Statement To Labor Movement
WE CAN BRING NIXON DOWN

American workers can throw the corrupt and dictatorial Nixon government out of office now. Never has a more weakened and crisis-ridden government faced a more powerful and confident working class. Nixon faces the most serious Constitutional crisis in the history of the country. His firing of Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox and the resignations of the attorney general and his deputy have brought him into a head-on clash with Congress.

Cox was getting too close to other, much more explosive crimes. He was expanding his investigation into the area of Nixon’s campaign financing, the deal with the dairy men and the JTF case, the financing of Nixon’s estates in Key Biscayne and San Clemente, his relations with Bebe Rebozo and C. Arnholt Smith and Howard Hughes, and above all allegations of Nixon’s ties with the Mafia and National Crime Syndicate.

This is why Cox was fired and why, during Friday night’s press conference, Nixon launched the most brutal and vicious attack ever on the news media, which like Cox have been relentlessly hounding Nixon’s trail. This is why Nixon was forced to defend Rebozo as a “totally honest man.”

The American Bar Association and many Congressmen have called for the appointment of an independent prosecutor by Congress or the courts. In a completely unprecedented move, Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen, the man Nixon has placed in charge of the Watergate investigation until a new prosecutor is appointed, has asked US District contracts have not been reached. Local 110 rejected Woodcock’s three percent national agreement with Chrysler. For story, see back page.

Congress of Labor which must construct a labor party. Only we, the working class, can provide and build an alternative to run against Nixon, the Democrats and Republicans.

The Workers League and the Young Socialists now have the responsibility to carry forward this fight. Join the Workers League! Join the Young Socialists! Forward with the Twice-Weekly Bulletin!

In The Weekend Edition:
•Report on Founding meeting of the Cleveland Workers League.
•“Build A Labor Party Now,” Part Three of Perspectives for the American Revolution, passed at the Workers League Fifth National Conference.
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He has won absolutely no support for his plan to appoint a new special prosecutor. In his press conference Friday, Nixon did not explain why he fired Cox, and stated that the new prosecutor would not be allowed to obtain confidential presidential documents.

It has become clear that Cox was not fired simply because he brought Nixon into court for nine tape recordings which might implicate Nixon in a coverup of Watergate.

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Even Nixon's vice-presidential nominee, Gerald Ford, was forced to criticize Nixon's hysterical attack on the press during Friday's press conference.

In the meantime, impeachment proceedings are getting underway in the House with formal hearings to determine if there are sufficient grounds for impeachment.

George Meany and the leadership of the AFL-CIO if left to their own devices will not carry the day on resolution passed at the AFL-CIO convention. Millions of workers throughout the country want Nixon out and are asking how to do it.

Each must be organized in every union now to demand the AFL-CIO, UAW and the Teamsters call demonstrations in every major city demanding Nixon resign and a new election be called.

It is through this mobilization that the forces will be built for a Congress of Labor which must construct a labor party. Only we, the working class, can provide and build an alternative to run against Nixon, the Democrats and Republicans.

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In The Weekend Edition:


Japan Dockers

HALF NIGHT CARGO

BY A CORRESPONDENT

The strike of Japanese longshoremen that began in seven ports October 23 is becoming a trial of strength between the union and the Tanaka government.

The Japan Council of Port and Harbor Transport Workers Union began phase two of their action, a ban on all night cargo handling after 5:30 pm, after the repeated refusal of the employers to discuss a new contract.

Dockers have been working without a contract since February. The union is demanding an eight-hour day with one hour rest, overtime rate of less than 50 hours a month and no clashes in daily work.

CUTOFF TIME

Not all locals are following the national union's proposed 5:30 cutoff time for night cargo handling. At some ports, the dockers are working beyond that cutoff earlier.

The lack of unity on the docks is creating conflict with the union leadership's hesitant call to a nationwide strike. A spokesman for the union said if the present stoppages do not produce results, "we will have to resort to the third stage, a refusal to load and unload container vessels.

DEMAND

If we have to launch this stage, then we are going to demand that the members of the workmen's freedom from work on all national holidays and Sundays and have a guaranteed minimum monthly wage system.

CRITICAL

This strike takes place in one of the most critical areas of the intense trade war between Japan, Europe and the United States. Some of the most automated containers have been built by Japan.

Tanaka is seeking a showdown with the longshoremen. The demand of the union is the only serious threat to the shippers to impose the most oppressive conditions on the dockers to strengthen their competitive position in the international shipping war.

Building The Bulletin

We are nearing the final week of our monthly subscription drive to get 3000 new subscriptions to reach twice-weekly. This week we received 301 subs, bringing our total to 3781.

This week New Haven led the drive getting 43 subs; Boston got 32 and Minneapolis 30. We now receive 718 subs this week, which we are close to the goal of 5000 by November. 7 they have a big drive is needed by the New York branches and West Coast branches.

A full report on the Ohio Trailblazers, who have signed up 500 new subscribers so far in the drive, is on page 5 of this issue. Trailblazers left this week for Portland and Los Angeles.

This week we received 171 new subscriptions to the Young Socialist towards the monthly goal of 900. We now have a total of 396. The drive for US subs must be at the center of the campaign to build the Young Socialist First Annual Regional Editorial Conference.

NLF Smashes Thieu Battalion

BY A CORRESPONDENT

Full-scale war involving heavy tank and infantry battles has broken out all over South Vietnam between the National Liberation forces and Saigon dictator Thieu.

Last week, the NLF completely smashed a full battalion of Saigon troops fighting to take the Le Minh Ranger base in the Central Highlands. This was Thieu's second defeat this month in the Pleiku area.

The Thieu government has launched a big "thousands of years" operations against NLF controlled territory in the Mekong Delta and the Central Highlands.

Now there are growing signs that NLF is preparing to stage intervention again to prop up the Communist government. Chinese support among the South Vietnamese people is lower than ever.

This is the reason for the sudden reports of "American intelligence" that 70,000 North Vietnamese troops and 400 tanks have been moved into the South.

In language reminiscent of Kissinger's news conference on the Middle East, the New York Times wrote: "A sharp debate is going on among the American national security officials about the significance of the North Vietnamese moves.

In his statement rejecting the Nobel Peace Prize award jointly with Henry Kissinger, Le Duc Tho, chief North Vietnamese negotiator, charged: "The Saigon administration, aided and encouraged by the United States, continues its acts of war."

In Cambodia, the US embassy has been forced to reveal that Lon Nol's local commanders are still pocketing the wages of non-commissioned officers for demoralized draftees at the front and pay at all.

Whereas the Constitution of 1861 was fought out, American workers will fight out this Constitution if they do not accept dictatorship.

American workers will turn to politics and build a labor party to defend what is theirs. In the depression of the 1930s, all the conditions existed for workers to build their own party. This step had been prepared in the struggle dating back to the 1830s when The Workingman's Advocate had led the fight for an independent party of the working class.

For a long period after those early struggles, American workers were turned away from their own independent political development. This occurred through the collaboration of the AFL with union leaders with capitalist politicians around Samuel Gompers' slogans: "Honor Your Friends"—meaning the Democratic Party.

This turn away from politics also was reflected in the development of militant trade unionism and the belief that the strength and militancy of the working class was enough to defeat the capitalists.

But in the 1930s, when the capitalists were prepared to starve millions, workers not only built the great industrial unions, but came very close to building their own labor party.

This turn towards politics was sabotaged by the Stalinist Communist Party, which used its influence in that period to tie workers to Roosevelt. They prevented workers from having a party that could Roosevelt's entry into World War Two and ruthless attacks on living standards and basic rights.

These policies pose a challenge today when workers can throw out Nixon and prepare their own alternative of the Democratic Party, built through union leaders with capitalist politicians around. Those forces in the capitalist class who are today discussing Nixon's impeachment do so only to clear the way for the election of another Republican Party. Those in the capitalist class who are today discussing Nixon's impeachment do so only to clear the way for the election of another Republican Party. Those in the capitalist class who are today discussing Nixon's impeachment do so only to clear the way for the election of another Republican Party. Those in the capitalist class who are today discussing Nixon's impeachment do so only to clear the way for the election of another Republican Party.

The call of the AFL-CIO for Nixon's impeachment shows that the attempts in the past to establish dictatorship has brought a political collapse between the parties.

It is because the crisis can be resolved only through the struggle of workers for socialism that we must construct the Workers League and Young Socialists.
Powers To Go Ahead On Strike

BY BRUCE MCKAY

NEW YORK, October 29—Composing room workers may strike the three major daily newspapers here if tentative agreement on a new contract is not reached tomorrow.

Typographical Union No. 6 President A. E. Powers told the publishers last week that if a new proposal submitted by the union does not bring agreement, "alternative action will definitely be taken regardless of any request by the publishers or any other party for further negotiations." In a notice to members, Powers said action could not be delayed further because the advertising season was slipping by and further postponements would allow "the publishers to further strengthen their position by a possible strike of their own potential strikers."

The union is in defiance of a court order obtained by the New York Times and The New York Daily News, which forbids the Typographical Union President John J. Plitch.

INJUNCTION

Under the terms of the injunction, the union's contract, which expired March 30, will remain in effect and strikes or job actions prohibited until the contract is terminated.

Inexplicably, Plitch has refused to sign the new contract, resulting in a $5,000 fine against him and an injunction to grant strike authorization at any of the three papers.

According to Delaimy, composing room vice-chairman at the Times, the papers were sent to Plitch both at the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Convention in Miami Beach and at International Brotherhood headquarters in Colorado Springs requesting authorization.

"We do not know what the conflict is," Delaimy said. "We have always gotten strike authorization in the past. This is the first time we have not gotten it. We are really in the dark. We have not heard anything from the Federation or Plitch."

"We may have to strike without any benefits," an assistant to Plitch contacted by the Bulletin Friday night. Plitch said conditions are "not right," and "are not yet certain." He said "you are not getting any information from here. We do not give out our information on that," he said.

Although the Bulletin was unable to obtain an administrator with Plitch during the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Convention in Miami Beach, he was overheard commenting to other international officials about "what's going on in New York." A newspaper group members at both the Times and the Daily News were also out. Strike authorization has been received from the International, and local union leaders are meeting today to consider the situation.

Interviewed at the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Convention, Newspaper Guild President Charles Fullerton said the union will insist on "substantial wage increase." He added: "We want to recover the economic losses we have suffered under the National Administration's economic policies," he said. "I think that the employers are not going to reconsider the realization that just because the union has agreements with three unions that the rest of us are not going to go along with what we perceive to be substantial settlements."

Kingston, who presided at the negotiations, requested that "the Tunisian government and the Egyptian government of Anwar Sadat have said they will now meet to work out the enforcement of the ceasefire in the Middle East. This ceasefire has been secured by the combined forces of the Soviet bureaucracy and US imperialism."

"A road will be re-opened to supply the Egyptian I.I. Corps trapped on the east bank of the Suez after the ceasefire was announced. This comes after the Soviet Union warned that it would now send its forces. It was over the Soviet's demand that these troops be activated that Nixon threatened war with the Soviet Union. The ceasefire allows the Egyptians to rob the Arab masses of the gains they made in this war."

The agreement follows the worldwide military alert ordered by the US and the Soviet states not only the Arab states but the Soviet Union. The alert and Kingston's threats to Nixon provoked a Soviet Union explosion in the Soviet bureaucracy's reactionary policy of "detente."

Kinsinger is reported in press conference, "We possess, not only our nuclear arsenals capable of annihilating humanity. We, both of us, have a special duty to see to it that confrontations are kept within bounds that do not threaten civilization."

The Brezhnev bureaucracy talks about détente with Nixon, the leader of the anti-communism and counterrevolutionary struggle in the world, who is prepared to threaten World War Three to preserve the interests of imperialism.

The Stalinitic bureaucracy now demands Nixon's explanation for the alert as "absurd," but they opened the door to Nixon's threats of intervention through their policies of peaceful coexistence.

It was Brezhnev who welcomed Nixon to Moscow and traveled to the US boosting his government as the "progressive" force for "peace" in the world. The Stalinitic imposed a, seal on the Vietnamese people after Nixon had opened up massive bombing and destruction in North Vietnam.

Immediately after this deal was sealed Brezhnev called for a Vietnamese settlement in the Middle East that would sacrifice the rights of the Palestinian people. But it was the revolting movement of the Arab people and the unprecedented unity of the Arab states that dissipated the "detente."

The Stalinitic, despite Nixon's threats, movevoie with imperialism to crush the Arab revolution. The successes gained by the Arab armies under the whole basis for peaceful coexistence and jeopardized the stranglehold of the oil monopolies in the Arab world.

The desert road passes through a country that has been ravaged by war and destruction, with little hope of economic recovery. This is the war that has been allowed to go on for ten years, with no peace in sight. The Arab people have made tremendous efforts since the defeat in 1967 to build up a fighting machine capable of matching the US-backed Israeli forces. "Everyday for the battle," was President Sadat's repeated exhortation, repeated time and again.

In some respects the building of an efficient regular professional army in the highest achievement of Egyptian bourgeois nationalism. But as the temporary acceptance of the ceasefire deals shows, nationalism is interested in territory first and can carry the struggle against imperialism only to a certain stage.

The thoroughgoing victory of the Arab Revolution will be assured only through the arming and training of the workers and peasants who desperately want to fight and yet lack the leadership to do so.

The millions of workers like those who wanted to kill us in Algeria are the most revolutionary force in the Middle East and can carry the Arab struggle to the end. They have nothing to lose from revolutionary struggle and everything to gain.

Exclusive Report

On The Road To Cairo

Workers Press, daily newspaper of the Socialist Labour League in England, is covering the Middle East war first hand. Foreign Editor Murray Parfitt is now in Cairo. But to get to the war zone, he and a staff photographer had to travel 1000 miles from Benghazl in Libya to the Egyptian capital. Here he tells of his experiences along the desert road.

When Cairo airport was reopened following the signing of the abortive Middle East ceasefire deal, the 500-old foreign journalists in the Egyptian capital breathed signs of relief. They would no longer face the car journey back to Benghazl in Libya, over 1000 miles away.

Before the ceasefire Benghazl was the nearest available airport and the desert road where Rommel fought was the only route into Egypt for our party of 11 British journalists which landed in Benghazl last Friday night. We arrived in Cairo almost exactly two days later—a better than average performance.

The journey provided a unique glimpse of the home front before the battle lines.

Puritanic Libya, ruled by Col. Gaddafl, had little time for the infidel foreigners on their way to the war.

The walls are plastered with cartoon showing John Bull and Uncle Sam on the wrong end of a hefty, well-polished military boot.

To rub the message in, English and other European languages have been completely obliterated from all street signs, hotel facades, posters and, worst of all, from the many and varied official forms.

Before we left London our passports had to be specially stamped before we were allowed to enter in Arabic because Libya refuses to recognize any non-Arabic travel documents.

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We were struck by the calibre of the soldiers we met in Alex- andra, clearly drawn from some of the most active and intelli- genet leaders of the country's youth and well trained and led. The soldiers seemed confident that they would win the struggle against Rommel's forces.

Brezhnev Imposes Ceasefire

The Zionist government and the Egyptian government of Anwar Sadat have said they will now meet to work out the enforcement of the ceasefire in the Middle East. This ceasefire has been secured by the combined forces of the Soviet bureaucracy and US imperialism.

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Artists Join Rally
For Modern Museum Strike

BY DAVID NORTH
NEW YORK, Oct. 25—More than 100 people rallied today outside the Museum of Modern Art in support of the institution's staff who have been on strike for two weeks.

The staffs of the most important museums in the country, in conjunction with the demonstration, which was also attended by supporters from the public and many artists,

"I think that the demonstration shows that this strike is very strong," curator Betty Jones told the Bulletin. "There's a lot of determination.

DETERMINED

She said that the striking workers, members of the Federation of Professional and Administrative Staff Association of the Museum of Modern Art (PASTA Members), had determined to win their demand for an annual minimum wage of $7200.

Many of the striking workers earn no more than $800 per week. The size of the demonstration was a blow to the museum’s management—led by the Rockefeller family—who are trying to prove that the institution can do without the staff which makes its world-famous displays unique.

British artist Barry Flanagan joined the demonstration and postponed his exhibit at the museum until the management meets the union's demands.

Le Witt, the well-known abstract artist, was also on the picket line. His support for the staff here comes out of the fight we have in England," artist Keith Milow stated.

The Tories are trying to impose a museum entrance charge which is contrary to the original charters. Their excuse is that all the other museums in Europe charge money.

But that well-to-do "art lovers" who violate the line get a strong dose of insults as they enter and leave the museum.

"Get your crook of culture if you need it that badly," one striker shouted at a pock-marked youth as he stepped in as far as he could through the revolving door.

A Watts Fargo truck stops in front of the museum to collect the day's revenue, but the drivers refused to cross the picket line and drove away.

Under the proposed agreement the UFW would be free to organize farm labor without interference, while the Teamsters would have jurisdiction over packinghouse workers.

Now the possibility is raised that Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons will once again act as a strikebreaker for the growers and send his hired thugs to break up UFW picket lines.

The Bulletin interviewed Earnest Fleming, UFW steward, tried to get resolution for labor party before the UFW Convention.

Fitzsimmons Refuses To
Half Attacks On UFW

BY BRUCE McKay
RAI. HARBOUR, Fla.—President George Meany revealed in a special report to the AFL-CIO Convention that the Teamsters union leadership has so far refused to honor an agreement to halt its attacks on the United Farm Workers.

Meat Cutters Union Strikes
Washington Giant Food Chain

BY C. WOODS
WASHINGTON, D.C.—The 3000 members of Amalgamated Meat Cutters Local 593 are striking the Giant Food Stores, and are winning important support in the labor movement.

But although Local 593 includes Washington, Virginia, and Maryland meat cutters, the union refused to carry forward the fight for rank and file demands and voted to strike against only one store chain, Giant.

In the union leaflet they stated: "We are striking Giant Food in corporation only so that our friends and neighbors can buy their food at other chain stores, although we have similar problems with other chain stores in the Washington area."

The local says the issue in the strike is not higher wages. According to one meat cutter, they are willing to accept the 5.5 pay increase in return for better fringe benefits concerning pension, health plans, welfare and seniority.

On the first day of the strike, retail store employees Local 400, cooks and cashiers, honored most of the meatcutters’ picket lines.

But on the second day, some members of Local 400 began to cross the picket lines so that many of the Giant stores could reopen. Supervisory personnel have been called in from other area stores to cut and pack the meat.

The leadership of Local 400 retail store employees union has refused to insist that the picket lines be honored.

As the strike moved into its third day, other area stores, Safeway, A&P, Grand Union, Food Fair, and Acme locked out the meat cutters in retaliation against Local 593 in hopes of dividing the workers and forcing a settlement.

These stores made it clear that the rest of the stores would remain open for business as usual.

In a late development, the Teamsters have voted to support the locked out meat cutters.

Earnest Fleming, a UFW steward in Avon Park and a delegate to the UFW's first convention in California last month, Fleming discussed the situation facing farm workers today and threat brought about by the government's attacks on all the unions.

"They need more protection for the farm workers out there (in California), because the growers have all the cops and everything. This is supposed to be a non-violent union, and the growers take advantage of this by sending in the Teamsters thugs and the cops," Fleming said.

"But you can't really beat the law by force. You're never going to beat them by force alone. You've got to form your own political party.

Fleming helped try to get a resolution on the floor of the UFW convention calling for a Congress of Labor to mobilize the union against the government's attacks and to build a labor party.

"If all these people here would just join the unions we could have a better government and our own party," Fleming said. "Right now you've got two ways to vote and they're both the same.

\"What I think is that we've got to get rid of Nixon. Now he says he's going to give you the tapes when he wouldn't do it. With this impeachment talk he's willing to give up the tapes but he still wants to be President."

"Really, things are going to get out of hand. I used to go downtown with $50 to buy food, but now I need $475 to feed a family. Wages have been going down and prices up. This is going to cause a revolution."
Trailblazers Hit Cleveland

Workers League Launches New Branch

SPECIAL TO THE BULLETIN

CLEVELAND—Just as Nixon is forced to carry out an open move toward dictatorship, government in Cleveland has literally broken down.

Workers and youth here continuously face the political crisis in Cleveland in terms of another Watergate situation.

Republican Mayor Perk has frozen the wages of all city employees in an attempt to get for all youth services and education. He is up to his neck in accusations of corruption and investigation of the murder of the Model Cities director due to the disappearance of Model Cities funds.

Mayor Perk stands unopposed in the upcoming runoff election.

The problem of the massive concentration of industrial workers: "The American Revolution will begin in Ohio."

Yet the Stalinists, despite their influence in a number of key plants in Ohio, are running a 7-year-old candidate in the blandest of write-in campaigns.

The Socialist Workers Party candidate, Roberta Scherr, finished third in the first election and is running a legal challenge to have her name placed on the ballot to replace the Democrat who withdrew.

The Scherr campaign is a campaign of struggle. The struggle is here, the fight for jobs and against the capitalist state. The Scherr campaign is a campaign for the people! Younger people and kick these rich people out. The trouble with the older worker is that they get set in their ways and don't realize that it is the system itself that is bad.

"If the majority is controlled by the minority, the system is bad. What we have got to do is get together and kick their guts out of the country."

It is in this explosive situation that the Workers League trailblazing team came into the Cleveland area determined to establish a branch that could bring these traditions together with the new leadership emerging from the working class and the youth, because of the present crisis, to construct the revolutionary leadership.

In the first week alone, the campaign was carried to Oberlin College, Cleveland State, Cuyahoga Community College, Western Reserve, and three major high schools; to the giant US Steel Plant in Lorain, the Fisher Body plant in Cleveland, and into the working class communities of East Cleveland, Cleveland Heights and others.

The enormous expansion of the policies of the Workers League was expressed in the sale of over 500 Bulletin subscriptions in the first week and the establishment of a Workers League branch now set up and functioning.

Everywhere the trailblazers faced the worker's understandable urgency of the situation and the necessity for the construction of a revolutionary leadership.

Thousands of workers and youth see clearly the drive of the government towards intervention in the Middle East and identify with the Arab struggle against Israel. One youth who recently joined the air force told the Bulletin that at Wright Air Force Base he had fired at least 100 jets they were loading up with all kinds of weapons to send to Israel.

For this youth, this was a clear sign that the basic preparations were being made to ship thousands of American youth to their deaths in defense of the profits of the rich, as in Vietnam.

The desire for theoretical understanding and the need for revolutionary leadership finds many expressions in the Cleveland area. At Oberlin College, over 100 youth attended an SWP forum on Chile. The Workers League membership table was literally mobbed by students, many of whom were beginning to confront the fact that capitalism was at a dead end.

Mobilization at the high schools sold as many as 50 to 60 papers, and on one sale at the Lorain Steel plant 60 papers were sold with half a dozen workers pulling their cars over to the curb to buy subscriptions.

A student at Cleveland State who purchased a sub told off his own father, who is employed by National Screw, being forced to take a wage cut last year and now working 50 hours a week in order to make ends meet.

A student who bought a sub on a door-to-door drive told the Bulletin that she was receiving aid from her family and had tried for months to get a job. "They are trying to lower wages for youth so no older people cannot get a job."

EMPLOYMENT

She said that at the Ohio Bureau of Employment, most jobs were for skilled men with years of experience, and that there were some jobs available that paid as little as 90 cents an hour. She also told us that the TVC program for youth had been "wiped out".

"Look, I do not think a labor party is enough to stop what is going on. In our country, the situation is with workers and leadership is working with Ford to keep us off the road."

Looking toward the future, the Bulletin was printed in the new printing plant from which workers are being delivered.

"Look, it is not enough to get rid of these leaders and this system comprehensively."

It is precisely the construction of a Workers League branch and the construction of a mass Young Socialists in Cleveland that will make this possible.
The August 15th decisions also initiated a policy of trade war internationally and attempted at wage restrictions within the country. However, Nixon held back from any serious efforts at credit restrictions or any other steps to decrease money supply and the general level of business growth. For this reason, prices were held partially in check in an artificial manner while the very forces which fed the inflation went ahead at a feverish pace. Nixon acted this way out of fear of bringing down the entire capitalist system through widespread bankruptcies of major corporations who are completely dependent on inflated credit arrangements and an expanding market.

This situation is now characterized by a tremendously explosive expansion of credit and uncontrollable inflation. As all fixed relationships between paper currencies collapse, there is not the remotest possibility of finding any replacement for the Breton Woods agreement destroyed by Nixon on August 15, 1971. As never before the crisis is now dominated by the closest interpenetration of politics and economics.

The collapse of monetary stability now drives the ruling class to attack every basic right of the working class and to prepare new dictatorial forms of rule. The paralysis of the government in the Watergate situation reflects the tremendous strength of the working class which will not peacefully relinquish its democratic rights. This enormous political crisis has the immediate effect of deepening the economic crisis.

The August 15th measures by eliminating the connection of the dollar to gold removed all barriers to an absolutely uncontrollable inflation. The collapse in confidence in paper currency has now driven the price of gold to $123 an ounce and led to frenzied speculation in commodities in the hopes of something that will retain value. An unprecedented expansion of credit has accompanied a declining rate of industrial investment and the creation of masses of fictitious capital much of it based on outright fraud.

This uncontrolled inflation has meant a continuous devaluation of the dollar since August 1971 and the complete breakdown of the last remnants of the fixed parity system set up by the Smithsonian accords. Now the crisis is leading to the final breakup of the European joint float, the destruction of Common Market agricultural agreements and the disintegration of the Common Market itself. There is no possibility of a European solution to the crisis. The deterioration of the dollar now provides American capitalism with enormous trading advantages against its European and Japanese rivals and sets the stage for a brutal assault on European and Japanese capitalism through the development of a trade war.

This means the development of conditions of civil war and revolution in Europe and Japan. Trade war will intensify all the political tensions that lead to armed conflict.

The Coming British Revolution

Nowhere is this more sharply expressed than in Britain. The oldest capitalism in the world is now being driven to the forefront of revolutionary developments in Europe. The old British capitalism is finished. The unprecedented financial crisis now destroys any ability of British capitalism to offset its industrial decline with its earnings as a trade and financial center. It is not a matter of further decline but an entirely new situation in which the Heath anti-labour laws are aimed not simply at cutting wages but at the destruction of the unions and of the basic rights won in two hundred years of struggle. Inflation, which is being used by the government to whip up middle class hysteria and drive down workers’ living standards, is now provoking an enormous movement in the working class.

The change in the situation is expressed in the fact that, after two years of discussion between the government and the unions, the AESW has forced its president, Hugh Scanlon, to break off talks. This spectacular bankruptcies.

Inflation must now have the most violent impact on the situation in the US. Nixon’s Phase Four means an unprecedented attack on the standard of living of the American worker. Prices will now rise without limit while wages are frozen at 5.5 percent. Inflation will thus not only be used to create conditions of panic in the middle class but turn it against the working class and towards the interests of the state. The union movement is now being systematically destroyed by the American police bureaucracy which has ramped up the situation. A national election has now been called between labor and the government over wages.

All of this will now take place under new conditions in which the working class has gone through the political experience of the exposure of Nixon in the Watergate crisis and with the government shaken by an unprecedented institutional crisis. The American worker will now come into these struggles under conditions of civil war in Europe and political crises of preparations for civil war here. The conditions are rapidly being created for a unity in common struggle of the European working class.
Perspectives For The American Revolution/Part 2

of the American Revolution. The expansion of credit and inflation must now bring on a collapse in the prices of commodities. This in turn means a catastrophic collapse in production. Capitalism is driven to the physical destruction of its own foundation through the creation of mass unemployment and the elimination of millions of productive workers. The monetary crisis expresses the fundamental crisis facing capitalism, the necessity of reducing the labor time and the fraction of its present level. It is no longer possible to increase surplus value by automating this more and more and drives down the rate of profit. Under these conditions, the capitalists must drive to force the working class to another social level. There is no way out of this crisis. It is a question of socialism or barbarism.

The conditions of civil war already finding expression in the colonial and semi-colonial countries are a clear warning to American workers. In Uruguay, a long tradition of democratic rule has been smashed by the army: the trade unions and all democratic rights have been abolished. These same conditions are now in preparation in the advanced capitalist countries as well. At the very center of the international economy, the most serious political crisis in history has arisen out of the Watergate conspiracy, shaking the capitalist class' ability to govern as the economic crisis forces them to dismantle the old forms of democratic rule. The crisis in the economic system has sharply exposed all of the deep contradictions within the American political system by ripping apart the compromises between the classes which have formed the basis for capitalist democratic rule in this country since the Constitution was put into effect in 1787.

The Political Crisis and Watergate

Even as Nixon is driving the capitalist class in Europe and Japan into civil war confrontations with their own working classes, his own workers have revealed very clearly in the Watergate disclosures, which have exposed the way in which the working class has been forced to produce a secret police organization to attack the trade unions and the political leadership of the working class. Nixon has now carried these plans to a step further: bringing the military into the government with the appointment of General Alexander Haig as his Chief of Staff.

But Nixon's preparations for Civil War and his declaration of a Banana Republic dictatorship on the working class are most sharply expressed in the political crisis which exposes the weakness of the capitalist class at the same time as it poses the greatest dangers for the working class. This political crisis is now reaching the point of explosion as Nixon defiantly attacks the Bill of Rights and attempts to destroy the Constitutional and traditional powers of Congress to place restraints on the executive branch, in particular, the powers of the Senate to review the conduct of the President and his Cabinet and advisers. Without these powers, the Congress has no authority to enforce its decisions, especially in view of Nixon's stacking of the courts.

At the heart of this political crisis is the weakness of Nixon as he stands before the powerful American working class thoroughly discredited by Watergate and the scandals which headline the newspapers almost every day. The total corruption of his regime and his plans for dictatorship have been exposed. Nixon's weakness expresses the weakness of the capitalist class itself, which is deeply divided between the old capital of Wall Street and the big industrial cities and the capital based on the broad period. The capitalist class itself has been able to put forward absolutely no solution to either the paralyzing force which is gripping the government or to the international economic crisis itself. At the same time, the Constitution has proven to be an entirely unworkable document, providing nothing—outside of an impossibly cumbersome process of impeachment—which Wall Street can use to make the change in political leadership it desires.

Even after the August 15, 1971 measures, Nixon still attempted to postpone the confrontation with the working class. These measures set the framework for the conflict with Europe through trade war. While beginning trade war internationally and wage restrictions at home, Nixon allowed the increases in credit and inflation to bring on a fearful boom leading to an explosion of the inflationary forces developing since 1964. His fear of the confrontation with the working class has been expressed in the desperate attempts to turn to the Stalinists and the labor bureaucracy for support. The labor leadership has entered an alliance with Nixon for trade war with Europe and Japan and has allowed him to launch brutal attacks on the youth, the unemployed and the unorganized sections of the working class, along with limiting wages to 0.5 percent. Nixon's plans have been marked by preparation and conspiracy against the working class with an inability to carry the fight through to inflict a decisive defeat. The labor bureaucracy is incapable of containing the struggle of the labor movement.

While Nixon had the enthusiastic support of the boom time capitalists in the 1972 elections, Wall Street, the big banks and the major industrialists were either pressured into supporting him or did so for lack of an alternative. They had no real confidence in his ability to take on and defeat the working class. The Watergate crisis now leaves Nixon paralysed. Virtually every section of the capitalist class has deserted him while at the same time they are deeply split as to what to do. This is a period of the gravest danger. Nixon's policies continue to prepare for mass unemployment and a brutal assault on labor but it will require a corporatist state to carry it out. It is the determination of the capitalists that Nixon must go that has given the Senate investigations the green light to take the battle to the courts. The desperation of the capitalists is at the same time expressed in that they must carry out a campaign in the working class against Nixon for popular support. This is the most dangerous situation as any government which replaces Nixon will be set up for the purpose of carrying through the attacks he cannot carry out.

The dangers posed to the working class now lie in the bankruptcy of its own trade union leadership, which has refused to wage any fight whatsoever to force Nixon out of office or to oppose his wage cutting campaign and attacks on basic rights and the trade unions. Beginning with the refusal of the union bureaucrats to take any action, the capitalists hope to use a middle class which has been thrown into a frenzy as their standard of living is wiped away by runaway inflation and economic collapse as a base of support for moving decisively against the trade unions and the democratic rights of the working class. This ruined middle class will not only support moves toward dictatorship, without the decisive action of the trade union movement, but will also serve as the material for the rapid growth of fascist movements.

The US now stands as the main prop for any reactionary force in the world. It is US aid to Portugal that makes possible the brutal massacres in Mozambique. The Vietnam War shows clearly the position of the colonial countries in this situation. The brutal bombing of Hanoi, ruthlessly resorted to after weeks of talk of peace, expresses the real face of Nixon toward the workers and peasants of the underdeveloped countries. Today the crisis of capitalism has reached the point where it must attack the colonial peoples simultaneously with its war on Europe and on American workers. This is the meaning of the decision to do away with SDI's and not accept these as payment on the part of the colonial countries for their debts to the imperialist countries—especially the US. The US is determined to destroy the last shred of economic stability in these countries, creating conditions for the revolutionary movement of the industrial working class as well as the pan-American in Latin America, Africa and Asia.
When George Meany opened the AFL-CIO Convention in the posh surroundings of Bal Harbour's Americas Hotel, he brought the labor union movement into a head-on clash with the Nixon government.

Meany, the contrary. In his keynote speech, Meany's remedy for Nixon was politics as usual: "We have a lot going for us—and we have got to put it all to work next year to get the Congress that can get this country back on the track again."

Meany wanted to use the convention to strangle the movement's foes in Congress while the country went about4Nixon and the government. He had every intention of burying the resolutions passed by the Iowa and Minnesota conventions demanding Nixon's resignation or impeachment.

Meany wanted to dissolve the anger of the ranks in a massive campaign to get Democrats elected to a "veto-proof Congress" next year.

Meany was unable to do any of this. Instead, the convention was an exercise in throwing a solution (or to be exact, by Meany and the Executive Council demanding Nixon's resignation and calling on Congress to begin impeachment proceedings) that should be refused.

This conservative labor leadership was forced to do what even the British Trade Union Congress has refused to regard as big. They were drawn into this collision with the US government by the deepening economic crisis and Nixon's attacks on the unions.

This is a process that has been into action by the anger of millions of workers demanding that their leaders put a stop to Nixon's corrupt government and his threat of dictatorship.

The economic crisis confronting the capitalist class demands that the big corporations push workers back to the factories. At the same time, unemployment and sweat shops of the 1930s are forcing them to preserve their profits.

This has been the aim of all of Nixon's policies since August 15, 1971, when Phase One was announced and wages were frozen. Inflation has eaten away the meager standard of living while the government has limited wage increases, and Meany and the rest of the labor bureaucracy have ignored and actually supported the every step of the way: by serving on the Pay Board and Labor-Management Advisory Committee and by preventing any real fight against either the employers or Nixon.

But the crisis has entered an entirely new stage. It is no longer enough to simply limit wages while inflation does the work of cutting them. The employers and the government must now destroy workers' living and working conditions. They incorporate the unions into the state itself as a means of segmenting the working class or completely destroy them.

We have to see the role of the government for power or facing dictatorship and world war. This is what the events of the last ten days mean.

By Debra Watson
CHICAGO—Massive opposition is building up among striking International Harvester workers against United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock's blunt attempts to force them back to work on the same sellout terms which were imposed on Chrysler ranks.

Woodcock made a quick trip here this week to attend a special negotiating session with the company. In spite of the unions' walkout, it was learned that earlier claims by the UAW about having reversed the company's order to Harv- ester to drop its demands on compulsory overtime were entirely fraudulent.

The company is demanding that Woodcock give up the eight hour day as he did in Chrysler. There is also a strong feeling against the pattern wage settle- ment established in Chrysler. "The mood of the ranks is definitely against the three per cent," Local 12 President Norman Roth told the Bulletin.

One worker expressed the determination of Harvester. "I have been here for 37 years. I was one of them that started the union here. We have never had involuntary overtime before. "A man has to be crazy to work overtime. It is like being locked up in a prison. If you want to work overtime you would really be a fool not to get in the extra time when you could."

"But if you want to take a Sunday off to go to church and they say no, work comes first, you are a fool to accept a contract like that. That is what they have at Chrysler. We are trying to turn that around here."

Duane R. Woodcock
CHICAGO—Massive opposition is building up among striking International Harvester workers against United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock's blatant attempts to force them back to work on the same sellout terms which were imposed on Chrysler ranks.

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By Debra Watson
Rail Local Charges
Amtrak Union Busting
By Jean Brust
ST. PAUL—A law suit filed by Dining Car Employee Local 516 in St. Paul Tuesday charged that Amtrak has engaged in all-out systematic union busting campaign since taking over direct charge of Burlington Northern (BN) dining service June 10.

Wages have been cut from $4.89 to $4.25 an hour for BN porters and from $5.80 down to $5.20 an hour for chefs. In addition, Amtrak has cancelled payroll deductions of union dues, ignores a union shop agreement, cancelled a hospital and health service plan that had its beginnings 100 years ago, and estab- lished new work rules without consulting the union.

The 500 members of Local 516 include workers employed by the BN system as chefs, cooks, waiter attendants, and porters. BN headquarters are in St. Paul. Milwaukee road workers are represented by Amtrak by Amtrak, but Roberts Patterson, general chairman of Local 516 said the Amtrak headquarters are head- quartered elsewhere and he does not know their plans for fighting the attack.

Patterson described the events leading up to Tuesday's suit. Amtrak took over most of the nation's passenger lines on May 1, 1971, but the lines continued to be run under the control of the railroad companies and with the same union contracts in force. On May 13, Amtrak took over the BN and the Milwaukee road.

"So far, we have been working without a contract and without the old con- tract has been abrogated," Patterson reported.

The suit, which was registered recognition from Amtrak shortly after June 10, but they said they would not recognize us as the representative of the employees we have represented for the past 60 years."

So insolent are the Amtrak officials that they will not even maintain one man in St. Paul to deal with their employees. Instead, each worker must place a long-distance call to Chicago even to call in sick.

When challenged on his policy of fighting this through the courts, Patterson acknowledged that his union really had little faith in the courts as impartial bodies. "Our men are ready to strike," he said. "And it may come to it, that we will have to withhold our services."

But he stressed the danger of an isolated strike and the ex- treme urgency of getting support from the operating crafts. A real fight must be waged to mobilize that support now. The destruction of Local 516 will be the signal for Amtrak to use "direct control" as a weapon against the operating unions of the rail.
midwest news

Ford Pact Sparks Wildcats

BY KEN WESTON

DETROIT—Ford workers, poised to strike the world's second largest auto producer, reacted angrily to the Friday morning announcement by United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock and UAW Ford negotiator Ken Bannon that an agreement had been reached with the company only hours before the 10 am strike deadline.

Reports of walkouts by Ford men before the deadline have come from the River Rouge plant, the Sterling Heights stamping plant in Detroit, as well as from plants in Chicago, San Jose, Kansas City, and Canton, Ohio.

Extreme precautions were taken by the International leadership in cooperation with management to keep Ford's 185,000 US workers in the plants and working.

Inside the immense River Rouge complex, officials from both labor relations and the union filled the aislesways in an attempt to keep the men from walking out Friday morning. The assembly division at Rouge did walk out, while on the other side, army men milling around outside talking angrily about the early settlement.

"How could they [the company and the union] be so far apart one day and so close the next, unless this is a complete sellout?" one factory worker said to this reporter.

Full details of the agreement will not be released until the contract is presented to the UAW Executive Board on Monday and to the union's 200-member Ford Council on Tuesday. However, it was learned earlier that the wage increase parallels the three percent increase annually plus 12 cents for the first year agreed to at Chrysler.

It is not known if any concessions were made by the company to the foundry workers demands for a 25 year and out pension provision.

As G. Young, a worker at Ford's Woodhaven stamping plant, put it: "Woodcock talks about imposing Nixon, and he is part of Nixon's government. There cannot be much right in what he says, as if he is an innocent bystander to all this."

The Stalinites of the Community Party support this deal with Ford. They refused to demand strike action against the three percent deal upon which the Ford pact is modeled.

Only the Trotskyist movement in the United States, the Workers' League, has fought these betrayals by Woodcock and the Council by preparing a leadership for the political struggle against Nixon.

Every auto worker must reject this contract and demand that the UAW break with Nixon and establish a labor party.

Oil Crisis To Shut Schools

BY J. NELSON

As winter approaches, 75 per cent of Minnesota's school districts are facing the danger of closure because of fuel shortages.

Some schools in rural Minnesota have fuel supplies which will be exhausted as early as November which could mean for teachers and students in Hubbard county, for example, five months without school.

Minnesota education officials are considering shortening the school days from three to several weeks during the winter to conserve and distribute what fuel remains.

Preparations are already underway for shutdowns in Twin Cities schools. One student at the Minneapolis Work Opportunities Center reported to the Bulletin that students have already been warned that the center would either have to curtail classes or shut down altogether this winter for a few weeks.

Another student from Minneapolis Vocational High School said that he was afraid that Nixon would use the fuel shortage as an excuse to go to war against the Arab countries.

Hospital Strikers Stick To Demands

BY A REPORTER

ST. LOUIS—Hospital workers here face their sixth week on the picket line without management budging on any of the issues. The strikers, members of Service Employers International Union (SEIU) Local 50, are fighting for union recognition, a minimum wage of $3.50 per hour, and fringe benefits.

The determination of the workers was expressed by one of the pickets at Normandy Osteopathic, the largest of those presently struck. "We are going to win this. I do not know how, but we are going to win." Other pickets discussed with the Bulletin the major points of the strike. "I think the major issue is wages as well as job-overloading. Some nurses are only getting $2.80 or $2.90 per hour.

The weekly food bill is now $75 for the family. We need wage increases to meet the rising prices. That is why I think all hospital workers should be in the union. Disrupt in Ohio School's last working conditions: "We had no male orderlies to help us and we could not lift the heavy loads without straining ourselves. There is no doubt that their isolation has weakened the strikers. The union leadership must bring thousands more hospital workers into this struggle. At the same time, Local 50 must call for support from the Labor Council for general strike action in St. Louis.

Injunction On Chrysler Strike

BY JOHN WERNER

DAYTON, Ohio—The two-party court system has moved sharply against Ohio workers in Dayton, Ashtabula, and Vinton County. They work in close cooperation with the corporations and school boards against Ohio workers.

In Dayton an injunction and fine was slapped on Chrysler Airtemp International Union of Workers Local 770. After the union withdrew the picket was fined.

Now Chrysler boasts that having broken the picket line at this key work stations, other Chrysler plants will be supplied with Dayton parts for a long period despite the strike. The week 400 Hentai soap workers went on strike for an improved pension plan. Kenneth R. Wilcox, president of the Independent Union, stated that under the present pension plan, a worker after 40 years work would retire at $180 a month. The union is seeking to double this. Immediately, the courts slapped an injunction on the plant and warehouse limiting picketing to two workers per gate. Nonetheless, no trucks have gone in or out of the plant. The Teamsters have held solid honoring the picket line.

Police have been ever present over the picket line. In Ashtabula, the school district is asking for a court order forcing teachers back to work. In Vinton County, utilizing the anti-union workers Pressure Act, the Board announced it was "terminating" all the striking teachers.

The Ohio Education Association Executive Secretary Dr. Stanley J. F. Brightman charged that the Ohio School Board Association "seems determined to make collective bargaining a dinosaur in Ohio. In the position of the OSBA it seems to be that a capricious board can deny that right (collective bargaining) and be backed up by the law."

PERSPECTIVES FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Speaker: Adele Sinclair, Editor: Young Socialist

MADISON WED. NOV. 7 United Methodist Church 1127 University Ave. 7:00 p.m.
donation: 50 cents

ST. LOUIS THURS. NOV. 8 Washington University Hall Room 112 7:30 p.m.

DETROIT FRI., NOV. 9 King Solomon Church 4th & Marquette 7:00 p.m.

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

CLAESSES ON MARXISM

In New York City for trade unionists
Historical Materialism
Statistical Materialism
Marxist theory of knowledge
Theory and Practice of Marxism
Role of the Revolutionary Party

THURSDAYS 7:30 p.m.
BRONX: 1025 Gerard Ave. Apt. 31
BROOKLYN: 821 Ashford St.

NELSON, Student

CLASES DE MARXISMO

Nueva York
Lina—Materialismo Historico
2nde—Estrategia Revolucionaria
Confesional
7 p.m.
135 Oeste de la calle 14 (7mo piso)
Contribucion: $1 trade unionists $5 students unemployed
In Pursuit Of Coal

The Buffalo Creek, West Virginia mine disaster on February 26, 1973 killed 125 people when a 40-foot high wall of water burst from a coal mine, swamping the valley. The valley was flooded in a matter of hours, killing 146 people.

The complete contempt of the capitalist class for the lives of workers and the bitter, bloody, resistance of the working class dominates coal production. All coal, elevated to the power of the coal producers in West Virginia, and the lives of the miners in its October 18 premier of a new "Close-up" series. In a document entitled "West Virginia—Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Coal," producer-director-writer Stephen Fincher states, "We feel the total arrogance of the coal bosses and the hypocrisy of the politicians and the federal government. He exposes the fear for their lives and homes that the workers live with.

"It's a hazardous business, but this is one of the most obvious and the most obvious of all the hazards of doing a miner," the Governor of West Virginia stated after the explosion at the Farmington Consol Mine No. 9 in 1968.

Over one and one-half years after the Buffalo Creek disaster workers are still plagued with the "temporary" mobile homes and with the red tape any of the more than 100 other such camps built by the companies out of tag and waste in the state.

Following the disaster, the Governor advocated "temporarily" mobile homes that have been set up by any of the more than 100 other such camps built by the companies out of tag and waste in the state.

The Mine Health and Safety Act was established at the same time. The act was the first program was supposed to resign when he attempted to mine the coal companies.

For a year afterwards, there was no director. The next appointed was Edward Thaller, as the Regional Director for the Goldwater for President Committee and president of a coin laundry chain in Iowa. He eventually got to the Senate's Committee to Elect the President.

No Intention

In one revealing interview with Secretary of the Interior Rogers Morton—one brother is on the board of Pittston Coal—the reporters found that Pittston has no intention of paying more than a few thousand dollars in damages.

"Some companies just decided they don't like the law," Morton states. There are now $1,000,000 fines totalling $30 million.

While "Life, Liberty and the Pursue of Gold" provides important insight into the ways and means of big business and the government, it stops short at showing how the strength of the working class organized in the most powerful unions in the world, will be decisive force in eliminating these conditions by eliminating capitalism itself.

In Compass's "Compliance and the Factories of Mining," the Secretary of the Interior Millers tackles ABC on a tour of a "good mine," apparently attempting to point out that the problem is being solved. But the economic crisis is hitting the hardest in basic industry, and the downstream in production means above all else big confrontations between the miners and the bosses.

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Schlick, the next director, used to send "falsifications" to the coal companies for a long time. In most cases he blamed the miners.

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NLRB Out To Break Teamsters

BY MARTY MORAN
SAN FRANCISCO—The leadership of the Teamsters and the Ad Hoc Labor Support Committee are now openly abandoning the strikes by beer drinkers and Sears workers.

A full-scale political assault is taking place against the strikers. The National Labor Relations Board has sponsored elections decertifying beer drivers Local 888 at more than a dozen bars throughout San Francisco. Some union drivers have returned to work at Lucky's without a union. Teamsters Local 287 has abandoned the strike at the open shop beer company, while warehouse and police are still escorting Teamsters across picket lines set up by other Sears strikers.

Six FBI agents are now following Teamsters around trying to harass the leadership. "They cannot investigate Nixon, but they can investigate us," Bay Area Teamster leader Jack Goldberg said.

This witch-hunt is sure to be stepped up since the尼克松 bombing Wednesday night of the Teamsters Hall.

Goldberger, Walter Johnson of the Sears clerks, and James Hay, of the warehousemen Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union have collab-

Layoffs Hit Southgate GM

BY SHEILA BREHM
SOUTGATE—Just weeks before contract talks are to take place between the United Auto Workers and General Motors, union officials have announced that layoffs will hit the Southgate plant beginning November 1.

Auto workers with 90 days or less seniority are slated for the layoffs.

Layoffs have already begun in the Hard Trim department, when workers who have not been given notice, and in the Service facility for workers with 45 days or less.

GODFREY

The announcement of the scheduled layoffs follows only a few weeks after Joseph Godfrey's visit to the plant. Plant foremen are already in full-swing preparing manpower reports to do away with the "extra baggage."

The Southgate plant produces hours of care that can cost millions of dollars in damages. America pays to be kicked out and not in danger of being kicked out. That in turn gives you the power to follow through with every threat made by the union leaders.

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BY A REPORTER
SAN LEANDRO, Oct. 25—Two hundred members of United Auto Workers Local 76 massed at the International Harvester plant here to stop nonunion clerical workers and management.

Local 76 has been on strike for a week as part of a national strike against International Harvester's demand for forced overtime.

The pickets had learned Wednesday that management was performing union work by taking inventory of the plant.

"They're doing our work while we are walking the streets," one UAW member said.

The call for a mass picket went out from the strike headquarters and a quarter of the workers showed up at 6 a.m.

Police attacked the picket line, trying to force the management through. One picket, Barry Holden, was hauled off to the station and incited for interference with policemen. Another was injured when a car ran over his foot.

"They say they asked Magmani (local vice president) to clear the crowd," a worker said. "That is a lie. They said, 'Get out of the way, we are coming through.'"

JAIL

One worker who had been at the scene of the police attack said: "If I touch the policemen's clothes, they can put me in jail."

International Harvester is suing the local, claiming $6000 in damages were inflicted on management cars, with slashed tires, broken aerials, and smashed windshields.

International Harvester workers were determined to keep out the strike and another mass picket was scheduled for Friday.

A court injunction issued Thursday limiting pickets to a gate and twenty total. Vice-President Magmani told the Bulletin: "We are going to comply."

The local leadership is desperately trying to call off the scheduled mass picket to avoid a real showdown with the government.

One young worker spoke to the

ILWU Says
Nixon Resign

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23—President Harry Bridges and Secretary Treasurer Ronald Goldfine of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, issued a joint statement joining with the AFL-CIO in demanding Nixon's immediate resignation and, if Nixon refuses, calling upon Congress to initiate impeachment proceedings forthwith.

Drivers Say Gangs
Are Not To Blame

LOS ANGELES—One hundred and fifty bus drivers, members of the United Transit Union, went on strike Thursday, refusing to drive their routes in Watts.

Drivers say the gang violence that descended upon Watts last week was caused by the young people who hung around the city.

The strike is the outgrowth of gang violence that resulted in the shooting of driver Edward Custer on October 13. The bus drivers are demanding more protection by the Rapid Transit District against the youth gangs.

All bus service in Watts is shut down, and the district has threatened to fire all of the strikers. The strike followed a packed union meeting last Monday night of over 400 drivers who voted to boycott bus runs in Watts.

Although the media is using the gang violence to whip up a hysterical campaign against "black gangsters" and in general, most drivers interviewed by the Bulletin blame the gangs on unemployment and the conditions in Watts.

George Wheaton said: "Youth join the gangs because there is nothing to do, there are no jobs. The problem starts at the top. President Nixon is supposed to set an example, but he is involved with a scandal himself. He is lying and cheating."

At the drivers line 92, the same as shooting victim Edward Custer. On the evening of the shooting, Moore called in sick and stayed out for two weeks.

THREATENED

He said that he has been threatened by the gangs on several occasions.

Another line 92 driver said: "Someone is getting the very young kids to do the work, but someone big is behind them."

Los Angeles Police Chief Edward Davis is leading a campaign in Watts to turn older workers against the youth. In a letter sent to community residents this month, he writes: "In an effort to combat this menace, the Seventeenth-South Street area is promoting the Neighborhood Watch concept."

"What this means is that in order to drive the criminals from our door steps, the police, in conjunction with the Police Department, must unite to form a team."

Gangs are being used by the police to whip up hysteria about violence so the police can crack down on both youth and trade unionists.
lucha obrera
lucia rivera
La Crisis Del Sindicalismo

El Congreso Obrero Contra el Alto Costo de la Vida
El Congreso Obrero Contra el Alto Costo de la Vida celebra hoy dos sesiones en Puerto Rico. El presidente del mismo, señala que el costo de la vida es un problema en el que el gobierno no le da la solución adecuada. La cruda realidad es que la inflación y el alto costo de la vida han causado grandes problemas para los trabajadores. La falta de un salario mínimo, la falta de derechos laborales, y el alto costo de la vivienda son solo algunos de los problemas que enfrentan los trabajadores. El Congreso Obrero ha pedido al gobierno que tome medidas para solucionar estos problemas.

Ford Wildcat Cripples Milpitas

BY BARRY GREY
MILPITAS, Oct. 26—Wildcats hit the Ford plant here last night and again this morning, completely shutting down the night shift and cutting production of Fintos in half during the day.

Hundreds of United Auto Workers Local 560 members walked out in defiance of Woodcock, joining over 30,000 Ford workers on strike nationally to overturn the sellout pattern set with Chrysler. The Local 560 leadership immediately set to work forcing the men back by noon, according to Local 560 Presi
dent Mat Mora, enough men were still out to cripple the plant.

The local unafraid to talk about it, the union has to fight. The men are demanding a collective bargaining contract, similar to those at Chrysler.

Workers on the picket lines explained how the conditions inside the plant and the automobile assembly plant near the plant are intolerable: “I work in both plants,” said one picket to the Bulletin. “The conditions are the same in both.”

Local 560 workers must call on Local 156, which organizes the workers in the automobile assembly plant, to join them in the struggle. The striking Chrysler workers are expected to be joined by 3000 Ford workers, members of UAW Local 325.

Although Woodcock has signed a national agreement with Ford, Local 325 has as many grievances and unsettled demands as any other in the country. Negotiations are still taking place over the weekend.

PROGRAMA DE TRANSICION

La Agonía del Capitalismo Y la Tarea De La Cuarta Internacional

La obra de Trotsky.

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Over 30 workers on the day shift, declaring they were on strike, said that Mora gives them UAW picket signs to shout down the plant.

Fifteen of these men complained to the union still. Mora told them: “If you want your jobs, you’d better good back tomorrow.” Jimmy, who had been on medical leave for two months without receiving one check, said a flyer handed out by the local listing all of the conditions and benefits won in the past which Ford is demanding the ranks give up.

“Here I am working with all of these benefits for the last 12 years. Now with the cost of living and everything else I’m trying to survive. We have been having these things for the last 10 contracts. We may be working without these things now. I won’t go back.”

The men were furious that the leadership was demanding that they go back without knowing the terms of the tentative agreement. “They didn’t give us a chance to fight anything,” one worker said. “We don’t know what we’re working for.”

Lino Gonzalez, a Ford worker, said: “We don’t think we are getting anything from the union representatives.”

Joe Gonzalez, financial secretary of Local 560, who had worked all through the night and morning to force the men back, said: “You can’t make these guys go out if they don’t want to.”

The explosive movement of Ford workers nationally is ripping apart the conspiracy of Woodcock with the Big Three and Nixon to drive down wages and conditions of auto workers.

The Local 560 ranks must force an emergency membership meeting to shut down the plant and call for a national strike of the entire UAW.

Pickets must be sent to the nearby General Motors plant in Fremont to bring out the 400,000 General Motors workers.

This is a political struggle against Nixon. Woodcock and the Local 560 leadership refuse to take on Nixon just when a national auto strike could mobilize millions of workers to force him out.
La cobertura de este libro es la con- strucción de un nuevo liderado en la clase obrera, fruto del efecto de la lucha y el movimiento obrero que prepara a esta para hacer a cabo las tareas requeridas en la época que vivimos.

El Congreso Obrero contra el Alto Costo de la Vida celebrado hace dos semanas en Puerto Rico señaló con nitidez la falta de un liderado consciente de clase en el movimiento obrero que pueda preparar a este para llevar a cabo las tareas requeridas en la época que vivimos.

El congreso tiene lugar cuando Puerto Rico se halla en medio de una crisis de huelga general fuerte, casi de un año y medio de duración, dada la falta de un liderado consciente de clase en el movimiento obrero que pueda preparar a este para llevar a cabo las tareas requeridas en la época que vivimos.

La huelga universitaria de dos semanas, se ha extendido a todos los recintos universitarios principales. La Hermandad de Empleados Exentos No-Doctores, sindicato que agrupa cerca de 1000 empleados se ha unido a la huelga, presentando demandas de un salario de 75 dólares a la semana y en conjunto con el estudiantilado. La Asociación de Profesores Puertorriqueños Universitarios (APPU) que busca reconocimiento por parte de las autoridades universitarias para que la APPU como sindicato tenga poder de negociar, ha respetado las líneas de piquete de los obreros y estudiantes.

Además de la huelga de huelgues, el gobierno ha intensificado sus ataques contra cualquier elemento u organización sindicataria. Sin embargo, a pesar de ser atacada, la lucha por la independencia de poder que existe en el trabajo de la huelga universitaria, fue gracias a este poder que se logró.

Fue un poder que se fue desarrollando en el puerto, y en el que se entremezclaban los intereses de los obreros, los estudiantes, y los políticos. Claro que por su naturaleza tiene que aceptar la existencia del capitalismo. Fue con este pretexto que la delegación de la Unión, presidida por el presidente de la Unión, Alfredo González, se opuso a que el congreso se pronunciase a favor de la defensa de Angel Baez. La Unión, a pesar de su dependencia de poder el libre comercio con otras naciones; exigir la aplicación del salario de 75 dólares por semana; el derecho al trabajo, al desarrollo de la industria pesquera y contra el alto costo de las rentas en la vivienda; se instauró un nuevo sistema de mercado de obreros. Los obreros que se han acercado a la huelga, se quedan para mantenerse sus futuros ejecutores dentro de los límites del sistema.

A pesar de su importancia histórica; es la primera vez en más de 20 años que los obreros en el país llevan a cabo un congreso en el que se han expresado sus demandas sindicales. Hemos de reconocer que no se puede estar a la par con los requerimientos de la época. Los obreros, bajo un programa de demandas sindicales, la Política del Partido Socialista Puertorriqueño (PSP) ha sido uno de los principales oradores del congreso. El PSP ha glorificado la experiencia de estos trabajadores, ha respetado la burocracia sindical y justificado sus trazas, es el papel que ha jugado y juega en el movimiento obrero.

El PSP ataca a Alfredo González a este rehusar traer la defensa de Baez al movimiento obrero, pero cuando el mismo González dice que el Partido revolucionario que se base en la ideología marxista y no en tergiversaría como hace el PSP, el Partido Socialista Puertorriqueño no puede ofrecer esta clase de liderado por su ideología pequeñoburguesa, sino que tiene que desmantelar dentro del capitalismo y traicionar a la clase obrera.

Los trabajadores en Puerto Rico tienen que empezar una lucha dentro de sus sindicatos para que se construya una alternativa política de clase, un partido obrero, que una a todos los trabajadores, se defiendan a sí mismos.

Tanto la burocracia sindical, como los nacionales del PSP se oponen a ello, pero es solo a través de esta lucha en que se puede desmantelar y as defender los derechos fisi- cos de los obreros.

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**La Crisis Del Sindicalismo**

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The Local 560 leaders immediately set to work forcing the men back but by noon, according to Local 560 Presi- dent Mat Mora, enough men were still out to cripple the plant.

Over 30 workers on the day shift, declaring they were on strike, were arrested by the Mora give emphasis to the terms in which the benefits won in the past which Ford is demanding the ranks give up.

"Here I am working with all of these benefits for the last 12 years. Now with the cost of living and everything else I'm just trying to survive. We have been having these things for the last 30 contracts. We may be working without these things now. I won't go back."

The men were furious that the leadership was demanding that they go back without knowing the terms of the tentative agree- ment. "They didn't give us the details," one worker said. "So we don't know what we're working for," said another. Lino Trejo, who has been at the plant for 16 years, said: "I don't think we are getting anything from the union representa- tives."

Joe Gonzalez, financial secre- tary of Local 560, who had worked almost through the night and morning to force the men back, said: "You can't make these guys go out if they don't want to."

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