STEEL CONVENTION LAMBASTS DEMOCRATS

BY DAN FRIED
LAS VEGAS, Nev., September 19—A sharp debate over the question of endorsement of a presidential candidate has marked the first two days of the Sixteenth Constitutional Convention of the United Steelworkers of America here.

After some three hours of debate today, the nearly 4,000 delegates voted by a more than two to one margin to support the motion of USWA President J. W. Abel and the International Executive Board to withhold any endorsement for President.

On the other side a significant minority led by the leadership of a number of large locals and supported most enthusiastically by the Communist Party in its paper the Daily World pressed for endorsement of George McGovern.

The debate opened on Monday when the Convention was addressed by AFL-CIO President George Meany. Meany made it even more clear than before that the fundamental question was not just McGovern but was indeed the support of labor for the Democrats which has gone on for some 30 years and today is at the breaking point.

As Meany put it, Abel's speech at the Miami Democratic Convention denouncing the hypocrisy of McGovern and the Democrats was "really a declaration of independence as far as labor and any political party is concerned. We are not a political party, we are not in partnership with any political party. We don't own a political party in whole or in part, and no political party owns us."

Meany pointed out that this party, which according to him "history shows from the Roosevelt days up to now had its bone and sinew furnished by the American trade union movement," has only completely pushed out representation of the trade union movement at the Miami Democratic Convention.

The predominance of middle class delegates and middle class protest politics represented by the "New Politics" was likewise a sore point with Meany.

Meany also said that: "The attitude of those who controlled the Democratic Convention toward organized labor was reflected in expressions like big labor bosses, power brokers." (Continued On Page 18)

UAW Local 25 Demands National GMAD Shutdown

BY CAROL MARKS
ST. LOUIS—Members of United Auto Workers Local 25 at the General Motors Assembly Division here last week voted to demand that the International Leadership of the UAW call a nationwide strike of all GMAD plants.

This vote occurred as the strike at the GMAD plant in Norwood, Ohio continues and is now the longest strike in GM history.

In St. Louis workers on the night shift have not worked for more than three or four hours any day since model changeover in August. Due to the introduction of GMAD speed-up, the line is going so fast that hundreds of cars are piling up unfinished.

Faced with this situation, the GM management has remained firm in its decision to force through the speed-up and not to recall any of those who have been laid off.

They are also trying to drive a wedge between the workers on the two shifts by allowing day shift workers to work a full eight hours and dismissing the night shift workers early every night.

The company claims salvage, and so is not required to pay the night shift workers for the time off.

The situation has prompted the union to call a series of meetings. (Continued On Page 18)

Harlem Comes To Florida

story and photographs

by Bruce McKay

Page 9
Arab Soldiers Deal Blow To Israeli Attack

BY DAVID NATHAN

Confronted with heavy resistance from Arab soldiers and commanders, the Israeli army failed to exterminate the Fedayeen guerrillas in spite of an all-out invasion of Lebanon.

Although vastly outnumbered in terms of men and matériel by the Israeli army, the Lebanese succeeded in holding heavy losses upon the invaders.

Reliable reports indicate that 18 Israeli soldiers were killed and seven tanks were destroyed. The Israeli claim to have killed 60 guerrillas is grossly exaggerated.

Arouse by ambushes, the Israeli timetable was slowed down and some troops returned from Lebanon 12 hours late. While most of the fighting occurred in the southern-most region near the Israeli-Syrian border, Skyhawk fighters destroyed bridges as far north as Nabatieh, only 30 miles from Beirut.

While Israel claims that the raises in retaliation for the death of 11 airmen in Munich, the scope of the attack indicates a full-scale war of aggression and a clear violation of the provisions of the armistice.

Israeli Lieutentant General David Elazar admitted that "the operation will not end the war." In addition to using Napalm bombs, Israeli tanks and planes opened fire on Arab infantry, survivors of the attacks reported that Israeli forces massacred Arab communities for plunder.

Uganda Dictator Hails Hitler Genocide

BY ED SMITH

Fighting broke out last week in Southern Uganda as Ugandan exiles from Tanzania clashed with the army of General Idi Amin.

As the army moved against the guerrillas, the situation became so critical that President Milton Obote in the South. Amin was planning a blood bath against the thousands of Asians which he has ordered to leave the country.

General Idi Amin, the Ugandan military strongman, has announced his support for the genocide practiced by the Nazis against the Jews during World War II.

In a letter to United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, Amin declared: "When Hitler was the Prime Minister and supreme commander, he burnt over six million Jews. This is because Hitler is a German. He was supported by 120 million people, but the Nazis are not. The Jewish love working for the interest of the people of the world.

General Amin is in the process of expelling tens of thousands of Ugandan Asians from the country, descendants of Indians who settled in the country in the 1860s and 1870s. Under Uganda's pro-fascist government.

The government has announced that all Asians remaining in the country by the end of November will be interned in military camps. But official estimates predicting that Ugandan Asians out of the country have broken down.

With Amin's refusal to let foreign airlines provide transportation for the expelled Asians, thousands face the prospect of being placed in Amin's concentration camps after November 7. After Amin's genocide-approving statement, their prospects appear grim.

The politicians and the capitalists in Britain have cried a hypocritical outcry against Amin's statement and his expansion of the Asians. They prefer to cover over the fact that Amin is a product of the British colonialist heritage. From the imperialist military academy at Mons and was the first to chair the ground forces against the Kenyan Mau-Mau.

His seizure of power in Uganda last year is a continuation of the British rule, but in unspecified glee by the British government as well as by the Zionists. Both of these forces were in fact widely suspected of having organized Amin's coup.

While complaining of Amin's brutality, the British Tories have utilized the exploitation of the Asians to attempt to whip up a racist hysteria against Asians "flocking" Britain.

But now it is revealed that only 30,000 Asians at most will enter Britain, less than half the number officially claimed by the Asian lobby. Many other countries have volunteered to take in at least half the refugees.

The fact remains that General Amin is a direct product of the imperialist system. It is these imperialists and their friends, like the Zionists who bear responsibility for the new upsurges of barbarism of which Amin is only one expression.

Right wing racists demonstrated in London last week against Uganda's terror campaign.

British Trade Unionists lobby Trades Union Congress in Brighton to demand that leaders fight against Tories.

British Union Leaders Obey Anti-Labor Law

BY MELODY FARROW

The leadership of the British Trades Union Congress (TUC) officially dropped any opposition to the Tories Industrial Relations Bill at its annual conference held in Brighton last week.

At Brighton, the right wing declared its intention to collaborate with a government that is bent on destroying the trade unions and imposing a wage freeze on the working class.

The majority-supported TUC report allows unions to go to the court and pay fines. Those unions which are fined cannot expect any aid from the TUC.

In addition, a minority of unions went even further by declaring their intention to appear before the Industrial Relations Court and then walked out of the conference.

CAPITULATION

This capitulation comes only months after the doctors led a national strike, freed British hostages and won a 70p an hour rise for shop stewards jailed by the court for defying a picketing ban, and almost precipitated a general strike for the first time since 1958.

It is this military and deterrent threat that British workers fight the government that has tried to destroy the labor bureaucracy and turned it decisively into an agent of the government against the working class.

But the right wing of the TUC could not have triumphed if it had not been for the refusal of the "left" union leaders to lead any fight against the right wing's policies.

Originally, the "left," headed by Hugh Scallon of the engineering unions, proposed a resolution to the TUC to "use all means, both political and industrial, to oppose its (the Act's) implementation, including opposi-
tion to the payment of fines and appearing before the National Industrial Relations Court."

The union of cinema technicians proposal was only the one that called for a campaign to bring down the Tories and for a fight to re-elect a Labour government pledged to socialist policies.

By the time these resolutions touched the floor they were completely changed and only threatened "discipline" for using "any facilities of the Act." Any mention of a fight to throw out the Tories and mobilize the working class around this goal was dropped. This resolution was defeated 5,677,000 to 3,479,000.

COLLAPSE

It was after the collapse of any challenge that the right wing came out in the open with union leaders calling for cooperation with the Act and some openly favoring wage restraints.

On the question of wage controls, the TUC adopted a resolution authorizing the TUC to give advice on wage restraint but not to cut off talks with the Tories. The TUC has already agreed to a conciliation and arbitration service with the Confederation of British Industry.

The outlook of the trade union leaders was summed up by George Smith, TUC President, when he said that the Tories "have been compelled to recognize the need for cooperative effort" and "we must never imagine that we are an alternative government of government."

The TUC acceptance of the Industrial Relations Act now endorses the Tories to push their next attack, a wage freeze. In upcoming talks with the TUC and the CBI, Heath will threaten the union with a 1.4 million rise in unemployment unless wages are reduced. This is in line with the demand of Nixon that inflation in Europe be tackled with a wage freeze.

CYNICALLY

The British government is cynically using the pliable union leaders to push through their

(Continued On Page 18)
Pay Board Robs Printers' Pay

BY TIM STEVENS
WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 18—The Pay Board this week cut $13 to $15 from the weekly paychecks of all editorial and printing trades employees of the Washington Post and the Star News.

At approximately the same time as the Pay Board announced the cuts, the Post was announcing a 53 percent increase in profits for the first quarter of this year over the same period in 1971, as well as a 9.2 percent increase in ad rates and a 15.4 percent increase in home delivery prices over the past year.

These cuts mark the beginning of a new round of attacks on the living standards of the American working class and preparations for lowering the Pay Board guidelines after the election. The employers and the government are forced to mount a sharp attack on labor in the form of wage cuts and unemployment in order to preserve their profits.

COURT

While correctly assessing the Pay Board's intervention as a move aimed at "killing collective bargaining and destroying legal contracts," the chairman of the 2300 member Washington Post newspaper guild unit, W. Levy, told the Bulletin that the only avenue open to the guild are negotiations with the Pay Board and a possible court fight.

STRIKE

These attacks cannot be met through dependence on the "justice" of the capitalist courts. The entire rightward move of the courts is but a reflection of the direction of the whole ruling class as it prepares further attacks on jobs and wages. The only way the Pay Board will be stopped is by strike action of the entire labor movement.

A labor party dedicated to socialist policies is far from being "too stupid" as Mr. Levy claims, but an absolute necessity to defend the government's attacks.

15% Executive Salary Hikes Are Fine With Pay Board

While the Pay Board has been busy this last month slashing contracts down to 2.5 percent and making plans to lower the guidelines down to 2.5 percent, the executives of the big corporations are enjoying record increases in their salaries. These increases are increasing the Board is not touching. These executives already receive salaries that run in five and six figures a year.

The biggest increases were in auto where executives received salary raises of 21.1 percent and in airlines where they rose 18.7 percent. In most product companies where workers in some locals were asked to pay 3.5 percent reproductively increase over 1.5 percent, the executives got boosts of 14.6 percent. In building products they received 13.8 percent, household appliances 14.7 percent, furniture 15.2 percent and in the tobacco industry 12 percent.

But as long as the big corporations have decided to go before the Pay Board and pay the wages demanded that rules concerning executives' salaries be bargained away because they are "too stringent,"

General Abrams Gave OK For Lavelle Raids

BY MELODY FARROW

Lieutenant General John Lavelle has revealed that he was General Creighton Abrams, then Commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, and Admiral Thomas Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who authorized him to make air strikes against North Vietnam in 1971 and then falsely recorded them as "protective reactions."

But only days after this admission, which included the testimany of Lieutenant Lennie Franks—the first to reveal the unauthorized role of the military command, through the Armed Services Committee, is preparing to close the whole case and proceed with Abrams' nomination to the Army Chief of Staff.

Lavelle was demoted to Lieutenant General and relieved of his command last March for raids against North Vietnamese airfields in November of 1971. The reports of these raids were falsified to make it seem as if the U.S. planes had been provoked to attack.

Lavelle testified that one raid on an airfield was approved personally by Moorer and that he had shown him pictures of the raid following the incident.

Lavelle stated that at a December meeting of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Honolulu, he was urged to be more aggressive in the air strikes and that later he had received a call from Admiral John Mccain, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, that told him that: "He had been called from Washington and Washington didn't believe that he had done a good job on hitting that airbase."

(Continued On Page 18)
SSEU Delegates Vote General Strike Motion

BY AN SSEU MEMBER

NEW YORK—Last week’s Delegates Assembly meeting of the Social Service Employees Union passed two critical resolutions both put forward by the Committee For New Leadership.

The call for the Pay Board’s wiping out SSEU productivity increases for July, by the delegates overwhelmingly passed a resolution calling on the leadership to take a stand within the District Council, City labor and the AFL-CIO to prepare a national campaign including a national strike against future attacks by the Pay Board.

A motion calling for a labor party as the alternative to the anti-labor, pro-Pay Board candidates Naun and McGovern, narrowly talked down by Cuban, union president, called for the membership to fight for the victory of the union, defeating Nixon in November with a vote for McGovern.

The call for a labor party received more support than ever before in the Delegates Assembly, as more and more workers are becoming disillusioned with the leaders.

FREEZE

The delegates also passed a motion which will freeze all union contributions with new programs and stop the movement of staff until the City negotiates a complete blueprint of its plans for staff in all agencies covered by the union. This blueprint will have to be ratified by member-vote before any new movement will take place.

The militant stance taken by the Delegates Assembly reflects the tremendous anger of the rank and file towards the City’s drive against Social Service employees. It was recently reported that the State Senate had frozen bills passed, millions of funds to New York City services will be slashed. John Sagun, Commissioner of Welfare, stated that one-third to one-half of the caseworkers would have to be cut off the rolls.

This is what is behind the City’s plans for the Community Service Society. The City intends to push thousands of people off the welfare rolls.

Bethlehem Steel Plans Slash Of 12,000 Jobs

BY TIM STEVENS

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17—Seven years I’ve given them and it’s the junk bank for me now.” The steelworker who said this is one of thousands at Bethlehem Steel’s Sparrows Point installation who have lost their jobs or classifications as part of the steel bosses’ drive for higher productivity and profits.

Since August 15 of last year what was once the largest tidewater steel mill in the world has reduced its workforce from 35,000 to 21,000 with the threat of more layoffs to come.

John W. Colbert, Sparrows Point General Manager, has let it be known that he feels an optimum workforce would be around 8,000.

While unemployment is high in the industry, however, it’s not just a question of the number of people who are out of work. The problem is that the people who are out of work are those who are most affected by the layoffs.

Nine thousand steelworkers in Baltimore have been thrown onto the streets by Bethlehem as 12,000 more steelworkers’ jobs are on the chopping block. It is those questions of jobs and livelihood which the leadership of the United Steelworkers of America (USWA) has refused to confront.

Faced with four more years of layoffs, pay cuts and speed-up, the steelworkers are determined to confront those attacks laid up in the current assault on the plant with the steel bosses. It is only through the fight to confront the bosses head-on that the USWA can defeat the steel bosses and save the steel mills from the steel bosses.

There are still 6,000 people unemployed at Sparrows Point. The jobs that have been taken are not merely jobs for the unemployed.

William Basley, leader of the Public Works employees told Fort Pierce city commissioners that workers “face a financial crisis as well.”

Florida City Workers Refuse Wage Freeze

BY BRUCE MCKAY

FORT PIERCE, Fla., September 15—A wage freeze blew up in the faces of labor-baiting city commissioners here this week as 161 of 174 Public Works Department employees called in.

Underlying this spontaneous two-day walkout are the intolerable wages and workload in Public Works and other city departments.

One worker in the parts department of the municipal garage told the Bulletin his last merit increase amounted to only six cents—from $2.53 to $2.59 an hour.

Mechanic William Beasley, who acted as the spokesman, told the city commission Monday night, “We are well aware of the city’s financial crisis. Your workers are in a financial crisis as well.”

According to Beasley, some of the workers in the Public Works Department are forced to supplement their miserable wages with food stamps.

He told the Bulletin that although he is a mechanic with 20 years’ experience, when he went to work a year ago he had to start at the bottom of the scale.

He now earns $2.38 an hour. He has to save up for a new home, a heavy road equipment, garbage trucks and hydraulic systems.

The workers’ demands are modest indeed: a 5.5 percent wage increase to bring their earnings into line with city Utilities Authority workers’ wages.

Democratic Mayor Dennis Summerril called the workers’ action “disguising” and the commission refused even to allow Beasley to speak more than once to answer their attacks.

Summerril had made it clear that the workers who participate in the walkout would be forced to make city workers pay for the city’s budget crisis, and he said that the city had to impose a wage freeze as well as a freeze on filling vacancies, since it is a “privilege” to work for the city.

Now that the workers have returned to their jobs, the city administration is moving swiftly to exact even heavier payment. Officials are negotiating with a private company to take over the city’s trash and garbage collection, saving the 70 sanitation workers in Public Works.

Like most public employees in Florida, city workers here are completely at the mercy of the government. They do not have the right to strike, to form unions or to bargain collectively.

It is the Democratic Party here which joins forces with the Republicans and the most vicious right wing forces to spearhead the attacks on the rights and living conditions of the working class.

Teachers Demand Shanker Reveal Contract

BY A UFT DELEGATE

NEW YORK—The United Federation of Teachers President Albert Shanker is paying the way for the New York City Board of Education to advance their attempts to destroy the teachers’ union by his refusal to even let the members see the rotten contract he is trying to shove down their throats.

The union bylaws state that the members are to receive a printed contract for 24 hours before the vote may be taken and a contract is not recognised until it is ratified by the rank and file.

Yet at this writing, teachers have been working for a week on the contract which they are to vote on today.

Shanker’s fear that the members will reject the proposed agreement is behind this and was revealed when he presented the terms to the delegates in a cautious and highly defensive manner, on the day before school opened on September 4.

RAILROAD

By allowing no discussion he managed to railroad through a vote recommending acceptance by the ranks, with about 20 percent opposition, and assured the delegates that copies of the contract would be in the hands of the membership the very next day.

The vote was to be taken in the Central Auditory rather than at a central polling place as in the past, to diffuse opposition and force the vote, according to Shanker.

When the teachers got to school they found they were shown the ballots but no contracts. Many teachers cast their ballots expecting to read the contract during the day. It was not until Wednesday that teachers were to learn, only by reading the New York Times, that the contract Shanker had been written and that the leadership had been cynically deceiving them all along.

Resistance to these treacherous tactics was expressed as many chapters throughout the city and stated that the ballot which had been collected be returned.

LAYOFFS

The school system offers no protection against layoffs which the Board is in agreement carrying out (4,500 layoffs since July) and accepts reduction of staff by attrition. Layoffs have since been more than doubled for three years more with no improvement in the already deficient staff.

In fact, further layoffs will mean increased attacks on contract protection of maximum class size and work load which are already openly violated.

The salary provisions, which Shanker has presented as major gains, are even below the 5.5 percent Pay Board guideline. This is in opposition to the vote by the teachers to defy the Pay Board and fight for a 30 percent salary increase.

The leaders claim that the real advance has been "hidden from the public."

Whatever raises there have been have been concentrated on the higher salary steps which are reached only seven years and/or for advanced educational degrees. For the first time teachers, the raise only amounts to one percent per year or two dollars per week, and some of the raises impose the rate of inflation.

The ranks of the UFT must vote this contract down.

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YSA's Jenness-Pulley Campaign Must Fight For The Labor Party

STATEMENT OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG SOCIALISTS

At the Republican Party Convention, big business revealed its determination to destroy the rights and living conditions of the working class and youth.

As every capitalist country is threatened by a trade war and toward the brink of economic collapse, Nixon outlined his strategy to deal with the crisis.

The government plans to continue to exploit the youth and take away from the youth what few jobs they have now. It will press ahead with its attacks on education by slashing financial aid, cutting programs, and firing teachers.

Nixon will continue the brutal imperialist war against the Vietnamese people, and send more youth to die to preserve the interests of the ruling class.

RACISM

The government will use the power of the state to divide and weaken the working class, as Nixon prepares for an all-out assault on the trade unions. Nixon must launch these attacks to defend the profits of the corporations that control this country. The crisis will not permit any more reforms. It is for this reason that McGovern and the YSA cannot offer an alternative to the Nixon program.

Because the Young Socialists Alliance refuses to understand this crisis, it has failed to use the Jenness-Pulley campaign to propose to the working class for the dangers that lie ahead and pose the necessity to break with the system and build a labor party.

What is the Jenness-Pulley campaign actually accomplishing? Everyone knows that last year the Jenness-Pulley campaign was elected President and Vice President; it is clear that they cannot defend the working class from the attacks planned by Nixon.

By refusing to turn to the only force in society capable of fighting Nixon—the working class organized in powerful trade unions—and fighting for the building of an independent party of labor, the YSA is running a campaign that is an empty but dangerous diversion.

The YSA does not concern itself with the life and death issues facing the working class. It is interested only in the petty problems of building a middle class radical organization.

Therefore, the YSA has nothing to say to the youth about the crisis and no program to propose in order to meet it.

But while the YSA uses the Jenness-Pulley campaign to engage in bankrupt propaganda to build the atomic party as a collection of liberals and radicals, it opens the door for the Stalinist Americana Socialist Party and Workers Liberation League who are oriented toward the trade unions with a reactionary program to keep the working class tied to the Democratic Party.

The Young Socialists have supported the Jenness-Pulley campaign as part of our struggle to build the labor party. Only through this fight can the working class be armed for the battle against the government and expose the Stalinists.

STEP

It is on this basis that we will continue to support the Jenness-Pulley ticket. Furthermore, if the YSA should take even the smallest step toward utilizing the campaign for the purpose of fighting for a labor party, we will be willing to immediately prepare for closer collaboration with the YSA in building the Jenness-Pulley ticket.

At the same time during the coming months, the Young Socialists will work day and night to bring as many workers and youth as possible to the National Conference For a Labor Party Now! and the National Preliminary Conference for the Construction of a Revolutionary Youth Movement.

3800 Students Cram 1200 Capacity School

BY CALVIN TAMUKA

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Soldan High School, like every other St. Louis public schools, provides inadequate education. In Soldan, a school built in 1927 for 1200 students, had a record of enrollment last year of 3900 students. This year the Soldan enrollment has reached an all-time high of 3900 students. Teachers are having to double the number of classes they teach, Bruce, a student at Soldan, described the conditions as impossible. He said:

"There should never be 50 or more students in a class, because nothing can be learned, I agree with the program of the YSA on education and jobs. This summer I had no job and if that wasn't bad enough, I had to return to an overcrowded school, only lessening my chances for an education. These conditions can't last. Something must be done."

SOLVE

The only solution to the problem of education is by putting billions of dollars into education. The building of the Young Socialists becomes vital in this period to organize youth and workers to demand that a labor party be built to implement socialist policies to ensure a decent education.

NATIONAL PRE-CONFERENCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT Chicago October 22

The purpose of this conference will be to elect a provisional national steering committee of the Young Socialists and to consider a programmatical statement around which a national conference will be organized to found the Young Socialists. Plans for the launching of the Young Socialist as an independent paper will also be considered.

The conference will be held in conjunction with the Workers League Conference For a Labor Party Now!

Both events will be held at: Bismarck Hotel, Randolph & Wells (in the Loop)

Advance Registration Necessary: trade unionists: $5.00; youth & unemployed: $2.50. Contact:

New York: 6th Floor, 105 W. 14th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011
Chicago: 644 North Paulina, Chicago, Illinois 60610
West Coast: 833, 5200 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal. 94121, 415-621-3190

Inexpensive accommodations available.
Young Socialist New York Schools Begin Fall Term: Conditions Are Worse Than Ever

BY NANCY VAZQUEZ

The attacks on the youth can be seen clearly in the tremendous cuts in education. Public schools and high schools have already felt the brunt of the cuts, which have paralyzed many schools in the first two weeks.

Meyer Levin Junior High School in Brooklyn has just reopened after disputes between the School Board and the Brownsville community. The dispute stems from the refusal by Meyer Levin to accept 90 students from the Tilden Houses. The District 18 School Board contended that the influx of minority students would tip the racial balance of 50 percent white and 50 percent Black. P.S. 76 in Harlem only has 6 out of 1,000 pupils shows up to classes. The parents of the community were protesting against the replacement of four substitute teachers by regular licensed teachers. They feared that the changes in personnel would jeopardize the effectiveness of the program.

Susan B. Wagner High School in Staten Island needs a minimum of nine teachers to restore classes. Academic and elective as well as remedial courses have been eliminated. Dr. S. Alman, principal of the school revealed a lack of 45 classes and 22 positions, while the enrollment has increased by 50 percent.

OVERTOWNED

Students were overcrowded with two or three majors and four or more study periods. Over 140 teachers protested against the cuts in teachers and the overcrowding.

John Dewey High School has also felt the brunt of the cuts. The school was established as an experimental teaching system three years ago. Today the programming computer has placed 715 youth to a class without a teacher available to teach.

Certain students now have priority. Those who are graduating have first choice while those who are not just will have to wait. Fifteen teachers have been laid off, and no more will be hired for this term.

If the cuts do not affect teachers, employment, students, or classes, they affect other fields. For example, at McKee High School they "have not dropped any courses but we are understanding a tightening in the areas of sports and guidance."

ATTACKS

All these issues are part of a massive wave of attacks that the capitalist class has in store for the youth and workers. The contract that was agreed to by the UFT and the Board of Education opens the way for these attacks. This contract allows the laying off of regular substitutes and allows for the reduction of teachers.

This means larger class sizes and the legal firing of thousands of teachers.

GUARDS

At the same time that teachers are being laid off and the education of the youth is threatened, the government knows that the youth are going to move against these attacks. Therefore, preparations have been made to place 6,000 security guards in the high schools to try and prevent any outbreaks.

This kind of developments place the Young Socialist program as the only alternative which sees that the fight must be to unite with the teachers against the source of the attacks.

Jury Frees Cop Who Killed Boy

BY A YS REPORTER

STATEN ISLAND, N.Y. — A grand jury here acquitted Police Frank Ortolano of criminal negligence in the killing of unarmed 11 year old Ricky Bodden.

Ortolano had shot Bodden through the heart late last month as a youth fled from a stolen car. The cop claimed that he had fired because he thought one of Bodden's companions was armed and that the bullets he fired from guns in both hands accidentally struck Bodden.

TESTIMONY

However, the testimony of numerous witnesses contradicted Ortolano by establishing that neither Bodden nor his companion had any weapons. The jury ignored this testimony.

Several years ago, a New York cop was suspended from the police force for shooting an unarmed youth. Today, not even the minimum penalties are imposed for the brutal murder of an 11 year old.

It is an accident that this occurs. The government is preparing a massive attack on all workers and youth. The courts are now used to justify and encourage these actions.

Funds Cut At Madison

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

MADISON, Wis. — The University of Wisconsin in the fiscal year 1972-1973 is faced with a critical money squeeze.

Student financial aid has been cut sharply and the University has been ordered to cut 7.5 percent or $12.5 million dollars of its bimetal base budget.

Increased productivity and efficiency in present programs is to make up for the cuts. This means bigger classes, a greater teaching load, and in some cases condensing of classes in special area studies.

There are less teaching assistants and in some cases students are being used instead of T.A.'s. The cuts have already caused the elimination of 500 or more staff positions and will mean many more cuts by 1975.

BEGGING

Throughout the entire week of registration, students did not know how much loan or grant money they would receive. Most students were in the position of literally begging for some type of loan or work-study position to make ends meet.

Many out of state students were denied fee remissions this year without advance notice. An administrator stated that: "It was too bad through school, we feel their earning abilities, so we will receive more money as a freshman. That as he paid in to a tax and so on, he is cut."

"To cut attack the working class as a whole and are felt sharply by the students and the rising tuition rates."

Germany

Trotskyist Youth Hold Conference

BY ADELE SINCLAIR

On October 1, the League of Socialist Workers will hold the founding conference of their youth movement, the Socialist Youth League at Essen, Germany. This is of immense importance for the German working class in its fight against capitalism and the betrayals of the Social Democratic and Stalinist parties.

The following are excerpts from a statement published in Der Funke (The Spark), their weekly organ calling for the youth to attend:

"Every form of class collaboration today means the weakening of the working class and is deadly. The break with every form of class collaboration is necessary in order to defend the working class with socialist policies.

"The struggle to defend the working class against the crisis and the fight for socialist policies can be led only upon the foundations of Marxism as the theory of knowledge for the working class. Only an alternative leadership of the working class that is free from the betrayals and defeats of the past, of the Second and Third Internationals, can develop such a Marxist policy and lead the working class in the struggle for socialism.

"The construction of the League of Socialist Youth is an important step in the struggle for an alternative revolutionary leadership in the fight against the betrayals of Social Democracy and Stalinism.

"It is the task of the youth to bring Marxism into the working class and thereby renew the confidence of the older generation—disillusioned by the betrayals and defeats of the past—in the revolutionary action and strength of the working class.

"The youth have a special task in the fight against the division of the working class.

"In order to accomplish this task in the working class and among the youth, the building of our newspaper, Der Funke, is of great importance. Der Funke is the instrument with which we lead the movement for the defense of every right and gains of the working class through the struggle for socialism."

A ceiling collapsed in an empty classroom at the Marcus Garvey elementary school in Newark two weeks ago. It would have killed many children if it had been in use at the time. The city's solution now is to tear down the largest old building that serves to house the condemned. The school is part of LeoJes's Black nationalist community center program.
THE POLITICAL DEGENERATION OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

2. Eldridge Cleaver: The liberal who picked up a gun

BY JOHN HILLS

The split between Newton and Cleaver goes beyond the tactical and organizational differences played up in the capitalist and radical left newspapers. At the heart of the dispute were fundamental class differences. To expose the liberal politics of Eldridge Cleaver required that Huey Newton base the Black Panther Party on the needs and tasks of the working class in order to meet the capitalist crisis with a strategy for taking power.

Only Marxism can arm the working class for its historical role—the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism. Only the Workers League continuously warned the Black Panther Party during that period that a systematic study of the history of the Marxist movement—particularly the struggle of Trotskyism against Stalinism—is essential for preparing revolutionists for the new situation. Newton turned his back on our warning by refusing to make an assessment of the history of Marxism. Consequently, he could not take forward his earlier turn to dialectical materialism and remains today an idiosyncratic intellectual. The survival program and intercommunism are policies that flowed from Newton’s concessions to Cleaver on questions of theory.

For a clearer understanding of the class nature of the split, a brief history of the political evolution of Eldridge Cleaver is necessary. It must be noted immediately that when Newton first encountered the Black Panther Party, the organization represented the most anti-theoretical section of the movement.

At every point Cleaver’s political activities were the product of his wildly subjective impressions. Unable to understand the objective relationship of the movement of Black workers in the United States to the international crisis of capitalism, he was totally hostile to the working class that was distant from the working class, and had no patience with theoretical issues. Newton himself was somewhat dazzled by the witty pragmatism of Cleaver.

At a later stage, Newton was sent to jail on the trumped up charge of killing an Oakland policeman. With Newton gone, the BPP was turned over to the leadership of Cleaver. He imposed upon the Panthers his own anti-theoretical stamp. In this period the Panthers were overwhelmed with a number of defense cases, especially that of Newton. Under Cleaver’s direction, the Party inured itself neck-deep in reformist and conservative activities.

While the government turned to sharper attacks on workers as the boom collapsed, Cleaver revealed his capacity for treachery in the manner in which he conducted the defense of Huey Newton. He established a relationship with the middle class reformist Freedom and Peace Party, which was created to bolster the two party system after the Democratic debacle in Chicago. He agreed to become its presidential candidate—ostensibly to publicize the case of Newton.

The Party operated closely with the CIA and was primarily an alliance of middle class radicals. Cleaver sought to cement this alliance by choosing as his running mate Jerry Rubin, a crass, discredited American campuses telling students to kill their parents.

Unconcerned with the struggle of Trotskyists against the Stalinist betrayals of the working class, Cleaver joined the Stalinist popular front against fascism, which the Panthers claimed had confiscated the United States.

The Panthers were also enthusiastically trying to establish a community civilian police review board throughout the country and, of course, to provide free breakfast for children program.

In the course of this campaign, Cleaver publicly defended the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Kremlin Stalinists.

In a speech delivered at Stanford University we get a concise picture of how the Party treated its own workers as well as the way the defense case was handled.

"We say if there’s going to be massive death for the Black people, I’m on a mission to get into positions where some Black people will die for the white people.”

REFORMIST
Here we have the middle class reformist gun rom, overwhelmed by the development of the crisis and the movement of the working class. Functioning without any sort of class perspective, the attacks of the capitalists throw him into despair. Cleaver had no strategy for the working class except race war to aid the reactionaries.

Cleaver’s presidential campaign culminated in a resolution of his party, forcing him to flee the country but still holding the ideological leadership of the Panthers.

It was in Algeria where Cleaver developed his concept of urban guerrilla warfare for the Panthers back in the United States just at the time when the Panthers were beginning to understand the failure of guerrilla theories. A section of the West Coast headed by David Hilliard began to grapple with Marxism. When the conflict erupted, Cleaver defended the capitalist philosophy of pragmatism from his Algerian hideaway against a section of the BPP that wanted to fight for theory.

On the surface, the conflict between Newton and Cleaver seemed to center on organizational questions. The Algerian section wanted to expel Hilliard because the latter had expelled members of the Panthers on the East Coast. Newton fought to keep Hilliard on the Central Committee.

ESSENCE
But the essential struggle involved fundamental class positions. For all his talk about violence and the gun, it was Cleaver who led the forces that wanted to strengthen the influence of capitalist reformist middle class. He then made his turn to dialectical materialism but was incapable of taking it further precisely because he did not root his understanding in the objective situation of capital and society in the history of the Marxist movement.

Newton could not fight Cleaver with a Marxist understanding but rather he used Cleaver’s method—pragmatism. Newton and Cleaver followed the same method, Cleaver and Newton now travel the same road. While Newton negotiates with the Democrats to implement his survival program, Cleaver negociates with the Nixon administration to get back in the United States. For the Workers League and Young Socialists, Marxist theory is essential to fight the swamp of reformism and prepare the working class for power.

TO BE CONTINUED

Bushwick, N.Y. Young Socialists held a black party last weekend that raised $823 for the Bulletin Expansion Fund Drive.
Conscious Leadership & The Labor Party

On October 21-22 the Workers League is holding a National Conference For A Labor Party Now in Chicago. This conference is being called at the most critical time in the history of the American labor movement.

We are entering a period like the one in which the Republican Party was created. It developed on the eve of the Civil War, out of the "irrepressible conflict" between the system of slave labor and the system of free labor. It is this conflict which threw the parties of that time, the Democrats and the Whigs, into crisis.

The formation of the Republican Party came out of the historical necessity of developing the productive forces of the nation, but throughout the world. What was at stake in this struggle was the progress of mankind itself. Only if slavery was destroyed could the productive forces be further developed.

It was this "irrepressible conflict" that created the conditions for the development of the Republican Party almost overnight. Within two years, it had replaced the Whig Party and within six years it had elected the President.

The capitalist class that emerged strengthened from the revolutionary struggle of the Civil War and reaped all the benefits from it has now entered a new "irrepressible conflict." But this time it is with the working class. It is this conflict that is behind the break-up of the Democratic Party.

The conflict has already begun. Look at what Nixon has done. He has instituted the Pay Board which has slashed the wages of American workers. Together with the corporations, the government has consciously created unemployment, throwing close to five million workers out of jobs. Workers remaining in the plants are being driven at inhuman levels. Education, housing, health care are under attack.

Workers are forced to pay for and to die in wars against workers in other countries in order to preserve the profits of the corporations.

Just as the development of the productive forces in the 1860s required the destruction of slavery and the repudiation of the Democrats, today it requires the end of wage slavery, the expropriation of the capitalist class and the establishment of socialism. It is this irrepressible conflict that now cannot but necessitate the building of a new party, this time a party of the working class, but creates the conditions for its being built quickly.

What is different today is that the class that created the Republican Party held power in the North and broadened the conflict. Today the working class does not hold power, it cannot conduct its battle with the methods of thinking of its oppressor. It must, if it is to win, build a conscious leadership.

We have been all too aware that the present leadership of the labor movement will do. It has refused to lift a finger against the Pay Board or against the growing unemployment. While Meany refuses to pursue the alternative to the break-up of the Democratic Party, Woodcock mobilizes the funds for McGovern.

The fight to build a labor party requires a conscious leadership with a program to defeat capitalism and which is educated in Marxist theory. The building of this leadership will be at the center of the Workers League Conference on October 21-22. It is urgent that all workers and youth take the fight for the labor party forward. 

Leonard Woodcock, Floyd Smith, Jerry Wurf and other charter members of the new National Labor Commission for the Election of McGovern-Sherer are the number one targets in the labor movement today.

These men, who were in complete agreement with McGovern when they led the labor into the Pay Board, are suddenly and openly opposed. This is to fully back the Democrats who gave Nixon the power to establish wage controls.

McGovern's real crime is not that he withheld support from McGovern, but that he strive beyond "neutralit" and call for a labor party - leaving the door open for the Woodcock and company who parade as left-wing labor while underlying McGovern.

The pro-McGovern bureaucrats are now the greatest obstacle within the labor movement to the construction of a labor party. This received striking confirmation at last week's convention held by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (UE) in New York. It was the last of old-time "progressive" President Albert Fitzgerald who led the fight against the domination calling for a labor party, and which bowed to the Pay Board when the demand for McGovern to win support for McGovern. For this task the services of IATF Secretary-Treasurer Emil Masse were called upon.

At the third session of the convention, a delegate spoke in favor of a resolution that had been passed by a US local, which read: "It is not enough to battle the boss on a day-to-day basis in the shops to preserve and better our standard of living. We must go outside into the political arena and challenge the bosses' parties and candidates under our own banner, the banner of the coming American Labor party."

This was the only resolution that could meet the demands referred to again and again by UE delegates - the danger of layoffs, speed-ups, anti-strike laws, and wage controls. But in a lengthy barrage aimed against the Workers League, Fitzgerald summed up all the shop-ware arguments against the labor party heard so far in 40 years, essentially that "it can't be built overnight."

The labor party question - as Fitzgerald knows very well - is not something that can wait forever. It is the first time. It has been raised consistently since the nineteenth century, and the American working class has prepared for the labor party with more than 80 years of struggle.

Following the establishment of the CIO, the building of a labor party was placed at the center of the day. It was only through the efforts of the Stalinists and the trade union bureaucrats that the working class remained tied to the Democrats and in the betrayals of the 1890's Mr. Fitzgerald played a leading role.

But it must be understood that the bureaucracy could not carry out this week's operation against the labor party if it were not for the political activities of the Stalinist Candidature Party. The arguments used by the bureaucracies to prevent the formation of labor parties are borrowed right out of the pages of the Daily Worker, organ of the CP. Fitzgerald, who had close connections with the CP during the 1960s (guaranteed by the CP's generous bank loans to the IATF), spoke to the IATF delegates about a new people's coalition he led by McGovern.

Even the actions of the bureaucracy who supported the red-baiting against the CP is an earlier period like the Woodcock leadership, depends upon Stalinism to maintain a left cover. Woodcock and Masse have just returned from Moscow, and they are hailed by the Daily World as champions of "peaceful coexistence."

As it produces the theoretical basis for the bureaucracy's support for McGovern, the CP carries its activities into the trade and seeks to present a fight against the Woodcock of the labor movement. Not only does it applaud every violation of the neutral position put forward by Masse, but also the CP has come to the defense of the bureaucracy and fought the labor party at every convention and trade union gathering. They played their most criminal role at Labor Day for Peace last June, when the Stalinists tried the "peaceful coexistence" bureaucrats from the labor party resolution.

Faced with the present crisis which is ripping to shreds the fabric of the American labor movement, the CPSU and the trade union bureaucracy are on the principle prop of the dying Democratic Party. The chief gopher speaker at the UK Convention, Emil Masse, made this very clear.

The trade union bureaucracy has now become the main fund raiser for the Democrats. vast sums of money that could be the backbone of a national labor party are being wasted on McGovern. "Workers must dig down in their pockets for McGovern," declared Masse, and he boasted that the IATF has already contributed $25,000. The United Auto Workers plans to raise another $25,000, $660 for McGovern. "If you have the money, you have the boss," you ought to see 9-11 and believe in acting it," Masse said.

Where the bureaucracy is unable to fight the workers on the shop floor record, it simply shreds its shoulders. In the same issue of the USA's solidary, columnist Frank Wallack has the effrontery to quasi-amuse by assuring him (McGovern) can soon "appeal to the more educated people for a vote against LBJ."

McGovern is the candidate of the trade union bureaucracy, not of the working class. Even the newsmen of big business, like the New York Times, admit that in spite of the hostility for millions of trade unionists, there is little support for any given McGovern platform.

The trade union bureaucracy is without a program to defend the working class. Both sections of the bureaucracy - that supports McGovern and that seeks to remain simply neutral - are opposed to the historic step that now must be taken toward the building of the labor party.

But this treachery is in violent conflict with the movement of the American working class. At every point in the development of the working class in this country has mobilized its enormous strength and fought for its rights against the will of a bureaucrat leadership. That was the case when the CP was built and it has been the case during the past year as the IATF with the Labor Board which the bureaucracy has been trying to destroy.

It is with this understanding that militant workers are responding to a political struggle in defense of their rights that the Workers League will hold the National Conference For A Labor Party Now! in Chicago on October 21-22.

What we think:
The Role Of Labor's 'Left'

Leonard Woodcock

Page 8

The Bulletin weekly organ of the workers league
Harlem comes to Florida

Story & photos by Bruce McKay
CLEWISTON, Fla.—The Chamber of Commerce calls this “The Sweetest City on Earth” and U.S. Sugar Corporation, which last year realized $7 million profit off the sweat of its workers, fondly refers to its home base as Sugarland.

For the farmworkers who live here, Clewiston and the Glades area have nothing to offer but a bitter harvest of low wages and miserable working and living conditions.

Under the shadow of U.S. Sugar’s Clewiston Mill sits Harlem, where over 100 families and retirees live in the most abject poverty in rows of wooden houses condemned by health authorities.

U.S. Sugar built these houses years ago as a camp for Black mill workers. Today, Harlem stands as a grim reminder of the past and a warning of what workers face in the future.

Last year, the tenants fought back a company drive to raise rents from $12 to $15.50 per week by forming the Harlem Tenants’ Association. But although the workers won this battle, the Association must still collect $12 a week rent from these condemned shacks.

Frank L. Dixon, a 75-year-old worker who slaved in the mill for 33 years, told the Bulletin: “They were going to raise the rent and just let us stay like this. They always refused to make any improvements, but they wanted more rent. We told them to just put us out on the street then.”

Dixon said he started working for the company at 8 cents an hour. When he retired in 1961, he was earning $1.10 an hour. Today, with no pension or even gratitude from his former bosses, he lives on welfare and Social Security.

“I’ve been in this house now 20 years. I don’t know how many thousands of dollars I’ve paid into it,” he said.

He said there is one bathroom for each row of houses. We counted 27 houses to one.

“Some days when we go to the restroom out there we have to wade water, sometimes a few inches. Sometimes you have to go to a cane patch.”

Many of the workers in Harlem do not work for U.S. Sugar. It is no longer a company camp, although the company owns it.

There is no work at this time of year. When there is work, the going rate in the fields is $13 a day. Some have to be transported about 50 miles every day to the fields. The cane cutters get $1.15 per hour from U.S. Sugar. Rates are set by the government.

Heavy equipment operators make $2.35 per hour and are called “tractor drivers.” They are the highest paid workers.

The Tenants’ Association, under the leadership of Jesse Robinson, has borrowed money to construct a 126-unit housing project behind Harlem to replace these houses. But the company still owns the land.

Robinson is the chairman of a government sponsored coalition of farmworkers’ groups, community leaders, and the Rural Improvement Council and is under OEO. At their last meeting they voted to invite U.S. Sugar Vice President Fred Sikes to serve on the board of directors.

Now that the Tenants’ Association is building a new project, the company is trying to create an image as a great benefactor of farmworkers, taking credit for the efforts of the tenants. This occurred after the bitter struggle waged by the workers against the rent increase.
Lessons Of Trotsky's Struggle Against Centrism

The central theme of Trotsky's struggle against centrist tendencies in the Fourth International is the need for a "regroupment" of the working class. This was a call for unity and solidarity among workers, regardless of their national or ideological differences. Trotsky argued that the struggle against centrist tendencies was crucial for the preservation of the revolutionary spirit and the development of a truly international working class movement.

PARADES

At the International Youth Conference at Essen last year the OCI split with the International Committee, voting with the centrists against a principled resolution which stated that a revolutionary youth movement could not be constructed outside of the training of the youth in Marxist theory. At its recent so-called international "Pre-Conference" meeting, the OCI and its centrist partners found themselves in disagreement on all the fundamental questions facing the working class.

The OCI's refusal to support the resolution at Essen, and its recent decision to align with the centrist tendency, reveal theOCR's failure to address the crucial issues of the day. The OCI's centrist tendencies are a threat to the international unity of the working class and to the development of a genuine revolutionary movement.

FRANCE

In February, the French Fascists attempted a coup. Although they were unsuccessful, their attempt was an ominous sign of the growing threat to democracy in Europe. The OCI's centrist tendencies are a danger to the working class in France and other countries. The OCI must repudiate its centrist tendencies and support the struggle for a genuine revolution.

UNITED FRONT

The OCI must support the团结 of the workers in the united front against the common enemy. The OCI's centrist tendencies are a threat to the unity of the workers and to the development of a genuinely revolutionary movement.

The OCI's centrist tendencies are a danger to the international unity of the working class and to the development of a genuine revolutionary movement. The OCI must repudiate its centrist tendencies and support the struggle for a genuine revolution.

THEROY

Behind the centrists' talk about "historical process" was their rejection of the concept of the revolutionary role of the workers in the working class. This rejection of the role of the workers in the working class is a serious threat to the development of a genuine revolutionary movement. The OCI's centrist tendencies are a danger to the international unity of the working class and to the development of a genuinely revolutionary movement.

The OCI's centrist tendencies are a threat to the unity of the workers and to the development of a genuinely revolutionary movement. The OCI must repudiate its centrist tendencies and support the struggle for a genuine revolution.
Speed-up methods at US Steel Southworks

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

CHICAGO—Eight thousand men are presently employed at United States Steel Southworks here. Since 1970, members of United Steel Workers of America Local 68 have been plagued with the “Quality Workmanship, Delivery on Time” (QW-DOT) program. It was developed in the heat of the economic problems of the 1970s that threatened the existence of Southworks.

From one end of production to the other, the bosses at the mill have done everything possible to step up the productivity in the plant. There are two ways of doing this. One is by taking men off a job and forcing two men to do the job of three. The other is through layoffs.

The Basic Oxygen Process (BOP) is a recent addition to the mill. The BOP is part of the technological improvements that have changed basic steel throughout the world. It replaced the open hearth and meant less time and less men on each ton of steel.

The management of Southworks was not satisfied with the increased efficiency of the new process. They slid in speed-ups which were not easy to point out because of the unfamiliar process. In spite of this, the BOP shop was not by resistance from workers who recognized the significance of this massive labor-saving process.

GRIEVANCES

The problem of grievances and the threat of withholding forced a machinery that the company could move in over the two week shutdown.

Teams of engineers have been rolling around the plant, timing and checking in the period since the 1971 contract. Jobs have been eliminated with or without machines to take their place. In the 16 inch tube mill, the finishing end of the process, the team of engineers and time study men are still at work. They have already succeeded in reducing the job of four men, who used to handle the scrap metal, to that of one. “And that’s the kind of machinery that they can put in in two weeks time. It’s entirely possible,” said one worker in the mill.

The workers in the plant and particularly in the BOP shop have another story to tell. Over and over, the bosses and the union leadership hammer into the steelworker that he must keep up with foreign steel in order to keep the plant open. But this is a deep contradiction to the worker who sees that the constant speed-up puts his job in line for removal.

The entire economic situation is responsible for falling rate of absenteeism and the lower turn-over rate, not any better plant policies as the company claims. Workers just cannot leave the rotten conditions at Southworks for a better job because others do not exist.

Right now many workers are worried that their jobs will have been eliminated with new

STEWARD

The stewards file grievances against these attacks, yet the grievances are pilled up. One worker who filed a grievance over a year ago spoke bitterly of the plant policy of violating seniority rights so that anyone being elected a grievor can be put in the top spot in the shop so the company can keep an eye on and hold a hammer over his head.

Workers at USG Gary work speak bitterly of the company policy of “putting the hat on” a man. But there are other methods used by the capitalists to limit the ability of the workers to oppose new attacks.

A steelworker in the new 16 inch tube mill raised the point that every new grievor elected to the shop is finished by past practice. This is the company’s method for deciding disputes and the criteria is the past practice in the mill. Any worker that is elected over an old grievor has to contend with all the attacks that the old grievor allowed to go through.

But a bigger problem is posed in the situation in the new mill. He explained that the company broke old policy and built this new pipe mill separate from the old long mill that house various operations.

Now the management has changed the seniority system so that men transferring to the new mill lose seniority rights that they would have kept had they been transferred inside the old, larger operation. This “experiment” is to be carried out in other places. This policy cannot be grieved because it is not covered by past practice.

CONVENTION

The company is not subject to the past practice rule. They can bring in new technological processes with plant policies to aid in carrying them out and the union grievance procedure is helpless.

Two of the central questions before the upcoming steel convention are layoffs and productivity.
BY A BULLETIN REPORTING TEAM

MADISON, Wis.—Close to 100 persons attended the Midwest weekend of Education and Recreation held here Sept. 15-17 by the Workers League and Young Socialists. This is the first of three such regional camps to be held this fall and the first one ever held in an agricultural area.

The camp concerned itself with an understanding of and preparation for the characteristics of American capitalism in the United States. It approached an understanding of the crisis which is preparing itself across the country.

First was a discussion of the essential features of capitalism and the second year of the development of the United States which has shaped both the thinking of the working class and the capitalist crisis manifests itself in this country.

Dr. Wohlfarth spoke on: "A Methodological Approach to Marx's Capital." O'Casey explained how American capitalism and the capitalist, far from being "any exception," actually has developed in the purest way because of the lack of a feudal past and therefore now most closely approximates the capitalism Marx discusses in Capital. Only through a study of Marx's Capital from the viewpoint of the Marxist method can any understanding be achieved of political developments today and what is in store for the American working class, he asserted.

O'Casey explained how the commodity has two contradictory aspects to it, its "use value," that is what it can be used for, and its "value," or what it is worth. Value, he noted, is expressed not in itself but in terms of another commodity. For example, a pencil is worth the same as a box of paper clips. In time all different commodities express their values in the single use value of a single commodity; money, in most cases gold.

DISTORTED

Today, O'Casey stressed, the relationship between this universal equivalent, gold, and all commodities has been distorted beyond all belief through the paper money system to a point where the entire international capitalism system is threatened with collapse. Money no longer expresses the real value of commodities but it is only through this expression that the capitalist system is able to work, employing workers and producing wealth.

This, he insisted, is what lies behind the growth of unemployment today, the attacks upon the working class and the tremendous economic conditions which lie immediately ahead.

Tim Wohlfarth gave two talks on American history, one on the American Revolution and the other on the American Civil War.

America was settled for purposes of profit, he stressed. A strong capitalist commercial class developed in the North while a planter class based on slavery flourished in the South. The American Revolution was brought about because of a collision of these classes with the bourgeois class which ruled England over conflicting economic interests brought about precisely by the growth of capitalism in America.

For this reason the theoretical preparation of the American Revolution was of an extremely superficial character and was largely a matter of evoking the mentality of the Revolutionary Rebellion which occurred 100 years earlier in England, and borrowing from various pro-Whig writers in England during that period.

Thus the American bourgeoisie was never forced even into the level of ideological struggle that the bourgeoisie of Europe brought forth in the struggle against feudalism. Some of the ideas were imported along with manufactured goods and put to use to fit the immediate situation of the petty bourgeois class.

This was the historical origins of pragmatism.

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Wohlfarth noted that class struggles played a predominant role in early American history. The sectional character of the Revolution which occurred 100 years earlier in England, and borrowing from various pro-Whig writers in England during that period.

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Behind The Monetary Crisis

Bankers Plan To Provoke Worldwide Unemployment

The total failure of the Nixon Administration to make any headway in dealing with the economic crisis in the United States and internationally was tacitly acknowledged Friday by Arthur Burns, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

Speaking before a subcommittee of the Congressional Joint Economic Committee, Burns warned that a dangerous "credit crunch" could develop unless Congress took immediate steps to cut back on government spending.

The record leap in the money supply now increasing at a rate of more than eight percent a year, predicted by Nixon is order to create a certain buoyancy in the economy and a pickup in the Gross National Product.

Burns warned that if measures are not taken to cut back on government spending, the economy could plunge into a recession.

The deficit budget already stands at $15 billion and is expected to rise to $40 billion by the current fiscal year, up $12 billion from last year.

ATTACKS

By demanding that Congress take immediate action to cut down government spending, Burns is preparing the stage for a battle with the Capitol Hill over the next presidential election.

The House of Representatives is now considering a new policy of government austerity, especially in the area of defense.

Economists are predicting a recession and a probable cut in the money supply.

The unemployment rate is expected to rise.

CONTROLs

It is now taken for granted that Nixon will take action to tighten controls on wages. Referring to Watergate arrests.

Watergate arrests expose Nixon Ties to Right

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

The latest developments in the break-in and bugging of the Democratic National Headquarters illustrate the dangerous move to the right on the part of the capitalist class.

The Justice Department has announced the completion of its probe into the Watergate break-in in which five men were arrested last June 17.

The arrests by ex-CIA agents James McCord and Bernard Barker, have now been charged with conspiracy.

Former White House aide G. Gordon Liddy and E. Howard Hunt have also been charged.

At the same time, a spokesman for the Justice Department explained: "We have absolutely no reason to believe that other's others should be charged."

Since the finger of suspicion in this case is pointed at the special tasks force and more to such men as Maurice O'Hare and McFarland, this attitude on the part of the Justice Department is not surprising, if we consider that the political climate in the U.S., is headed in a more right-wing direction.

The following developments in the Nixon re-election campaign, a former Secretary of Commerce and a long time close associate of the President.

PARTNER

Mitchell is another partner of Nixon's who resigned as Attorney General earlier this year in order to head the Committee to Re-elect the President, a post he resigned from rather abruptly after the break-in.

McCord is the former head of security for the Committee to Re-elect the President. In his position on the night he went to Washington, he shut down the Democratic Headquarters with sophisticated eavesdropping equipment. The break-in is said to have caused McCord's motives were and under whose instructions such a highly placed official of the Republican high command were directed.

McCord's assistant, Steve King, was recently named last week by Martin Mitchel as the security agent who slipped and pushed her rapped her phone out of the wall as she was complaining to a neighbor about the "dirty things that go on" just a few days after the break-in itself.

This name Mr. King has now been promoted to the post of chief of security for the Committee to Re-elect the President, successor of his old boss Mr. McCord.

DELAYED

Both the trial of the seven accused as well as a suit brought by the Democrats against Nixon campaign are certain to be delayed until after the election.

One of the leaders of the break-in, however, Bernard Barker, gave an interview to the New York Times. Although Barker denies "nothing at all" but relatively a nonviolent arrest who assigned him to his tasks elsewhere, "I have no idea what show the world that he is or ordinary criminal. In the course of this, he reveals a little bit about the forces involved in this whole affair.

MOGOVERN

Barker makes no attempt to deny his role. Explaining that the election of McCover would "be the beginning of a trend that would lead to a society of law and order and capitalism," Barker insists that he will never again do it. He is determined to show how the break-in and explains why: "This is the way these things are. You know, I can't have you try to help, because you can't help. And when you're not needed, then you forget about it."

PARAMILITARY

The breaking of the paramilitary associations, Barker explained, "the agents who were not engaged in their activities for money, but for reasons of political conflict."

"In my opinion at a mere asylum," Barker complained Barker. "It is very repulsive to me."

The corruption of an individual but of the capitalist party itself. Nixon is desperate today to protect its profits at the expense of the working class. Nixon was given for the presidency by a particularly pugnacious section of this class that acquires at last its formidable boom through land speculation.

Nixon is getting ready to step up his war on the working class.

Editor's Notebook

Poor Richard

Worth $765,000

Pew will probably remember Nixon's infamous "Checkers" speech when he ran with Eisenhower in the 1952 campaign. pew is worth $765,000. Nixon described the speech as a "checkers" but Nixon described the speech as a "checkers" and he was not going to give up.

Of course, 20 years have changed a lot of things. Cheekers is dead and the Nixon's have paid their political price. They are the totem of almost a million dollars. Last week the White House estimated Nixon's worth at $765,000, a $128,000 rise since 1952. The White House, not from only the "best boot".

Nixon is getting ready to step up his war on the working class.

Love Story

As you may recall, Yevgeni Yevtushenko had something of a whirlwind tour through the United States earlier this year. Almost everyone who is anyone in the literary world has had their name invoked Brezhnev's favorite poet to dine in their mansions and get pictures and for which Yevtushenko even clinked champagne glasses with Henry Kissinger.

But it now turns out that Yevtushenko is an American citizen. Yev-

day was even more exciting than his public appearances indicated. It is said that he fell for a girl named Hannah with "Ellanor" hands, who he immortalized in an epic poem published in the current issue of the New York Times. But don't rush to the newsstand. We'll quote a bit from the poem:

Yevtushenko's gift for poetic imagery.

This is not just the question

breath away/two cranberries from St. Louis.

The very least that this American poet is supposed to know is that cranberries just don't come from St. Louis.
I think as a whole The Case For a Labor Party is very good. It is precise and to the point. Everything in the book reflects what is happening in my job, to the youth and to the working force as a whole.

The Republican Convention is a good example of what is happening. They had wealthy people there like Frank Sinatra who was indicted for working with the Mafia. This shows that the Mafia is involved in big business. Sinatra has a lot of money and he was there.

I particularly like the part of the statement of the Workers League about the economy and big business and I agree with your evaluation of the economic crisis we're in. You have to be blind not to see the crisis. For people, in my job in the welfare center, we have been with a pay increase since December 24, 1970, the day I started. I still haven't received an increase and the Pay Board cut our increases for the second and third year. But last year on top of the pay raise, which is a change in the system so in actual fact my salary has decreased because of the high taxes.

On the question of the labor party and the Democrats, I don't think the Democrats are any alternative to Nixon and the present system. In fact they're part of it. McGovern and Nixon's programs are the programs of big business. I would love to see a change in the system as a whole. That's why I think a labor party is important, because it's a change. I agree with the part in the book about nationalization. I agree that the working class should participate to the fullest extent by controlling industry themselves. Under capitalism the working class does not make decisions. We are controlled by the capitalist class.

But I am concerned about the fate of black people, particularly poor and working class Black people. I understand that we don't have much of a chance under capitalism, but I have doubts as to whether Black people or rather how Black people could fit into socialism. Neverthe-

less I know that capitalism is responsible for racism and for oppression of Black people. It's got to be capitalism. I think that any system we set up has to serve all of the people—like it says in the statement. I think capitalism can still make certain reforms but they won't serve the man, only the leaders—particularly the trade union leaders. I think the union leaders should fight for a labor party and I think the SSEE should take the lead in this fight.

In regard to the union leaders, I think Meany should fight for a labor party. He knows how to build a labor party system. He's not taking a stand. He's under the table like the rest of them. All the union leaders have read in the Bulletin about the Black organi-

Johnnie Stevens is a member of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU).

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The following articles are part of a series of statements which will appear weekly in the Bulletin, trade unionists, unemployed and other sections of the working class, on the labor party as outlined in the Workers League manifesto, "The Case For A Labor Party." The purpose of these statements is to promote a continuing discussion of the program of the labor party in relation to the needs and the experiences of the working class. This discussion is part of the campaign for the coming labor conference of trade unionists and youth which will establish an organization to fight for the formation of a labor party.
STEEL CONVENTION... (Continued From Page 1)

But I want to tell you very frankly that I resent this association with General Motors, United Steel, and General Electric very much. If we have power, if I’ve got the power, I’ll prove it power to improve the conditions of the workers. That’s what our power is used for. It is not power to satisfy the greed of the few individuals, and to associate us with General Motors and with the other union-busting companies. That’s not our motive I resent very much.

Perhaps the most significant part of Kennedy’s speech was that it was extended to an attack not only on General Motors, but also on the Democratic Party itself. There’s a Democratic-controlled Congress and the Johnson Administration, which Meany had supported.

Meany went on to attack not only General Motors, but another economic philosopher, Arthur Burns, but the Democrats and their economic advisors:

“...and then we have Mr. Gab- brick, who is another economic philosopher. His solution is controls on our labor and big business. In other words, to control the basic in- dustries, the so-called utilities like auto, steel, construction, aero-spaces, things of that type. And a little inclination there, but not compulsion for every- body. It’s just going to bring suffering industries.”

“Now incidentally about this fellow Gabbrick—he said a few months ago and get this, the American Economic move- ment is the most reactionary force in America. We are the most reactionary force in Amer-
ica.”

“Now the old thing about this fellow Gabbrick, on the day, the morning before he was elected President, chose his candidate, he was in a state of ecstasy over the out-
come.”

“And on the Today Show he was asked about an economic philo-
sopher Bill Buckley—Well, now you got your candidate, how are you going to get him elected?” And Gabbrick said: “We’ll need labor. Not just the rank and file of labor, we need the leaders too because they have the clout.”

and Abel to fight for a labor party was the reason for the defeats and near impotence of the dele- gates in the 1964 campaign. An aggressive- demand of the McGovern forces to break with the Democrats.

In addition, it is the refusal of the Democratic National Party that encourages conserva- tive and reactionary ten- dencies.

This is not only the Commun- ist refusal to fight for the McGovern demand to end segregation, but also the refusal of the McGovern forces to support the McGovern forces. This is expressed clearly most recently by Dele-
gate Gaetolo of Local #13.

“I see Mr. Chairman, and I appeal to each and every one of you delegates to remember the Democratic Party and only the Democratic Party,” he said, “and to the McGovern delegates who made this decision. He helped you. They never turned you down. Let’s stand behind the party that beat us and let’s not throw them down the drain.”

On the same line, a number of anti-endorsement delegates reiterated the position of Meany and Abel to attack the Democratic Party and supporting the need for a de-
cision by the labor movement. Delegate Floyd Chambers, Local #199 stated:

“I think the greatest strength that labor can take today is non-endorsement, because when you have two candidates in the race, and neither one of them have been endorsed to labor. Then it is time that we unite ourselves to be united. It is the front of all organized labor and tell to every candidate that runs, whether he be Democrat or whether he be Republican: ‘If you do not support labor, labor’s views, then to hell with you, We will not give you our support.’”

“Another delegate, a member of the resolutions committee, spoke of the need for trade unionism and the employers to destroy thousands of jobs.

It was these same forces who in Germany in the 1930’s pro- pounded a peaceful reform system which Hitler made his preparations for a takeover. This is the role of not only the British but the Ameri- can labor leaders who have acceded to the FDR program and to the point where Nixon can now talk about a free union at two or three percent.

Today the trade unions cannot be accounted as a force of struggle on the sole basis of strikes and militancy. Either the union bureaucracy will allow them to be turned into docile serv-ants of the state or they will be led by a revolutionary leadership which fights to establish a workers government.”

SEIU... (Continued From Page 4)

brigade workers into small locations,譬如shipyards and steel mills, to get them to work shifting shifts. It will also put pressure on union leaders in order to force them off the payroll.

The union leadership had been cooperating with the City up until the delegates meeting in its efforts to establish the Community Social Services program. This cooperation has now been temporarily frozen but the leadership has not shown any plans to discontinue the program from under the delegates’ mand- ates.

A membership meeting has been planned for Tuesday, Sep- tember 30th. The Committee, New Leadership intends to take a few days to weigh the hopeful by the leaders to stand by the re- solutions passed at the Dele-
gate Assembly.

Further, with the under- standing that Lindsey is McGov- ern’s man in New York and that McGovern is responsible for all his attacks on civil service, the CNL will raise a motion for a formal resolution in support of this answer to the November elec-
tions.

DEFENSE

The Senators on the committee immediately rushed to its defense. In particular, Stuart Symington, Missouri Democrat, who has “no previous” to his statement, and most junior committee members knew about it.

General Abrams appeared before the committee to com- plete the death of the nullification. Lavelle’s accu- sations, as admitted by General Abrams, as far as he knew, the raids were conducted

...weekly organ of the workers’ league

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September 25, 1972

BULLETTIN

STEVEN CONVENTION...

WASHINGTON, D.C.

GMAD...

(Continued From Page 1)

(Continued From Page 3)

within the rules.

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Just Out!

Doggies: Cartoons from the Bulletin

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West Coast News

Tunnel Disaster Evidence Proves Lockheed Killed 17

BY MARTY MORAN

LOS ANGELES—Lockheed Shipbuilding and Construction Company, a subsidiary of the giant Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, went on trial last week for safety violations and gross negligence in connection with the Sylmar tunnel disaster, which took the lives of 17 workers. The proceedings, which have also been on trial.

The Sylmar tunnel was part of a Metropolitian Water District project in Los Angeles’ San Fernando Valley. Lockheed was awarded the $40 million job by the state Division of Industrial Safety to institute gas testing procedures.

Gas odor was first noticed by workers at a mid-morning halt on April 22, 1971. A check for methane gas revealed nothing and Supervisors directed workers to keep the men back to work. No tests were made for other gases besides methane and workers began to complain of headaches, nausea, and burning eyes and throats. At 1:00 a.m. on May 31 a flash fire broke out in the tunnel and was extinguished. Four were hurt but none seriously.

INSPECTED

State inspector Wallace Zavaro inspected the tunnel site that day. He has ever since been gas testing, tunnel ventilation, and provision of oxygen equipment for workers complaining about breathing the deadly gas. He told the judge that crew leaders were told to stop work if gas meters read over 50 to 100 parts per million. When the Work was resumed.

Savage had some old air blowers placed in the tunnel for added ventilation. These were not the only precaution he took. After Savage arrived in the tunnel for the second time, he was not the only cause he took. He had by then reached within 200 feet of the end of the five and a half mile tunnel, and the company was racing for the largest possible bonus.

Six hours later, a tremendous explosion ripped the tunnel, and smoke and flames trapped 17 of the 40 men who had been working in the tunnel, including the first blast to the death in the tunnel.

The investigation of the disaster has been a complete white-wash. The miners used to take the gas readings disappeared early on. Safety engineers. Roe was tried, and acquitted for removal of a meter.

In the wake of the files of gas readings,"... as state inspector, the General Accounting Office has not published." Schmitt's campaign sources. But when it does it is sure to include a number of millionaires like candy manufacturer Robert Welch who heads the John Birch Society. Par from being the candidate of the little man, Schmitt is the candidate of the most desperate sections of big business and a dangerous enemy of the working class.

The project until April 1971 was a goal that, as of late March 1971, no Lockheed personnel were testing for gas despite state orders. Lockheed wanted NWD inspectors to the testing but it finally agreed to have some of its own trained technicians test the meters. However, Deason revealed that one supervisor told him "we had a gas leak, but we didn’t know what we were doing.

Lockheed employees were confused as to whether or not the incident was an accident of torture or gas. But gas was definitely being pumped into the tunnel for the purpose of flushing out the dirt excavated or gas countries of the tunnel.

Tunnel was closed and inspected under heavy safety precautions and ruled that the job be done by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. But at the urging of Lockheed attorneys, he ruled that the jury would not have the exact same safety devices as he had in the last report. They have not been required for the workers.

All the evidence shows the complete collaboration of all the unions with the Lock- heed’s drive for profits.

The dangerous impacts of mere truce union militancy combined with union busters and Democrats and Republicans was expressed most sharply by delegate Reverend B. J. Burnham of California who spoke to a Republican party convention.

"You know the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) program, you opened up yesterday; we build the parts of the trains, and we lose an LCX—everything we can to stabilize employment of the workers, and you membership got gobbled up with the phase out of armaments. Two and a half week ago we had 4300 members in the unit. At the last report we have some 380 union members. We are building back up some right now, in my opinion because it’s an election year.

The tunnel was in a city in aeropace and throughout the IAM can only be met by the construction of an independent party pledge to fulfill employment through the thrirr and the self-determination of basic industry."

BLACK EXPO...

(Continued From Page 20)

...it was just not an attempt at providing an identity for black working people dissatisfied with the work class. This sort of initiative has long been advocated by the Black Muslims and the Panthers, who were active at the Black Expo.

NATURE

But the real class nature of this particular meeting is evident in the exposition hall, where row upon row of booths was set up not only by local merchants, but also by many major corporations, including State Bank of America, and United Airlines. Each had the same basic message: that there is plenty of room within the system for a black voice. Of course, with the Army, Navy, and Marines had booths to explain the "opportunities" available in that military.

The American black nationalist should be promoting such a capitalist extravaganzas follows the example of the blacks who have always refused to fight against the exploiting class as a class.

TUNNEL DISASTER EVIDENCE PROVES LOCKHEED KILLED 17

(San Francisco Chronicle)

SENATOR NICHOLAS V. RAUCH, JR., Republican of Colorado, has been among those who have spoken out against the use of the Sylmar tunnel disaster as an example of the failure of the federal government to provide safety regulations for workers in the construction industry. Mr. Rauch, who is a member of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, said that the tunnel disaster was a tragic event that should be investigated thoroughly. He noted that the Sylmar tunnel was one of the largest construction projects in the United States at the time and that it was being built by a company that was known for its poor safety record.

Mr. Rauch pointed out that the tunnel disaster was the result of a number of factors, including inadequate safety standards and procedures, inadequate training of workers, and inadequate enforcement of safety regulations. He noted that the company in charge of the project had been cited for violating safety regulations on a number of occasions, but that it had continued to violate them.

Mr. Rauch called for a thorough investigation of the tunnel disaster and for the development of stronger safety regulations for the construction industry. He said that the government had a responsibility to protect the lives and safety of workers in the construction industry and that it could not continue to tolerate violations of safety regulations.

Mr. Rauch’s comments were in response to a report by the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) that found that the tunnel disaster was caused by a combination of factors, including a failure to provide adequate protection for workers, a failure to follow established safety procedures, and a failure to train workers properly.

The NTSB report noted that the company in charge of the project had not provided workers with adequate protection, including proper respirators and other protective equipment.

The report also noted that the company had failed to follow established safety procedures, including failing to provide workers with adequate training and failing to provide proper supervision.

Finally, the report noted that the company had failed to train workers properly, including failing to provide workers with adequate training in the use of respirators and other protective equipment.

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Army Frames
Billy Smith On Fracking Charge

BY A GI
FORT ORD—The trial of Private Billy Dean Smith is exposing every day the determination of the army to reach a conviction in a frame-up case without a scrap of evidence.

Smith faces life imprisonment from an army court martial. He is accused of fragging two lieutenants and wounding a third, attempted murder of two other officers and resisting arrest. He has been held without bail for 14 months. He is in solitary at the Fort Ord Stockade.

"If they can keep you in jail that long without any bail and no direct evidence like with Angela Davis, then this is like a dictatorship," one GI told us.

Smith is to be judged by a jury of seven officers—all Vietnam veterans. The judge is an army colonel and the prosecutors are all captains.

A strange gag rule has been clamped on the proceedings to prevent an effective public defense, keeping any exposure of material not yet entered into evidence. The courtroom is surrounded by undercover agents and military police who have searched soldiers hanging around the courthouse.

"With all this security they must really be afraid of the support Billy has on this post. I hope he gets the chair. There were no witnesses that saw him and no evidence except a grenade ring and pin which many GI’s carry," a soldier remarked.

Indeed, all this sounds so far indicative that the only “evidence” is the pin and ring found in Billy’s pocket during a search by Central Intelligence Division (CID) agents Boelet and Hazard. The trial has revealed that during the search Smith claimed that the pin had been planted by CID. Hazard had not reported this because he thought it “irrelevant” and unimportant.

Smith was singled out for accusation for no other reason but that his superior, Captain Rigby, who had given Smith three articles of IM’s 37’s had been attempting to get him a “less than honorable” discharge was convinced the grenade was meant for him and insisted that Billy was responsible.

Trial testimony indicated that Rigby was so loud and incessant in his accusation of Smith that he had to be silenced during the arrest proceedings.

Judge Frazier has acted throughout the trial to speed the proceedings indicating his impatience to get the trial over with as soon as possible. He has hurried the defense for wasting time with repetitious questions and for violating the gag rule.

The real case against Billy Smith is that he was militant and unafraid to speak out against racism and the war in Vietnam. He is on trial as a scapegoat for all the military failures in Vietnam and as a warning to all militants.

This trial is exceptionally significant in that it takes place under the sort of trial conditions that are being prepared for all political trials with a hand-picked jury and only a two-thirds vote needed for conviction.

Vancouver dockers of ILWU Local 100 talked with Bulletin. One said: "We’re not like our forefathers. We’re better educated. We’ll fight back. We won’t let them throw us on the street...or the garbage heap.

No Fight On Layoffs
From IAM Leadership

BY BARRY GREY
LOS ANGELES—The 1972 Grand Lodge Convention of the International Association of Machinists (IAM) was dominated by the deepening worldwide recession and impending trade and monetary war.

The complete bankruptcy of the IAM leadership was revealed in its support for labor later McGoverns and its inability to put forward a policy to fight against the massive layoffs and plant closures that have plunged the IAM into a financial and membership crisis.

The fight for a labor party was brought into the convention in a resolution from Lodge 113 in Chicago which called for a labor conference to form a labor party.

Under pressure from the bureaucracy, the delegates from Lodge 113 backed down and refused to speak for their own resolution. However, tremendous interest in the labor party was reflected in the sale of 100 pamphlets of The Case For A Labor Party by Workers’ League supporters to the delegates.

DISCONTENT
The discontent of the rank and file was expressed by sections of the delegates from aerospace and by the Canadian delegates who represented 50,000 members.

It is no accident that the resolution for no support to McGoverns was put forward by A. J. Buffone in behalf of five aerospace locals from District 90 in San Diego. Aerospace in Southern California has been hit with massive layoffs and speed-up.

The depth of the crisis facing the IAM was outlined by Smith in his opening address. Membership has dropped by 140,000 since the last convention in 1968 and the International is five million dollars in debt.

RETREAT
What Smith proposed to meet this crisis was an outright retreat, an increase in dues simultaneous with a cutback in the strike fund from $60 to $25.

This open prostitution before the employers was part and parcel of Smith’s chauvinistic campaign for the union to line up with American industry as it prepares for all-out trade war with Europe and Japan. Thus, the convention endorsed the Burke-Harrke bill which calls for new tariff walls to drive Europe and Japan into bankruptcy.

Throughout the convention, there was a bitter struggle between the American and Canadian delegates. For the Canadians the passage of Burke

(Continued On Page 19)

Corporations
Paddle Wares
At Black Expo

BY FRED CRAWFORD
SAN FRANCISCO—San Francisco’s first Black Expo ’72, otherwise known as “Black Quake,” opened last Sunday.

Over 100,000 people from the Bay Area attended the weekend cultural festival.

Musical contributions ranged from the old time music of Bay Charles and B.B. King, to various new soul groups. There were numbers of African dance troops, drummers, films, poetry, and drama performances produced by Black artists.

All of this entertainment plus the art exhibits and craft sales were organized around the Black nationalism mystique built up in recent years. Expo’72 promoter Ray Talaifarre said its purpose was "to present the total spectrum of what Black people’s lives are and should be.

In line with this conception, all the emphasis was on new Afro hair styles, and food and African

(Continued On Page 19)