CRISIS RIPS BRITAN

BY DAVID NORTH

Civil war conditions are rapidly emerging in England, where the Tory government is moving deliberately toward a confrontation with the miners in an attempt to break the strength of the trade union movement.

The Tories have assumed unprecedented emergency powers against the miners, railroad workers, and electrical power workers who are deepening their "work to rule" action.

The miners are leading the offensive against the Tory government by refusing to accept a pay hike within the framework of the government's wage control laws. The railroad men and the power workers are also demanding wage increases above the limits established by the Tories.

These emergency powers specifically authorize the use of troops against striking workers. The Tories are attempting to prepare the grounds for such action by blaming the miners for the economic crisis now wracking England. Prime Minister Edward Heath has been seeking to split the working class and stampede the middle class against the miners with panic measures such as cutting the work week to three days and announcing the likelihood of drastic food shortages.

At the same time, Heath's political preparations for a full-scale attack on the miners and the establishment of dictatorial rule are revealed most clearly in the appointment of William Whitelaw as Employment Secretary.

While in charge of British operations in Ireland, Whitelaw masterminded the establishment of a coalition government in Ulster following lengthy negotiations with the reformist Social Democratic and Labor Party (SDLP).

But as he courted the support of the Irish labor bureaucracy, Whitelaw employed against the Catholic workers and IRA the most sophisticated methods of police terror, official torture, political assassinations, internment without trial, and agents provocateurs.

Now that he is in England, Whitelaw is engaged in a continuous round of negotiations with the reformists in the trade union bureaucracy and Labour Party leadership. While preparing political plots against the miners and railroad workers, he is sounding out the right-wingers in the Labour Party about the creation of a "national unity" coalition government with the Tories, in order to disarm the entire working class politically.

Already, a large section of Labour Party leaders are openly opposed to the industrial actions taken by the working class against the Tories. Labour Party spokesman Prentice said, referring to the railroad workers slowdown: "I feel there is no justification at all for the action they are taking."

The treachery of the trade union bureaucracy has been exposed by the refusal Wednesday of the General Council (Continued On Page 12)

A Warning Of Police Provocation

The two documents that the FBI was forced to release to an NBC newswoman, Carl Stern, on December 6 and reprinted in The Militant, weekly organ of the Socialist Workers Party, have exposed the government's strategy to attack left-wing and workers' organizations.

These documents, drawn up by former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, show that the government is not just spying on such organizations, but seeks to infiltrate them with provocateurs in an attempt to break them up from within.

The document directs FBI agents to "expose, disrupt and neutralize the New Left" and "capitalize on organizational and personal conflicts of leadership."

The Socialist Workers Party in particular is singled out for the disruption program.

How these plans are used can be seen in the trial of Sam Kola, SWP candidate for City Council in San Diego. Kola is being framed on a charge of falsifying her address and faces up to 14 years in jail.

The trial has revealed that an FBI informant has been an active member of the SWP for the past 12 years and was able to pass along important information on the SWP's defense strategy for the trial.

The fascist bombing December 9 of the New York offices of the Political Rights Defense Fund and the Committee for Justice to Latin American Prisoners also reveals the hand of the FBI.

In light of the fact that the FBI documents reveal police infiltration of right-wing organizations as well, not only did the police undoubtedly know in advance about this bombing but most likely encouraged it.

These actions are not without precedent internationally. Gerry Lawless, a member of the International Marxist Group in England, was the first to claim that the Irish Republican Army was responsible for a wave of bombings in London last summer.

Lawless cooperated with the police investigation and even supplied them with "evidence." He refused to reverse his story even after the IRA officially denied responsibility and accused the police agents of using the bombing themselves.

Even when it became clear that the bombing scares were government provocations to provide a pretext for a crackdown on the rights of the working class, the IMG leadership continued to defend Lawless and his actions.

There is increasing evidence that police from different countries are coordinating their infiltration and sabotage internationally.

This is the real meaning of Watergate. The secret spy plans are not merely "dirty tricks" but are being used against the democratic rights of the working class and especially against all those who fight to build an independent leadership among the working class against the government.

We unconditionally defend the SWP against these attacks but we do not agree that this constitutes no cause for alarm.

Allen Myers writes in the December 17 edition of Internationalist Press that, "It would be a mistake to regard these White House undercover units of having posed an immediate threat to America's Democracy." He concludes that Watergate poses socialists with the task of "education."

The SWP sees no danger in General Haig's position in the White House and ridicules our warning of dictatorial moves within the government at a time when military advisors have been brought into the Energy Commission and are seeking close ties to big business leaders all over the country.

Instead, the SWP leadership reacts by turning to the liberal academicians and politicians to petition and pressure the New York Police Department to "investigate" the bombing and by a legal suit (Continued On Page 12)

Political Committee Statement

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Part III of “Radicalism and the Birth of the American Working Class: From the First International to the 1877 Railway Strike” by R. Eric Falwell.
The Young Socialists Regional Conference on December 15 to launch a campaign against unemployment will provide a lead to workers in auto, steel, airlines and in every industry where thousands of jobs are being wiped out.

At this conference young students, workers and unemployed youth expressed their determination to fight for Nixon, but to confront all the problems in building a revolutionary movement against the capitalist system.

This showed the enormous changes in young people since the Founding Conference of the Young Socialists in December 1971, and since the First Young Socialists Congress of May 29-31, 1973.

The December Founding Conference had been held only four months after Nixon's August 13 decision to withdraw the U.S. forces from Vietnam, opening up a new stage of the capitalist crisis.

Much of the discussion at this conference centered on the failure of the students or workers to reach the solution. This reflected the contradictory way the youth's thinking was changing. While many youth were more motivated by a revolutionary movement because of the conditions they faced, they did not yet feel the full impact of the crisis.

The May 1973 conference was marked by a huge increase in unemployment, inflation and the impact of the Watergate events. The Nixon government had launched an attack on all the basic rights of workers and youth.

This crisis dominated the conference. There was an overwhelming agreement that the solution had to be thrown out of the middle class radical movement.

The leadership in the conference took up a fight for the leadership role and the leadership role that would lead to fight against the boss.
Angry Stewards Voice Opposition To TWA Contract

BY A REPORTER
NEW YORK—Using the threat of mass lay-offs and the effects of the oil crisis on the airline industry, the leaders of the Transport Workers Union rammed through a new three year contract for stewards and stewardesses of TWA.

A meeting held here at the Hotel Americana brought out nearly 300 workers who expressed massive opposition to the terms of the agreement.

The contract which will run until July 31, 1975 includes none of the gains the workers brought the flight attendants out on strike for over six weeks. The workers obtaining an 3.5 percent raise for the first year, a cost of living escalator and the hiring of additional workers in a man crowded flight.

Instead the leadership settled for 3.5 percent over three years with a 3.5 percent retroactive to August 1, 1972. This included no cost of living and no new gains on family status.

In addition, the 503 workers laid off on November 3 will not even receive retransfer pay and there is no protection for the hundreds who will be furloughed the day work is resumed.

A stewardess beginning work on domestic flights will start at $331 a month and $501 for international flights.

A steward told the Bulletin: “I did not stand in the rain for six weeks for this piece of paper. I want more.”

“Flight attendants hired last summer have been furloughed and 360 pilots are out. All people with three to four years’ experience are being furloughed as we go back.”

“We can only hurt them if we stay out through the holiday season. If they push us out, it is the whole industry next. TWA is in the test case. This union leadership is on the other side.”

“I think the unions have to be more like the 100th or even the 107th. We are up against the government.”

“We stand together as we bargained and politically as well, by running local members for Congress.”

A steward told the Bulletin: “They are selling us down the river. They have sold the Railroad Labor Act. They can legally tie us up in negotiations for sixteen months after the contract expires like they did this time.”

“We cannot strike now until October. This is the 16 months to do everything they can to break us. This time, the vice-president of labor relations was sending out letters telling us to quit the union.”

An international flight attendant claimed that the contract made no provisions for the new conditions in Europe.

“The dollar is no good over there any more. We lose out on exchange and the prices there are higher than here. This was just been furloughed from TWA and was waiting outside the meeting hoping for a rejection said:

“I was reading The Wall Street Journal the other day about the strikes in Europe where they work by the rule book and show everything down. We are being forced to do something like that here.”

Right now we just read off our check list. If we really went by the book, the airports would be closed up. I think that now is the time for some real union action. They use the 16 months to Government has never been so vulnerable.”

It has been reported that the contract has been ratified, but the vote was not disclosed.

Arabs Oppose MidEast Deal

BY MELODY FARROW
Massive opposition is growing throughout the Middle East against the conspiracy of the United States and the Stalinist bureaucracy of the Soviet Union to rob the Arab people of their victory against Israel.

Early this week, close to 50,000 Arab workers rallied at the headquarters of the Palestinian liberation organization in Beirut, Lebanon on the day Kissinger arrived to discuss the Geneva conference scheduled to begin December 21.

Demonstrators carried signs saying “Kissinger is the Apostle of Deceit, Not Of Peace” and “A Peace In War Is The Road To Victory.”

Syria has now declared that it will not participate in the conference. A Syrian official denounced Israel’s “manoeuvres” and stated that since Egypt’s release of Israeli prisoners, “There has been nothing but stalling on the agreement to pull back Israeli forces to the agreements of October 22.”

The Geneva conference is aimed at depriving the Palestinian people of all legitimate national rights and preserving the existence of Zionism as an imperialist pest in the Middle East.

Nixon and Kissinger’s strategy is to use these talks to gain time, disarm the Arab leaders, and prepare a new intervention just as they did in Vietnam. Their most vital ally in this is the Stalinist bureaucracy.

The Stalinists intend to chair this conference jointly with the US. They want a solution to the Palestinian question along the lines of Jordan’s King Hussein’s proposal for a federated state on the west bank of the Jordan River. This settlement is opposed by the Palestinian people. The leadership of the PLO under Yassir Arafat is also going along with this.

This terrorist attack is the product of the frustration of the Palestinian people who see years of struggle for the land occupied by Israel about to be sold out by the present conference.

It is the policy of the US and the bourgeois leadership of the PLO who have refused to lead a revolutionary struggle against Zionism and to fight for the unity of Jewish and Arab workers who create conditions for individual acts of terrorism as in Rome.

Now masses of Arab workers are turning against their own bourgeoisie and the nationalist leadership of the Palestinian movement. This has created new conditions to construct a revolutionary party in the Middle East, as part of the International Committee of the Fourth International. This is the way forward for the Arab people.

Now the Stalinist leaders with imperialism in condemning the Palestinian guerrillas who have fought the Pan Am jet in Rome.

Youth Speak On YS Conference:

“Now Am Going To Join”

During the Young Socialists Conference, the Bulletin interviewed several youth from other cities who were attending a YS Conference for the first time.

Luther Benjamin from Boston said: “I think the conference is supposed to be in Boston, they are cutting back on work days. A lot of people are leaving the shipyards. They have closed a lot of gas stations. In order to get any job, you need a high school diploma.”

Luther said that police harassment has intensified since the press and police create a panic after a white girl and an older man were killed in the city.

“I work when I walk through Roxbury and you look suspicions, they can just take you in on a misogyne.”

“In Dorchester, we were just standing outside of a club and the cops were cruising four in a car. All of a sudden they in back of a car. Flash lights on us, pull out their sticks, products against the wall and shake us down.”

His friend added: “The cops have killed people by accident with 38’s. Imagine if they have these shotguns, what would happen. They could fire on a whole crowd of people.”

Bill Svehla is a Metis, that is, part Indian, from Montreal, Canada. Before attending the conference, he was involved in a militant Indian organization called the Warrior Society.

“The Warrior Society declared to all non-Indian families to get off the reserve. They gave them notice.”

“A lot of members of AIM (American Indian Movement) came down. They started to evict these families and there were some violent incidents.”

“Five hundred provincial police came and the police were on the reservation for four or five days. The Indians went to the long house and started to dig trenches.”

Bill explained that the number of white families had grown to 700, meaning that the Indian families have no place to live.

A student from Trinidad has been in Canada about a year.

“There is no government in Trinidad. There is the same capitalist crisis over there and the same divisions between black and white.”

“There was a revolution in 1970 and now the high school kids realize that this racism is what the capitalists want and all the youth got together. After 1970, many underground movements against the government began.”

“They started to raise gas in Trinidad too, even though there is gas in there. We have Texaco, British Petroleum, and Esso.”

He said the job situation in Trinidad was very bad. “You come out of school and there are no jobs.”

“I heard about the Young Socialists just yesterday and now I am going to join, and when I go back I am going to get a lot of others to join also.”

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE LEFTOPPOSITION

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speakers:
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Lockheed Heads Toward Bankruptcy

LOS ANGELES—Chairman of the Board Daniel Houghton has disclosed that the loan ceiling of $650 million will not provide adequate cash for Lockheed's operation in the coming year.

Lockheed was to have made payments on the $650 million loan by the end of this year to bring it down to $555 million. Instead, they first requested an extension when Eastern and PSA faced deliveries for the L1011 until 1975 and 1976 because of the slump in air traffic and the fuel crisis.

Now Lockheed says they need more money in order to operate and to compete with other aerospace companies. As all airlines seek maximum efficiency, Lockheed can only provide the L1011 which is a medium range aircraft buying them far behind Boeing and McDonnell Douglas which have three ranges of aircraft with interchangeable parts.

DEFENSE

Lockheed, the number one defense contractor in the nation, has staked everything on the Trident L1011, a commercial plane. The L1011 calls for the use of engines made by Rolls Royce, which went bankrupt in 1972 and precipitated Lockheed's crisis in the same year.

LARGEST

Lockheed is the largest employer in the San Fernando and Antelope Valleys, providing jobs indirectly to tens of thousands of workers if the plant's entire workforce faces shutdown.

Neil Van Der Cook, spokesman for the International Association of Machinists admitted to the Bellevia: "Big dangers are potential and it seems unlikely that the government will step in this time."

But then be added: "I do not think there will be further layoffs." He said the union had to stop the layoffs but could only "negotiate for severance pay"

"We will continue to exert pressure on our friends in Congress."

Allegeny Fires 1288

BY HAL STANTON

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Allegeny Airlines has announced plans to lay off at least 1200 of its 8000 employees by January 7, 1974.

The cutback will hit virtually every department and every city, north and south, in the airline's 20 state system.

The airline has already cut the number of its daily flights out of Greater Pittsburgh International Airport from 185 to 113.

Oil Crisis Smashes

Common Market 'Unity'

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

The worldwide energy crisis and the breakup of the international monetary system dominated the recently concluded summit of the nine members of the European Economic Community.

Behind a facade of "European identity" is the widening split between Europe and America and the rapid disintegration of the Common Market.

The oil crisis only brings to a head the tendencies toward breakup already developing in the Common Market.

Not only is the EEC incapable of agreeing on a joint strategy, but national policies aimed at protecting oil supplies are being pursued at the expense of trade barriers.

The conference was marked by a sharp division between Germany, the oil-rich country, and France and England on the one hand.

Germany, with the most powerful economy in Europe, has been taking measures to protect its own market.

American trade war policies aimed at destroying the German export industry.

Faced with an increasingly militant working class, a rapidly developing slump that has cut automobile orders by 50 percent over 1972, an inflation that has been intensified by the inflow of billions in American dollars, German trade unions and banks are on the brink of collapse.

The rivalry with the United States has forced Germany to become the leading advocate of closer economic and political unity against the working class of Europe and a means of meeting the American and Japanese trade threat.

The German government argued for a policy of solidarity with Holland, the main target of the Arab oil boycott because of their close ties to Israel.

Germany receives a large part of her oil through the Dutch port of Rotterdam.

SAFEGUARD

Both France, which faces a massive trade deficit, and England, which is on the verge of a massive showdown with the British working class, have been maneuvering with the Arab states to safeguard their oil supplies.

They sponsored the visit of the representatives of the Arab oil producers to the EEC meeting against the opposition of France and America.

The Arab leaders made it clear that there would be no letup in the pressure on Europe until they gave complete support for an Israeli withdrawal from occupied territory.

According to the Wall Street Journal, the Sudanese Foreign Minister informed the Europeans that "dimming lights and spotlaked gasoline stations are nothing compared with the hundreds of thousands of drought-stricken Africans starved to death for want of food and fuel."

The Algerian Minister declared that "peace in Europe" is at stake unless Europe helps the Palestinian refugees.

The EEC European declaration on the oil situation was nothing more than a vague promise to "study" the situation.

This means in effect that the bitter struggle for oil will now intensify. Even the Dutch have threatened that "we could get nasty," hinting at a shutoff of the oil flow through Rotterdam.

At the same time the deteriorating monetary situation intensifies the rivalry in Europe. The joint issue of European currencies is virtually impossible under conditions of uncontrollable inflation. Britain and Italy have refused to participate.

Discussions on a common policy on currency, stocks, etc., are almost completely postponed by the EEC until sometime in the very distant future.

What the EEC meetings reveal is that the only thing holding the European capitalists together is their desperate fear of their own working class and the impact of the US trade war drive.
BY MARTY MORAN

On October 18, the billion dollar United States National Bank of San Diego was declared insolvent. This is the largest bank failure in the history of the United States. This unprecedented financial collapse points out the direction in which the entire banking and credit system is moving.

The first section of capitalists to panic, as the financial crisis is the speculators, operators, and speculators, the new money men of southern California and Florida, on whom Richard Nixon based his rise to power.

The US National Bank is owned by C. Arbuckle and a 74-year-old tycoon who has been Nixon's mentor throughout his political career. Smith began in San Diego as a teller at the lab of Bank of the West, which later became the Bank of America. He worked his way up to division president and then took advantage of the 1929 collapse to strike it rich.

With his savings and money from his brother, he bought a US National Bank in San Diego for a song in 1935 when it had assets and liabilities of only $1.7 million.

San Diego was then a small city notable only for its climate. The war and the postwar boom had the most spectacular effect on San Diego of any city in the country, skyrocketing the population from 79,000 to 790,000 by 1970. All this was accomplished while virtually nothing of any value was being produced in San Diego. Turn of the century boosters had been unable to draw industry from Los Angeles, and instead turned to "coining the climate" through tourism and sales of land for vacation homes away from home for the rich.

This was followed by Pearl Harbor, and the construction of the largest naval complex on the West Coast, and later, huge military developments, which drew in tens of thousands of military personnel and fueled the runaway real estate boom.

Smith's bank boomed as the city boomed, and by 1975, the bank had several hundred million dollars in assets, he established the Westgate-Columbia Corporation. This conglomerate combined Smith's investments in tuna packing and real estate with some of his bank stock and served as the launching pad for all sorts of financial adventures.

Smith systematically bought up 700+ tuna operations in 13 major cities in California. He bought the San Diego-based radio station KFMB, the National League for $10 million and the international news agencies Taim, California and Golden West Airlines.

By 1973 Westgate-Columbia controlled forty companies doing $2.6 billion in business, while US National Bank had topped the billion dollar mark. Smith was named "Man of the Year" and later "Mr. San Diego of the Century."

Like most of the fast growing conglomerators of the 1960s, Westgate-Columbia was constantly borrowing to finance expansion. Smith, however, had a habit of covering deals since he owned his own bank.

The wheeler-dealers who built up the fast-growing/longer-terms and accomplished their financial wonders in a manner unprecedented in the structure of the self-help you own up to your own abscence.

They borrowed heavily from the banks, insurance companies, and mutual funds, either directly through loans, or through issuing high-risk stocks to the public. The cash obtained was used to buy up existing companies.

From the companies were expected literally to lay for their own acquisition as their earnings went to pay interest on the loans taken out by the speculator as well as dividends on stock.

This meant that the number of paper claims on the company's profits increased drastically. An enormous mass of fictitious capital based on credit was built up which demanded a return.

But the workers could only produce so much profit, no matter how much paper capital was piled upon their backs. The conglomerators were thus chronically squeezed for profits. The solution was always still more expansion, using the assets of companies bought up to secure more loans from the banks, to pay off the old loans and give the illusion of real value and stock on the list of stock issues.

In this way, chains of companies were stuck together with no relation to each other in terms of production. Smith put together tuna fish, taxis, and baseball, while on a larger scale, ITT linked telephone, insurance, Sheraton Hotels, and Wonder Bread.

As long as the inflationary postwar boom lasted, this kind of activity could be sustained. Everything was going up in value, so buying up more companies automatically meant buying more sources of profit, new assets to get loans with, and ready cash.

ON ALL SIDES

Smith's control over US National Bank added a new twist to this time-honored process. As Business Week put it, "he was on all sides of these deals."

His practice was to pass assets from one of his subsidiaries to another, each time jacking up the price in order to make a bigger profit, and financing these deals through US National Bank.

For instance, Smith estabished Westgate Life Insurance Company, owned by his personal corporation, US Holding Company. In 1963 US Holding sold it for $160,000 to Smith's brother John. A few months later John Smith sold Westgate Life to Westgate-Columbia Corporation for $1,250,000. All the while Westgate Life remained stock where it was, with $220,000 in assets, and earnings of only $50,000.

Smith established the most complicated relations with the politicians of both capitalist parties. A lifelong Republican, he backed Democrats as well when it was profitable.

In 1958 and 1962, he supported Democrat Bert Beets for State Treasurer. During Beets' tenure in office, deposits of state funds in US National Bank increased from $13,000,000 to $15,6 million. Smith said, "I think it would be dishonest to say they weren't related. He appreciated what we had done for him and he reciprocated."

NIXON

But there is no doubt that Richard Nixon was his favorite. Smith financed every campaign from the 1950 Senate race. In 1974 he raised one hundred million dollars for Nixon, one quarter out of his own pocket. In return, he was a delegate to the Republican Convention and watched the election returns with Nixon's inner circle.

Smith led the group that originally obtained the 1972 convention site for San Diego, pledging $1.5 million. As a member of the ultraright-winging Lincoln Club, Smith shared Nixon's antilabor and anti-ecumenist views.

The turning point in any speculator's career is when he gets the credit well and finds it dry, when the bank president no longer smiles at him, when he, the stock market grooms his latest offering with a yawn.

This began in a wholesale way after Nixon removed the gold backing from the dollar in August 1971. This unleashed a complete lack of confidence in paper money and led the banks to tighten up drastically on credit. Interest rates went on a steep upward march, reaching a record 18 percent this summer.

With the orgy of easy money ended, company after company faces bankruptcy as old loans fall due and so no new loans available to pay them off. The direct agents of this liquidation are the big banks, whose power now becomes life and death.

LOOTING

Smith was in a unique position, since as his own banker he was not about to liquidate himself. Instead he engaged in ordinary inflationary speculation to the extent of selling all US National Bank and Westgate-California to benefit himself personally.

Smith sold assets of Westgate at bargain basement prices to British Columbia Investments and other Coen companies which then sold right back to Westgate at much higher prices. The difference in price found its way into Smith's Westgate-Columbia Bank.

After a Wall Street Journal article exposing him in 1969, Smith's financial survival became an end in itself instead of a means to an end. He changed auditors four times in three years, quarreling over his juggling of loans from US National to Westgate.

Eventually Westgate's borrowing from US National brought attention to the activities of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the comptroller of the currency, who regulated banks.

The SEC declared in 1971 that since Smith owned a majority of Westgate stock and Smith and Westgate combined owned a majority of US National Bank stock, Smith had to be considered a subsidiary of the bank and therefore subject to regulations which strictly limited the amount the bank could lend to it. Smith sold out Westgate stock in US National to British Columbia Investment and his agents, and Smith's bank was not considered for regulation by the SEC due to federal investigation. But with the Watergate revelations, Smith was exposed.

On May 31, 1973 the SEC filed suit against Westgate, charging Smith with selling out stockholders by selling their assets to Smith to cheat the stockholders and asked that Smith be barred from acting as officer or director.

Such efforts are still being made to save Westgate, but it is clear that most companies must destroy 15,000 jobs and cripple San Diego economically. In November, a San Diego District Court Judge quashed an internal revenue service tax lien of $4.1 million on Smith's house to get at the funds that it would force the company into bankruptcy.

SPECTACULAR

Smith's fall is grand and spectacular because by using his control of US National Bank he could implement his plan to succeed in bringing them both to ruin.

A savage and brutal struggle has been unleashed over whose capital is to be destroyed first. The establishment of the insurance and realty monopolies are moving first of all to mop up the fly-by-night operations in their foots and so in an easier way sweep up the foundations that it would force the company into bankruptcy.
Statement Of The International Committee Of The Fourth International

Letter from Tim Wohlfarth to Jack Barnes October 5, 1973

Dear Jack Barnes,

I have been working on a paper for the Second International Congress of the Socialist Workers Party in London and wanted to share some thoughts with you. I think it is important to discuss the role of the SWP in the context of the International Committee of the Fourth International (ICP).

The ICP was founded in 1923 as a breakaway group from the Third International (Comintern). It was led by a group of Bolsheviks who wanted to maintain a more independent path. The ICWs and the SWP, which is part of the ICP, have been critical of the Stalinist approach taken by the Comintern.

In my paper, I argue that the SWP needs to be more transparent and accountable. The SWP has a strong base in the United States and has been involved in a number of political campaigns. However, there have been questions about the group's internal democracy and the role of leaders.

I would welcome your thoughts on this matter. Let me know if you have any comments or suggestions.

Sincerely,

Tim Wohlfarth

--

Letter from Jack Barnes to Tim Wohlfarth October 20, 1973

Dear Tim,

Thank you for your e-mail. I appreciate your thoughts on the role of the SWP in the ICP. I think it is important to have open and honest discussions on these issues.

I agree that the SWP needs to be more transparent and accountable. The SWP has a strong base in the United States and has been involved in a number of political campaigns. However, there have been questions about the group's internal democracy and the role of leaders.

I think it is important to continue these discussions to ensure that the SWP is accountable and transparent. I would welcome your input on any practical steps we can take to achieve this.

Sincerely,

Jack Barnes

--

Letter from Gerry Healy to the SWP October 30, 1973

Dear SWP members,

I have been reading your discussion on the role of the SWP in the ICP and wanted to share some thoughts with you. I think it is important to have open and honest discussions on these issues.

I agree that the SWP needs to be more transparent and accountable. The SWP has a strong base in the United States and has been involved in a number of political campaigns. However, there have been questions about the group's internal democracy and the role of leaders.

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Sincerely,

Gerry Healy

--

Gerry Healy

National Secretary

Socialist Workers Party

13 Charles Lane

New York, New York

December 12, 1973

Dear Comrades Barnes,

Our attention has been drawn to the report of your letter to the National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, which you have signed to Tim Wohlfarth. We understand that this letter was also sent to the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party.

We note with interest your concern that the SWP should be more transparent and accountable. We agree that this is an important issue and we are working to address it.

We would welcome any suggestions or ideas you have on how to improve the SWP's accountability. We are committed to maintaining a strong and democratic organization.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

--

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Letter from Gerry Healy to the SWP October 30, 1973

Dear SWP members,

I have been reading your discussion on the role of the SWP in the ICP and wanted to share some thoughts with you. I think it is important to have open and honest discussions on these issues.

I agree that the SWP needs to be more transparent and accountable. The SWP has a strong base in the United States and has been involved in a number of political campaigns. However, there have been questions about the group's internal democracy and the role of leaders.

I think it is important to continue these discussions to ensure that the SWP is accountable and transparent. I would welcome your input on any practical steps we can take to achieve this.

Sincerely,

Gerry Healy

--

Gerry Healy

National Secretary

Socialist Workers Party

13 Charles Lane

New York, New York

December 12, 1973

Dear Comrades Barnes,

Our attention has been drawn to the report of your letter to the National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, which you have signed to Tim Wohlfarth. We understand that this letter was also sent to the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party.

We note with interest your concern that the SWP should be more transparent and accountable. We agree that this is an important issue and we are working to address it.

We would welcome any suggestions or ideas you have on how to improve the SWP's accountability. We are committed to maintaining a strong and democratic organization.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
The Wild Expansion of Credit

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation and the Penn Central Railroad will go down in history as synonyms for bankruptpoy and collapse. Both were once appeared on the front pages of the financial papers as a new crisis threatens their total liquidation.

Lockheed, which only managed to stay aloft since 1971 on the basis of $650 million in credit arranged through the banks and government guaranteed loans, owes over $260 million. Despite wholesale rationalization and layoffs of thou-sands of workers, the fuel crisis and the slump in the aircraft and aerospace industry have forced delays and cancellations in hundreds of orders, producing a situation in which payment on current debt cannot be met without financing new loans.

Penn Central, which collapsed in 1970, faces a similar situation; losing millions each month.

But these two corporations are only the tip of the iceberg in the unprecedented credit-inflation crisis now developing.

Nixon's emergency measures on August 15, 1971 seemed to put a lid to the dollar to gold. At one stroke, the value of the huge hoards of paper dollars and credit became completely indeterminate. This set into motion the inflationary spiral of paper money, spread by the expansion of credit and frenzied speculation in commodities and gold, sending prices soaring.

The collapse of credit started on August 15, 1971 has assumed staggering proportions.

Mortgage debt has been expanding at the rate of $50 billion a year—five times its recent debt—for cars, appliances etc.—has risen to $20 billion a year rate. Both of these figures are more than double any previous increase.

All of this is owed to commercial banks, finance companies, credit unions and retail outlets.

Ground has already been plowed as well as $900 billion now owed—over double what it was in the mid-1960s.

Nearly a quarter of all wages are being paid out for installment loans, while corporations must come up with over $40 billion in interest payments alone.

The collapse of the credit base on the cash on hand to meet liabilities due over the next 12 months.

All of this expansion was based on the illusion of an ever-increasing ability to finance and finance and debt on the promise of future earnings by selling new streams of stock or floating new bond issues.

Now the development of a worldwide recession could tip the precarious balance of the oil crisis turns everything into its opposite.

Millions of workers, facing the loss of their jobs and salaries, are in the cost of the basic necessities will be forced to default on loan payments.

Even the largest corporations faced with cuts in sales, large losses in the cost of production due to the inflation can rapidly find themselves in the position of Lockheed or Penn Central.

Any attempt to keep the boom going by continuing to expand credit threatens inflation of the proportions of Weimar Germany in the 1920s.

All of these corporate debts represent claims on future profits to be extracted from the working class. Every industry is now driving for the most brutal increase in its rate of exploitation through speedup, longer hours, and the slashing of living standards to increase profits to meet the demands of its creditors.

But no amount of wage-cutting can satisfy the ever-growing claims on profit. The large banks facing massive defaults must ultimately cut their losses by destroying huge sections of capital and eliminating entire industries to force repayment of the debts.

The huge stock market declines wiping out over $120 billion in paper values over the last two months is a sharp indication of this situation.

The working class must take warning from these developments. The fight for wages is in no way simply a struggle for higher wages. It forces the employers and the government not only to move against wages, but to attack every historic gain of the working class.

The fight is now directly political, requiring the building of the revolutionary party through the struggle to construct a labor party, pledged to abolish capitalist anarchy with a socialist government.

St. Louis diesel pumps shut down by truckers during the nationwide protest. Over 80 percent of the trucks did not drive in the Missouri—Illinois area. One attendant told the Bulletin, "We support the truckers."

Truckers Press For Wages

BY DAVID NORTH

Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons announced Tuesday that trucking employers will be forced to come up to their current three year contract to compensate drivers for losses caused by Nixon's energy frcis fuel crisis measures.

Having failed to persuade Nixon to lift the 55 mile per hour speed limit, Fitzsimmons invoked a contract clause that permits renegotiation in the event of a mass shutdown of the country's transportation system. Fitzsimmons declared that the union would specifically seek wage and benefit increases higher than the seven percent increase negotiated in the contract last July.

Long-haul drivers have been putting heavy pressure on Fitzsimmons, who has been Nixon's staunch ally in the labor movement and a firm advocate of wage controls.

More Layoffs In St. Louis

BY A LOCAL 819 MEMBER

ST. LOUIS—Over the past three weeks, 200 employees at Carter Carbureter Cor-
poration, a division of ACF Industries have been laid off.

Due to the reductions in produc-tion of large cars, Carter has cut its production of large four-barreled carburetors from about 3000 a day to 500 a day.

Last week, about 30 people were laid off in the assembly division. Very few parts are being made for the large carburetors in any of the parts departments. It has been reported that, because of the oil crisis, vital plastic tubing for the fuel system is in short supply. This may force Carter to shut down completely.

United Auto Workers Local 819, representing Carter’s 230 workers is now going into con-
tract negotiations with the company as the present contract expires in June. Carter hired about 1000 new workers during the past year. Many will be faced with losing their jobs at the $150 a week down to $85 unemployment pay. No action on this has been taken by the union leadership.

STREETS

As one worker put it: "If we do not do something about Nixon, we will all be out on the streets."

Cartier may go into production on small carburetors, but only about 10 of the employees will be needed because only half the plants would be needed.

"During the last slowdown in production, there were people laid off with 18 years seniority," said one 819 member.

"Our production has been based on manufacture of the large carburetors and thermo-

Carter may go into production on small carburetors, but only about half the employees will be needed because only half the plants would be needed.

"During the last slowdown in production, there were people laid off with 18 years seniority," said one 819 member.

"Our production has been based on manufacture of the large carburetors and thermonostats for GM and Ford cars. If they go, it will cut out half the employees again."

Another said: "Several years ago, they sent a lot of work down to Arkansas and Tennessee at nonunion plants. They are not interested in making a decent product down there."

Auto plants throughout the St. Louis area are closing down and laying off. At the Chevrolet plant owned by owner-

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The wildcat strike, originally affecting five warehousehouses in southeastern Detroit, is causing shortages in the short-term. After almost two days, strikers at two firms returned to work, vowing to strike against workers at Kroger, Allied, and Borman's remained out. Management continues to blame the company and the union leadership. The employers have threatened to dismiss all previous agreements if the strike continues and are seeking to make the temporary restraining order permanent.

The wildcat strike originated after the company demanded that it be allowed to hire new workers to replace "absent" union members. This would be used to hire non-union workers and the union picketing.

The company also wants to dissolve the present strike action and instead seek new membership from 200 to 300 employees and requested the right to give 15 percent of their workers split deals.

The union leadership claims that these non-economic issues are being used, but the majority of workers feel it is an attack on the union. Many claim that these provisions would create a缟te and job insecurity.

'I Will Just Stop Trucking'

CHICAGO—The Bulletin interviewed two non-union truckers at truckstops on the South Side here during last week's wildcat.

"Every time they call for a shutdown on fuel, I am going to shut it down," said one of the truckers. He said he was not, I will just stop trucking.

A union driver told a skeptical TV reporter that I am with them. I have been with them since 1929.

The angry drivers told anyone about increases, not just in gas, but also in eating out. Their Drivers estimated that fuel prices are rising three to four times as fast as their wages. They also said that they are being tricked by fuel stations.

Many Western states have imposed a fuel tax, but for drivers passing through, adding 5 plus 1 cent a mile in California, $14 in Arizona, and so on. For independents who pay their own loading dock charges, costs are double rocketing.

For instance, the Chicago market now pays $1.50, or $1.20 for diesel, and $1.00 for unleaded, plus a two dollar parking fee, twice the rates of a year ago.

The new fuel tax is a new crack down on overweight loads, which had led to massive fines and trip delays for drivers going through Illinois.

As one driver put it: "There is no revenue from Congress or any station. Or a $150 or $1000 or they will confiscate your truck if you don't have a permit or otherwise.

A driver pointed out that the truck stop he was at was limiting fuel to less than a quarter a tank, because they did not have the capacity to fill up any truck at four cents a gallon less.

"Every day, a few more drivers are being tricked by the fuel stations. The drivers are not being treated fairly, and it is out of order, I will just stop driving.

The coughing book-burning is the best of all. It is not just in Nazi Germany, but in the recent coup engineered by Nixon in Chile.

The neighborhood where this occurred has been the target of a campaign designed to divide the workers, especially the youth. Gage Park High School was closed for several days last year after fighting broke out at the end of an extended boycott by white students.

The students are still harassed by arrogant security measures and extra police details.

The American Nazi Party has openly recruited in this area, holding a march and a meeting in a city park building last year with full cooperation from the city officials.

In addition, there has been a series of fires in the past two months, all at the same one block area of small frame houses and duplexes where the van was burned.

The YS has fought tenaciously for nearly a year to unite white and Black youth against the rotten conditions at Gage Park High School, and against the growing unemployment.

Because of this fight, we have gathered massive support and recruited widely in the area. Over 100 million dollars are included in the Bulletin and Young Socialist.

Our quota for the Twice-Weekly Fund could never have been met without the contributions and the activities organized by our supporters and new members on the Southwest side.

The very fire of the YS could not live without a new branch in another South Side neighborhood and two youth were recruited into the Workers League.

Now we must go forward. The capitalist class knows their weakness and recognizes their strength. We are building a battle line to take the Nazi Party to battle itself. The YS will not be left unprepared.

The coup is a battle to unite the working class against socialist principles. There is no time to wait! Only through a political fight can we bring down the Nazi regime and establish a labor party can we defend our basic rights.

"Join the Workers League. Join the Young Socialists. Plan now to attend the Young Socialist 1st Regional Conference Saturday, January 28 in Madison, Wisconsin.

Court Acquits GM

DETROIT—US District Court Judge Garrett Dennis recently dismissed the charges against General Motors Corporation and Ford Motor Company for price fixing and "conspiring to monopolize the $2.5 billion annual market for automobile fleet sales.

These charges were originally filed by the city government.

For 13 weeks, the jury has been hearing the case which was initiated on May 1, 1972.

Throughout the hearings, Feilkens completely sided with the auto companies. He stated just before the acquittal that "The Justice Department's evidence shows not an intent to monopolize, but an intent to compete."

There is no surprise that this decision, adding to new price increases authorized by the Cost of Living Council, comes directly after United Auto Workers union president Woodcock accepted the rotten contract proposed by the auto companies.

The federal courts have given the auto companies the green light to make huge profits while auto workers face unemployment, intense speedup, and wage cuts.
PSA Strikers Fear Layoffs After Strike

BY SHEILA BREHM
LOS ANGELES — The strike of 1,400 airline workers against Pacific Southwest Airlines enters its second month with the threat of layoffs looming.

Striking mechanics from Teamsters Local 2707 want a wage increase of 90 cents an hour to give them parity with other airline mechanics.

Several other airlines, including Pan Am, TWA, and United have already slashed their flights and thrown thousands out of work.

Flights for the San Diego based airline were already cut back on November 1 because of the energy crisis, before the strike began. A total of 900 flights per month were chopped, with layoffs for 100 flight engineers, flight attendants, and mechanics.

During the holiday season last year, PSA flew 200 flights daily. A spokesman at PSA headquarters, Terry Henry, reported that with the cutbacks and the strike, flights have been reduced to around 115 a day.

OPERATE
Stewardesses and pilots, organized into a company union, continue to operate the airline along with supervisory personnel.

Service has been completely halted at Stockton, Long Beach, Premo and Ontario.

Strikers fear that once the strike is settled, more layoffs will occur. One picket told the Bulletin: “It might be a rumor, but we heard that flights in those four cities will never be resumed again.”

“The corporations are really taking advantage of this energy crisis and making us suffer.”

Terry Henry denied that plans were in the making for more layoffs and said: “PSA’s main concern is to keep the flights operating during the strike.”

He said it was his opinion that the strike could continue until mid-January.

Strikers are getting impatient and one picket complained: “We are being kept in the dark. I do not like the way our union lets other workers cross our line.”

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BY MARTY MORAISON
SUNNYVALE, Calif. United Technology Center (UTC) here and in Coyote announced 200 openings for scientific researchers and production workers.

A $106 million contract to research and develop the engine for the space shuttle was awarded by the National Aeronautical and Space Administration to Thotok Corporation instead of UTC, which was the other major contractor.

Earlier this fall, the award of the contract for the Titan C4 rocket engine to Thotok forced UTC to lay off 100 workers.

The remaining 1,000 workers at the two facilities face the immediate prospect of further layoffs. The company is hanging on to an old contract to produce the Titan I1/C engine, but orders have declined.

Company officials told workers earlier that either the Titan C4 or the space shuttle contracts would have to come through to maintain employment.

Thotok Corp. is headquartered in Bingham City, Utah, and is completely nonunion, while UTC’s Coyote production facility is organized by the International Union of Electrical Workers.

As the market for aerospace dries up, the government is systematically bankrupting unionized companies on the West Coast, such as Lockheed, UTC, and Aerojet, in favor of runaway plants like Thotok.
Bay Area carpenters on the picket line told the Bulletin about the strike: "If the officials do not come out and lead it, they should resign and let the rank and file take over the facilities of the local."

**IBT Heads Weaken Local 888 Drivers**

By Ted Baker

Oakland—in an act of unprecedented strike-breaking, eleven members of Teamster beer drivers Local 888 have been sent back to work.

According to Steve Conahan, attorney for all beer distributing companies: "We agreed to take them back if they made unconditional applications for reemployment."

"Technically speaking, they have forsaken the strike, and are working without a union contract."

The drivers were accompanied by Local 888 President Bob Biggins when they returned to work on Monday.

**FINAL DECISIONS**

This action took place as final decisions on union challenges to NLRB decertification elections were being made in Washington. Decisions by the regional labor relations board against union challenges at RJ Fost in San Rafael, and Mark Stein in Pittsburgh, were upheld this week by the NLRB in Washington.

At least 20 other regional office rulings against the union will be decided in the next few weeks. Most are decertification elections challenged by the unions because scabs were allowed to vote.

Besides RJ Fost and Mark Stein, Pittsburgh, Concord Beverages and Coors in Hayward have been officially decertified. New decertification elections have been scheduled already at Mark Stein in Oakland for January 8 and are expected to be scheduled at United Beverages, East Bay Beverages and Lloyd's distributing for the same time.

Local 888 officials would make no comment however on these latest moves when questioned by the Bulletin and claimed that negotiations had been reopened.

**San Jose Truckers Lose 3 Days Pay**

By Allen Saltz

San Jose, Cal.—Every weekend, truck drivers coming into San Jose grind to a halt waiting for the Arco diesel fuel stop to reopen on Monday morning. The weekend shutdowns have now been announced as being permanent. This means many drivers now suffer a three day day layoff from the trucking industry.

One independent driver said:

**Clerks Back Butchers**

By Barry Grey

San Francisco—The statewide strike by butchers against Safeway, Lucky and several other major food chains has entered into its third week.

Federated mediators have repeatedly predicted an imminent settlement in northern California, but the actual state of negotiations has been kept secret from the rank.

The main demands in the strike are for a ban on centralized meat cutting and wrapping, and an unlimited cost of living escalator.

In northern California, the clerks are refusing to cross the butchers' picket lines. Safeway has shut down three stores in San Francisco and has moved the stock from these stores to supply the rest which are being kept open by means of managerial help and scales.

A picket at the Safeway in the Mission district of San Francisco told the Bulletin that there are rumors that Safeway intends to keep the three stores closed for good after the strike.

"I think Safeway wants to take over this country, period," one union leader is trying to reach a separate agreement for northern California. This would leave the butchers in the south in an extremely vulnerable position. The unity of the strike must be maintained state-wide until all the demands are met.

**THE BULLETIN**

Dec. 21—Don't forget to mail your December contribution to this cause!

-Mike Weyland

**IBT Heads Weaken Local 888 Drivers**

**San Jose Truckers Lose 3 Days Pay**

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Preparación Para La Lucha

La Primera Conferencia Regional de la Costa del Este de la Juventud Socialista (brazo Juvenil de la Liga Obrera) celebra su primera reunión en gran transcripción en la construcción de un nuevo liderato en la clase obrera y la juventud. Esta es una conferencia que, finalizando un periodo en el cual el gobierno está alcanzando los derechos básicos de la clase obrera y la población. En las reuniones de las fuerzas se ha concentrado más severamente.

El campesino culmina con una marcha el 16 de marzo en Washington, D.C. frente a las oficinas centrales de la AFL-CIO (unión internacional, bajo la cual se han organizado más de 22 millones de trabajadores).

Con el creciente desempleo en las industrias básicas del país en los cuales cientos de miles de trabajadores de años de experiencia han sido despedidos indebidamente y que de acuerdo con los planes del gobierno próximos meses serán millones de desempleados. La consecuencia de este desempleo es que la lucha en contra del desempleo tiene un carácter de urgencia.

Ante la impotencia del gobierno de proveer un trabajo a estos obreros adultos, las oportunidades de la juventud por un trabajo de carácter sistemático.

Es este periodo de crisis capitalista, la que por un lado ataca el derecho a un trabajo y por otro aumento en la forma astronómica que está produciendo para la unidad entre los trabajadores adultos y los jóvenes.

Fue este entendimiento por parte de los jóvenes que contribuyeron a una gran fortaleza con la que se llevó a cabo la conferencia. Esta lucha en contra del desempleo no son marchas de protestas para presionar al gobierno o rogarles a los políticos que intercedan a favor de los desempleados, son marchas para que el movimiento masivo de la clase obrera y la juventud y preparatorios políticamente en la lucha por la construcción de un partido obrero y un liderato revolucionario.

A través de estas marchas lucharremos por el apoyo de la unidad obrera y las masas, la unidad contra el gobierno, ya que son las uniones el principal blanco de ataque del gobierno. Es solo la lucha de los trabajadores conjuntamente con la juventud obrera que puede frankly para que se haga un nuevo liderato.

La unidad en la lucha entre la juventud y la clase obrera debe unirse en el trabajo conjunto, tenemos que garantizar a tener un nuevo contrato y en una reunión, los líderes de la unidad nos dijeron que los trabajadores adultos no estuvieron de acuerdo con eso, pero se bailan como lucha en contra.

Es cierto que los actuales líderes de las uniones están vendidos, pero las condiciones reales a las que se enfrentan los trabajadores en las uniones preparadas y darse a construir un liderato revolucionario en busca a las banderas de estos borbotones sindicales.

Aunque las que estas jovencitas demostradas en la conferencia es esencial en la construcción de un movimiento revolucionario y a la vez a través de la lucha, poder tratar los problemas políticos de la clase obrera hacia el partido revolucionario.

La lucha y el liderato toma esta basadas en las demandas de que las uniones se movilizan para sacar a Nixon del poder y todos sus complicados Incluyendo a Gerald Ford (nieto de un trabajador), que consta con un partido obrero como alternativa de clase.

Esta lucha en contra del desempleo comenzará de inmediato en todas las comunidades. Todo trabajador y joven debe de unirse y apoyar tal campaña como única forma de luchar. La lucha del desempleo es la base de un partido obrero en contra de las medidas del gobierno.

BY A REPORTER

The refusal of the leadership of Local 1199, District 1199, the Workers Union, to challenge the government is resulting in a bitter and protracted fight for union recognition in the U.S. (From the New York Times)

The 45 workers who were suspended the first week of December for a sit-in demonstration in the hospital lobby are back on the job, and they are determined to fight for the right to negotiate with the National Labor Relations Board. The administration tried to prevent a union election by an offer to see the $750 in union cards signed by the employees. Last month, Local 1199 offered to turn the cards over to the American Arbitration Board.

The hospitals will not negotiate for the employees under the ground that it is a "non-profit" hospital. The workers are appealing to the National Labor Relations Act. It refuses to meet with any union representative. The hospital claims that 1199 does not have a majority even though over 400 workers (more than 50 percent) have signed union cards. The 1199 leadership has organized no action to take this struggle further.

BRITAIN . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

of the Trades Union Congress to call a Private Member's Bill for the labor movement to organize opposition to Mr. Heath's plans. Instead, the TUC leaders attended a conference of the Na-
tional Economic Development Council—a corporate state planning organization—at the request of Prime Minister Heath. The developments in England are of interest to labor leaders in the American working class; for in Britain, every worker can see the slow progress of labor organization and develop-
ments in the United States. The crisis of British capitalism calls for a strong expression of the international crisis of the U.S. capitalist system. Con-
trolled in the United States, the source of the world inflation that prepares the ground for the Marxist postwar monetary system. The Tories are trying, as

Government, the labor movement, is making a move to attack the trade unions. This is clearly revealed in the emergency curtailment of wages Monday by Tory Minister Anthony Vickers, with the Government blueprint for the impoverishment of British workers. The highlights of this budget are:

• Credit restrictions on the 
  purchase of cars and television;

• A 400 million cut in capital spending for the nationalized industries;

• Another $200 million cut in education and $256 million cut in  
  health care;

• Vast cutbacks in private loans from banks and finance  
  houses.

ECONOMY

The state of the British economy was described by the London Economist, the authoritative voice of the ruling class:

"Exports will fail; import prices will rise; the pound will soar; many companies will go into liquidation or bank-
rupt, and the Royal Navy will probably gradu-
ally slow to a standstill." The mounting of the labor movement, demand is building up for the mobilization of the entire working class behind the miners in a campaign to bring down the Tories.

Local branches of powerful unions like the Amalgamated Union of Electrical Workers have forwarded such resolu-
tions to the Trades Union Congress. The National Union of Miners Chairman William Anderson told the miners that the government has "flung the monkey wrench into the forward progress of the Workers Revolutionary Party" and is "in direct conflict with the govern-
ment. The government says there is a government for Three, so we're obviously in a confrontation with them." Much of the unions are prepared to go in. If it means the resigna-
tion of the government platform, their demands—so much the better."

The Workers Revolutionary Party, British section of the International Com-
munist Movement of the Fourth Interna-

tional, has waged a campaign throughout the working class for industrial action to force the resignation of the Tories and to reform the Labour Party to power pledged to socialist policies. The Stalinists of the British Communist Party are opposed to

resumed its original activities of getting more cards signed. A meeting of the leadership of Local 1199 is expected today. Suspensions will not be held until further notice.

These are the policies of 1199 President Leon Davis that led to the sit-in, the hospital strike where workers were forced back with a wage cut.

At the point where the government breaks off negotiations and threatens legal fines and injunc-
tions Davis refuses to politically fight the government.

The attitude of local organizer Herbie Quinn is that the union did not expect the hospital "to go so far."

What is needed now is not more protests, petitions and rallies but a campaign to unite all the anti-labor laws that are being used to deep hospitalization of the workers, and to bring down the Tories. Dick McIver, an independent of the National Union of Miners, recently declared: "I'm only conducting an econo-
ic war."

Events in Britain show very clearly that the question of the political struggle for power will be posed in every advanced industrial country.

It is for this reason that American workers must now construct the labor party as the first step toward coming into conflict with this government.

The fight for the building of a labor party requires the con-
struction of a Marxist lead-

er ship in the working class as it enters these decisive struggles. The first step is to organize workers and youth to support the campaign launched by the Young Socialists and to participate in the marches that are being organized and by joining the Workers League and the Young Socialists.

STATEMENT . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

against Nixon. The union is not only involved in sending its agents directly into an organization but also seeks to use one leftist organization to destroy and disrupt another. LABOR COMMITTEE

This is the only conclusion we can draw from the actions of the Labor Committee who have gone over from de facto participation in physical attacks against the SWP and the Workers Revolutionary Party, the attempts of the Socialist League to disrupt our public meetings.

At the founding meeting of the new Workers League and Young Socialists, speakers from the East Coast YMCA identified the matter after the police barred from entering the meeting, stood outside shouting, "This is a police racket and you tried to enter."

We cannot consider it a mere coincidence that an FBI agent visited the same YMCA and from then on we were banned from using its facilities. We moved to the Clevelad YMCA, where another meeting was held December 13. Spar-
tacist entered the meeting by

force and had to be physically removed. They continued to make a disturbance in the lobby while the police tried to control the situation where the police could use the incident to prevent us from holding meetings anywhere in the area.

Police agents are obviously being used by the right to generate middle class groups like Spartan and the Labor Committee as a vehicle to create any open up serious opposition to the movement.

While we do not question the sincerity of those individual members of these movements, we see their inability to grasp the complex and factional atmosphere in these organizations provide a serious obstacle to any group that wants serious confrontations.

We call on the SWP to condemn the activities of Gerry Lawless in Britain, especially in light of the latest bomb attacks in the state of emergency in Britain.

We urge the Spartacist League and the Labor Committee to reconsider their present policy of disrupting our meetings and to look at whose interests these actions are serving.