NOW

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

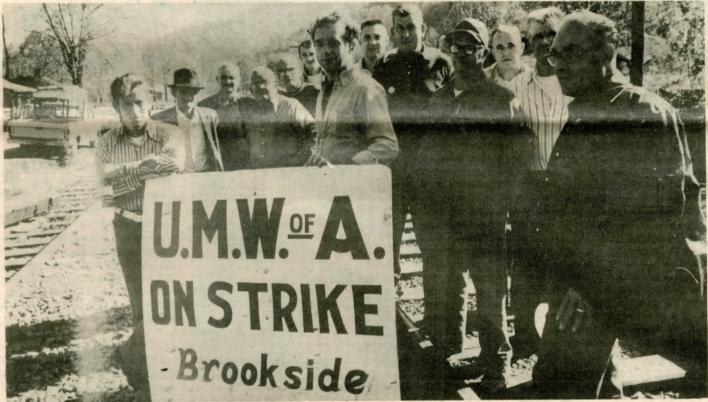
VOLUME NINE NUMBER FORTY SEVEN

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1973

Omon A Company on

FIFTEEN CENTS

Workers Move Against Nixon



Harlan County miners in the third month of their strike against the Eastover Mining Company.

Civil War In Harlan Miners Strike

HARLAN COUNTY, Ky., Nov. 3—Civil war conditions have returned to this historic center of coal mining deep in the Appalachian Mountain Range, known in the 1930s as "Bloody Harlan."

The organized campaign by Nixon to

working class is finding its most ruthless expression here.

State troopers, scabs, common criminals and now the courts are being used by the coal operators and the state government to break the strike of more than 150 miners against the Eastover Mining Company in Brookside which has refused to

Workers of America.

Ninety-one people-miners, their wives and pensioners-are to appear in court this Thursday on charges stemming from their defiance of an injunction limiting picketing outside the Eastover Mining Company. Some of the miners face up to 20 years in prison for defending the basic democratic rights to picket and to have a

Eight miners, seven of their wives and one retired and disabled pensioner have already been fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail for defying an injunction against picketing.

The sixteen, along with many of their children, were placed behind bars for 30 hours on October 16 to 17 after refusing to pay the fines. Their six-month sentences were "suspended" on the condition that they somehow force the other miners to stop picketing-an impossible task and one that the 16 have no intention of carrying out.

This vicious sentence was passed after Letcher County Judge Byrd Hogg dismissed the jury which had heard the evi-

(Continued On Page 12)

BY AN 1199 MEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 5-Massive picket lines were thrown up around 48 city hospitals as 30,000 members of Local 1199 began strike action this morning, demanding immediate payment of a 7.5 percent wage increase held up since July 1 by the Cost of Living Council.

At 5:30 am, a half hour before the strike deadline, hundreds of workers were already gathering around Mount Sinai Hospital with picket signs.

"I want my money," said one worker. "They have been holding up my money for a long time and I need it. I will not go back to work until I have a check in my hand for that money.

Local 1199 President Leon Davis has already been instructed to appear in court this afternoon to show cause why he should not be cited for contempt of a federal injunction against the strike.

This strike by the 60,000 member Local 1199 Drug and Hospital Workers, is one of the first direct confrontations between the labor movement and the government's wage-cutting machinery. It is the largest such confrontation in the entire history of the controls beginning with the Phase One wage freeze on August 15, 1971. It comes at a time when the Nixon government is on the brink of collapse

The hospital workers must have the fullest support from every worker and trade unionist as the government and capitalist press seek to whip up a campaign against them.

Every section of the employers and their government are absolutely determined to hold wages down to the three percent settlement imposed on the Chrysler workers, if not lower. Now is the time to unite to bring Nixon down, with (Continued On Page 12)

In The Weekend Edition

 Exclusive photo feature of the struggle of the United Mine Workers in Harlan County, Ken-

"Revisionist Falsifiers of Lenin," special feature on the British International Socialism Group.

Building The Bulletin

Over 1,000 Subs In One Day

We met our October twice-weekly Bulletin sub goal, with 3002 subs. In addition, the Detroit and Cleveland trailblazers got 1168.

Special mobilizations began Saturday to kick off the November sub drive bringing in: New York, 467; Cleveland, 70; Minnesota, 76. The Philadelphia trailblazers along with a team from Baltimore, Bethlehem, and

Washington got 410 subs this weekend, 121 of these gotten by the trailblazers. The Saturday mobilizations brought in 1002 subs. This figure does not include the

West Coast and Midwest figures which are on their way. This puts us over the onethird mark the first weekend in November towards our 3000 goal. The LA trailblazers are going into their second week with 350 subs so far. The

Portland team is close to their goal with 438. Final results for these teams will be given next week.

This month 566 Young Socialist subs were gotten. Our November goal will be 500.

NOW TWICE A WEEK!

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

VOLUME NINE NUMBER FORTY SEVEN

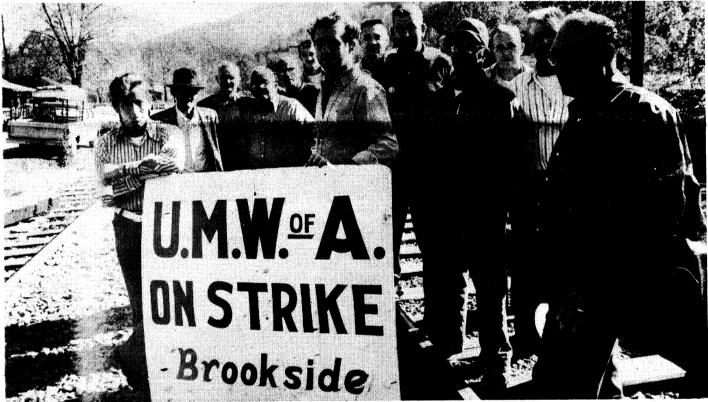
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1973

(400 6 - market on

FIFTEEN CENTS

Workers Move Against Nixon

1199 STRIKES WAGE BOARD



Harlan County miners in the third month of their strike against the Eastover Mining Company.

Civil War In Harlan Miners Strike

RV DAVID NORTE

HARLAN COUNTY, Ky., Nov. 3—Civil war conditions have returned to this historic center of coal mining deep in the Appalachian Mountain Range, known in the 1930s as "Bloody Harlan."

The organized campaign by Nixon to

destroy the democratic rights of the working class is finding its most ruthless expression here.

State troopers, scabs, common criminals and now the courts are being used by the coal operators and the state government to break the strike of more than 150 miners against the Eastover Mining Company in Brookside which has refused to

eed campaign by Mixon to pa

sign a contract with the United Min-Workers of America.

Ninety-one people—miners, their wives and pensioners—are to appear in court this Thursday on charges stemming from their defiance of an injunction limiting picketing outside the Eastover Mining Company. Some of the miners face up to 20 years in prison for defending the basic democratic rights to picket and to have a union.

Eight miners, seven of their wives and one retired and disabled pensioner have already been fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail for defying an injunction against picketing.

The sixteen, along with many of their children, were placed behind bars for 30 hours on October 16 to 17 after refusing to pay the fines. Their six-month sentences were "suspended" on the condition that they somehow force the other miners to stop picketing—an impossible task and one that the 16 have no intention of carrying out.

This vicious sentence was passed after Letcher County Judge Byrd Hogg dismissed the jury which had heard the evi-

(Continued On Page 12)

BY AN 1199 MEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Massive picket lines were thrown up around 48 city hospitals as 30,000 members of Local 1199 began strike action this morning, demanding immediate payment of a 7.5 percent wage increase held up since July 1 by the Cost of Living Council.

At 5:30 am, a half hour before the strike deadline, hundreds of workers were already gathering around Mount Sinai Hospital with picket signs.

"I want my money," said one worker.
"They have been holding up my money
for a long time and I need it. I will not go
back to work until I have a check in my
hand for that money."

Local 1199 President Leon Davis has already been instructed to appear in court this afternoon to show cause why he should not be cited for contempt of a federal injunction against the strike.

This strike by the 60,000 member Local 1199 Drug and Hospital Workers, is one of the first direct confrontations between the labor movement and the government's wage-cutting machinery. It is the largest such confrontation in the entire history of the controls beginning with the Phase One wage freeze on August 15, 1971. It comes at a time when the Nixon government is on the brink of collapse.

The hospital workers must have the fullest support from every worker and trade unionist as the government and capitalist press seek to whip up a campaign against them.

Every section of the employers and their government are absolutely determined to hold wages down to the three percent settlement imposed on the Chrysler workers, if not lower. Now is the time to unite to bring Nixon down, with (Continued On Page 12)

In The Weekend Edition

•Exclusive photo feature of the struggle of the United Mine Workers in Harlan County, Kentucky.

•"Revisionist Falsifiers of Lenin," special feature on the British International Socialism Group.

Building The Bulletin

Over 1,000 Subs In One Day

We met our October twice-weekly Bulletin sub goal, with 3002 subs. In addition, the Detroit and Cleveland trailblazers got 1168.

Special mobilizations began Saturday to kick off the November sub drive bringing in: New York, 467; Cleveland, 70; Minnesota, 76.

The Philadelphia trailblazers along with a team from Baltimore, Bethlehem, and Washington got 410 subs this weekend, 121 of these gotten by the trailblazers.

The Saturday mobilizations brought in 1002 subs. This figure does not include the West Coast and Midwest figures which are on their way. This puts us over the one-third mark the first weekend in November towards our 3000 goal.

The LA trailblazers are going into their second week with 350 subs so far. The Portland team is close to their goal with 438. Final results for these teams will be given next week.

This month 566 Young Socialist subs were gotten. Our November goal will be 500.

The Lordstown Four And Defense Of Trade Union Rights

New evidence is mounting every day on the alleged criminal activities of Richard Nixon. He is under investigation for tax evasion, bribery, extortion, burglary and corruption at the same time he is under investigation for his open defiance of the courts, the Congress, and Constitution and his conspiracy against democratic rights. His vice-president was forced to resign because of tax evasion.

While the real criminals go scott free, breaking the laws they themselves have made, the law of the land is

being imposed viciously on the trade unions.

Last Thursday, three members of the United Auto Workers in Lordstown, Ohio were sentenced to 90 days in jail and fined \$200 each on framed up charges of having concealed their faces with paper bags. A

180-year-old law was dug up when the men were arrested in front of the Vega plant hours before a wildcat strike was to begin. These workers will be forced to spend even more than 90 days in jail because they do not have \$200 for the fine.

The government is out to destroy all of the democratic rights the working class has won in 200 years of struggle. What is at stake in Lordstown is the most basic rights of the unions, the right to strike, the right to picket.

The attack on the Lordstown workers follows the fining of teachers' unions throughout the country. Last week, the court in Detroit upheld a quarter of a million dollar fine on the Detroit Federation of Teachers for striking for a decent standard of living

Nixon and his Cost of Living Council have made it illegal for unions to strike for wage increases above 5.5 percent, opening the way to fines, injunctions and

In the 1900s the capitalist government used the courts and fines to try to stop the struggle of workers to form



Lordstown auto workers, sentenced to 90 days in jail for picketing.

unions. In 1900 the government tried to fine the Danbury Hatters Union out of existence by using the Sherman antitrust law. In Britain the government used the Taff Vale judgment to fine and destroy the unions. It was this action that led to the formation of the British Labour Party

The government's attacks on the Danbury hatters took place in a period of the growth and development of capitalism. Today these attacks take place under conditions of a capitalist system in tremendous crisis and

The attempts to destroy the independence of the unions and incorporate them into the state are the first steps towards fascism. The new stage of attacks on the unions are a central part of Nixon's moves towards dictatorship.

The leadership of the unions, the UAW, AFL-CIO and Teamsters, have refused to face up to the crisis which has developed between the government and the unions. The labor leadership sits back while the unions are robbed of their rights, while workers are jailed and fined. Leonard Woodcock, head of the UAW, remains silent as the Lordstown UAW members are hit with

vicious fines and sentences.

A big campaign must now be mounted in throughout the entire labor movement to defend the workers in Lordstown and the democratic rights of the working class. This means raising funds for these workers and fighting to get this case thrown out of court.

What is required if the very right to have a union is to be defended is the unity of the entire labor movement in a political fight against these attacks. If Nixon is not thrown out and replaced with labor's own party, then he or his military supporters will move to destroy the unions and all democratic rights.

The union-busting campaign opened by the Nixon government gives even greater urgency to the demand that the AFL-CIO act on the resolution calling for

To meet this crisis, all workers must face up to their responsibilities to immediately begin a campaign to mobilize the unions in every city in massive demonstrations demanding Nixon resign.

This movement will provide the basis now to construct a labor party as the only alternative to the real criminals: Nixon, the Democrats and Republicans.



When Fire Brigade Union members in England heard that their leadership was launching a campaign to force the men to accept a Tory-dictated pay

hike and end their strike, the men angrily gathered outside their union hall calling on other firemen to strike with them.

Ceylon Coalition Expels

CORRESPONDENT

Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike of Sri Lanka (Ceylon) has expelled the Communist Party from her coalition government and is preparing the most savage repression against the workers and starving peasants.

This is Bandaranaike's solution to the open rebellion

of the masses of people on the island against food rationing, soaring prices, and unemployment.

Impending famine and a total collapse of the economy have created conditions for a military coup actively being pre-pared by the right-wing United National Party.

CIA

Bandaranaike has publicly warned of the threat of a coup d'etat "aided by the CIA" with the help of "those within." This is sheer demagogy that is being used to slander all left critics as

EDITOR: Lucy St. John; Labor Editor: David North

Art Director: Jeannie Cooper

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS...All subscribers with the number 11 after their name must immediately renew so they don't miss an issue in agents of imperialism. She has branded any worker who goes on strike as a traitor.

cision to slash the rice ration in half provoked a mass demonstration of 50,000 people that lasted three days in defiance of a ban on marches.

Faced with riots, Bandaranaike was forced to increase the rice ration to two pounds for two weeks beginning October 29 and to temporarily reduce the price per pound to one rupee.

The UNP has seized on the ferment among the oppressed masses in the countryside to precipitate the government's downfall. The demonstrations in Colombo were organized and led by UNP leader J.R. Jayewardene.

The right-wing is being encouraged by United States and British governments which through the World Bank demand what Finance Minister N.M. Perera has called "unacceptable" conditions for loans. There are no foreign exchange reserves to import food, meaning that millions face starvation.

Communist Ceylonese Party is in complete crisis and disarray. By promising the workers and peasants that Bandaranaike would better their conditions, it has opened the door to dictatorship just as the Stalinists did in Chile.

Last year, when Bandaranaike introduced the Criminal Justice Commissions Bill to legalize the emergency powers used to suppress the revolt among youth in 1971, two CP members left Parliament during the vote and the other two abstained after calling the bill "fascist."

Pietr Keuneman, CP leader who voted for the bill in the Cabinet was only recently expelled from the Communist

Party. Even the mildest criticisms of the Stalinists are now unbearable for Bandaranaike who must either establish dictatorship herself or be replaced by

Chile Junta Orders 600% Price Hikes

BY A FOREIGN REPORTER

Brutal repression continues in Chile against all opponents of the fascist military junta that seized power September 11.

Despite General Pinochet's claim that summary executions are not allowed, workers are still being shot on the spot by soldiers for the slightest reason. Many other prisoners are killed in cold blood.

EXECUTED

Last week, a firing squad executed four people after a court martial in the northern town of Antomagasta.

The Bank of Chile has announced that the rate of inflation this year will be 600 percent. The iunta has ordered price increases to boost production that will raise the price of food 200 to 400 percent and gasoline, 700 percent.

The generals published a book on October 29 in an attempt to give credibility to their line that the Allende government planned to assassinate 'political leaders, military leaders of the opposition, union militants, and journalists.'

PLAN Z

This fantastic story, dubbed "Plan Z" by the junta, includes the charge that Allende hid enough arms for 5000 people and used his home for guerrilla

This propaganda is aimed at frightening the middle class into supporting the most brutal measures.

More than 200 plants nationalized are in the process of being returned to their former owners and discussions are being held with Kennecott and Anaconda Copper companies for compensation of their mines in Chile.

Workers Press, daily newspaper of the Socialist Labour League in England, is covering the Middle East war first hand. Foreign Editor John Spencer is now in Cairo. The following is his report.

The enormous international repercussions of the Middle East War are only now becoming clear in Cairo where the hardening of the cease-fire has for the first time permitted a glimpse of the real military situation.

Much of the attention has centered on the Egyptian Third Army and the courageous defense put up by the working class of Suez who held off the Israeli attempt to take their city.

The United Nations was refused permission by the Israelis to enter the city, punc-



turing their claims to have taken the town.

Mohammed Hassanein Heykal, editor of Al Ahram, gave his readers a detailed account of the Israeli breakthrough to the West Bank. A crucial role was played by the United States Air Force which has given every assistance to the Zionist forces since the outbreak of the war.

They overflew Port Said, flew over the whole Egyptian front and Red Sea coast, came back over Cairo, swung round across the battlefield, again over Israel and across the Syrian lines, finally landing in Greece or

At that time the Egyptians had crossed the Canal, smashed the Bar Lev line and liberated the Sinai desert to a depth of 11 to 14 miles. The Second Army had a firm position in the north, the third army in the South. The Israelis' arrogant boasts had taken a severe pounding and they and their American backers were itching to find some methods of retaliation against the Egyptian army.

A severe crisis in the Israeli command resulted, produced not only by the shock of the Egyptian successes, but by the severe losses sustained by the Israelis at the front.

At this point the Egyptians had the options of holding their ground and wearing down the Israelis, or taking a second advance under cover of their SAM missiles towards the strategic Mitla Pass.

The Israelis chose to attack at the weakest point in the Egyptian line, the junction of the Second and Third Armies. This Point, as Heykal writes, is generally one of the most closely guarded military secrets because of the enormous value the enemy can gain from knowing it.

The Israelis were able to find this weak point only with the aid of their American allies for, needless to say, the detailed photographs taken by the US reconnaissance planes found their way straight to the Israeli High Command.

The infiltration operation began at dusk on October 15. The Israeli units slipped across the northern part of the Great Bitter Lake, using inflatable boats and amphibious tanks. Initially they met with little opposition due to certain mistakes made by the Egyptian forces on the spot.

They fought a new type of war, what Keykal describes as guerrilla war. With tanks they took up positions in the El Deversoir area and sent out feelers in every direction. The tank units operated in groups of tens, fives or even threes, making sudden



appearances on roads and in front of positions.

Israel deliberately spread her forces as thinly as possible so as to put herself in a strong position to claim territory in the event of a cease-fire.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has warned that pressure from his army may force him to renew the war unless Israel withdraws to the October 22 cease-fire line by the time Kissinger arrives in Cairo this week.

Golda Meir who just visited Nixon in Washington claims that nobody knows where this line really is.

The US wants to get Sadat to pull his forces out of the area on the straits to the Red Sea which leads to the Israeli port of Eilat.

The Soviet Union is pushing a joint US proposal to "settle" the Palestinian issue by establishing a Palestinian nation on the West Bank of the Jordan River and has asked the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate.

The section of the Liberation Organization led by Yassir Arafat supports this but other sections of the resistance vehemently movement are opposed to it.

The Israelis were able to establish points on the Suez-to-Cairo road and claimed to have cut off the Third Army completely. At the weekend, they allowed a convoy of some 100 trucks to pass through with provisions for the Third Army.

Clearly the Israeli invasion is not quite what it was thought to be. The Israelis have paid dearly for their adventure with a total of nearly 10,000 dead and many prisoners in Arab hands.

They have met with fierce opposition both from the Third Army, which has fought back strongly, and from the people of Suez, who successfully repelled two attacks on their town.

These forces have inflicted serious blows to the Israelis despite facing some of the most sophisticated weapons in the arsenal of US imperialism, including arms which were not even tested in Vietnam.

As these revelations appeared in the authoritative newspaper Al Ahram yesterday, we learned that a South African pilot was captured from a Mirage fighter shot down over Suez.

These revelations are the clearest confirmation of the imperialist character of the war against Egypt.

Dr. Hafez Ghanim, the general secretary of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's sole ruling party, said it was the Israeli thrust into Egypt that led President Anwar Sadat to call on the USSR and the United States to send in troops.

Israel's cease-fire violations and the expansion of the West Bank bridgehead are regarded as a breach of the secret undertakings given to Egypt and the USSR by the United States.

General Dayan is plainly out to smash the Egyptian army if he can and he is being aided in this by the enormous inflow of aid from the United States.

I was told that the Israeli breakthrough on to the west bank had occurred through a series of mistakes made by the Egyptian forces in the deversoir

region of the canal. The Israeli forces have since been reinforced in this area.

Tuesday, November 6, 1973/Bulletin/Page 3

There is great scepticism in Cairo about whether the Zionists will now withdraw at all as Sadat maintains they will.

Units of the popular resistance and the popular army have been fighting alongside students in the city of Suez at the southern end of the Canal to repel Israeli attacks.

The popular army is a sort of militia with a fair amount of basic military training and the popular resistance are young people who have had the basic minimum of weapons instruction.

The fighting in Suez has been very bitter. This is a solidly working class town straddling the southern end of the canal.

Arms have been issued to sections of the population, but Dr. Ghanim said not everyone had been armed. Students from Cairo are known to have left for the Suez to reinforce the resistance forces.

News of the encirclement of the Third Army and the big list of prisoners of war has turned the buoyant population of Cairo into a state of sullenness. What went wrong? We were winning, they ask, what went wrong?

But there is every sign that there is a thoroughgoing political battle behind the scenes in the Cabinet, the ruling party and the military.

A week ago Sadat could have got away with "a peace with honor" with the Zionists. Today he is a prisoner of the defeat of his army. He can make no concessions to the Zionists. The war, in that sense, goes on...

Oil Companies Plan **Heating Cut back**

The Public Service Cost of Living Council has just Commission has threatened that schools may be closed, subways deprived of heat and curfews imposed because of the oil shortage this winter.

The big oil companies like Exxon are using the oil cutoff by the Arab nations to demand big price increases and place the entire burden of the crisis on the working class.

Congressional leaders and oil executives are pressuring Nixon to institute rationing and the

ruled that retail prices for home fuel and gasoline may be raised.

Some companies have already raised their price up to three cents a gallon.

Brooklyn Union Gas in New York has warned its customers that its winter supply is "very marginal" and that it cannot depend on its shipments from the Algerian petroleum company.

Cirillo Brothers Petroleum Company, one of New York's major dealers is threatening to cut off its customers unless it receives a full allotment of fuel oil. Cirillo has been allowed a 2.5 cent a gallon increase which will be passed on to tenants in the City's projects.

COAST YOUNG SOCIALIST 1ST REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Dance 8PM **Featuring EXPERIENCE**

12PM DEC. 15 Columbia University Horace Mann Auditorium 116th & Broadway

NYC Conference & Dance \$2.00

For further information call 924-0852

Nixon Is On The Brink Of Collapse

BY LUCY ST. JOHN

In the face of a massive movement of the trade unions, major sections of the capitalist class are now openly moving against Nixon to get a government that can deal with the working class.

The New York Times missing. editorial on Sunday calls explicitly for Nixon's resignation:

"The visible disintegration of President Nixon's moral and political authority, of his capacity to act as Chief Executive, of his claim to leadership and to credibility leads us to the reluctant conclusion that Mr. Nixon would be performing his ultimate service to the American people-and to himself-by resigning his office before this nation is forced to go through the traumatic and divisive process of impeachment.'

Demands for Nixon's impeachment have also been made by the Washington Post, the Detroit News and sections of the Republican Party itself.

Time magazine in its first editorial in history called for the resignation of Nixon. Republican Senator Edward Brooke from Massachusetts on "Issues and Answers" on Sunday said that Nixon "should step down, should tender his resignation.

The "political authority" that the Times and the sections of the ruling class it represents are concerned with is the authority now to defeat a powerful American working class that is entering into battle to defend its living standards and unions.

In New York City alone, three major strikes are scheduled for Monday morning, including the strike by members of Local 1199, Drug and Hospital Workers directly against Nixon's Cost of Living Council. Workers, who have been held back by the refusal of their leadership to act, are now moving against this government.

Nixon on Saturday made it clear that he will brazen out the crisis that is now bringing his government to the brink of collapse. Every attempt to patch up the crisis has only exposed this administration more. Nixon's popularity is now below 27 percent. This follows the revelations on the "missing tapes." On Friday special assistant to the President Stephen Bull testified that he was informed on September 29, over a month ago, that the tapes were

Batches of tapes had been taken in and out of a storage room in the Executive Office. Some were recorded out on pieces of brown paper and their return was never recorded. Nixon's official diary of his whereabouts on April 15 was revised three months later. This is the day his conversation with Dean took place on the cover-up for which one of the tapes is missing.

Now it has been revealed that William Saxbe, Nixon's new appointee for Attorney General and the one who has responsibility for the Watergate investigation, said last August about the Watergate tapes: "If they are incriminating, they should be destroyed. I'm sure he (Nixon)

FORD

It is under these conditions that sections of the ruling class are seeking to get Nixon out and replace him with a government that can take on the working class. The Detroit News, which is the spokesman for General Motors, has openly suggested a deal to replace Nixon with Gerald Ford. Ford is notorious for his vicious anti-labor policies and has been a longtime supporter of Nixon.

The urgent task before the trade unions is now the mass mobilization of the unions to throw Nixon out and to construct an alternative, a labor party. Only labor's own party can now defeat this government and the preparations of the entire capitalist class, the Democrats and Republicans, to smash the organizations of the working

The leaders of the unions have called for Nixon's resignation but they refuse to act and to construct an alternative. A movement must now be built in the unions to demand that the AFL-CIO, UAW and Teamsters call massive demonstrations demanding Nixon resign and new elections be called. These forces must lay the basis now for the calling of a Congress of Labor to unite the entire working class in the construction of a labor party.



Guild members set up picket lines at New York Daily News yesterday after rejecting 4.9 percent wage offer.

Guild Strikes News For Jobs Guarantee

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

NEW YORK, Nov. 5-Fourteen hundred members of the Newspaper Guild struck the Daily News this morning after rejecting a 4.9 percent wage offer and attempts by the News to institute layoffs.

About 500 members of the Guild amassed in front of the News's office on Forty-Second Street this morning to begin picketing.

The News management vowed to continue publishing. But machinists and truckers refuse to cross the picket lines making publication impossible.

Pete McLaughlin, Unit Chairman of the Guild, told the Bulletin:

"The membership found the News offer unacceptable. That is why we are on strike. The job security they offered was unacceptable. We have people getting fired now.'

Hundreds of jobs are at stake in this fight. Union spokesmen estimate that over 300 jobs have been eliminated at the Times and that a similar blueprint is being drawn up for the News.

Major preparations are under way by the employers for massive elimination of jobs.

One Guild member at the Daily News told the Bulletin that older Guild members are being

pressured to retire. They are offered two weeks pay for each year of employment as an inducement. Once out, these workers are not replaced.

"Last contract, our raises were cut back by 3.3 percent. As people leave, they are not replaced. We are doubled up on jobs and pieces of a job are distributed among a few people so there is more work.

"People here feel there is no security. There is no point in taking on more responsibility because your job might be

Another worker told the Bulletin that workers were being pushed into lower paying categories.

'When a new worker is brought in to replace someone who has left, she might be put in a lower group for budget reasons."

A number of International Typographical Union members told the Bulletin much the same story. They said that hundreds of workers had left without being replaced.

One worker said: "We just paid a \$250 fine for stopping work. According to the courts, it will be \$90,000 next time.

"The deadline for a strike is now December 31, it will all blow up before then."

Another worker told the Bulletin: "When I started in the industry, there were ten papers. Now we are down to three.

"We want a guaranteed annual wage and a guarantee of no layoffs for life. We face mass unemployment. We have to negotiate shorter work shifts."

What is clear from the fines against Bertram Powers of the ITU and the uncompromising position of the News against the Guild is that the employers are determined to bring in the automated equipment that will destroy the majority of union iobs.

The employers are unwilling to live with a slow elimination of jobs through attrition, but want a free hand to chop at will. This means an all out fight to break the powerful newspaper unions.

BY JAN ROSLYN

VANCOUVER-The New Democratic Party government here has issued a 153section labor charter which is designed to dismember the trade unions.

The new labor code, called Bill 11, drafted by British Columbia Labor Minister William King, would be all powerful in regulating labor disputes. It would exempt workers from compulsory union membership, would give the board power to impose a 12 month contract on workers in cases where collective bargaining breaks down, would give the board authority similar to, and in place of that of the courts, to impose injunctions and issue cease and desist orders against strikers.

The Barrett government wants to carry out the anti-union poli-

cies that the previous Social Credit regime had embarked on when it was ousted by the labor movement on August 30, 1972.

Other stipulations included in the new Act-seemingly to protect workers rights such as provisions making it easier for unions to organize the unorganized-are a complete fraud, because the main stipulations make scabbing, the issue of contracts by decree, and fines of \$1000 per individual and \$10,000 per union legal procedures.

The collaboration of the leaders of the most important unions, such as the IWA who will sit on the Labor Relations Board for salaries of approximately \$35,000 per year cannot contain the determination of workers to defend their living standards.

Barrett's treachery is being led by David Lewis, federal NDP

The NDP will not even run candidates. Lewis divides French and English workers in the face of Trudeau's most desperate measures to take on the trade unions.

Most importantly, Lewis has refused to demand new elections and force the Liberals to

Trudeau has announced a reshuffling of his cabinet in order to bring forward the rightwing forces to carry out dicattorial policies in Canada.

The fight to remove the Barrett bureaucracy must become part of the struggle to convene a national emergency Congress of Labor to force the Liberals to resign and replace them with an NDP government pledged to socialist policies.

subscribe now to the twice-weekly!	
Bul	etin
NEW RATES!	☐ \$1.00 for 2 months ☐ \$3.00 for 6 months ☐ \$6.00 for 1 year
NAME	
CITY	



For The Defeat **eOf Imperialism And Zionism** Mideast War

Statement Of International Committee Of The Fourth International

PART TWO

The talk of a "holy war" against the Jews, the call to wipe out the Israeli people, will not carry forward the interests of the Palestinian Arabs. It is a method of preventing the Arab workers from marching under their own banner of socialist internationalism.

The Israeli state has reactionary Zionist origins and it serves a reactionary purpose. This state must be overthrown in the interests of Jew and Arab alike. But the Jews in Israel have the right to be recognized as a nation. Their common struggle with the Arabs must give rise to a Palestinian state in which the national rights of the Jews are fully recognized.

Should the Jews in such a state wish to secede and form a separate state, they must have the right to do so. Marxists would oppose such secession, as they would in any other country, but insist on the right of a minority nationality to secede.

In the struggle against imperialism in the Middle East, the Stalinist bureaucracy has played an extremely reactionary role. Anxious above all to preserve the compromise relations with imperialism, the bureaucracy through the Communist Parties has sought to reconcile the Arab masses to the continued existence of the Zionist state, and has worked against any preparation for the struggle. It fears, above all, that the struggle of the masses will upset the "balance of power."

More important still, the bureaucracy opposes any political independence or Arab working class. Instead it unconditionally supported. This

provides military assistance to the Arab governments controlled to a volume which it hopes will place the Middle East in a state of equilibrium and preserve its relations with imperialism.

With this policy, the Soviet bureaucracy has permitted the Israelis to build up their military machine and their lines of imperialist support and make the present struggle more bloody and protracted, while the bureaucracy engages in secret diplomacy to assist the imperialists in arriving at the new settlement they require.

Stalinist Peace With Imperialism

All those in the labor movement who subordinate themselves in one way or another to this Stalinist deception of "peace" and "detente" with imperialism are guilty of confusing and betraying the working class.

Thus the Israeli Revolutionary Action Committee Abroad and the Israeli Palestine Socialist Action, whose statement is carried in Britain by the newspapers of the revisionist International Socialists and International Marxist Group (Section of the Pabloite Unified Secretariat), limit themselves to just refusing to take up arms for Zionism.

This is contrary to all internationalist principles. The working class cannot be neutral. From the international working-class standpoint the Arab struggle is independent leadership for the entirely justified and must be determines the responsibility of the Israeli workers as well as those of every country. In Israel it means a definite struggle to turn the working class, including those in uniform, against their own government.

To reduce this struggle to the individual protest of conscientious objectors to military service is to end up as just the pacioverthrow imperialism and Zionism.

For the working class, Arab and Jewish alike, the aim must be a Socialist United States of the Middle East achieved through the overthrow of imperialism and Zionism and based on the expropriation of the oil companies and all foreign capitalist holdings and great

In the present struggle the task of those building the revolutionary party is to fight for the maximum solidarity with the Arab armies against the state of Israel. What does this mean?

Transport, aircraft, dock workers must place an embargo on all shipments of arms and equipment to Israel.



Exhausted Israeli soldier resting in Sinai

fist wing of Zionism itself.

Throughout the world, Jewish workers are being pressed from all sides to sympathize with and support the Israeli armies. Such support runs directly counter to the interests of these workers.

The capitalist backers of Israel are exploiters and class enemies of Jewish workers in Israel and in every other country. Just as non-Jewish capitalists exploit the workers of all religions and nations, so do Jewish capitalists. The future of Jewish workers is bound up entirely with the struggle to

landed estates. It is in this framework that the national aspirations of the Arab and Jewish workers will be settled, and in no other.

War: The Capitalist Solution

The lessons of the outbreak of imperialist war in the Middle East go far beyond that region alone; they are international. So deep are the contradictions in the imperialist crisis now that 'peaceful" solutions to them no longer exist.

Chile one month, Middle East war the next! Counterrevolution. fascism and war-it is for these that the capitalist class prepares in the crisis.

In every case the reformist and Stalinist advocates of 'peaceful, parliamentary roads to socialism" are holding back the working class from uniting behind socialist policies.

They collaborate with the ruling class in seeking capitalist 'solutions' to the inflationary crisis, always granting invaluable time to the capitalists for their real preparations and lulling the working class to sleep.

Not only in the Middle East. but in every untry, the building of ind ndent revoluintry, the tionary partie sections of the International Committee is the question of the hour.

The reformist supporters of Israel in the labor movement such as the Labour leaders in Britain, must be opposed by building the alternative leadership. They have the same bipartisan policy with capitalism against the workers of Ireland and every other oppressed nation. And they will turn the sword against their own working

The Stalinist bureaucracy and its "communist" parties, who turn every movement in the imperialism, must be exposed and defeated in the labor move-

All possible efforts of propaganda, demonstration and industrial action must be led and supported in unconditional support of the Arab people and the Arab armies.

Black all arms supplies to Israel!

Long live the Arab revolu-

tion! Arab and Jewish workers unite against imperialism and Zionism!

Down with Stalinism, collaborator of the imperialists!

For the victory of the Arab armies over Israel!

Build the International Committee of the Fourth International!

International Committee of the Fourth International Thursday October 18, 1973

CONCLUDED



Wrecked tanks near Suez Canal after Sinai armored battle between Israeli and Egyptian forces

Workers League Fifth National Conference Resolution: Perspective

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





Top Left: The Founding Conference of the East Coast Young Socialists, December 18, 1971; Left: Introducing the Bulletin and the Young Socialist, which was then appearing as a section in the Bulletin. Above: First demonstration against unemployment in New York, organized by the Young Socialists and the Workers League. The Young Socialists

Lessons Of Development Of The American Working Class

It is now necessary to take our assessment of the fight for the labor party beyond our level of understanding up to this point. We must place the fight for the labor party within the new situation brought about by the way in which the crisis has developed in the postwar period creating conditions for revolutionary explosions in America in the same general period as revolutionary developments in Europe and the colonial world. We must absorb fully the lessons of American development since 1967.

The American working class now faces the iron necessity of constructing its own political party at the very moment when all room for serious reform is gone. It must fight to construct its own party under revolutionary conditions and to meet revolutionary tasks. The history of the American working class is not a peaceful one. It is in no sense inferior or backward in comparison to workers in other countries. Such conceptions are based on theories of American exceptionalism. The American working class has in the past played an important role in the struggle of workers in all countries. It contributed to the American Revolution which was the first great war of independence from colonial rule. It played a decisive role, particularly its Black section, in the American Civil War, which defeated

the Southern Slavocracy with its connections to every reactionary clique on the continent. The American working class was made up of workers from virtually every country in the world. It initiated the Eight Hour Day movement and May Day, the international holiday of the working class. America is the home of the sit-down strike.

The CIO was the spearhead of industrial unionism which has spread to all countries. Reflecting the high level of American industrial technology and the great concentration of capital, it is the most concentrated, skilled and culturally advanced working class in the world. At the same time it is the most backward in its thinking tied to pragmatism which is a product of this powerful industrial development. It will now play a decisive role in the struggle of the international working class for socialism, overcoming, through a leap, its past failure to construct its own independent party. This leap can only be prepared through a continuous struggle against pragmatism.

There will be no parliamentary road to socialism. We see the fight for the labor party taking place under conditions of wholesale attacks on every right and gain of all American workers. This means not only a direct confrontation with the powerful trade union movement over its very right to exist as a bargaining agent for its members, but an attack on every section of the working class in the form of slashes in funds for schools, housing, employment, health care, welfare and old age. This means we will see massive movements of American workers developing both through the trade unions and in all the working class neighborhoods which come in direct conflict with the government and are forced to confront political questions.

This means that a labor party can be formed at the very moment when it is obsolete and must be gone beyond in the construction of the revolutionary party prepared to take power. This in no sense lessens the importance of the struggle for the labor party. It is even more important than ever because of the great urgency for the mass of the American working class to confront the political questions now posed before it. What it does mean is that we must abandon all reformist and gradualist conceptions of the labor party, and the way it will be formed and the program on which it must stand. We must insist that all our work for the labor party be directed against the betrayers in the labor bureaucracy, their henchmen in the Stalinist movement, and towards the actual development of our forces within the labor movement. We must begin at all times from our assessment of this crisis and fight for the labor party with our revolutionary program.

Against Centrism: A Turn Into The Working Class

What this means is that the struggle for the development of a revolutionary leadership is the essence of our fight for the labor

The Workers League proceeds always with the perspective of the establishment of workers power and socialism. Our understanding of the tasks that will be posed to the working class as it takes the historic



step of constructing its labor party makes it absolutely essential that the fight for the

labor party be tied at every point to the

development of Marxist cadres in the trade

unions. This means a collision with every

expression of centrism within the workers movement and particularly with its

expression within the revolutionary party.

The centrists are those who constantly seek a half-way house between revolutionary politics and reforms. They deny the need for the construction of the revolutionary party. Centrists play the most dangerous role in seeking to hold back the conscious-

This is especially the case when workers

experience big changes in their consciousness and necessarily pass through

certain centrist stages of thought as they

seek to break from reformism and the grip of the bureaucracy. At this point, the centrists come along to reinforce the varieties of radical and syndicalist conceptions to keep the working class away from the revolutionary party. The Workers League is implacably opposed to every centrist tendency. At the same time, we will tolerate no sectarianism in relation to the actual development of the American labor

ness of the working class.

The first Bulletin Trailblazing Team set off heartlands of the country and prepared t

ctives For The American Revolution/Part 4

movement. Based on the granite foundation of our perspective and program, we will encourage every genuine step forward towards the labor party of any section of the American working class.

This period requires that the Workers League turn sharply to the working class. This means the battle to develop our own cadres in the unions, particularly the mass industrial unions like auto and steel. This can only be done around the fight to hold a Congress of Labor to confront all the questions facing the working class but especially the need to act now to construct the labor party. The struggle in each union must develop its own particular program related to the attacks of the government on wages and the pressures for productivity increases and layoffs. But these specific questions must at all times be seen as part of the struggle to convene a congress of the entire labor movement to take up general strike action and the construction of a labor party. In the course of this struggle, we must win a layer of workers to an understanding of the full meaning of the capitalist crisis and its requirement to build the Trotskyist movement through a struggle for the development of Marxism.

Build The Mass Young Socialists

It is not possible to carry through a single task now posed before the Workers League without the construction of the Young Socialists. This is first of all a theoretical question. This period requires a revolutionary perspective. Only in this way can we develop cadres in the trade unions. But we cannot develop theory in a vacuum but only out of our own experience as participants in the class struggle. We must penetrate the most revolutionary section of the working class, the young workers, in order to be able to develop our work in all layers of the working class. At the same time, it will be the youth who carry the program through the paper into all sections of the trade union movement. The middle class youth as well from the universities will make an important contribution particularly through their struggle for theory against revisionism and in numerous ways because of their intellectual and cultural



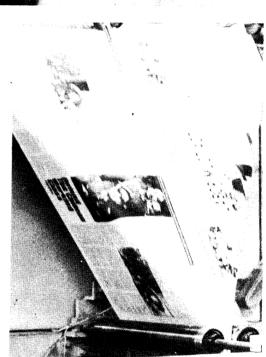
training. Student youth can play this role only if they throw themselves entirely into the workers' movement.

The construction of the Young Socialists can only take place if the YS fight each day in defense of working class youth on the basis of its program. An actual youth organization must be created, led by youth, defending youth, organizing youth into social and sports activities as well as fighting among youth for Trotskyist politics. The first YS National Conference was a giant step forward in the construction of a mass revolutionary youth movement. Its call to organize a campaign against unemployment met an enthusiastic response among broad sections of youth, and led to the July 11 job demonstrations throughout the country. These demonstrations reflected the turn toward revolutionary politics by youth who are demanding an understanding of how to fight Nixon. These developments pose tremendous responsibilities to the Workers League, which must now fight for the construction of new branches of the YS to lead the struggle of the youth, turn them toward the battle to construct a leadership in the working class, and in this constant fight train them as Marxists. At the heart of

the struggle to build the mass revolutionary youth movement is the Young Socialist newspaper. This paper, which represents the continuity of the fight for a Trotskvist youth movement over long years of struggle, will be the major weapon in mobilizing youth in the YS, exposing the reactionary role of the Stalinists, revisionists and all the reformists who try to keep the youth away from a conscious fight against capitalism. A mass circulation must be built for the Young Socialist newspaper.

Build The Twice-Weekly **Bulletin**

The American working class is going through its most important period of political development since World War II. The Vietnam War, Watergate and now soaring inflation is bringing about political discussion and political thinking among broad masses of workers. This is preparatory to large movements of American



Above top: 450 trade unionists and youth attend the New York meeting to launch the twice-weekly Bulletin. Above: The first issue of

Mass Revolutionary Party



set off for the Midwest area of the country. These teams brought the Bulletin to the industrial

pared the circulation base for the launching of the twice-weekly.

workers in struggle under conditions of civil war in Europe.

The working class will act primarily through its trade unions for these are its only form of organization. These trade union struggles will be profoundly political in character taking place under conditions of political ferment within the working class and when the trade unions can only be defended politically through the struggle to build a labor party constructing Marxist forces in the unions in this process.

The great danger will be that centrist ment which seek to contain the struggles within the trade union limits as well as to divert the first political strivings of the working class behind middle class political formations. The struggle against centrism will be of decisive importance in the next stage of the development of the American working class.

The decision to launch the Bulletin as a twice-weekly is based on our understanding of the development of the economic crisis and the urgent tasks before the working class in this period. Particularly, since August 15, 1971, when state controls were imposed on wages, an important process in the development of the political consciousness of the working class has been maturing. Watergate is having a profound impact upon the thinking of the working class about the nature of this government and the relation between politics and the struggle to defend its standard of living. The Bulletin is the main weapon in the construction of the revolutionary leadership. It makes no concessions to theories of spontaneity or to centrists who seek to hold

back the working class just as it enters on to the road of political struggle. There must be the sharpest fight against these syndicalist tendencies who are hostile to this development in the working class and are determined to maintain its movement within the traditional trade union forms and away from politics.

At every point the Bulletin will give the political lead to the working class, fighting to make it a workers' paper with a mass base in the trade unions-constantly developing the perspectives of the League and bringing these into collision with the present thinking of the working class. It is in this way that the Bulletin will conduct the fight for the labor party and train a Marxist cadre within the trade unions.

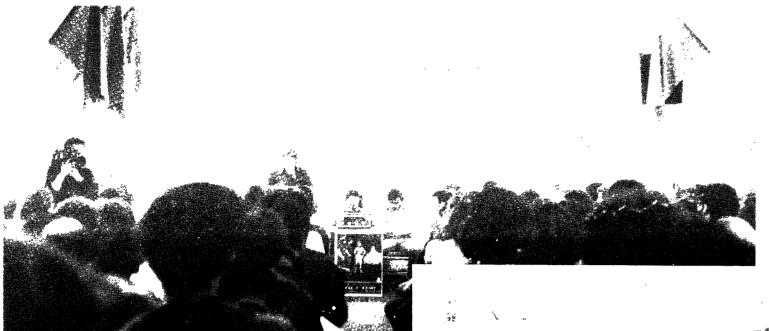
To see the development of the press in a linear manner, as a matter of increasing the size of the weekly, is wrong. The twiceweekly poses in the sharpest manner our fight for the leadership of the working class, winning new forces to the perspectives of the Workers League who will fight for the Bulletin in their trade unions in the actual struggle to bring about a change in the battles of the working class as it confronts this government.

Great support can be rallied in the American working class for a twiceweekly-and then daily-Trotskyist newspaper. The Workers League will take this step forward through a bitter fight against a middle class idealist tendency within the party itself. This tendency seeks to prevent this change. Its politics are the politics of centrism. It is upon the theoretical capital of this struggle that the foundation for the twice-weekly will be built.

step of constructing its labor party makes it movement. Based on the granite foundation

Workers League Fifth National Conference Resolution: Perspectives For The American Revolution/Part 4

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





Bulletin and the Young Socialist, which was then appearing as a section in the Bulletin. Above: First demonstration against unemployment in New York, organized by the Young Socialists and the Workers League. The Young Socialists

The centrists are those who constantly seek a half-way house between revolutionary politics and reforms. They deny the need for the construction of the revolutionary party. Centrists play the most dangerous role in seeking to hold back the consciousness of the working class. This is especially the case when workers experience big changes in their consciousness and necessarily pass through certain centrist stages of thought as they seek to break from reformism and the grip of the bureaucracy. At this point, the centrists come along to reinforce the varieties of radical and syndicalist concep-

League is implacably opposed to every

centrist tendency. At the same time, we will

actual development of the American labor

absolutely essential that the fight for the

labor party be tied at every point to the

development of Marxist cadres in the trade

unions. This means a collision with every

expression within the revolutionary party.

expression of centrism within the workers movement and particularly with its League turn sharply to the working class. This means the battle to develop our own cadres in the unions, particularly the mass industrial unions like auto and steel. This can only be done around the fight to hold a Congress of Labor to confront all the questions facing the working class but especially the need to act now to construct the labor party. The struggle in each union must develop its own particular program related to the attacks of the government on wages and the pressures for productivity increases and layoffs. But these specific questions must at all times be seen as part of the struggle to convene a congress of the entire labor movement to take up general strike action and the construction of a labor tions to keep the working class away from party. In the course of this struggle, we must win a layer of workers to an the revolutionary party. The Workers understanding of the full meaning of the capitalist crisis and its requirement to build tolerate no sectarianism in relation to the the Trotskyist movement through a struggle

of our perspective and program, we will

towards the labor party of any section of the

encourage every genuine step forward

American working class.

Build The Mass Young Socialists

for the development of Marxism

It is not possible to carry through a single task now posed before the Workers League without the construction of the Young Socialists. This is first of all a theoretical question. This period requires a revolutionary perspective. Only in this way can we develop cadres in the trade unions. But we cannot develop theory in a vacuum but only out of our own experience as participants in the class struggle. We must penetrate the most revolutionary section of the working class, the young workers, in order to be able to develop our work in all layers of the working class. At the same time, it will be the youth who carry the program through the paper into all sections of the trade union movement. The middle class youth as well from the universities will make an important contribution particularly through their struggle for theory against revisionism and in numerous ways because of their intellectual and cultural

the struggle to build the mass revolutionary youth movement is the Young Socialist newspaper. This paper, which represents the continuity of the fight for a Trotskyist youth movement over long years of in defense of working class youth on the struggle, will be the major weapon in basis of its program. An actual youth mobilizing youth in the YS, exposing the organization must be created, led by youth. reactionary role of the Stalinists, revisiondefending youth, organizing youth into social ists and all the reformists who try to keep and sports activities as well as fighting the youth away from a conscious fight among youth for Trotskyist politics. The against capitalism. A mass circulation must

Build The

Twice-Weekly **Bulletin** The American working class is going through its most important period of

be built for the Young Socialist newspaper.

political development since World War II. The Vietnam War, Watergate and now soaring inflation is bringing about political discussion and political thinking among broad masses of workers. This is preparatory to large movements of American



only if they throw themselves entirely into The construction of the Young Socialists can only take place if the YS fight each day

the workers' movement.

first YS National Conference was a giant

step forward in the construction of a mass revolutionary youth movement. Its call to

organize a campaign against unemploy-

ment met an enthusiastic response arnong

broad sections of youth, and led to the July

11 job demonstrations throughout the

country. These demonstrations reflected

the turn toward revolutionary politics by vouth who are demanding an understanding

of how to fight Nixon. These developments

pose tremendous responsibilities to the

Workers League, which must now fight for

the construction of new branches of the YS

to lead the struggle of the youth, turn them

toward the battle to construct a leadership

in the working class, and in this constant

fight train them as Marxists. At the heart of

Above top: 450 trade unionists and youth attend the New York meeting to launch the twice-weekly Bulletin. Above: The first issue of

Forward To The Mass Revolutionary Party

Lessons Of Development Of The American Working Class

It is now necessary to take our assessment of the fight for the labor party beyond our level of understanding up to this point. We must place the fight for the labor party within the new situation brought about by the way in which the crisis has developed in the postwar period creating conditions for revolutionary explosions in America in the same general period as revolutionary developments in Europe and the colonial world. We must absorb fully the lessons of American development since 1967.

The American working class now faces the iron necessity of constructing its own political party at the very moment when all room for serious reform is gone. It must fight to construct its own party under revolutionary conditions and to meet revolutionary tasks. The history of the American working class is not a peaceful one. It is in no sense inferior or backward in comparison to workers in other countries. Such conceptions are based on theories of American exceptionalism. The American working class has in the past played an important role in the struggle of workers in all countries It contributed to the American Revolution which was the first great war of independence from colonial rule. It played a decisive role, particularly its Black section, in the American Civil War, which defeated

the Southern Slavocracy with its connections to every reactionary clique on the continent. The American working class was made up of workers from virtually every country in the world. It initiated the Eight Hour Day movement and May Day, the international holiday of the working class. America is the home of the sit-down strike.

The CIO was the spearhead of industrial unionism which has spread to all countries. Reflecting the high level of American industrial technology and the great concentration of capital, it is the most concentrated, skilled and culturally advanced working class in the world. At the same time it is the most backward in its thinking tied to pragmatism which is a product of this powerful industrial development. It will now play a decisive role in the struggle of the international working class for socialism, overcoming, through a leap, its past failure to construct its own independent party. This leap can only be prepared through a continuous struggle against pragmatism.

There will be no parliamentary road to socialism. We see the fight for the labor party taking place under conditions of wholesale attacks on every right and gain of all American workers. This means not only a direct confrontation with the powerful trade union movement over its very right to exist as a bargaining agent for its members. but an attack on every section of the working class in the form of slashes in funds for schools, housing, employment, health care, welfare and old age. This means we will see massive movements of American workers developing both through the trade unions and in all the working class neighborhoods which come in direct conflict with the government and are forced to

This means that a labor party can be formed at the very moment when it is obsolete and must be gone beyond in the construction of the revolutionary party prepared to take power. This in no sense lessens the importance of the struggle for the labor party. It is even more important than ever because of the great urgency for the mass of the American working class to confront the political questions now posed before it. What it does mean is that we must abandon all reformist and gradualist conceptions of the labor party, and the way it will be formed and the program on which it must stand. We must insist that all our work for the labor party be directed against the betrayers in the labor bureaucracy, their henchmen in the Stalinist movement, and towards the actual development of our forces within the labor movement. We must begin at all times from our assessment of this crisis and fight for the labor party with our revolutionary program.

Against Centrism: A Turn Into The Working Class

What this means is that the struggle for the development of a revolutionary leadership is the essence of our fight for the labor

The Workers League proceeds always with the perspective of the establishment of workers power and socialism. Our understanding of the tasks that will be posed to the working class as it takes the historic



The first Bulletin Trailblazing Team set off for the Midwest area of the country. These teams brought the Bulletin to the industrial heartlands of the country and prepared the circulation base for the launching of the twice-weekly.

war in Europe.

The working class will act primarily through its trade unions for these are its only form of organization. These trade union struggles will be profoundly political in character taking place under conditions of political ferment within the working class and when the trade unions can only be defended politically through the struggle to build a labor party constructing Marxist forces in the unions in this process.

The great danger will be that centrist currents will emerge within the labor movement which seek to contain the struggles within the trade union limits as well as to divert the first political strivings of the working class behind middle class political formations. The struggle against centrism will be of decisive importance in the next stage of the development of the American working class.

The decision to launch the Bulletin as a twice-weekly is based on our understanding of the development of the economic crisis and the urgent tasks before the working class in this period. Particularly, since August 15, 1971, when state controls were imposed on wages, an important process in the development of the political consciousness of the working class has been maturing. Watergate is having a profound impact upon the thinking of the working class about the nature of this government and the relation between politics and the struggle to defend its standard of living. The Bulletin is the main weapon in the construction of the revolutionary leadership. It makes no concessions to theories of spontaneity or to centrists who seek to hold

the road of political struggle. There must be the sharpest fight against these syndicalist tendencies who are hostile to this development in the working class and are determined to maintain its movement within the traditional trade union forms and away from politics.

At every point the Bulletin will give the political lead to the working class, fighting to make it a workers' paper with a mass base in the trade unions-constantly developing the perspectives of the League and bringing these into collision with the present thinking of the working class. It is in this way that the Bulletin will conduct the fight for the labor party and train a Marxist cadre within the trade unions.

To see the development of the press in a linear manner, as a matter of increasing the size of the weekly, is wrong. The twiceweekly poses in the sharpest manner our fight for the leadership of the working class, winning new forces to the perspectives of the Workers League who will fight for the Bulletin in their trade unions in the actual struggle to bring about a change in the battles of the working class as it confronts this government.

Great support can be rallied in the American working class for a twiceweekly-and then daily-Trotskyist newspaper. The Workers League will take this step forward through a bitter fight against a middle class idealist tendency within the party itself. This tendency seeks to prevent this change. Its politics are the politics of centrism. It is upon the theoretical capital of this struggle that the foundation for the twice-weekly will be built.

The Evolution Of Leon Davis

In this period when workers face unprecedented attacks by the Nixon government on their living conditions and rights, at a time when Nixon is prepared to threaten war as he did last week in the Middle East, it is critical that trade unionists begin from principles.

A central principle is the international character and unity of the struggle of workers in every country. It is particularly important for workers in the US to defend the rights of the people in the colonial and semicolonial countries who are being oppressed by US imperialism.

For defending these principles, for defending the struggle of the Arab people for their rights against the US backed Zionist state of Israel, two delegates in New York's Local 1199 Drug and Hospital workers union were witch-hunted.

Using Zionist sentiments among a section of workers, the union leadership of Leon Davis allied itself with rightwing, antiunion forces to support a recall movement against Fred Mazelis and Nathan Gershon, delegates at Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center. These delegates are supporters of the Workers League. This recall movement was turned into a vicious anticommunist campaign.

This move was decisively defeated by the 1199 members at Kingsbrook. In this struggle, the dangerous role of the so-called progressive section of the labor bureaucracy was exposed.

The evolution of Leon Davis, President of Local 1199 Drug and Hospital Workers Union is a sharp warning of the role these left talking bureaucrats must inevitably

Davis began organizing a small drug workers local in the 1930s which was dominated by the Stalinists. He remained in the AFL-CIO during the witch-hunt of the 1950s. In the late fifties the organizing drives that were to bring thousands of hospital workers into the union began.

These struggles were conducted with a policy of militant trade unionism which sought at all times to avoid political questions. In that period, it was still possible to make certain important gains on this basis.

But a leadership which refuses to challenge the government politically can only go over to an alliance with the most right-wing elements and serve as a policeman for government policies when it becomes a question of the defense of the very right of the unions to exist.

Under these conditions, such a leadership must turn sharply against the independence of the unions, against union democracy, and against the real needs of the rank

Thus, Davis, for all his left talk, has supported the participation of the labor bureaucracy on Nixon's Pay Board. To this day, Max Greenberg, president of the International, sits on the health division of the Cost of Living Council which passes on the contracts of hospital workers. He is defended in this by Davis.

When the Cost of Living Council slashed hospital workers' pay in 1972. Davis held off any action for ten months until the anger of the ranks forced a strike threat and a backdown by the Council. He now seeks to play a similar role in relation to a raise due for the second year of the contract since July 1973.

The Workers League and its supporters have fought continuously, particularly in the Guild section of 1199, for a political policy to smash the pay laws and defeat the government through the building of a labor party.

Davis has struck out viciously to muzzle the rights of delegates to speak, and to denounce the fight for a labor party.

Precisely at the point that the union faces an open clash with the Pay Board under conditions when the trade unions are in a powerful position to bring down Nixon, the Davis bureaucracy joins hands with right-wing elements to attack those who fight for politics in the unions.

Trained and supported by the Stalinists, Davis now turns viciously against all militants and particularly against those who fight for Marxism.

In this he closely follows Harry Bridges of the West Coast longshoremen whose collaboration with the Pay Board and the employers have brought him to open denunciations of militants in the union and even of the Communist Party which trained him.

The Communist Party plays the most criminal and dangerous role in building up illusions about these socalled left bureaucrats to prevent the development of a revolutionary leadership in the unions.

The development of a new leadership, a Marxist leadership in the unions that begins at all times with principles, with the needs of the working class, and the political fight to defeat the government through the construction of a labor party is now a life and death question.

by jeff sebastian-





Militants at Frigidaire's Dayton plant are organizing to build a new leadership to fight General Motors.

IUE Leaders Silent On Frigidaire Negotiations

BY DOROTHY WRIGHT

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 30—General Motors workers at Frigidaire, members of International Union of Electrical Workers Local 801, have faced secrecy surrounding the negotiations and the postponement of the contract on a day-today basis since the September 15 expiration date.

The opposition at Frigidaire to the Thompson leadership has increased to the point where Thompson has had to declare in favor of the restoration of one contract for appliance and auto workers. Thompson is maintaining control of the negotiations by postponing to next spring the elections that were to take place this month.

The company continues its attacks on the workers through rotten conditions and disciplinary measures. Grievances continue to pile up and hundreds are just scrapped. A woman worker showed us the burns on her arms from unsafe mach-

She said she called for a committeeman before noon that day, but her grievance had still not been written up by the end of the

Fired committeeman Ray Barrett and several other workers have demanded something be done about the piled up grievances and have called for Thompson's impeachment by the union membership.

The following is an interview with Ray Barrett who was fired as a result of the wildcat strike over flagrant speedup that shut down the Frigidaire complex for four days last October.

"The main reason we are here is to celebrate the anniversary of the strike. We are also here to show that there has been nothing done to get anyone's job back.

PICKET LINE

"Anyone who was involved in the picket line work has received discipline and they have fired each of them. And the union withdraws each case. They withdrew mine, and it was scheduled for hearing the week it was withdrawn.

"The only explanation Thompson would give was that he did not want to spend \$1000 on a case he did not think they could win.

"Because of the wildcat, over one hundred were fired. I know a good 25 people who are having to go to lawyers to fight their case. There were 87 who were fired on the spot, but that was rescinded in a couple of weeks. There were only three who did not get back as a direct result of the strike.

"They got me because I was the committeeman at the time. The company had a list. I have a list of 200 who were discipined.

WAGE CUTS

"We struck because we were tired of the splits in the union and wage cuts. You have to be united. Everyone should be receiving the same wages; I just



cannot see two different wage

"I think that organized crime is playing too big a part in our government. These people should quit playing favorites to certain interests. There should be more investigations on all

"I am really afraid of the judicial system. The lawyers tell me: 'You will have no trouble beating Thompson.' But I want to beat General Motors. We all know that big business plays a big part in the judicial system.

"A labor movement that is really powerful could really rule the country. The government realizes this and that is why there is so much buying and selling.

"I think it is obvious the people are waking up now. They are seeing what is going on in this government and they are going to demand something be done. In Frigidaire we are going to campaign from now until election time to get the corrupt officials out and replace them with people who will do the job.

"During the wildcat, the Moraine police were trying to scare our pickets out at Plant Three. They were lined up out on the hill. I came out to check the picket line, and it looked like an army out on the hill waiting to come down on us.

"There were only seven or eight pickets—and they had at least 20 or 30 cruisers and not just from Moraine, but from

'Frigidaire was undoubtedly making these people think that we were a bunch of cutthroats.

VIOLATIONS

"But we had reasons to be there—we had contractual violations. We were there for very important reasons, and here these people were treating us like criminals. They were sitting back waiting with head crash helmets.

"So I went up and asked who was in charge. I was told they were there to see no one was harmed.

"I replied: "There has not been anyone harmed or hurt-that is not why we are here. Why are you getting involved; this is our fight. How come you are here? Who is paying you? If you are going to start smashing heads, let me go find some newspapers to take some pictures of the blood. Because we do not intend to fight you."

POLICE

"I did not see why they were involved. It is just like at downtown Dayton, at Plant One. Men would be trying to picket, explain to the workers why they were there, and the police would be arresting them, saying they were obstructing passage to the plant.

"And I asked them: 'How does it concern you? How come you are involved in something that concerns our union and the company?

"And they could not explain it. They would say: 'Well we have instructions to do this. But I would ask them why?

"It was just their way of shutting us up, covering the whole thing up, and making everyone forget about it."

Woodcock Ends Strike

Riot Police Battle Ranks At Harvester

BY CYNTHIA BLAKE

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 3—Four days of confrontation and a bitter battle with police ended the two-week strike against International Harvester's Farmall plant here.

Approximately 2000 members of United Auto Workers Local 1309 reluctantly agreed to ratify their new contract at a meeting here today.

The settlement maintains Harvester's voluntary overtime provisions, but imposes the same three percent wage pattern Woodcock has forced onto Chrysler and John Deere workers. This same pattern is now being voted on by Ford ranks and negotiations are now under way with GM and Caterpillar against strike deadlines later in November.

A street battle reminiscent of the battles in Detroit and Flint which launched the UAW during the 1930s shook this heavily industrialized small city on the Mississippi last Wednesday. This was prepared for by deliberate provocations by Harvester management backed with a full-scale police alert.

At issue was the union's decision to check the ID cards of all officer-management personnel entering the plant after new people began to be driven through the lines in company cars. This apparent attempt to mobilize a scab labor force followed the company's cancellation of negotiations on Sunday October 28.

The first flare up came Tuesday when 20 police officers were sent to the plant after the card checks backed up traffic along Fifth Avenue.

"The difficulty and prospective inability of law enforcement authorities to control mass picketing and prevent breaches of the peace, violence, and personal injuries from occurring" was cited by the company later Tuesday in a suit demanding a court order to limit pickets.

IGNORED

After company officials ignored a union request for a joint meeting with Rock Island's mayor and police chief, President of Local 1309 Bill Boling called on his membership to appear for mass picketing Wednesday morning. Before dawn on Wednesday, the entire Rock Island police force of 60 was mobilized with reserve forces from state and county police, a paddy wagon, and an empty school bus prepared for mass

arrests.
Police Chief Meyers cancelled all days off and leaves and called back all vacationing officers. According to reporters from the Rock Island Argus, "Strikers met the police action with flying rocks and sticks and swinging fists, causing police to retreat, don riot gear, and reform their ranks to re-enter the fray armed with riot batons.

"During the brief clash, one Rock Island policeman was taken from the scene for treatment of injuries received when he was struck by a rock. One worker who had responded to the union's call for pickets described the battle to the Bulletin: "The cops advanced on us and started pushing us around. They got some of us down. Two or three of them jumped on one guy. Fifty or sixty cops.

RIOT GEAR

"After they lost their first battle, they went back and put on riot gear. They had aid. They had the state police sitting about a block away and they had the county sitting a block away in cars in case they had to call them, too.

"They never did cross the street again. They did not want to battle anymore. They stayed on the other side of the street then

"This one little kid they got down was only 16 years old. One of the guys that works here brought his boy with him. He was just standing there and watching. They saw him and one other little guy and they grabbed them as they were running back across the street. They did not arrest anyone. They more or less used them as hostages. If we agreed to retreat, they would not arrest anyone. We did not want them arrested and put in jail, so we backed off."

After a restraining order was passed Wednesday afternoon, workers continued to defend their line as best they could, with the five picketers always rotated from a crowd of about 50 strikers who stayed across the street. Emboldened by the limits placed upon the pickets, a Harvester forman deliberately drove through the lines on Thursday, brushing several picketers and knocking down picketer James Vatty.

Police arrested the foreman only after the strikers demanded it, and threatened to renew Wednesday's battle.

On Friday, even after negotiators in Chicago reported a tentative settlement, picket captain Richard Norris was arrested and later released after he attempted to block a driveway with his car to secure the line.

Throughout the week, UAW officials have attempted to cover up this determined struggle to defend the right to picket.

Although it was announced at the ratification meeting that a formal agreement was reached with Harvester guaranteeing immunity, there is still the grave danger of reprisals.

As Bulletin reporters left Rock Island, reports were coming in that Local 1356 in nearby East Moline and an Indiana local had rejected the contract.

National officials later declared the contract ratified, but admitted that under 20,000 of the 45,000 Harvester workers had voted yet.

"There is no settlement," a Harvester worker told us. "Nothing is settled."



University of Minnesota Young Socialists and Arab-American Club held a joint meeting to defend Arab workers and peasants' rights to self-determination against Israeli imperialism. Speakers were Jay Sjerven for the YS and Abdullah Albin Ali, of the Arab-American Club.

Madison Peace Activist Gets 23 Years In Jail

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

MADISON, Nov. 1—Karleton Armstrong, leader of the Madison anti-war movement, was sentenced to 23 years in Waupun State Prison for the bombing of the Army Math Research Center.

A crowd of some 100 supporters, some of whom had maintained a night-long vigil in front of the courthouse, stood in line to attend the sentencing. The sentencing concluded two weeks of hearings on the atrocities of the Vietnam War against which the August 1970 bombing was directed.

The trial and the 23 year sentence showed more clearly than any other single event in Madison history the absolute deadend of protest politics.

The mitigation hearings have included testimony from some 40 individuals, who defended Armstrong's act on the basis of

it being morally justified. Day after day the link between the University of Wisconsin and the Army was documented, and the atrocities committed by the US troops in Vietnam and Southeast Asia were recounted by Vietnam veterans.

At the hearing the prosecution launched vicious attacks against Armstrong calling him "a sick person out for recognition." They called the hearing "mostly incredible and totally immaterial," and referred to Armstrong as a madman, "Madison's contribution to the lunatic fringe."

The prosecution then asked for a maximum 25 year sentence. In the defense argument, attorneys William Kunstler and Melvin Greenberg summarized the hearings, showed the true nature of the Vietnam War as imperialist and then appealed to the judge for a minimum sentence. Famous liberal lawyer William Kunstler then even congratulated the judge for the way in which the hearing was allowed to be held.

The entire proceedings were dominated by appeals to the judge to give the minimum five

year sentence on the basis that the war was "illegal," that Armstrong's action was aimed at stopping the Vietnam War, and that Armstrong had no intention of killing Fassnacht, the physicist trapped in the AMRC building at the time of the bombing.

The defense of Armstrong must now be part of the struggle to bring down the Nixon government which is now threatening a new Vietnam in the Middle East.



PERSPECTIVES FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Speaker: Adele Sinclair, Editor, Young Socialist

MADISON

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

donation: 50 cents

ST. LOUIS THURS. NOV. 8

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

DETROIT

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

CLEVELAND

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

Minnesota YS Sponsors Rally With Arab Club

BY A REPORTING TEAM MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1—The Minnesota Young Socialists held a meeting here today at the University of Minnesota in defense of the Arab Revolution, which was also sponsored by the U. of Minnesota Arab-American Club.

The meeting was built under the slogans: "Defend the Arab Revolution, Smash Imperialism-Zionism, Nixon Out, Build a Labor Party.

Tuesday before the meeting there was an attempt by the Zionists on campus to disrupt and destroy the Arab-American literature table. Only the Young Socialists came to aid the Arab students, fought against the Zionist provocateurs and drove them away from the scene. Sup-

porters of the Young Socialist Alliance stood by trying to debate with the Zionists.

At the meeting, Abdullah Abbin Ali of the Arab-American Club brought forward the whole history of the Middle East fight and ended by saying: "The Arab people are fighting for their own rights against Zionist aggression backed by the US government. We must do justice to the Palestinian peoples and their rights to their homeland."

Jay Sjerven of the YS urged all to join in the construction of a mass revolutionary Young Socialists out of the very fight to defend the Arab revolution and

bring Nixon down.

The meeting voted to build a rally November 9 in defense of the Arab Revolution, reaching out to new layers of the U of M students.

FILM

by David North

Settling America

The struggle of Swedish immigrants to establish a new life in the wilds of the Minnesota of the 1850s is masterfully portrayed in director Jan Troell's The New Land.

It is a great contribution to the development of an understanding of the history of the American working class and is important in bringing forward the significance of that history in this period.

Although the film can stand by itself, Troell wrote and directed The New Land as the sequel to The Immigrants, a film which depicted the conditions which led a family of Swedish peasants to leave their community and risk the hardship of the journey across the Atlantic and through one thousand miles of American wilderness.

In the earlier film, the experiences of thousands were shown by Troell through the lives of the peasants Karl Oskar Nilsson and his wife Kristina. Persecuted by the wealthy landowners who dominate not only the financial but also the spiritual life of their village, and unable to feed his children out of the miserable existence eeked out on the hard Swedish soil, Karl Oskar decides to emigrate.

He is joined by other families who, like Karl Oskar, are inspired by the countless rumors of boundless wealth in America.

The Immigrants ended on a triumphant note. Karl Oskar, after having endured the ocean voyage which his wife barely survived and having decided to push further into the wilderness beyond the older and more secure settlements, finally finds his home in Minnesota—a clearing in the woods with rich soil that overlooks a lake.

Troell's gift for realism and character study are so unusual that even those who are unfamiliar with the events that brought Nilsson to America are at once absorbed into their struggles to survive in Minnesota.

Of course, Troell is given great assistance by the acting of Max Von Sydow, Liv Ullman, and Eddie Axberg in the leading roles.

Troell's characters are not drawn in some artificial heroic pose, but develop in the course of the film through their relentless struggle against nature. Every season wears upon the Nilsson family and those around them in both the shaping of their physical appearances and personalities

Difficulties

We are drawn to the Nilssons, not through banal gimmicks that might have tempted other directors, but through details which seem to convey all the difficulties in the very real struggles of these immigrants.

Karl Nilsson's success as a farmer is contrasted to the tragedy that overtakes his younger brother Robert, played by Eddie Axberg.

He had fled from Sweden as a bonded servant who had suffered brutal whippings and a dangerous ear injury inflicted by his master with a blow to the head.

This injury is carried by Robert as a reminder of what his life had been. But he is determined to make up for everything by pushing on to California where, according to reports, gold can be picked off the street. He leaves Minnesota against Karl Oskar's wishes, telling him: "In America, everyone is his own boss."

He returns two years later with his health completely broken, defrauded of his money, and haunted by his experiences of death and disease in the far

Karl Oskar prospers as a small farmer. What he has he is determined to defend. Having left Sweden virtually without possessions, Karl Oskar will not give up what he has won through his own labor in America. Above all, he will not give up his land.

Though only in brief detail, Troell shows the reaction of the small farmers of these free states in what was then the Northwest to the outbreak of the Civil War.

Civil War

Still able to speak only the slightest English, Karl Oskar, now in his forties, immediately volunteers for the Union Army. Kristina objects on grounds of her religious convictions. But Karl Oskar has not the least bit of patience for this. "The slave-owners started this," he says.

Karl Oskar is rejected by the army because of a bad leg injury, but Troell manages to convey the feeling of hatred aroused in the thousands of free farmers against the slave-owners who were prepared to destroy everything they had fought for.

While the small farmers like Nilsson had been able to live in relative peace with the Indians, the spread of industry and the growth of commercial centers with the protection of federal troops changed the situation. Treaty after treaty was broken with the Indians; they were driven back from their lands and starved.

Troell deals with the Sioux uprising of 1862 which was caused by the brutal treatment of this tribe by Lincoln. No longer allowed on their hunting grounds, Indians killed several Swedish settlers and raided their cabins for food.

The government used this as an opportunity to launch a war against the Sioux which was bitterly resisted, but eventually crushed. Lincoln then approved the execution of 38 Indians, which is shown in the film.

The great strength of the film is that it brings to life the struggles that were bound up with the building of this country. These Swedish immigrants and millions from all over the world came to America and went into the wilderness and into the cities and the factories because they could not live under the old conditions.

When they got here, they would not let anyone tell them that they had to accept the old conditions of hunger and oppression. They joined with the native-born workers and farmers and created the traditions of democratic rights through their struggles.

This is the history of the working class, and it is being brought forward today when Nixon and the class he represents attempts to take away from workers what is theirs.

Reagan Tests Out Psycho-Surgery

BY MITCH PATTERSON

LOS ANGELES—UCLA professor of research Fred Abraham will be fired next year because he has opposed the establishment of the "Center for the Study and Reduction of Violence" to be located on the campus.

Abraham stated that the "premise of the center is that violent behavior is different from other forms of behavior; that it has a single cause and that it is the type of thinking that went out in the eighteenth century."

Abraham, along with several other Neuro-Psychiatric Institute (NPI) researchers and students demonstrated against the center in June of this year. Not long after this, Abraham received notice of termination.

This center is being set up under the cover of a "humanitarian approach to the elimination of crime and violence."

Actually, it will engage in

psycho-surgery. This is the cutting or burning out of the portions of the brain believed to cause aggressive behavior. The result of such surgery is to turn the individual into an unthinking vegetable.

This is now being tested at prisons in California such as Vacaville on inmates who "refuse to conform."

These are the techniques used by the Nazis in Hitler's Germany, which was brought out in the Nuremburg trials, where 15 German doctors were tried and convicted for experimenting on the inmates of the concentration camps.

These are the methods of Fascism which Reagan wants to

introduce now.

The main supporters of the centers on campus are Doctors Mark and Ervin, two nationally known psycho-surgeons who were recently added to the UCLA staff.

Along with their efforts to initiate the center they have been campaigning in the press in support of their theories: 1. violent people have brain damage that can be corrected and 2. the program, must be aimed at the young Black urban male.

The racist ideology of the slaveowners in the South is being revived to be used against Blacks and the whole working class.

The doctors quote Doctor Samuel Cartwright of the Louisiana Medical Association who wrote in 1851: "Slaves that run away from their masters are not doing it willfully. Rather, they are suffering from a disease of the brain."

Theories advanced on the campuses in recent years by Professor Shockley of Stanford and Jensen of Berkeley are now to be put in practice by Doctors Mark and Ervin.

The financial backing for this center is coming from the Californía Council on Criminal Justice.

This body is composed entirely of law enforcement officials including Attorney General Evelle Younger and Governor Ronald Reagan. They have pledged nearly one million dollars by the opening date of the center, January 1974.

As Reagan slashes funds from all of the University of California campuses, money is found to use against those who



Striking stagehands at ABC Television City are winning tremendous support as they fight a court injunction.

Power Crisis Threatens Jobs At Portland Union Carbide

BY TED BAKER
PORTLAND— Two
major Portland
factories, Union Carbide and Pacific
Carbide, will shut their
doors this winter as a
result of the energy
crisis now facing American industry.

Many workers feel the shutdown may become permanent. Twelve other major plants in the northwest are also being affected and will be cutting back due to the power shortage. This threatens mass unemployment in this area.

Layoffs began last spring at Union Carbide, leading up to the announcement this week that the plant would be closing down.

Union Carbide is organized by the United Steel Workers of America. So far, the union has not made any statement about the situation.

*The unanimous opinion of the Union Carbide workers who spoke to the Bulletin is that the power shortage is entirely political

As one worker put it: "Everyone knows that behind it is the fact that we have a half-wit for a president. If he had released the money so those two generators could have been installed in Bonneville, we never would have had this power shortage. Everyone knows that Nixon is for the rich and against the working man."

Millions of dollars were

budgeted by Congress for expansion of hydroelectric power production in the Bonneville Power Administration.

This money has all been impounded by Nixon. Several years of low rainfall have now resulted in an acute shortage of hydroelectric power. Nixon's budget cuts have destroyed all plans for increasing power production, so that continued lack of rain will mean permanent shutdown of these plants.

GRAND OPENING CELEBRATION

San Francisco 3327 24th Street Saturday, November 10

Open House from 10 am to 5 pm Cocktail Party from 8 pm \$1.50

west coast news Alioto Hires Scabs To Bust Freight Local

BY MARTY MORAN

SAN FRANCISCO—One hundred Teamsters of Local 85 voted Thursday night to picket the San Francisco voting machine warehouse against nonunion drivers who will try to move the machines into polling places for Tuesday's state and city elec-

City election officials admitted that balloting would have to be cancelled if the pickets were even partially successful.

The city has openly provoked a confrontation with Local 85, the main city freight local with over 6000 members.

The contract to move the 1500 machines was taken away from Bekins Moving Storage, a San Francisco based unionized company, and given to Campbell Mayflower Moving and Storage, a nonunion firm in suburban Santa Clara County.

NONUNION

The purchasing department said the nonunion company had underbid.

One Teamster spoke at the Thursday meeting and said: "There is a movement to get the unions out of San Francisco.

'You see it at Sears and Coors, and with McDonald's coming in. It is time we should do something. We should get together with the other locals."

Business Agent Jim Rourke told the Bulletin that the city ction was the beginning of a union-busting attack on Local 85 like that launched against the beer drivers and Sears workers.

'They want to break the unions. Let's face it, if they can win in San Francisco, they can win in the country.

'Everybody says Mayor Alioto is a great labor man, but I do not think he is worth anything. He could have put a stop to this."

The local leadership is backing away from the fight against the government that is required behind a smokescreen of phrases about not interfering with "the constitutional rights of the public to vote.'

They intend the picketing to be purely informational, although Bay Area Teamster head Jack Goldberger has indicated the scabs may be accompanied by armed guards and dogs.

One older driver who left the meeting in disgust said, "They are going to picket and then let everyone through. They should put a line and say, see what happens if you cross it.'



BY DENNIS BREHM

LOS ANGELES—An injunction was served yesterday against TV stagehands of International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees Local 33 who are striking networks in Los Angeles.

mass picketing at ABC.

ABC is claiming that were harassing intimidating employees and using abusive language.

The 600 stagehands have walked off their jobs rejecting the networks offer of five and one-half percent. They want a thirty percent wage increase to have parity with their New York affiliates.

The strike is winning enormous support from the other workers at the networks who are in IBEW at CBS and NABET at NBC and ABC, and from Teamster drivers.

STAYING OUT

The unions have not given official support to the strike, but are advising their members to honor the lines. Reportedly, an additional 900 individual members from other unions are staying out.

The companies have not been willing to talk with the union and no contact has been made since

It was handed down by Monday Network spokesmen Judge David A. Thompson for are trying to deny that the strike is having any affect.

ACTORS

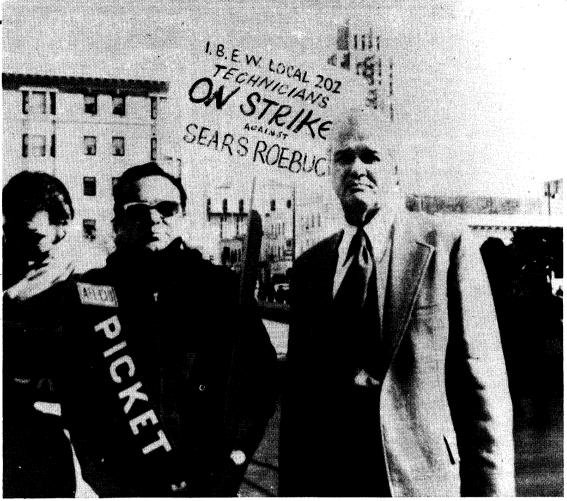
Yesterday, several actors refused to cross the line to do filming for future shows, including Redd Fox and the Lennon Sisters. The effects may not be felt on TV yet, but will as future tapings are slowed down.

Secretary of Local 33, Nick Long, spoke on the injunction saying that their pickets were following all the rules, but there were a lot of people hanging around talking to the pickets, and they were confused with IATSE members.

Management is taking over the jobs to try and prevent any slowdown in production.

Long said he did not know what they would do. Previously, the International threatened a national shutdown if management began taking over strikers

The stagehands are saying it is a very effective strike and are hoping that the International calls such a shutdown.



John Hennings, California AFL-CIO head, above, called for Nixon's resignation at the Bay Area Ad Hoc Labor

California U. Plans Cut In Enrollment

BY BARRY GREY

After a century of continuous growth, the University of California will institute a five-year program of cutbacks in enrollment and facilities combined with an attack on the tenure system.

The plan released yesterday by the University projects a maximum enrollment on the nine campuses of 120,632 by 1982 to 1983, instead of 150,012 by 1978 to 1979 as was predicted four years ago.

Berkeley and UCLA are to be the only large campuses with the newer ones remaining at only half of their projected 26,900 enrollments.

The plan states that once the enrollment has in reased to the reduced levels by 1982 to 1983, there will be no further growth.

Library facilities will be sharply reduced and nonstudents may even be banned from using the libraries.

Over the last 10 years, the

quality of education at the UC campuses has deteriorated drastically with the breakup of the boom conditions which provided the basis in California of the best university system in the country. From 1961 to 1973, expenditure per student decreased by 22

This has meant a sharp rise in the student-faculty ration, overcrowded classrooms and tremendous cuts in financial aid.

Now the businessmen who control the university system are determined to cut higher education in California. This will mean freezing out of the universities thousands of working class and middle class youth.

At the same time, the plan

proposes to carry out unprecedented attacks on the professors, centering on their tenure rights.

Tenured faculty members will be encouraged to retire early "voluntarily," to be replaced by temporary appointments and transfers from different campuses. What this means is that professors will have no guaranteed job security with which to resist wholesale layoffs and attrition.

A final draft of this plan is to be submitted to the regents for approval next February.

This plan represents the most fundamental attack on the right to a higher education in the history of California.

Road To Victory At Sears-Coors

The tremendous movement of the working class to take up its political tasks and the dangers from the labor bureaucracy were sharply posed at a demonstration of 200 trade unionists held at the Federal Building in San Francisco.

The rally was called to protest the union-busting drive by the National Labor Relations Board against striking Sears workers and Teamster beer drivers.

The Ad Hoc Labor Support Committee which called the demonstration is run by the heads of the Retail Clerks and Teamsters involved in the Bay Area strikes.

The collision between the labor movement and Nixon dominated the demonstration. The leadership of the strikers sought to limit the slogans to calling upon Democratic Congressmen to investigate the NLRB.

But these strikes have become a battle with the government over the right of unions to exist, at a time when millions of workers are demanding that Nixon be kicked out.

The NLRB has taken unprecedented steps to destroy the unions at Sears and Bay Area beer distribution centers.

This government board has engineered elections by scabs to decertify the Teamsters at fifteen beer warehouses which are being struck. Two warehouses have been decertified and the results of the rest are being challenged by the

A decertification election is scheduled at the Santa Rosa Sears store, also on strike, for November 20.

Meanwhile, armed, uniformed security guards are escorting scab trucks across Teamster picket

It is this situation which forced John Hennings. head of the state AFL-CIO, to say at the rally: "You are dealing with the government of the United States, not just Sears.

"You have to get rid of the source and demand, with millions of Americans, the immediate resignation or impeachment of Nixon."

It was Henning's call for Nixon's resignation which received the biggest response from the workers.

But the tremendous danger is that Hennings, like Meany, has no intention of actually leading a struggle by the labor movement to bring Nixon

That is why he said: "What chance do you have against corporate America? You have not got a chance at all."

It is not the Sears workers and beer drivers who are ready to accept defeat, but these bureaucrats who know the fight must be taken all the way, and want no part of it.

A Marxist leadership must now be built in the unions to stop the NLRB in the only way that it can be stopped: labor must bring down Nixon and build a labor party to carry out socialist policies.

Ea fabor de esta columna es la construción de un nuevo liderato en la clase obrera. Es pot ello que nesecutanos el apoyo de tedos los obreros hispativis en desarrodar esta columna. Eacor de dirigir su correspondenció a Cucia Rivera, o o Labor Publications. 135 West 14th St., New York, N.Y., 10011

ucha obrera

lucía rivera-

Carta Al Editor

A continuación publicamos una carta que nos fue enviada por un grupo de trabajadores de la cocina de la Universidad de Manhattanville, en Nueva York. Esta institución esta afiliada con la Iglesia Católica, manteniendo a los trabajadores en las condiciones más miseras de trabajo.

No es hasta que tienen cinco años trabajando con la institución en que pueden tener vacaciones. Al mismo tiempo no cuentan con ningún plan médico o beneficios de hospitalización. Al comenzar a trabajar para la Universidad, ellos firman un contrato en el cual la institución le provee alojamiento.

De la paga que reciben, dos dólares la hora, la institución le descuenta por el alojamiento, esto no incluye reparación, en caso de que algo se descomponga. La institución mantiene así al obrero laborando todo el día sin pagarle sobretiempo. Cada vez que el trabajo de la cocina esta lento, lo envia para su casa y lo llama cuando lo necesita sin importarle que ya ese no es su turno.

Los cortes en el presupuesto han afectado a cientos de estudiantes en Manhattanville los cuales se ven obligados ha aceptar los peores trabajos, recibiendo 1.85 la hora, si han de continuar sus estudios.

La situación a la que se enfrentan estos trabajadores, al igual que los ataques en la educación es parte de los ataques que Nixon y el gobierno llevan a cabo en contra de la clase obrera y la juventud en este país. Estos ataques solo se pueden detener a través de una lucha política de clase.

La lucha por la construcción de un partido obrero es esencial en la defensa de los derechos basicos de los trabajadores y a juventud. Es solo la Liga Obrera y su brazo juvenil, la Juventud Socialista las que llevan esta lucha no solo en Manhattanville pero a través del país.

"Dentro de los muchos problemas que a diario afectan a la clase trabajadora, hoy traemos como caso especial el de los señores que elaboran dentro de esta Institución en la cocina.

Nos llama sobre manera la atención la incomformidad reinante que existe en este gremio de trabajadores, quienes carecen en su mayoría de todos los medios para salir en defensa de sus propios intereses.

Teniendose en cuenta además que no hablan el inglés, y es de anotar tambíen la ausencia de la Unión, para que los defienda en su debida forma, pues que carecen de buenos salarios y que en vez de trabajar cuarenta y cuatro horas semanales como lo vienen haciendo, que se trabajen cuarenta bien remuneradas.

Debemos anotar que las horas a laborar con anterioridad eran cuarenta y ocho, pero para no hacer el mísero aumento del 5 porciento resolvió la administración establecer cuarenta y cuatro horas de trabajo en cinco dias, para este nuevo plan de trabajo se citaron a todos los trabajadores y se les puso de presente el proyecto que la administración tenía para establecer los cinco días de trabajo en vez de los 6 que se venían laborando.

Se acordó que en una segunda reunión los trabajadores votarían si estaban o no de acuerdo con el proyecto en mención pero lo mejor del caso es que la administración aprobó su proyecto sin contar con el criterio de ninguno de los trabajadores, y sin dar tiempo a mediar protesta alguna. Esperan con prontitud un trato más humanitario, ya que allí hay personas que desarrollan funciones por más de dos. Además es de criticar los tres turnos que tienen establecidos en la máquina para la limpieza de los platos, o sea que las personas allí permanecen frente a ese trabajo tienen que emplear todo el día y parte de la noche para trabajar solamente ocho horas.

Turnos estos inadecuados y no permitidos por los Códigos del trabajo. En vista del escaso personal han ofrecido trabajo a los estudiantes pero con esto nada pueden solucionar ya que solamente los estudiantes concurren a trabajar el último turno en horas de la tarde, quedando pendiente el turno de la mañana y del mediodía.

Este ofrecimiento de trabajo a los estudiantes ha sido en razón de que ninguno de los trabajadores nuevos que allí llegan soportan el horario de trabajo, ni aceptan los reducidos sueldos, que por poco no es el mínimo.

Hemos observado además que las personas que allí trabajan son en su mayoría avanzadas en edad. Circunstancia esta que aprovechan para maltratarlos, ya que la administración sin escrúpulos de ninguna índole en cierto día que los señores trabajadores quisieran protestar por la escases de personal y la mucha exigencia de trabajo, les respondieron que si no estaban de acuerdo con el trabajo que se podian ir.

Tratan además por todos los medios de suprimir los puestos que les sea posible. Como sucedió con el denominado puesto Jefe de Almacén donde queda una sola persona desempeñando los dos cargos quízas en forma inadecuada, deseariamos saber si todas estas economías es para distribuirlas entre los demas trabajadores, o ¿A quien benefician?¹⁷

Cualquier comentario, contribución o crítica que ayuda al desarrollo de esta columna. LUCHA OBRERA està a la disposición de sus lectores.



Local 1199 workers outside New York's Mount Sinai hospital with picket signs demanding their 7.5 percent wage increase as strike began Monday morning. Declaring that they would defy a back to work injunction, one striking worker told the Bulletin: "Why is it bad that we're striking when everything Nixon does is against the law."

1199. . .

(Continued From Page 1)

the calling of a Congress of Labor to launch a labor party immediately.

The strike action was approved unanimously at a mass meeting of 1199 delegates on November 1. 1199 President Leon Davis told the delegates that they faced "a challenge to the existence of our union."

This battle has been forced on reluctant union officials by a deliberate and arrogant provocation from the Cost of Living Council. COLC Director John Dunlop received a letter from the union in September which set an October 15 deadline for receiving the provisions of the contract. Dunlop proceeded to postpone the October 8 meeting of the COLC. When the 1199 leaders put off the October 15 deadline until November 1, the COLC only became even more arrogant.

Finally at 7 pm on October 30, less than two days before the second deadline, the Council met. It decided to come to no decision. Dunlop stated that he would not be rushed into a decision on the wages of the hospital

workers, most of whom earn about \$140 a week.

full demands are not met.

Firemen

「o Strike

BY A REPORTER
NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Ten
thousand members of the
Uniformed Fire Fighters
Association voted today to

strike tomorrow morning unless the city immediately meets the union's demands.

"There is going to be a strike, no question about it," declared Richard Vizzini, the firemen's

Thousands of firemen at a

mass membership meeting this

morning in the Manhattan Cen-

ter cheered enthusiastically as

Vizzini denounced the city

government. He rejected the

hypocritical claims of the city

that the strikers would be

responsible for any loss of life.

of life. They've eliminated six

firehouses. We lost 29 people

whom we were sworn to pro-

tect. The Mayor is responsible.

We've been provoked. We won't

package put forward by media-

tors but the Lindsay admini-

stration turned it down.
A counter offer from the city

of an 18-month contract with \$200

retroactive to July 1 and \$500 in

January 1974 was unanimously

situation. By accepting the

mediators' package, the union

leadership is opening the way to

impose a last minute com-

pulsory arbitration deal in which

everything can be taken away.

The firemen must strike if their

There are big dangers in the

The union accepted a contract

lay over and fall dead."

rejected.

"There has already been a loss

president.

This latest government provocation has been prepared over a whole period in which the Local 1199 leadership collaborated with the government wage controls, and with government arbitration panels to determine the wages and working conditions of hospital workers.

The ranks of 1199 are in the lead of millions of trade unionists who have been waiting for the opportunity to use their strength to bring down the hated Nixon government.

MINERS...

(Continued From Page 1)

dence and then declared that he would decide the case by himself.

Hogg has also fined the United Mine Workers \$20,000 for not ordering the miners to accept the court order which limits picketing outside the mine to six people, three at each gate.

But the determination of the miners, after more than three months on strike, is greater than ever. Miner Jerry Rainey, who went to jail with his wife two weeks ago and still faces the sixmonth sentence, told the Bulletin:

"Eastover won't be able to break the picket lines no matter how hard they try. The UMW wants peaceful pickets and all that. We'll try it. But if that doesn't work, we'll try it the other way.

"We won't let them run us off our homes. We were born and raised here. We won't be scared off just because of jail."

The use of the courts is the climax of a brutal attempt by the operators to keep the United Mine Workers out of east Kentucky, where some 50 million tons of nonunion coal is now mined. Eastover Mining

Company is a subsidiary of Duke Power, which showed a profit last year of \$90 million.

Since the miners voted in the spring to break with the company-run Southern Labor Union (SLU) and affiliate with the UMW, Eastover Mining, backed by the Democratic Party-controlled state administration, has attempted to terrorize the miners.

After the injunction against picketing was imposed, East-over hired scabs to run the mines.

"At first there were about 12 scabs going into the mines," Elmore said. "Next day there were about 20, coming from West Virginia, Illinois and west Kentucky."

With the miners barred from picketing, their wives acted in late September to defeat the union-busting injunction. Women, children and retired pensioners set up lines to stop the scabs.

Nearly 75 troopers were called in and they attacked the women, dragging them by the hair and hitting some with billy clubs.

However, the women succeeded in shutting down the mines. They caught some of the scabs, worked them over and prevented the president of Eastover, Norman Yarborough, from crossing the picket line. They even shut down the company store.

The miners joined the women, and forced the troopers, who were quartered in motels in the heart of Harlan, to back off.

While the courts are preparing to jail miners, there are regular incidents of violence against the workers and their families.

Carl Noe, who faces six months in jail, narrowly escaped death last week when a bullet from a shotgun blasted through his car, missing him and his son by inches.

UMW organizers keep in constant touch with one another, never leaving their motel without first making clear where they are going and when they expect to be back.

The UMW, which is paying the miners strike benefits of \$100 per week and full medical benefits, is under heavy pressure to take whatever action is necessary to win the strike and to organize all of East Kentucky. Over 500 miners and supporters turned out Sunday to hear Vice-President Trbovich pledge full support for the strike.

La Union de esta nolumna es la construction de un nuevo liderato en la clase obrera. Es por ello que nesecitamos el apoyo de tedes los obreros hispanas en desarrollar esta columna. Favor de dirigir su correspondencia a cucia Rivera, e o Labor Publications. 135 West 14th St., New York, N.Y. 10011.

lucha obrera

lucía rivera-

Carta Al Editor

A continuación publicamos una carta que nos fue enviada por un grupo de trabajadores de la cocina de la Universidad de Manhattanville, en Nueva York. Esta institución esta afiliada con la Iglesia Católica, manteniendo a los trabajadores en las condiciones más miseras de trabajo.

No es hasta que tienen cinco años trabajando con la institución en que pueden tener vacaciones. Al mismo tiempo no cuentan con ningún plan médico o beneficios de hospitalización. Al comenzar a trabajar para la Universidad, ellos firman un contrato en el cual la institución le provee alojamiento.

De la paga que reciben, dos dólares la hora, la institución le descuenta por el alojamiento, esto no incluye reparación, en caso de que algo se descomponga. La institución mantiene así al obrero laborando todo el día sin pagarle sobretiempo. Cada vez que el trabajo de la cocina esta lento, lo envia para su casa y lo llama cuando lo necesita sin importarle que ya ese no es su turno.

Los cortes en el presupuesto han afectado a cientos de estudiantes en Manhattanville los cuales se ven obligados ha aceptar los peores trabajos, recibiendo 1.85 la hora, si han de continuar sus estudios.

La situación a la que se enfrentan estos trabajadores, al igual que los ataques en la educación es parte de los ataques que Nixon y el gobierno llevan a cabo en contra de la clase obrera y la juventud en este país. Estos ataques solo se pueden detener a trayés de una lucha política de clase.

La lucha por la construcción de un partido obrero es esencial en la defensa de los derechos basicos de los trabajadores y a juventud. Es solo la Liga Obrera y su brazo juvenil, la Juventud Socialista las que llevan esta lucha no solo en Manhattanville pero a través del país.

"Dentro de los muchos problemas que a diario afectan a la clase trabajadora, hoy traemos como caso especial el de los señores que elaboran dentro de esta Institución en la cocina.

Nos llama sobre manera la atención la incomformidad reinante que existe en este gremio de trabajadores, quienes carecen en su mayoría de todos los medios para salir en defensa de sus propios intereses.

Teniendose en cuenta además que no hablan el inglés, y es de anotar tambíen la ausencia de la Unión, para que los defienda en su debida forma, pues que carecen de buenos salarios y que en vez de trabajar cuarenta y cuatro horas semanales como lo vienen haciendo, que se trabajen cuarenta bien remuneradas.

Debemos anotar que las horas a laborar con anterioridad eran cuarenta y ocho, pero para no hacer el mísero aumento del 5 porciento resolvió la administración establecer cuarenta y cuatro horas de trabajo en cinco dias, para este nuevo plan de trabajo se citaron a todos los trabajadores y se les puso de presente el proyecto que la administración tenía para establecer los cinco días de trabajo en vez de los 6 que se venían laborando.

Se acordó que en una segunda reunión los trabajadores votarían si estaban o no de acuerdo con el proyecto en mención pero lo mejor del caso es que la administración aprobó su proyecto sin contar con el criterio de ninguno de los trabajadores, y sin dar tiempo a mediar protesta alguna. Esperan con prontitud un trato más humanitario, ya que allí hay personas que desarrollan funciones por más de dos. Además es de criticar los tres turnos que tienen establecidos en la máquina para la limpieza de los platos, o sea que las personas allí permanecen frente a ese trabajo tienen que emplear todo el día y parte de la noche para trabajar solamente ocho horas.

Turnos estos inadecuados y no permitidos por los Códigos del trabajo. En vista del escaso personal han ofrecido trabajo a los estudiantes pero con esto nada pueden solucionar ya que solamente los estudiantes concurren a trabajar el último turno en horas de la tarde, quedando pendiente el turno de la mañana y del mediodía.

Este ofrecimiento de trabajo a los estudiantes ha sido en razón de que ninguno de los trabajadores nuevos que allí llegan soportan el horario de trabajo, ni aceptan los reducidos sueldos, que por poco no es el mínimo.

Hemos observado además que las personas que allí trabajan son en su mayoría avanzadas en edad. Circunstancia esta que aprovechan para maltratarlos, ya que la administración sin escrúpulos de ninguna índole en cierto día que los señores trabajadores quisieran protestar por la escases de personal y la mucha exigencia de trabajo, les respondieron que si no estaban de acuerdo con el trabajo que se podian ir.

Tratan además por todos los medios de suprimir los puestos que les sea posible. Como sucedió con el denominado puesto Jefe de Almacén donde queda una sola persona desempeñando los dos cargos quízas en forma inadecuada, deseariamos saber si todas estas economías es para distribuirlas entre los demas trabajadores, o ¿A quien benefician?

Cualquier comentario, contribución o crítica que ayuda al desarrollo de esta columna. LUCHA OBRERA està a la disposición de sus lectores.



Local 1199 workers outside New York's Mount Sinai hospital with picket signs demanding their 7.5 percent wage increase as strike began Monday morning. Declaring that they would defy a back to work injunction, one striking worker told the Bulletin: "Why is it bad that we're striking when everything Nixon does is against the law."

1199. . . -

(Continued From Page 1)

the calling of a Congress of Labor to launch a labor party immediately.

The strike action was approved unanimously at a mass meeting of 1199 delegates on November 1. 1199 President Leon Dayis told the delegates that they faced "a challenge to the existence of our union."

This battle has been forced on reluctant union officials by a deliberate and arrogant provocation from the Cost of Living Council. COLC Director John Dunlop received a letter from the union in September which set an October 15 deadline for receiving the provisions of the contract. Dunlop proceeded to postpone the October 8 meeting of the COLC. When the 1199 leaders put off the October 15 deadline until November 1, the COLC only became even more arrogant.

Finally at 7 pm on October 30, less than two days before the second deadline, the Council met. It decided to come to no decision. Dunlop stated that he would not be rushed into a decision on the wages of the hospital

workers, most of whom earn about \$140 a week.

full demands are not met.

Firemen

To Strike

BY A REPORTER
NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Ten
thousand members of the
Uniformed Fire Fighters
Association voted today to
strike tomorrow morning unless the city immediately
meets the union's demands.

"There is going to be a strike, no question about it," declared Richard Vizzini, the firemen's

Thousands of firemen at a

mass membership meeting this

morning in the Manhattan Cen-

ter cheered enthusiastically as

Vizzini denounced the city

government. He rejected the

hypocritical claims of the city

that the strikers would be

responsible for any loss of life.

of life. They've eliminated six

firehouses. We lost 29 people whom we were sworn to pro-

tect. The Mayor is responsible.

We've been provoked. We won't

The union accepted a contract

package put forward by media-

tors but the Lindsay admini-

stration turned it down.

A counter offer from the city

of an 18-month contract with \$200

retroactive to July 1 and \$500 in

January 1974 was unanimously

There are big dangers in the

situation. By accepting the

mediators' package, the union

leadership is opening the way to

impose a last minute com-

pulsory arbitration deal in which

everything can be taken away.

The firemen must strike if their

lay over and fall dead."

rejected.

"There has already been a loss

president.

This latest government provocation has been prepared over a whole period in which the Local 1199 leadership collaborated with the government wage controls and with government arbitration panels to determine the wages and working conditions of hospital workers.

The ranks of 1199 are in the lead of millions of trade unionists who have been waiting for the opportunity to use their strength to bring down the hated Nixon government.

MINERS . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

dence and then declared that he would decide the case by himself.

Hogg has also fined the United Mine Workers \$20,000 for not ordering the miners to accept the court order which limits picketing outside the mine to six people, three at each gate.

But the determination of the miners, after more than three months on strike, is greater than ever. Miner Jerry Rainey, who went to jail with his wife two weeks ago and still faces the sixmonth sentence, told the Bulletin:

"Eastover won't be able to break the picket lines no matter how hard they try. The UMW wants peaceful pickets and all that. We'll try it. But if that doesn't work, we'll try it the other way.

"We won't let them run us off our homes. We were born and raised here. We won't be scared off just because of jail."

The use of the courts is the climax of a brutal attempt by the operators to keep the United Mine Workers out of east Kentucky, where some 50 million tons of nonunion coal is now mined. Eastover Mining

Company is a subsidiary of Duke Power, which showed a profit last year of \$90 million.

Since the miners voted in the spring to break with the company-run Southern Labor Union (SLU) and affiliate with the UMW, Eastover Mining, backed by the Democratic Party-controlled state administration, has attempted to terrorize the miners.

After the injunction against picketing was imposed, East-over hired scabs to run the mines.

"At first there were about 12 scabs going into the mines," Elmore said. "Next day there were about 20, coming from West Virginia, Illinois and west Kentucky."

With the miners barred from picketing, their wives acted in late September to defeat the union-busting injunction. Women, children and retired pensioners set up lines to stop the scabs.

Nearly 75 troopers were called in and they attacked the women, dragging them by the hair and hitting some with billy clubs.

However, the women succeeded in shutting down the mines. They caught some of the scabs, worked them over and prevented the president of Eastover, Norman Yarborough, from crossing the picket line. They even shut down the company store.

The miners joined the women, and forced the troopers, who were quartered in motels in the heart of Harlan, to back off.

While the courts are preparing to jail miners, there are regular incidents of violence against the workers and their families.

Carl Noe, who faces six months in jail, narrowly escaped death last week when a bullet from a shotgun blasted through his car, missing him and his son by inches.

UMW organizers keep in constant touch with one another, never leaving their motel without first making clear where they are going and when they expect to be back.

The UMW, which is paying the miners strike benefits of \$100 per week and full medical benefits, is under heavy pressure to take whatever action is necessary to win the strike and to organize all of East Kentucky. Over 500 miners and supporters turned out Sunday to hear Vice-President Trbovich pledge full support for the strike.