HUEY NEWTON CALLS FOR SOCIALIST AMERICA

HIJACKERS UPSET NIXON - BRESHNEV MID-EAST SELL OUT
EXCLUSIVE REPORT FROM IRAQ
Hijackers Upset Sell Out of Revolutionary Struggle

BY TIM WOHLFORTH

The recent hijacking of four jets and the holding of 150 passengers as hostages is having deep repercussions on the United States as well as throughout the Middle East at the expense of the Arab masses. What those actions reveal is the complete inability of Washington or Moscow to control the Palestinian guerrilla movement. This inability is too much to the liking of the relatively weak military strength of the U.S. troops, or simply their disregard of the popular will among the Americanizing. At the heart of the problem for the United States are the Israeli factions and the Soviet Union is the massive revolutionary movement of the Arab workers and peasants which is sweeping through the Middle East like a whirlwind. The bourgeois regimes tend from day to day, seeking to ride out the storms with the help of their friends in the Kremlin and the White House.

Israel's big campaign about purported truck violations by the Egyptians has now been taken up by the United States primarily because the United States questions the existence of these truck violations, not because of any serious worry over the size of its possessions or the leadership of the misfits. Facing with this revolutionary movement and the military forces within itself, Israel itself grows from day to day, preparing above all to utilize the American military camps as an additional, powerful Israeli trade union movement.

Some Arab regimes, like the Iraqis, are trying to limit the guerrillas by supporting the guerrillas in words only, for they do business every day with the oil cartels behind the imperialists. The real character of these regimes can be seen from the accompanying report from an Iraqi militant.

The American Communist Party has openly endorsed the betrayal of Nasser, Qadafi and Brezhnev in the September 9 issue of the Daily World they bury the report of the hijackings in an article entitled "U.S. is about all right for hijacking talks," referring to the hijacking groups as the "so-called" Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The Workers League and the International Committee of the Fourth International stand for the self-determination of the Arab peoples which means the right of the Palestinians to their lands seized by the Israelis. We oppose Israel as an exclusively Jewish state and fight for a socialist Middle East in which all peoples and nations can live together in peace and harmony.

What our disagreements with the Black Panther Party are in wholehearted agreement with these very important statements of Huey Newton. It is the deepening class struggle which is bringing in the question of the working class. We have always maintained that the attacks on the Panthers are attacks on the entire working class and are preparations for the next direct attack on the working class itself. What is needed is a program to upset the plans of the ruling class to split the workers in order to defeat them.

Capitalism is Cause

Newton pointed to the capitalist system as the fundamental cause of racism and said that racism could not be fought without a fight against this system. In an interview with the Philadelphia Bulletin, Newton spoke of the need for unity of black and white workers against the capitalists. The white workers' problems "are not against the blacks but against those who oppress the whole black and white." Whatever our disagreements with the Black Panther Party, we are in wholehearted agreement with these very important statements of Huey Newton. It is the deepening class struggle which is bringing in the question of the working class. We have always maintained that the attacks on the Panthers are attacks on the entire working class and are preparations for the next direct attack on the working class itself. What is needed is a program to upset the plans of the ruling class to split the workers in order to defeat them.

Break With Liberals

It must be understood that neither the liberals nor the Communist Party base themselves upon the fight for socialism and the needs of the working class. The fight for socialism and against racism means that the struggle cannot be subordinated to the liberals, cannot be tied to the program they are willing to accept. They are fully committed to the system which breeds racism in the most vicious form every single day. The line of the Communist Party is to support the liberal capitalists and their henchmen in the trade unions. This means they are against the fight for socialism, they are against the fight to expose the capitalist system, they seek to sow illusions in this system and in its liberal defenders. This means nothing but delivering the Black Panthers, the youth, and the entire working class into the hands of our enemies.

Need Labor Party

We must answer these stokes of the ruling class with a campaign in the union movement. All over the country trade unionists must fight in their unions for motions of support to the rights of the Panthers. Students must fight for the largest mobilization of workers as well as students in defense of the Panthers.
By Dan Fried

With the September 30 strike deadline in the auto industry only a week away, the George C. Chrysler bosses, the Nixon UAW bureaucracy headed by Woodcock and file-site.

As Mr. Woodcock well knows, the ranks believe that the only way to win a decent settlement is to strike, knock-down, drag-out strike battle. In the strike votes and other negotiations leading up to the Three Workers in Canada. In Detroit, something of a strike appears inevitable in the secondary leaders for the demands of the rank-and-file "Lowest-Name Committee," which calls for a $1.25 an hour increase the first year.

As the union leadership has correctly pointed out, the company's arrogant wage offer is really a "non-offer," a "biscuit calling for 305 an hour the first year and 205 an hour thereafter. A raise of $1.25 an hour for four years without any removal of the cap on hourly pay." This is the pattern which is playing out across the country. Not only the auto workers. That is what he made clear when he said, "It's a 'mole piece' deal, a 'thief's deal' deal, that is not the deal that our men and women workers deserve." (The News, September 30 Wall Street Journal)

The strike is not only a battle for higher wages, but for higher labor standards, for a better environment, for a better way of life for the workers. The strike is a struggle for the right to organize, to negotiate, to bargain as equals with the company. It is a struggle for the right to a better future for all workers.

BULLETIN SUPPORTERS HARRASSED BY HACKS

SPECIAL TO THE BULLETIN

MINNEAPOLIS—A most cowardly attack took place on the editorial offices of the Minneapolis UAW hall in St. Paul. Supporters of the Workers League were victimized by a gang of scabulating leaflet introducing the battle for the rights of auto workers who work at the huge Ford assembly plant just up the street.

While we were distributing one worker came up and said, "Excuse me, young man, I work here and I have a few questions about the area of the building. I've visited it a couple of times." (One worker who was distributing leaflets)

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BRAC Railroad Strike Fauces Federal Intervention Threat

BY AN INDUSTRIAL REPORTER
Some 250,000 BRAC-organized railroad clerks are now more actively striking against the railroads. The union’s International executive board has set Sep- tember 10 as the strike date if the rail employers do not meet their wage demands. Union demands include a two-tier wage hike each year for three years, a full cost of living adjustment, and hardware improvements.

The most serious danger here is that the union leadership may retreat in the face of Federal Government intervention. Federal mediator Lawrence Turner, presently trying to get Railroad strikers at Northwest Air Lines to moder- ate away their demands for parity wages with other airline workers, is more likely to do this than to back them up in this dispute.

But BRAC’s International President C. L. Dennis has announced that: “We are not disposed to arbitrate the vital issues involved in our wage and rules movement and accordingly begin my plans to demand arbitration.” He also announced that he would go to the Government for setting a date, now arranged for September 10, 10 am to take place on any one of 30 days: after the National Mediation Board has had a chance to look at this wage claim.

The current Government intervention, in the case of a strike, could very well come with more special laws rammed through by Nixon and the Congress.

The shop stewards unions (Dollars- makers, Electricians, Railway clerks and Machinists) all caved in and ran away from the Government in 1919 to avoid Nixon’s Government.

The strike has only encouraged the attacks on labor by Nixon. Railroad clerks must now hold their leadership to its promise of strike action to force a living wage from the rail barons and Nixon.

LONGSHOREMEN PROTEST
LINDSAY PIER CLOSINGS AS DOCK JOBS DISAPPEAR

BY TOM GORDON
NEW YORK, Sept. 3—Longshoremen this morning picketed piers on Manhattan’s West Side to protest Mayor Lindsay’s plan to terminate leases on several piers for hotels, and outdoor theaters charging up to $5.00 a night for admission. Lindsay plan as announced will last only through Jan- uary. It was to take place in the early spring job. It is designed to paper on the West Side piers, and to speed the shift of Manhattan passenger and freight piers.

Longshoremen are not going mostly to Florida instead of New York. As a result hirings have fallen off by 10,000 a month in Manhattan over the past year. They have also fallen off by 3,000 in Brooklyn while picking up by 4,000 in Jersey. Jersey container piers.

A longshoreman at the West 196th St. Longshore hall told this reporter that “they say we can go to Jersey to get work, but I have no idea what they are talking about. I am not working in Jersey.”

The ILA has no serious plans against this catastrophic job loss. One Manhattan longshoreman said, “Ginsen- sons put up one picket line that’s good there is nothing—he doesn’t have any other plans to do anything. This losing our jobs has been going on for a long time but we don’t tell you anything in the beginning. We are in the shipping business and we can’t do anything. We are losing it all over the place. But anything that I can do I am doing it to try to fight the job loss that I am having out of freight out of Chicago. Since the strike began we have lost a single freight line from Chicago.

NMU Seamen Are Hard Hit by Runaway Inflation, Loss Of Jobs

BY TOM GORDON
NEW YORK—All wage gains of the 1969 National Maritime Union contract have now been wiped out by inflation and the 1970 dimes increase. In addition, Joe Curran has announced that his strik- ing passenger liners is a failure and that the passenger liners are now coming out of layup- pause is hot with muscle men from the passenger lines and they are not going to come to this area and do anything more. The ILA’s plans are to paper the West Side piers and to close the piers down and we don’t get anything. Every year we have to struggle to get our jobs back.

One seaman said, “It’s been going on for a long time and we are losing our jobs. The ILA has no plans against this.”

You call a meeting the guys can’t make a decision because you can’t call anyone one at a time and ask you to sign the papers. The job loss that they have had is a disaster.”

Lindsey’s plan must be defeated. As one longshoreman said, “Lindsay says people want to look at the river. Who wants to look at the river?—it’s pollute. What people want is some employment, not a chance to listen to opera.”

Northwest Strike Is Sold In Chicago

BY DONNIE McKEE
CHICAGO, September 5—Although the official strike has ended, the strike lasting against Northwest Orient Airlines is being felt in the Twin Cities. Northwest’s main base, it is claimed that the Northwest workers in other Northwest plants are holding out against company attempts to get them away from their fellow workers in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

This was brought out in an interview with a Chicago BRAC picketer today, near as nearly centered Northwest counter at Chicago’s O’Hare Field. His sharply contrasted with crowded counters of Con- tinental and United Airlines in the same wing of the terminal.

Question: In Minneapolis-St. Paul, there are police stationed wherever you find BRAC pickets. Have they given you any sort of trouble?

Answer: We only had trouble with them. That was about two weeks after the strike began. We had a mass picketing using in the 30 cars going about 30 miles an hour and the station manager called the police and they told us to clear it out of there in two weeks after that. Right here in Chicago.

Q. How many of you are on strike in Chicago today?

A. About 109.

Q. How many are scabs?

A. We have one agent who crossed the picket line last week and has been working ever since. Last week two mech- anics crossed but they didn’t even put in eight hours and are back again. Most stewards are working.

Q. What kind of support are you getting from other sections of Chicago labor?

A. We have been holding meetings the first three weeks of the strike, when even the brinks’ guards wouldn’t cross the picket line.

Q. No one wants to say anything good about the management and the Northwest. What was wrong with it?

A. We turned down the company’s offer

UAW Leaders Force Overtime At Detroit Plant

BY AN AUTO WORKER
DETROIT—(UAW) Members at Gear and Axle, Flat 6, the workers are now being forced to work 12 and 14 hours a day under the compulsory overtime clause in the recent labor agreement with the Detroit auto makers and by the union bureaucracy in the boot- locking maneuvers of the bosses.

The compulsory overtime clause has been a fatal blow to the sisters, and the family by the union bureaucracy in its boot- locking maneuvers of the bosses.

The situation at Chevy just using this overtime to stock up for a long strike, and where the union bureaucrats allow them to do it is guilty of consciously building for the defeat of the rank and file.

No Compulsory Overtime! This must be a non-negotiable clause in any labor contract. It is a violation of the union bylaws.
30 YEARS SINCE THE ASSASSINATION OF

L. D. TROTSKY

1879 1940
The arrival of Trotsky's train

IT WAS, believe it or not, the third or fourth day of the month when Trotsky arrived at the station. His train was among the last to arrive, and he was greeted with a grand welcoming ceremony. The crowd was enormous, and the atmosphere was electric. The cheers and applause echoed through the station, and Trotsky seemed genuinely moved by the welcome.

The men who did it

In SVYAZSK, Trotsky, who was able to hide his identity, managed to avoid being recognized. He was met by a group of men who had been waiting for him. They had arranged for the train to arrive late in the evening, and the men had dressed in dark clothes, concealing their faces. Trotsky was taken to a secret meeting location where he was informed about the details of the plan.

Real telephones and telegrams were used to coordinate the operation. A reliable network of volunteers and sympathizers was in place, ensuring that the information reached its destination. Trotsky was given a safe house and a team of guards to protect him.

Hose Ryszkowska was killed

On the morning of the attack, a group of men finally succeeded in dethroning the traitor. They managed to complete their task in record time. The news of Hose Ryszkowska's death spread quickly throughout the country, and people were outraged. The attacks on the traitors were seen as a sign of hope for the future.
The advance of the Whites was halted only after they had leapfrogged over the devastated line of the train, still smoking and snuffing of molotov metal. The advance surged to the very threshold, then rolls back boiling like a receding wave only to ding them once more against the hastily mobilized reserves of Syzran. Here both sides stood fast and grappled each other for hours, there were many casualties.

The Whites then decided that they had before them - a division of whose existence even their intelligence had been unable to apprise them. Early from their 48-hour raid, the soldiers tended to over-estimate the size of the enemy and did not even suspect that opposing them was only a handful of exhausted, ragged, half-starved fighters with no arms beneath them except Trotsky's and Stai. The smoke-logged sleeping room of the descub for the depopulated Syzran where bullets were heard.

Throughout this night, like all the previous nights, the conditions of the Fifth Army advancing on Kazan and about to turn off towards or diverged from the front to cover a vast area, the army and the fleet learned about the night attack only after it was already over.

While we write this the news firmly con-

fimed that a whole division was confronting the enemy.

The next day 27 deserters who had fled to the city of Kazan and were the only ones who critical moment were trapped and shot. Among them were several communists. Which was later said about the shooting of these 27 men. In the billet in those days, they knew not why be shot, and our entire offensive against Kazan, they did not dare to

begin with the whole army was armed with talk about communities having turned cowardly; and that laws were not certain for them that they could desert with impunity, as if the.
On The Job In A Minnesota Cannery

(In a recent article the Minneapolis Sunday Tribune printed a 15-inch corn harvesting time," and then presented a romanticized picture story of working conditions in a job in the packing factory. In an effort to discover the reality behind the illusory article, a Bulletin reporter (who, incidentally, viewed a young worker from a kitchen window) interviewed the worker.

Q. Where are you working now?
Gary: At a canning factory.

Q. Could you tell me something about your work and what you do there?
Gary: I work eleven hours a day, seven days a week for $7.50 an hour straight time. I work from 8 am to 5 pm and from 7 am to 4 pm the other days. I can see no union here either. When I started I was given a half hour for lunch, and two short breaks in the middle of the day—once break in the morning and one in the afternoon.

Q. Have you ever been hurt on the job?
Gary: As a butcher, I got my fingers in a meat saw. I blood poisoning twice and small cuts from knives. At the cannery, I never got hurt.

Q. Are these typical of the jobs the boys do here?
Gary: Most of the kids I talk to of my age get summer jobs in the fields or in sweatshops. The kids that aren't in school are usually stuck in a sweatshop. That sometimes gets so intense there is no chance for advancement.

Q. What was your reaction to Nixon's policies?
Gary: I was mad. Nixon lied—he didn't do what he said he was going to do. The kids who don't think of the Kent State murders?

Q. What jobs have you been in class?
Gary: A lot of my friends are in a vocational school for agriculture. Meanwhile, the government is being used to divide the working class.

On the Job In A Minnesota Cannery

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Q. How can (you) do your job?
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One Quarter Oppose 241 Pact

By a Bulletin Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3—The open attempts to use racism against the trade unions were given added drive this mora-

In Philadelphia, the Bulletin notes, the word "community" threats for Pittsfield teachers.

quality education. The propaganda campaign being conducted by the Board is pitted against the union membership as a bunch of wild socialists, and is supported by the administration for the workers. The teachers must push for decent wages to maintain standards of living. The Board's middle-class allies in the black community like Justice Blackader are helping to spread the racist accusa-

tions against the union. In an Opperarticle journal we advocated the need for the teachers to take these cases. This is an attempt to further depopulate the union in the interests of the children. The Young Workers Liberation League and the Puerto Rican Freedom League are organizing for the support of the union. At the present United Labor and Community Party meeting, "Blackader's system" has made a measure clearly indicated that her organization will support church "schools" and scrabbled

A Justice Blackader. Another supporter of the union said that it was a plot.

"Community Control" Threatens Pittsfield Teachers

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Q. What jobs have you been in class?
Gary: A lot of my friends are in a vocational school for agriculture. Meanwhile, the government is being used to divide the working class.
Brutal Cops Terrorize L.A. Chicano Community

SPECIAL TO THE BULLETIN
LOS ANGELES, August 31, 1970
9 P.M. Forty-eight hours after the outbreak of bloody clashes between Chicano Moratorium demonstrators and Los Angeles police agencies, LA County Sheriff's deputies continued to seal off and patrol a 10-block stretch along Whittier Boulevard in the heart of the Chicano Community. And, as far back as July, including Rudolfo (Corky) Gonzalez, head of the Denver-based Crusade for Justice, remained in jail.

The weekend of rioting and police terror began during the interval between the conclusion of a peaceful 2 1/2-mile march by nearly 20,000 Mexican-Americans mobilized by the National Chicano Moratorium Committee and a scheduled rally in La Mesa, the parade terminus in East Los Angeles. Tear gas and clubs wielded by 500 police and Sheriff's deputies prevented the post-parade rally from beginning.

LIES
Accounts of events leading up to the police assault upon the assembled crowd conflict, but it is clear that the Mexican-American community should not expect truth in whatever "official" account eventually issues from the LA County Sheriff's Department.

A press conference scheduled for this morning by LA County Sheriff Peter J. Pichiana was cancelled because, said one of Pichiana's flunkies, "there have been conflicting stories, some that came from our own officers." The Sheriff's Department apologized, made note to "just the various stories.

LA's press and the Sheriff's department spokesmen also gave conflicting reports of the arrest of Gonzalez and the murder of Ruben Salazar.

ARREST
Gonzalez and 25 of his staff members and supporters were arrested after police stopped a flatbed truck in which Gonzalez and his companions were traveling.

The LA police report given to the press yesterday night said that the police stopped the truck "for possible traffic violation." When police officers approached the truck, the report said, Gonzalez, who was seated in the driver's seat, was observed hiding a revolver under the floorboards. Everyone was then ordered out of the truck and police confiscated a large amount of ammunition, and a 38 caliber revolver from which two shells had been fired.

But on Sunday, in a supplementary report filed with the Police Department's Criminal Records Branch, the Sheriff's Department specifically claimed that all three weapons were fully loaded but had not been fired. "Additional ammunition was found!"

When asked about the discrepancies, Inspector John Kilking replied that he resists "neither confirm nor deny" the report made in an attempt to cover up the re-ports.

Gonzalez and his companions were booked on suspicion of robbery. When asked why the Sheriff's Department said the robbery bookings were "just a routine procedure," the Sheriff's spokesman was carrying $270 in cash at the time of his arrest for the sake of providing travel expenses for him and his family; and, said Kilking, "Any time we stop a traffic case and find that there is a weapon in the car and that its owner is not a U.S. citizen, we always look them up for suspicion of robbery.

SALAZAR
Ruben Salazar was a well-known Chicano journalist—a columnist for the Los Angeles Times and chief anchor for the Spanish-language television station KHMZ. On Saturday night, Sheriff's deputies reported that he had been found dead on the floor of the Silver Dollar Cafe on Whittier Boulevard with a bullet wound in his head at 10:45 P.M.

Earlier, a deputy told KUTV that the Sheriff's Department, deputies had been following up on reports that Salazar, who was receiving a report that a man carrying a pistol had been involved in a fight, had been forced to leave the bar. It is understood that they ordered those inside to evacuate the premises, and that Salazar was forced into the bar.

On Sunday, the truth emerged the following day. Salazar had been killed by a printed press in a five-way fight, two inches in diameter which entered his left temple. The projectile that killed Salazar was, according to the Police Department's Agent's Manual, "designed and intended exclusively for the killing of human beings, and when fired, shoots a ball of lead faster than a bullet fired from a 58 caliber revolver from which two shells had been fired. But on Sunday, in a supplementary report filed with the Police Department's Criminal Records Branch, the Sheriff's Department specifically claimed that all three weapons were fully loaded but had not been fired. "Additional ammunition was found!"

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Salinas Farm Workers Face Scabs, Teamster Goons, Chavez Betrayal

BY EARL OWENS

SALINAS, CALIF. — Outside the fence lines of the lettuce plants have begun to turn brown. The workers in the coolers are respecting the farm workers' picket lines. The Inter-Harvest Co., largest grower in the Salinas valley, signed a Union. But the lettuce strike is in effect only in the Salinas Valley, but the unionization of the two million agricultural workers in the United States.

On May 3, 1969, the lettuce workers who were on strike were given the opportunity to organize farm workers for many years but never did so in allowing itself to be used by the growers to the workers to stop the harvest season. The growers signed contract for the season's lettuce, contracts which exempt the lettuce harvest,铁路, to farm workers who are employed by labor contractors, according to the Salinas Valley. The lettuce workers decide which union they want by walking out of the fields each week in August despite the Teamsters contracts with the growers.

Caravanas of Teamster goons cruise the valley looking for picket lines to attack. One Teamster said his weapon fired "accidently" when rocks were thrown. The trial of Siete de la Raza is on Working Class Youth

JULIUS GUEMEN

SAN FRANCISCO — The trial of the "Siete de la Raza," here is an attack against youth; in that sense it is a political trial. In May 1969, policemen Joe Brodkin was killed. The lethal bullet was fired from a pistol owned by fellow policemen Mark McCraney. The policemen were investigating a group of people involved in the "insurrection" of carrying items from a store, a group whose activities were seen by the police as giving rise to a revolt. The prosecution claims there were seven boys involved, but witnesses give rise to the interpretation that it was a group of youths who were not even in the area. The prosecution claims that in the course of the arrest there was a fight and policeman McCraney knocked down his gun and his gun was taken away from him, which was then used to kill Brodkin. The defense points out that the defendant charged with the actual shooting, Gary Lottman, had been knocked out by McCraney, and could not have done the shooting.

A struggle must be made to defend "Siete de la Raza" Now it must be based on "Raza" (Race). White and Black youth face the same problems as Latino youth—unemployment for youth in San Francisco. The number 247 is 207. The few jobs that are available barely pay a minimum wage. San Francisco which was once considered a "union town" is becoming more and more non-union due to the policies of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Mayor Alioto, who shows his liberalism by shaking more hands than other valley mayors combined, is cutting city employment in all departments except the police department. "Consumer control" is not a solution either. It leaves out the question as to who or which class will lead the community.

The "Mission Coalition," a popular front for unification of the Mexican- and social clubs tied in with the Democratic Party, and the "Mission Coalition," a community house, part of the Mission Coalition, appealed by youth having taken over the San Francisco, just as the black community in the early 70's. The "Mission Coalition" is under attack, youth being exposed to racial oppression, and the black community being cut out of the possibilities of government, with the promoters taking most of the credit.

The session continued with its usual group of people looking for congregations. The number 247 is 207. The few jobs that are available barely pay a minimum wage. San Francisco which was once considered a "union town" is becoming more and more non-union due to the policies of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Mayor Alioto, who shows his liberalism by shaking more hands than other valley mayors combined, is cutting city employment in all departments except the police department. "Consumer control" is not a solution either. It leaves out the question as to who or which class will lead the community. The "Mission Coalition," a popular front for unification of the Mexican- and social clubs tied in with the Democratic Party, and the "Mission Coalition," a community house, part of the Mission Coalition, appealed by youth having taken over the San Francisco, just as the black community in the early 70's. The "Mission Coalition" is under attack, youth being exposed to racial oppression, and the black community being cut out of the possibilities of government, with the promoters taking most of the credit.

We ask Mr. Meaney if they can have wage controls, price controls, and so on, about 1,000 workers held an annual convention here last week. The meeting comes in a period of great danger to the trade union movement. In California alone, employment is over 550,000, the highest in 40 years. At the same time major trends are breaking for the union movement, with the National Railroad Carriers' strike on the horizon. The strike is now in its fourth week, and the workers are demanding recognition of the Teamsters Union. The strike is being fought by workers all over the country, with support from the workers' movement in general.

Meaney

George Meany, President of the AFL-CIO and keynote speaker at the convention, pledged that no effective fight would be taken unless there is a union trade union movement. "We are going to continue to work to strengthen the trade union movement, to work to bring in a better life for all of the people." By tradition, the AFL-CIO must continue to support Democratic candidates. But the AFL-CIO is not in the same situation as the teamsters. The AFL-CIO is a national organization, with a membership of over five million. The AFL-CIO has a national organization, with a membership of over five million. The AFL-CIO has a national organization, with a membership of over five million. The AFL-CIO has a national organization, with a membership of over five million. The AFL-CIO has a national organization, with a membership of over five million. The AFL-CIO has a national organization, with a membership of over five million. 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"Cleaver" is Portrait Of Bankrupt Nationalism

BY LOU BELKIN

"Cleaver," the film expertly edited, shot and directed by William Klein with short assistance from Godard's editors, Sultine and Chambois, is a scathing soft-color interview with Eldridge Cleaver while in exile, in Algeria in order to attend the Pan African Congress held early in 1968.

Interspersed with the photographic essay are cutaways to brutal location scenes of Chicago 1968, the murder of Fred Hampton, the torture and massacre of Vietnamese by American soldiers, the McClellan hearings in Washington, along with sardonic Godard-like titles and caricatures of Alioto, Reagan, Nixon and Johnson.

But the aura of the picture is indeed Cleaver himself, a charismatic figure whose very presence radiates compelling interest. What he does and says, to whom he speaks, his thoughts on the Panthers and on leadership, is simply, combine wit, frustration, rhetoric, and an abnormal contempt for theory. It is only recently that articles have appeared and will appear which will shape the response of those like Cleaver, which preach either the liberation of "the black nation" or mass race warfare.

REACTIONARY

The picture provides an insight into the reactionary aspects, not simply of black nationalism, but of bourgeois national liberation movements and their spokesmen. Not once, not a single time during the 86 minutes does Cleaver or the others attending the Pan African Congress talk about the struggle of the international working class, about a program for struggle, or about the role of the reactionary party.

First, in relation to Africa, we see Cleaver walking amidst the "stupendous explosion of world unrest" in "Algeria," after Ben Bella was overthrown by Boumedienne, and thousands of liberation fighters killed by the military junta. It is this junta that has, in fact, perverted French capital to once more assume an overt role in running the Algerian economy, completely stagnating; resulting in the pitiful squallor that Cleaver barks in. His rhetoric is characteristic of the petty-bourgeois nationalist, mumbo-jumbo Marxist phrenology in an inflated, ideological, self-satisfied sort of racial-separation.

Klein, the director, is always close-up on Cleaver, either in one or two shots with Roberta, or with one or two others; or with one or two African nationalist leaders.

In these "leaders" such as Ramabai of South Africa, this gives us much insight to the reactionary black nationalism preached by Cleaver who in fact set the stage for massive betrayals of African workers and peasants.

THROWBACK

These are all racial separatists in their own way a throwback to the 19th century Adorson "Uncle Toms," people like Edward Hyden, Alexander Crummel and James Africanus Horton. The pre-Garrison nationalists had a profound influence on Kromval and Askie and, indirectly on Cleaver's "brothers" in the Pan-African Congress, all of whom negate the role of the Marxist party guided by revolutionary theory and the role played by the working class in the colonial struggle. In that sense, like Cleaver, they are sincere guerrillas, with support among the peasants and tribemen, and in that sense, scissors of the bourgeoisie.

While they are defended by Marxists and advanced sections of workers, they pose a grave danger for the working class movement, and may possibly be co-opted by the Stalinist bureaucracy and the imperialists because of their class roles.

CLEAVER

Much of the film deals with the Black Panther Party and Cleaver's relationship to it. Although our protagonist is at great pains to decry those blacks whom racism is used by the "imperialists" to divide and white people, it is clear that the Panther program and the Panthers mission is the liberation of the black nation. It is in this sense, rhetoric to the contrary about winning with militant whites, the real danger of racial separation is posed. For those militants the subjective "struggle against the 'pig'-the fascist state," the "mother country" assume the most fatal, confused and contradictory forms. At one point, the black leader coment becomes a close-up on Cleaver, who declares that "the Black Panther Party has put the struggle on the agenda of people in every real level..." "We confront the oppressor with the negation of everything around him, his entire system..." "...our freedom can only be considered without the negation of the whole system of oppression and since our struggle is in Now on this level, we must deal with it on these terms..."

Cleaver pragmatically takes a phrase from Marx here, a turn from Malcom X there, a twist from C. Wright Mills here, a slice of Mao there, to completely obscure the class nature of imperialism, focusing instead on the oppression by white people of black people, and what will "work" for black people.

REFORMIST

The Panthers offer a reformist, free bread and soup program to the community, the gluten, which Cleaver, in a conversation with Scher, describes as "an intermedi- ary stage before the guns-roll, re- imbursed to the people and projects prefer- red up by Fidel before he went into the mountains."

Finally in the Panther 16 point program, which addresses itself entirely to the black community, the other point is the film, Cleaver sees the "social system of whites up over the whites. At still another heroic moment Cleaver explicitly states that the Pan- therists are not the only revolutionary party possible in America. And so a a this articulate cate get away from Ame-

ica.

He decieves those at the Congress who try to tell the Panthers how to conduct their struggle, as some whites would not tell the Vietnamese or Angolans how to conduct theirs. Even had it been not consciousness, and the film, through the use of alcoholic, domesticated, white titles ("Le Chinoit" etc.) com- mercialized Cleaver.

PARADOX

Perhaps the greatest paradox about this film is that it is brilliant, exciting in commercial theaters and got rave re- views in the bourgeoisie at the very same time as the Black Panthers are being shot down in the streets and their judicial murders prepared. However having seen the film, it is clear the American ruling classes do not bear the ideology of Cleaver but rather the tremendous movement of the working class which has dreamed the development of the Pan- theren. This movement requires the destruction of the Panthers, but it also re- quires a program of black-awareness, and so it becomes obvious that the new American reality, since it concentrates on Cleaver and his views rather than the other, editor of radical-like real anti- velement, is essentially a dangerous and reactionary film.