Mitchell-Stans Acquittal Means Nixon Whitewash

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN
The acquittal on Sunday of former Attorney General John Mitchell and former Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans on 15 counts of conspiracy, obstruction of justice and perjury gives the green light to the White House, the capitalist press and the Democratic controlled Congress to proceed with a massive "whitewash" to keep Richard Nixon in office.

In the course of the trial mountains of evidence were provided by John Dean, two former Securities and Exchange Commission chairmen and an aide to Robert Vesco to prove that Mitchell and Stans were up to their ears in illegal activities.

It was established that the defendants accepted and concealed a $300,000 contribution from Vesco in exchange for legislation which was probing Vesco's shady financial affairs.

Stans himself is a confessed perjurer who admitted to lying to a grand jury and excused himself by claiming that his wife's illness had affected his mind.

The failure to reach a conviction was entirely the product of the government's prosecution's attempt to conduct the trial on the basis of the narrowest legalisms, permitting the defense to portray its clients as simply conducting normal government activities.

The jury itself was originally split 6 to 4 for conviction. After the trial it came out that one of the jurors was a hard-nosed Republican convinced that Vesco was determined to smear the administration.

There can be no doubt that the administration intervened with the governments of Costa Rica and the Bahamas where Vesco is a fugitive to see to it that he was never extradited and forced to give testimony in the United States.

The disgusting attempt of Mitchell to wrap himself in the flag by declaring: "If there's one place I'm convinced you can get justice, that is from the American people. That's why I had great faith in America and why I love this country." is the most revolting hypocrisy from a man who organized conspiracies against the basic democratic rights of millions of workers.

It parallels Nixon's own appeals to forces or the right through his band of reactionary racists like Stennis, Eastland and George Wallace, his hysterical anti-busing campaign and his "law and order" preparations for the sort of massive police terror that was recently carried out in San Francisco.

This verdict must now intensify the determination of the administration to take the offensive against a Congress which has already investigated the Watergate cover-up before Richard Nixon.

The President now intends to throw the House Judiciary Committee subpoenae back into its face by providing it with transcripts of requested tapes carefully edited to reveal only what he wants it to.

The Judiciary Committee will do nothing. It is already narrowing the scope of its impachment inquiry to drop all charges relating to the sinister police state conspiracies behind the Watergate cover-up.

The Democratic controlled Congress is thus engaged in a conspiracy to prevent such matters as Nixon's massive spy network, the military spy ring in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the preparations for illegal activities against the left, the labor movement, and the Congress itself from being further exposed.

These same Democrats are now in the lead of those calling for maintaining wage freezing powers in Nixon's hands and continuing the role of the Cost of Living Council while inflation and unemployment soar.

The trade union bureaucracy bears a criminal responsibility for this situation because of its refusal to take any independent action against Nixon.

The recent so-called anti-Nixon demonstration in Washington which was (Continued On Page 12)
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Resolutions Pour In for
YS National Conference

BY THE EDITORS
As hundreds of youth from all across the country get ready to attend the Young Socialists Second Annual National Conference in New York this coming weekend, YS branches prepared special resolutions to be presented at the Conference calling for action on the critical situation facing workers and youth.

The San Francisco YS branch is submitting an emergency resolution demanding that the labor movement take action to defend the youth against the police terror of ‘‘Operation Zebra,’’ which shows how Nixon is testing out civil war tactics for use against the entire working class.

A resolution on the reactionary role played by the gangs in dividing the youth and diverting them from the political struggle against the government in putting forward by the Watts YS, which is building a branch in spite of threats and attacks made by the gangs against YS members.

The Cleveland YS is presenting two resolutions, one dealing with the relation of the Young Socialists to the unions and another which condemns the vicious police terror against youth which goes on every day.

The St. Louis YS is submitting a resolution calling for action to stop the growth of fascist forces like those in St. Louis which have obtained the support of liberals to set up an office.

The East New York YS is putting forward a resolution on the Symbionese Liberation Army, explaining the bankrupt- age of terrorism and the need to turn to the only revolutionary force in society—the working class—by building the mass Young Socialists. East New York is also proposing a special amendment to the YS Draft Program on why youth must now turn to a study of Marxism.

Other resolutions include one from East Flatbush on the problems of immigrant youth, one from Lower East Side of New York dealing with the attacks on farm workers and another from Youngstown exposing the anti-communist propaganda constantly being put forward in the schools.

These resolutions come out of the fight of the branches to recruit hundreds of youth to the YS and build a powerful conference of working class youth to answer Nixon’s attacks on jobs, living standards and basic rights.

The final weekend before the
(Continued On Page 12)
Military Topples Portuguese Regime

BY A CORRESPONDENT

On Thursday, the Portuguese fascist regime of Marcelo Caetano fell in a nearly bloodless military coup.

Yet, despite the suddenness, the military coup was not completely unexpected. The situation in Portugal had been building for some time. The economy was toward collapse, and the regime had become increasingly unpopular among the Portuguese people.

The coup was led by General Francisco de Gama, who had been a key figure in the regime since its inception. Gama's forces overran the key government ministries and arrested the leading members of the regime.

The coup has been met with widespread support from the Portuguese people, who are tired of the corruption and mismanagement of the regime.

The military has promised to hold elections and establish a democratic government. However, it remains to be seen whether these promises will be kept.

In the meantime, the streets of Lisbon and other major cities are filled with jubilant crowds expressing their relief at the end of the Caetano regime.
Real Wages Now Falling At 5.6% Rate

BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

"I see the year 1974 at the end—and now it is very difficult for us to look ahead. But, at the end, we will look back and say 1974 was not our best year as were 1972 and 1973, but it was a good year.

While these words may have brought the Mississippi Chariot of Commerce to its knees, we feel grateful when Richard Nixon uttered them on Thursday. The reality is totally different.

Almost simultaneous with the president's rosy predictions, Detroit's auto manufacturers were announcing their intentions of producing 20 percent fewer cars in May than one year ago.

The very next day, the Department of Labor published its figures demonstrating the seriousness of the decline.

The figures for the first quarter indicate that workers' wages are now falling at a 5.6 percent annual rate.

According to the Labor Department, the housing of the economy with a shorter number of workers in the labor force has now produced a fall in productivity per man hour of 5.5 percent on an annual basis.

These are ominous figures for big business and they are giving the need for even sharper speedup, more layoffs, and new hort of price increases.

Retail sales are almost identical to a year ago, yet prices have increased more than 8.5 percent. Business investment in the first quarter of 1974 for plants and machinery was down nearly 12 percent from the year before.

Yet, precisely under these conditions, the Federal Reserve Board is urging the pressure to hike interest rates and reduce the supply of credit.

The boom years of easy credit have encouraged a massive increase in debt. The Federal Reserve Board's own figures show that for all nonfinancial corporations, the ratio of debt to profits and debt to liquid assets has been increasing.

For individuals, the ratio of debt to income has also been increasing. Even the banks, supposedly the most stable section of the economy, are now extremely short on liquid funds and dangerously overextended in the long term.

While Nixon is deemed to release all controls on prices, nowhere is the way for any meaningful new increases. Federal Reserve Board officials, in their efforts to keep the banks from using up their credit, threaten whole sections of business with collapse and job losses, work stoppages and mass unemployment.

The government's most obvious move must take action to launch a massive wage offensive to win full employment and to safeguard citizens lost through inflation, as well as a 10 percent cut of living standards.

This must be combined with a political offensive to defend all gains and jobs and to make construction of a labor party a reality, in order to stop the market and bringing in a socialist government.
Speculator Tries Mass Evictions

BY KATHY BROWN
BOSTON, Mass. — Tenants in the Fenway area of Boston have received their third eviction notice in less than a month from Levinson and Simon Realtors. This is the latest in a long series of harassments by these speculators, to drive the elderly and their families out of the area.

The landlords seek to evict the tenants, do a quick rehabilitation, and jack up rents $50 or more.

The Bulletin spoke to Lorette Lombard, a 75-year-old hospital worker who lives in the Fenway.

"A knock came at the door last night and they slapped the notice under the door."

"They had stated that my rent is late, but I've never been a day late."

"For as si'm concerned, this is just another harassment. When the first eviction notice came, a group of Korean students with visas grabbed their owners and ran, but three older people just can't get up and leave. They go into shock."

"For all practical purposes, there's been no heat or hot water in the building all winter. You can hear an old lady down the hall crying from the cold."

RAISE:
"One 80-year-old woman said if they'd raise the rents it would be all right, she'd just eat a little less. If that doesn't make you want to fight, there's something wrong with you."

"When I got the first notice, I tried everything. I went to city hall, the housing department, legal aid, one to another. Nobody would help. They all gave me the runaround."

"People deserve some consideration. Are we at the mercy of these bureaucrats and politicians? They're all in cahoots."

"The tenants had a meeting with Mayor White, and he said the harassment would stop. Then there comes another notice."

Mrs. Lombard stated that she's never seen a housing inspector in the 15 years she's lived in the neighborhood.

"The landlords and the politicians have a good thing going, and they're not doing too bad at it."

"They couldn't care less if you slept in Fenway Park. But this is my home, and none of us are going to leave."

Junior, one of the many young workers recruited by the Puerto Rican government to work in the tobacco fields (below) in the northeastern US.

Tobacco Workers Fight Growers' Union Busting

BY LUCIA RIVERA
HARTFORD—The Farm Workers Association (FWA) is conducting an organizing drive here among workers employed by the Shade Tobacco Growers Association.

The FWA has a membership of 1500 in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. It has support from the United Farm Workers, Local 1199, District 65, the United Auto Workers, the American Federation of Teachers, and a number of municipal unions.

At present, the workers are represented only by the government of Puerto Rico which recruits them.

The growers bitterly oppose the union. It has brought charges against the FWA for attempting to distribute a leaflet. Recently, the growers used their power to prevent a bill favoring farm workers rights to a union from passing the state legislature.

The Bulletin interviewed a number of young workers in Camp Windsor where more than 700 Chicanos and Puerto Rican farm workers live.

Junior and Tony, 19 and 20 years old, told us that they had signed up to work for eight months in the fields. They were told by the Department of Labor that they would get three hot meals a day and fare to Connecticut.

According to Junior: "The government lied to us. The food we receive is no good for animals. For breakfast, bread and coffee, I got sick the first day because of that coffee."

"It's better to skip the other two meals. No taste and the same thing every day."

Tony said: "You have to work nine hours a day in the sun, so we

Junior added: "I don't know how long I'm going to take this. We are supposed to work until November. That's what the contract says. There is no place to go around here to have some entertainment."

So far the FWA, with the help of Chavez, has relied on the courts to win the right to organize.

PWA president Lizanato has gone to the church and to the Democratic Party for support.

But as in California, the defense of the farm workers can only be taken forward in a fight to mobilize the labor movement politically to construct a labor party pledged to socialist policies.

Beame Set To Cut 5,000 Jobs

BY A REPORTER
NEW YORK — Mayor Beame is now openly trying to bust the city trade unions. Emboldened by the trade union leaders' complete capitulation to his previous And Con Edison

Coudn't Care Less

BY A SPECIAL
CORRESPONDENT
NEW YORK, N.Y. — A captured six-inch gas main in the basement of a commercial building here caused the explosion Monday which destroyed the building and injured at least 80.

The blast took place before people arrived for work, which avoided many deaths.

A break in a water-presurizing tank jarred open a joint in the gas main, which was exposed in the basement. Gas filled the entire 24-story building before it exploded.

This is one of several gas explosions in the past several months for which Consolidated Edison is responsible.

Con Edison, while raising fuel rates astronomically, is on the verge of bankruptcy. The New York State legislature has agreed to buy two Con Ed generating plants now under construction.

Con Edison would receive a total of $500 million. The plants would be leased back to the company, which would operate the facilities, paying the state only for their use.

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Summer: This is what Beame has to offer the unions in contract negotiations this summer. Beame is also laying off 125 out of 170 workers in the Human Resources Administration and 100 each in the Department of Correction and Addiction Services Agency.

Beame is consciously carrying out these attacks against the super agencies that Lindsay was forced to set up in the 1960s.

Most of these workers are minority workers who have not had a chance to take a civil service exam because the city has not given one in the last five years.
Unemployed young men have set up tents on sidewalks near union hall. Below left: Tony, a former bank messenger; Top: Joes and Steve (with beard) waiting. Above right: A construction worker hoping to join the letter's talks with younger workers.

150 CAMP ON SIDEWALK FOR JOBS

"We're Not Exactly Here Because We Want To Be"

BY CYNTHIA BLAKE
NEW YORK, NY—A shanty-town of some 150 young men has been set up here in front of the headquarters of the Metallic Lathers Union, Local 46.

The youthhave been wait- ing, some of them for over two weeks, hoping to receive work permits so they can shape up for construction jobs on poured-concrete buildings.

They have been sleeping on the sidewalk under plastic shelters, or in parked cars, determined not to leave while there's a chance of getting work.

Their determination reflects the fighting spirit which comes forward as Nixon attempts to impose virtually total unemployment among the youth and inexperienced workers.

George Walsh, 25, was the first to appear in front of the hall. Last year, he was number 127 and didn't get a permit.

Unable to find a steady job during the whole year, he decided to camp out until the permits were granted.

The union has not set a date yet for issuing the permits, or even confirmed that they will be given out on the same first-come, first-served basis as last year. There have been many rumors that a lottery system will be used instead.

The youth expect a decision on Monday, and say there will be "a real battle out here" if they do not get a chance to get the jobs.

With a decline in new building starts, there are fewer and fewer openings for youth who want training in the trades. And even if they get the permits, there is no guarantee of work.

"The most depressing part," one youth said, "is not the few union guys who come by and make really hostile remarks, but the friendly ones who tell us we might as well go home because there's already 350 members who can't get work every day."

But for most of the youth, even the chance of a few days work this summer at union scale, between $10 and $11 an hour, is worth the wait. Many in the line have been out of work most of the winter; some of them for over a year.

Like most youth, the ones who had held jobs were paid minimum wages, or less. One youth summed up the feelings of many who had been trying to meet the skyrocketing prices on minimum wages.

"I can't see working for $2 an hour. You take home about $70 a week, and it costs you $5 just to get to work and back. By the time you pick up the laundry, you're just existing."

Joe told the Bulletin he was a box er in the garment district, earning $1.30 to $1.50 an hour before he was laid off a year and one-half ago.

Tony, who was a messenger at Chase Manhattan Bank, earned even less.

A plumber who could only find work in nonunion shops said he got laid off for "3 or 5 or 6 months every time they'd finish a job."

The union leadership, refusing at every point to wage a real fight for jobs by taking up a political struggle against Nixon, has allowed the press to build up the situation as a real battle between the youth and the union.

Many of the youth disagree.

One youth, who has been out of work several months, said: "Myself, I'm on the union members' side. A guy who's been up there 25 years, he's got a home and family, bills to pay. He should get work before me."

"But the government says they have to hire someone, it might as well be me."

They're also angry about press reports that the "camp" is divided between minority youth and whites.

"We didn't know each other before we got here, but anyone who comes out here, he's here for just one thing, because he needs a job. We're in it together," one youth stated.

Steve, who was third or fourth in line, needs the money to go to law school.

"I don't know what I'll do if this doesn't come through. And soon, I was living in a friend's car parked on the street there, but he ran out of money and sold it this morning."

The union has been ordered to issue 250 permits annually, half to minority workers, since they lost a Justice Department suit charging discrimination two years ago. They are attempting to have the court order withdrawn.

"I'm worried about it," Steve said about the decisions now being made. "The guy who was brought in to be an impartial mediator said the papers that we aren't making any kind of agree- ments on the sidewalk."

"That doesn't sound impartial to me. We're not exactly here because we want to be, I don't see why we should hassle the union. Especially why not the govern- ment?"

Several older workers on the line told the Bulletin they were already construction workers, steel carriers. "It's the heaviest job on the site," one said, "and this pays better."

"There's more benefits in the latter's contract, and a shapeup that's more fair."

"It's by priority, not some foreman's choice. So you have a better chance to pick up in some hours."

Only the campaign for a 30 hour week at 40 hours day, with industry nationalized under workers control and without compensation can guarantee that jobs will be open for both ex- perienced workers and youth.

To win this, a labor party must be built. These demands are at the center of the 374 Drafts Program to be discussed at the Second National Young Socialist Conference May 4-5.
Part One  The Party of Lenin & Trotsky

The world political situation as a whole is chiefly characterized by a history of the conciliation of the leadership of the proletariat.

These are the opening words of the Founding Conference of the Communist International, the world movement to which the Social Democratic parties of the world participated.

Trotsky, exiled from the Soviet Union, had gathered internationally all those revolutionary parties which wanted to take up the banner of the social revolution, the banner trampled upon by the Stalinist leadership. By 1928, Stalin and his apparatus had de-revolutionized the Russian socialist movement, had physically liquified the cream of the Russian working class, the Bolshevik Party, and was in the process of destroying the working class at the hands of fascism in Germany and Spain.

Trotsky, in the Transitional Program, explains that all the economic and material conditions for a revolutionary perspective have only existed for a long time, but are not utilized. In this case, "the initial condition" only the false leadership of the working class provides the support to allow capitalism to continue to exist. The "initial condition" of the crisis of mankind is reduced to the crisis of revolution.

Today, when the SLL fights to transform itself into the Revolutionary Party, that is the key condition. The SLL must not consciously attempt to specify this condition. It must be the most powerful driving force of the most profound Marxist understanding of the epoch in which we live. Trotsky, after all, seeing, after Lenin, the most pro-

The Bolsheviks, the parties of the Com- munist International and the sections forming the Fourth International, including the Revolutionary Party, by building the Bolshevik Party, have the type of organization.

But the program and the Party of the National and by the elected leadership and are always acted on in a way that either exalts or devalues whatever the temporary differences that may exist.

The democratic centralism form of organi-

The highest point of theory is revolu-

This process deepens the theory, so enabling the working class to engage in higher forms of revolutionary practice to the point of taking state power—the strategic aim of the working class.

Along this road tactics are the policies adopted to establish the actual leadership of the revolutionary party, to defeat the agencies of the class enemy in the workers movement, to increase the level of consciousness of the working class against the common enemy and to extract from every party all the active and passive struggle. Under the pressure, protest, movements against high living costs, the government has contributed to the preparation of the working class and the revolutionary party for the struggle for power.

The one basic thing that many “advisers” of Lenin and Trotsky call “socialist” about this is a question of a party of the Bolshevik type. They like to suggest it was built only to Tsarist Russia and the pre-

Lenin said on this question: “The stronger our party organizations, made up of genuine socialists, the more simultaneously the wavering will become weaker, and our struggle will be richer and more fertile will be the influence of the party on the working class masses who will bring it into power. In this way the Party which we shall have formed will be the most perfect expression of our working class activity in every part of the country. The most apparently settled and consumerist phase of the working class movement will be profoundly affected by the crisis. The shock in these quarters will provide a
Political Foundations Of The Revolutionary Party

by Cliff Slaughter

V.I. Lenin

Reprinted from Workers Press

Party and these answers became the basis of the Third International. They have always been basic to the work of the Trotskyist movement and the Socialist Labour League and will be the tactical base-line of the new Revolutionary Party.

A circular letter of the executive committee of the Communist International, dated September 1, 1919, includes the following passage:

"Are we in favor of retaining bourgeois democratic parliaments as the form of state administration?" "No, in no circumstances. We are for Soviets."

"But we are in favor of using these parliaments for our communist work, so long as we are not strong enough to overthrow them?"

"Yes, we are in favor of that, on a number of conditions."

"We know very well that in France, in England, the working class has not yet produced from its ranks parliamen-
tarians capable of this kind of action. In these circumstances, until now we have had parliamentary treachery. But that is no proof of the incorrectness of the form which we consider right. It only means that they have had no revolutionary party of the proletariat such as the Bolsheviks of the German Spartacists. When there is such a party, everything can become quite dif-
ferent. And particularly it is necessary:

"1) that the center of gravity of the struggle shall be outside parliament (strikes, revolts, and other forms of mass struggle).

"2) that action inside parliament shall be bound up with this struggle;

"3) that the deputies shall also do illegal work;" "4) that they shall act on the instructions of the central committee and subordinate themselves to it.

"5) that in their actions they shall dis-
regard parliamentary forms (not fearing outright collisions with the bourgeois majority, speaking "over their heads," etc.)."

"Whether, at any given moment, to take part in elections, in the electoral campaign, depends on a number of concrete cir-
stances which must be very carefully considered in the given country at the given time. The Russian Bolsheviks were in favor of boycotting the elections to the first Im-
perial Duma in 1906, and the same Bolsheviks were in favor of taking part in the elections to the second Duma, when it became clear that the bourgeois land-
owning power in Russia would still be ruling in Russia for many years."

"Before the elections to the German National Assembly in 1918 some Spar-
tacists were in favor of participation, others against. But their party remained a united communist party.

On this basis, Lenin went out of his way to assure the British Socialists that they would have a single party and immediately to reject the ultra-left positions of Gallacher and Sylvia Pankhurst. They must participate in parlia-
mentary elections in such a way as to hasten the coming of the British working class from their rotten Labour leaders.

This meant applying the policies of unified front under the particular conditions of a labor movement dominated by reformism. Where the Communists were not strong enough to put up candidates, they should advocate the support of Labour candidates and the election of a Labour government in order to bring the masses in experience to the point of proving the bankruptcy of the Labour leaders. These would be the best possible conditions for building the alter-
native revolutionary leadership.

Just as the participation in parlia-
mentary elections and in parliament at a time to be qualitatively different from that of the old socialist parties, so the work in trade unions was to be communist work, revolutionary work.

As trade unions are the basic mass organizations of the working class, and it is absolutely essential that Marxists lead the fight in the unions against the trade union bureaucracy, agents of the enemy class within the unions.

In the era of socialist revolution, none of these organizations of the proletariat can be settled by trade union action alone, because trade unions have been built as de-
centralized organizations. It is only by led by a majority faction in the trade union, they will become either organs of the cap-
italists or instruments of the state bureaucracy. Marxists must fight for the leadership on every basic question upon which issues will arise in the factories, but always in an organized political way, from the standpoint of building the revolutionary party for the winning of state power.

great impetus for the revolutionary movement.

But only a Party united for action in a dis-
ciplined way on the basis of Marxism will actually be able to call forward this poten-
tial in the working class. Only the forma-
tion now of the Revolutionary Party conforms to the conditions created by this profound world crisis.

The first task of the Communist Intern-
national was to separate the genuine revolu-
tionaries from the remnants of reformism and opportunism. It was in order to do this that the famous "31 Conditions" of application to the international was drafted.

But very soon Lenin and Trotsky found it necessary to counter another type of opposi-
tion to revolutionary tactics.

Among the British, Dutch, Hungarian and other Communists there developed a set of ideas called by its adherents "left-wing" communism.

Against these tendencies Lenin wrote his Left-Wing Communism — An Infatuate Disor-
der and Trotsky made a number of detailed reports on the issue to the Third Inter-
national (see Trotsky's The First Five Years of the Communist International, 2 Volumes, New Park Publications, 118a Clapham High Street, London, SW4 7UG).

These "left-wing" communists were of the opinion that all the forms of working class organizations and political struggle which preceded the revolutionary party and the Soviets were nothing but mechanisms of capitalist corruption. They opposed participa-
tion in parliamentary elections; they opposed any agreements with non-commu-
nist parties; they opposed the work in the existing trade unions.

In answering them, Lenin and Trotsky made very clear the tactics of the Marxist

Party. Today, as the Socialist Labour League

goes to transform itself into the revolu-
tionary party, these tactics must become extremely urgent. The trade unions' very existence is threatened by the Industrial Relations Act and the "nationalization" legislation.

The union leaders collaborate with the Tory government which passes these laws. Never were conditions more favorable for political work in the trade unions, with every basic question of wages and condi-
tions brought sharply into conflict with the government and the courts.

To turn away from the trade unions on the grounds that they are complicitous with the capitalist state is only to abdicate the most fundamental of all tasks for the union leaders.

It was this same question—the building of the revolutionary party in a trade union which divided the ranks of the Communist International from syndi-
calists. The debate was about the spontaneous revolutionary potential of the masses, and regarded political work, espe-
cially the organization of the syndicalist move-
ment, as "left," they subordinated everything to agitation in the "rank and file" leading towards a General Strike. In such a strike, they said, the power of the working class would be manifested and the bourgeoisie and its state would fall.

Lenin and Trotsky, building on the prin-
ciples put forward in Lenin's What Is To Be Done, attacked the dangerous one-sidedness of this approach. The contradictions of capitalism are not a matter of "one-time experiences of the working class, but mature at the level of relations between the classes and between class and state. They can be grasped on the basis of scientific theory.

This theory can be advanced only by a party which organizes a practice different from these spheres, which simmers every working class struggle with an overall understanding of the whole crisis.

Without this revolutionary party, starting from the preparation for power there, the working class would certainly be involved in mass actions, but it would be defeated to a great extent by the com-
mercialism of the syndicalist intelligentsia who had joined the Communist International left in this fundamental battle of the revolutionary party.

Stalinism later liquidated the indepen-
dent role of the revolutionary party in the trade unions in favor of collaboration with the "left" reformist unions. This is why the Stalinists encouraged the per-
sistence of syndicalist illusions in the working class.

Today it is the Stalinists who play the main role in keeping the workers in the trade unions away from their political task—mobilization of the class in unity to defeat the Tory government. Their line is that a socialist mobilization is "prema-
ature" and that the trade union movement to put pressure on the so-called "left" union leaders.

They are supported in this campaign by all the revisionist groupings. The Inter-
national Revolutionary Group explains that it can only be for bringing down the Tory government, this way the Stalinists encouraged the per-
sistence of syndicalist illusions about the Labour government. In this way the ultra-left talk of sectarian groupings combines with the programme. The Stalinists to exclude revolutionary politics from the working class, right at the time when they are most necessary.

For this reason, the Socialist Labour League is calling upon the workers in the working class who see the need for an independent political leadership to transform the League into the Revolu-
tional Party. Such an independent revolu-
tionary party is the first necessity when, as in all the "left" tendencies do every-
thing in their power to detach the working class away from the essentially political tasks, and combine together with the Stalinist bureaucracy to protect the trade union bureaucracy and the capitalist state. It is this that is the real point where the "left" leader Jones takes the step of actually instructing his members to work with the Stalinist bureaucracy to destroy the EEPITU strike, he Stalinists and their followers.

This is the real end result of "rank and file.

Once again it is only the Socialist Labour League who is prepared to organize the revolutionary traditions of Lenin and the Communist International.

We shall see in future articles that Trot-
sky's whole work, after the rise of Stalin,

Stalinism, Marxism and of the Third Internation, and to refund the international movement on these principles.

TO BE CONTINUED
great impetus for the revolutionary movement.

But only a Party united for action in a disciplined way on the basis of Marxism will actually be able to call forward this potential in the working class. Only the formation now of the Revolutionary Party conforms to the conditions created by this profound world crisis.

The first task of the Communist International was to separate the genuine revolutionaries from the remnants of reformism and opportunism. It was in order to do this that the famous "21 Conditions" of application to the international was drafted.

But very soon Lenin and Trotsky found it necessary to counter another type of opposition to revolutionary tactics.

Among the British, Dutch, Hungarian and other Communists there developed a set of ideas called by its adherents "left-wing communism.

Against these tendencies Lenin wrote his Left-Wing Communism — An Infantine Disorder and Trotsky made a number of detailed reports on the issue to the Third International (see Trotsky's The First Five Years of the Communist International, 2 Volumes, New Park Publications, 186a Clapham High Street, London, SW 4 T7U).

These "left-wing" communists were of the opinion that all the forms of working class organizations and political struggles which preceded the revolutionary party and the Soviets were nothing but mechanisms of capitalist corruption. They opposed participation in parliamentary elections; they opposed any agreements with non-communist parties; they opposed work in the existing trade unions.

In answering them, Lenin and Trotsky made very clear the tactics of the Marxist party and these answers became the basis of the Third International. They have always been basic to the work of the Trotskyist movement and the Socialist Labour League and will be the tactical base-line of the new Revolutionary Party.

A circular letter of the executive committee of the Communist International, dated September 1, 1919, includes the following passage:

"Anyone in favor of retaining bourgeois democratic parliaments as the form of state administration?"

"No, in no circumstances. We are for Soviets."

"But are we in favor of using these parliaments for our communist work, so long as we are not strong enough to overthrow them?"

"Yes, we are in favor of that, on a number of conditions.

"We know very well that in France, England, the workers have not yet produced from their ranks parliamen-
tarians capable of this kind of action. In these circumstances, until now, we have had only parliamentary treachery. But that is no proof of the incorruptibility of the leaders, which we consider right. It only means that they have had no revolutionary party of the proletariat such as the Bolsheviks of the German Spartacists. When there is a party, everything can become quite different. In particular it is necessary:

1) that the center of gravity of the struggle shall be outside parliament (strikes, revolts, and other forms of mass struggle);

2) that action inside parliament shall be bound up with this struggle;

3) that the deputies shall also do illegal work;

4) that they shall act on the instructions of the central committee and subordinate themselves to it;

5) that in their actions they shall dis-
regard parliamentary forms (not fearing outrights collisions with the bourgeois majority, speaking over their heads, etc.).

"Whether, at any given moment, to take part in elections, in the electoral campaign, depends on a number of concrete cir-
stances which must be very carefully considered in the given country at the given time. The Russian Bolsheviks were in favor of boycotting the elections to the first Imperial Duma in 1906, and the same Bolsheviks were in favor of taking part in the elections to the second Duma, when it became clear that the bourgeois-parlia-
dmented power in Russia would still be ruling in Russia for many years.

"Before the elections to the German National Assembly in 1918 some Spar-
takists were in favor of participation, others against. But their party remained a united, communist party.

On this basis, Lenin went out of his way to warn the British Labour Party to unite as a single party and immediately to reject the ultra-left positions of Gallacher and Sylvia Pankhurst. They must participate in parlia-
mentary elections in such a way as to hasten the downfall of the British working class from their rotten Labour leaders.

This meant applying the policy of united front under the particular conditions of a labor movement dominated by reformism. With the Communists not strong enough to put up candidates, they should advocate the support of Labour candidates and the election of a Labour government in order to bring the masses in experience to the point of proving the bankruptcy of the Labour leaders. These would be the best possible conditions for building the alter-
native revolutionary leadership.

Just as the participation in parlia-
mentary elections and in parliament was to be qualitatively different from that of the old socialist parties, so the work in the trade unions was to be communist work, revolutionary work.

The trade unions are the basic mass organizations of the working class, and it is also essential that at least in the most important of the fight in the unions against the trade union bureaucracy, agents of the enemy class within these unions.

In the era of socialist revolution, none of these conditions of the trade unions could be settled by trade union action alone, because trade union have been built as de-
political organizations, and therefore, unless they will become either organs of the capital-
istic class toœuvre the workers or guide the workers against the capitalists, they will be either organs of the capital-
istic class toœuvre the workers or guide the workers against the capitalists.

It is also the point where the "left" leader Jones takes the step of actually instructing his members to work in the unions, breaking an EEPUU strike, he Stalinists and Trotskyists alike. This is the real end result of "anark-and-file-
ism." Once again it is only the Socialist Labour League, the Trotskyists, the communists of the Trotskyist and the Communist International, and the Communist movement, who are for the unions, and for the unions, and for the unions.

We shall see in future articles that Trotsky's whole work, after the rise of Stalinism and the expulsion of Trotsky from the Third International, was prepared to overthrow the Comintern and the Communist International, and to rebuild the international movement on these principles.

TO BE CONTINUED
Part One
The Party of Lenin & Trotsky

The world political situation as a whole would indicate a serious crisis of the leadership of the proletariat. There are the opening words of the Founding Program of the ITWBG (January 1917), written in a national, the world movement to which the Bolsheviks were linked. Trotsky, idealized from the Leninist, had gathered around him an international group of revolutionaries who were taking up the banner of socialist revolution, the idea of world revolution, the idea of internationalism.

The Bolsheviks’ apparatus had de- nounced Trotskyism and the ITWBG in the CGISB, after which Trotsky was expelled from the Russian working class, the Bolshevik Party, and later from his position in the Party of Lenin or in Germany and Spain. Trotsky’s International Program explains that all the economic and material relations and production organizations for which we have existed for a long time, but are no longer capable of adapting themselves to today’s struggle; only the true leadership of the working class can rescue the Russian revolution and the revolutionism of mankind is reduced to the crisis of revolutionary leadership.

Today, when the SLI, fighters to transform themselves into the Revolutionary Party, that is the outcome of the long struggle since 1917 to confirm our struggle for this vision of revolution and the actualization of the revolutionary perspective. The above problems and problems which are by no means a matter of the “Soviet apparatus” but by Trotsky, and earlier by Lenin, and Trotsky. The recruits at the time of the Russian revolution, which has been written by Trotsky, and which has been written by Trotsky and Trotsky himself. The SLI is to be divided into three main groups, the “socialist revolutionaries,” who support the Bolshevik movement, “the center,” which supports the revolutionaries, and “the extreme,” which supports the revolutionary organization of the Bolsheviks. Trotsky himself was in the center of the revolutionary organization of the Bolsheviks.

The Russian revolution, which was an outcome of the world revolution, is a revolution of the working class. The revolution continues in its economic and social aspects, and its success depends on the support of the working class.

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Part Two
Strategy & Tactics

Lenin and Trotsky in the Bolshevik leadership did not start out when they elaborated their program, the program of the revolutionary party which united to form the Bolshevik Party in 1917. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start out with the program of the Bolshevik Party. They did not start ou
Teamsters Strike For Wage Hike

BY FRANK DENISON
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 25—As the strike of Teamster Local 244, which has halted garage collection throughout Cleveland, enters its eleventh day, court-supervised negotiations continue to be deadlocked.

The city has refused to go beyond a 20 cent raise unless it is tied to massive layoffs of city workers. This is what the Perke administration has demanded since passing the new city budget.

In retaliation for the Teamsters strike, 750 members of Local 1089, who maintain the trucks and garages, were laid off immediately.

Striking Teamsters are demanding a dollar an hour increase tied to a 100 percent cost of living escalator, and an end to the second class citizen treatment given to all city workers.

UNITED FRONT

Despite the fact that 16 unions had wage reopeners due January 1, that were ignored by the city, Local 244 alone remains on strike in defiance of the daily fines of $1000 that are mounting up under the Ferguson Act, and threats to call up the National Guard.

From the beginning, the union leadership has refused to take the strike forward by turning to the Cleveland labor movement in the political fight against the hated Perke administration.

Yesterday, nine unions, representing 2500 nonunionized city workers, announced the formation of a "united front" in the negotiations. This means that all wage reopeners must be settled before the Teamsters resume garbage collections.

The ranks are demanding united action. They know the city is determined to give them nothing.

One picketing member of Local 244 told the Bulletin: "The leaders are playing politics with the mayor and the courts. The workers don't want to bargain for what we need."

"They are looking for a few quick dollars. I don't want to take anything from the police or the firemen or anyone else. They'll have to pay us what we have coming."

Another worker answered: "All the unions should go out. Then we will get some action."

GENERAL STRIKE

Other local negotiations include IBEW Local 1377 and Local 39, Service Employees Local 47 and 48, and Ohio Nurses Association. The strike must now be taken forward into a general strike of all 11,000 city workers to defend the right to collective bargaining denied to workers by the Ferguson Act, and to reopen all contracts to include a dollar an hour raise, tied to a 100 percent cost of living and no layoffs.

The city turns to the court negotiations, where it will bargain, but so it can buy time to whip up the campaign in the press against the unions and to create the conditions to irk in the National Guard.

Borden's president-flatly told the Columbus press in February that machinery was being moved for the purpose of breaking the union.

Working class alliances with the middle class base consistently proved destructive to workers, confusing their struggle to radical purpose.

The labor bureaucracy's alliance with the SWP, Progressives, and communists as cover-up for its failure to win through capitalist legal bodies.

The local 487 bureaucrats deliberately divert the workers from the political fight now required. That is why workers were forbidden to attend the Dayton Auto Conference which should take us to unite auto workers in a national strike action against auto companies.

Radicals Back Union Bureaucrats

BY LOUIS MILLER
COLUMBUS, Ohio—A demonstration of various liberal groups was held here Friday night, in support of the Borden Columbus Coated Fabric workers, members of Local 487.

Textile Workers of America

Among the participants were the local tenants union, National Lawyers Guild, Progressive Labor Alliance, Young Socialist Alliance, and Students for a Democratic Society.

The coalition with these groups comes in the wake of a ruling by the National Labor Relations Board, saying the union had not submitted enough signatures to stop Borden's attempts to break the union.

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The local 487 bureaucrats deliberately divert the workers from the political fight now required. That is why workers were forbidden to attend the Dayton Auto Conference which should take us to unite auto workers in a national strike action against auto companies.

Food for Ransom

Consumer price index figures released last week showed an increase of 3 percent in food prices which is hitting millions of workers.

The index, which is compiled on a 1967 figure of 100, shows that since 1967, food prices across the country have risen by nearly 60 percent.

Most recently, despite some slight and temporary declines in meat and egg prices, the rises in cereals, baked goods, dairy products, sugar and processed fruits and vegetables are more than compensated. In the period through March, 1974, food prices have leaped 18.3 percent.

While month by month workers' buying power has been eroded by the soaring cost of an absolute necessity, the large food processors and chain markets are gobbling up profits at a rate far beyond the increases in income.

A Business Week composite average for 1973 shows the picture. The largest chain stores included in these figures raked in profits for the last quarter of 1973 of $109.8 million, representing a leap of 26 percent over the comparable period in 1972. Overall for 1973, they took in $354.7 million in profits for a gain of 32 percent over the 1972 figures.

Some of the giants did much better, of course. Stop and Shop boosted its profits for 1973 by 96 percent. Kroger reported in with a whopping 41 percent increase for the year.

The food processors did a bit more modestly, reporting profits of over half a billion for the last quarter of 1974, an increase of 21 percent increase, and overall profits for the year approaching $2 billion, for an increase of 17 percent over 1972.

Once again, these figures hide profit increases as high as 80.7 percent for Campbell Soup, 103.4 percent for Kraftco, and 82 percent for Del Monte.

Behind these fantastic profit figures is a food industry increasingly dominated by a small number of monopolist producers in many cases controlling every aspect of the food process from the growing, through processing, and distribution, to the final sales at the super-market counters.

The degree to which this concentration has taken place is revealed in the supermarket industry. The top four, A&P, Safeway, Kroger, and National Tea, accounted for one-fifth of all grocery sales in the county.

If we add a few more chains to this list, then the 20 largest food chain stores dominate three quarters of all food sales in the county.

The degree to which the large food processors are involved in the retail trade is demonstrated by the fact that the nation's leading food processors, a group of 200 manufacturers is generated in their own outlets. The American food industry, which is the largest in the world, is a $150 billion a year industry larger even than auto, steel or oil.

This industry with its huge cash flow has proved particu larly receptive to the conglomerates with their ever pressing need for ready cash.

A typical case is Tenneco which recently announced a profit increase of 33 percent for the first quarter of 1974.

Tenneco which previously had operated in the oil, pipeline, chemical, packaging, and shipbuilding industries has a major share in food production, as evidence by the sale of its food subsidiary to the parent company.

The company holds land in California's rich Kern County equivalent to a one mile strip running from San Francisco to Los Angeles. Through this, it controls 70 percent of all date production and 10 percent of table grapes, as well as 10 to 15 percent of the California market in such fruits as peaches, plums, strawberries, and cherries.

Or take Consolidated Foods, one of the ten biggest in the country. Beginning as a wholesale house, it includes agricultural holdings, food processing, including such names as Chicken Delight, and a chain of hundreds of supermarkets, dairy products, and dairy stores.

For companies like Tenneco and Consolidated, inflation is an invitation to grab for profits at every link in the food chain, leading to the final sale of the product.

These are the giants making astronomical profits from the speculation in primary food products that is doubling and tripling prices on the world markets.

The working class can only answer the speculation and profit gouging in food by constructing its own labor party committed to taking profit out of food by nationalizing the industry without compensation under worker control.

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7th Floor, 135 W. 14 St., New York, N.Y. 10011
St. Paul, Minn., April 25—Auto mechanics of IAM 737 here are still picketing dealers’ showrooms after four weeks. As one worker told the Bulletin: “They were given 6 to 7 acres of land over the next three years and the way they are going to build a new building is going to do away with some of the best mechanics in the world.”

No Way! We’re staying Put. That’s why the men voted 5 to 1 NO.”

Minneapolis Teamsters officials keep the Minneapolis auto mechanics, organized by IBT owing by once again ending their strike deadline for two more weeks. Minneapolis men have been working without a contract since April 15.

In effect, they are being forced to work in St. Paul, since much work is simply shipped across the city line to the same dealer’s shop in Minneapolis.

### Layoffs Hit Bell Telephone Ranks

**BY DEBRA WATSON**

**CHICAGO, April 25—** As the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers prepares to negotiate a national contract with the Western Electric Company by the July 17 termination of layoffs continuing across the country in plants that produce telephone equipment for the Bell Telephone System.

A Western Electric Company spokesman spoke to the Bulletin: “We have already laid off 200 at our Hawthorne Works in Chicago. “We can’t say how many more will be laid off. It all depends on the orders we get from AT&T Bell Telephone system.”

“We are owned by them and sell almost only to the company.”

“We expect that we will lay off until our work force reaches 1400, sometime in July. This is not just a local thing. Plants around the country are cutting back.”

“In the five other Chicagoland plants, they hope that all the reductions will be through attrition. But the economy is sluggish, and we just aren’t getting the orders from Bell Telephone.”

In 1968 Western Electric employed 10,900 at the Hawthorne works. In 1979 they employed 25,000. Now the work force is down to 15,000 and the cut of 1000 is only an estimate by the company spokesman.

**MAINTENANCE**

Bob Gorman, Vice-president of Local 699, which represents the production and maintenance employees at the Hawthorne Works:

“Bob Gorman, Vice-president of Local 699, which represents the production and maintenance employees at the Hawthorne Works: “When I talk about the energy crisis, I mean what happened in the Auto Industry and what is happening now. The economy is very sluggish now, and it is rough in these plants.”

“Under the union contract Movement of Personnel provi- nons, men are being double trained and triple trained to fill other jobs as they are laid off. Even this is not a sure thing.

“You cannot only bump someone in your own branch if you have an opening in the building, and although a branch of the local is very large, there does not necessarily have to be a job for you. With under 10 years you can go to another branch if there is a vacancy. If you have over 10 years seniority, there is plantwide seniority if you get a job, but the chances may or may not be the same. It depends on the partic- ular branch you are in.”

Just how rough it really was described by Mrs. Wilson, the wife of a production worker in the Step by Step Shop:

**PLANTWIDE**

Although the layoffs are plantwide, the first and hardest hit is the shop which produces equipment that is becoming obsolete. One-fourth of the men are due to be laid off in the branch, including those with five to seven years seniority or under.

“Arindle just got his four years. He started working there in 1970. He’s hoping that maybe they will pass him by, there might be a chance the layoffs won’t be so bad. If they offer him a job in another department he can take that, but probably will be starting at a lot lower than he gets.”

“Between eight and 100 dollars. That is probably what he would get if he takes a job in another department.”

“When my brother-in-law was laid off in 1970, he gave him a choice of another job. That job dropped him down to 90 dollars.”

**NEXT YEAR**

“They told us earlier that the layoffs would probably not start until March of next year, so we would have another year of work here. We can’t count on this with on Monday. Nobody knows how long the layoffs will last or when they will start.”

AT&T is not concerned with the number of phones it installs, or the quality of its service, but profit. Thus the squeeze is on and the resulting layoffs are carried out with the arrogance of the ruling class.

“IT’S NOTHING BUT EARTH SHAKING.”

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**Stroh’s Strike Still Solid After 4 Weeks**

**BY PETE KELLY**

**DETOIT—As Teamster Local 181 and 1008 enter their fourth week of strike action against Stroh’s Brewery, the union leadership has the confidence of the workers.”

This blackout comes at the same time that Stroh’s has put into management to work in the plant in an effort to save the yeast on hand and further production.

“There’s some agreement that what will be in place that the company can slap a lawsuit on the May UAW executive board.”

“They have to put the beer in storage, anyway. And no one will bottle it.”

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**Sealy Ranks Bitter Over Sellout**

**BY A REPORTER**

**ST. PAUL, Minn.—Sealy workers are returning to work after a bitter four month strike under a settlement agreement negotiated by the officials of Uphol- sterers Local 61.”

Workers denounced the contrast in interviews with the Bulletin.

“IT’S 82 an hour.”

Roger reported. It’s the same offer we turned down four weeks ago.”

In addition to accepting the pay cuts, the workers gave up factory seniority for department seniority, the biggest setback was their return to work without the two militant strikers fired early in the strike, supposedly for throwing rocks at company windows.

These cases will be arbi- trated, and as one man put it: “We doubt if they will ever be back.”

Most of the workers are not back yet and will not be for a while. A two-and-a-half year contract with huge reductions of pay. Joe, for example, after 17 years as a dock worker, will return as a piece worker and lose about $2 an hour.

Clifford stated: “I really got shafted. Not only do I take a terrible wage cut, but I’m back to the old job it took me 10 years to get to.”

It’s too bad the union couldn’t have stood together at the beginning. If the union would have done what it was supposed to do, we’d still be on strike and we’d have won.

The union should have really fought to keep the choices from being shipped in from here in Albany, Denver, Chicago, and Wisconsin.

That would have really motivated some support for us and kept the workers united.

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**Teacher Protest Firing**

**BY A REPORTER**

**YOUNGSTOWN—About 20 teachers picked the Board of Education headquarters last week to protest the firing of 75 of their fellow teachers.”

These teachers were notified by letter that their contracts were not being renewed for next year. Some of the teachers have as much as seven years seniority, but they are not told.

Youngstown Education Association President Charles Jewett told the Bulletin that he expected hundreds of teachers at a meeting of the joint board meeting on April 24.

“I sure hope to have a massive turnout, We are demanding the rehiring of all 75 teachers.”

Those taking a stand against all layoffs. Youngstown wasn’t flogged this last year either.

“Something got to be done for the kids in these schools,” said Larry Delino of East High.

Seal School of the Youngstown Federation of Teachers, the AFT affiliate in Youngstown.

The TEA is the representative for the system’s approxi- mately 1000 teachers.

Some of the teachers doubted that the “informational picketing,” as the union has called it, could change the board’s mind.

“IT’S NOT MUCH.”

---

**Closings Hit 6400 Detroit Ford Workers**

**BY JANE JACKSON**

**DETOIT—Ford Motor Co. has begun one and two week layoffs of 6400 workers in Detroit area plants.”

Hardest hit is the Wixom assembly plant which pr- remained silent on March 4, and Thunderbird models. Thirty-five hundred of the 75,000 United Auto Workers there face one to two week layoffs as the company reduces the production of these cars to a one shift operation.

Local 38 vice president, Jim Bailey, said the Bulletin that there was still the possibility of more layoffs as the plant changed over to the Thunderbird.

“It’s strictly by sales that they schedule the production,” he stated. “And they only run on a daily sales report, so they really don’t know from day to day what’s going to happen as far as layoffs.”

At the Livonia Transmission Plant in Livonia,eding on week of May 6. The plant makes transmissions for the big cars, and this is the way, but in about four to five months.

According to the local secretary of Local 612, UAW, this may not be the last of the one week layoffs for some time.

In addition to these two plants, other plants are laid off for two weeks at the Utica Trim Plant, and 75 for one week at the Plymouth Parts Plant.

Indefinite layoffs began for 440 workers at a Gearbox plant, including 170 at a metal stamping division plant in Dear- born, and 290 at the Dearborn Casting Plant.

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**Another worker said “I’ve been working here since 1934 and I know that the capitalists will not give up an inch.”**

“They all keep talking about progress. I’d like to make a little progress and if it the union doesn’t tell us anything.

Pickets at the Stroh’s plant near downtown Detroit were certain of early settlement to the next meeting to discuss the latest news on their nearly 5000-strong picketing, that was held.

“People in the picketing are committed to the picketing,” said one of the strike leaders.

“They have to put the beer in storage, anyway. And no one is sure when.

“Over who is working in the packing is concerned for a year and one-half told the Bulletin: “At first it wasn’t bad, but the bills keep coming in and all the company wants to offer is a raise.”

One worker stated: “I agree with the strike. Nixon has to be forced out and a labor party build.”

“Nixon is nothing but a liar, and a cheat. He gets six months in prison and they let us and we get the jailhouse.”

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Tuesday, April 30, 1974 / Bulletin/Page 9
Police Plan New 'Zebra' Tactics

BY BARRY GREGREI
SAN FRANCISCO—Under the cover of a drastic catharsis in the week old stop and search operation for the Zebra killer, San Francisco police have announced their intention to make their occupation of the Black areas permanent.

The capitalist media are representing a directive from Chief of Inspectors Charles Barca to be "more selective" when stopping young Black men as a major concession to the massive opposition from the communities and two suits being brought against the police by the Black Panther campaign.

The police intend to circumvent the ruling by federal Judge Alfonso J. Zippoli that the searches are unconstitutional. A memo submitted by Barca to Zippoli before the ruling said: "From now on, be more selective when making these. Make them when the individual is acting, or appears to be, out of the ordinary."

Barca went on to explain what "out of the ordinary" means. One example he gave is if someone is waiting for a Muni bus and a car full of police vehicles arrives and he doesn't board it. The other is when a mobile phone drops a person off and "stops either within sight or around the corner or the passerenger vehicle stops and the person continues walking ahead."

LIE

The police continue their "big lie" by the argument that the 19,000 Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) workers voted down the company's wage offer last Monday and are ready to shut down the giant utility for the first time in its history.

"Hell, yes, I'd like a strike," one gas worker told the Bulletin. "We're not supposed to, being a utility, but the city workers weren't supposed to either."

"If hospital workers and nurses can strike, you know for sure we can strike."

NOT ENOUGH

PG&E is offering a two year contract, which covers the first year and six percent the second year. A worker in manhole and dump said: "It isn't enough. Besides the wages, there is nothing." Another added: "The television said thirteen percent, but what they didn't say was seven and six."

The leadership of Local 1245 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which covers the Bay Area, was forced to recommend rejection of the contract for the first time in the history of the union. The rank and file agent L.J. Mitchell announced that they would begin new negotiations next week.

Strike Threat At Pacific Gas

BY MARTY MORAN
SAN FRANCISCO—By the time to next margin, 19,000 Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) workers voted down the company's wage offer last Monday and are ready to shut down the giant utility for the first time in its history.

"Hell, yes, I'd like a strike," one gas worker told the Bulletin. "We're not supposed to, being a utility, but the city workers weren't supposed to either."

"If hospital workers and nurses can strike, you know for sure we can strike."

NOT ENOUGH

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NOTORIOUS

PG&E is notorious for its opposition to strikes, promotions and job upgrading to pit workers against each other and keep the union bureaucrats in its pocket.

An older worker said: "As far as Black people are concerned, the company is a dog. It is the most racist in the Bay Area."

Since the beginning of the strike, PG&E has raised its rates a half dozen times, and another whopping increase is now pending. First quarter profits just announced set an all-time record of $72 million.

Electricity and gas workers are being told by the company that they will have to finance the huge profits with lower real wages.

This has created the conditions urging Black and white workers in defense of their standard of living.

PG&E workers must demand an immediate strike vote. The union must prepare for a political fight against the politicians like San Francisco Mayor Tony Sheehy who will try to whip up a hysteria about "public safety" in the event of a strike.

From N.E.P. to Socialism

By E.A. Proshobrashkina.

Available for the first time in English, this book was written by one of the leaders of the revolutionists of the 1920s who joined the Left Opposition. White literature based on Stalin's 1920's as a series of imaginative lectures in Moscow and in 1970 after the victory of the world revolution, it put forward Proshobrashkina's views on political indus-

trization in a backward country. The book, which remains banned in the Soviet Union, is of great interest to all those concerned with Marxist theory.

$3.00

Order From: Labor Publications, Inc., 135 W. 14th St., 7th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10011
Growing Witchhunt In
Heart-SLA Case

BY ANN LORE
SAN FRANCISCO—“As for being
brainwashed, the idea is not a point of
being beyond belief.”

These are the words of Patricia Hearst in the latest
communique of the Symbionese Liberation
Army. This still has not ended the
speculation going on in the bour-
goose about the possibility of Patricia’s participation with the SLA.

Just the day before the latest tapes were received, the Hearst San Francisco Examiner carried a
long interview with an executive who was kidnapped last summer and had escaped.

Molvin Zahn said: “But I can
tell you this, from my own experience: if it was a question of my life, and they wanted me to make it look like I was robbing a bank to prove that I was alive
or to mislead my family and the police—or for whatever
reason—I wouldn’t have hesitated for a second.”

This was similar to what was intended to be a “scientific” study of the photos showing that Patricia Hearst was forced by the SLA to take part in the Bank
robbery and “probably was being set up to be killed.”

TRUTH

The truth, which the captives constantly wish to
cover, has been made clear by
Patricia’s own words: “It’s absurd to think that I could
surf to say what I am saying now and be allowed to freely
return to my comrades.”

“The enemy still wants me
dead. I am obviously alive and
well. Conscientious is terrify-
ing to the ruling class.”

This tape also contained
another sharp attack against her
father, calling him Adolfo and re-
ferred to further actions which
“will put his mind at ease.”

The Hearst press is forced
to continue coverage of the SLA’s
communiques to maintain their
position that she is still being
held against her will and they
are trying to get her released.

Hearst said she still believes her
dad has been brainwashed.

“The kids in the SLA have
told me that we support her.
They have told me that she
will not say something like
that of her own free will.”

The police and the FBI have
continued to broaden their witch-
hunt. Two women were
summoned to testify before the
federal grand jury investigating the SLA.

LINES

Both are said to have links
with the SLA. One of them, Mrs.
Juliet Cooper-Veissi was a member of Venceremos at Stanford University and also the Bay
Area Revolutionary Union. Allegedly, one of the cars rented
to the getaway car was rented
in her name.

Further, it has just been
reported in the San Jose
Mercury that a month ago,
Ronald Beatty was brought before a State Senate Subcom-
mittee on civil disorder.

Beatty, a convicted murderer, has proven himself valuable
to the government before. It was
solely on the basis of his testi-
mony, that four members of
Venceremos were convicted of
crime in the participation in an Timex escape.

He has now testified that
the SLA and Venceremos are the
same.

Beaty, who had been recruited into Venceremos before his escape, said he knows “several
SLA members personally and he is “sure there are Venceremos elements involved” in the SLA.

TACTICS

He told the senators that the SLA and Venceremos differ “in
name only.” But their tactics are exactly the same.

From the beginning of the kid-
napping, the government has
been trying to exploit this
event into a scare campaign and witch-hunt against all left tendencies on
the West Coast.

Los Angeles Preparing
For 45 Cent Bus Fare

BY DENNIS BREHM
LOS ANGELES—Jack Gil-
strap, the General Manager of the Southern California
Rapid Transit District (RTD) had just released a
plan to increase bus fares from 25 cents to 40
or 45 cents.

He said the increase would
be necessary if the county board of
supervisors did not continue its
special subsidy to cover operating losses and additional expenses.

The subsidy started on April 1
of this year to cover the loss in
revenue due to the experimental
lower fare of 25 cents. Before this, the fare was 30 cents, plus
more for each additional zone travelled. The average fare was
54 cents.

RELIEF

The 25 cent flat rate was such
a relief for Los Angeles com-
muters that in less than a
month the number of passengers
increased about 17 percent.
On June 30, when the subsidy is due
to run out, the fare will go to 45
cents plus 10 cents for each zone.

The subsidy now includes $25,000 for each Sunday, when
the reduced fares paid by the elderly

and school children would be increased to 25 or 30 cents.

It is obvious that the 25 cent fare was no more than a diversion, while plans for an increase were being form-
ulated.

EXPENSIVE

With the price of gas at least $0.5
per gallon, and the long
commuting distances in Los Angeles, transportation is
becoming very expensive.

Los Angeles is the only major
city in the United States without a
mass rapid transit system. This is
due mainly to the efforts of the
rain, gas, and rubber
industry.

The Electric Rail System
which existed in the area began
to be destroyed by General
Motors in 1902. GM, along with
Firestone Rubber and Standard
Oil of California, formed the
National City Lines Company to
buy up the electric railroads and
put them out of business. The
largest of these was the Pacific
Electric Railway which served
56 cities and 80 million pas-
sengers a year.

Not only have these companies
destroyed every attempt to build
mass rail transit in LA, they are
now driving up the cost of com-
muting to unbearable levels.

United Faces May 3 Strike
By Machinists

BY A REPORTER
SAN FRANCISCO—The Inter-
national Association of Machinists District 141 has set
a strike deadline of May 3 for United Airlines, the
nation’s largest domestic
airline.

A proposed contract settle-
mant was rejected over-
whelmingly in voting last Fri-

day. The main opposition was to the wage increase of only
15 percent over 28 months and the year delay before the end of
living escalator took effect.

The union leadership set a strike date of April 24, but ended up\ndown and recommended acceptance of the same.

One worker at the San Fran-
cisco airport said: “They’re
back there negotiating. We’re
expecting a new offer. I think
that is likely to get better.”

He said that the majority of
United workers are “really
ready to go out.

“One wrote a bulletin of his
own about it.”

United workers must shut
down the airline and demand full
protection against both inflation and layoffs. This requires im-
mediate preparations to fight
government intervention with Tufa-Hartley style injunctions
under the strikebreaking Rail-
way Labor Act.

Layoffs Hit
Freightliner

BY IRVING HALL
CHINO, Calif.—The FTI
Country,emann says that the
Chino has announced a
layoff for a week of all but 100
of its over 900 employees
because of parts shortages.

The plant produces about
twenty freight truck daily and is one of the largest manu-
facturing employers in the Pomona Valley.

Peter Rein and Kennewich in
Freightliner, which also
produce freight trucks, have
reported similarly closed downs
because of similar shortages.

Before the announcement on
Thursday, April 19, Freightliner workers had been told that a year’s future ord-
ernments were stacked up and they
had been offered overtime.

Although the company has
offered vacation pay for the week
for those who already have it,
coming, no unemployment insurance
will be available because of the
seven day waiting period. Neither Freightliner nor the International Association of Machinists has a compensa-
tion program for the more than
790 affected by the layoff.

Phillip, a young worker on
daylight said: “With what is
happening with the whole
conomy and Watergate, I don’t
believe a thing Nixon or Freigh-
tliner says. I’m filing for unem-
ployment right now.”

Ken, another young worker on
swing who has been at the plant
seven years, told the Bulletin:
“Some of the guys think we’ll be
getting something and then come back and everything will be
wrong.”

The Portland Freightliner assembly plant was also
told to lay off a week because of parts shortages. Now they’re going into
their second week. I think it is
something more than just a strike.

When the IAM representative
was asked by the Bulletin what
the union was doing to protect its
employees from layoffs, which
have cost the union several hundred thousand members over the
last several years, especially in Southern California areas, he could refer only to the IAM’s lobbying effort for the Erbe-Heinke bill.

This reactionary legislation
would penalize imported goods
with higher tariffs and the export of machine technology with higher corpora-
tion taxes.

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La obra de esta columna es la valoración de un nuevo liderato en la clase obrera. Es por ello que necesitamos recordar las luchas de los trabajadores hispanos en desarrollar esta columna. 

Lucia Rivero. / The Leader Publications. 40 West 44th St. New York, NY 10036

Lucia Obrera

Vivienda En El Sur Del Bronx

Para un corredor de bienes raíces, las cuadras de edificios ocupan una masa de edificios que pueden ser rehabilitados y poder aumentar las rentas, asegurados en caso de fuego y descuido en los impuestos cuando el último dueño de la casa vive en el área. Para las familias de clase obrera quienes no poseen otra vivienda, las condiciones de vivienda actual implica un permanente sufrimiento. 

En la área de Mot Haven en el Sur del Bronx es dicha área, tal vez la mejor en la ciudad de Nueva York. Muchas familias se ven obligadas a mudarse por el Departamento de Bienestar Publico. (Welfare) de la oficina de reubicación y luego son hostigadas por las altas rentas. Más y más son las familias que acaban de llegar de Puerto Rico y que hablan poco o nada de inglés que son ubicadas en esta área. Los trabajos son escasos.

Para la juventud, el desempleo se cerca de un 100 por ciento. La policía constantemente hostiga a los jóvenes, pero recuerdan que en contra de los recuerdos de los vecinos de drogas que se pasan libremente por los edificios abundando. 

El área es estrecha y con celles empinadas edificio tras edificio, y existen cuadras en que todos los edificios han sido abandonados debido a los vecinos de drogas en el área. El Departamento de Bomberos de la Ciudad apaga cerca de 1200 fuegos al año. Estos edificios son abandonados y los traseros se hallan cubiertos de basura.

En los edificios ocupados, los dueños no proveen el mantenimiento adecuado para arrojarse el dinero. Manuela Reyes hace cinco años se mudó, declaró acerca de su apartamento en el barrio de Saint Mary "Era una cosa que prometió pero no lo hizo. El edificio se ha deteriorado en los últimos siete años. La condición de las puertas de los departamentos es más que preocupante. Los vecinos no pueden pagar por las reparaciones porque no tienen los fondos."

La policía y el gobierno no han hecho nada para mejorar las condiciones. 

Munchas de las familias empezaron a mudarse cuando el edificio comenzó a deteriorarse y las rentas aumentando. Los apartamentos viejos están llenos de basura creando una condición de constantes peligros de fuego.

No a habido ni calefacción o agua caliente durante todo el verano para las tres personas que aún habitan el edificio. El edificio se encuentra en una condición de ruina. Manuela Reyes trabajaba en la cátedra luego de un día de la escuela para obtener un poco de calefacción por un par de horas.

"El techo gotea como si no hubiese tal techo", dice la señora Reyes. El agua cae hasta aquí y eso que hay tres pisos más arriba. Asegura "No cierro las Cataractas del Nogado".

La señora Reyes señala que los inspektores de la ciudad, la gente del proyecto de Ciudad Mudanza y hasta uno que en un test de los inspektores, han estado en el área para ver el edificio y otro en la escuela que pertenece al mismo distrito.

Para la vida ha echo aún.

Carlos Calderón, presidente de la unión de inquilinos de los dos edificios en la esquina en la avenue Corrins, decía a El Diario que el cual era apoderado de los edificios y operaba para el beneficio de los inquilinos.

A pesar de que aún están luchando el caso en las cortes el "sentimiento de la gente se acerca a". Nosotros creemos que esta es una situación revolucionaria, que se puede cambiar por una directa y directamente por la toma del edificio y el apoyo de los inquilinos quedan en el área para que el edificio y otro en la escuela que pertenece al mismo distrito.

"Hemos sabido que el 1 de abril, a las 9 de la mañana, la casa en la avenue Corrins, en el barrio de East Sound, un edificio en ruinas, un día de la escuela, el apoderado de los edificios, operaba para el beneficio de los inquilinos. A pesar de que aún están luchando el caso en las cortes el "sentimiento de la gente se acerca a". Nosotros creemos que esta es una situación revolucionaria, que se puede cambiar por una directa y directamente por la toma del edificio y el apoyo de los inquilinos quedan en el área para que el edificio y otro en la escuela que pertenece al mismo distrito.

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El wire aprovechó que la asociación de trabajadores trabajó en el edificio, el apoderado de los edificios, operaba para el beneficio de los inquilinos. A pesar de que aún están luchando el caso en las cortes el "sentimiento de la gente se acerca a". Nosotros creemos que esta es una situación revolucionaria, que se puede cambiar por una directa y directamente por la toma del edificio y el apoyo de los inquilinos quedan en el área para que el edificio y otro en la escuela que pertenece al mismo distrito.

JOSE MACHADO

LUCIA OBERA

NIXON...

(Continued From Page 1)

supported by the Communist Party exposes the treacherous role of Stalinism. Rather than being a logical conclusion, this demon- stration actually propped him up by calling for impeachment from the very Congress which is determined to leave him in power. Trial to the Soviet policies of detente the Communist Party has not once demanded Nixon’s resignation.

It is only the Workers League and the Young Socialists that has campaigned from the very beginning to mobilize the inden- dent people of the United States to force Nixon out. We warned that this was the only way to save the legal institutions of the capitalist state would never act against Nixon.

We believe that the workers movement for labor to mobilize massive demonstrations in every city to force Nixon to resign and to call a Congress of Labor to break with the capitalistic parties by creating a labor party pledged to socialist policies.

On March 14 we marched 60 strong in Washington and held marches in San Francisco and Chicago to demand Nixon’s resignation and to build the revolutionary leadership to carry out this fight.

This struggle will now be carried forward at the Socialist National Conference on May 5th to urge every worker and youth to attend.

Building The Bulletin

Last Push For 605

We have 605 subscriptions towards our April goal of 5000. 710 were sold by the Bronx booster at the first week of their drive; 395 have been sold by the branches.

Branches need 605 more subscriptions to meet the National goal of 3000. 60 Young Socialist subscriptions have been sold already, way or 50 of the goal.

Y.S. CONFERENCE

(Continued From Page 1)

conference was marked by enthusiastic and colorful campa- gns throughout the country to reach hundreds of youth and sign them up for the conference.

In New York, where thou- sands of Black youth are being terrorized by Operation Zebra, the Y.S. mounted an all out attack on the youth of the Y.M.C.A.— the center of the drag that marched down center street and corner rallies.

In East New York, Y.S. members manned pickets and in basketball courts. Youth inter- rupted their games to hear Y.S. speakers and rally for the con- ference. Carl from the Pink Houses attracted a lot of atten- tion by leading the chant “Nixon Out—Labor In—Build a Labor Party! Come to the Y.S. Conference!”

“Now I know this Conference will be greatly declared Edward Solnit from New York’s Lower East Side declared. ‘We have to get a couple of things straight. Nixon has got to go. There are some people who think they are isolated. They don’t know that the working people and poor people have the power. Our movement believe in them.’

The main task of the Young Socialists Conference will be to forge this unity of workers and youth through the launching of campaigns to build the mass revolutionary youth movement in the country.

REVOLUTIONARY

It will be the Y.S. that will lead the drive to build a revolu- tionary leadership in the unions to fight for the construction of a labor party which will demand the nationalization of all basic industry under the control of the working class. Jobs and training programs for youth and wages increases to meet the soaring prices.

A full discussion on the Young Socialists Draft Program during the Conference will be critical in building the movement among broad sectors of youth and to actually develop this leadership for the struggles of the working class through the fight for Marxism.

The training of youth as Marxists who are now coming forward into the Y.S. will be one of the central tasks of the Con- ference.

The Conference will also launch the campaign of Helen Halyard for Congress in the Bed- ford-Stuyvesant Fourth district of Brooklyn in order to raise popu- larity among masses of workers the need to build a labor party. It is through this campaign that we will fight for the Workers League and the Y.S. in the communes.

The Conference is the product of the struggle of the Young Socialists to build this move- ment in all the communities since returning from the march for jobs on March 14 in Washing- ton, D.C.

When we marched through Washington and assembled outside the AFL-CIO head- quarters and the White House in the pouring rain that day, we said that the Young Socialists weren’t keeping anyone for anything’’ Helen Halyard told the Bulletin.

MILLIONS

“WE said that we were building the movement among workers and youth that will throw Nixon out and replace the labor bureaucrats who will not fight. We clearly stated that it would not be the Young Socialists alone but the movement of millions of workers against this government that will force Nixon out.

“The Y.S. is fighting to bring this and fighting for it to be based on socialist policies. The Y.S. has gone out to build the movement in the communities like we said we would.

“At this Conference, we will be building the Young Socialists and training it to lead the leadership of millions of youth.”

We urge all workers and youth to join in this fight by attending the Conference on Saturday and Sunday.

Young Socialists National Conference

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NIXON...

(Continued From Page 1)

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dent political leaders of the working class to force Nixon out. We warned that the feudalism and the legal institutions of the capitalist state would never act against Nixon. We have always been labor to mobilize massive demonstrations in every city to force Nixon to resign and to call a Congress of Labor to break with the capitalist parties by constructing a labor party pledged to socialist policies. On March 18 we marched 60

strong in Washington and held marches in San Francisco and Chicago to demand Nixon’s resignation and to build the revolutionary leadership to carry out this fight.

This struggle will now be carried forward at the Young Socialists Second National Con-
ference on May 4 and 5. We urge every worker and youth to attend.

Building the Bulletin

Last Push for 605

We have 405 subscriptions towards our April goal of 500.

710 were sold by the Bronx trailblazers the first week of their drive; 395 have been sold by the branches.

Books need 605 more by Wednesday. Detroit, Phila-
delphia, and Baltimore have already gone over their quotas.

640 Young Socialists subscriptions have been sold already, way over the goal of 500.

YS CONFERENCE...

(Continued From Page 1)

conference was marked by enthusiastic and colorful campa-
gains throughout the country to reach hundreds of youth and sign them up for the conference.

In San Francisco, where thou-
sands of Black youth are being terrorized by Operation Zebra, the YS members staged a demonstration.

In the Fillmore District—
the center of youth culture— with marches in the working class community and street corner ralli-

ies.

In New East YS, members went to parks and in basketball courts.

With inter-
rupted their games to hear YS speakers explain the conference.

Caryl from the Pink

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East Side branch. “We have to get a couple of things straight. Nixon has got to go. There are some people they think are isolated. They don’t know that the working people and the poor people have the power. Our movement belongs to them.”

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MILLIONS...

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“At this Conference, we will be building the Young Socialists and training it to take the leader-
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FORCE NIXON OUT!

Jobs Now! Build a Labor Party!

Young Socialists

Second National Conference

FORCE NIXON OUT!

Jobs Now! Build a Labor Party!

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First Annual Conference

EAST YS:

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