínola) he wrote a letter saying that he would be out soon. But he had no chance. The fascists were driven back on the 28th. And the dog's still in jail.

"Before the 25th we had to go very carefully and were suspicious of everybody. We had no rights. Now we can say what we want. We talk free. It's this that the Portuguese people wanted.

"In the last period of fascism wages were so low and life was so expensive that people lost all respect for the government. I always thought that sooner or later it would be civil war. If the Armed Forces Movement hadn't put themselves on the side of the working class, there would have been civil war. We would have had to fight and die for our children.

"Now we are going to have dinner, be happy and gay. Long live April 25."

Over dinner I asked Eurico whether he thought the MFA, the officers, were for the working class.

"At the moment it's difficult to be sure whether the officers in the Armed Forces are for the working class. The soldiers come from the people. We're

watching them.

"With the minimum national wage after April 25 the employers are making less profits, and they want to put the country in ruins. They are making difficulties for the government, putting people out of work and they are trying another September 28."

Then surely the monopolies should be expropriated. Take away their property.

"I don't agree to that. They should make less profit. The monopolies are threatening us after the 28th but the country doesn't believe in their threats.

"They are like a dog who barks but has no bite. What interests me is to have money and eat. The working class doesn't need to shed blood to defeat them. There are no weapons in the world that can defeat the strength of the working class. Not bullets, not money. That's what the MFA gave us on April 25. That strength."

But what if the Government did attack the working class?

"The people don't think this. They are confident in the government. We have Costa Gomes. We have Cunhal and we have Mario Soares, who were in exile and persecuted by the PIDEs. They came here after April 25 to defend the interests of the Portuguese people. It would be difficult to change the song of April 25, 'Land of Brotherhood.'

"I have a wife, two children. Today I have meat. Tomorrow I would like fish. Why can't I have that right? I want peace and a happy life. I want my children to have a life where they earn enough. Under fascism I had TB and I earned 44 escudas a day. I had to work as a casual on the docks to live. I am 36. I don't want that for them."

164 Correctional Aides Receive Layoff Notices

FROM THE COMMITTEE FOR NEW LEADERSHIP

Pink slips have been issued to 164 Correctional Aides, members of SSEU-371, who will be laid off December 20.

This is part of the first wave of previously announced layoffs of 1,510 city employees. 500 of these workers are permanent civil service workers. In the meantime, the New York City administration has announced that a second wave of 2,800 workers including "large numbers" of 20 and at least a third wave of layoffs can be expected.

Victor Gotbaum, the Executive Director of District Council 37, which represents more city workers than any other union, has been on record for many years against any layoffs of civil service workers. He has indicated on many occasions that if the city ever laid off civil service workers, the full strength of the District Council would be mobilized in their defense.

Now that Gotbaum's rhetoric must be backed up by action, he has completely capitulated to the city.

Gotbaum's first public reaction to the layoff announcement was that it would be "unfortunate," but no policy of DC 37-wide strike action was mentioned. When the Delegates from SSEU-371 put a motion on the floor at the DC 37 Delegates Council meeting, on November 26, Gotbaum tabled this motion, stating that strike talk was "premature."

When the first pink slips were issued on December 6, many of the terminated workers went to District Council headquarters to demand that Gotbaum defend

their jobs. Gotbaum, however, was out of town, having just left for the Democratic Party convention in Kansas, where he could see his fellow Democrat, Mayor Beame.

Nor has any other city labor leader lifted a finger to defend these workers. Harry Van Arsdale, head of the Central Labor Council, has not even made a statement. Nor has Albert Shanker, head of the teachers union.

The Knight leadership of SSEU-371 has been cynically playing with the jobs of Correctional Aides and other 371 members facing layoffs. They have been forced to come out for a policy of a DC 37-wide strike against these layoffs but have refused in any way to fight against Gotbaum.

Since the resolution presented at the DC 37 Delegates Council was tabled, nothing has been done. The resources of the union have not been mobilized to initiate any campaign throughout the District Council locals to demand that Gotbaum call a city-wide strike.

The SSEU leadership, in fact, was a most enthusiastic supporter of the Democrats in the last election. Knight's predecessor, Mary Pinkett, even became a Democratic Councilwoman with the blessings of Knight. Now she sits in the City Council as part of the city administration which is throwing SSEU members on the scrap heap.

Gotbaum has been begging the city to lay off more provisional workers as an alternative to the layoff of civil service workers. The city, however, is proceeding to lay off civil service



Miners outside union hall in Wyco, West Virginia before voting.

workers as well as provisionals. Knight's failure to move against Gotbaum is most clearly expressed by the fact that he will not mobilize the SSEU for strike action against the layoffs of his own members. This would be the most powerful weapon to force Gotbaum to call a city-wide strike of DC 37 and to force the Central Labor Council to call a general strike of all municipal employees.

A section of the organizers, fed up with Knight's inaction, have initiated a petition campaign among 371 and Local 1549 members to call for a District Council strike over Knight's head. This petition, without even a union letterhead, is completely inadequate. Members of SSEU-371 must not be fooled by such empty gestures.

What is needed to prevent these layoffs is a general strike of all municipal workers. This demand must be taken up in the Central Labor Council. The District Council must prepare a city-wide strike for December 23

DEMOCRATS . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

millions of workers for the Democrats as well as Republicans.

It is only the participation of the trade union leaders at the mini-convention, along with the lavish sums spent in behalf of candidates, that enables the Democrats to pose as a mass party.

The determination of the union heads to hang on to the Democratic Party was not even lessened by the maneuvers designed to deprive them of even the right to "advise" the party leaders.

Alexander Barkan, chief political strategist of the AFL-CIO, admitted that the policy of the Democratic Party toward its union supporters is "you put up the money and the manpower and leave the management to us."

But despite the kicks in the teeth administered by the Democrats to their AFL-CIO lapdogs, Barkan declared that "it doesn't mean that they're (union leaders) going to endorse one less Democrat."

The bankrupt and reactionary role played by Meany in this convention is rivaled only by that of the so-called progressive bureaucrats like Woodcock and Gotbaum, who, if anything, emerged as even more enthusiastic supporters of trade union subservience to the Democratic Party.

The alliance of the labor leaders with the Democratic Party is the subordination of the needs of the working class to the interests of the capitalist class.

The huge opposition to the miners' contract and the over-

whelming rejection of the tentative settlement by New York milk drivers shows that the working class is moving powerfully against the collaboration of the bureaucracy with the capitalist politicians and the government.

This opposition must be taken forward through the fight for the building of a labor party against the Democrats and Republicans.

Workers must demand that this party be built to fight for:

- Full employment!
- Recall all laid off workers. Establish a 30 hour week at 40 hours pay. Nationalize all basic industry under workers control with no compensation to the owners.
- Guarantee a living wage!
- Reopen all contracts for an immediate 25 percent across the board increase with 100 percent cost of living escalator.
- Defend living conditions!
- Billions must be spent for housing, education, and social services.
- Defend the trade unions!
- Abolish Taft-Hartley, Landrum-Griffin, and all antilabor laws. Stop all government interference in the labor movement.

The trade union leadership which exists today is tied to the capitalist parties and their program of wage cutting and mass unemployment.

The fight for the labor party requires the building of the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party, industrial section of the Workers League, as the new leadership of workers now coming into struggle.

meetings of the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party

How To Fight The Budget Cuts Build A Labor Party!
MacDonough Community Center
506 MacDonough St. (cor. Patchen Ave.)
Brooklyn
Tuesday, Dec. 10
8 PM

How To Fight The Budget Cuts Build A Labor Party!
Haitian Community Center
232 Remsen Ave.
Brooklyn
Wednesday, Dec. 11
7:30 PM

- Take the Profit Out of Food
- Stop Rising Prices
- Nationalize the Food Industry
- Build a Labor Party

Wednesday, Dec. 11
631 Ashford St.
7:30 PM
Brooklyn

Stop The Layoffs Call A Congress Of Labor!

Thursday, Dec. 12
7:30 PM
90-11 149th St. Apt. 4M
(betw. Hillside & Jamaica Aves.)
Queens

The Labor Movement And The Defense Of Minority Workers

date: Wednesday,
Dec. 18
7:30 PM
Grand St. Settlement
(80 Pitt St.)
Auditorium
Manhattan

call 924-0852 for more information

THE MINERS STRIKE AND THE FIGHT FOR A LABOR PARTY

Sunday, Dec. 15
7:00
United Methodist Church
Chase & Washington
\$2.00: \$1.00 unemployed
Baltimore

LESSONS OF THE MINERS STRIKE

All Souls Church
16th & Harvard NW
Washington DC
Fri. Dec. 13
7:30 p.m.

LESSONS OF THE MINERS STRIKE

Sat., Dec. 14
2 p.m.
UAW Local 453 Hall
1110 S. Oakley
(Ogden & Rossevelt)
Chicago

1199E To Extend Baltimore Strike

BY LARRY SYMONS
BALTIMORE, Md.—

Hospital union leaders announced that they would extend their one-week strike, unless a settlement was reached by Tuesday.

Leaders of District 1199E said the union would strike the John F. Kennedy Institute for handicapped children if there was no agreement by then. Twenty-five hundred workers are already involved in the strike at Johns Hopkins, Maryland General Hospital, and the Greater Baltimore Medical Center.

ARBITRATION

Several mediators have been conducting nonbinding arbitration meetings at these three hospitals. Talks broke down Friday because the hospital administration refused to concede to union demands for pension and training funds.

Fred Punch, president of Local 1199E, said the issues at Kennedy are different than those at the other three hospitals. The JFK Institute workers are fighting for wage parity with workers at Johns Hopkins.

Punch has abandoned the fight

for a 20 percent wage increase in the first year. Ray, a young worker at Johns Hopkins, said:

"Punch told us the hospital was really hurting without us and that the strike would be over in no time. All I see them going for is the pension stuff. I'm almost ready to go back."

"If Punch fought for a 20 percent increase, then I'd go all out for it. Right now, he's talking loud and saying nothing."

The hospital administrations are trying to whip up a witch-hunt campaign against the union. They jointly paid for a full-page ad in the Sunday papers addressed to the "community," claiming that union demands were "trivial" and would raise hospital costs.

A group of students and faculty at Johns Hopkins have announced their support for the strike.

Striking the Kennedy Institute is mainly a pressure tactic to speed a settlement at the other hospitals, and, by itself, is inadequate.

The ranks of 1199E must demand that the union call out all other hospitals organized by 1199E and fight for the full 20 percent wage increase in the first year in addition to union control of pension and training funds.

All government intervention must be rejected and W.J. Usery and his mediators sent packing.

lucha obrera

DESEMPLEO 6.5%

Terror Policial En Inglaterra —

POR ROCIO NOHESSEL

El 2 de diciembre, la policía inglesa arrestó a 13 "sospechosos" de bombas colocadas en una taberna de Guilford. Además dos personas han sido deportadas a Irlanda.

Nuevas leyes de seguridad del estado han dado a la policía plenos poderes de registrar y arrestar a cualquier individuo, encarcelándolo por siete días sin derecho a llamar a un abogado.

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El 27 de noviembre mientras el Parlamento discutía las nuevas leyes, explotó una bomba en Chelsea.

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Nada le impide a la policía arrestar a cualquier "sospechoso de simpatizar" con el IRA (Ejército de la República de Irlanda) y encarcelarlo.

Los conservadores y el gobierno laboral han aclarado que la ley no se ajusta solo al IRA sino a toda organización revolucionaria, militantes de uniones, huelguistas y cualquiera que se oponga a la política de terror imperialista.

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Lo que sucede en Inglaterra es de suma importancia para la clase obrera americana. Las medidas policíacas del estado son el resultado de la crisis económica que ha llevado al capitalismo británico a la bancarrota sin poder subsistir con "democracia."

La misma crisis económica enfrenta a la clase obrera americana contra Ford, Rockefeller y los demócratas que no tendrán ningún reparo en implementar las mismas medidas en este país para proteger sus riquezas.

Solo el movimiento trotskista inglés, el Workers Revolutionary Party, alertó a los obreros de la verdadera cara del gobierno, luchando por la alternativa revolucionaria contra los líderes laborales traidores y reclutando a miles de obreros dentro del partido.

La clase obrera americana debe dar el primer paso para enfrentar al gobierno de Ford—construir un partido obrero, rompiendo con el partido demócrata y exponiendo a la burocracia sindical como Miller, Meany y Woodcock que trabajan conjuntamente con el gobierno.

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El Departamento de Trabajo acaba de anunciar que el desempleo alcanzó 6.5 por ciento para el mes de noviembre, la tasa más alta en los últimos 13 años. La cifra de empleo total se redujo en 800 mil, más de la mitad de ellos debido a despidos.

Ante la tremenda agudización de la crisis económica, y la política conciente del gobierno de hacer que las masas de trabajadores paguen por ella, la construcción de un Partido Obrero es más urgente que nunca.

La juventud continúa siendo la más afectada. El desempleo entre los jóvenes negros alcanza el 37.5 por ciento, siendo en algunas ciudades mayor a 50 por ciento.

Simultáneamente, la bolsa de Nueva York, el stock market, alcanzó su punto más bajo en los últimos 12 años. Esto significa que cientos de compañías no tendrán recursos financieros. La bancarrota amenaza todos los sectores económicos trayendo consigo más desempleo.

La política monetaria de aumentar la circulación de papel moneda solo ha de traer una mayor inflación que, a su vez, intensificará la recesión.

En realidad, el desempleo, al igual que el aumento de precios, es la verdadera política del gobierno y los industriales para combatir su crisis económica.

Los demócratas acaban de declarar es su "mini-convencción" que desean que el gobierno implemente medidas más drásticas. Ellos quieren implementar la política de control de precios y salarios.

La burocracia sindical está completamente vendida a los demócratas. Meany, presidente de la AFL-CIO y Woodcock, presidente de la unión del auto UAW, estaban presentes en la mini-convencción cuando acaban de anunciarse 230 mil despidos en auto para el mes de diciembre. Woodcock no ha defendido a ningún obrero despedido en las

plantas de Detroit, New Jersey y Tarrytown.

Meany y Woodcock participaron en esta convención junto con declarados enemigos de la clase obrera como el alcalde de Nueva York, Abraham Beame, que acaba de anunciar que despedirá a 30 mil trabajadores entre bomberos, profesores y empleados de hospitales para que paguen por el déficit de la ciudad de \$330 millones.

La burocracia sindical que mantiene al movimiento obrero unido al Partido Demócrata no va a oponerse al control de salarios.

Cuando esta política se aplicó en la época de Nixon, Woodcock y Abel, presidente de la unión del acero USWA, firmaron contratos limitando el aumento salarial al 3 por ciento cuando la inflación era cerca de 10 por ciento.

En vender el contrato a los mineros, Arnold Miller declaró que mejor era pasar el contrato ahora antes que se implemente el control de salarios.

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JUSTICIA PARA TITO!



Tito Perez

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Conjuntamente con él fueron arrestados Joe Falcón y Jorge Soto, quienes regresaban de dar un concierto.

Tito era el conguero del grupo "Conjunto Unión." Este grupo de músicos jóvenes es conocido en la mayoría de los barrios hispanos por beneficios y conciertos que han dado. Ellos participaron en la "fiesta de la calle" que auspició la Juventud Socialista en el bajo Manhattan durante el verano.

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El Comité del Primero de Diciembre se ha constituido para traer a la comunidad los hechos reales de la muerte de Tito. El Comité demanda: la suspensión del agente Sylvester Hayes, una investigación inmediata sobre la muerte de Tito bajo la supervisión de varios abogados quienes han ofrecido su tiempo, nombres y suspensión de los policías encargados de las detenciones en la noche del 1 de diciembre y una investigación extensiva de la historia del Precinto 25.

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fecha: Miercoles 18 de dic.
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lugar: Grand St Settlement

(80 de la calle Pitt) Auditorium

Auspiciado por:
la Alianza Sindical
por un Partido Obrero
para mas informacion 924-0852

EN PERU: AHORA PENA CAPITAL

POR CESAR UCO

La restauración de la pena de muerte es la última medida tomada por el gobierno militar del Perú en sus preparativos para reprimir al proletariado.

La pena capital está dirigida contra "terroristas, sus cómplices y encubridores" en caso de muertos o lesiones personales de cualquier gravedad. En caso de que los daños fuesen solo materiales, la sanción contempla entre 20 a 25 años de cárcel.

La decisión fue tomada a partir del atentado realizado el domingo 1 de diciembre contra el primer ministro General Edgardo Mercado Jarrín, y los Generales Guillermo Arbulú y Javier Tantaleán, ministro de pesquería.

Pero este atentado solo es parte del creciente descontento y oposición al gobierno de Juan Velasco Alvarado por parte de obreros, universitarios y capas medias.

La crisis internacional ha creado una inflación del 40 por ciento en el país. En los últimos meses la fortaleza de los obreros y campesinos peruanos se ha manifestado en una ola de huel-

gas de mineros, obreros de construcción y metal-mecánica.

Esta medida es tomada cuando los presidentes de los países andinos han sido invitados para conmemorar el 150 aniversario de la derrota final de España en el continente.

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Para expresar su repudio al fascismo chileno, los estudiantes peruanos se fueron a las calles organizando demostraciones en contra de la presencia del dictador Pinochet, cuyo gobierno, en un año, asesinó a más de 40 mil obreros y gente pobre.

El gobierno militar contestó cerrando las universidades y prohibiendo las reuniones públicas hasta después de terminadas las celebraciones.

Hace un mes, el gobierno usó por primera vez la nueva "ley de prensa" (julio de 1974) allanando todos los periódicos y revistas que no profesaban la ideología impuesta por la junta militar.

Si bien esta última intervención estuvo dirigida contra la prensa burguesa, en el fondo, la ley de prensa está orientada a destruir la independencia polí-



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tica de la clase obrera, creando los medios legales para su destrucción física y asegurando el monopolio de todos los medios de comunicación.

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El periódico stalinista Unidad del Partido Comunista Peruano continúa en circulación por defender incondicionalmente los "logros" de los militares.

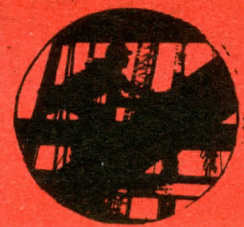
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FIESTA

135 Oeste de la calle 14
septimo piso, Manhattan
sabado 14 a las 9:00 PM
hasta...

entrada .75
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