The tremendous intervention of thousands of trade unionists and hundreds of union locals across the country in the April 15th actions against the war must go forward with the call for massive labor demonstrations on Memorial Day in Washington and San Francisco. Labor must march on the basis of a program for immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Southeast Asia combined with the fight against inflation and unemployment, demanding a break from the two parties of war, inflation and unemployment, and for the building of a labor party.

In San Francisco a number of unions including the ILWU warehousemen, Painters Local 4, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Social Workers Local 535, Office and Technical Employees Local 29 and AFSCME Local 1695 are calling for a work stoppage on April 15th, a labor rally and participation in the demonstrations scheduled on the 15th.

In Detroit the demonstrations against the war have been endorsed by the Ford Local tool and die unit, the Michigan Federation of Teachers, Plymouth Local 51, UAW, the National Association of Social Workers and AFSCME Local 1497. These unions join the hundreds of other locals and unions across the country that will bring thousands of trade unionists into the struggle against the war. From San Francisco to Des Moines, Iowa, to New York City, leaders from major unions will be speaking at the rallies on April 15th.

SIGNIFICANCE
The intervention of the trade unions into the antiwar struggle, even though on a reformist program and under reformist leadership, marks a change in this struggle. This intervention is of greater political significance and contains more political potential than all the past protest marches which have been dominated by middle class pacifists. Despite the leadership of the antiwar movement and the trade union bureaucracy, thousands

(Continued on Page 2)
For Labor March On Washington!

EDITORIAL

Of trade unionists are entering the struggle against the war. Third, the deepening class struggle internationally, as the heroic struggles of the Vietnamese workers and peasants are now joined by the militant struggles of the ranks of American labor.

It is the entrance of the trade union into the struggle against the war and the class struggle against the war endorsed by the San Francisco locals which shows the potential for a fight that can end this war and defeat imperialism.

This is why the Workers League welcomes the endorsement of the trade union movement for the April 15th actions. We say the way forward from April 15th is to make the action of the labor movement the center of the struggle against the war on an independent class program. This means a fight for internationalism among the American workers with the workers and peasants in Southeast Asia.

It is this program that the trade union bureaucrats and the revisionists in the antiwar movement oppose. They seek to restrict the struggle in safe reformist channels, anti-tax protests and support to liberal politicians.

ENEMIES

On many platforms on April 15th the trade union leaders will be shouting stage with the very politicians such as Mayor Lindsay who gave full support to Nixon's use of strikebreaking troops against the steel workers. These politicians are the enemies of the American workers and the Vietnamese workers and peasants. At the same time the labor leaders use their meetings to cover their betrayals in the fight against the employers.

The real cement behind the liberals and the trade union bureaucracy is the so-called "anti-war" of the Nixon Administration, demanding instead anti-communist harassment of the people.

The main speaker was Gov. Leesten Maddox of Georgia, who with Christian generosity has been passing out free of charge for a "handbook to Southern communism." Maddox read Bible quotations in the name of anti-communism.

Trade unionists must oppose these ultra-patriotic actions. We witness now the open anti-communist drive directed against the clergy who are now coming out to play their role as shapers of the labor movement in the name of vigilance against "communism." It is this kind of action which poses in embryo the development of fascist movements. Just as in Northern Ireland where Rev. Ian Paisley is the leader of a fascist racial and anti-Black imperialist movement which has led attacks on both Protestant and Catholic workers, a section of the American clergy now steps forward to spread this racist and militarist venom to split and divide the workers facing vicious attacks from the employers.

RACIST

These actions have been nurtured by the Nixon Administration. This is the meaning of Nixon's push to put Southern racists on the Supreme Court. It is the racial and anti-Black imperialist drive that comes forward with its open advocacy of the use of force against the working class. These moves are a direct reaction to the militancy of the American trade union movement expressed in the growing strike wave.

The labor movement must answer these actions by gathering in Washington last Saturday to enter into full demonstrations against the war on April 15th throughout the country, taking up a class fight against the war, against racism, and the attacks on the trade unions.

BY JEFFREY SANFORD—S.F.—The Workers League recently intervened in a meeting of the Student Mobilization Committee at S.F. State College sharply posing the danger of Stalinism. A number of students were invited to a struggle with the Socialist Workers Party exposing its unprincipled bloc with the Communist Party in the anti-war movement.

The very mention of Stalinism and the labor movement threw these antiwar leaders into a panic. Their main political contribution to the meeting was one motion reading as follows: "Recognition of rule or discussion of the policies of the New Mobilization Committee, out of order.

Members of the Workers League demanded that the SMC take a clear class position by fighting to mobilize students to intervene in the Labor Assembly for Peace work stoppage rally around a program of class demands. The Workers League demanded a fight to expose Stalinism and the dangers of the labor bureaucracy on a new popular front.

The SMC leaders present were forced to go to unbelievable lengths to defend their position. Claiming that the working class was not in motion and that the rally was too small to be called a protest. They refused to consider the possibility of calling a protest against the antiwar struggle. They called for a march with the high schools for a high school hill of rights and immediate withdrawal as the key to the struggle.

A DESIGNATION

The SMC clearly revealed its bankruptcy this meeting. As much as it hates the SWP, it is forced to admit by its attendance that the SMC is the leading student strike action. It was able to do little more than seek to amend the SWP's perspective with a few bleatings about the working class. It was cut down as an entity itself as an entity as the SWP's program and as an entity as an entity of the struggle.

Because it is unable to defeat Stalinism, it is incapable of doing much more than functioning as a functionary of the SWP. The SWP proposes a student demonstration in the presence of the SMC as the "vanguard" of the United Front. It is the right wing of the United Front.

The Workers League can always call for a popular demonstration at the Bank of America.

The Workers League was able to rally significant support for its perspectives at this meeting. What emerges very clearly is that the leadership of the SMC is the major obstacle to the campaign for a United Front.

The SMC is splintered around the defense of the war, against Black Liberation. It is not prepared to fight for a united Front. The SWP proposes a united Front and the SMC is not prepared to fight for it.

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The working class moved to the front. We are calling for a popular demonstration at the Bank of America.

The Workers League can always call for a popular demonstration at the Bank of America.
Thermo-King Strike Threatens GE Pattern

BY AN 2175 MEMBER
MINNEAPOLIS, April 6—Workers at Thermo King (Westinghouse) house in South Minneapolis, members of United Steelworkers Local 2175, yesterday overwhelmingly rejected the company’s proposed contract offer. The vote was 460 to 163 to strike.

Mass picketing began today and thus far has prevented deliveries by Teamster truck drivers to the plant and effectively stopped construction on the company’s new office addition. The union's official demands were presented at the Feb. 8th special meeting: 95c an hour wage hikes each year of the contract; full contract of living clause; 35 hour week at 40 hours pay; ban on compulsory overtime; fully paid sick leave.

The company’s insulting offer was 50c over 43 months, a cost of living adjustment up to 24c over that period, a continuation of their “don’t get sick” policy, in which workers would get two days sick pay only after five years at the plant, and a reduction in back pay wartime clauses, suspensions and discharges that arose in the course of the strike.

As the April 1st expiration of the contract drew near, it became increasingly clear to the union members that the negotiating committee had been battling seriously for the official demands. In that the company kept in the background their torrent of sheer frustration over 200 workers striking in Buffalo on March 12th, it was decided by the company’s office to demand that those workers return to work by full April 1st, or else this march was to take place, the union’s executive board and day-shift negotiating committee members left the plant, leaving the rank and file leaders. Only crew members and one of the negotiators on the committee began to issue several vague and uninformative statements.

WARNING
On March 23rd the negotiating committee issued a leaflet indicating that their wage offer without any comment at all to what has happened to the union so far for the past 11/2 months of living demands. These points were raised in a plant in a series of sharp leaflets issued by the Rank and File Committee, warning that this lack of full notification was preparation for a betrayal. The Rank and File Committee has its members in the Dollar and a fourth in the Wisconsin which fought successfully last winter to get the union going on record for a real contract gain this time around.

When the union threatened, only the full mobilization of the union behind the strike demands could have stopped the company on this last strike. When the contract expired, the negotiating committee announced that it had reached an agreement to form another company. At a special union meeting April 1st, they were rejected and got all the money and the negotiations continued until yesterday’s strike vote cast in the plants.

As was shown by the strike vote, however, most of those who voted for the strike contract did so with one understanding that there would be a serious change in negotiations.

But on April 3rd Thermo King itself let the cat out of the bag when they sent a special delivery letter to each union member outlining the terms of their contract offer. It was made clear that these terms had been formulated well before the April 1st meeting. In a pointed leaflet the negotiating committee now revealed the company’s offer, but did not dare print it as the April 1st meeting.

The point of this leaflet was to cut through whatever demoralization may have been caused by the 4 day extension of the contract.

The fight waged by the Rank and File Committee was not based on the day to day moods in the plant but on the three objectives of Nixon’s plans for a real strike against American workers. These have been the usurpation of the labor movement on a national scale, postal workers, teachers, air controllers, truckers and railroad workers which, by cutting through the demoralization caused by the defeat of the GE strike, this united its initial effects at Westinghouse, Minnesota, Honeywell, and for a certain period at the Thermo King plant itself.

CHALLENGE
At yesterday’s meeting the negotiating committee issued rejection of the contract offer. They knew there would be a world of trouble if they ignored acceptance. But they did so on the grounds that the benefits offered by Thermo King did not measure up anywhere to the GE and Westinghouse settlements, implying that they would accept.

But by their overwhelming rejection of contract, the company was expected Thermo King workers have gone way beyond the pattern for the GE settlement. By going out on strike Thermo King workers have shown they have no intention of settling for Nixon’s GE pattern. Minneapolis st. louis teamsters take lead with solid strike!

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER
ST. LOUIS—Teamsters Local 600, involving approximately 11,000 work-
ers in strike by Wednesday, presents over 200 over-the-road drivers, whose contract expired last week and who have succeeded in getting the sup-
port of other members of Local 600 to join the strike. One of the sections of the local, the steel haulers, are out over their own contract dispute as well.

The strike is for the national contract settlement and hoping that Local 705 in Chicago, which negotiates independently of the national contract, will get a better agreement. The workers want the $1.10 per hour increase which was compromised in the national con-
tract. If Local 705 passes the increase or strikes for it, Local 600 will have more strength in the final settlement.

The striking members of Local 600 are now carrying signs saying: “No Con-
tract, No Work,” expressing their righteous determination among the ranks against the national leadership.

The strike in St. Louis is solid. The first night of the strike the bosses tried to move some tree way trucks and the cops were enlisted to escort the scabs. While the workers, again against American workers, their tires were slashed.

The labor police is trying to stop all trucks going through St. Louis, and asking the drivers to park them and honor the strike. Fifteen drivers left their trucks outside a cafeteria and went home, saying they would not go back to get the trucks until the contract is signed.

Throughout the entire system there is growing resistance to the settlement. The official must take up the fight launched by Local 600 and spread the walkout across the nation.

By Editors

Telemark Wildcat Strike Splits!

April 8—Wildcat strikes by Teamsters against the national contract settlement are spreading across the country. From Los Angeles to St. Paul, Minneapolis, to St. Louis through Illinois, Ohio and New Jersey, Teamsters have stopped the trucks and loggers from moving.

In St. Louis the Teamsters Local 600 wildcat has forced the two major auto plants in St. Louis to shut down. Teams of workers from both plants have struck to prevent the strike into Southern Illinois and through the Middle West.

Yancey Howard is leading in St. Louis and other areas in the Middle West as the country’s most active local and the state to protest the series. In St. Louis the Teamsters Local 600 arrested a man who is suspected of being an employer and the state to protest the series. In St. Louis the Teamsters Local 600 arrested a man who is suspected of being an employer and the state to protest the series.

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**POSTMEN FIGHT NIXON’S 6% AND REORGANIZATION**

**BY DAN FRIED**

President Nixon is sending a bill to Congress that is intended to provide an agreement with the postal workers who only a short while ago shut down the world’s largest postal system. But the deal is not the one that will result in the postal reform proposed in the bill—only an increase stated for all other federal white-collar employees as well—and accepted by leaders of seven national postal unions, is being met with cries of “sell out” by postal workers throughout New York City. Talk about another strike is rampant.

In Pittsburgh, Letter Carriers Branch 84 voted to strike if New York Letter Carriers (Branch 36) goes out again. Once again, negotiations are turned to New York and Pittsburgh are talking about another strike.

After the proposed settlement are the national postal union leaders including the notorious James Rademacher of the NALC, who was denounced as a “rat” during the strike by the rank and file. George Mouny has also come out against the “reorganization” bill.

“In the field don’t know what the bill contains, and once they look at it they will know it is not a sellout,” said Mouny. Mouny, who does not even have the gumption to oppose the 10% postage rate increase, is continuing the policies he followed during the strike when he helped the strikers in the back and dealt a blow to the entire labor movement by backing Nixon’s use of troops.

During the postal strike, the betrayal of the postal union leaders and the entire labor movement saved the day for Nixon. But the President is still not out of the woods, as the renewed possibility of a postal strike is raised. Once again, the question of leadership will be decisive.

In the event of another national rank and file strike committee will be selected, together with the support of the entire trade union movement.

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**GREEK GENERALS CELEBRATE DICTATORSHIP**

**BY LOU BELKIN**

As the military junta in Greece makes plans for the 10 years of brutal, dictatorial rule this week, thousands of loyalists, the veterans of the Greek war, are gathering in the island of Evia to celebrate the anniversary of the seizure of power by the military junta. The military junta, which has already imposed martial law and suspended civil liberties, is expected to announce the formation of a new government in the next few days.

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**BRITISH TROOPS FIRE ON CATHOLIC, PROTESTANT**

**BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT**

Reinforcements for the British occupation forces in Northern Ireland have flown in from England on April 4th. They were immediately deployed with “shoot-to-kill” orders to smash the resurrection of protests and rioting by both Protestant and Catholic workers and youth.

The early experience has been violent clashes between Catholic and Protestant workers and youth on one side and the 6,000 British troops stationed in North Ireland on the other.

The struggle began with an attack by British troops on the Catholic workforce, barricades in the street of the Easter Rising and the murder of the Irish socialist James Connolly. Just over two years ago, and the day before, the arrest of Lord Arthur Young, Inspector-General of the hated Royal Ulster Constabulary, Young is well experienced in putting down freedom struggles in Kenya and Malaya. It ended with the British troops gassing crowds of workers and armored cars illuminating workers’ housing projects with searchlights like Nazi concentration camps.

On Easter Sunday, nine Catholic youths were arrested by the troops and the Royal Ulster Constabulary, especially brutal Unionist cops, for tearing down a Union Jack off a police station in Ulster. The Union Jack is the symbol of the dominance of British capital in Northern Ireland.

**TWO FRONTS**

Last week the troops and the RUC fought battles on two fronts as they were stopped from behind both Catholic and Protestant barricades. The British occupation becomes harder and harder to maintain as the Northern Irish working class becomes even more determined to smash the capitalist system of dictatorship, religious discrimination, unemployment, and property.

Unemployment has been in the double digits for a year now as the Northern Irish working class is made to pay for the crisis in British capitalism. The ships which are now the main source of jobs in North Ireland are like haunted castles to the British workers who cannot afford to put them into operation. The Irish and North Irish capitalism is determined to use their cops and troops, their fascists like the Rev. Ian Paisley, to divide the working class on religious lines and prevent it from fighting back.

But clearly the working class is even more determined not to be destroyed. The North Irish working class must throw out this imperialist, its troops, its cops, its partition. Only by coming to power in its own right can the Irish working class accomplish this.

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**Fourth International JUST OUT! SPECIAL ISSUE**

**DOCUMENTS FROM THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE REVOLUTIONIST UNIFIED SECRETARIAT OF THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL**

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AT EVERY POINT the Stalinists' aim is to drive a wedge between Lenin and Trotsky, to portray them as the bitterest enemies at every crucial point in the history of the revolutionary movement. This is the basis upon which the Stalinists proceed to appropriate Lenin, to claim him for their own while fighting what he stood for with every resource at their command.

We have shown how, contrary to Stalinist myth, Lenin and Trotsky and the entire Bolshevik Party opposed the conception of building socialism in a single country. But this was the banner under which the entire campaign against Trotskyism and the permanent revolution was waged. In order to wage this campaign the Stalinists had to create their own version of Bolshevik Party history.

Lenin and Trotsky were in complete agreement against the conception of socialism in one country, but this does not mean there were no theoretical differences between them. There were differences prior to 1917 on the theory of permanent revolution, and the Stalin faction and all of its allies have made the most of this. They have waged a campaign of lies on this score also. We must understand precisely what were the theoretical differences and how they were resolved in the test of the class struggle itself.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

The perspective of Trotsky outlined as early as 1905 can be summed up in the formula, "the dictatorship of the proletariat supported by the peasantry." We have already seen how the Mensheviks at this time had moved definitively over to the conception that the Russian Revolution would be a bourgeois revolution. They saw no independent or leading role for the working class. The Menshevik conception can be summed up in the formula, "bourgeois democracy supported by the proletariat."

Lenin and Trotsky put forward the perspective of a revolutionary alliance of the proletariat and peasantry against the bourgeoisie. The difference lay in the relationships between the proletariat and peasantry in this alliance. Trotsky answered this by saying that the proletariat would have to be the leadership, that the peasantry was incapable of playing an independent or leading role. Lenin left this question open. This difference was put to the test in the revolutionary castron of 1917. The outcome indicated that Trotsky's position was nearer to the truth than ours. Lenin's position was nearer to that of the Mensheviks.

The Stalinists seek at every point to drive a wedge between Lenin and Trotsky, shown here reviewing the Red Army, and to do so they are forced to completely falsify history.

I. HYMAN LUMER

FALSIFIES HISTORY

(CONTINUED)

What about Lenin and the Bolsheviks in this period? The position of Lenin can be summed up in the formula, "the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry." Both

PHOTOS AT TOP OF PAGE: Upper left, 'For Victory and Secure Peace.' Daily Worker, May 14, 1944, Upper center, CP rally in 1946 concluded 'Spirit of '76.' Upper right, Stalin, lower center, Trotsky, Lower right, Battle of Depression. Reprint spring '41, skeleton led farmers' strike in 1934

TROTSKYISM IN USA

an answer to hyman

lumer and others

by FRED MUELLER

BULLETIN

April 13, 1970

Page 5
may be, it nevertheless cannot be an independent role and even less a leading one. The peasant follows either the worker or the bourgeoisie. This means that the "democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry" is only conceivable as a dictatorship of the proletariat that leads the peasant masses behind it. (15)

Trotzky is here referring to the "historical experiences" of the February and October Revolutions of 1917. In 1917 it was shown that Lenin and Trotsky were in agreement on the perspective of the proletarian dictatorship supported by the peasantry. Thus the October Revolution became the historical verification and expression of the idea of the permanent revolution. Lumen may not like this but it is the verity.

APRIL THESES

When Lenin took up the cudgels against people like Kamenev and N. Lenin upon his return to Russia in April of 1917 he was waging a struggle for Bolshevism against the same kind of "old Marxism" he had battled in 1905. He mercilessly attacked those who used the formula of the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry to cover an opportunistic line. He showed how the repetition of the old formula in the new situation became not merely impotent but an excuse for accommodation to the bourgeois provisional government which had been set up following the overthrow of the Czar.

Even before he returned to Russia Lenin had made clear where he stood. On March 6 he telegraphed to Petrograd: "Our tactic: absolute lack of confidence, no support to the new government; suspect Kamenev especially; arming of proletariat the sole guarantee; immediate elections to the Petrograd Duma, no rapprochement with other parties." (16) On March 17 Lenin wrote, "our party would disgrace itself forever, kill itself politically, if it took part in such a deceit (support for the imperialist war)..." We would choose an immediate split with no matter whom in our party, rather than surrender to social patriotism." (17) In these communications Lenin made his views very clear. Yet at the end of this month, just before Lenin arrived, most of the "old Bolsheviks," led by Kamenev and Stalin, proposed unity with the Mensheviks for critical support for the Provisional Government. (18)

In his April Theses Lenin punctured all of this opportunism. He insisted that the republic which came from the February Revolution was not our republic, that the war was not ours, that the Bolshevists must orient towards the overthrow of the Provisional Government. This required a strategy of breaking the masses from their present Menshevik and Social Revolutionary leadership. "We must patiently explain." (19)

As late as April the Bolshevik Pravda wrote: "As for the general scheme of Comrade Lenin, it seems to us unacceptable and contradictory..." From the assumption that the bourgeois democratic revolution is ended and counts upon an immediate transformation of this revolution into a socialist revolution. (20) It is almost as if Lenin had taken his conclusions of Trotskyism straight out of the Pravda edited by the revolutionaries to Menshevik in April 1917!

OLD BOLSHEVIK

Lenin was extremely sharp in his condemnation of the so-called "old Bolsheviks." At the beginning and for several weeks he had almost no support. Kalinin, later a loyal follower of Stalin, said of April 14: "I belong to the old Bolshevik Leninists and I consider that the old Leninism has not by any means proved good for nothing in the present period of the moments, and I am astonished at the declaration of Comrade Lenin that the old Bolsheviks have become an obstacle at the present moment." (21)

Trotsky sums up the theorem of permanent revolution in relation to the April crisis and Bolshevism Party.

When I arrived in Petrograd, nobody asked me if I renounced my 'errors at Moscow and called for...Kamenev accused Lenin of Trotskyism and declared when he met me: 'Now you have the laugh on us.' On the letter of April 16, I wrote in the central organ of the Bolsheviks on the prospect of the permanent revolution. It never occurred to anyone to come out against me. My solidarity with Lenin turned out to be complete and unconditional. (22)

Trotsky came over to Lenin in 1917 in the heat of the struggle, through the class struggle and its theoretical expression in the revolutionary movement. He came over to Lenin's conception of the party and the need for a relentless struggle against opportunism in all its forms, and their disagreements over the nature of the Russian Revolution were resolved in practice and were shown to be of a more abstract and algebraic character. Lenin fought, not Trotsky, but all of the opportunists, including Stalin. The campaign against Trotsky began in 1924 was meant to distort this crucial part of Bolshevism history.

What does Lumen say about all of this? "In the late summer of 1917, Trotsky joined the Bolsheviks." That cannot be explained, the April Theses.

Lumen goes on to admit that Trotsky played an important role in the Revolution. This is a damaging admission but the best that Lumen can do to account for it is to refer to Trotsky's effectiveness as a speaker and writer! He says nothing about the political and theoretical questions which shook the Bolshevik Party previously at that time in preparation for the revolution.

How important was Trotsky's role and how was he able to play it? Why did Lenin say that after his coming over to the party there had been no better Bolshevik? Trotsky was in fact the co-leader of the October Revolution, which Lumen cannot bring himself to acknowledge. He was one of the key leaders because he had assimilated most of the fundamentals of Bolshevism. Lumen would have us believe that the co-leader of the greatest revolution in history was a counter-revolutionary who could write and speak effectively! It was some kind of accident perhaps, the revolution demanded speakers and writers everyone had a chance to "do his thing."

LIES

We cannot go along with Lumen's lies. We cannot accept his completely

right above is a contemporary Stalinist painting of the famous scene photographed at left. Note that Trotsky and Kamenev, shown to the

right of the speaker's platform in photo, have been completely removed from the painting.

FALSIFICATION

AND

TRUTH

The Stalinists have resorted to the most blatant forgeries of the historical record to remove Trotsky, the co-leader of the October Revolution and organizer of the Red Army, from the official history.

Above is the suppressed page of the Minutes of the Petrograd Congress of the Bolsheviks reporting Lenin's remarks about Trotsky. The handwriting in the left-hand column is that of the Stalinist censor—it says 'junk this.'
reflected the tremendous social pressure of the bourgeoisie which was being brought to bear against the Revolution. They reflected as well the privileged social layers within the Soviet Union which also reflected the pressure of imperialism and which were crystallizing into a bureaucratic caste with interests separate and opposed to the masses of the workers and the poor peasantry. Socialism in one country became the theory of the bourgeoisie. It is the basis for all its future betrayals and crimes.

Trotsky's policy was Lenin's policy. They based the future of the workers' state on the world working class and its struggles, not on spurious assertions of self-sufficiency as an isolated socialist outpost in a capitalist world.

STALIN

Stalin's policy was based upon defeatism, upon an assumption that the international proletariat had been defeated for an entire epoch. Behind the theory of building socialism in a single country lay the conviction that it was not necessary to look to the advanced workers.

The theory of socialism in one country meant nothing if it did not mean worldwide defeat of the working class. Stalin had to proceed from the conception of socialism in one country to the practice of socialism in only one country, from the conception that the working class had been set back to the practice of helping to set the working class back. The logic of the new revolution was betrayal and this betrayal became conscious betrayal.

As we have indicated the struggle between Trotskyism and Stalinism was not simply the clash of ideas but of class forces. We see the same forces in conflict today. It is the conflict between reform and revolution.

Reformism in a revolutionary epoch becomes counterrevolution. This is the meaning of Social Democracy and this is the meaning of Stalinism.

When Lumer says, in reference to Trotsky:

"Trotskyism could only lead to a process of degradation ending in counter-revolution disguised in revolutionary verbiage and having as its main objective the overthrow of the Soviet regime in the name of 'saving the revolution.' And this, history records with horror, is precisely what happened in Trotsky and his followers. It is part and parcel of counter-revolution, masquerading in the garb of revolution, that Trotskyism became." (23)

We say, on the contrary, that history records the exact opposite. It was Stalin who allied himself with counter-revolution. It was Stalin who slaughtered the Bolshevik Party in the name of 'saving the revolution.'

We are not here speaking of mistakes, but of conscious betrayals. We turn every slanderous accusation back in the face of Lumer and his associates. Lumer is nothing but an accomplice and apologist for the murderers of Bolshevism.

HISTORY

What does history record? He bears responsibility for the perjury and frame-up? Is it Stalin? Is it Trotsky? Is Lumer? Limer should speak on these questions! He is alone although he finds the space to denounce Trotskyism as a counter-revolution.

On other occasions Lumer and fellow Stalinists have been forced to admit the true nature of some of Stalin's crimes, although by no means all. They remain silent on the assassination of Trotsky, and for very good reason. They cannot touch the question of Trotsky because it means exposing up all the political questions.

The Stalinists are prepared to admit some, at least a few of Stalin's crimes. At the same time they insist all the more strongly on the correctness of the theory of socialism in one country and of the whole struggle against Trotsky. But it was this theory and the struggle for which the whole strata of the destruction of the Bolshevist Party. So we are left with the explanation that Stalin was politically correct but also the murderer of an entire epoch of revolutionists! Trotsky was a counter-revolutionary who led the class struggle.

Lumer charges that Trotskyism allowed itself with and became counter-revolutionary. Who was it that made the pact with Hitler and declared that fascism was the end of the revolution? Stalin accused Trotsky of making secret deals with Hitler but history records that it was Stalin who made the deal and who secretly negotiated with the Nazis at the same time.
FALSIFICATION
AND
TRUTH

The Stalinists have resorted to the most blatant forgeries of the historical record to remove Trotsky, the co-leader of the October Revolution and organizer of the Red Army, from the official history.

Commissar of War Leon Trotsky addressing Red Army soldiers during the war with Poland in 1920. Lumer mentions only Trotsky's writing and speaking abilities.

Lenin (center) in conversation with Trotsky (left) and Kamenev.

Above is a postcard which was part of the October Revolution, Revolution, showing (1) Kamenev, (2) Trotsky, (3) Kamenev, (4) removed from the official history.

The above photo shows the Bolshevik victory being celebrated. Note posters of Lenin and Trotsky as well as Kerensky in the background. Lenin's policy of conciliation with the bourgeoisie was an attempt to maintain a semblance of order and stability.

Leon in 1917. "In the late summer of 1917, Trotsky joined the Bolsheviks. That is all. He cannot and cannot explain the April Theses.

Lumer goes on to admit that Trotsky played an important role in the Revolution. He was a leading ad
dministrator and the best that Lenin could do to account for his role is to refer to Trotsky's effectiveness as a speaker and writer. He says nothing about the political and theoretical questions which shocked the Bolshevik Party previously at that time in preparation for the revolution.

How important was Trotsky's role and how was he able to play it? Why did Lenin say that after his coming over to the party there had been no better Bolshevik? Trotsky was in fact the co-leader of the October Revolution, which Lenin cannot bring himself to acknowledge. He was one of the key leaders because he had assimilated most of the fundamentals of Bolshevism. Lenin would have us believe that the co-leader of the greatest revolution in history was a counter-revolutionary who could be accused of writing and speaking effectively? It was some kind of accident perhaps, the revolution demanded speakers and writers, everyone had a chance to do their thing."

LIES

We cannot go along with Lenin's lies. We cannot accept his completely shallow, subjective and idealist version of the revolution and of Lenin's and Trotsky's role. Furthermore he is lying and he knows it.

Bolshevism in 1917 was the permanent revolution in practice. It was the inevitable force not only of the bourgeoisie but of all its agents within the working class. It was the dialectical understanding of the conditions in Russia and internationally, as opposed to the repetition of old formulas. It was the rallying of the working class and the peasantry behind transitional slogans which expressed the aspirations of the oppressed masses and exposed the perfidy of the bourgeoisie and the opportunists. It was the ruthless struggle by Lenin and Trotsky together against all the Lume

and Gus Halls of that period. It was the grasping of the revolutionary opportunity at precisely the right moment.

PRESSURE

Both in March-April and in October the pressure of the bourgeoisie was inevitable. Within the Bolshevik Party itself. The wing of the party around Kamenev and Stalin lagged behind the events. They concluded the Mensheviks after the February Revolution. Zinoviev and Kamenev openly denounced the plans for the October insurrections and were nearly expul
ded from the party. Then as now in political and theoretical different
as he lively asserted that Trotsky
was in joy of the fascists to over-
throw Soviet rule and restore capita-
lism.

Who slaughtered the dream of the
Soviet military leadership and mon-
umentally weakened the USSR in the face
of the fascist threat? Who trusted
Hitler up until the very moment of the
invasion? History records on all these
questions that it was Stalin, not Trotsky
who betrayed the revolution. So Lamer
substitutes a slanderous aside for a
concrete examination of these ques-
tions.

Lamer and the rest of the Communist
Party leadership along with him con-
tinue to defend all the old Stalinist
slanders. The Political Affairs arti-
cle is proof of this. At the same
time they remain silent on the coun-
ter-revolutionary crimes of Stalin.

RECORD

These are not sentimental ques-
tions, but life and death matters for
entire classes. Lamer and Company defend
Stalin’s beholding of the world working
class. The CPSUA has a record of

Slavin (top right), Zinoviev (middle right), and Kamenev (bottom right) tried to ac-
commodate the party to the bourgeois Provisional Government (shown above with Kerens-
sky fourth from left) while Lenin was forced to fight these “Old Bolsheviks” in order
to go forward on the basis of the April Theses to the victory in October.

forty years of lies and slanders as the
most devoted agents of the Moscow
bureaucracy. The CPUSA is one of the
few Communist Parties whose loyalty
to Moscow is so unquestioning that it
swallows the whole lot, up to and
including the invasion of Czechoslo-
vakia.

We are not impressed by Lamer’s
attempt to appear objective. This is
not objectivity but evasion and more
sophisticated slander. But these ques-
tions cannot be avoided. Revisionism
leaves into the camp of the class enemy.
There can be no separation between
incorrect theory and betrayals of the
working class when these theories are
put into practice. This is the reason
of Stalinism. We must turn our atten-
tion in more detail to the betrayals
and crimes of Stalinism and the re-
ponsibility of Lamer and his party
for these crimes.

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NDP, SEPARATISM AND PABLOISMO IN CANADA

BY TIM WOHLFIRTH
MONTREAL—AS PROVINCIAL elections near, the Quebec political scene is marked by a heightening of class tensions which in turn reveal the particularly pernicious role played by the revisionists in relation to French separatism.

The international capitalist crisis is now finding an extremely expression throughout Canada. Precisely Canada’s late and uneven industrial boom makes it vulnerable under international conditions of sharp crisis and capitalist rivalries.

The last few months have seen sharp class battles over the Quebec question. In the bosses seek to maintain their living standards under the pressure of the in the bosses seek to straightjacket the workers and force the workers to pay for the capitalist’s crisis wages depress the social situation in Canada more sharply than they do in the more advanced provinces of Ontario and Quebec where the breed of Canadian living standards in Ontario. The Provincial Government moves ahead with its “economic strategy” barriers and strikes and the unions to the state, while in Quebec there has been police and material law, and the use of strike-breakers against the militant workers.

In Canada today all the objective conditions are present for a rapid radicalization of the Canadian working class which can lead to the growth of the revolutionary party not only in Canada but contribute to its development in the United States. But here we also see sharply posed the question of the crisis of leadership which stands at the center of Trotsky’s Transitional Program. This is why the role of the Pabloite League for Socialist Action, headed by Ross Dow-son, becomes so significant.

UNILIGUALISM

The Pabloites do not only advocate Quebec becoming a separate country, but out by the extensive industrialization of the past period. While the separatists attack both the English and French children of the English language, their French Canadian youth themselves not only away from the French language, but of all the backward cultural tradition wound up in that language. Let us remember that the symbol of French Canada is not the tri-color of the Lys of the Bourbon monarchy and the church, but the Lys, not seclusism and the red flag.

NEGATIVE

While the French Canadians’ heavy emphasis on the highly explosive character of the French Canadian working class, between claiming the French workers to be in a position to come out of this characterization the separatists are giving to the French working class consciousness and organization. True, on the trade union front the French Canadian workers have expressed great militancy with all the spirit and determination of a working class newly entering the arena of struggle. But it is also true that most provincial elections are held in the next weeks, these trade unionists will vote almost to a man for bourgeois candidates. In this important political sense the prediction of the Pabloite League to give this all a “Marxist” cover at a time when the class struggle itself is laying the basis for the French Canadian workers to join the working class throughout Canada politically.

QUESTIONS

We ask the LSA-LSD are you for Que- beb workers voting for the NDP in the upcoming provincial elections? If so, will you issue a leaflet to that effect? If not how do you justify thereby for the petty bourgeois Parti Quebecois? What is the exact relationship between the LAA and LSD? Are they but two names for the same language? Can the English-speaking LAA have autonomy? If so, autonomy on what matters—perhaps on matters pertaining to the language? Yes, but the LAA is a “liberal” organization. Pabloismo begins with the existing conditions between Quebec and Ottawa. To those conditions with the pragmatic the ideology of the LSA. What can Quebec do to the LAA? Can this lead the Pabloites into antagonistic resolutions and party policies in two neighboring provinces.

In Canada, the LSA supports the New Demo- cratic Party, recognizing it as the political arm of the Canadian working class in this period. However, as we have noted in previous articles, the NDP they completely liquidate themselves into the While “friendly” workers of the NDP, rather than struggling to ex- sist and build an alternative revolutionary leadership in the process, seeks to tie the Canadian working class to the Canadian bourgeoisie through Canadian nationalism. But it must be said for the LSA in Ontario that it correctly recognizes what the lsa now calls “socialist worker’s class conscious working class and the political work of this party in the process.”

The Canadian Marxist party, the LSA is of the opinion that even the famous social democrat, the LSA in the current political crisis in which the struggle which will expose the leadership of this party and in the process construct an alternative revolutionary party. The Canadian Marxist party, the LSA in the current political crisis in which the struggle which will expose the leadership of this party and in the process construct an alternative revolutionary party.

NATIONALISM

The LSA members march in support of the NDP in Ontario while LSD members march in Quebec for separatism and refuse to fight for a vote for the NDP in Province.
what is the patriot party?

By Mark Rosenzweig

If the Black Panther Party’s unholy alliance with the Communist Party and Shih-Pai Chisholm of the Democratic Party were not enough to discredit the Panthers politically in the eyes of any black workers and youth who looked to them for leadership, then their support of the reactionary racist Patriot Party in their so-called Rainbow Coalition will certainly dispel any illusions about the true meaning of anything but the most opportunistic anti-working class role.

Under the guidance of the Stalinist Communist Party, the Panthers adopted the infamous program of the popular front (Dimitrov’s “United Front Against Fascism,” Kropotkin’s “Libertypartisan” literally immobilized the European working class in the 1930’s). It is the logic of the popular front which is expressed in the Black Panther Party’s move to form the Rainbow Coalition, a coalition of independent black, white and Puerto Rican “parties.”

This, on the surface, appears to represent a change at least in the Panthers’ “black only” orientation. But in fact it masks only an extension of the class logic of that orientation. For their support of separate racist parties is merely another expression of their denial of the need for class struggle and working class solidarity. The Panthers are forced with the deepening of the class struggle to search for the popular front and call for the formation of a coalition of racially isolated political parties in order to better obscure the class struggle. This is the role they play. In fact this is the essence of all bourgeois anti-capitalism in this period—an attempt to deny the actual opposing class forces.

“People”

The Patriot Party, white section of the Rainbow Coalition, exhibits clearly the total bankruptcy and dangers of the ideology of the whole coalition. Under the Patriotic slogan of “All Power to the People” they work only with the white lumpenproletariat. Their so-called “fearless” program, adapting themselves at every point to the consciousness of the dis-classed and most demoralized elements. The real force behind these working class, and poses the lumpen proletariat as the force for “revolution.” In an interview with the Guardian (Feb. 4, 1970), the defense captain of the Panthers put it this way: “We’re organizing the lumpen proletariat, the black and white niggers, that’s us. The lumpen have always been the moving force in any revolution, the whole movement has got to recognize this.”

Everyone in the Rainbow Coalition has his own interpretation of who “the people” are. The Panthers fight for their “people” and their people alone—the “people” being both the lumpen proletariat and the lumpen bourgeoisie. No section of the coalition fights for the working people, the working class. This is the principle which unites the Rainbow Coalition. It is above all our responsibility to defend against the manipulation of the masses by the Panther Party.

The Panthers have a curious nostalgia for the good old days of slavery and feudalism in America. For them the “rebels” South was the embodiment of Revolution. Printed on the flag in the centerfold of the paper is a statement by “Preacherman, Chairman of the Patriot Party” explaining the significance of the Confederate flag: “We like to make a small historical correction. Of this flag—the Southern cross which fascinates us for 100 years—is the spirit of the South, the spirit of the South and not of the ruling class. We have two reasons why we rebel, to put an end to the world capitalist state. All revolutionary law boils down to one—it is right to rebel. The seeds of revolutionary revolution exist within the masses of oppressed whites in general and Southern whites in particular.”

The real meaning of this perspective should be clear. According to the statement by the Patriot Party organization would have to support the “rebellen” of the “poor whites” in Louisiana and South Carolina against the black children school children.

This says a lot about their own “Revolutionary” program. In reality the South represented a reactionary culture. The culture which developed on the basis of the feudal plantation economy was backward racist culture. It is on this that the Patriots base their political program—an appeal for the resurrection of the Old South. They consider the Civil War an injustice perpetrated by the Southerners by the predatory northern capitalists. This is really the source of their “anti-capitalism.”

That the Civil War meant precisely that the meant industrialization and breakdown of slavery does not seem to occur to them. The impossible to understand the transformation of capitalism from a progressive to a reactionary force. They are blind to the development of the class struggle. The real reason only from the perspective of the demogogue Southern ideology that talks about how the big Northern capitalists were crushing the people, the little man.

Because they do not start from the class struggle the Patriots have no claim to socialism. Rather they share a close kinship with the ideologues of fascism, who also talked about “the people” and “big business.” If the Patriots claim to be against capitalism, it is because they represent something even more reactionary, or its most reactionary aspects.

They do not really see the possibility of a revolutionary progressive change. Rather they are preparing to force concessions from capitalism at the expense of the working class and its struggle. In fact it will mean that the forces they represent will become, in exchange for promise of reforms, the actual force of the capitalists for the crushing of the working class.

The very name of the Patriot Party betrays the class nature of the organization. It really hinges on the questions “What are they serious about? What is their programme but pure nationalism and racist reactionism, based on the illusions (spread by the capitalist class and borne of the hegemony of U.S. imperialism) of the superiority of America and white supremacy.

Another aspect of this nationalism is their acknowledgment of the Panthers as the possibility, if not inevitably, of a racial war in which the Patriots would be fighting the Panthers. According to the logic of the Rainbow Coalition, since each group owes allegiance to its racial brothers, if racial violence should break out, the Patriots would be duty-bound to “defend their own”—would defend white supremacy and the racism of the ruling class.

In the same statement quoted above by “Preacherman” the Patriots say: “Poor whites will no longer voluntarily remain at the calaboose of the race. And if you force us into a race war, even if you are able to lie that well again, just remember that we still get to you—our real enemy, our class oppressor—in the final struggle.”

Danger

This alone shows how counter-revolutionary their “patriotism” is and gives us a clue to the real danger of the Patriot Party.

The Patriot Party is a product of American political development and its growth will directly affect the political struggles of the future. It reflects the panic of a section of the middle class that rejects the historic role of the working class and seeks a compromise with capitalism. The populism of the Patriots is nothing more than a throwback to the days of the 1930’s. Objectively it can serve the capitalists as an additional reason to go along with the working class, the working class, preventing the working class from moving independently, politically against capitalism.

Fascism will develop in this country on precisely the political foundation the Patriot organization reflects. The confederate flag is not the only thing that the Patriot Party and George Wallace have in common. The Patriot Party, together with Wallace defend the anti-labor racist, anti-girls’ education, anti-unions, the reactionary, the worst of the South. The Panthers and Young Lords have in fact joined together in the very forces who speak forth the ideology of the most open defensores of racism.

This is the real political isolation of the role of the popular front, the alliance of the working class and a section of the capitalist class. Behind this Rainbow Coalition is the full support of the Communist Party which today prepares the way for the defense of the working class in the same way it did in the 1930’s.

It is also important to note that fascism is building a revolutionary party based not on race but on the working class, which unites all sections of the class, all races, and poses the independent struggle against capitalism.

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Tim Wahltorf (left), National Secretary of Workers League, feeds tape into new phototypesetter while Lucy St John, Editor of Bulletin, reads over galley of copy. This new equipment was made possible by the aid of our supporters and readers everywhere.
Tugboatmen Win Major Gains

BY TOM GORDON

NEW YORK, April—The settlement of the sixty day strike by National Maritime Union Local 333 in New York Harbor shows what the united strength of the rank and file can do.

The 41% wage increase spread over three years, reportedly the highest won on any strike, set a precedent for the rest of the NMU and indeed for all labor.

At the same time it must be pointed out that this increase still leaves the tugboat men behind the wage level of other skilled workers. The settlement does not eliminate the problem of work or employment, in which the men actually work more hours than they are paid for, and it does not provide guarantees on jobs and working conditions on the new automated boats.

For decades the leadership of the NMU has refused to fight for an increase in wages for the tugboat men. The wage raise obtained in this settlement was won as a result of the tremendous militancy of the rank and file.

Despite everything the bureaucrats and the Coast Guard could do to weaken the strike, it remained solid until the last day. With the strike hardly a week old, Governor Cahill of New Jersey used the courts to set the coast guard and arranged through President Nixon to have the Coast Guard break the strike by towing the barges, usually worked by Local 333 men, out to sea to dump the strike.

Instead of mobilizing the ranks and former labor supporter and President of Local 333, agreed to allow the barges to be worked by their regular crews. Although O'Hare and other 333 bureaucrats had promised the ranks that they would mobilize the ILA and the rest of the maritime labor, they never even set up a single picket line which less went to other unions for support.

Despite this leadership the ranks remained firm and shut down the bureaus. Attempts to settle for less than 100% of the original demands was met with a single picket line which less went to other unions for support.

This struggle must be waged against the bureaucracy and against the wider repression against the working class from which it stems.

Tugboatmen leave Manhattan Center after voting to accept new contract after long strike.

rightist terrorists strike at Stony Brook blacks

BY A STONY BROOK STUDENT

STONY BROOK, N.Y.–Repeatedly the idealistic illusion is smashed that one can escape the harsh realities of our world. The State University of New York at Stony Brook is once again the scene of attacks by "vilegarite" rightist elements.

The campus, originally conceived as a forum for the pursuit of broader education in the "sylvatic stillness" of Long Island, has been intermittently and rudely awakened for more than a year now by the war cries of its feline wing.

HOOGLANDA

Spring 1969 saw the emergence of a bunch of hooligans calling themselves "Easy Company" which almost succeeded in provoking a full scale racial conflict by its attacks on leftist and black students. In September 1969 the Moderate Students Union, under the guise of adherence to parliamentary practice, succeeded in freezing all student organization budgets for 1969. The purpose of these moves was to attack the Black Students Union and SDS at Stony Brook.

Now at the strike wave in the U.S. and against the war in Southeast Asia, the frictions between black and white students mirror microcosmically the larger national division.

WALLACE

In the last month, a group claiming to be the National Youth Alliance, a pro-Wallace organization, whose membership at Stony Brook remains anonymous to date, has caused a major racial confrontation. This began with the burning of the doors of the offices of these professors this spring. One of the professors is the head of the Black Studies Program. The other two professors are white, their doors were covered with Black Panther and other political literature of a radical nature.

Throughout March, April, May and June, student groups, black and white, have held meetings in the University center, centering around the demand for an investigation of the attacks combined with other demands.

AGENTS

However the situation at Stony Brook must immediately be exposed in the context of the larger forces at work. The attackers are the agents of the rating class and the attacks on the black and left organizations must be seen as part and parcel of the attacks by the rating class on the working class.

These attacks must be answered by the student body in unison. What is necessary is the formation of a committee of students to investigate the attacks and to deal with these elements in a united effort, unifying black and white students. An all-out political struggle must be waged against this provocation and against the wider repression against the working class from which it stems.

TENSIONS

Directly afterward, in a milieu of rising racial tensions, shots were fired into the offices of the Jewish Students Equivalent Program (JHEP) which is geared to the high school seat of children of migrant farm workers. What we are seeing now in the attempts to interpose racial antagonisms which could precipitate an all-scale conflict.

The close in the Stony Brook League recognizes these rights wing attacks as the work of provocation. Those in the United Front against Racist Confrontations which will necessarily be an issue of the confrontation which can precede a full-scale conflict.

Striking Controllers Defy Federal Court, Leaders

Air controllers have reported to sick

BY OUR INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

April 6–The striking members of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization must have patience the FAA leaders their strike official. The Post Office strike negotiations are not clear cut that when F. Lee Bailey, Executive Director for the Controllers Organization called for a return to work before bargaining can begin, he is proposing a settlement.

The refusal of the Federal Aviation Agency to even meet with the PATCO leadership call in after frustration with inaction. The FAA has already refused to make any move to smash the union, not to bargain with it.

This latest flareup in a two year long strike is the same union recognition and the inability of any government to deal with an issue of quickness with which a federal agency is faced with.

The government is capable of nothing more than a protest against the union barring sick calls. The union and its leaders were also cited for contempt and threatened with fines and jail sentences. The FAA seems to be saying that they should be fined two days pay for each strike day. The PATCO members, who are not union members, are being fined if they don't return to work.

In the face of this militancy, the deal cooked up by F. Lee Bailey and Federal Judge George Garvey shows that there is no self-preserving opportunism. In return for dropping charges against the union and the other union officials, while all charges against the rest of the union are continued for further action, Bailey began sending telegrams to the locals urging them to stop the wildcat strike. The Feds are also alleged to have been in contact with President Nixon to appoint a federal mediator for the strike. The PATCO men were given twenty-four hours to respond to the charges.

This setback opens the way for the destruction of the air control industry. The demand must be that the strike be made official and that the following demands are met:

• Full union recognition and the right to strike
• An end to speedup and compulsory overtime
• Immediate hiring of new controllers and to cut the wait from 30 hours with no cut in take home pay
• No reprisals

The struggle to industrialize the post office shows that when the mail workers were united they were strong enough to fight the mail. The struggle to industrialize the air traffic controllers shows that when controllers are united they are strong enough to fight the FAA.
1199 Leaders Fear Militants on Contract

BY AN 1199 MEMBER

NEW YORK—As the contract approaches, the 1199 leadership mendous militancy among the group, knowing that the demands they are ready to make against New York Hops in a large wave of organizing will face a battle that could be just as tough as an strike.

Knowing full well that the hospital bosses are determined to hold down wages and are prepared to continue to use labor practices to defeat their demands, the leadership is aware that the battle could be just as tough as an strike.

REALISTIC

The leadership has discussed any talk about strike as irresponsible. While they give lip service to "tight negotiations" they have argued that the "realistic" view is to ask for more than the bosses can afford.

The politicians are already discussing arbitration to bring a settlement to the contract. The 1199 leadership can only mean that they are prepared to capitulate to such an arbitration scheme. In fact, at a time when they should be mobilizing the workers to fight for improvements, they are now committing the bosses to talk the union to sell the empire.

In order to oppose the record of this leadership and to begin the fight for an alternative leadership, the Rank and File Committee is running Free 1199 candidates for Gulf Organizers in the April 13th preliminary elections.

The campaign of the Rank and File Committee is based on the program of "For Victory in the July contract, to stop the job freezes and attack on workers' campaigns and to make real wage gains against inflation.

POLITICAL

The fight for a new leadership of 1199 is part of the broader battle for the entire labor movement. The Rank and File Committee has taken the initiative in the campaign to free political fight for the rights of the workers and the government on the right to strike, as it was seen in the Point Place Strike, and against unemployment and inflation.

BY AN 1199 MEMBER

NEW YORK—As the SEU-311 election campaign swings into its final week, the real facts of the policies of the Morganstern leadership, and its worthless supporters in the Hill and Agostini states, are being hit by the membership.

The campaign will be run by the Lafayette Bureau of Child Welfare Center. Morganstern was re-elected to a new center in Brooklyn. Tie died of the campaign, the workers will no the new center the uncovered cases. Morganstern has been out of the elections, and Morganstern's workers will be transferred for reorganization in the Janes's cases.

The organization of the Morganstern has been cut to reduce and double the work for each worker.

On Thursday, April 3rd the banks at BCW refused to transfer and set up a picket line at the center. A rank and file negotiating team was set up which demanded the right to negotiate directly with the head of the department, Gold- borg.

In this struggle the Committee for New Leadership fought against Morgan- stern and Hill, pointing out that the BCW workers were out of the fight for jobs and the fight against reorganization. In a leaflet to be distributed during the campaign, Morganstern demanded that the rank and file com- mittee be given the right to negotiate directly with Goldberg for immediate full of equitable terms for all and guarantees against the liquidation of BCW jobs. The CRL demanded that the entire union be called out in support of the BCW workers if any were suspended or if Goldberg refused to negotiate with the ranks. This action was completely sabotaged by the Morganstern leadership. Morganstern's attitude toward the action was in his warning of the work- ers that they were violating the Taylor anti-strike law if they proceeded any further.

He prevented the rank and file team from negotiating with Goldberg and pre- served the ranks into accepting the trans- fer with the string that the problem of the uncovered cases would be taken up by the Workload and Reorganization Committee. Morganstern's left cover was that the workers should transfer but refuse to accept any cases.

In this sellout Morganstern has had the killings and the complications of the current Vice President, Stanley Hill, who is running a slate in opposition to Morganstern in the election. Every attempt was made to prevent any display of Morganstern's actions at BCW and every opposition to the real basis of the problem—reorgani- zation. This has been recognized by the Hill and Morganstern, who have stood together 100% in refusing to back up the struggle against the City and its plans to make the job in a new shop and reorganization. Morganstern in his election campaign is attempting to sell his betrayal and his refusal to fight reorganization on the basis that reorganization is a fact of life—it is 100% against all the country.

Bill at the same time is trying with the most blatant display of opportunism to the workers with Morganstern by suddenly saying that job security is a major issue. The facts are that Morganstern and Hill have been in the same bed from the beginning.

The Coalition state of Ray Agostini, which is supported by Progressive La- ber, has remained silent during the BCW struggle just as it has supported the Morganstern-Hill leadership down the line on refusing to fight reorganization.

The Committee for New Leadership slate headed by Dennis Crittinon is the only alternative for the ranks of SEU- 311. Only the CRL has fought from the beginning against the City's attacks through reorganization and sought to mobilize the ranks against these plans at each point. The questions that members of SEU-311 must ask themselves when they vote on April 17th are: Do you want more demobilizations and work to be done? Do you want to be laid off? Do you want to see the union destroyed by the CRL?

The only way to stop the CRL's offen- sive or stop the Morganstern leadership which will fight for the interests of the ranks, which will take up the fight against reorganization, against the war in Vietnam and against the anti-unions of Morganstern.

This means the ranks must vote on April 21th for the Committee for New Leadership.

TU Faces Critical Negotiations Over Automation and Wages

BY AN ITU MEMBER

NEW YORK—Union printers in the International Typographi- cal Union, which represents the printing trade unionists representing 13,000 workers have rejected the 16.5% wage increase spread over a 3 year period included in the contract presented by the New York Times, the Daily News, the New York Post, and the Long Island Press.

Bertram Powers, President of the ITU, has been holding daily meetings in the composing rooms of the New York Times to put pressure on the Times by a walkout. The Times printers are primarily in- verters.

The newspapers have a good agreement which will allow them to continue running late and enable them to continue to produce competitively and without being burdened by the high costs of their practices and extra manpower.

The action taken by the ITU against the New York Times for a new contract must be seen as a life and death struggle for the survival of the printing industry.

An agreement can only be reached after a long struggle and include a national agreement for the printing industry.

The publishers want unrestricted use of tape- processing and its electronic equipment which the major newspapers have already introduced. They are seeking a 120% increase in wages at the rate of 120% over a one-year period. Linecotypes now set from 6 to 7 lines a minute. With the introduction of this equipment, linecutes will be wiped out. This will throw hundreds of men out of work along with the hundreds of experienced men who already shape up in the hiring halls of the ITU and are given the lowest seniority in the composing rooms where they work from week to week.

TECHNOLOGY

Already computers, the highest form of automation, are being organized in the Book and Work Division of the ITU.

Secretary-treasurer Thomas Koperek in the January issue of the Mon- thly Newsletter stated: "The situation of the miners: 'A once powerful group caught up in new technology and borne upon a tide of inevitable change to a relatively impotent condition.' Then we went on to say: 'We think in terms of lines of type we are doomed to an end as a labor union. New techniques are not to be feared by adapt- able people.'

The union has stated that they will agree to automation, but insist on care- ful controls. The rank and file must take a stand against the future of the introduction of this electronic equipment.

Let workers benefit from automation in a shorter workweek. No concessions on working conditions!

SUPPORT

Any strike action must not be limited to the print shop but the print shop division of the Book and Work division of the ITU will be called out at the same time because they are interlocked with the same critical questions of automation.

Automatic machine printing is the main job in support of the burning trades unions in the fight for automation. The rank and file must learn the situation at the rate of automation and now 75% and automation and reorganization schemes being introduced in the Post Office, social services, longshore, maritime and other craft unions.

Morgenstern gang sells out SEU banks

Bureau of Child Welfare workers, all members of SEU-311, hit the pavement in a struggle against reorganization which Morganstern, Hill and Agostini sold out.

Morgenstern gang sells out SEU banks