TROOPS MOVE AGAIN
TRUCKERS WILDCAT

BY DAVID NORTH
The Governors of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware have ordered the National Guard and state police to seize the rigs and arrest all truckers who participate in further wildcat blockades of the highways.

The entire American labor movement must come to the defense of the truckers, whose blockades represent a tremendous blow against the attempt by Nixon to drive down the living standards of every section of the working classes.

As Nixon prepares to send in troops to enforce his wage-cutting speed limits and high fuel prices, he is already directing the implementation of massive layoffs in auto and throughout basic industry.

Trade unions must rally behind the fight of the Teamsters as part of a massive campaign in the labor movement against the layoffs, the assault on democratic rights, and all the other attacks directed by Nixon against the working class in the name of "anti-communism."

Workers must demand in their locales that the AFL-CIO, United Auto Workers, United Mine Workers, and Teamsters organize industrial action to force Nixon out; and to immediately prepare the political alternative to this discredited government by convening a Congress of Labor to construct a labor party.

MILITARY
The threat of military and police action against the wildcatting Teamsters and small truckers comes as the blockade movement has been building in strength throughout the country. Thousands of Teamsters are expected to participate in a two day stoppage against the speed limits and high fuel prices beginning December 13.

More than 1000 trucks paralyzed the Delaware Memorial Bridge Wednesday morning.

One thousand Teamsters shut down the Ohio Turnpike between Cleveland and Toledo. A vital section of the Indiana Toll Road near South Bend was hit by a blockade.

In the South, 20 trucks blocked Interstate 40, midway between Little Rock and Memphis.

Drivers have threatened to blockade Interstate 70 east of Columbus unless Nixon meets demands for lower diesel fuel prices, higher bowling rates and higher speed limits.

"This is the only way we are going to be heard," declared driver John Sani. "We want Nixon and his people, when they turn their television sets on, to hear us."

FEDERAL
Police attacks on drivers have built up steadily. Two drivers in Bethlehem were fined and arrested Wednesday. Five were arrested in New Jersey. One trucker was beaten by police on Route 80.

Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons has refused to back the stoppages, calling instead on

(Continued On Page 12)

Woodcock Refuses To Act On Layoffs

United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock declared on Monday that he will take no action to defend the jobs of thousands of auto workers who now face layoffs.

"I am afraid there will be more layoffs," he said. "There's not much we can do. We are not in a position to act now."

Statement Of The Trade Union Alliance local to stop the layoffs. A new leadership must now be built in the UAW against Woodcock, who will not defend the rights and living standards of workers because he stands in an alliance with Nixon.

LATTITUDE
Speaking at the United Mine Workers Convention, Woodcock actually defended the layoffs which may hit as many as 177,000 workers in the Big Three by January. He said that Nixon has to be given "some latitude" in dealing with the energy crisis.

At the same time, he lashed out bitterly at the opposition of auto workers to his sell-out contracts. Woodcock called the rejection of the Ford pact by skilled workers a "sneak attack, blown up, exploited issue."

The layoffs are aimed against thousands of younger workers in the auto plants who have not built up seniority. Their jobs must be defended.

As the companies drive the younger workers into the streets, they will use these layoffs to drive down the working conditions of older workers and to prepare for more layoffs.

Woodcock is prepared to let this happen because he will not fight Nixon who is directing this assault on auto workers and every section of the working class.

PRESUMPTUOUS
Woodcock declared that it would be "presumptuous" for the working class to take action to force Nixon out. He vehemently denounced any strike activity and praised United Steel Workers President W.J. Abol's "no-strike" pledge to the company as an "agreement that made a great deal of sense."

Woodcock does not have the authority to surrender all the gains made by auto workers since the founding of the UAW and the great sit-down strikes. We call on all auto workers to reject the GM contract and demand that action be taken to stop the layoffs.

(Continued On Page 12)
NLF Goes On Offensive In South Vietnam

The South Vietnamese army of President Thieu was handed its second major defeat this week when North Vietnamese forces seized the district capital of Kien Duc in Quang Duc Province and forced Saigon officials to retreat.

In a rocket attack December 3, NLF forces blew up 28 of the 38 storage tanks at the Nui Dat oil refinery, located seven miles from Saigon, setting 18 million gallons of gasoline on fire.

This is a crippling blow to the South Vietnamese regime which is already staggering under a combination of political, social and economic crisis so great that even Thieu’s most faithful allies have begun to desert him.

As oil was burned, the black market price soared to percent above the official prices. The government quickly moved to requisition all gasoline available for military use. This will deepen the struggle for survival of millions of South Vietnamese workers and farmers who depend on the government for their goods to the Saigon market.

Thieu immediately ordered 100 air strikes in an attempt to prevent the advance of NLF forces throughout South Vietnam in retaliation.

USSR Allows 4200 Jews Into Israel

Despite all the lip service that the Kremlin has been paying to an easing of anti-Semitism, Israel has allowed 7,000 Soviet Jews to emigrate this year. The emigrants are being used as Israeli cannon fodder against the Arabs.

For the month of October alone, the Israel government, after the October War, a record 4200 Soviet Jews were allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union to Israel. Because of the anti-Semitism in Russia, there has been a big increase in the number of Jewish people wanting to go to Israel. The antisemitism has actually produced the conditions for a mass exodus of Jews, said the Rabbi of Iyaritz, a prominent Jewish state.

The Soviet Jews who are currently returning have been treated very kindly by their French and Belgian, who have been very friendly to them. The Russian government has been very ready to comply with the Jewish “suggestion” that 10,000 Russian Jews be allowed safe passage to Israel by the end of 1973.

The miners, who are continuing their over-all strike have started three weeks ago, are threatening strike action on their wage demand. Heath fears that millions of British workers, including power and rail workers whose contracts are also under discussion will join the miners in a national strike.

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The Heath government is preparing for a civil war while the opposition le Thief with the Tory press designed to frighten the middle class and turn the class struggle in the capitalist direction.

Britain faces its most severe economic crisis in its history. This crisis, aggravated by the oil embargoes, is leading some papers to say that unemployment will double and recession will rapidly, take hold in every European country.

The miners’ fight can now rally the whole British working class in a General Strike to force Heath out, but this will mean a struggle against the TUC leadership which is consciously out set to stabb the miners in the back.

Black Rail Miners

BY MIGHT PATTerson

The British Trades Union Congress (equivalent of the AFL-CIO) has welcomed a call from Prime Minister Edward Heath for a new round of “talks” on the energy crisis in the midst of the biggest class confrontation in British history.

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SHELL

All of the 28 tanks for the South Vietnamese armed forces is supplied by the United States from the Shell Oil Co.

The struggle between Thieu and the NLF that has continued since the cease-fire has broken into full scale combat.

What We Think

The revolutionist Socialist Workers Party has seized on the recent student demonstrations in Thailand, Korea, and Greece to revive its "theory of a 'red university' and its power and strategy for that movement."

The November 30 issue of The Militant, weekly newspaper of the SWP, we read: "The crisis has broken out in Thailand, Korea, and Thailand have once again demonstrated that students can be a catalyst for a mass movement in every country.

The SWP is now reprinting excerpts from "Strategy For Revolutionary Youth," a document written in 1969 and adopted by the United Secretariat.

This document declares that "students and workers must trigger the working class into action and that the SWP should center on "transforming the university into an organizing center for anti-capitalist activities."

The document also states that "the radicalized students reject Stalinism and Social Democratic reformism and to bypass them in action."

The revisionists are so blind to what is actually happening that they propose to Greek students that they establish a "free university" within a country ruled by a dictatorship. That shoots students and workers simply for protesting its policies.

They propose that students take as "their model" the Vietnamese anti-war movement, at the very time that the peace agreement has broken down and Nixon is preparing a new intervention. They speak of students "bypassing" Stalinism only three months before his latest massed 500,000 people precisely because Stalinism betrayed the working class.

The students of the 1960s began to fight in a period when a massive working class movement against the war was necessary. The SWP did everything to encourage these illusions and not only uncritically supported student power, but took it even further in the program for a "red university."

"Between 1968 and 1970 the character of the student movement became more political and students began to feel the futility of campus protests. Even a peaceful demonstration like the one at Kent State against the Cambodian invasion was met with the national guard and murder of four students.

Even when the SWP put forward their red university strategy in 1969, the students had already gone beyond it. It is even more grotesque now for the SWP to attempt to revive these schemes when workers throughout every country are being thrown in direct political struggles against the government.

In Greece, Korea, and Thailand while there have been big student protests, this has been accompanied by a mass movement of the working class.

This movement cannot be separated from the capitalist crisis itself that has now reached the stage where every capitalist government is forced to prepare for a civil war to drive back the working class.

Watergate was not a scandal as the SWP sees it, but exactly all the secret preparations by the capitalist Nixon is building up to destroy democratic rights and move toward a dictatorship.

Even when their own offices are bombed in New York, they shrug it off and refuse to recognize the danger of right-wing attacks and move toward a dictatorship.

The SWP’s activities become more and more unreal in relation to the sharpness of the class struggle because they produce with the same impressionistic and dramatic methods that are in the break with the International Committee of the Fourth International in 1969.

When the SWP broke with Michel Pablo in 1969 and his proposal to liquidate the revolutionary party into the Stalinist movement, it was necessary to go forward from the split by probing the method of Pablo’s revisionism. This was the tendency to adapt to the surface impressionism of events and ignore the way in which the contradictions in capitalism were developing.

This the SWP refused to do. Today this method has brought the SWP to the point where they deny the independent movement of the working class, even when it is exploding in front of them, in order to maintain the domination of the middle class radical movement.

They will not confront these issues today any more than they would in 1944 and this is why they fear and will not hold any discussion with the International Committee.

editors: Lyudmila John; labor reporter David Sorn and eva conoce Cooper

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Pittsburgh Bus Drivers Defy Injunction

BY DAVID NORTH

PITTSBURGH.—United Mine Workers President Arnold Miller ran into strong opposition from rank and file drivers at the forty-sixth constitutional convention which opened here Monday as delegates voted down large portions of the collective resolution that had been submitted by a handpicked Miller committee.

While many of the objections occurred over what seemed to be questions of contract language, large numbers of rejected proposals reflected a growing distrust of the UMWA leadership among miners which have already been expressed in recent district elections.

"We have no rank and file convention," declared Bob Shore, a miner from District 4 who works near Wheeling, West Virginia.

"There are miners in the auditorium, but nothing but officials from the districts on all the committees," supported Arnold Miller, but I think you could take a brush and paint him and Boyle all the same way.

The undercurrent of opposition has been emerging at a convention in which the Miller leadership has made it quite clear that it has no program to defend the basic rights and living standards of miners against the attacks of the Nixon government.

The convention is being held in the midst of the very city which is presently paralyzed by a strike of 3,000 transit workers in defiance of the courts and only miles away from the areas which were hit by blockages thrown up during the night by Teamsters.

But in the face of this movement of miners against Nixon, the Miller bureaucracy has entered into an alliance with the wing of the bankrupcy, "progressive" bureaucrats who are today hostile to this movement.

Miller has invited Leon Woodcock, Cesar Chavez, and United Electrical Workers Singer James McNulty to address the convention. They have openly declared that the only way to fight Nixon is through the Democratic Party.

With Miller, they are all stated that they would accept the antilabor, reactionary Gerald Ford as a substitute for Nixon if he should be impeached at some point.

Miller stated flatly to the Bulletin that he will not defy the Cost of Living Council when the stakes are high. He has committed himself to the campaign.

"We fully intend to fight this executive order," said District 3, "because when it comes to money, we intend to take all we can get. We have to because of inflation.

Napolo Martin from District 29 stated: "I think that the committee has done some pretty good work on this contract. It is weaker and less militant than the one we have which we have right now."

A lengthy oral statement greeted a delegate who told Miller that he would leave the convention floor: "We did not pick this committee. It was picked by somebody else. We are not going to vote on things we do not believe in.

"I suspect that Miller will stay out of politics if he can avoid it," said Harold Smith from District 29, "but me and my men will not let Nixon be re-elected."

We have been in real bad fights. We have been in strikes since October and now in two in September have seen some injunctions.

The last one slapped down a 400 day fine. You will not find men in my district who have anything good to say about Nixon."
WASHINGTON, DC—Twenty-four workers were fired and 45 suspended for five working days by George Washington University Hospital.

This action is in retaliation to the union's protest at the hospital Friday.

Fifty-five workers were arrested for demanding an election to decide on union representation by Local 1099 and for protesting the refusal of Donald Novak, the hospital administrator, to meet with them. The police were called in and arrested the workers, who included nurses, lab technicians, and telephone operators. They were charged with unlawful entry.

The workers are demanding better pay, better working conditions, and an end to the management's policy of firing union workers.

PROOF

The hospital's personnel director, Mat Shriver, asked for proof that a majority of the workers supported the union.

He said that he had no knowledge of a majority of the hospital employees wishing unionization. He said that he would be wrong to take action on the word of a few that would affect all hospital employees.

He pointed out that he is not against unions, saying that some service employees are covered under the union, as is negotiated by Local 8 of the Service Employees International, AFL-CIO. But, he said, workers have no protection against the reprisals of the hospital administration, as was clearly shown when the hospital had offered to provide the list of union supporters to the police.

The hospital claims that they will fill the vacancies immediately.

Nearly 100 workers met and prepared a fund to collect money for the fired workers, that the workers suspended will no longer be fired. Some union services have been organized to support other hospital workers and that a union of the hospital workers will be planned on December 13, the night the hospital administration has planned a Christmas party.

51,000 Face Welfare Cutoff

BALTIMORE—A recent report of the Maryland Department of Social Services quality control unit has been published in order to justify further cuts in public assistance and social services.

The report states that 14.7 percent of Baltimore city welfare rolls are eligible for the allotment and that 28.5 percent are receiving too much money. In addition, the report states that 55 percent of all grants contain errors.

An examination of welfare

USLA Offices Bombed

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN


The Socialist Workers Party is closely identified with these organizations.

The blast knocked down walls, caused a portion of the ceiling to collapse, and shattered every window on the third floor of the Fifth Avenue office building.

Three office staff members were injured, one suffering head injuries and another a fractured arm and wounds requiring 24 stitches.

A USLAB told the reporter that the bomb had been left at the front door of the offices. He also stated that the explosion was the work of "professional bomb throwers," with the explosive device was made with 10 sticks of dynamite.

Staff members feel that the main target of the terrorists was the USLAB, which has been involved in organizing a number of protest actions against the military takeover in Chile.

BOMBING

Judy White, spokesman for the USLAB, told the press that the bombing was the same sort of thing her committee was protesting.

Syd Stapleton speaking for the Political Rights Defense Committee said: "We are sure the bombing is because of our protest activity."

Both Stapleton and White called for pressure on the law enforcement agencies to force them to apprehend the bombers.

In the recent purge of the Communist Party, Local 1199, the Cuba Exhibition, and the Cuban Students Center have been bombed. The police have done nothing in these cases.

All these attacks are the work of right-wing terrorists. As the Watergate revelations have revealed, the government is aiming these attacks against the entire working class as well as left-wing organizations.

All working class organizations must unite against these attacks which can only be fought by a political battle against the government.

Printers Face Jail

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 4—Twelve printers of the Columbia Typographical Union Local 101 face contempt of court charges stemming from the wildcat strike against the Washington Post on November 3.

If found guilty, they each face six months in jail or $1,000 or both. Central to the case is the attack by the Post management on the "democratic rights of the printers to organize and to strike."

The case of the 12 men is directly tied to the current contract negotiations in which unionbusting is the main issue. Negotiations have remained stalled with management calling for time, waiting for a decision on the 10 men and for the Reporter's Guild contract to come up on December 7.

A key issue for both the Printers and the Guild is jurisdiction over input processes.

Thus the Post is pushing for a confrontation between the two unions. In the face of these attacks on the membership of the union, President Raymond Hall refuses to take up the defense of the 12 men.

Currently, in the areas of defense and negotiations, two separate rank and file committees are operating. Both committees have accepted the union's stand of separating the defense of the 12 men and the contract.

Both recognize the moves of the Post management to break the union, but are not taking any action within the union to defend the 12 men.

Michael Reed, a young printer, voiced the sentiment of the rank of the union when he stated: "The union leadership should take a stand in defense of the 12 men—for if the men are convicted, it will cause a big reaction in the ranks."

Members of CTU Local 101 must come forward in the union to demand the defense of the 12 printers linked to contract negotiations and that the union call a Congress of Labor and a labor party to combat the mounting attacks by the government on the democratic rights to strike and to organize the union.
Solidarity With Greek Workers, Students!
Down With Junta!

Statement Of International Committee Of The Fourth International

The International Committee of the Fourth International calls on its sections and on the workers of all countries to act without hesitation in solidarity with the workers and students of Greece, subjected since November 17 to bloody repression and martial law.

On the night of Friday November 16, the students occupying the Athens Polytechnic in struggle for their democratic demands were joined by thousands of workers from the factories and building sites. A quarter of a million demonstrated on the streets in support of the students. From the countryside, peasants marched towards the capital but were cut off by the armed forces.

In the subsequent tank assault and the junta’s repetitions, between 150 and 200 were killed. The junta and its organs lie when they give the official figures as only nine killed. This is why they clashed with relatives of the dead at the crematorium. The junta admits 800 arrests under the martial law regulations; the real figure is 2000, and only a few have been released. The rest face military tribunals and arbitrary sentences.

The reactionary forces want to portray the events as simply a student protest which went a bit farther than normal. Yet of 600 arrested in the Polytechnic itself, 600 were workers. Of 100 known to have been tried so far, only two were students. The six sentenced in four years’ prison are all workers.

A great mass movement has unfolded — it will not stop because of the repression. The bourgeois press lies when it repeats the junta’s claim that “law and order have been restored.”

Behind this mass movement is an irreversible and accelerating inflation. Far from the military regime having resolved any of the nation’s problems, the rate of inflation is so steep that every protest, let alone organised working-class action, leads to a civil war situation.

The junta’s promises of elections and democratic liberties are a deception and a trap, designed only to recruit the bourgeois democrats and the Stalinists directly into the service of the régime.

In an economic crisis where not even an economic concession can be afforded, it is essential that the Greek working class, on all the illusions in “democratic” politicians which it could have, fight the junta on November 16 and 17.

All the dangers of absence of revolutionary leadership which appear in the day-to-day struggles of the working class are expressed in acute and highly dangerous forms of civil war coming on the agenda.

The Greek section of the International Committee was able to play its part in the struggles of November, and has now the task of rapidly training the vanguard of the Greek working class and popular mass movements in the methods and spirit of the Fourth International.

The Stalinists deliberately left the masses leaderless in the struggle. They were looking only for an alliance with the bourgeois democrats against the independence of the working class, the whole manoeuvre to be carried out with the permission of the junta.

All wings of the Stalinist movement withdrew from the action. Their supporters left the Polytechnic on Friday evening, leaving the students in a spontaneous struggle where the junta’s provocations could be successfully carried out.

All the centrists played a role which in effect assisted the provocations. Having opposed the necessary political and theoretical preparation over the past years, these centrists reverted to adventures, with their demonstrative defiance of the régime.

These were the desperate gestures of centrists who for years had rejected the principled struggle against the Stalinists and their policies of collaboration politically and diplomatically with the junta. A defeat for the junta would give a powerful impetus to the anti-imperialist struggle of the East European and Soviet workers and workers and raise again the solidarity and unity of these workers through the demand of a Socialist Balkan Federation.

In every country, industrial action to black all supplies to the Greek regime. Demand release of all political prisoners, revocation of all sentences, and the end of martial law immediately!

President Glikiotis, right, with former US resident, Androussopolous, now Premier.

Ousted Ex-President Papadopoulos.

The special courts must be dissolved! Mass demonstrations against the repression! Down with the junta! For a workers’ and peasants’ government in Greece!

Break from the treachery of the Greek Stalinists — build the Greek section of the International Committee!

In every country build the alternative revolutionary leadership which will be able to lead the working class to power and overthrow its “own” bourgeois — this will provide the greatest support for the Greek working class.

Long live the Workers’ International League — Greek section of the International Committee of the Fourth International!

They follow in the line of the Independent Labour Party. Like the ILP, they oppose the independent struggle of the Fourth International against Stalinism and support the Unity of the Comintern against the Party of Bolsheviks. They believe that the working class is divided and isolated along these lines, and that the role of the centrist and revisionist forces in the struggle is more important than that of the working class. For this reason, a constant struggle against the ideas and the practice of centrism is essential to the building of the revolutionary party. We fight against the ILP’s support for the Third International, which is the most unorthodox approach to the struggle of the working class. Trotsky in the Left Opposition fought to defend the gains of the October Revolution and the future of the International working class movement against the counter-revolutionary influence of Stalinism. It was this principle, that the party of Lenin and Trotsky in the Fourth International was founded in 1938.

Trotskism and Centrism

The IILS fight for these three principles. They reject the revisionist ideas of the IIL, which he describes as “corrupt” and “revolutionary.” They believe that the IIL is not a revolutionary party, but a group of centrists and revisionists whose aim is to destroy the working class and to bring about a new world order. They believe that the IIL is not a revolutionary party, but a group of centrists and revisionists whose aim is to destroy the working class and to bring about a new world order. They believe that the IIL is not a revolutionary party, but a group of centrists and revisionists whose aim is to destroy the working class and to bring about a new world order. They believe that the IIL is not a revolutionary party, but a group of centrists and revisionists whose aim is to destroy the working class and to bring about a new world order.

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LABOR TODAY
Woodcock Embraces Gerald Ford

The contracts negotiated by the United Auto Workers with the Big Three auto companies represent the biggest betrayal in the history of the union. The Ford and Chrysler pacts allow virtually unlimited compulsory overtime, permit mass layoffs, and fall well below government pay guides. UAW President Leonard Woodcock is now seeking to ram a similar settlement down the throats of nearly a half million Motors workers.

The struggle in auto is just beginning. Even before the final contracts are ratified, the auto companies have already begun mass layoffs with every intention of making them permanent. These contracts have met with massive resistance from the rank and file, locals, and UAW councils, and a big "no" vote from the skilled tradesmen at Ford. At every point, it has been Woodcock imposing the contracts, reining in locals, instead of permitting them to make it absolutely clear that all the power of the bureaucracy will be used against any local that defies the pacts.

This is extremely significant because Woodcock, who is lurching to the right against the movement of the UAW rank and file, has been touted by the Communist Party as a "progressive" labor leader.

A press conference called by Woodcock at the recent United Mine Workers convention makes his evolution clear.

Woodcock declared that it would be "presumptuous" of any movement to institute strike action or any measures independent of the Congress to force Nixon out.

A general strike according to Woodcock is a "European concept" inconceivable in the United States. For the thousands of auto workers now being laid off, he had only the back of his hand. "There is not much we can do. We are certainly not going to strike about it." Most importantly, Woodcock claimed that the American working class was responsible for the election of Nixon, that any impeachment move would come from "the Republican Party and powerful figures in industry and finance."

Even more, he said, the UAW president gave his warm endorsement to arch reactionary "right to work" man Gerald Ford. Welcoming his nomination as a step towards impeachments, he stated: "I supported the nomination of Mr. Ford. And I hope something can be worked out to the nation's good with him."

Thus the same Woodcock who was praised to the skies by the Communist Party for his support to McGovern in 1972 today declares his eagerness to join hands with the most right-wing sections of the Republican Party and its business to impose Gerald Ford as a replacement for Nixon.

The UAW Workers League warned during the 1972 elections that every section of the labor bureaucracy was paralyzed because all opposed the mobilization of the working class for a forthright labor party.

While Fitzsimmons and Gleason supported Nixon, and Meany maintained neutrality, the section around Woodcock played the most active role in running to support McGovern. The working class was provided with no alternative.

The Workers League denounced by every tendency from the Socialist Workers Party to the Communist Party for refusing to recognize that the Woodcock "progressives" were different and could respond to mass pressure.

The so-called lefts in the labor bureaucracy began with a reliance on protest and pressure on the capitalist state to grant reforms. In 1972, Woodcock supported McGovern as the best way to do this. When McGovern lost, he went over to a policy of "reassurance" to Nixon to reform. His refusal to call an auto strike that would provoke a confrontation that could bring Nixon down supplied a major break for the permitting Nixon to remain in power. To this day, Woodcock sits on the Cost of Living Council helping to police the Nixon wage guidelines.

In the event they collapse, Woodcock is quite prepared to offer the olive branch to Ford and join hands with the masters of the Republican Party and big business to do so.

There can be no reliance on the liberal bureaucrats who must rush to the right as the crisis deepens. The Woodcock betrayal is a critical test of the basic question of working conditions, overtime, layoffs, and wages.

The National Union Alliance for a Labor Party is committed to building a new leadership in the UAW that will fight for the 30 hour week, a 20 percent wage increase, and no layoffs. It must be taken forward through the construction of a labor party in the fight to bring down Nixon.

Frigidaire Men To Strike Contract

BY JOHN WERNER
DAYTON, Ohio—Frigidaire workers are threatening to strike the plant if Arnold Thompson, president of IUE Local 801, persists in declaring the contract ratified.

Thompson has let it be known to the capitalist press that he will not defend any workers who take out against this contract.

Appliance workers are bitter over this contract which not only continues the $1.00 cut they have already taken in the last two years, but gives them only a 25 percent increase over the next three years. Their bitterness together with the dissatisfaction of many of the automotive workers enraged at a national meeting last Thursday when Thompson attempted to ram the rotten agreement through.

Workers at the meeting shouted: "Strike!" "Oust Thompson." and "Let them (Frigidaire) strike!" When Thompson announced the sellout terms and defended General Motors' wage cutting. According to workers who attended the meeting, at least 500 workers participated in the flareup.

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Milwaukee Plants Lay Off Thousands

BY NANCY RUSSELL

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Layoffs in the thousands are having a devastating impact in the Milwaukee area.

Thompson has let it be known to the capitalist press that he will not defend any workers who take out against this contract.

Appliance workers are bitter over this contract which not only continues the $1.00 cut they have already taken in the last two years, but gives them only a 25 percent increase over the next three years. Their bitterness together with the dissatisfaction of many of the automotive workers enraged at a national meeting last Thursday when Thompson attempted to ram the rotten agreement through.

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FORD LAYS OFF 1700

BY J. NELSON
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Ford's in St. Paul announced Tuesday that 1700 workers in its assembly plant here will be laid off for at least two weeks effective December 5.

The shutdown is part of a nationwide cutback which will affect some 22,000 Ford workers across the country.

Ford blames the shutdown on the shortage of motors caused by the nationwide strike against Ford in Canada. Eighty percent of the motors used by the St. Paul plant come from Windsor, which is now on strike.
midwest news

More Layoffs Threatened In Detroit

BY PETER KELLY

DETROIT—During December and January, auto workers face Big Three layoffs totaling 177,000 due to slumping big cars sales and the industry’s volatile oil crisis.

The auto companies seek to use these developments to create massive unemployment while increasing their profits through price increases allowed by the Nixon government. So far, the union leadership has remained silent while union members are forced into the streets.

The majority of workers being forced out are the younger workers with little seniority, especially those with less than one year’s seniority. A year’s seniority means that the company cannot lay off anyone without paying 10 percent of his pay for one full year.

Down the line, workers are being bailed. "From higher to lower, shift to shift, and finally into the streets with no hope of returning," a recent interview with Martin, a worker at Jefferson Assembly Plant, expressed his views regarding the layoffs. Martin has been working at Chrysler for 11 months and now faces a permanent layoff within two weeks.

"I do not even want to think about it. The company does not care about anything," said Martin. "Jefferson is the only Chrysler big car plant in Michigan. One month more before a recession, and the foreman told me today that I have two more weeks.

SURVIVE

"Most poor people working for a long time have to work to survive, but the work has become too oppressive. I mean, they have us doubled up for the same money."

"Pipes are leaking, holes in the floor, the ceiling is falling, and so on. Chrysler wants us to strike so they can clear out all these "problem makers."

"Nixon took the International at the same time and stuck it in the pocket. Now he is telling us to lighten our belt."

"What does he mean? We have nothing, no parts, no fuel, no midnight. The crunch is coming and it is a military crunch. Nixon wants us to riot so he can sic the military."

"Machines represent the anger and frustration which runs rampant among auto workers today. This anger must be organized politically in the form of constructing an alternative leadership within the unions that will fight the Woodcocks and tell the workers to collaborate with Nixon and demand the immediate construction of a labor party to defend jobs."

Train Repair Shop To Close By June

ST. PAUL—Workers at Burlington Northern’s Dale Street shops face complete closure of the repair yard this summer.

Over the past few years, scores of jobs have been cut and these efforts have continued as the company moved operations out to Denver and Iowa where workers are paid less.

BN’s contract with the Inter-

national Association of Machinists locals representing the majority of the St. Paul workers expired last summer. Local officials have not accepted BN’s 4 percent wage offer, but will prepare for strike action.

Larry, a young worker told the Bulletin of the conditions he faces: "The unions leaders talk all electricity and other services will be blacked out. We should get more. The officials are all company men. One craft might want to strike, but the others do not act." BN together with Amtrak are preparing to close the shop by June 1974. Como Yards and the Mississippi Avenue shops are slated to go as well. Hundreds of jobs are to be eliminated.

"When they closed the roundhouse at Northtown, everyone was scattered and at other jobs. Now the few seniority and many were batted off," Larry said. "I am for anything that helps. A national rail strike? If the union says strike, that is fine with me. But they do not say it."

FEA Teachers Settle Strike

MADISON, Wis.—Today teachers in the Fennimore Education Association ratified a settlement to a two-week strike.

Teachers will be working by Wednesday according to the agreement, but until then, "classes will continue to be conducted by substitute teachers," according to the Capital Times. Not only will subs continue, but striking teachers will be docked for days missed.

"I wish they would have stayed out. Sounds like the union is just going to hand them," said a member of the Madison Teachers Association who heard the news.

He continued: "Tonight the MTA was busy preparing picket signs to picket the school board with the Fennimore teachers. We are also collecting funds. At Schenk Middle School we collected fifty dollars to help. If these are the conditions they are going back on, I think we will be out there anyway. I call this regression bargaining."

"This is like auto or anything else. They are telling us, you take it or else. You can only go so far with your strike. They try to break the strike by taking a small segment at a time."

Fennimore is a very small school district with about 30 teachers all together in a rural area about 70 miles from Madison.

Big support was being mobilized not only by Madison teachers, but students in the Fennimore school district joined teachers on the picket line and some reported that 50 percent of the youth supported the strike.

The school board, upon the announcement of strike action by the FEA, hired strikebreakers which were certified as "teachers" by Barbara Thompson, the state superintendent of public instruction. Scabs were recruited by the school board at a line sum of $20 a day, from all over the area.

The teacher from Schenk Middle School continued: "The school boards met together last year and decided to flagrantly encourage striking in order to break the union."

"The money settlements have been ridiculous. The price of gas alone eats up the increase."

"We get 2.5 percent last year. This year, they made us sign a two year contract for 2.5 percent each year, for nothing. At Fennimore, the main issues were job security, the right to have a just cause for dismissal, and the right to negotiate."

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PERSPECTIVES FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

CLEVELAND
THURS. DEC. 13
3135 Euclid Ave. (at 32nd St.)
Breakfast 7:30 p.m.
Dance following

DETOIT
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151 West Jefferson
Room 814
7:00 p.m.

Speaker
Tom Woolforth, National Secretary, Workers League

Workers League-Young Democrats
Class Series

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$1.00 Trade Unionists
$0.50 Youth and Unemployed

FEA Teachers Settle Strike

Detroit hosted the Young Socialists Midwest Regional Basketball tournament, Detroit won a stunning victory over Detroit and Cleveland.

Auto Men Laid Off

CHICAGO HEIGHTS—Last Friday 253 men were abruptly laid off from their job at Ford's Stamping plant here.

The union is now negotiating terms of the layoff of some union members for the week in a drive that will have repercussions in the nearby Torrence Avenue assembly plant as well. Members of Local 596 at Chicago Heights have reported to the Bulletin that they have been told every worker hired since 1969 was laid off within the next few months.

Union officials refused to confirm this report, stating only that they are assuming the company will abide by their contract and notify them prior to any layoffs.

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Univ. of Wisconsin
YMCA
306 North Brooks
609-271-7622
12:30 Noon

CLEVELAND
(Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Dayton, Detroit)
SAT., FEB. 2
Cleveland State University
Euclid & 21 St.
216-851-8822
12:00 NOON

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Hunters Point Residents Prepare To Fight Back

"People will not let him do it. He will have to kill us first. It is going to be like a war."

The Hunters Point homes, which the government has arrogantly declared will be torn down.

BY A BULLETIN REPORTING TEAM

"The heads riots here before. Nixon pacified them with jobs that gave a little money."

"They think because it has cooled down, it is over with. This time it is going to be worse. This time it is going to be real."

"We do not have much and the beast we have, we want to take away. I am not a Black militant or anything, but people have got to have a home."

This was what one young housewife had to say about the government's plans to demolish 191 apartment units in the Hunters Point area of San Francisco. No provisions are being made to replace the units. 191 of them are occupied. The entire "A" section of the projects on Oakland, Palos, and Griffith Streets is threatened with destruction.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has made the destruction of these homes a top priority. The goal is to allocate funds of a proposed $33 million to private housing development nearby.

As John Shackelford, a former longshoreman, said, "The government projects told the Bulletin: "If you tear this down, what are people going to live in?"

"To me, if they force you out of your home it is unfair—to tear down a person's home with no guarantee where you are going to live."

UNFEASIBLE

James Price, regional director of HUD, has said that the proximity of the old housing makes the new development financially unsound.

In other words, the investor, All Hallows Catholic Church, would make less of a profit if the view from the new private apartments was marred by the old dilapidated housing.

Marvin Wilson told the Bulletin: "I do not appreciate rich people taking over and throwing us out for the sake of profit."

The Hunters Point projects were thrown together during World War Two to house the influx of workers, many from the South, who were drawn to work in the Hunters Point shipyard.

During the war, the yards were geared to the drive of the US war machine to rebuild its fleet, much of which was lost near Pearl Harbor.

After the war, the houses became federally subsidized housing for welfare recipients and poor families. The houses, many of which were temporary barracks, fell into disrepair, and the government did little or nothing to maintain them.

John Shackelford said: "They have not painted since I moved in 1963."

A young woman named Betty said: "The windows do not fit right. The heating is terrible."

"When you move in you have to pay a $3 dollar deposit to get the gas and electricity turned on. And this is supposed to be a low rent district."

By the late 1960s, the housing and unemployment conditions had reached a stage where the youth fought back spontaneously in riots in the streets.

The government, not wishing a major confrontation, handed out a few job programs and pledged to rebuild the Point.

Now in 1973, the job programs have dried up and Nixon has announced that no more money will be spent on Hunters Point. This arrogant move is being met by tremendous resistance.

"I have no intention of moving out. I could afford to move to a place with higher rent. I would not move there now," said one housewife.

Diane Jackson, a student at Mission High School, told the Bulletin: "There are a lot of people awake now. Nixon wants to cut out our lights. People might get sick and cannot even get the gas to go to the hospital."

"I have got sisters and brothers, and sister-in-laws here and I do not want to see them lose their home. I have got nothing against white, Filipino, or the rest. We have got to get together."

The San Francisco housing authority has voted a $1.5 million to whimpering protest against the consequences of the decision to wreck the houses.

This housing authority is hand-picked and appointed by Mayor Alioto who has already said to go ahead and raze the apartments. His plan to save the Point is to increase the black police force.

The housing authority and the other property organizations can be relied upon to serve only Nixon to keep people from getting to defend the right to housing.

One official made this clear, to the Bulletin: "Of course, we will oppose it, but if it comes down to it, HUD can always blackmail us."

The attack on the people of Hunters Point is not the final one. Far too far this government is prepared to go. This is what the economic war against the workers across the country—the attempt by big business and Nixon to take every right and gain that the working class has won.

The fight must now be to call on the trade union movement in the Bay Area to demand that not one house in Hunters Point be touched until new houses are built to replace them at the same rent.

The fight to defend basic rights, the right to live, is today a fight to bring down the rotten Nixon government and the entire system along with it. As Lawrence Dewitt put it, "Nixon's got to go for things to get together. He cannot have a vice-president sitting in the backfield who is just like him."

The Workers League and the Young Socialists will hold community meetings in Hunters Point and the rest of the trade unions call a Congress of Labor to force Nixon to resign and build a labor party. We urge all workers and youth now to join the Young Socialists in order to see that this is done.
**Small Vote On GM Pact**

**BY SHEILA BREHM**

SOUTHGATE, Calif.—Southgate GM workers ratified the national agreement in a vote of 351, for and 38 against.

The executive committee of the local was split with two members voting in opposition.

Most of the plant's 3000 workers did not attend the meeting, although nearly 1000 turned out for the previous meeting to denounce Woodcock's mini-stride strategy and to express their desire for a vote.

Clifford Jackson, a young worker, explained it this way: "I did not vote. I am not satisfied with the contract, though.

**Ban Parking**

Judge Zirpolo imposed a 45 day ban on all parking by beer truck drivers in the East Bay. The Judge said he is halting parking that is legal because the parking has become so intermingled with illegal acts it cannot be distinguished from actions prohibited by law. The beer drivers had been on strike for 181 days.

**Lockout Closes Markets**

**BY A BULLETIN REPORTER**

The Food Employers Council has shut down almost all large supermarkets throughout most of California in retaliation for a strike by an estimated 25,000 butchers in both Northern and Southern California.

Well over 100,000 workers are affected by the lockout.

The employers hope to turn the public against the striking butchers by locking out all butchers and every food worker who respects their picket lines and then seeking an injunction under the guise of a "national emergency" to break the strike.

In Southern California, four major union strikers—Teamsters, meat cutters, machinists, and operating engineers—have sought protection under the Taft-Hartley Act. The unions are demanding that all members at more than 60 other chains be locked out by tonight.

The food employers consider the demands of the union "too expensive" and are doing everything they can to try and wipe out the union. Their hatred of the union was expressed by Fox, who spoke of the strike as: "We met them more than halfway. This wage rejection is not the beginning, but it is the beginning of a major battle against the food employers. We will face the next battle with all the power at our command."

"The employers are demanding two hours overtime. We do not want a 10 hour day," said Bill Wooten. "Overtime has to be voluntary."

Retention of the 40 hour guarantee is a major issue for the Teamsters. Wooten said all members who have won that in every contract since 1935. One key issue is job security. The Food Employers Council hopes to utilize new methods in retaliation for cutting to eliminate thousands of jobs. The butchers union wants to retain the "new methods" clause, which guards union members against layoffs.

The strike is originally to have taken place two weeks ago and was extended by the union negotiators agreed to extend the contract talks. The workers have not signed a contract since November 1.

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Solidaridad Con Los Estudiantes Y Obreros Griegos

"Abajo Con La Junta!"

El Comité Internacional de la Cuarta Internacional hace un llamado a todas sus secciones y a los trabajadores de todos los países que no hayan sido invitados por la Cuerda obrera griega a intervenir en las luchas de los trabajadores y estudiantes de Grecia, quienes están sufriendo desde el pasado 17 de noviembre a una represión sin precedentes, y bajo la ley marcial.

En la noche del 16 de noviembre, los estudiantes ocuparon el Politécnico en Atenas en lucha por sus demandas democráticas y a los miles de trabajadores se unieron en las fábricas y de los lugares de construcción. Un cuarto de millón de personas demostraron en las calles en apoyo a los estudiantes. Desde los campos los campesinos marcharon hasta la capital pero fueron detenidos por las fuerzas armadas. Fue el momento de la independencia de la Junta, y cada uno de los dos mil estudiantes que se marcharon por las calles dieron una atenta mirada a la represión de la Junta. De todos los que no fueron detenidos, 250 personas fueron asesinadas. La Junta y sus órganos mintieron cuando dijeron las cifras oficiales de que solo nueve jóvenes habían muerto. Es esto que tuvieron que enfrentarse con los familiares de los jóvenes en el crematorio. Algunos de ellos han llegado hasta 300 personas bajo la ley marcial; las cifras reales son de 2000 y solo unos pocos han sido dejados en libertad. El resto se enfrenta a los tribunales militares y a sentencias arbitrarias.

Las fuerzas reaccionarias quieren presentar los sucesos como una simple empresa de los estudiantes que se sobrepasaron más de lo normal. Sin embargo 600 de los arrestados en el Politécnico, 500 son trabajadores. De los 1000 que se acercaban a la plaza el 17, 800 son estudiantes. Los 6 que tienen una condena de cuatro años son trabajadores. El mismo movimiento sin lucha no ha comenzado, y no se detendrá a pesar de las represiones. La prensa capitalista no puede comerse la verdad que la junta ha establecido ya la "ley y el orden".

Detrás de este movimiento exige una acelerada e irreversible inflación. La presión militar habrá resultado algún de los problemas de la nación el escaño de la inflación es de tal naturaleza que cualquier protesta, conjuntamente con las acciones organizadas de la clase obrera, conduce a una situación de guerra civil. Sin embargo las tendencias de la junta de elecciones y de las libertades democráticas simplemente son una trampa, diseñada para atraer a los demócratas burgueses y a los Stalinistas directamente al servicio del régimen.

En el contexto económico donde la más simple concesión no puede otorgarse, es esencial que la clase obrera se prepare para la lucha organizada y coordinadamente por el movimiento.

Los Stalinistas deliberadamente dejaron a las masas sin ninguna lucha. Resultó ser una batalla contra los demócratas burgueses en contra de la independencia de la clase obrera, esta toda maniobra tenía el permiso de la junta.

Todas las tendencias del movimiento Stalinista se abandonaron en lucha de la lucha, dejando a los estudiantes en su lucha espontánea mientras que las sacrificaciones de la junta eran ruidosamente grandes.

Todos los grupos centristas jugaron un papel que en efecto asistieron a las represiones. Habiéndose opuesto a la necesidad de un movimiento y de la lucha de los pasados años, estos centristas retrocedieron a las aventuras, con su deber a la lucha.

Estas fueron las acciones desesperadas de estos centristas que por años han reducido la lucha de principios en contra de los Stalinistas y por un liderazgo obrero. Todas estas fuerzas tienen responsabilidad por la completa confusión y desorganización de miles quienes luchaban contra la junta el 16 y 17 de noviembre.

Todos los peligros de la ausencia de un líder revolucionario que pueda presentar una alternativa a los problemas de la clase obrera son expresados en forma más aguda en la guerra civil que está en la agenda.

La lucha griega del Comité Internacional le fue posible intervenir en las luchas de noviembre, y ahora tiene la tarea de entablar una vanguardia de la clase obrera griega a base de estas grandes esperanzas.

Como ya hemos presentado anteriormente, la nueva etapa de la lucha, basada en la lucha de la clase de la clase obrera, continúa adelante. Es de sumo interés, luego de la entrada de miles de trabajadores el Politécnico el 16 de noviembre, la estación de radio policial dijo que el 30 de noviembre se dieron en este lugar las luchas democráticas burguesas y pidiendo a las gobiernos de trabajadores y campesinos y por una Huelga General. A través de toda Grecia los trabajadores dejan de trabajar en simpatía con los estudiantes sin la guía de los partidos comunistas.