Rice Up 100%, Bread 34%, Milk 24%

SHARISE SPREAD TO RESTORE PAY CUTS

BY THE EDITORS

The statistics just released on food prices in New York City prove that while workers' wage increases were held down to 5.5 percent last year, food prices in the same period went up at least 25 percent.

Nixon's abolition of all price controls and the unleashing of the greatest inflationary crisis in history must be answered by a massive offensive for wage increases by the entire working class.

- The cost of feeding a family of four rose 10.5 percent.
- A three pound package of rice this year cost 106 percent more than in 1973, from 72 cents a box to $1.44 a box.
- Bread, cereal and spaghetti went up 34 percent from 1972.
- Fresh fruits and vegetables, 26.6 percent.
- Dairy products, 32.4 percent.
- Col. Edison is demanding a total of $5.4 billion increase in electricity and an additional 19 percent increase for gas.
- All the major auto companies have raised 1974 prices at least $100 and are already preparing even larger price hikes for 1975.
- Cigarettes will soon go up to 80 cents a pack while commodi-
ties made of any metal such as steel and copper will rise astro-
nomically.

GOUGE

This inflation is aimed at only one thing: to enable the corpora-
tions to gouge out huge profits by slashing the living standards and the actual consumption of the working class.

The recent one day strike of West Coast longshoremen and now the strike of 49,000 carpenters in Los Angeles to win back all money cut by the Cost of Living Council and its pros-
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LOCAL 1199, the Drug and Hospital Workers Union has just declared that in addition to demanding a 15 percent wage increase, they will fight for the 1.5 percent that was cut in the last contract.

Workers all over the country are engaged in bitter strike struggles over the key question of a cost of living clause to protect wages against inflation.

Last week, General Motors workers went on strike at plants in Kansas City, Sandusky, and Hudson, Ohio, and the Fleet-
wood plant in Detroit over the murderous speedup and condi-
tions in the plants.

Every trade union in the country must follow this lead and launch a strike action until every penny slashed in the past has been restored and at the same time to reopen all contracts and demand a minimum of 20 percent increases in wages and full cost of living clauses.

UNITY

In this struggle, the greatest possible unity must be estab-
lished to unite the tremendous power of the American working class.

This struggle today is a direct political struggle against the Nixon government which is the spokesman for the capitalists and is responsible for this inflation.

While Nixon claims that wage controls as well as price controls are off, the chemical workers at Hardshaw and the teachers in Hortenstine know the reality is different.

While formal wage controls are over, Nixon's strategy is to try and defeat each strike individu-
ally through violence and ter-
rorism, combined with the threat of unemployment.

Each strike over wages now poses a bitter civil war with the employers and the government. The corporations not only seek to hold down wages, but to reduce them, to destroy every gain and right previously won in contracts and to smash the unions.

This is the meaning of the strike of New York printers, who demanded for the very exist-
tence of their union.

DEFENSE

The fight for wages and in defense of conditions today poses revolutionary struggles. The capitalist system faces an inimicable crisis that forces it to turn towards the most brutal methods and its method of repression against the working (Continued On Page 12)

Zionists Murder 16 Students

BY DAVID NORTH

The death of 16 Israeli high school students and three Arabs on Wednes-
day afternoon in the small village of Maalot was an act of cold-blood-
ed murder by the Zionist regime which refused to release Arab political prisoners in order to free the young hostages held in the school building and then ini-
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However, the fact that Israelis are turn around against the Zionist government and holding it responsible for the deaths was shown in Maalot immediately after the shooting. The town's residents attempted to attack Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, who had directed the military operations that day, and he had to be protected by a phalanx of soldiers.

The explosion given by the Zionist government for its decision to storm the school building in which the hostages were held is a brazen lie. Outgoing Premier Golda Meir claimed that the three Arabs, members of the Popular Demo-
cratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who seized the school had not allowed enough time for the government to meet the 6 p.m. deadline and grant their request for the release of 20 Arab prisoners and their safe-
(Continued On Page 12)

In The Midweek Edition

- Foundations of the Revolutionary Party, Parts Five and Six, by Cliff Slaughter.
- "General Motors and Fascism" by Brian Flett. How GM helped Hitler to build his war machine.
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BY THE EDITORS

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**East Baltimore Young Socialists went tremendous support when police tried to stop their campaign for the June 1 March for Jobs. When police started to harass the YS, youth, workers, and housewives gathered on the street. A Student Ford arrived and threatened to arrest '52 members for "trespassing" on a sidewalk and blocking pedestrians by selling the Young Socialist paper. Four squad cars and a paddy wagon arrived and one minute, Terry was arrested for taking pictures of the police officer. Terry was soon released because of the support and protests of the community. As one woman said, "You're not stopping me, I'm stopping you, because I want this paper. Any paper that's against Nixon and the cops, I want."**

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**Zionists Murder 16 Students**

**BY DAVID NORTH**

The death of 16 Israeli high school students and three Arabs on Wednesday afternoon in the small village of Maalot was an act of cold-blooded murder by the Zionist regime which refused to release Arab political prisoners in order to free the young hostages held in the school building and then initiated the shootout which doomed the children.

Unable to extract concessions from the Syrian government which holds important positions on the Golan Heights, the crisis-stricken Israeli government wanted the youth dead to whip up an anti-Arab hysteria and to create a pretext for launching a new war.

However, the fact that Israelis are turning angrily against the Zionist government and holding it responsible for the deaths was shown in Maalot immediately after the shooting. The town's residents attempted to attack Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, who had directed the military operations that day, and he had to be protected by a phalanx of soldiers.

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The fact is, however, that the Israeli government was (Continued On Page 12)

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**In The Midweek Edition**

**Foundations of the Revolutionary Party, Parts Five and Six, by Cliff Slaughter.**

**"General Motors and Fascism" by Brian Friel. How GM helped Hitler to build his war machine.**
The role played by Stalinism in supporting Nixon is exposed most blatantly by the reaction of the Communist Party to the publication of the edited Watergate transcripts. In the two weeks since the transcripts were first published, the Communist Party in the U.S. has not written so much as one news article reporting the actual content of Nixon's secret Watergate conversations.

Its silence can be interpreted as nothing else except an attempt to distance itself from the working class from the point of view of the extent of the Watergate conspiracy—the preparations for dictatorship beneath the forms of capitalist democracy—and therefore to divert the powerful revolutionary struggle in the United States, that poses the greatest danger to the Stalinist detente. It is why the American CP has received strict instructions from the Kremlin to defend Nixon. Just one week ago, CP General Secretary Gus Hall met with Brezhnev in the Kremlin and was issued a comprehensive resolution in praise of detente.

Within this framework, the response of the CP to the transcripts can be understood. Not only does the CP refuse to report the contents, but it refers to the transcripts only to call them monstrous and suggest that they are being used by "imperialist capitalism" to weaken detente. The CP takes Nixon's sins for the opposition of the transcripts. This was the gist of Gus Hall's speech at the CP's May Day rally a few days ago in New York:

"What is being released are meaningless tapes... What we care about is that recorded speech between Nixon and his thugs of executive privilege... What we care about is who bought the Democratic Party offices... What we care about is the tapes that recorded the payoffs to blackmail, to distort facts and to exploit human weakness... Previously, the Stalinists have paid lip service to impeachment in order to oppose direct action by the working class to force Nixon out, hoping to transform the workers tied to the Democratic Party. Now, the CP openly opposes impeachment. Gus Hall made clear that the detente means supporting Nixon when he went on to tell the rally:

"We do not want to impeach Watergate. They want to impeach Watergate. They want to impeach the leaders. They want to impeach the anti-Semitism, the anti-Nixon sentiment of the people. We want to take the hope of turning our country back completely to cold war policies."

The mighty CPSU is fighting to build a revolutionary leadership to rally the working class in struggle against Nixon and for socialism as the only effective battle against the bureaucracy within the Soviet Union. However, it is the position of the American working class against Nixon, opening up a period of revolutionary struggle in the United States, that poses the greatest danger to the Stalinist detente.

In the May 17 issue of The Militant, the SWP called for Nixon to be removed because "the capitalist class is breaking with democracy and preparing beneath the surface the elements of dictatorship. The SWP writes with middle-class hypocrisy that the transcripts simply show the corruption of capitalist government.

While Gus Hall calls the tapes "meaningless," the SWP says that there is no reason to get very excited about them because Nixon didn't do anything that was not done by Kennedy and Johnson. According to The Militant, this is because "watergate will only blow to the sanctity of the capitalist government.

The SWP refuses to pose the demand that the trade unions take action to force Nixon out. Even in the face of the transcripts, it completely abstains from this central political fight.

In the next few months, the politicians in Congress may decide to replace Richard Nixon with Jerry Ford. But for the American people, the important thing about Watergate is the "Nixon and Ford" conspiracy revealed about the true nature of capitalist methods of rule. The power of the truth that we are now telling has not only Nixon, but his successors as well. The Militant accepts Nixon. It is prepared to accept Ford. The SWP puts forward no independent policy for the working class, how it must act now to force Nixon out, how it must prepare its own alternative to Nixon, and how it must smash the conspiracies of the ruling class.

The CP has campaigned in the working class to bring forward a political movement to force Nixon out. We do not think that the union movement conduct this fight as it constructs a labor party based on socialist policies. We do not think that we as workers can assemble the forces of the revolutionary party. We have reached broad sections of the working class in this fight, holding debates and mass demonstrations last March in dozens of cities. Nixon's resignation and recently holding the Second National Conference of the Young Socialists, attended by 550 youth. We have conducted this fight on the basis of Trotskyist principles. The CP, however, has not assembled the forces of the revolutionary party.

The Christian Democrats sought to turn the divorce issue into a "family" campaign against "permissiveness."

The campaign was marked by a series of bomb attacks attributed to fascist groups. There is a strong suspicion that Rumor will be forced to resign as a result of the vote. The majority of the parliamentary parties and the government of fascism, the vote of the Christian Communist Party is extremely dangerous.

The ST are negotiating with the Christian Democrats to join the coalition just when this government, into the matrix with fascists to crush all left-wing opposition. The ST are among the largest of the bankruptcy of all the politicians and the reformist leaders in the CWI, and are preparing to desert the party and extremely poor areas such as the Basque region and Calatayud.

The vote last weekend reflects the perfected power of the Italian capitalists for power against all the parties of the coalition.
Franklin Losses Panic Bankers

BY A REPORTER

Reports that Franklin National Bank has hit the financial distresses are sending shock waves throughout the international banking community.

Franklin is no minor financial entity. With assets of over $5 billion, numerous European subsidiaries and connections, and more than 100 branches in the city of New York, Franklin is the nation's twentieth largest bank and the ninth largest in the United States.

Franklin's management has reported that the bank has lost at least $14 million speculating on the foreign exchange markets and may be in for an additional $22 million in losses. Even at the top of the iceberg. Many of the world's largest banks are heavily involved in increased international speculation and have sustained severe losses.

The giant Union Bank of Switzerland and the Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale of Germany, with the largest in the department, the largest foreign exchange and other, are estimated to have lost over $80 million each.

Con Ed Asks 54% Hike

BY CYNTHIA BLAKE

 Consolidated Edison has announced that it will increase its rates 25 percent in the cost of electricity in addition to the 29 percent increase now being considered by the New York Public Service Commission.

Only last February, Con Ed was granted a 12 percent "intragas" increase. Con Ed claims it is facing immediate bankruptcy because of a shortage of cash created by the delay of major industries in paying huge bills, in order to reduce their own cash shortages.

Con Ed is asking the state to take over new plants, at a cost of $600 million, or it will be forced to place the stability in receivership.

The rate hike will mean New York residents will pay 54 percent more for electricity, at a time when the prices of every basic commodity and rents are soaring.

The price of cigarettes has officially gone up, and in some stores they are selling at 80 cents a pack.

STAGGERING

But while workers and their families face staggering price increases and are having their real incomes reduced, the State Assembly has decided that New York public administrators could get a raise of $9,000 a year, and raised their salaries to $34,800.

Picking on the heels of Chrysler and Ford who have raised the average price of a car from $1000 to $1300, General Motors has announced a $106 increase and added that "any price increase is an in unwise rise could be expected on the 1952 models."

Prices on dairy products, fish, bakery products, all beverages, and processed fruits and vegetables all showed new increases in April. Paper and wood products continue to be among the fastest rising prices. Figures from national banking groups reveal the devastating crunch that this means. The Mortgage Bankers Association of America reports that 47 percent of all mortgages were delinquent by 30 days or more already during the last three months of last year.

If all the major corporations are to be allowed to make up for accumulated cost increases, now that price controls are abolished, the trade unions must rely in part. Every union whose contract was based on the Cost of Living Council must demand that all back money be immediately restored. Local 1199 of the Hospital and Drug Store Workers Union in New York and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union on the West Coast have already demanded this.

This must be combined with a united wage offensive by the entire labor movement to fight for a minimum of 20 percent wage increases for all and full cost of living escalator clauses.

The wage fight can only get forward as part of a political fight against the government. The trade unions must launch a labor party against the Democratic and Republican nationalism and all the big corporations, such as the oil monopolies, under workers control.

Powers Seeks Sanctions For Official Strike

BY CYNTHIA BLAKE

NEW YORK—As the lockout of printers at the New York Daily News entered its second week, there were growing indications that critically needed labor support would be won.

Bertram A. Powers, president of the International Typographers Union No. 6, left negotiations Tuesday to recommit that the dispute with the ITU International leadership in Colorado.

He is seeking official recognition of the lockout and possible strike call against The New York Times and New York Post.

Several of the nine unions organizing workers at the three papers have used the lack of official ITU sanction as an excuse to demand their members cross ITU picket lines. The Times, Van Vechten, business manager of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electricians, joined the negotiating sessions on Monday.

Officials of The New York Times revealed the publishers' fear of strike authorization by the ITU or a walkout by electricians refused their support to the News on Sunday night.

The statement echoing a release made just before the News locked out the printers, stated: "Should the News be prevented from publishing? An earlier statement will apply, namely that the Times will make every effort to help the News to continue and publish and whatever befalls the News the Times will be the benefit of.

Like the News, officials at the Times have already set up a computerized equipment which removes a typesetting equipment, used over a dozen members of ITU No. 6, and trained in house.

The ITU is fighting for contractual guarantees for these 300 jobs, as well as pay raises above those negotiated earlier this year by the other newspaper unions.

These banks speculate on the rapidly fluctuating in currency values hoping to pick up fortunes in profits overnight. One German bank is known to have placed a billion dollars into speculation that the pound would fall in value.

But currency speculation is not Franklin's main problem. It only exposes the rot eating away at the entire banking system. Some bankers think that Franklin may have been forced to reveal its losses because of the default of a large European bank.

Franklin has been hit recently with a wave of defaults. Its bond portfolio has slumped in value due to rapidly rising interest rates, and in addition, Franklin must raise money to pay off a large number of short term loans.

On Tuesday, the bank fired its president, and the executive vice-chairman resigned. These moves came amid announcements that no dividends will be paid next quarter.

The crisis at this giant New National Bank follows the collapse of the giant US National Bank in San Diego.

It expresses the wild inflation with uncontrolled speculation and credit expansion that followed the 1929 disaster and caused the 1971 measures which removed the gold from the dollar.

The situation at Franklin is a warning of the possibility of numerous banking collapses and the dangers of a wave of bank ruptcies and mass unemployment being prepared by the crisis.

The working class can put an end to the speculators and profiteers by creating its own labor party pledged to nationalize finance under workers control.

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1199 Ranks Locked Out At Charles Drew

BY A LOCAL 1199 MEMBER
NEW YORK—Over 150 members of Local 1199, Drug and Hospital Workers, have been locked out since May 13 by the Charles Drew Health Center in Brooklyn.

The lockout occurred after management deducted three hours pay to each worker for holding union meetings to discuss the administration's threat to lay off a section of the workers.

Local 1199 members at Charles Drew are locked out without a contract since December 31, 1973.

Reduction

When the center, which is federally funded, received its budget, it was reduced from three million dollars to two million. The administration told the union that it would have to either lay off 40 workers, or give no increase for the remaining workers. The workers voted to lay off 40 workers, but on a four day week, with no increase in hourly pay.

The 1199 officials rejected this. Charles Drew Health centers locked out for a month extension to try and find funds from other sources.

With negotiations to resume June 1.

When employees received their paychecks with three hours pay deducted for the meetings they had held, they began their sit-in.

The sit-in continued over the weekend until they were told that if they did not leave, they would be arrested. This forced the lockout of both Guild and Hospital Division workers.

The members are determined to win. On the picket line, they chant: We don't want no Welfare, the Administration must get straight, and sing We Shall Overcome.

One of the delegates on the line said: Without a contract, they can do anything to us—harass us, fire us. We have to have a contract.

Another delegate said: We can't go back to work without three hours pay. What position would we be in when negotiations begin again?

During the struggle, the workers at Charles Drew attempted time and again to set up meetings with Shirley Chisholm, Democratic Congresswoman in Brooklyn. She would not meet with them until they sent a delegation to sit in at her office.

The Charles Drew workers must demand that the union leadership mobilize to the membership of the entire union to demand that they be called a demonstration and if necessary, close down all the hospitals.

Negotiations

With contract negotiations already underway between Local 1199 and all the major private hospitals in New York, the fight of the Charles Drew worker is the fight of every hospital worker and every trade unionist.

BY DAVID NORTH
NEWARK, May 15—Kenneth Gibson was re-elected mayor yesterday, defeating right-wing State Senator Anthony Imperiale.

The major factors in Gibson's victory were the overwhelming opposition to Imperiale in the predominantly Black South and Central wards, combined with a relatively weak showing by Imperiale in the North and East wards.

However, thousands of workers expressed their disgust by both candidates by not voting at all. The number of voters in yesterday's election was nearly 20 percent below that in the 1970 election.

The bankruptcy of the Gibson administration is exposed most vividly by the housing conditions in Newark, particularly in the large projects like Stella Wright, Hayes Homes, and Columbus Homes.

Tenants at Stella Wright, who are in the fourth year of a rent strike, are holding the Gibson administration responsible for the death of 15-year-old Irene Morton two weeks ago. She suffered a heart attack after being forced to climb 12 floors to her apartment because the elevators were not working.

"She was a very lovely person," Ethel Dodson, a neighbor, told the Bulletin.

"She was all out of breath when she went up the stairs. She collapsed in her apartment."

Tenants reported that when the ambulance arrived, the hospital staff refused to walk up the stairs to treat Mrs. Morton.

No medical personnel was sent into the apartment. An official from the housing authority arrived after two hours to unlock the elevator—which tenants are not permitted to use—to allow the undertaker to ride up to the twelfth floor.

Tenants reported that Mrs. Morton was still alive when the undertakers carried her on a stretcher into the elevator, though the coroner maintains that she was already dead.

"Gibson is like Nixon as far as I'm concerned. This system is against the working class, run by business people and their politicians," Stella Wright Tenant Association President Toby Henry said.

No Alternative In Newark Election

Cops Attack Concert Crowd

BY BRIAN FLEET
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Two concerts held here last weekend to celebrate Human Kindness Day turned into a near riot when masses of police launched a brutal and provocative attack on the youth.

Seventy-five youth were arrested and 80 people were injured during the two day festival.

The one-day longshore strike on the West Coast, and the strike of West Coast dockers to strike indefinitely to win back all money lost to them by the pay board, shows that there is tremendous support for a nationwide longshore strike.

The $7.25 per day wage demand, plus all money taken away by the pay board, must be won in full, with a full cost of living escalator clause. Work rules on containers and LASH barges cannot be relaxed one inch. The ILA must win a decent pension, with no age restriction, for all men after twenty years at work.

GAI Cut

BY TOM GORDON
NEW YORK—The Council of North Atlantic Shipping Associations (CONASA) and the New York Shipping Association (NYSA) are seeking a new contract with the International Longshoremen's Association which would destroy dockers' guaranteed annual income.

At the May 8 negotiating meeting in New York, NYSA demanded that the guaranteed annual income (GAI) be taken away from any dockworker who has not worked 700 hours in the past contract year, that GAI wages be less than the wages of working dockers, and that pensions be taken away from any ILA member who takes an outside job and fails to report for waterfront work. Any man in the Port of New York who had not worked 700 hours in the 1973-1974 contract year would be kicked off.

On May 14, CONASA demanded that the ILA give up every contract restriction on contain-

Sheippers Seek GAI Cut

The ILA Wage and Scale Committee and CONASA agreed that dockers offer to restore 15 cents an hour, effective June 1, in a dangerous concession. The 15 cents was originally cut by the Pay Board in April 1972 along with another 30 cents in the first year of the contract.

Only those with the CONASA refused to restore the full amount, but the 15 cents is being offered as bait to induce the ILA to go along with actual wage cuts in the GAI.

"There shouldn't be any question of losing the GAI," one docker told the Bulletin. "You don't give up what you've got.

The international economic crisis is preparing the way for a wave of unemployment in Italy. Italy has already imposed such tough trade regulations that many vital goods cannot be shipped to that country.

Every country is preparing for war and is the agent of as much foreign commerce as possible. Companies must cut their costs to the bone by reducing the work force and speeding up those who remain.

"The bottom may fall out at any time, due to the economic situation," a Manhattan longshoreman told the Bulletin. "So it's stupid to get off the guarantee. That's why we've got to strike.

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BY JEFF SEBASTIAN

The overthrow of the 50-year rule of Portuguese fascism has opened the floodgates for a struggle for power by the working class in Portugal and in the Spanish colonies of Mozambique, Angola, and Guinea-Bissau.

The hundreds of thousands of workers marching through the streets of Lisbon on May Day signal the beginning of revolutionary explosions throughout the Iberian Peninsula. A deadly blow has been struck against the crisis ridden white settler states of Rhodesia and South Africa as well as the totalitarian imperialist army of Portugal as a major prop for their own regimes.

The rapidity of the transformation, in which a seemingly all-powerful fascist state which has ruled for decades through the most brutal repression against the working class fell without a shred of support, is a complete vindication of the perspectives of the International Committee. The IC has conducted a conscious struggle against the repressive forces who were hypnotized by the power of the bureaucratic apparatuses and wrote the working class off as an independent force for revolution. Portugal reveals the intensity of the capitalist crisis which is creating conditions for the socialist revolution throughout the world and places the question of the preparation for a struggle for power on the agenda.

At the heart of this preparation is the fundamental principle of Bolshevism which has been defended by the Trotskyist movement—the need to build the revolutionary leadership out of the construction of the revolutionary party.

DISINTEGRATING THE BOURGEOISIE

The Portuguese bourgeoisie and their spokespersons in the junta face a rapidly disintegrating situation. The Spanish and Portuguese colonies in Africa, uncontrollable inflow of 20 billion and 50 billion to the working class that already go far beyond the capabilities of the Portuguese capitalist can grapple.

The way is now clear for the formation of a revolutionary party based on the principles of the Bolshevik Party of Lenin and Trotsky.

This means a struggle to overthrow the junta and win the working class and poor peasants to a program of the nationalization of industry, finance, and land under workers control without a class distinction of the land to the peasants; complete independence for all the colonial nations; and the destruction of the capitalist police and army with their replacement by workers militia.

It is in this struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat that can resolve the crisis and preserve the working class from a new round of repression and dictatorship.

In this new situation, the working and poor peasantry, in concert with the bourgeois workers come from the Stalinist Communist Party which has emerged as the strongest force within the working class and has already shown solid support for the provisional bourgeois regime promised by General Spinola.

That Stalinism now comes forward as the main party of the working class is a warning of the need to prepare a revolutionary leadership in a continuous struggle against Stalinism and revisionism.

For fifty years the Communist Party has functioned in illegitimacy in Portugal. Under Portuguese fascism, its membership has been largely isolated from the struggles and crisis that wracked world Stalinism. CP membership under conditions of illegitimacy were able to win a huge base of support within the government controlled industries. They were able to extend their influence even within the armed forces and to infiltrate into the state intelligence services.

In the elections permitted by the government, they operated as the "democratic forces." They put forward a mild program of reform in collaboration with the bourgeoisie and the armed forces.

Despite its reformist perspective, masses of Portuguese workers identify this party with their own aspirations for socialism.

In the May Day demonstration in which hundreds of thousands marched, the majority carried the political banners of the CP and the reformist Socialist Party.

From the moment he returned from Moscow where he had been in exile, CP leader Alvaro Cunhal proclaimed the desirability of the Communist Party directly in a government with the junta.

The CP has retreated to assume its responsibilities in the present political juncture, "he proclaimed, clearly in dictating his willingness to accept a cabinet post.

SHAME

Both the Communist Party and the tiny Socialist Party of Mario Soares are determined to prop up the junta by forming a "popular unity" government modeled on the Allende government of Chile.

The Spinola regime has already announced its determination to hold onto its colonial empire. Six months of the junta were previously volunteers for Portuguese colonial wars.

Spinola hopes to establish a federation of "equal" states with control of foreign affairs, defense, and finances would rest in Lisbon, while the Portuguese remain free to exploit their African possessions. "Self determination should not be confused with independence," Spinola has declared.

Despite the fact that the military regime is continuing its rule be terror, napalm, and torture in Africa, both the CP and the Socialist Party, which in the past has advanced independence for the colonies, are more than eager to rush into the government.

The situation is so desperate for the new government that even the most radical communists understand the need to support the collaboration of the bourgeoisie to buy time to rebuild the secret police apparatus and prevent counterrevolution as in Chile.

The Spanish newspaper La Vanguardia was stressing the "moderation" of the pre-Moscow party. "With the Christian Democracy in power, the Christian Democracy does not want to see how a coalition can be formed without Communist participation."

DISCREDITED

In other words, the bourgeoisie parties are so discredited among the masses that only the Communist Party can salvage Portuguese capitalism.

But Portuguese Stalinism faces no easy task. The fear of the Stalinists that the movement of the working class will break out of their control is expressed in their furious witch hunt against the left.

The Stalinists know very well that collaboration with the junta will involve defending every unpopular measure of the regime.

ATTACKING

The CP is attacking Maoists and Trotskyists for daring to tell the working class that it should give no support to the junta.

According to the British paper The Daily Guardian, the CP is working through its agents in the intelligence branches to get details on the Maoists and Trotskyists in order to repress them.

Just as in the Spanish civil war and more recently in Chile, Stalinism does the dirty work of the bourgeoisie by smashing up any potential revolutionary leadership.

The CP meanwhile uses the Spinola, every African liberation movement in the colonies has taken a stand against continuing the armed struggle through to complete and total defeat.

Portuguese imperialism clings to control only in the cities in Guinea-Bissau; in Mozambique, virtually three-quarters of the country is in the hands of the liberation fighters; and in Angola, there are strong movements toward a unity of the liberation movements, all of which are demanding complete independence.

The heroic resistance of the Portuguese liberation fighters so underlines the Portuguese regime that it opened the way for the Portuguese working class to come forward.

The movement now of the Portuguese workers with the massive opposition to the African wars among the youth provides the basis for the unity of the colonial masses with the workers in the advanced countries in the struggle for socialism.

SHATTER

Every blow now struck by the colonial workers against the junta and every step taken toward independent struggle by the Portuguese workers thwarts the ideas of the policies of the Stalinists.

Under these conditions, the revolutionary leadership can be constructed in Portugal, in a ruthless fight against Stalinism and to expose the real class nature of Spinola’s military regime.

Only the IC has prepared its forces for the events in Portugal.

This preparation took place through the bitter struggle against the theories of Stalinism within the Fourth International which impressionistically wrote off the working class and maintained that Stalinism could be pressured to play a revolutionary role.

Those, like the Socialist Workers Party who refused to conduct this struggle and to base themselves on the capitalist crisis emerge today at the head of the fakers of the party.

Most recently, this preparation took the form of struggle against the French OCI which accepts the domination of Stalinism and the labor bureaucracy over the workers movement and seeks to pressure these bureaucracies.

The OCI rejected the fight to construct the revolutionary party in a struggle against the spontaneous thinking of the working class which confines it to the limits of capitalism.

Today, the OCI gives uncritical support to the popular front candidacy of Francois Miterrand and leader of the Socialist Party in France.

These are the tendencies that contributed to the present domination by Stalinism of the workers movement in Portugal.

Rather than a force to be reformed or pressured, Stalinism reveals itself today as a consciously counterrevolutionary obstacle in the workers movement.

In this struggle against Stalinism and the OCI new forces have been developed both in Spain and Portugal to take up the fight to build the International Committee.
Part Three
Socialism In One Country

Undoubtedly, the great impetus for founding the Communist International in 1919 was the success of the Bolshevik Party in leading the working class to state power in the October Revolution of 1917.

The newly-founded Communist Parties throughout the world inevitably lacked the training, the experience, and the theoretical foundations of the Bolsheviks, and this is why Lenin and Trotsky devoted so much attention to the education of their parties between 1919 and 1923.

In the subsequent years, all the parties of the Communist International were to fall victim to the revisionism of Marxism by Stalin and his faction in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). Eventually, Marxists who stood for the genuine CPSU, in its efforts to establish a CPSU whose aims and interests are counterrevolutionary.

If by 1936-1938 we find the Communist Parties of the world enthusiastically defending the physical liquidation of virtually the whole Bolshevik generation of 1917 in the Moscow Trials, we must trace the process of degenation back to the years 1923-1924, and defend the revisionism which began to dominate the CPSU in this period.

Lenin in 1917 was the "weak link in the chain" of world imperialism. It was in this autocratic, semi-feudal empire, breaking at the seams as the new capitalism developed within it in the late 19th century, that the best conditions existed for the overthrow of state power by the working class. But at that time every Marxist knew that a revolutionary breakthrough was not at all the same thing as the prospect of building "socialism in one country." Beast of all a backward country like Russia.

Trotsky, in his theory of Permanence Revolution, had foreseen in 1906 that the Russian proletariat might lead the way by making the first revolutionary overturn. But the same reasons which brought the first socialist revolution to Russia made it impossible to conceive of constructing a socialist society in this country alone.

Marxism is a science. The necessity of socialism arises out of the contradictions of capitalist development. The prerequisites for socialism—international division of labor, high level of productive forces, advanced forms of co-operation in industry, and capability of equipping agriculture for massive and planned production—are always the capitalist society.

Socialism does not grow automatically out of capitalism, on the contrary, the internal contradiction of capitalism leads to revolutionary class struggles in which men become conscious of the conflicts and fights them out.

This contradictory process is an international one. All the conditions for socialism come to a head on a world scale in the epoch of imperialism in the twentieth century. But the struggle is a living, uneven process. Favorable conditions for overcoming the bourgeois and for developing Marxism in a revolutionary party came first in backward Russia.

Elsewhere, as in Germany, revolutionary situations were missed by the working class only because of the bureaucratic leadership. The self-appointed Marxists who led the socialist parties, based on the privileged "labor aristocracy" produced by imperialism, betrayed the revolution.

Consequently, the young workers' state in the Soviet Union was isolated, surrounded by imperialism. Within its borders, the industrial working class was a small minority compared with the vast mass of the peasantry. In the course of civil war and wars of intervention following the revolution, this working class lost many of the cream of its leadership, and others were dispersed (for leadership work on the 3000 mile front or in the vast territories of the back country).

Economic backwardness, capitalist blockade, and the strain of war, meant that food shortages and even acute famine ravaged the towns of the Soviet Union. Many workers still had ties with their peasant relatives in the countryside, and returned there in the difficult times of 1919-1922.

EXPECTED SUCCESS OF REVOLUTIONS
Despite the extraordinary, almost superhuman sacrifices of the Russian working class, the workers' state was forced by 1921 to initiate the "New Economic Policy" (NEP). To assure any revival of manufacture and trade, it was necessary to recognize the absence of a broad enough base for socialist industrialization, and to permit the operation of small-scale capitalist enterprises in production and commerce, limited in course of private peasant ownership producing partly for the free market.

Lenin and Trotsky considered that consistent working class policies by the Bolsheviks in the Soviet government could ensure the survival of the working class and the peasantry and defeat the bureaucratic and capitalist restoration tendencies which would inevitably grow out of the NEP.

Such consistent policies would combine with the expected successes of the workers in the advanced countries under communist leadership. Only with such successes could the holding operation in the USSR eventually move forward towards socialism.

This Marxist view of the relation between the Soviet state and the world revolution was the accepted and unchallenged doctrine of all Bolsheviks until 1924. In the autumn of that year Stalin re-wrote a passage in his "Theory of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" edition published earlier in the year he had repeated the correct Marxist position on the impossibility of socialism in a single country.

Now Stalin asserted baldly that Lenin had since 1915 advocated the building of socialism in Russia alone. This involved the systematic distortion and lying which was to become the hallmark of Stalin's bureaucratic rule. But by April 1921 "socialism in single country" was adopted as the official policy of the Bolshevik Party.

Consequently, the young workers' state in the Soviet workers' state led on the other hand to the strengthening of a new social force: the bureaucracy. The bureaucracy is not a class with an independent role. It rests on the richer peasants (kulaks) and on the middle class in trade and industry. Its members occupy powerful positions in the state machine from national to local level. They infiltrate the Party, because the Party, the state and economic management are closely intertwined.

Lenin had spent his last years of active life in struggle against the growth of bureaucracy. He encouraged new forms of "workers'" and "peasants'" inspection with definite legal powers against bureaucratic abuses. And he had continued his first determined rounds of a political struggle against Stalin as the repressor, for Stalin was a bureaucracy in the making. What about these bureaucratic tendencies?

Let's analyze very closely that Stalin would have to be removed if the Bolshevik Party was to be able to continue to play its leading role in the Soviet Union and the Communist International, and to enlist the support of Trotsky in this struggle.

How is it then that by 1925 Stalin's revisionist policy dominated the party and Trotsky was already in a minority? How is it then that only four years after that, Trotsky was exiled and the Left Opposition inside Russia was a persecuted and illegal minority?

Trotskyism today is the product of the bitter struggle through all these difficult years. The isolation of the Soviet Union and the defeat of the world proletariat strengthened the bureaucracy and weakened the proletariat. Marxism could be defended and developed only by those who stood against the stream at that stage, preparing to meet the deeper currents which would prevail as the capitalist crisis and the class struggle developed.

Socialism is based on a high productivity of labor and on abundance of material production. It is a dynamic cultural formation. Without such a society in which competition for the means of life between individuals can disappear, society will be a class society which begins to wither away, as every single person works at the uniform regulation of production for human needs.

But the backwardness of Russia brought, instead, "generalized want." The struggle for individual existence is the firm basis for the bourgeois mirage of existing privilege and inequality community. The support and protection of the bureaucracy into administrative monopoly.

Instead of these bureaucrats serving the common cause, they set themselves up as arbiters and petty tyrants, demanding the compliance of the competing individual citizens. They trembled at the worker and the trader against the proletariat and the poor peasants.

These bureaucrats abhorred any development of revolution. They seized that as a threat, as empty Stalinism was a flare of revived confidence and class consciousness to the Russian proletariat and so undermined the revolutionary potential work carefully consolidating with the "NEP" policy. Iran and the Bolshevik party, with their theory of "socialism in one country," were the fatal political representatives of the "bourgeois" and rich peasant connections.

The latter were strong enough to overthrow the revolution, but they were strong enough, in the conditions of backwardness, to support great advances in the class and on the Bolshevik Party, driving the most advanced sections who followed Trotsky into a minority.

The old theoretical divisions in the Bolshevik party because of the arbitrary character of the "NEP" policy, the revolution had gone through. October 1917 without really overcoming the theoretical weaknesses for which Lenin had been responsible.

Stalin and the majority of the Russian leadership had fallen into a position of tacking behind the "democratic" middle class in February and March 1917. Against Stalin's revisionism, of the standpoint of immediate preparation to overthrow the bourgeois state and which had advocated support for the Kerensky government in so far as it purified its democratic sphere.

This undialectical "theory of stages," a theory which identified the revolutionary content of the world revolution, a proletarian revolution, was revived and brought back to Russia from "socialism in one country."

The logical conclusion of "national" paths to socialism derive essentially from the reformist social-democracy, always selling out the working class and the bureaucracy, the relaxing pressure of world imperialism, Trotsky struggled on the international front.

Armchair commentators on history like to claim that Trotsky would have defeated Stalin had he equalled Stalin's cunning and ruthlessness in organizational strategy.

Stalin was victorious in the immediate struggle because of his ruthless and anti-theory correspondence to the interests of social forces which gained great strength objectively materially at that time simply did not win because of organizational skill or because they did not gain the support of their own opponents. Those abilities would have won nothing, had not the working class suffered a flagrant triumph.

It was in fact the greatest possible triumph of the bureaucratic-commodity forces over the classes, thrown into struggle by the inexorably growing conflict between their lives and the "internationalist" relation of forces.

The theoretical weaknesses among the Bolshevik leaders which made Stalin's success possible were responsible at a very important stage of postwar regional area, particularly in the autumn of 1925 in Germany. Stalin and Zinoviev made the decisive mistakes which condemned those to those they would have made in 1917 without Lenin.

Lenin was dying and Trotsky was already being vilified and isolated as the bureaucratically oriented Stalin. The defeat in Germany then, of course, was a result of the miserable work of the Comintern and provided backing for the lack of Stalin's "new theory" of imperialism.

All this took place in a period of relative stabilization of world capitalism and an ebb
Political Foundations Of The Revolutionary Party

by Cliff Slaughter

Reprinted from Workers Press

V. I. Lenin

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PART FOUR

Forward To The Fourth International

Until 1933, Trotsky and the International Left Opposition were not the only remnants of the Leninist current. Stalin continued to organize as factions inside the Communist Parties, striving to bring them back to the line of the Leninist and the First Congresses of the Communist International. It was only after Hitler came to power, with the great German working class paralyzed by the false policies of the Stalinist party, that the conclusion became inevitable: break from the Comintern, which has become an instrument of counter-revolution, and form independent revolutionary parties; go forward to founding the Fourth International.

But it was this very question of independent revolutionary parties which had been the crux of the struggle within the Communist International before 1933. The pre-conference of the International Left Opposition, a list of the founding principles of the Trotskyist movement begins:

"The independence of the proletarian party always and everywhere continues the condemnation of the policy of the Comintern in 1928-29; condemnation of the policy of the Anglo-Russian Committee (subordination of the British CP to the General Pappenheim Strike); condemnation of the Stalinist theory of workers' and peasant parties and of the whole practice based on this theory; condemnation of the policy of the Amsterdam Congress, by which the CP was dissolved into the pacific swamp."

"The policy of such independent revolutionary party in the period of 1929-33, the period of the rise of fascism in Germany, should have been taken as an independent tactic of the united front. It was for this policy that Trotsky fought unceasingly in those years. He insisted that Germany was "the key to the international situation," and that without a successful turn to the united front fascist would triumph."

But the German Communist Party carried out the policy of the Kremlin bureaucracy, which had taken an ultra-left, revolutionary tactic of the united front. It was for this policy that Trotsky fought unceasingly in those years. He insisted that Germany was "the key to the international situation," and that without a successful turn to the united front fascist would triumph.

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Part Three
Socialism In One Country

Unfortunately, the great imperialists were not satisfied with the success of the Bolsheviks in 1917. The new-fledged Communist Party threatened the world capitalist system, the training, the experience and the theoretical foundations of the Bolsheviks, and this is why Lenin and Trotsky devoted so much attention to the education of the Soviet workers during the Civil War.

In the 1920s, the party focused on the task of extending socialism to all of Russia. The Contradictory process of class struggle led to the transformation of all Russian society into socialist. The contradictions between the classes of the society were transformed into contradictions within the state itself.

This contradictory process is an international one. All the conditions for socialism were created in one country, but this does not mean that the process of transformation of the world capitalist system is international. Favorable conditions for overthrows of the bourgeoisie and the growth of the revolutionary lead of the socialist forces existed in all parts of the world.

In the years of the First Five-Year Plan, the Bolshevik Party, under the leadership of Lenin, carried out the so-called “socialist measures” set forth in the 17th Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist International.

Consequently, the young workers’ state in the Soviet Union was established, surrounded by imperialists within. In Western Europe, the industrial working-class of Russia had a great majority, even this far less than the majority of the peasants. The peasantry, the working-class, and the intelligentsia were a small minority. The working-class in the Soviet Union was on the defensive in the beginning, suffering great hardships.

Lenin and Trotsky devoted much of their attention to the preparations for the leadership of the working class and the development of the socialist state. They were the first to see that the Russian revolution was merely a starting point in the process of world revolution.

The same conditions which weakened the working class in the Soviet Union’s state led to the other hand to the strengthening of a new social force: the bureaucracy. The bureaucracy in turn was a class of the people, which could not be suppressed easily.

In 1920, the state of the bureaucracy had reached a climax. The narrow-minded, capitalist-bureaucrat, and the strain of war, meant that both workers and peasants felt that they were surrounded by the bourgeoisie. Workers still had the same feeling with their own parties. But after the civil war, when the situation improved, they returned in the difficult times of 1920-1921.

EXPECTED SEQUENCES OF SOCIALIST DEVELOPMENT

Despite the extraordinary, almost superhuman efforts of the workers, the state’s work was forced by 1921 to enter a new period, the period of the NEP. To assure access to raw materials and labor, it was necessary to organize the absence of a labor force enough to work the factories and to organize the peasant workers to produce food.

In 1920, the Bolshevik government had already set two tasks: to ensure the survival of the revolution and to establish a new socialist order. To do this, the government had to take some immediate measures.

Lenin and Trotsky’s approach to these tasks was based on the ideas of the Communist International. The tasks were accomplished in a series of measures and policies.

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Transitional tasks are the product of the state’s work, and not the result of a revolutionary or a reformist process. The transitional tasks were not those of the socialist order, but of the capitalist order.

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Miners Expose Plot To Bribe Strikers

**Part 1**

**BY DAVID NORTH HARLAN, Ky.**—The United Mine Workers of America has obtained evidence proving that the Duquesne Coal Company and the scab Southern Labor Union organized a conspiracy to break the 16-month-old strike of 1,500 Brookside mine here through bribery, coercion, intimidation, and refusal to bargain in good faith.

The most important are photographs and tape recordings of a secret meeting in which the president of the SLU, Paul Byrge, offered two Brookside miners bribes of $5000 each if they persuaded fellow strikers to return to work without a UMW contract.

The conspiracy, which apparently involved the president of the Duquesne Mining Company, a subsidiary of Duke Power & Light Corporation, was exposed because the two miners approached the SLU had immediately informed the UMW of the attempted bribery.

Miners Carl Roe and Nor Curtis agreed to wear tape recorders under their clothing while returning to work along with the SLU plot. A photographer from the UMW Journal, Earl Dotter, was concealed behind foliage and obtained pictures of the payoff on May 3, 1974 at the Harlan airport.

During the first week in April, Nor was approached by SLU Field Representative Noah Hurst in Harlan. Hurst mentioned on April 9 that the SLU had received a $10,000 offer from the SLU that June. Noie, recognized as a militant, was told to narrowly escape being murdered by a shotgun blast several weeks after the plot began, contacted the UMW organizer and was to return to work along with the SLU to find out what was being planned.

**OFFERED**

At airport payoff in Harlan on April 9 and 25, Byrge and Harris offered Neil and Curtis a total of $5000 within 48 hours after at least 50 out of 100 Brookside strikers returned to work. In addition, each man was promised an immediate payment of $200 with $200 more if they signed contracts of $140 to follow.

Money was actually passed by Byrge to Neil and Curtis at the May 3 meeting, but the camera tape recorded the payoff.

The tapes reveal that the Watergate transcripts, exposing the conspiracy, were prepared by Nixon for use in his trial and directed the company and the contingent of Duke Power to destroy basic rights of the working class, enlisting support of the scab union to have a union.

The transcript quotes Noah Harris of the SLU as saying: "We got that $5000 waiting for you then you get them back to work".

EXCHANGE

Later in the conversation, the following exchange takes place:

Byrge: "If you want to see this $5000, damn it, come down to Tennessee and I'll show it to you."

Harriss: "All we want is to see those old boys up there working."

Byrge: "It's in hundred dollar bills."

Duke Power is preparing to intensify its attacks on the Harlan strikers. Because there is a one year limitation on the validity of the National Labor Relations Board election in which miners voted overwhelmingly to affiliate to the UMW, the company owned Southern Labor Union (SLU) and Duke Power will be forced to hold another election on July 26 in which all miners still on strike would not be able to vote. This would give Duke Power an opportunity to re-elect the SLU upon the miners or operate the mines with scabs.

The UMW has used financial support to the Harlan miners as a cover for its refusal to mobilize the strength of the union to shut down coal production in Kentucky in order to keep the Brookside strike. The UMW president, Arnold Miller, fears that a shutdown on the Appalachian coal fields would produce a collision with the Nixon government which he wants at all costs to avoid.

Instead, he has relied on various protest tactics to enlist the support of big business for the SLU. If big business doesn't want the miners, they are put back to work at Harlan to demonstrate the commitment of the UMW to the scab union.

These tactics are a diversion from the real question of mobilizing the full strength of the UMW to shut down coal production in Kentucky.

**Scabs Put Out Kansas Paper**

**BY J. NELSON KANSAS CITY—The Kansas City Star is calling in professional strikebreakers from all over the country to try to destroy Local 14 of the Pressman's Union.**

Scabs are operating the presses as the union men picket outside the Star Building, demanding their jobs back.

Ninety-eight pressman from Local 14, along with thirty members of the Mailers were fired May 3 in a dispute over the sackings.

The dismissal led to the occupation of the Star by the 98 pressmen. The Star fired the men and had the police clear the building. One press operator, Nick Lambros, was arrested for refusing to leave.

The 30 mailers were fired when they held a union meeting on May 4 to decide whether or not they should join the pressmen who were then picketing outside the building.

After the firings, the Star management terminated the contract with Local 14.

Frank McKinney, General Manager of the Star, wrote representatives of Local 14 a message which said:

"Those former pressroom employees who were discharged May 3 are not and will not be rehired or reemployed as employees of the Kansas City Star Company."

"This is to notify you that commencing Thursday, May 8, 1974, the company will begin seeking permanent replacements to perform necessary mechanical department jobs."

What is at issue in the Pressman strike is the right of workers to have unions. Along with the lockout and the direct attack on the Kansas City Pressmen represents a major confrontation between the major corporations toward destroying the conditions of the workers and the very existence of the union. The full strength of the labor movement must mobilize to defeat the corporations' union-busting.
Battle At Harshaw Chemical

BY FRANK DENISON
CLEVELAND, Ohio—New glass windows have been set in the guardhouse outside the main gate of Harshaw Chemical Company.

Around the picket sign nailed to a light pole, smashed glass is strewn, and bits of wreckage from a car which was used as a barrie-

ral. On the opposite side of the street, a police car with a shot-

gun mounted on the roof of the car is stationed just below a sign that reads: "Harshaw Chemi-

cals. Division of Kewanee."

At the height of the strike, parked cars and riot-clad police swarmed over the area, which had all the appearances of a war zona. The strike by members of Local 10 of the United Electrical Chemical Workers Union, is now in its fourth week. After last week's struggle led by young workers, scabs were removed from the gate and the plant was shut tight. After a week's shut down, the company obtained a court injunction that reduced picket lines to nine men, and forced the police, with em-

ployees who normally worked for Harshaw.

Hammond

Votes Strike

BY WILL ROEMER
MELROSE PARK, III.—Workers at Hammond Organ Co. voted yesterday 225 to 13 to strike if the company does not come close to meeting their contract demands by June 1.

United Auto Workers Lo-
cal 1534, which represents the 300 workers at the Melrose Park plant, and several hun-
dred more at the Blooming-
dale plant, has asked for 26 cents over three years, plus 10 percent of the present pay spread over three years. One worker, who has nine years seniority, told the Ballet-

in: "The company is trying to cap the cost of living, and the whole way they are going, they are trying to push us back some 30 years.

"Most of us feel that the union should have started for much higher than 10 percent, and you know the company wasn't even going to give us 10 percent."

"We also want a dental plan, a sick leave pay from present $70 a week to get us to $80 a week the first year, $90 the second year, and $100 the third year. We also want a four day week, 10 hours a day, with all work over 40 hours as overtime."

"The company has refused to give us anything. They are not budging."

One girl secured Xavier Diaz, acting president of Local 1534, of being paid under the table, and he just told her that he couldn't do anything else."

The large total at the strike vote shows that workers were ready to fight. Local 1534 members must insist that the strike go forward for a 25 percent increase and a full cost of living clause.

IUE Ranks Determined

To Beat Century Electric

BY JOHN DUNN
ST. LOUIS—The 96 re-

maining members of Local 1188, International Union of Electrical Workers, have been in a struggle with the Century Electric Division of the Gould Corporation for higher wages and more fringe benefits after their contract expired on April 15.

In 1963, there were 2000 people working at Century Electric, producing small motors.

HANDFUL

Today, only a handful remain. Century has moved all of its produc-

tion down South to four cities in Tennessee and Missis-

sippi in an attempt to break the union. None of the plants in the South have been successful.

DETERMINED

Ed Forhan, president of the union, told the Balletin: "We are sound and determined to get an honorable contract out of these people, or we will close the place down and go for all."

The company has offered a merger 25 cents an hour and little else. A striker said: "Right now we're not getting any fringe benefits."

CHEAP

Forhan said: "The company has offered no cost of living in-
crease and that's the most important thing. We want a cost of living increase with no cap on it. They are offering a cheap package that we couldn't pos-
sibly accept."

"We could do a better job than they could," Forhan said. "I think it's time the working man took over the plants and run them."

The strike of Harshaw Chemical workers is in its fourth week. The company refuses to meet with either federal mediators or the union, even on its insulting 4.5 percent first and final offer. They are demanding total capitalization from the union.

This means that the workers who lead the strike will be fired, and the older workers will be driven like slaves under hazar-
dous conditions without griev-

ance procedures. There is bitter resentment on the picket line against the union.

"We should have gone to the Central Labor Council," said Jimmy Williams, a young worker. "This is too big for one

local to handle."

"The International should have drawn up plans for every local to go on strike at once."

"Of three plants in the area, only two are being struck. In spite of the fact: that the company is negotiating a contract with the same union at the Solon plant."

Another worker said: "You saw how fast the city of Clev-

eland settled with the Teamsters who other locals voted to go out? This union leadership is on Nixon's side."

"There isn't any difference be-

 tween the Democrats and Republicans, they are doing up to crush the little man."

An older worker said: "If it keeps up like this, there's going to be war right here in this country."

"The police are organized, and we have to be organized too in our own party. Nixon got to go."

I read this morning a worker who was killed in Toledo when a truck ran the picket line, and the driver of the truck wasn't even held. Labor has to have its own party."

PUBLIC MEETINGS


Speaker: Tim Wohl-

forth, National Se-

cretary, Workers

League.

PHILADELPHIA

WED. JUNE 5

Wharton Center

1708 N. 22 St.

7 P.M.

BOSTON

WED. JUNE 12

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PICNIC

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Transportation also available from Youngstown, Pittsburgh, Detroit.

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At a resort in the Redwoods

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JUNE 25 

(415) 624-6996
25 Nazis Rally In SF

BY MARTY MORAN  SAN FRANCISCO—Twenty-five uniformed and helmeted Nazi storm troopers staged the first public demonstration here on the steps of City Hall.

The Nazis drove up in an army truck and their carrier was bossed on each side with swastikas, and flying a large swastika flag.

A dazed Norton jumped out of the truck and ushered a banner reading, "Free Rudolf Hess. Hess was Hitler's second in command and is now serving a life sentence in a Berlin prison for the murder of six million Jews.

This outrageous provocation exposes the real nature of Mayor Alioto's "Operation Zebra." The stop and search procedure, the open violation of democratic rights, and the fanning of racial hatred are set the stage for the Nazis to come forward.

The swastika covered truck was driven directly to the site of the demonstration. The Black district where "Operation Zebra" has been centered.

The Nazis are continuing their strategy of using San Francisco to capitalize on the atmosphere of terror and racism, created by Alioto.

Eighty white people have been murdered," Koehl said. "We're not wondering about it, we're doing something about it.

He said the Zebra killings were the beginning of race war and called on "my white brothers and sisters" to fight.

He turned to point at a crowd across the street protesting the Nazis' presence and said: "The trailers will be gassed. The trailers are smelling his gas and they're getting a little licky."

The center of Koehl's speech was a hysterical anti-communist diatribe directed against "Jewish-Communist traitors." He portrayed Hitler and Hess, the greatest butchers in history, as "men of peace."

The Nazis were protected by the police. Five counter-demonstrators were arrested for throwing things at the Nazis. For the last hour, the police have suspended all democratic rights to stop for questioning any Black man "over four foot nine and under seven feet," as police chief Donald Scott put it. But they refused to go from putting up their posters, claiming the law was vague, and they didn't want to curtail their right to free speech.

The crisis and complete collapse of the Nazi government means that the ruling class must move sharply to the right and bolster all the reactionary forces from Wallace to the out-right fascists.

The working class must answer this by launching a political offensive. The union must take action to force Nixon out and build a labor party as an alternative to the Wallace and the Nazis.

The San Francisco labor movement must use its tremendous strength to smash the Nazis before they can carry out further provocations.

Maggie Moves to Plead Not Guilty

BY A REPORTER  SAN JOSE—Ruchell Magee has moved to change his guilty plea to not guilty at a pretrial hearing.

Judge William Ingram was about to pass sentence on Magee following a guilty plea which he made early this year, when Magee rose to withdraw the plea.

Magee said that the guilty plea was obtained "illegally" and that his own lawyers had used "corruption" and "intimidation.

On Friday, Magee had said he was pleading guilty because "you are driving me mad with your nonsense here."

Magee said that the press had lied to him after he claimed his lawyers were urging him to continue to plead in court. Instead, he said, his Kouri-appointed attorneys "played tricks" with him.

Referring to two youth in the spectators' seats, he said he wanted to "call all the people in the courtroom" what had really happened.

He then explained how since his original trial in San Francisco, his lawyers had denied his basic rights to cross examine witnesses, had not had any kind of case for his own defense.

At this point, the district attorney asked and said Magee was lying and was "cool, calm, and collected" when he made the guilty plea. Friday "I call for the court to reject Magee's motion," he said.

Magee responded sharply, "Sit down, sonny boy," and began to read from the transcript of the Friday hearing, showing off his own statements at the time that he had pleaded guilty only after years of brutal treatment by the police, and recent rejection by the judge of his motion to appoint an attorney.

Judge Ingram said that "there is factual basis for that plea," (of guilty).

This exposes that Magee is in the greatest danger as the judge, the prosecution, and his own lawyer are engaged in conspiracy to rack him to jail for the greatest wrong without even a trial. The judge may still rule to hold Magee to a guilty plea which would mean he could legally be sentenced immediately.

Ruchell Magee is a survivor of the Lincoln Brigade, American volunteers who fought in Spain against the leadership of the Stalinists.

On Friday, Magee represents the St. Louis University college students who went to France in 1941 to fight the Fascists.

The mass trial in the United States  facing men who fought for freedom the Fascists.

He, like the Stalinists, looks to the crowd for support, and to the struggle in front of the British and American flags at the San Francisco International Airport.

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Carpenters Strike For 1972 Raise

BY SHEILA BRENH
Los Angeles—The lifting of the wage-price controls has sparked a huge strike of 40,000 Los Angeles County carpenters, who are fighting a 20 percent raise, the crest that was cut two years ago by the pay board.

According to a spokesman for Carpenters Local 35, 29 contractors agreed two years ago, when the five-year contract was renewed, to pay the 30 percent increase as soon as the pay board was abolished.

“They’ve gone back on their word. The cost of living is straining, and that contract was illegally negotiated and now we’re trying to renegotiate.”

Although the carpenters could bring all major construction sites in the area to a standstill, union leaders refuse to sanction any picketing.

One union official justified the lack of picketing by stating: “Just because we have a strike, it doesn’t mean that picketing is called for. Many unions in the construction trades were forced to take similar pay cuts, but the carpenters leadership is deliberately holding back on all-out fights in the entire industry.

As soon as the strike began last Monday, the General Contractors Association and the Building Industry Association, two major contractors, both tried to obtain court injunctions to halt the strike.

Carpenters have been hit not only with inflation, but a sharp increase in unemployment. Its starts are done drastically to reduce the record high interest rates on mortgages and the increased cost of building materials.

In some cases, drastic shortages of basic materials such as roofing materials which contain asphalt, exist.

An ironworker on a building site told theバルセ: “We should all go out. We’ve been working without a contract for two years.”

“Since Nixon took office, we’ve all been underpaid by at least a few dollars an hour. We should hang Nixon from the top of the building,” he declared.

More Tax In Oakland

BY TED BAKER
Oakland—Oakland city government is threatening bankruptcy.

Officials claim that by July 1, the city will be $4 million in the red and by 1975 $12 million.

Mayor John Armand has proposed a solution to impose a one percent tax on all wages and salaries up to $10,000 per year, whether the worker lives in Oakland or not.

The city is preparing for massive layoffs if the new tax is not adopted and approved by the voters, who already announced the layoffs of 105 teachers and paraprofessionals.

Because the state constitution prohibits the city from levying a tax, the tax will be called an employee license fee. This means it will be applied only to workers, not to businessmen.

The city anticipates so much money from the license fee that Robert said, “I hope we can reduce the city’s property tax rate.” This amount to direct robbery of working people to benefit big corporations like Kaiser, Safeway which have headquarters here.

Reading admits that the license fee does not really get much help from reckless decisions made against city income taxes. He says it is necessary to pass an accurate and accurate measure anyway in order to finance increases in manpower and equipment for the police.

Stanford Strike Over Wages, Free Speech

BY JOHN ARMAND
PALO ALTO—After four months of negotiations with Stanford University, the United Stanford Employees (USE) went on strike May 12 for its first contract.

The union is demanding a 15.5 percent increase in wages and fringe benefits. USE Local 80 of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) represents the university’s 1,400 technical, service, and maintenance workers.

Official support from Team-
der Local 38 and the Santa Clara Building Trades Council has halted construction on the hospital and law building. The San Mateo and Santa Clara County Labor Councils have not sanctioned the strike.

The 15.5 percent increase demanded includes a cost of living adjustment and an increase to bring Stanford workers up to the level of workers in the same job category employed by industry.

Food service workers at Stan-
ford receive only $8.00 per month in the starting category, while those in industry start at $8.00. The University is only offering 10 percent.

“We are going to change things like they’re changing it all over the world. Our living stand-
ards have been going down. All we’re asking for is equal pay for equal work,” stated Er-
nie Clause, a picket captain and locksmith.

He explained that workers are also demanding an end to vic-
timidation for expressing their political beliefs. Workers who participate in political demon-
strations can be laid off and one of the union’s demands is the right to free speech.

“The university wants the right to discipline us. They don’t want us to do anything on this campus besides work. They want to make sure that we don’t support the struggle of the workers. We are not going to give up the freedom of speech.”

The USE demands, in addi-
tion, seniority rights and an end to arbitrary layoffs. In the line-
orator section, a 10 percent cutback of workers was planned and the union leader-
ship accepted a reduction of work hours.

Anyone who refuses to testify on constitutional grounds is being granted “fired immuni-
ty” by US District Judge Alfonso Zepeda. Under limited immunity, the 11th Amendment is suspended and the judge can jail anyone for contempt of court who still refuses to testify.

The only connection the Halversons have to the SLA is that Joyce was a friend of Camilla Hall, now sought by the FBI for the recent bank robbery by the SLA in San Francisco. Joyce Halverson told the press she has been systematically terrorized by the FBI since March 3, when the FBI first came to her for informa-
tion.

She said her home phone has been tapped, her mail has been tampered with, and she and her husband have been questioned repeatedly by the FBI and have been followed.

Torrence Teachers Vote Strike

More than 800 members of the Torrence Education Associa-
tion have voted by a three to two margin against the city’s 40 public schools to win increased pay and benefits.

The Torrence teachers staged a one day wildcat last week. They were fighting against the support of the secretaries and other clericalized staff.

The teachers have rejected the Torrence Board of Educa-
tion offer, worth of 5 percent for one year and 14.2 percent. Instead, the teachers are demanding a straight 12 percent, cost of living raises, and increased benefits.
Transcripciones De Watergate: La Conspiración Contra Los Derechos Democráticos

Las transcripciones de las cintas magnéticas presen- taban una secuencia de hechos que ilustraba el espionaje no solo del presidente Nixon, sino también de otros funcionarios del gobierno. Las transcripciones mostraban que Nixon y sus amigos estaban implicados en una vasta conspiración para interferir en las elecciones presidenciales de 1972.

Lucha oropa

Fleetwood Strikes Against Speedup

B Y K E N W ESTON D E T R O IT, Michigan - Auto workers worked without a local contract since November, 4,000 members of Fisher Body Fleetwood Local 725 at 3200 S. Wabash St. walked off on May 13 shutting down production of Cadillac and Toronado bodied.

GM's plan to sharply increase the cost of labor on the 1977 bodied last Monday to 10 an hour on the main line was interrupted by the strike. Already final assembly operations at the Detroit Cad- illac plant stopped on both shifts. The Oldsmobile Toronado plant in Lansing, Michigan and the Cadillac plant in Linden, New Jersey are certain to be affected.

Frank Jones, vice-president of Local 15, said that GM is not re- xtracting offers from the last layoff of 140 workers at Fleetwood local, but is trying to meet the rising production rate.

Clarence, a maintenance worker told the Bulletin at the picket line: "Ever since the oil crisis, we've been trying to get as much work as they can. They did the same thing with us. They wanted some of the body workers to work without any benefits, to do their own tiring so everybody else's job instead of hiring somebody back. David, a worker with the locals, commented: "When we go back, it'll be worse and the union won't back us up. We have so many grievances now that the union won't even look at a particular job." wheel chair

PRICES...

(Continued From Page 1)

class. But at the same time, the tremendous crisis and the weakness of the Nixon govern- ment created a unique opportunity for the workers to defend their jobs. All the leading Demo- crats have declared their opposition to Nixon's re-election. In a revealing statement, House Speaker Carl Albert said that he was "deeply concerned" about the possibility of Nixon's winning the presidency. He went on to say that "the American people must not be denied the right to choose their leaders in a free and open election."

In Nevada, Ohio, and Florida, workers continued to strike GM's Buick Apollo and Chevy Nova plants.

Israel

(Continued From Page 1)

The situation is one of the most critical in recent years, with the demands of the Arab libera- tion fighters in Maarat.

The Israeli cabinet announced the Arrows withdrawal after it had decided to receive the demand.

DOUBLE CROSS

But during the next five hours, the Israeli government plotted to double-cross the Arrows as it assembled troops in Maarat under the command of Dayan. All the Arab instant bullet-proof vessels, proving that the decision to storm the school was only a last-minute gambit.

The three Arrows had demanded to speak with the French and American ambassadors and that they press for the recognition of their identities. However, the Israeli government prevented the amb- assadors from ever speaking to the terrorists on the grounds that they did not know the codeword.

The government had more than 10 hours to comply with the main demand of the Popular Democratic Front: that the im- prisoned Arab terrorists be released and flown to either Damascus or Beirut on the island of Cyprus.

By helicopter, the distance between Tel Aviv and Damascus can be covered in less than an hour.

ULTIMATUM

"We give you an ultimatum, every word of it," one of the Arrows shouted later in the afternoon.

"We demand to see the French and Russian ambassa- tors."

"No one else will do. We warn you, 6 p.m. is the deadline. You are working with these children's lives."

The Arrows realized that the Israeli government was planning to storm the school when the ambassadors had failed to arrive.

One terrorist outlined: "We want to see the ambassadors.

Israelis have declared their opposition to Nixon's re-election. In a revealing statement, House Speaker Carl Albert said that he was "deeply concerned" about the possibility of Nixon's winning the presidency. He went on to say that "the American people must not be denied the right to choose their leaders in a free and open election."

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Transcripciones De Watergate: La Conspiración Contra Los Derechos Democráticos

La labor de esta columna es la de documentar las intrigas que ocurren detrás de la clara. Es por ello que necesitemos más de dos años para comprender esta columna. Fue una noche en el siglo Luna, y al Labor Publicaciones, 12 West 61 B, New York, N.Y. 10021.

La lucha oportuna

BY KEN WESTON

DEPARTAMENTO DE TRANSPORTE trabajo con un local contractual desde Noviembre, 4000 miembros de Fisher Body Workforce Local 234, se unieron en un fin de semana en May 15 shutting down production de Cadillac y Toronado bodas.

GM’s plan to sharply increase prices in the next few months, so that by the end of May, they have doubled the price of all vehicles. This is the result of the automakers’ concerted effort to meet the rising production rate.

Clarence, a maintenance worker, told the Bulletin at the picket line: “Ever since the oil crisis, we’ve been trying to cut as much of the car as we can.”

“They did the same thing with us. They couldn’t afford to take away the workers that were here,” David, a worker with the company, added. “We let them go, if we’re going to work, and the union won’t let us back up.”

“We have so many grievances now that the union won’t even look at a particular job.”

PRICES...

(Continued From Page 1)

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ISRAEL...

(Continued From Page 1)

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DOUBLE CROSS

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