What we think

Stalinism And Vietnam

The agreement to end the war in Vietnam signed in Paris on January 27 is the product of the criminal and persistent betrayal of the governments of the Soviet Union and China who have forced the North Vietnamese to accept a settlement that abandons everything they have fought for since 1945.

The terms of this settlement completely confirm the fact that the Stalinists have opposed the overthrow of Thieu and the reunification of Vietnam on a socialist basis in order to make their peace with Nixon. The entire agreement is based on the lie that "national reconciliation and concord" can be achieved between the Vietnamese workers and peasants of Vietnam and a ruthless dictatorship backed by the United States.

That this settlement is a total fraud has already been shown by the forces fighting which raged through South Vietnam the day after the cease-fire. Through this agreement, Moscow and Peking seek to hand over the NLF fighters, cut off further aid, to be liquidated by Thieu's Army and police. This is the meaning of Stalinist "peaceful coexistence." At the same time, the US continues bombing in Laos and is building its bases ready in Thailand.

While the American Communist Party hails it as a "great victory for the forces of anti-imperialism" and the basis for a "lasting peace," the agreement can only prepare the stage for a new war just as the 1954 Geneva Accords did, this time in the midst of the deepest crisis of imperialism. The more provisions of the agreement include a cease-fire during the US will shift all military operations against North Vietnam and will remove all mines in the harbors. All troops will be withdrawn in 60 days except for US "advisers." All military equipment and supplies can only be replaced due to attrition, on a one to one basis.

The release of political prisoners in the South will not occur simultaneously with the release of US prisoners which begins in 60 days. The US and North Vietnam recognize "the right of the South Vietnamese people to self-determination" and agree that no political solution can be imposed in the South by the US or North Vietnam.

Both the Provisional Revolui
tary Government and the Saigon regime agree to "free elections" to be set up and supervised by a three part National Council for National Reconciliation and Concord which will be created in 60 days. The agreement is worded to admit any possibility that this Council will function as a coalition government.

There is a section in which both South Vietnamese parties must measure "democratic liberties" such as freedom of speech, freedom of press and political activities as well as freedom of "free enterprise and private property."

At the Geneva Accords, the 17th Parallel is designated as the demarca
tion line between the North and the... (Continued On Page 8)

By the Editor

Richard Nixon, speaking from the home of his millionaire friend in the Bahamas, announced on Sunday his new budget which will mean enormous attacks on the living standards and basic rights of all workers and their families.

With all of the arrogance of the big corporatons with profits he was elected to protect, Nixon said that he was putting an end to the "sacred cows." By this Nixon means all of the gains the American working class has won in the last 30 years.

What is involved in this new budget is the challenge to the rights for a decent education, housing, medical care and employment. These attacks will have a far reaching effect on every section of the working class.

This is what the slashes will mean:

-Agriculture. Nixon has stopped the federal aid program for grade schools and high schools. It is supposed to be replaced with a "revenue sharing" plan. This will dramatically cut funding by $1.7 billion to the schools. In addition Nixon has made no plans in the event that his "revenue sharing" plan is not passed. Special programs for vocational training and poverty areas are eliminated. Funds for construction of college buildings, libraries and teacher training are cut, along with scholarship programs. This means the schools across the country will be threatened with early closings, complete shutdowns, teachers will be laid off, overcrowding and deteriorating facilities will increase. Thousands of youth will be denied the right to higher education.

-HOUSING. Federal funding to housing is infinitely suspended. This affects some two and one half million workers and their families. There will be no more funds for the construction of new housing and the present housing projects will be allowed to deteriorate. These cuts take

(Continued On Page 18)

Dollar Heads For Devaluation

By David North

The devaluation threat to the dollar mounted this week as the dollar continued to fall on foreign markets. The Journal of Commerce, in an editorial on Tuesday said:

"Time is certainly running out on the dollar and if it reaches the stage where depreciation becomes worse as more and more countries in self-defense float their currencies, the closer this country will come to new and drastic devaluation of the dollar."

This reflects the growing fear within top business circles that a major financial crisis is imminent. At the same time, the specter of 1929 is hovering over Wall Street as share prices continued their downward plunge. Amidst massive trading, the market slumped more than 16 points last Wednesday, the biggest loss for one day since August 1971.

Since Richard Nixon announced Phase Three, Wall Street averages have declined 55.24 points, falling over seven points on Tuesday.

Both a dread of shrinking credit and doubts over Nixon's ability to inflict a decisive defeat upon millions of workers demanding big pay increases this year are reflected in the turbulent market.

Furthermore, investors are growing increasingly worried over the impact of Nixon's decision on August 15, 1971 to end the convertibility of the dollar into gold—an action which is now pushing the international monetary system toward complete disintegration with great speed.

Hysteria r-aged supreme on the world financial markets for the entire week as the dollar crisis erupted anew with the decision of the Swiss National Bank to float the franc.

In total violation of the Smithsonian agreements, the Swiss action was aimed directly against the dollar. The floating of the franc was ordered to cut off the flow of dollars into Switzerland that was triggered by the earlier devaluation of the lira.

Because the dollar is not backed by gold, foreign treasurers consider its flow into their central banks as nothing less than an attack on the national economy. This feeling was heightened last... (Continued On Page 18)
What we think

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The terms of this settlement completely confirm the fact that the Soviets have opposed the overthrow of Thi To Doi and the restoration of the French Republic in Vietnam. The French Republic is an obstacle to the restoration of the Vietnamese workers and Vietnamese and a ruthless dictatorship backed by the United States.

That this settlement is a total fraud has already been shown by the fierce fighting which raged throughout South Vietnam the day after the cease-fire. Through this agreement Moscow and Peking seek to hand over the NLF fighters, cut off from further aid, to be liquidated by Thi To Doi’s Army and police. This is the meaning of Stalinist “peaceful coexistence.” At the same time, the US continues bombing in Laos and is keeping its bases ready in Thailand.

While the American Communist Party rails as a “great victory for the forces of anti-imperialism” and for the “last peace,” the agreement can only prepare the stage for a new war just as the 1941 General Accords did, but at the height of the deepest crisis of imperialism. The major provisions of the agreement include a cease-fire dating from yesterday in the US-backed military operations against North Vietnamese and indigenous forces in the South.

All troops will be withdrawn in 46 days except for US "advisers." All military equipment and supplies can only be replaced by aviation, on a one-for-one basis.

The release of political prisoners in the South will not occur simultaneously with the release of US prisoners which begins in 46 days. The US and North Vietnam recognize “the rights of the South Vietnamese people” to “self-determination” and agree that no political solution can be imposed in the South by force.

Both the Provisional Revolutionary Government and the Saigon regime agree to “free elections.” They will be set up and supervised by a three-member National Council for National Reconciliation and Concord which will be created in 90 days. The agreement is needed to avert any possibility that this Council will function as a coalition government.

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(Continued On Page 8)

NIXON WIPES OUT SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS

BY THE EDITOR

Richard Nixon, speaking from the home of his billionaire friend in the Bahamas, announced on Sunday his new budget which will mean enormous attacks on the living standards and basic rights of all workers and their families.

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Hysteria reigned supreme on the world:...
Fighting Goes On As Brezhnev Hails ‘Peace’

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER

Fighting continued to rage throughout South Vietnam, despite the cease-fire agreed upon between North Vietnam and the U.S. Thirty-one miles northwest of Saigon on Route One battle continued between Thieu’s troops and the liberation forces. South Vietnamese planes dropped hundreds of pounds of bombs along the highway.

In the Quang Tri area, heavy fighting continued. Thieu, in an attempt to conceal these battles, shut off the highways. Despite disclaimers by Thieu and the US, Saigon’s Army was openly ignoring the cease-fire as they launched attacks in the hamlets north of Saigon. At the same time, 100 American B-52s dropped bombs in Cambodia.

It is clear that the present agreement which brings peace to Vietnam. As long as the country remains divided and the landlords and capitalists dominate the South, there is no hope for a just agreement. Such a solution is actually a breathing space which only provides for an increase of protracted war against imperialism and its puppet regimes in Southeast Asia.

BREZHEV

While fighting continued and Agnew in South Vietnam reassured Thieu that the US was going to continue complete backing to his regime, Leonid Brezhnev hailed the Paris agreement as a turning point in international affairs. Brezhnev hardly sought to conceal the fact that the Soviet bureaucracy was instrumental in pressuring the North Vietnamese into this deal in order for it to better its relations with Nixon and the American imperialists.

Brezhnev said: “Moreover, this shows that it is possible to find a peaceful and just solution to other conflicts, to liquidate the seas of war danger that exist so (Continued On Page 18)

Israeli ‘Spy’ Frameup Victims Are Tortured

By Marty Jonas

On January 26, the Halifax District Court indicted six Israeli citizens—two Jews and four Arabs—for belonging to a Syrian controlled “espionage and sabotage ring.”

This frame-up will be extended to cover many more opponents of the Zionist government before it is over. It is part and parcel of the Zionists’ government’s attack on the Israeli working class which has in the past few months opened a strike offensive against the attacks on their living standards.

When news broke last month about the alleged “network,” over 150 suspects were rounded up for questioning and over 60 detained. The most serious charges against the six indicted are “committing an act with the intent of aiding the enemy in its war against Israel” and “passing information to the enemy with the intention of injuring the security of the state.”

On these charges, the accused are being interrogated. All are charged with having gone to Syria to pass on information and undergo intensive training in espionage and the use of arms and explosives.

All of those arrested in the witch-hunt have been tortured in order to extract confessions. Parliament member Avraham Levenstein has claimed that his son, Rami Livneh, has been given electric shock torture treatment by the Israeli police. Levenstein is a member of the Rakah Communist Party.

A statement from an Israeli defense committee details the methods of torture used against prisoners brought in: “Sleeps in the face, beating on all parts of the body, treading and trampling on the prisoner when he is forced to lie on the floor, stripping the prisoner naked for prolonged periods of time, splashing ice-cold water on the naked prisoner’s body, forcing the prisoner to stand on one foot for long periods, sometimes on the table and sometimes on the floor, forcing the prisoner to stand against the wall forbidding him to lean on it, torture by electrical shocks on all parts of the body, especially on genitals.”

Another statement denies any connection between the indicted Israelis and the Syrian government. It says: “We do not trust in any way the information released by the police and the security services—they are intended to create an atmosphere of public lynching. Various charges that were raised in that spirit were already disproved (and some of the accused were already freed).” The Defense Committee states: “Yesterday they claimed that striking workers were ‘sybarites’ and ‘endangered the security of the State’; today they list political organizations and claim that they are ‘enemies.’ Tomorrow they will destroy workers’ homes and claim the charge that ‘they endanger national unification’ and use this in order to gain political organizations and at the same time they prepare the law that will enable them to send strikers to jail.”

Squatters Evicted In Puerto Rico

By Lucia Rivera

After only a month in government, the Democratic Popular Party (PDP) in Puerto Rico has evicted six squatters and the tenants of the poor farm bordering the direct orders of Jose Enriqueto Arraras, Housing Secretary. Because of a lack of decent housing for the working class, more than 10,000 families in the past three years have taken over the land owned by the government and rich landlords.

These six families were part of a group of 200 families who took over newly built houses valued at 17,000 dollars in Villa Caco in Dorado. This is the town where Rockefeller’s brother owns the popular hotel—Dorado Hilton—and where the hotel workers went on strike against the low wages and in defense of their fellow workers who were fired.

Now Arraras, with the full backing of the PDP government, has taken measures to arrest everyone who refuses to leave their homes and has ordered that they are to be taken off of the list for public housing. During the elections campaign, the PDP promised to end the problem of housing for the working class and in their order to gain the votes of thousands of poor workers and peasants.
New Strike Threat
At Lordstown GM

BY DAVID NORTH

LORDSTOWN, Jan. 30—Nearly one year after the strike which rocked the General Motors empire, the anger of 8000 workers at the assembly plant here over speedups and deteriorating working conditions has once again reached the boiling point.

United Auto Workers Local 1112 issued a five day regional letter to GM which opens the way to strike action within two weeks unless the company calls off its latest productivity drive. During the past three weeks, the management, which is part of General Motors' Veterans Division, has laid off 150 workers without any decrease in line speed. In certain sections of the plant, additional jobs have been piled on workers while the line goes at back-breaking speed.

At the same time, workers are reporting case after case of harassment and deliberate brutalization by the management. "The people who run GMAR are arrogant, overbearing."

For more news on General Motors' vicious new productivity drive, see page 17.

ILWU Ranks Support
Juan Farinas Parole

BY NANCY FIELDS

NEW YORK—The campaign to free Juan Farinas has received tremendous support from trade unionists across the country in the first two weeks of the petition drive.

In the first union to be attacked by Nixon's Court of Living Council, Local 1199 of the Drug and Hospital Workers in New York, over 100 signatures demanding parole for Farinas were collected in one day in Brooklyn alone.

At a Delegates Assembly meeting of Local 1199 in Baltimore, Helena Farinas received an overwhelming endorsement of support to the case and over 460 was collected.

In New York, the Executive Committee of the Social Service Employees Union Local 313 is sending a telegram to the Parole Board demanding Farinas' release. The rank in the city throughout the city have given their full support to the petition campaign and over 200 signatures and 150 has already been collected.

STRIKING TEACHERS

Striking teachers on the picket lines in both Chicago and Philadelphia greeted the petition with great enthusiasm.

On the West Coast, the campaign has received the support of John T. Williams, bossman of Teamsters Local 281 in Los Angeles.

At the Wilmington hiring hall of Local 15 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, which is faced with the threat of the cancellation of their 30 cent pay increase, over 35 workers signed the petition in one morning.

During the next two weeks, an all-out effort must be made to reach as many unions as possible, the Defense Committee needs contributions. Send all completed petitions, along with contributions to Juan Farinas Defense Committee, 135 West 14 Street, New York, New York 10011. All individual letters and telegrams should be sent to the US Board of Parole, 101 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20527 and a copy sent to the Defense Committee.

ILWU Ranks Support Juan Farinas Parole

ILWU Ranks Support Juan Farinas Parole

ILWU Ranks Support Juan Farinas Parole

1199 Ranks Demand Action

BY AN 1199 MEMBER

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—Hospital workers are moving into action against the government's Phase Three slash of their 7.5 percent increase to 5.5 percent. This could turn into the biggest challenge Nixon has yet faced.

Local 1199 President Leon Davis has said of this latest attack, "We will resist this with everything in our power, even a strike if that becomes necessary."

Thousands of hospital workers are saying that strike action is necessary right now. They know they have the power to defeat Nixon, if it is mobilized.

At this time, the union leaders are calling for confrontation management at each hospital with the demand that the employers withdraw their original request that the Pay Board cut the 7.5 percent increase.

Next week, meetings with hospital management are expected to involve much larger numbers of workers. In this situation, more and more workers are demanding all-out strike action.

The hospital ranks began to move immediately after news of Nixon's cut became known on January 24. The union officials were bombarded with demands for action. That same day the Rank and File Committee of 1199 had its largest meeting ever, which included workers from Brookdale, Kingsbrook, Brooklyn Jewish, Governor, and Beth Israel Hospitals, to plan a campaign for successful strike action.

This meeting decided unanimously to campaign for an emergency mass membership meeting and for immediate strike action. It also voted its support to the St. Louis meeting of the Committee of the Labor Party Conference.

At the Rank and File meeting, workers from all over the city expressed their determination to smash Phase Three's attacks on hospital workers and all workers. A worker from Kingsbrook reported that sentiment among his fellow workers was over 80 percent for strike action.

Another worker from Brooklyn Jewish, explained, "If we break the Pay Board, then it will be worth it." And a worker from Governor Hospital said that if the union leaders refused to fight Nixon and the bosses, they should be thrown right out of their jobs and replaced.

Following January 24, hospital workers stepped up their calls for action. The latest move of the union officials are another response to this pressure, at the same time as they look for some way to avoid the challenge that is required and to limit the fight to protest actions.

The call by the union leadership for action is going to meet with a massive response. The way forward in this fight is for strike action and the fight for labor support that can smash Phase Three.

Emergency Meeting of Trade Unionists

Called by the Conventions Committee of the National Conference For A Labor Party Now

To Answer Nixon's Attacks

Sunday February 18
St. Louis Gateway Hotel
822 Washington Ave. (downtown St. Louis)
9:00 AM

Registration & Room $8.00

For reservations and more information write Conventions Committee at 135 West 14th Street, 6th Floor, New York 10011. Tel. 212-94-0852

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"We can't do it. We won't accept it," a Cambridge City worker said on the picket line in response to the City's attempt to impose a ban on any wage increase for six months in Public Works Department.
Florida Bill Hits UFW Hiring Hall

By Bruce McKay

Avon Park, Fla.–The United Farm Workers Union faces another major threat to its very existence here in the form of state legislation proposed by the Farm Bureau which would outlaw the union hiring hall for agricultural workers.

Provisions of the bill (House Bill 74) would be to void the union hiring hall for the two groups of workers covered by the law: workers in long-term contracts with Minute Maid and Hood & Sons, to make the union responsible for unlimited fines and jail sentences and to open up the union to suits in which labor contractors or anyone else claiming to be harmed by the hiring hall system could win punitive damages.

The union hiring hall was a major feature of the contract with Minute Maid and Hood and an important victory for the workers. For the first time, the arbitrary power of the growers and labor contractors has been broken and replaced with a hiring system based on seniority and controlled by the workers themselves.

The union itself would be subject to the fines, as well as court and jury terms as long as the union continued to defy the ban.

Dockers Rebel At Hold Jobs

By Tom Gordon

New York, Jan. 22—The New York Shipping Association-International Longshoremen Association Joint Contract Board passed a letter today in the Renwick Street hiring hall in Manhattan.

The letter ordered 42 dockers to report for permanent jobs at piers 36 and 44, D and F piers, and at the Military Ocean Terminal and the Jersey City piers in New Jersey.

Forty-one of these jobs are hold jobs, the dirtiest and most dangerous on the piers, and many A and B card holders—dockers with the highest seniority—are being assigned to them. Any man who refuses to take one of these jobs can be denied the Guaranteed Annual Income.

Many men are angry over the long hours of overtime being forced upon them by penalty of losing the GI if they refuse to accept the overtime. An older ILA member in the Renwick Street hiring hall told the Bulletin:

"We went to the State Labor Board and told them about the situation. They told us we had an agreement and we couldn't do anything. What can we do? We work all day and all night for a six-hour day if they don't enforce it? We ought to fire the whole bunch of them."

"The dockers must be taken up now in the New York court to void the work rules and the PDD which are used to destroy the GI and seniority rights.

The fight to defend the jobs and combat this new and vicious attack on the building of a caucus to fight against the General leadership which has lined up with the shipping bosses and Nixon. We urge every longshoreman to attend the February 18 emergency meeting of the Continuations Committee which will take up this fight.

New Haven Teachers Reject 3%

By Ruth Nelson

New Haven—Teachers here held a sick out on January 23 to protest against working without a contract since last September. The same day 300 students walked out of Temple Middle School after they were told to double up in classrooms.

The next day the largest mass meeting of New Haven teachers in two years was held at Wilbur Cross High School at which almost all of the 800 teachers present voted to reject the latest offers of the Board of Education. This offer would grant the teachers absolutely no increase this year and a paltry 3.3 percent increase for the second year of the contract. Along with this, the Board is attempting to increase the minimum of 33 students per class, increase teaching periods from five to six a day, and reduce teaching preparations from two to three a day.

Ron O'Brien

Ron O'Brien, president of the New Haven Federation of Teachers, has posed absolutely no strategy or tactics with which to fight against the demands of the Board and their miserable wage reductions.

All the months of negotiations have led to nothing. The only thing the Board must be taken up through a city-wide strike.

EDITORS: Lucy St. John, chief, and Hiram H. Hayhurst, Art Director: Jeannie Cooper

Detroit Board Cuts 2 Months Of School Year

BY KEN WESTON

DETROIT—By order of the Board of Education, school will be shut down for two months early for 280,000 students and 20,000 teachers and school personnel.

The Board’s final decision, which eliminates almost one quarter of the normal school year, violates not only individual labor contracts but state law which requires 180 days of school, and the Roth Court order which requires that Detroit youth receive the same quality education as all Michigan youth.

The decision is the final blow to Detroit youth who have faced the steady deterioration of their schools. All over Detroit, students are angry and bitter over the Board’s decision.

SMAHED

After a year of hard work and study, high school and youth for employment or college after high school have been smashed because they will not graduate this year. Two Cass Technical High School students, Gary who is 17, and Chico aged 19, explained what the shutdown will mean to them. Gary told the Young Socialist:

“This isn’t fair to us at all. It’s going to set us back a lot. Last semester they wouldn’t let us go to summer school. This year we pay five dollars a course for books and now we can’t use them. I can’t understand it because they told me and my parents to death.

JOBS

“Nixon and his friends must get all the money. And what about jobs? You got to work if you want to live but without education what kind of job can you get? And when the vats come home nobody will be able to get a job.”

Chico told the Young Socialist: “I suppose I’ll have to get a car wash to get some money and to stay off the streets.”

STREETS

Gary concluded: “Yes you have to stay off the streets when school closes, because murder is waiting for us. STRESS (special undercover police) will shoot you down for no reason or you wind up in jail. What makes anybody think they won’t use everything they use in Vietnam against us?”

Nixon’s cutting off of federal aid for public education and threatened use of physical force against teachers’ picket lines across the nation means that only a political fight against the government can defeat the attacks on youth and their right to a decent education.

YS Defends Minnesota Teachers

BY A UNIV. OF MINN. REPORTER

MINNEAPOLIS—The proposed tenure code at the University will give the Board of Regents the power to abolish entire departments and administrative units at the University. This means that if faculty have full tenure, they will lose their jobs when their department is wiped out.

The Minnesota student government (MSA) has accepted this attack on education and is calling for “study, debate on the tenure code and on tenure committees that will be laying off teachers.” The student representatives end up serving the administration and the state in this call for student power.

They are proposing that students participate in the attacks on education, in the same way that the administration is having the faculty participate in the writing of the code.

At an MSA senate forum, the University of Minnesota YS fought against this reactionary stand. “In the face of the attacks on education in Minnesota—the $8 million budget cut, the hiring freeze, the freeze on University construction, and the tenure code—the MSA is working against students. The MSA must retract its stand for ‘student input’ and come out in support of the faculty,” one YS member said.

SUPPORT

The University YS is calling for active support for faculty unionization. Only a union contract, and a political fight against these government policies, can guarantee the jobs and conditions of University faculty. This means demanding that the unions call a Congress of Labor immediately to build a labor party.

The University Young Socialists call for unity of students and faculty in defense of education. We demand:

• No layoffs under any circumstances.
• Unionization of all University faculty and employees.
• No budget cuts.
• No tuition hikes.

Brooklyn Conference Will Fight Nixon’s Cuts

BY KIKI MENDEZ

NEW YORK—In the midst of Nixon’s drastic budget proposals, the Brooklyn branches of the Young Socialists have called for a conference to be held on March 10 as part of the campaign to build the National Conference in May and to answer Nixon’s attacks.

The conference will center around implementing the program of the Young Socialists on the question of unemployment and education.

The YS is calling on every youth to demand immediate action by the trade unions to counter the vicious elimination of the rights won by the working class.

The budget, which calls for the cutting of school expenses, the elimination of the poverty programs and employment agencies, the ending of all funding for public housing and the end of all recreation programs, will have its deepest impact in the Brooklyn areas like Bushwick, Brownsville, East New York, Ford Greene, and Canarsie. Already these areas are in total decay.

SHAMBLES

The cuts in the last budget have left the schools in shambles. Vocational high schools have barely any financial backing for training programs.

The budget has liquidated public athletic programs and eliminated athletic scholarships. The shortage of teachers, equipment, and staff creates impossible conditions for learning in all the schools.

Under these conditions, the strength of the working class has been seen in the boycott actions of parents, teachers, and students in the Ocean Hill Brownsville section of Brooklyn. At the same time, the extreme danger posed by the racism being whipped up by Nixon’s supporters in Canarsie must be fought against. It is no accident that the Canarsie situation has flared up again one day after Nixon’s budget announcement, which will virtually eliminate education for Black and white youth.

Within the high schools, this resistance to the government’s policies has been expressed as thousands of youth from John Dewey High School battle with massive demonstrations to preserve their right to education.

This however poses sharply the necessity to expand the Young Socialists in Brooklyn communities and high schools to give a leadership that can defend these rights by posing direct confrontation with the Democrats and Republicans.

The YS is calling on every student in the high schools, colleges and young workers in the communities to attend this conference that will demand that the unions take action by calling a Congress of Labor to build a labor party pledged to policies of full employment and free education for all.
Cops Terrorize Brooklyn Youth

BY NANCY VASQUEZ

BROOKLYN—Hundreds of extra plainclothes police and detectives in unmarked cars have been put on the alert, transforming the streets of Brooklyn into a virtual armed camp.

The shooting of two cops in Queens last Saturday and two other cops in Brownsville last week is being utilized as an excuse to terrorize the working class in Brooklyn. Six persons are being hunted and the police claim that they are members of the Black Liberation Army.

"CONSPIRACY" "The alleged shootings of cops," says Police Commissioner Murphy, "is part of a conspiracy of militants of the Black Liberation Army who are determined to kill police."

Avin White, Andrew Jackson, Fred Hinton, Melvin Kearney, Joanne Cheesman and Twyman Myers are suspected for the shootings.

The police whipped up a hysteria by claiming that "there is a new guerrilla war situation in New York." In order to get the authorization to put trained men into the area.

Already police have been stopping, picking up, and harassing anyone whom they feel is suspicious. They have been ransacking homes without warrants.

A 16-year-old girl who lived on Williams Street in East New York was shot dead by police. The reason for the murder has yet to be unravelled because of conflicting testimony.

The fact is that Mayor Lindsay's administration is now bent on taking away every civil right which the Black Liberation Army has preserved in the ghettoes of the city. These acts are aimed at every worker and youth and show the forces which the government will unleash against the labor movement.

The only answer to the police attacks is to fight in the unions and in the communities to organise defense committees against the repression by the government.

YWLL Peddles Nixon's 'Peace'

The Young Workers Liberation League, youth movement of the Communist Party, bears heavy responsibility for the sellout engineered in Vietnam.

Giving full support to the leaders of Moscow and Peking, the YWLL covered every step which was taken to pressure the Vietnamese into an agreement.

It campaigned vigorously for the signing of this agreement which legitimizes President Thieu's reactionary regime, and recreates conditions similar to the Geneva agreements of 1954—conditions which caused the war originally.

The YWLL has directly aided Nixon in reaching a settlement which he desperately needed in order to prepare for the forthcoming election among the working class and its unions.

The YWLL has sought to create the illusion that compromises can be reached with Nixon. In the midst of Nixon's lies and the Stalinists in the antiwar movement separated the Vietnamese struggle from the struggle youth in this country are facing for the right to a job and decent education.

Those forces who have gone along with the Stalinists are just as guilty as the Young Socialist Alliance, Nixon's youth movement of the Socialist Workers Party. The YSA refused to support the young Stalinists in the antiwar movement.

Just as the sellout was being reached, the YSA found themselves at the January 30 demonstrations on the same platform with these traitors under threats of physical attacks from the Stalinists for even raising any kind of formal opposition to the "Sign The Treaty" Nixon slogan which dominated every part of that demonstration.

Now the SWP-YSA claims: "The agreement by the US to halt the bombing and to withdraw its remaining troops from South Vietnam is a long-sought-for victory for the Vietnamese. The US is also a victory for the anti-war movement here and throughout the world."

The revisionists, together with the Stalinists, are now spreading the illusion that Nixon is interested in "peace." This occurs at a time when Nixon is attacking the living standards of the American working class and preparing a new war in Vietnam.

Nixon's new budget also exposes the fraudulent perspectivism of the movement which held that the ending of the war would result in the ending of rising inflation and the attacks on the living standard of the American working class.

The task is to turn millions of youth toward the trade union struggle against unemployment and the attacks on the educational system. This can only be done in the fight to construct the revolutionary youth movement, the Young Socialists, that will turn new layers of youth to revolutionary politics.

The YS will therefore participate in the Conventions Conference Committee meeting by bringing a large delegation of youth to listen to the sellout. A similar conference will be held to discuss further preparations for the National Conference and the resolutions on Stalinism and revisionism which will be presented at the conference.

When Job Corps Is Over--
"I Ended Up With $67 A Week" YSLAM

BY TERRY LIZARD

What is it really like for youth after they finish training in programs like the Job Corps? Hundreds of commercials and posters advertising the new future youth can find in this program have been pushed on young people for many years. Are the claims of these advertisements true? Can youth look forward to bigger and better things after graduating from this program?

The Young Socialist, headed by Tommy, who lives in the Fort Greene section of Brooklyn, spent seven months at a Job Corps training center in Utah and spoke to the Young Socialist.

The Young Socialist looked into the matter to find out what most youth experience upon leaving the Job Corps. Tommy, who lives in the Fort Greene section of Brooklyn, spent seven months at a Job Corps training center in Utah and spoke to the Young Socialist.

"This is the big joke of the Job Corps, all the training in the world but no jobs. The Job Corps was set up by the Department of Labor in 1965. It is like the army. They send you away to camp and it is set up just like the military. At the camp you have to get passes to leave and you get a room and board and fatigues to wear.

"They consider you're working for the government. They train you to be a baker or a mechanic. It was more or less a school. You go for six hours. There's a mixed reaction to life on the camp. Some guys are glad, some can't stand it. Most couldn't stand it, but what can you do?"

"I got a diploma but there are no jobs. I was unemployed for two months after I came home. I was out there every day of the week looking for a job and ended up being a wire bender in a factory at $67 a week. I paid an agency 85 on the spot for the job."

"I'm supposed to get into the union but I have to wait. The boss says if you don't like it, there are a million youth on the street. At one time, he had 100 men—now there are only 27.

"Because of his budget, he will hire me and fire two others, making me do twice the work."

Tommy clearly expresses the situation facing youth across the country. While the government slashes minimum training programs like the Job Corps, youth are forced to take low-paying jobs under the worst conditions. The majority of the youth are left out on the street facing no future.

Youth must demand that the trade unions take up a fight against these conditions. The YS will lead this fight by turning youth to the trade union movement around the following demands:

- Job training under union supervision at union wages.
- 30 hour week at 40 hours pay to create more jobs.
- That the unions call a Congress of Labor to construct a labor party to defend the basic right of youth and workers to a job.

Join the Young Socialists!

——I would like information on YS activities in my area

I want to join the Young Socialists!

Name

Address

Phone

Send to: Young Socialists, 135 West 14th Street, NYC 10011
**Political Prisoners**

This is the fifth part of a series on perspectives proposed for discussion at the U.S. National Founding Conference in May. We encourage everyone to send their opinions and suggestions to the Young Socialists.

**POLITICAL PRISIONERS**

Today, as workers and youth move to defend themselves against Nixon’s attacks, the government must use its tactic of the political frame-up to destroy all those who seek to give a leadership to these struggles.

Above all, the government fears the building of a revolutionary leadership among the youth and the working class. This is the meaning of the frame-up of Juan Farinas, Rachelle Magee, the Panthers and Angela Davis, and the murder of George Jackson.

The capitalist press whip up a racist and anti-communist hysteria every time youth fight back. This groundwork is being laid in preparation for a witch-hunt against all youth and trade unionists as they move into struggle to defend their basic rights.

Juan Farinas, a member of the Workers League, was framed up for distributing a leaflet at his induction center which denounced the Vietnam War as a war waged against the workers and peasants there in the interests of American big business. The attack on Farinas did not occur just because he was against the war in Vietnam but rather because he was a socialist and the government feared his determination to enter the military and organize political opposition to imperialist war abroad and capitalist war at home.

The Workers League Young Socialists rooted its defense of Farinas in the mobilization of the trade unions in support of Juan’s case understanding the strength of the organized working class that can defeat the government today. At the same time, the defense of political prisoners is part of the defense of the rights of the trade union movement as a whole.

While people like Lieutenant Calley and the right-wing Watergate spies are allowed to go scot free, youth are framed up and thrown into jail.

In this context, the Communist Party’s refusal to mobilize the working class behind Angela Davis’ defense becomes all the more treacherous. They rooted her defense in the middle class and called upon the ministers, lawyers, and liberal politicians—those very forces who are responsible for the attacks on the youth and the trade unions—to support her case.

Their reliance on these forces led them to demand that the trial of Rachelle Magee be severed from Davis’. This open betrayal has prepared the way for the electric chair for those involved.

There can be no justice under capitalism for the working class. Its history is one of bitter struggle to gain every right which it has won. For this reason, the defense of political prisoners rests on the strength of the organized working class and must be seen as part of the fight today of workers and youth against the conditions they now face with the breakup of capitalism.

It is on this basis that we fight to defend all political prison cases in the United States and internationally.

WE DEMAND: FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

THE UNIONS MUST TAKE THE DEFENSE OF ALL THOSE VICTIMIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

FREE JUAN FARINAS!

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**CUNY Staff Vote To Strike For Pay Rights**

BY EAMON O’LEARY

BROOKLYN—On January 3, the membership of the Professional Staff Congress (PSC), representing the instructional and counseling staff of City University of New York (CUNY), voted by a seven to one margin for a “No Contract, No Work” policy.

The PSC has been working without a contract since August. Since that time the annual pay increments won under the last contract have been scraggled by the Board of Higher Education (BHE). CUNY, which was once one of the best educational systems in the country, has now become, in the words of Dr. Belle Zeller, PSC President, “an educational shanty” with the highest student-teacher ratio and the lowest cost per student in the nation.

Teachers and counselors have had 10 percent increased productivity imposed on them in 1971 and 1972 with no compensation.

The contract offered by the BHE is an obvious union-busting attempt. The new contract eliminates annual pay increments which had been in effect for 40 years at CUNY and stipulates that further increases would have to be negotiated between the individual and the university.

**REDUCTION**

In place of increments, the Board is offering so-called increases which in effect will mean an actual reduction for some staff. In addition, the Board proposes to strip counselors of academic rank, have them pay up to 800 dollars, and a half month of leave, work 35 hours a week instead of the present 30, and take a reduction in pay.

The BHE is insisting that tenure, reappointment, and hiring remain in the hands of the college president who can now fire and hire without being subject to any appeal.

The role of the union leadership in the settlement has been to send the matter to fact-finding and to make recommendations which are rejected by both sides, they will be placed before the legislative body which the BHE claims to be.

In an attempt to stifle strike action, the union leadership will try to have the case transferred to either the City Council or State Legislature.

The determination of the ranks to be covered by the contract was composed by one teacher who stated that: “All those unemployed P.D.’s walking the streets of New York, it’s time we professionals started asking something of the other part of the elite middle class and started acting like we’re in the working class.”
Woodcock: "No Roadblock In Phase 3"

The statements of Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers, over the past weekend are a sharp warning to auto workers of the fight they are up against in the upcoming contract struggle not only at the auto companies, but against their leadership.

Woodcock remarked to the press that he did not see any "big roadblocks in the way as there were the last two times." Woodcock says this at a time when auto workers face the biggest fight in the history of their union. Under Phase Three Nixon, through the Cost of Living Council and its head George Schultz, will dictate wages to the UAW, holding them to 5.5 percent.

The auto bosses have already made clear their intention to do away with the cost of living clause. At the same time that inflation, unleashed by Nixon when he removed controls on prices, will slash the living standards of members of the UAW, Woodcock welcomes Phase Three as an "improvement."

While Woodcock sits in the comfort of his offices at Solidarity House, the members of the UAW in the plants face the most vicious speedup. One young worker at the Lordstown plant, which is threatening a new strike against speedup, compared the brutality in the plants to the brutality he had seen in Vietnam.

Secretary Ford II last week said that the "productivity" drive was just beginning. The lines in the plants are already running at inhume speeds and men are literally dropping dead in the plants. It is in this situation that Woodcock says: "I guess the active members in the UAW are in a good state of mind."

As Nixon slashes the budget, denying decent housing, health care and schools to millions of workers, Woodcock laudes the unions on the basis that the deficit is too large and welfare mothers are cheating. In other words Woodcock joins with Nixon in blaming the working class for the crisis and not the policies of his bosses and their government.

This is the man that the Communist Party boosts as the "progressive" in the labor movement.

The ranks of the UAW in the strike movement against GMAD have made it clear that they are going to defend their wages, jobs and working conditions. It is at this point when the workers are moving into the sharpest possible conflict with the Nixon government that the leaders of the trade unions, backed by the CP, lie down before the enemy.

The fight in auto requires the building of a new leadership which must go forward now in the struggle for the new contract and against the speedup in the plants. This is the question which will be taken up at the February 18 meeting of the Continuous Education Committee to prepare a strategy to defeat Nixon.

Prepare Twice-Weekly

The spring sub drive will run from March 1 to June 1, with a national goal of 15,000 sub. This will bring our paid circulation to 75,000, a good base for the twice-weekly Bulletin to be launched in October.

So far we have received 1067 subs, which will count toward the new drive. Certain branches have made great head start for the new drive. This week Detroit got 39 subs, Hartford 34, and Palo Alto 32. All branches can and must be carrying out this kind of work.

The importance of sub work becomes even clearer with the auto's massive budget slashers, as the Bulletin is the only paper fighting to answer these attacks and Phase Three.

(Continued From Page 1)

South "pounding revanchism" and both sides pledge to press the NLF. The agreement prohibits the use of Cambodia and Laos for military operations and offshore, including North Vietnam, until all military operations have been withdrawn.

All of the fundamental demands made by the North Vietnamese at the outset of the negotiations have been dropped. They have given up the demand that a political settlement and the removal of American troops take place before any cease-fire is signed. Thieu is to remain in power, and Nixon specifically stated in his speech last November that the recognition of the Saigon regime as the "legitimate government in the South." The partition of Vietnam established by the 1954 agreement is still maintained and furthermore the agreement does not give the North Vietnamese troops the right to be in the South. Whereas originally the North Vietnamese refused to recognize Vietnam as two separate countries, in the present agreement, not only is the partition considered an outside force in the South but their numbers are to be reduced.

In fact, the agreement made it explicit that the NLF has a right to send as many of its soldiers as to the North Vietnamese troops. Nixon is to agree to withdraw 50,000 troops from South Vietnam, while the NLF is to withdraw 50,000 from North Vietnam.

Thus the NLF is in a vulnerable position of being unable to move its troops, or to receive arms and men from the North, which enables Thieu to attempt to isolate and annihilate them while he still holds political power in the major cities. Only one day before the cease-fire, Thieu told 100 police officials in "crash communist subversion" and closed about 842 "troublemaking elements."

Prince Shinagawa, the leader of the Cambodian Liberation Army who controls over 50 percent of the country, declared in a press conference: "We say to you that we will continue fighting until we wipe out Lon Nol and his counter-revolutionary forces. We will never accept an agreement like the one in Vietnam because the US would never allow the NLF to win an election and use it to install a government that is opposed to the NSC and CIA agents past the cease-fire terms."

What Shinagawa alludes to is a fundamental contradiction between what the Saigon regime wants and what the NLF wants. You cannot imagine their going into genuine cease-fire in the South until the peace co-operation and co-existence. It is just a sham.

This is not just Shinagawa's statement. Thousands of soldiers in the NLF and North Vietnamese Armies are determined to oppose this agreement and will continue fighting to overthrow Thieu and all the dictators set up by imperialism. To understand the extent of this betrayal by the Stalinists, we must first briefly in 1945 where the conditions for the present war were created. Full scale fighting between the French regime and the Viet Minh, led by Ho Chi Minh, broke out in 1946. During the course of this war, five members of the French Commune party served in the French government and one, Robert Schuman, Minister of Defense, directly prosecuted the war against the captured Viet Minh troops.

The Geneva Conference was convened in April 1954 and the agreement recognized only the Saigon regime as the "legitimate government in the South."

What we think

Stalinism Stabs Vietnam Revolution

The Socialist Workers Party states that Stalinism has stabbed the Vietnamese revolution in the back.

The Communist Party statement on Vietnam significantly concludes with a stinging attack on Trotskyism, where they state: "The Vietnamese government's defeat for the liberation forces, is echoed by the Trotskyites. As at all critical moments, the Trotskyites (Socialist Workers Party) have shown themselves as a disruptive force."

This is true. As a conscious revival of the Stalinist lie that Stalinism is all for the anti-imperialist movement, by opposing the peace treaty, is in alliance with imperialism. Once the Socialist Workers Party, who has sacrificed its principles for a fraudulent "unity" with Stalinism in the peace movement, makes the slightest criminal gesture against the peace treaty, the Stalinists hit out at Trotskyism.

They launch this slanderous campaign now because they are desperate to maintain their control over "unity," to crush the opposition within the NLF, and to prevent a confrontation between the American aggressors and the Soviet Union.

When the Communist Party states that Nixon must be "pressured" to accept the peace treaty, the Trotskyites create the illusion that workers can fight the wage controls and Phase Three with the same tactics.

The Socialist Workers Party, by refusing to expose and fight Stalinism, must take responsibility for this betrayal.

The SWP says in the January 2 issue of the Militant that the agreement "signals a new stage of the civil war," and in the same article they tell us that the hall in the beehive is a "long search for victory" for the Vietnamese people.

The SWP consistently praises the "victory" of the Vietnamese revolution against the nine-point peace treaty and insist that they could not "tell the Vietnamese people what to do." The cease-fire agreement is a result of the defeat of their class collaboration, and the defeat of the war against the imperialists.

The Vietnamese people have not been fooled by the claims of the improved conditions in which the working class of the advanced countries are entering into struggle against their governments.

This war will not end until Nixon's reactionary plans are defeated by the united struggle of the labor movement, by renewing our gains and to build a labor party. The Socialist Workers Party against our program for a new business, but the needs of the working people.
Building the Revolutionary Youth Movement in the U.S.

4. Regroupment

A FUNDAMENTAL theoretical struggle against revisionism had laid the basis for the emergence of a Trotskyist youth movement after a lapse of 17 years. No sooner did this movement take organized form, however, than new internal dangers appeared.

The first year of publication of the Young Socialist newspaper was a year in which the precious advances which had just been achieved hung in the balance.

The reason for this extremely dangerous situation was that while the youth who had just broken from Shachtmanism together with others seeking a road away from Stalinism were moving in one direction, the leadership of the American Trotskyist movement in the SWP was rapidly moving in another. The Left Wing Caucus was trained in the struggle against centrist, but the SWP, which had played such a critical role in winning these youth to Trotskyism, was now moving over to centrism itself.

This was the root of all the disputes and difficulties of this early period of the Young Socialist, and the cadre formed in the so-called regroupment period. The Young Socialist Alliance was not formed as a national organization until 1960. In 1957 and 1958, the cadres developed in earlier struggles were directed to form broad centrist amalgams with Stalinist youth and other tendencies. This policy was the product of a lack of concern for theory. The turn away from theory was later to lead to the complete capitulation of the SWP to centrist.

SWP AND PABLOISM

The Socialist Workers Party had only been able to develop, in spite of weaknesses and difficulties, in the course of a struggle against revisionism, against anti-Marxist tendencies within the Fourth International. A high point was the 1939-1940 fight against Shachtman and Burnham, the lessons of which were brought forward in the 1956 crisis within the Shachtmanites.

Another milestone was the 1953 split internationally with Pablo and his supporters. Pablo, leader of the International Secretariat of the Fourth International which was based in Europe, broke completely from Marxism, substituting the crudest impressionism and empiricism. He developed theories of the imminence of a Third World War and the creation of deformed workers states which would last for centuries. His perspective was that the Stalinist bureaucracy would reform itself out of existence, and that under the blows of war and revolution the Stalinist parties in the capitalist world would be transformed into revolutionary instruments for the working class.

Pablo began not with a scientific analysis of the world capitalist crisis, the movement of the working class and the need for conscious leadership, but with the strength of imperialism and its bureaucratic agents. Wherever he could, Pablo sent the Trotskyist forces into deep entry in the Stalinist and Social Democratic Parties. He viciously fought and expelled in the most arbitrary and illegal manner those like the majority of the French Trotskyists, who opposed his liquidationist policies.

In 1953 the SWP, along with the British Trotskyists, had exposed and fought Pablo's revisionism. But this struggle was dropped immediately after the split, instead of being deepened as it had to be.

So rapid was the turn of the SWP away from theory and from any serious concern with the international movement, that by 1957, the SWP leaders suggested unity with the same forces from whom they had split less than four years before. In April, 1957, James P. Cannon wrote to Leslie Goosewardene of the Ceylon Lanka Sama Samaja Party (LSP), suggesting unity.

"In the past year," wrote Cannon, "since the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the positions taken on the most important

The 1956 Hungarian Revolution brought about a split in the Communist Party between the Gates (left) faction and the Foster (right) faction. While Gates criticized the CP's role in smashing the Hungarian uprising, he never broke from Stalinism and liberalism. Steve Max represented this faction in the Young Socialist Alliance.
phatized that the youth opposed not socialism or the planned economy, but the taking of political power away from the working class by the bureaucracy. It was this clear position that was now under attack.

The February 1968 issue of the YS contained a debate between Steve Max, Marx, Paul Mattick, and Tom Wohlfarth, editor of the paper and former leader of the YS. Left Wing Caucus Max's contribution was an open defense of reformism. He proposed that the way to fight for socialism was to fight for social reforms, and he argued for a peaceful transition to socialism in terms first stated by right-wing German Social Democrat Bernstein 60 years earlier.

It is possible that the lack of strong opposition taken by the government in the interest of public welfare is a step toward socialism. When
which were vital for successful revolution.

"The American workers lack a socialist consciousness and its expression in an organized form—a political party of labor. It is this low level of consciousness that has led so many to feel that socialism in America is a utopian dream.

"But consciousness is not a fixed, unchanging thing. The level of thought among the working class not only changes; sometimes it takes a qualitative leap in order to catch up with the changes in the material reality around it. The task of American socialists today—especially young socialists—is, first, political action; to oppose the false policies of the union leadership, to support independent labor and socialist political activity."

On February 12, 1908, the Midwest Council Board in order to weaken and then remove control of the YS from the Trotskyists. On several occasions, motions to add Max and others to the Editorial Board were made and then tabled. Shane Mage, one of the former leaders of the Left Wing Caucus and then the YS, played the role previously described by compromising with the right-wing and centrist elements. In March of 1908, a compromise was reached with the addition of Max to the Editorial Board, along with SWP supporter James Lambrecht, and Richard DeHaan, a self-styled "libertarian" socialist who was considered to occupy a middle position by virtue of his opposition to both the Stalinists and Trotskyists.

Other attempts to change more drastically the character of the YS failed and Max and Turner both resigned in May of which soon entered the Social Democratic Students League for Industrial Democracy. Max thus helped to make the same sort of new life into SLID, which several years later became the basis for the Social Democratic Student League for Industrial Democracy. Max himself was one of those who attended the split and continued to work with the new organization. What he contributed to the founding of the SDS. He then moved from SDS to within the Comintern, where he became in extreme right-wing, advocating the closest possible ties to the Social Democratic party in Germany. Max expressed his opposition to the forces which were to characterize the Left of the 1960s.

The New Left of the 1960s, a new kind of phase to CP directly and helped to create the first of several Stalinist attempts to revive youth work in the organization named Advancement. It is also significant that one of those who helped to support Max and Turner in the YS, and who later followed Turner after a period of few months in the CP, turned out to be an agent of the FBI. Martin Wilner who left the YS shortly after Max and Turner were a several years later, testifying as an FBI agent at a government hearing to classify the new CP youth group. Subsequent to the unit’s split, the prevailing anti-political atmosphere of the first months of the Young Socialist’s existence made it easier for agents like Wilner to penetrate the organization and do their dirty work. These elements always find it easier when theoretical and political struggle is avoided. They blend into the routine activity, sometimes seeking to be among the most active. The evolution of the Stalinist’s tactics in this period played a role in smoothing the path for the particular FBI agent.

DIVISIONS AMONG THE TROTSKYIST YOUTH

The split leading up to Max’s departure was the one of greatest immediate danger for the youth movement. There was great pressure to dilute the character of the Young Socialist, which had begun publication, while not so open a Trotskyist youth paper, at least as a pessac, which championed the struggle of the working class and youth against capitalism and its bureaucratic agents all over the world.

The section of SWP youth around Murray Weiss played the most consistent role in pushing for libertarian policies in this period. Weiss only a year or two earlier had been a member of the Trotskyist party, supporting the Left Wing Caucus in the fight inside the YS. Now he turned very rapidly, and became one of the leading trotskyists of the time. He became the most ardent advocates of reorganization with the Pabloite and Trotskyist revisionists over the next four years. They were the first to champion Cuba as a working-class Cuba and Castro as a new leader. While the SWP leadership followed this path and went on to the revolts in 1968-1969, Weiss and most of his support went straight out of the movement and politics altogether, following a logic of their libertarian theories.

At the point, in May 1908, those close to Weiss, Ike Deek and Lambrecht, were reluctant to recognize the reality of a split with the YS group, even when it actually took place.

In Philadelphia, this method was also expressed. There Daniel Rubin, presently the National Organizational Secretary of the Social Democratic Party, joined the Social Democratic Party for a brief period when some of those who had been around in New York and Philadelphia had joined the Social Democratic Party. Rubin’s role from the very beginning was to support these youth back into the CP orbit. After a short period, he resigned. An article dated February 8, 1914, which denounced the Trotskyists, Art Felberbaum, another of Weiss’s supporters, wrote back in February 1908, expressing the support of the crushing of the Hun- garic revolution to please the compatriots. This was a highly contradictory and confu- sion period for the new movement, with the member leaders of the Left Wing Caucus resisting what they saw only as excessive reorganization policies and compliance with the general policy all the time.

The youth around Weiss pushed for policies which could have led to a Stalinist or centrist takeover of the YS and to a complete dispersal and demonization of the cadres. The SWP leadership tended to patch up the differences, compromise, and try to make the choice had to be made come down against the YS... But the dispute continued for some months longer. The position of those who were embracing revisionism more and more strongly under Bert Deck. Deck wrote an article in which he stated that the main task was building the broadest possible youth movement, open to all youth who were interested in it.

Deck approached the question pragmatically. He argued that in the period of reaction and retreat when the Communists feared an independent youth movement, he reasoned that such a broad-based movement had to be built. There were no broad-based youth movements, anyway. The only meaningful divisions should be over questions which relate directly to the building of the youth movement among young people and the elaboration of a socialist program for the generation.

This issue seemed more at history. He turned the truth of Lenin’s famous statement that the youth must come to socialism in their own way into the opposition to history and lessons of the working class in struggle. He demanded that it be built by ignoring all questions of theory. He mocked the Trotskyist move- ment as a "faddish" group that had created a mythical non-marxist XYY, to drive home his contention that theory made absolutely nothing and that the movement must begin and end with American ques- tions, with a narrow national consciousness.

Constructing a youth movement re- quired a broad approach. It required fresh approaches, the bringing of the past in the form of struggle into the present.

This is the opposite of ignoring theory as Deck suggested. It meant a sharp struggle for Marxism against revisionism and Stalinism. If it did not mean a fight for abstract formulas, but the conflict between theory and practice, the development of a program, and a fight on all the questions facing youth at that time, including the attacks on civil rights, racism, student suppression, and so forth.

The revisionists, like Deck held the idealist position that theory would come out of practice, that the broad mass would carry their program. The conflict between theory and practice by ig- noring the main issues.

Bob Himmel was another advocate of this conception. His views were if anything even more right-wing than Deck’s. In a long discussion article in the July 1908 issue of the Young Socialist, he insisted that the YS clubs were the one and only way to build the youth movement. This was almost two months after the resignations of Max and Turner and Winter promoted the same thing in the CP youth, since the Stalinists had, "in large part, succeeded in clearing ranks."

He proposed the abandonment of youth policy toward as a whole, toward "previously non-political" youth..."

Himmel agreed with Deck on keeping all theoretical discussion and struggle out of the YS. However, he wanted that the YS clubs should affiliate to the YS. "If this means that as a result of the pressures will be brought to bear on the editors, they seem to fear, attempting to maintain this line..."

Evelyn Sivell’s most recent article which contained a discussion of the situation of theories of Marxism and on the struggle of Polish, Soviet, and Cuban youth. Over the years, they have carried the greatest importance but to be utterly practical in this situation of the youth. Since American youth of their state in socialist actions, let me stress the fact that it is not enough for American students, in- 

BULLETIN

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Lamont 37,992;
which were vital for successful revolution.

"The American workers lack a socialist consciousness and its expression in an organized form—a political party of labor. It is this low level of consciousness that has led so many to feel that socialism in America is a utopian dream."

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Other attempts to change more drastically the character of the YSA failed and Max and Turner both resigned in May of 1968. From the start, there was disagreement on how to exercise this control. The club was run by the workers, with Stalinist and Trotskyist elements entering them in several areas.

A whole group of youth connected to the Gates section of the CP came around the local YSA club in New York and a sizable number joined. At this time, the Gates group was in a state of deep demoralization and disintegration. After having opposed the Moscow intervention in Hungary, it had come around more and more to a liberal opposition to the Kremlin and was in the process of leaving politics.

Among the leading Gates supporters who joined the YSA was Max, the son of Alan Max, a former editor of the Daily Worker. The Militant

 Socialist Ticket Makes

Good Showing in NY Vote

YSA members, above left, checking petitions for the ISP campaign with Muriel McKee (center). The ISP campaign ran Corliss Lamont (right) for governor, whose candidacy was featured in the Militant in a period of collaboration with the Stalinsits, Page 1 top. On May 17, 1968 three Young Socialist Alliance members handed in 10,000 pledges to boycott Victors at the firm's corporate headquarters. This campaign in support of the AFA and the AFA's struggle for a check on the AFA by the NAACP, the AFL-CIO, and the Democratic party...
or the Russian Question."1 They criticized an article which was written in "horrendously partisan tones on the Hun- garian events" and alleged they had never learned of the resignations of Turner, Max and Gorki. It was a statement of a member of the SWP.

The position of the youth leadership which I have been discussing was not par- ticularly Wohlforth and Robertson, was impressed with the strength of the forces which had come over to Trot- skyism from the Schachtmanites tended to resist the admission of other non-ST youth leaders to the SWP. They accepted the revolutionary policy itself, however, in its fundamentals. They, therefore, agreed with the need for the IBM and the building of centrist clubs, but resisted the logic of defending the program of Trotsky, suggested by those who demanded that the YS become the paper of the centrist bodies. The IBM was seen as a transitional stage, and this meant a distortion of the Leninist conception of the independence of the youth to mean independence from Marxism.

Wohlforth and others resisted this only on a tactical level. Martha Wells expressed the very dangerous confusion among these comrades when she wrote: "The paper is a beautiful weapon: it has a Stalinist coloration in some aspects ... but Trotskyists politics come out in every issue." In May 1958 Robertson and Wohlforth in- troduced a draft perspectives resolution which defended the line and, in effect, suggested it would not last too long: "Our vehicle for reaching the Stalinists in the IBM clubs ... The building and ex- panding of these clubs must remain for the coming period our major task." At the same time, the authors proposed that the SWP should take on the role of the revolutionary socialist forces within the broader arena which they were trying to conquer. They argued that this was that it was just as pragmatic as the other arguments, because of Marx- ist orthodoxy. What was ignored was the ac- tual development of the international crisis and the leading role which Trotsky's party was playing. Precisely because of this, the SWP's work as a youth leadership was on the defensive when arguing against the liquidationists' policies.

The youth leaders began as radicals, as propagandists, distant from the struggles and history of the working class. It could not have been otherwise for those who had been attracted to Marxism in the 1930s, developing out of the world's greatest capitalist stability. In these conditions, anti-theoretical prejudices were strength- ened. The SWP had only the filmoy- standing of international developments in the 1930s, as Trotskyism was shown, however, these were at the heart of the regroupment policy and the only way to win over the leadership. At the same time, the SWP leadership began to see the Stalinists as a very small group, these youth after having failed to win over them. Wells in particular ag- rees with the perceptions for the comrades he referred to in his article referred to in- person. Other leaders stayed in the background, not bothering themselves with the theoretical struggles, with the ne- cessary people who had to take place with the new forces in the movement.

THE YS CAMPAIGN

A discussion of regroupment policy would be incomplete without the analysis of the 1958 united independent social- ist conference in New York. Although this development did not primarily concern the youth movement, the decisions of the United Independent Socialist Party became the most developed expression of the regroupment policy which was in practice soon after its implementation. The editors of the National Guardian, together with a number of prominent figures, had been prominent in the old American Labor Party in New York. They had been among the SWP in running candidates for Sena- tor, Governor and lesser offices. The Independent Socialist Party became the most developed version of the Stalinists for years. The YS had been the major organ of the movement, and princip- ial-minded workers had been chan- nelled into support for Roosevelt, on an "independent" ticket. With the develop- ment of the Cold War and the witch-hunt,

the Stalinists settled the ALP com- pletely. Many of the old ALP leaders dis- agreed, although this disagreement did not the move of the SWP leadership in the United States. The campaign was the ALP's complete lack of assess- ment of the world capitalist crisis, and its so-called assumption that the postwar boom was almost permanent. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue.

Weiss saw all changes in the relation of forces in a gradual and evolutionary way through neutralizing certain elements of their struggle and its potential peace for foreign policy for capitalism.

The real content of the campaign was therefore not significantly different from the third party campaign of Henry Wallace in 1948. Behind the move of the SWP leadership in the United States, this campaign was the ALP's complete lack of assessment of the world capitalist crisis, and its so-called assumption that the postwar boom was almost permanent. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue. Weiss himself said that the campaign was always an important issue.

The Independent Socialist Party proved to be a very short-lived force. The revolutionary socialist wing of the radical movement in relation to social demo- crats.

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Revolutionary Moscow Comes To Life

MOSCOW UNDER LENIN. By Alfred Rosmer. Monthly Review Press, 228 Pages. $7.22. "There was something intoxicating about the atmosphere of Moscow in that month of June 1920; the quiver of the armed masses; the vividness of life; the fact that a revolutionary war was on. Among the delegates who had come from every country and every political tendency, some of them inработать their scarlet caps, but the majority were meeting for the first time. A true spirit of comradeship was born spontaneously among them. The discussions were heated, for there was no shortage of points of disagreement, but what overrode everything was an unshakable attachment to the Revolution and to the new born Communist movement." These lines were written by Alfred Rosmer, who arrived in Moscow in June 1920 as a member of the French delegation to the Second Congress of the Third International. And they can be found in Rosmer's vivid and exciting book entitled Moscow Under Lenin, which has just been published in the United States.

Moscow Under Lenin is unique. Every page of the book actually lives—re-creating the spirit and excitement of life in Moscow directly after the first successful workers' revolution; a period in which Moscow became the revolutionary capital of the world, at the crossroad of revolutions from every corner of the globe. They made the tremendously difficult journey to the center of the first workers state, traveling through the iron imperialist blockade, to participate in the development of the first workers' republic and to lay the foundations for the creation of a new revolutionary international which could lead the working class to power in every country.

To learn, to see in practice, to assimilate all the lessons to be gained from the experience of October 1917 and then to return to their own native lands and bring their own working class to new October—that was the driving force behind the journey of every revolutionary to Moscow in those years.

The international bourgeoisie did all in its power to stop the train—would they keep them out of Russia—to prevent the creation of the new international which they feared. They did not succeed.
Philly’s "Get Tough" Policy on Housing

BY STEVE SYLVIS & SANDY MEREDITH

PHILADELPHIA—Right on the heels of Nixon’s announcements of an end to all "social programs" and an all-out war on American workers, the Philadelphia Housing Authority has launched a campaign to eliminate low cost public housing in this city.

Since November the PHA has been sending out eviction notices to tenants who are more than 15 days behind in their rent. According to PHA figures, 11,236 of the 21,000 units in the city were delinquent as of September.

Under PHA Director Gilbert Stein’s new "get tough" policy on rents, tenants have 30 days in which to "pay up or get out." At this time, exactly how many people have been actually evicted is not known but estimates run in the hundreds.

The bulk of the rent money is supposedly to go towards the maintenance of the projects. Because the complaints about needed repairs have gone unanswered, many of the tenants have held back on their rents.

One tenant said, "I have an electric light fixture which sparks. I have been reporting this fire hazard to the authority since March. Because of the dirt in the area, I see rats, some that come right in your doors during the hot weather. I have killed seven rats in my house during the summer months."

FALLING APART

A young woman from the Schuykill Falls project stated: "You make complaints and they do anything. This project is falling apart. There are mice running around here. The people at the office are nasty. They give you smart answers and won’t tell you anything. People hold back rent until they get things fixed which takes six months. This is not acceptable." Every point to turn the residents against one another. Scarce money under such titles as "The Good Neighbor Policy" and "Operation Heave-Ho," he has launched a program to crush any opposition to his policy.

Under the first program, tenants who have been designated as "good neighbors" by the PHA become eligible for apartments in the better projects. Being a good neighbor, as defined by the Housing Authority, means not only keeping up with your rent, but also keeping an eye on your neighbor and reporting anything suspicious. In conjunction with this, "Operation Heave-Ho" is designed to rid the projects of "criminal undesirable." Stein, an unemployed auto worker and president of the tenant’s council at the Schuykill Falls project is considered an "undesirable" by Stein. He caught someone who had broken into one of the houses in the project and made him return the stolen goods to the owner. The robber was then given a new apartment in another project by the Housing Authority in exchange for testifying that Stein had committed the theft.

At his trial, the judge had the courtroom cleared so that there would be no witnesses. The PHA has since attempted to evict him three times but each time the residents came to his defense and physically prevented the eviction.

CRUSH

Stein talks about returning the projects to the "people," getting rid of drugs and the gangs. He places all the blame for the housing crisis on "undesirables" living in the projects, seeking at do with the Resident Advisory Board (RAB). This is what they’ll do to anyone who fights back.

The RAB is the organization of tenants councils from the various projects which PHA is opposed to. Stein is seeking to replace RAB in a court supervised election to be held this spring.

Six social workers were suspended this month for supporting RAB in the election. Three were subsequently fired when they refused to sign a pledge to abstain from further political activity. Stein commented, "You have a right to free speech but not to this job." Despite great efforts to spread and misinform among the tenants, they have begun to organize to meet these attacks. The PHA residents, which include a large number of trade unionists, must turn to the trade unions to demand that a labor party be built which will defend the right of all workers to decent housing.
TOWARDS A TROTSKYST DAILY IN THE U.S.
1938-Socialist Appeal

BY DAVID NORTH

The Socialist Appeal first emerged as the weekly paper of the left-wing caucus of the Socialist Party. Following the expulsion of the Trotskyist forces from the SP, the newly-founded Socialist Workers Party continued to publish the Socialist Appeal as its own weekly organ.

In the fall of 1938, the National Committee of the SWP made the decision to transform the weekly into a twice-weekly. At the heart of this decision lay international perspectives.

The policies of the Kremlin bureaucracy had become consciously counterrevolutionary. The international economic crisis had reached its deepest point with the 1937 "depression in the depression." Fascist counterrevolution menaced the European working class.

And while there was an historic advance by the American working class in the building of the CIO, the treacherous role of the Stalinist Communist Party was strangleing that movement and aiding Roosevelt's feverish preparations for World War II.

CENTRAL WEAPON

Even before the SWP officially made the decision to go for the twice-weekly, it saw the Appeal as the central weapon in the fight against the impending imperialist war. The SWP responded to the Munich crisis by launching the tri-weekly Appeal

"Printed in large type across the top of page one of the issue of October 1, 1938, was the following statement:"

""The Socialist Appeal will appear three times a week for the duration of the world war crisis. Every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, the only revolutionary paper in the United States will broadcast the anti-war message of Marxism and internationalism to the workers of this country."

"The revolutionary Marxists of the Socialist Workers Party are taking the lead in the fight against imperialism and against war. We are swimming against the stream as Liebknecht and Lenin and Luxemburg and Trotsky did in the face of universal treachery and patriotism in 1914-1918."

BATTLES

The struggle of the Fourth International against the preparations of the imperialists for war was not some abstract gesture or statement of intentions. Its program was fought for through the battles of the national sections of the Fourth International to mobilize the working class against the class enemy within each country.

Therefore, the Socialist Workers Party understood its responsibility to rally the American working class against the war program of Roosevelt. The editorial of the October 10, 1938 Socialist Appeal declared:

"To act in this way, to direct our main fire toward the bourgeoisie and the main enemy—the enemy at home—is not at all to desert our brothers and comrades in Europe, to give up the fight against Hitler and Hitlerism. On the contrary: it is the only weapon at hand to build a European comrades, the only means whereby to defeat Hitlerism. Rooseveltian imperialism will not defeat Hitlerism: Roosevelt's war will only make certain the defeat of the Russian and defeat of the Fascists.

"We can defeat Hitler and Hitlerism only if we join with the workers in all countries, in Germany and Italy and Japan as well as in France and England, to fight against the entire international cabal of the war-makers. Our job, if we are really to accomplish it, must begin uncompromisingly at home."

RESPONSE

The response to the tri-weekly Appeal was overwhelming. Within several hours, the entire New York consignment of 7000 papers had been sold out. A second press run was required as lines formed around Appeal salesmen. The deep concern and interest of American and international comrades was reflected in these extraordinary sales.

One comrade from the West Side branch of the SWP, who sold 300 issues in one day, reported in the Appeal that workers would buy the paper after he asked them: "Have you heard about the four-power Munich pact against the Soviet Union?"

STALINISM

Throughout the week-long campaign of the tri-weekly, the Socialist Appeal waged a bitter struggle against Stalinism and called upon Communist Party workers and sympathizers to condemn the deadead diplomacy of the Kremlin.

The publication of the tri-weekly during the Munich crisis was a great victory for American Trotskyism, particularly as it was accomplished in the most difficult period in the history of the Fourth International. Important sections of the working class were already defeated by the fascists or on the verge of defeat.

While Stalin slaughtered old Bolsheviks by the thousands within the Soviet Union, the GPU—this secret police—assassinated Trotskyists in Western Europe and handed them over to Hitler. The principal targets of the GPU were the leaders of the Fourth International. In 1938, the GPU murdered two of Trotsky's closest collaborators: Leon Sedov, his son, and Rudolf Klement, who played a leading role in preparing the first conference of the Fourth International.
**Midwest News**

**Chicago Teachers Return To Work**

**BY CYNTHIA BLAKE**

CHICAGO—Twenty-six thousand teachers returned to classes in Chicago on January 26 after members of Local 1 of the American Federation of Teachers accepted a contract granting almost the complete remittance of about $260 million in union demands.

The teachers’ dissatisfaction with the package itself was reflected in the fact that only 9000 of 21,000 union teachers voted on the contract, a sharp contrast to the 15,000 who had voted to walk out and strike. The strike was always more than 35 percent solid.

CONCESSIONS

The settlement won important concessions on working conditions, but did nothing to make up the sharp wage slashes teachers suffered last year. The teachers did nothing to secure teachers’ jobs and working conditions.

While they won a 25 percent wage increase retroactive to January 1, and voted to make up 7 of the 12 strike days, teachers are still out a 5 percent cut from last year’s wages and four strike days’ pay. Teachers worked a shortened week—it’s 36 weeks with the same 46 weeks pay.

Chicago Teachers Union members won additional protection for elementary teachers, a larger, partially teacher controlled supplies fund, and an extension of the 38-33 maximum class size to the entire 400 school system. They also won tenant in Milwaukee housing projects face soaring rents and reduced maintenance.

**74 Steel Locals Back RAFT**

**BY DAVID NORTH**

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Jan. 29—Although I.W. Abel will face no challenge in his bid for the third term as president of the United Steelworkers of America, there is strong opposition to the candidate in some of the largest locals.

Campaigning mainly in opposition, Abel gets support from steel bars’ productivity drive, Rank and File Team (RAFT) won nominations in 74 locals, short of the 138 needed to run in the election.

However, the RAFT slate defeated Abel in such critical California locals as Pittsburgh Steel and Kaiser. The largest local in Canada supports RAFT over Abel and the steel workers president carried his home local by only one vote.

William Litch, president of RAFT, said that Abel used the power of the bureaucracy to prevent him from speaking at many of the locals around the country. The support given Party RAFT reflects the deep hatred of the rank for Abel and the steel bosses, but Litch never posed a real alternative to the policies of Abel, because RAFT agrees with the bureaucratic’s political perspectives.

Litch told the Bulletin today that he did not see that the building of a labor party is necessary at this point. Political issues, he said, cannot be the stuff of immediate problems in the plant. ‘I’m not going to talk about a labor party in Phase Three when the ranks aren’t interested in those questions.’

If President Litch refuses to count, he lost. This funda- mental faction facing the party in the Democratic Party and the es- tablishment of its own independent labor-party—the program of RAFT amounts to the most shallow syndicalism.

Johnson: The Great Society Fraud

**BY SHEILA BREHIM**

The funeral of Lyndon Johnson brought together the leaders of the two parties of big business, the Democrats and Republicans. Nixon paid special respects in his address on Vietnam to Johnson, underscoring the joint efforts of these two parties against the workers in Vietnam and in the US.

Ironically, Johnson’s death coincides with Nixon’s final blow to all the old policies of compromise, dating back to Roosevelt’s New Deal Era, where Johnson got his political start in the Democratic machine.

Johnson, a former proponent of the Great Society, a conspiracy to crush the Vietnamese Revolution through the massive use of US military power. This began in the phony Gulf of Tonkin incident in August 1964.

By creating a panic over the so-called aggression on the high seas by communist F-1 boats against the Destroyer Maddox, Johnson steamrolled a resolution through Congress granting him full support for “all necessary action to protect our armed forces.” This paved the way for transferring all the war-making powers into his hands as Commander in Chief, and resulted in a massive influx of ground troops into Vietnam and the bombing of the North.

Covincing with his war in Vietnam, Johnson launched his program for the Great Society. Speaking before 90,000 people in Ann Arbor, Michigan in 1964 he declared.

“The Great Society rests on abundance and liberty for all. It demands an end to poverty and racial injustices to which we are totally committed in our time. But that’s just the beginning.”

**ARBOURG**

Johnson was quick to reassure the financial circles that his goals were modest, lest they for one minute fear such “wheedling promises.” In a little known speech to a group of businessmen in Hartford, Connecticut, the arrogant Texan said of the American worker:

“He hopes someday he can have a little money in the bank, and he can have a little social security, he can have a place to take Mollie and the boys when he retires. That is his great love. His boys go to war: they fight to preserve his treasures and his bones, and his children.

Less than one year later, Johnson’s Great Society began to crack under the breakup of the capitalistic boom. Explosions took place, foreshadowing the current offensive of the working class.

While Johnson took responsibility for the civil rights legislation passed in 1964 and 1965 granting—on the books—equal rights to Blacks, and declaring the war on poverty, unemployment soared to 57 percent in areas like Watts. Only one week after Johnson signed the Voting Rights Act of 1965, Watts exploded. Johnson’s Great Society was riddled with rebellions that swept major industrial cities, from Los Angeles to Detroit to Newark.

The anti-poverty programs and Model Cities programs, a domestic Marshall Plan to rebuild the riot-torn ghettos, hardly made any dent in the rapidly deteriorating social order.

In 1968, Johnson announced his decision not to run for re-election. The American Communist Party (which had played against Goldwater as the lesser of two evils) and the Socialist Party (which had backed Johnson) beat the Party’s standing down as a victory due to the “pressure from the people.”

In reality, it was the shattering effects of the Tet offensive and the erupting crisis in the heart of American capitalism itself that brought his political career to an end. With the fall of the dollar Johnson announced his “program of national austerity.” A forewarning of the opening of the attacks on labor carried out by Nixon.

The heart of the worries of Johnson’s administration was the fracturing of the Bretton Woods agreement which had been the basis for the capitalist stability since World War II. In 1967, the British pound came under attack in the money market. Johnson and the American dollar itself came under attack, forcing Johnson to essentially decouple the dollar with the beginning of the two-tier gold system.

**FORTUNE**

Far from being the poor man who reached the top through hard and honest toil, LBJ amassed a personal fortune of more than $14 million through graft, influence peddling, and wheeling and dealing. Thirty-seven years of public service proved to be very profitable for Johnson.

Through lavishness and convenient rulings from the Federal Communications Commission, Johnson won a monopoly over the Austin television. He also accumulated a big ranch and a commercial radio station.

His political career began as a Congressman from the back hills of Texas. Franklin Delius Roosevelt took note of Johnson’s unconditional support to the New Deal policies and for this support, Johnson was rewarded with an unusually high number of electric power projects in his district.

In 1948, through ballot tampering, he won a seat to the US Senate. On the first try. But the second count nettled him a margin of 87 votes, which along with the Belarus seat won him the nickname “Landslide Lyndon.”

**H.L. HUNT**

Ultrawright oil baron H.L. Hunt gave full financial support to Johnson and encouraged his political aspirations. Hunt’s list of those Americans whom he admires as patriots included: Johnson; Robert H.W. Welch Jr., founder of the John Birch Society; Governor Wallace; and Barry Goldwater.

Although Johnson supported the Wagner Act when the New Deal was popular, in 1947, when millions of workers were beginning to break from the two capitalist parties, under the banner of a labor vote, to give full support to the Taft-Hartley “right to work” clause. He opposed an anti-munich bill in 1940, and later voted against the repeal of the poll tax. Johnson’s political career nearly came to an abrupt end, when his protege Bobby Baker was imprisoned for corruption.

A more important friend of Johnson’s was John Connally. He served as his campaign manager in many congressional and senatorial races, himself becoming Governor of Texas with Johnson’s help. The arrogance he shared with Johnson served Connally well in carrying out Nixon’s anti-Catholic, anti-black, and anti-Japanese policies.

Johnson was a political casualty of the crisis in the capitalist class which broke out with the Tet offensive and the decline of the “ 查询词的上下文段落。”
Auto Giants Map Out Plans For Speedup

BY ED SMITH

DETROIT—In 1973, the year Chrysler, General Motors and Ford face the United Auto Workers Union whose contract expires on September 14, the auto giants’ watchword can be summed up in one word—productivity.

In this contract year, record amounts are being spent by the Big Three auto companies for capital investment. General Motors is spending $1.3 billion, Ford worldwide for capital improvement, equal to its record year of 1969. Ford is budgeting an all-time record $600 million, up over 25 percent from 1972.

In our judgement, raising the rate of productivity improvement (14.33) is one of the most urgent tasks our nation faces.

While spending a record amount on capital expenditures, Ford will spend less this year on new floor space than in 1972. Bluntly, these sums are being applied to finance new machinery for mass speedup and mass fringes in the auto plants in this year's joint improvements.

The cold light of these statistics highlights the treachery of the UAW bureaucracy headed by Leonard Woodcock. Woodcock talks about there being "less obstacles to a settlement this year than in 1979." He takes his place on Nixon's Labor Management Advisory Committee along with Meaney and Fitzsimmons while Nixon takes his place exactly on the bosses' requirements of runaway inflation while "alternative solutions." Woodcock says that the inhumanity which he, along with the fashionable management tags, "it's not a matter for "crawling bargaining" this year, is not to be the "experimentation and discussion." But UAW workers know full well that working conditions are not some sort of psychological "blues" in the heads of auto workers. These are becoming life and death questions in the plants.

Workers at Detroit's Dodge Main plant have told the Bulletin that this week a Yenneesa immigrant worker dropped dead on the floor from overwork. Over the past several months at least seven men have died inside the plant.

One worker who has worked at Dodge Main 21 years told the Bulletin: "There have been at least seven or eight guys dying in the plant recently. Some of them the company claimed died in the ambulance of the hospital after leaving the plant, but some of them I myself have seen dead inside the plant."

Struggles over the speedup and the impossible working conditions are breaking out all over the Big Three. All in the wake of the attempts of the Woodcock bureaucracy to stop them and the developing war in the plants.

Last week three workers in the General Motors Willow Run warehouse in Belleville, Michigan were reinstated with back pay after being dismissed for gas masks on the job the previous Friday for protection against gas fumes that caused frequent headaches, nausea and burning eyes.

One of the men, UAW Local 151 alternates committeeman Gregory Monarch, said that the question of the fumes is only part of the struggle over working conditions at the plant. Local 151 voted to strike over these conditions January 17 and is awaiting approval for the strike from the UAW.

"To answer the attacks of the corporations, a program of a big wage hike and a full cost of living escalator to best inflation, 30 hours work with 40 hours pay for defense against layoffs, and union control of production as the only real defense against speedup and erosion of working conditions must be adopted by the UAW for the September contract struggle.

"The UAW ranks must demand and fight for our membership leadership break with Phase Three, leave the advisory committee, and begin the fight for a Congress of Labor to answer Nixon."

St. Louis Teachers Defy Injunction

BY JOHN DUNN

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31—Today the court issued an injunction against the striking St. Louis Teachers Association.

Charles Bolden, head of the union, said the teachers had no intention of obeying the injunction. In addition, the teachers have increased their wage demand from $1000 to $1200 and will increase it to $200 for every week they are out on strike.

The St. Louis Teachers Union Local 420 and the St. Louis Teachers Association went on strike on January 22 to force the School Board into entering negotiations on a mid-year pay increase, hospitalization benefits and formal recognition of their union.

CONFRONTATION

After five days of confrontations, the teachers forced the School Board to enter into discussions with them.

"The teachers forced the School Board to close down the entire school system on Wednesday after two days of striking. The St. Louis Schools board has been made to display their disregard for the health of 15,000 school children when they decreed to keep all 150 schools open, in spite of the fact that they were well aware that over three-quarters of the city's 400 teachers would not be in their classrooms."

CLOSE

All of the high schools and many grade schools were forced to close on Monday and on Tuesday only about 70 schools were opened.

SUPPORT

Support for the teachers came from all over the city. Harold Gibbons, vice-president of the Teachers Union, urged members to keep their children out of school.

Students all over the city expressed their support. One South- west High School student said: "I don't like having to go to school longer at the end of the year, but if the teachers are fighting for more money and the students, I'm on with them." Another student from Seldon said: "They're not making enough money, they need our support."

CHERUBS

Younger students at North- west High School were giving their teachers support by choirs. The school was shut down at 10:30 a.m. and armed cops were sent in with nightsticks to disperse the students. Students were threatened with arrests if they did not leave.

In spite of mediation between the teachers’ organisations and the Board held over the weekend, the teachers are standing firm on their demands. One teacher said, "We won't go back until we get what we want." Another said, "Not even an injunction will get us back until we get what we're asking for."

Midwest News

Striking School Employees Win Teacher Support

BY DAVID NORTH

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31—The public school system here is shut down as teachers refuse to cross picket lines of 2500 non-teaching employees who defied a court injunction and began strike action this morning for higher wages and de-

than ask questions about the contract and injunction, the ranks demanded action.

Enthusiastic applause swept the auditorium when one worker, a member of the Custodians Local 777, demanded, "Let us have a motion to reject the contract and strike."

When Murphy replied to this by asking a lawyer to explain the injunction once again, a worker shouted from the floor, "We know what an injunction is and how to vote to back our teachers to go to hell.

Feeling like a drowning man, Murphy promised that he had no intention of urging support for the Board's final offer.

"Please," he said, "don't misconstrue my real opinion of the contract just because I want you to know that one should not take an injunction lightly."

By now, strike placards and banners were being waved throughout the hall. "We don't want to know one thing," a woman asked Murphy. "Are you going to stand up to the people who are on strike?"

"You all heard what the lawyer said about the injunction," Murphy answered. "Please don't put me on the spot."

"You're not on the spot," declared a custodian. "We're the ones who are risking everything—the union is for the members, not for the damn of- ficers. We're ready to defend you if the court tries to send you to jail. Anyway, you didn't advise us to strike, we advised ourselves.

When the strike vote was carried, workers embraced one another. "There comes a time when you feel you've had enough," one worker told the Bulletin after the vote. "That's what happened tonight—we've all had enough."
BUDGET... LORDSTOWN...

(Continued From Page 1)

place as Nixon has given the go ahead to the landlords to raise rents as high as they wish.

-HEALTH CARE. Medicare will be cut by some $1.6 billion. This especially affects the older workers, those who are less able and are in need of medical care. For 23 million elderly people, the cost of a hospital stay will more than double. At the same time, Nixon is cutting off all financial support for the renovation of new hospitals as well as funding to clinics in the communities. Nixon claimed in his speech that enough hospitals has been built. This is a time when major hospitals all over the country are threatened with closure.

-JOBS. 250,000 workers will be fired with the ending of employment programs in cities with high unemployment. The Job Corps, along with all of the poverty programs under the Office of Economic Opportunity, is to be eliminated.

-Other areas that will be slashed include aid to depressions of the rural areas and the cutting out of school milk programs. Funds for recreation and rebuilding cities have been slashed.

Nixon's new budget follows on the heels of his announcement of Phase Three under which the government will dictate the wages workers get and at the same time will allow prices to soar. Elaborating on his plans for the economy, Nixon made clear on Wednesday that he has every intention of enforcing controls on wages. "The government," he said, "will maintain the legal authority, the practical capacity and the will to intervene where necessary to stop action that is unreasonably inconsistent with the Phase Three standards."

At the same time, Nixon's economic spokesman Herbert Stein told a meeting of businessmen in New York that profits would be allowed to soar. Nixon is now preparing for all-out war on the standard of living of American workers to meet the economic crisis of the capitalist system which is centered in the United States itself. Part and parcel of this wholesale squeezing of welfare, health and education programs is the attack on all the democratic rights the working class has won. What is new means what he says that he "will maintain legal authority to intervene."

Nixon's speech on Sunday was unprecedented in history in the presentation of the budget. In line with his moves to establish a fascist dictatorship, Nixon sought to portray himself as being above the struggle of classes and called on his critics to help by writing their growing selves for a post in the Woodrock bureaucracy.

We know that GM is deliberately provoking us. Last Wednesday, management shut down the plant for two hours because of a machinist strike. This was only the mid-break the men sat around the GM plant. GM was brought in, it seems that management is being trained to kick the men. For example, we have to line up at the gate to begin the end of the day, not a moment earlier, even if your job is completed. Otherwise you're disciplined.

Congressman to pass his budget. However, Nixon made clear when he presented his budget to Congress that he is fully prepared to carry out the cuts regardless of what Congress does. One of Nixon's economic advisors Ehrlichman reportedly told the press, when asked about Nixon's snubbing of Congress, that Nixon has the power to do what is necessary and he will use it.

The labor movement must prepare their answer to Nixon now. The unions must call a Congress of Labor to prepare action against Phase Three and the budget cuts that will be enacted.

The only way to defend the unions and all the basic right won by the people have been won. This is the only way to defeat Nixon.

The urgency of this fight is underlined by Nixon's new budget and his imperialist plans of Phase Three. We urge all trade unionists and all workers to attend the Emergency Meeting of the Continuations Committee in Cleveland on February 18 to take up this fight.

VIETNAM...

(Continued From Page 2)

far, about all the mistakes that since the situation in that area is fraught with a great threat for the sake of peace.

The Soviet bureaucracy is openly stating its intentions to use the stolen in Vietnam as the basis for the betrayal of the struggle of the Arab masses against imperialism. As the capitalists in every country prepare civil war against the working class, Brezhnev pledges his aid to imperialism to keep "peace" and prevent the working class from confronting their own government.

Trotsky's Political Profiles $2.50

The New Course

When the book appeared, the US balance of payments deficit for 1972 was three times the total for the previous year. The decisiveness of the Swiss action—which amounted to a refusal to accept American dollars—stunned all the major financial centers.

The Journal of Commerce reported: "Many observers described the (floating of the franc) as a typical case of one country taking steps for purely domestic economic policy reasons without taking into account the effect of anybody else and regardless of the effect this might produce on the international situation."" CUTFASH

In point of fact, the sudden action by the Swiss proves conclusively that national economic self-interest requires that every country paragraphs the most cutthroat policies—as Nixon himself pointed out in his inaugural address. A wave of currency manipulations is on the agenda, and, German mark could very well be the next to float. The collapse of fixed exchange rates is an expression of the crisis of value confronting world capitalism. The very basis of international trade has been critically under mined.

Conditions are ripe for a trade war, and the immediate task facing that of the 1930s.

CRISIS

Because the dollar is the heart of the crises, the most explosive economic upheavals will occur in the United States. Like the left stock market prices, the bloated profit reports of the big companies are built upon a widely inflated dollar. As the big banks and big business develop new forms of rule to discipline the workers, the danger to the working class is great.

Nixon is seriously preparing for dictatorship. No worker should doubt that the government is prepared to back up Phase Three with armed force.

The fight for strike action to smash Phase Three and the con

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GM Spy System Victimized Ranks

BY A UAW MEMBER

FREMONT—On January 4, 1973, the General Motors Assembly Division at Fremont fired Larry Snyder, assembler on the night shift (chassis line), for "falsification of application."

They claim he did not put down some college time and falsified two previously held jobs. The trial lasted 10 months and at tendance record.

Snyder's committee demanded to see his personnel file. Before handing it over, Labor Relations Representative Miller removed an envelope and several sheets of paper on the grounds that they had no bearing on the case.

GRABBED

Snyder grabbed them out of Miller's hand. These "irrelevant" sheets turned out to be Home Owners Loan Commit tee Report No. 95-IH. 11, alleg ing Snyder be a Communist and member of the Revolu tionary Union, a Marxist or ganization, and detailing his movements and activities.

Every General Motors plant has a well functioning system of espionage complete with "sub versive" sheets and "public figures" political activists who are care fully screened to prevent their employment. GM feeds all information to this plant, that is constantly added to by FBI and police.

The United Auto Workers Soli darity House is being flooded with complaints from locals about abuse of sophisticated surveillance systems, especially closed circuit television cameras that can monitor all sections of the plant.

"TELE-CONTROL"

These "Tele-Control" tape recording devices are attached to operators' machines and monitor their movements. For instance, an auto worker at General Motors, Janet Lee, has been intercepted on tape talking about the working conditions at the front of the parking lot.

MANAGEMENT

Management has known to send a plant guard with a set of master keys through a crowded parking lot of over a thousand cars right towards one certain car, open up the proper key, remove incriminating material, confront the surprised grain, obtain a statement and then discharge him. It does not end here for the fired worker, who is given bad work references amounting to a black mark. Auto workers must be rallied to the defense of Larry Snyder's fight to get back his job and his right to openly advocate his political philosophy without vic timization.

Housing Workers To Strike For '72 Pay

BY A CORRESPONDENT

SAN FRANCISCO—Strike sanction from the City Labor Council has been granted for 210 repair and maintenance workers who are demanding immediate payment of raises from the San Francisco Housing Authority since last April.

The Housing Authority admits that it owes these workers more than $170,000, but officials claim the program has no money, even though funds have been ap proved annually by the City Council.

A Building Trades Council ultimatum has given the Authority until February 15 to pay the raises and 90 days to pay the back wages due over the last nine months. An overflow meeting of Housing Authority and Building Trades Council workers last Thursday heard union leaders ask for quick progress in negotiations.

The Housing Authority, acting on instruction from the Depart ment of Housing and Urban Development, is refusing to pay the money it owes until the con struction unions accept a so called maintenance wage scale, 25 percent lower than the present construction scale.

BLACKMAIL

A carpenter who spoke to the Bulletin said: "It's blackmail, paying out every cost, like materials, except for wages, then saying if you want your back wages, work at half pay from now on." A glazier said: "It's the same as if you owed me 30 dollars, and you held up the money showing it to me, and then put it back in your pocket. Now it's a lever to pry us into accep ting." The union leadership has refused to face the fact that the building trades are in a battle, not just with SPFA, but with the whole government right up to Nixon. Indeed, one union spokesman told the Bulletin on the same day Nixon's budget was revealed that the reason the SPFA did not have any money was that tenants were not paying their rent.

This kind of leadership will assist the city in pitting the repair workers against the tenants, while Nixon goes about destroying the rights of both.

Many Housing Authority repair workers were prepared last summer to march at UC San Francisco in support of striking maintenance workers. A man demonstration of labor was only called off after concessions were extracted from the adminis tration.

SUPPORT

Nixon's budget slashes mean that there is no possibility of a compromise now. It is vital that all support be mobilized to hold the housing Authority workers. All deliveries to the Housing Authority must be stopped as soon as the strike begins, and all city construction must be shut down in defense of these men, who are on the front line against Nixon's Phase Three anti-union assault.

"If we don't get behind each other, Nixon will wipe us out," stated a picket from Local 388 of the Printing Specialists and Paper Product Union, out on strike for 16 weeks against average hourly wage of $7.90.

Oakland Teamsters Defy Master Contract

BY TED BAKER

OAKLAND—Leaders of Teamster Joint Council 7, representing six line driver's locals in the Bay Area, have given notice to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters of their intention to negotiate separately from the national master freight agreement when it expires in June.

Teamster leaders have moved, led by the largest Teamster local west of the Mississippi, Oakland's Local 70, was spurred by dissatisfaction with the 1970 Master Freight Contract. In 1970, Oakland stayed out solidly in support of a wildcat by Los Angeles Local 208 de manding sick days and the reinstatement of 500 vic timized militants.

Since then Local 70's member ship has become increasing bitter over the terms of the 1971 contract regarding seniority rights and working conditions. Oakland Teamsters have also been hit by massive unemploy ment with several thousand members out of work.

BATTLE

Local 70 has spent over $100,000 in court costs in an unsuccessful battle to get out of under the 1970 master agreement. Chuck Mack, secretary treasurer of Local 70, told the Bulletin, when questioned on these moves, "Hopefully, we will be able to avoid a strike this summer."

When questioned on IBT Presi dent Frank Fitzsimmons' sup port to Nixon's anti-union boards, or on Local 70's planned response to government intervention in any Teamster strike this summer, Mack refused to reply. He said: "I don't want to answer any political questions because it might complicate our contract negotiations."

The membership of Local 70 reacted to these questions in a completely opposite way. Many members at the Local 70 hiring hall told the Bulletin that they were anticipating a long strike when the contract expires in June. One member stated that, "Our problem isn't the master contract, it is the government. Like when the soldiers were out, they took away even the right to picket."

DANGEROUS

Mack and his cohorts are playing a very dangerous game seeking to divert the legitimate hatred of the ranks for Fitzsimmons into bankruptcy localism. This is no longer 1970 when a revolt in Chicago could still win big concessions on the wage package. Teamsters now face Local Three controls and an administration determined to use Fitzsimmons' assistance to smash the right to strike in transportation.

The coming Teamster contract fight will require a massive mobilization of the union in a national shutdown that will smash Phase Three and force Fitzsimmons off the Cost of Liv ing Council.

It is precisely this political con frontation with the Nixon govern ment and the Fitzsimmons leadership that Chuck Mack and his supporters intend to avoid at all costs.
Kaiser Speedup Kills Steelworker

BY A BULLETIN REPORTER
LOS ANGELES—William J. Lindley, a 58 year old yard worker from the Fontana plant of Kaiser Steel, was crushed to death between two ore cars this week.

Behind his death lies the tremendous drive for increased productivity in the steel industry across the country. It has now been revealed that Lindley was working on an incentive job with unsafe equipment. Rather than stop the job and lose incentive pay, the men continued to work.

This accident is the product of conditions of speedup and fear of closure that have systematically built up among the 8000 workers at Kaiser. It is part of a campaign to make Kaiser Fontana a model for the entire steel industry in the establishment of union-management collaboration on increased productivity.

In the pipe mill at Kaiser, productivity has been increased by an astonishing rate of 32.1 percent in three months. This is staggering compared to the six percent national average in productivity this year. Even this is double the usual annual rate of three percent.

In 1969, when plant manager M.J. Smith threatened to shut down the pipe mill, United Steelworkers of America Local 2009 President Dino Papa- vero proclaimed his willingness to make his mill profitable by cooperating with the productivity drive.

The Los Angeles Times has hailed Papavero’s pioneering production improvement effort as a three page feature article. Papavero claims there is no speedup. However, the Times makes it clear that Papavero’s claimed cost savings continue to exist. Delays have been cut down and everything is now running steadier.

According to Papavero: “A way of working can become a way of life. So what if a few pipes go by. Nobody cares. Management never asked anybody to participate, to involve themselves.

Kaiser now has committees of workers and foremen all over the plant to explore every possible way of increasing production and sales.

Crisis

The union leaders, from Abel on down, are joined with Nixon in a "Buy American Steel" campaign. This completely covers over Papavero’s steel production as a whole has gone into deep crisis. Since 1968, the import of foreign steel to the United States has declined.

The tonnage of steel imports has declined because of the instability of all international monetary arrangements. This will mean hundreds of thousands of layoffs in the steel industry as competition intensifies. Over 20,000 steel workers have been laid off in the last year.

For Papavero’s efforts, plant manager M.J. Smith is saying that even with the 32.1 percent productivity increase in the pipe mill it might not be enough to "pay the bills."

William J. Lindley died a victim of Kaiser’s ruthless drive for profit. The I.W. Abel and Dino Papavero, who are determined to go on with their jobs and make the company, are responsible for allowing this murder to take place.

There must be no cooperation with Abel’s productivity committee that is the construction of a labor party that will nationalize the steel industry under the control of the working class.

Stalinists Silent On Magee Defense

BY MARTY MORAN
SAN FRANCISCO—As Ruelle Magee’s trial moved into a delicate phase with the calling of key prosecution witnesses, the criminal role of the court imposed “defense attorney” is completely exposed.

Magee insists on his right to defend himself in a revolutionary way claiming as precedent for the Marbin County Courthouse shootout the rebellions of slaves on American slave ships.

The court is determined that these questions will never enter the case. It fears that Magee will successfully speak to the thousands of workers and youth who stand in solidarity with him.

His defense is in the hands of Robert Carrow, a lawyer, who virtually concedes the kidnapping and assault charges and bases his defense on the idea that Judge Hales was killed by a police bullet a split second before his head was blown off by a shotgun blast the prosecution claims was fired by Magee.

This is a treasonable steab in the back for Magee and his heroic struggle for freedom. Whatever Magee did, he had a revolutionary right to do and must be defended by the whole working class. The attacks on him are directed at the entire working class and the youth.

The Communist Party, which lauded time, money and the pages of their press to appeals to the liberals for sympathy for Angela Davis, stands silent. They are criminally responsible for Magee’s isolation, having separated the Davis case from his.

REFUSE

Now they refuse to say a word and Angela Davis is apparently in complete agreement with this policy. In the last eight weeks, the People’s World has published one item, a sketch of the trial with a caption complimentary to the defense.

The Stalinists stand with Carrow in this treacherous betrayal of Magee in order to preserve their alliances with the middle class liberals.

Every member of the Communist Party and the YWIL must demand an accounting from the leadership for this criminal policy.
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