Labor Must Act to Drive This Criminal Out Now!

BY DAVID NORTH

Richard Nixon’s conspiracy to destroy the democratic rights of the people has been documented and cited as grounds for his removal from office in the 20 proposed articles of impeachment drawn up by Democratic Party counsel John M. Doar and delivered to the House Judiciary Committee on Friday.

“In the conduct of the Office of President of the United States,” states the impeachment resolution, “Richard M. Nixon, in violation of his oath of office and of the Bill of Rights, has used the powers of the President to infringe the individual rights of citizens of the United States.”

Citing the political crimes of Nixon, the document charges that he “has violated the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures guaranteed by the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution, by authorizing illegal electronic surveillance of newsmen, government employees, and former government employees for his political benefit.”

Moreover, Nixon “has violated the freedom of speech, press and assembly guaranteed to citizens by the First Amendment to the Constitution.”

Article V of the resolution states that Nixon “endeavored to violate the First and Fourth Amendment rights of citizens by approving a program, known as the Hunt Plan, for illegal surreptitious entries directed at political dissidents.”

The proposed impeachment resolution, based on thousands of pages of evidence compiled over a period of more than six months, accuses Nixon of a host of felonies including not only the coverup of the Watergate break-in but also of gross personal corruption.

Special counsel Doar, with the support of Republican counsel Albert E. Jenner, concluded that Nixon “is personally and directly responsible” for the Watergate cover-up.

In order to carry out this “criminal conspiracy,” Nixon resorted to “suborning of perjury, the purchase of silence of these directly participating in the burglary, the obstruction of justice, the destruction of evidence, improper and unlawful interference with the conduct of lawful investigation by the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Office of the Special Prosecutor, improper and unlawful misuse of other agencies of the executive branch, including the CIA, and the release of deliberately false and misleading statements from the White House and by the President.”

The notorious “plumbers unit” was set up by Nixon “for the purpose of undertaking covert activities without regard to the civil rights of citizens of the United States and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States.”

Nixon’s criminal handling of his own finances included claiming tax exemptions which “constituted a fraud upon the United States,” the use of government funds to finance his estates at San Clemente and Key Biscayne and using funds for the benefit of his family.

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Cyprus Cease-Fire To Save Dictator

BY MELODY FARROW

The United States government has engineered a cease-fire resolution in the United Nations to prevent the downfall of the dictatorship that overthrew Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus last week.

The resolution, which called for negotiations to restore constitutional rule, came as Turkish armed forces were in control of wide sections of the island and were on the brink of capturing the capital, Nicosia.

On Friday, the Turkish government, after intense talks with Kissinger as well as British officials, launched a massive invasion of Cyprus and rapidly opened up a wide corridor from the northern coastal city Kyrenia to Nicosia. Its navy and air force almost immediately established control of the air and the waters, while paratroopers were airlifted into the Turkish sector of Nicosia.

The Turkish government’s agreement to the cease-fire indicated that Premier Bülent Ecevit’s immediate aim was to establish a position of military strength from which to negotiate. Bülent has declared he does not seek to control the island, but only to protect Turkey’s rights over the Turkish population.

Makarios became President of Cyprus in a 1960 agreement which partitioned the Greek and Turkish communities. About 18

In The Weekend Edition

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The coup placed Nikos Sampson, a general for the right-wing Greek terrorist EOKA-B in power. It was plotted by the United States—acting through NATO and the CIA—to turn the island of Cyprus into a base of US imperialism.

The coup and the subsequent invasion by Turkey, after attempts by Henry Kissinger to halt it failed, raises the dangers of military confrontation between the US and the Soviet Union.

Reports over the weekend that the Soviet Union had placed seven aircraft units on alert were denied by the Soviet government.

In The Weekend Edition

"Hell in Harlan." On the spot report by David North on the year-long battle of Harlan County miners against Duke Power.
Portugal CP Joins Civil War Against Spinoza

BY BARRY GREY

General Antonio de Spinoza swore in his new military-dominated cabinet with a clear mandate to take civil war measures against the working class.

Spinoza, speaking on television, said: "The political climate of the country is going to undergo a new phase of discipline. Responsibility implies that we have to use the power to rule and to impose respect, and that surplus labor will be followed."

Following the swearing-in ceremonies, Spinoza said, clearly referring to striking workers: "We cannot blame the government. They must take the consequences that have been taking place in the streets, the businesses, and even the civil government."

The setting up of a new government has defined the Portuguese ruling class to claims the pretense of democracy. In the new cabinet, all the key ministers are from the same region to the military. The new premier, Vasco de Santos Cunha, is a leader of the Armed Forces Movement, the group of officers who led the coup last April.

The Stalins have joined the new cabinet, with the fact that Spinoza removed a minister of the Communists Party from his cabinet in the Labor Ministry and replaced him with a COMMunist Party leader, António Cardoso. In a statement, the group led by the Communist Party, Spinoza himself has more and more frequently made statements against the "Communist peril."

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DISORIENT

The military will use the Stalinists as long as they can to hold back and disorder the working class, while they prepare to impose a dictatorship more brutal than the Caetano regime.

From the day of Caetano's overthrow, the International Committee of the Fourth International was on the side of the Stalins. The Stalins have always been on the side of the Stalins.

As a campaign of terror has been unleashed against anyone who might. In this way, the government has been trying to prevent the Stalins from their activity. Ninety-nine percent of the population are afraid of the Stalins'

Defendants expressing their anger at the police in Lisbon.

South Korea Sentences 14 To Death

BY FRANK MARTIN

Ninety-nine people have been convicted of subversion and 18 sentenced to death in a series of political show trials in South Korea.

Over 100 more are awaiting trial as the dictatorship of President Chun Hee Park attempts to stamp out all opposition to its rule.

The latest trials resulted in the sentencing to death of 10 students along with a leading Korean intellectual, Kim Kwan, a militia officer. Their lawyer, Kang Shin-Koo, was arrested outside the courtroom after he denounced the trial.

The Students' trials and trials stem from the emergency decrees of the Chun regime in the economic and political situation. They have been imprisoned in enforcing the growing strength of the Communist Party. Spinoza himself has more and more frequently made statements against the "Communist peril."

OPPOSITION

A leader of the opposition New Democratic Party, Kim Young Sam, was arrested and held for interrogation just before he was scheduled to appear at a news conference to demand an end to the "emergency measures."

Kim Dae Jung, an opposition politician in South Korea, was re-arrested for violation of election laws. He was kidnapped from a Tokyo hotel room earlier this year by South Korean Central Intelligence Agency agents. He has been under house arrest ever since.

The trials have been closed off to foreign correspondents while the heavily censored South Korean press has not said a word about the trials.

Park came to power in the early 1960s, which ushered in a new era of liberalization of Korean politics.

In the last few years, he has proclaimed himself president for life and has threatened to against his opponents. He has always been propped up by the American government and the thousands of American troops which still occupy South Korea.

Nazi Hunter On Trial In Germany

Reprinted from Workers Press, daily Trotskyist newspaper of the British Workers Revolutionary Party.

The trial of Beate Klarsfeld in Cologne, West Germany, last week showed clearly just how much protection the war criminals of Nazism enjoy under the so-called democratic regime.

Beate Klarsfeld is a special- ist in tracking down Nazi war criminals for their crimes during the war.

One of her most difficult prob- lems, however, is the attitude of the West German authorities themselves. Hundreds of former Nazis known to have committed horrible crimes are living in West Germany, often under thin disguise.

The Stalins, backed by the law and thanks to statutes limitation most of them are immune from German prosecution. Occasionally one or two small fry are dragged into the courts, but the big boys go scot- free.

They can even claim—and get—protection from the authori-
Let's Classify It
National Security

BY DAVID NORTH

The latest of seven volumes of evidence released by the House Judiciary Committee on Thursday, August 8, contains the defense of President Nixon ordered the cover-up of the Watergate break-in because he feared that an investigation would expose the vast network for illegal surveillance developed in the White House.

Nixon, Hunt, however, is paid to E. Howard Hunt, according to the minority inasmuch as the hearings before the House Judiciary Committee are scheduled to be concluded by Sept. 15.

The Committee has decided that it will vote this week on whether to recommend to the House of Representatives that the president be impeached. As the closed-door sessions come to a conclusion, the Committee is releasing voluminous material in such a way as to blunt the sharp edge of the evidence against Nixon. Neither the Committee nor the Republicans want to feel the burden that for the sake of millions of workers for this congressional investigation.

Moreover, the congressmen want to leave themselves some room to impeach Nixon on the most limited ground possible, and give lawyer James D. St. Clair the favorable outcomes. The congressmen want to leave themselves some room to impeach Nixon on the most limited ground possible, and give lawyer James D. St. Clair the favorable outcomes.

But the essential in this volume, as in those that were published last week, are the efforts of the-glass nuclei of the Watergate affair. Nixon, with his aides converted the White House into a secret center of police opera-

Trinidad-Tobago Unions Denounce CIA School

BY A CORRESPONDENT

The Trinidad and Tobago Labor Congress will hold a special executive meeting following press reports of CIA involvement in the Trinidad labor movement.

As reported elsewhere, the United States has been involved in the T&T labor movement since 1957. There has been a call for the formation of a CIA school in Trinidad.

The AFL-CIO, in a statement, said that the decision to open a CIA school in Trinidad was taken at a meeting of the Central American labor federation. The AFL-CIO, in a statement, said that the decision to open a CIA school in Trinidad was taken at a meeting of the Central American labor federation.

The Trinidad and Tobago Labor Congress said that the opening of a CIA school in Trinidad would be a violation of the labor movement's principles.

Saddat Opens Egypt
To US Investment

BY MELODY FARRAR

TREASURY SECRETARY William Simon ended a three-day visit to Egypt after signing an agreement with President Anwar Sadat to make the economy "safe and attractive" for US investments.

This agreement represents the first joint effort to set the stage for a new investment climate in the Middle East. The US government and private investors are looking to Egypt as a promising market.

Sadat's "open door" policy to US capital will create massive opposition against the Egyptian workers and peasants and a prelude to civil war.

The agreement provides for a joint committee to settle claims totaling $3 million. America's property was expropriated in 1953, and also sets up a US training program of technical advice for Egypt's finance and tax departments.

The formal communique, however, mentions only the minor aspects of the agreement.

Egypt has just passed a new investment law that for the first time allows foreign companies to repatriate profits made on Egyptian investments and to establish duty-free zones in Port Said, Cairo, and Alexandria for foreign factories. It also guarantees nationalization or confiscation.

In exchange, there are unconfirmed reports that Simon will try to pressure the Arab countries to reduce the sizeable debt owed by Egypt. Simon is adamantly opposed to any concessions on the $300 million that Egypt owes to the US.

Enterprise

Simon urged Sadat to introduce a "friend enterprise" approach and to end price controls and government subsidies that would provoke a sharp rise in inflation.

Chase Manhattan and First National City Bank have already opened offices in Cairo and have applied for licenses to operate commercial banks in Egypt.

Simon will also visit Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the major oil producing nations to discuss investment of their huge funds in US government and private financial institutions.

This trip is motivated by the deep need of the US to find cheap and profitable outlets for its capital, under the conditions of slump, skyrocketing inflation, and the threat of banking collapses.

It is now clear that Sadat's key role in the -fire deal to end the war with Israel was in all likelihood made possible by commercial deals with the United States.

Sadat's "open door" policy is a strong disincentive for a long meeting with the heads of Syria, Jordan, and the Palestinian leadership, but a strong disincentive for a long meeting with the heads of Syria, Jordan, and the Palestinian leadership.

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Diver Dies At Navy Yard

BY CYNTHIA BLAIR
NEW YORK, NY—
Diver Fred Brenning was trapped 50 feet under water July 18.

He was carrying out contracted maintenance work at the Seatrain Shipbuilding drydock station in Brooklyn’s Navy Yard.

Rescue divers worked from about 3 pm until 11:00 pm and again Friday. Virgin, who had been trained for Brenning, who they hoped had found an air pocket. His air tank was still in place and sustained him for only about 90 minutes after the dive at 2:30.

Bulletin reporters spoke with Seatrain workers as the day shift began July 19, by Brenning still not located. “He could be down there sitting tight, or he could have been swept out to sea by now,” one worker said.

Workers reported that Brenning was supposed to be in the pump room, the second of three levels in the 129-foot chamber.

He had been sent down to adjust a valve that was allowed water to seep into the chamber.

The workers, members of the Seafarers International Union, have been told that the valve broke because Brenning turned it the wrong way or opened it too fast. Many of them said that serious accidents happen at the Yard almost every week.

“What do you want me to do, get excited? This happens every day here,” one worker said bitterly.

“It makes you think twice about coming to work at all,” Gregory, a new Seatrain employee said.

“But then you think how hard it is to find a job, and you come in and tell yourself you could get killed crossing the street, too.”

GRIEVANCES

The union backs up Seatrain and refuses to process many safety grievances filed by the workers. SHI, official Ralph Quinones told the Bulletin that the accident rate at the Navy Yard is comparable in any other construction site.

He then supported Seatrain’s claim that most accidents are the fault of the workers themselves because most of them “don’t understand the industry, don’t understand the dangers.”

In fact, the growing number of accidents at the Navy Yard is a result of Seatrain’s drive for speedup and profit.

Seatrain is in near collapse financially, and is desperately pushing to complete the super tanker “Williamsburg,” which has gone far beyond its scheduled completion date.

The ability of workers to control their working conditions and safety is a life and death question that lies behind many of the struggles in the current mass strike wave, instance, the Lordstown GM strike and the strike at Kennebec’s ‘Shin’ labor cost.

This must be carried forward now through the fight to build a labor party, so that industry can be nationalized under workers control.

Firemen, Sanitation Vote On Contract

BY A REPORTER
NEW YORK, NY—
City firemen and sanitation workers are currently voting on a new two-year contract which will provide a 14 percent pay raise.

The agreement, patterned on the 1974 contract with the transit employees, provides the workers with their first cost of living escalator clause. It also provides for labor-management committees to work out productivity and efficiency programs for the 121,000 workers in each union.

Members of the Uniformed Firefighters Association, whose present base pay is $15,250, will receive eight percent raises retroactive to July 1, 1974, and another six percent next July. Uniformed Sanitationmen’s Association members will get the same percentage hikes, maintaining the traditional 90 percent of parity relationship between the two groups of workers.

The Patrolmen’s Benevolent Association refused to take part in this year’s negotiations, and stated that they will break the parity arrangement because they claim they deserve more pay.

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WORKERS IN STRUGGLE

The following feature is reprinted from Workers Press, daily Trotskyist newspaper of the British Workers Revolutionary Party.

Every aspect of life in the Caribbean has been disrupted by the world economic crisis. They even write reggae and calypso songs about it. But it is in the relationship between the ruling class and the working class that the impact has been most dramatic—a special correspondent investigates.

The prolonged struggles of the year have not only deteriorated in Trinidad and the widespread opposition to the Gairy regime in Grenada have been the high points of a wave of struggle that has swept throughout the Caribbean.

The heart of the opposition to Gairy lay in the dock workers' strike, and they stood out longest in a political struggle trying to oppose, in a confused way, the granting of a phoney political independence to Grenada.

Trinidad has demonstrated that a healthy balance of payments is no answer to the problems of the Caribbean. There has been an "almost total breakdown" of labor relations. This year there has been over 70 strikes in defiance of the island's Industrial Relations Act.

The ECA (Employers' Consultative Association) has castigated the government for its lack of action on this issue. The ECA president Ralph Restanti reiterated that "the deterioration (in labor relations) is affecting the very survival of this society ... The effects are far-reaching and will have the most serious repercussions on the economic, political and social progress of the nation for many years to come."

This remark was occasioned by the recent fairly peaceful Waterfront Workers Trade Union to convene a meeting of the general council of the Labour Congress to discuss action by employers in dismissing and locking out workers.

The rapidly spiraling prices have made it difficult for workers practically everywhere industry and at every level, which has seen the working masses exerting their strength in a new way. Last year, despite their sub- servience to Burnham's government, the Guyanese TUC defeated yet another attempt by the same government to legislate the Revised Trade Union Act, which would have banned strikes. The new governmental measures to have been met with an enthusiastic unionization drive by employers in the major countries.

However, in most cases this new labor movement has not been reflected in the official political and union leaderships. They have the same thing in most cases) and a number of struggles have grown to a self-consciousness of the lack of an effective political perspective which takes into account the world economic crisis.

Hence the heroic struggle in Grenada against the newly installed Gairy regime has come to an end with the calling-off of the three-month dock strike.

POLITICAL

Similarly the calling-off of the "don't cut" campaign of the East Indian sugar cane farmers of Trinidad who were demanding better terms from the big companies and the abolition of the legal restrictions on them forming their own independent trade union.

This was led by Raffique Shah and other leaders of the "army mutiny" in the 1970 revolt, who, despite this former experience, waged it primarily as a trade union issue and did not connect it with the chronic political crisis that exists in Trinidad.

The silence of the other Caribbean leaders at Gairy's methods in Grenada is testimony to their real agreement with him and his methods. The Jamaican government follows on close behind in developing new methods of repression.

They have faced a wave of strikes and labor unrest which is a common factor on the islands where there is the rapid draft of labor away from the land to the city—Kingston.

Young people now refuse to work on the sugar and banana plantations, a large proportion of which are still owned by white people. Thus there has been an absolute decline in the total quantities produced whilst unemployment has increased to the level of approximately 30 percent of the labor force.

A side effect of the world crisis, for the forces of "law and order" in Jamaica, has been the rejection of the US dollar as a means of payment by the Jamaican ganja traders, who now demand ganja from their Mafia contacts instead. Guns are a kind of capital investment which can be used for gathering in larger amounts of wealth in different occasions. Hence these have been a rapid rise in gun crimes, including the shooting of a number of leading businessmen and the Manley government has settled on this issue to accelerate the developments towards dictatorship.

Just over a month ago massive police army curfews were imposed on the working class, shanty-town districts of the major towns. This has been followed by the setting up of the "Gun Court" to which anyone is sent if accused of a crime that is connected with guns.

In this court, there are no juries, the trials are conducted in secret, and there is a mandatory indefinite sentence for anyone found guilty.

A concentration camp style compound has just been completed next door to the court in which the guilty will be put. So far three people have been acquitted on the charge of possessing a single bullet, and in the case of Winston Fearon the judge himself expressed doubts about the whole procedure saying:

"... I would regret to see the day when policemen would plant a bullet on a person knowing that the accused would be subject to indefinite detention."

Other leading figures have linked together industrial unrest and crime as the two biggest threats to society and it is not a big jump from there to proposing that they should be treated equally. The trend towards nationalization (while still serving imperialism's interests in the world market) will obviously tend to translate this threat into reality.

Manley has failed to far this year to get his projected Industrial Relations Act through parliament, but he is obviously preparing the ground for a fresh attempt.

In all the Caribbean countries the crisis poses the construction of revolutionary parties. This will require a sharp and relentless struggle against all the petty-bourgeois radicalism that has developed over the decades.

POPULAR

The struggles of the 1930s gave rise to "populist" conceptions which can still be seen in the majority of the political parties calling themselves "people's" this or that.

The rise to power of the "popular" leaders lay in their ability to promise all sections of the population against imperialism, and now that they have consolidated their grip, they play off the relatively slowly-moving agricultural population against the city.

This is particularly true of Gairy in Grenada. In Guyana it is the other way round because of the racial divisions in the working class which have been deliberately stirred up by Burnham and his CIA friends.

But the impact of the world crisis means there is no section of the Caribbean left untouched. The developing struggle of all the working masses can only mean the end of the road for these glib demagogues. Inter-spaced with all their appeals to work hard, put the nation first, etc. are attempts to evoke the memories of national heroes (in Jamaica they are working particularly hard resurrecting Marcus Garvey, the reactionary mystic and con man who died in obscurity in London in 1940) and to praise rulers such as Boume-dienne of Algeria and Nyere of Tanzania who are supposed to be pioneering some special sort of African road to socialism.

But the posturing and demagogy of the puppets who rule in the Caribbean on behalf of British, American and Canadian imperialism will be completely exposed.

The crisis is rapidly removing even the basis for the ability of the politicians to employ these shallow diversions.

The working class of the Caribbean will be faced directly with the necessity to build a new revolutionary leadership which will make no compromise with the enemy class in the struggle to expropriate the private property relations.

CONCLUDED
To understand why the American working class, the most powerful working class in the world, has to this day failed to break with the two parties of capitalism and build its own party, one must look at the period when, for the first time in its history, American workers moved explosively as a class and created overnight mass industrial unions. This was the period of the birth of the CIO.

The explosive development of the CIO, which brought about the creation of mass industrial unions in a single year, reveals the tremendous power of the American working class and shows the way in which the class as a whole will move, that is, in a leap, it is a sharp break from all the gradual development that has occurred in the past.

The development of industrial unions was in preparation for one hundred years from the birth of the American workers movement with William Sylvis's National Labor Union and the Knights of Labor to the Industrial Workers of the World. Once all the conditions for the mass organization of industrial unions occurred overnight.

The means of the birth of the CIO are critical today for they reveal how American workers, in fighting back against the all-out attacks of a desperate capitalist class, will move with extreme suddenness, in a break from the gradual development of the past.

The accounts of the specific strike struggles which led to the creation of the CIO reveal the American workers' close ties to the technological development of the country and his refusal to be separated from the factories which he himself created.

This is shown most powerfully in the great sit-down strikes of 1935-1936.

However, while the creation of the CIO marked a leap in the development of the American workers movement, it also represented a contradiction of the domination of American pragmatism radicalism.

What began to lead to a break with the old methods of pure and simple militant trade unionism and towards the formation of a labor party and a turn to politics by American workers, ended up back with the Democratic Party and under the control of the trade union bureaucracy.

Why this explosive class movement on the industrial scene did not go over to a
downing World War One, with the collapse of the IWW, workers turned to the newly born Communist Party in a search for revolutionary policies.

In this way, the American CP was the inheritor of the traditions of masses of workers who had fought for revolutionary policies while fighting to build the trade union movement among American workers. Furthermore, it carried forward these traditions in both its struggle to organize masses of textile workers throughout the 1930s and later in its fight to organize the unemployed.

In each big movement of the American working class, workers turned to revolutionaries to lead the fight. Thus, as it prepared to make a leap to the creation of mass industrial unions in 1934 to 1935, the working class turned again to revolutionaries, those who led the fight for the CIO.

However, by that point, the American CP was totally degenerated and had abandoned any perspective of leading the struggle for a socialist revolution in America. Thus, as will be shown, they intervened in this mass upsurge to prevent it from going out to political action and back on to a simple trade union level.

The role of the American Communist Party must be examined not only from the point of view of the degeneration and final counterrevolutionary turn of the Stalinist Communist International, which was not completed determined until 1933, but also within the framework of the history of American radicalism up to the founding of the CP itself.

Throughout its development, the American Communist Party movement was always dominated by the thinking of the Bolshevik Party and the CP in the Soviet Union, even if they did not always conform to the strict doctrine of the CP. The organizational movement of the American CP movement was always dominated by a pragmatic outlook.

Pragmatism, which is based on the theory, maintains that all that is necessary is to do what works at the moment. What seemed to work in the early workers movement to reflect the turn by masses of workers to militant trade unionism. These militant organizations were fighting against the spontaneous trade union movement of workers, and this thinking in order to bring about the understanding of the need to create a party capable of bringing the working class to power.

By their insistence on trade unionism
pag 7

BULLETS

The collapse of the Communist movement in Europe and the delay in the revolution in China had the unexpected result of creating a period in which all future revolutionary movements in this country will be by lineal descendants.

In those days, what was considered to be the only possible way to deal with a movement was by either joining it or using force to crush it. In the case of the American CP, the struggle for a communist movement of this sort was taken over by what was then a very small group of people, as a result of which the movement had to be built up from the bottom in a very small number of years.

The struggle for a communist movement of this sort was a difficult one, requiring a great deal of courage and determination. It was an uphill battle, but the communists managed to build up a solid foundation for the movement, and as a result, the CP was able to grow steadily and to become a powerful force in the United States.

The CP was able to overcome many obstacles and to gain a firm foothold in the working class. It was able to achieve this by organizing the working class and by providing a clear and coherent message that appealed to the workers. The CP was also able to build up a strong leadership that was able to guide the movement and to overcome any setbacks that it might face.

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To understand why the American working class, the most powerful working class in the world, failed to break with the two parties of capitalism in the United States in a decisive way during the period for which there was a literature available, we need to look at the American working class in the context of the international situation, the period of the birth of the CIO and the CP which brought about the creation of mass unions and the beginning of the powerful labor movement in the United States. The growth of the CIO and the CP reflected the needs of the American working class for a new kind of organization and a new kind of leadership. The CIO provided the workers with the mass organizations they needed to fight for their rights and the CP provided them with the leadership they needed to fight for their interests.

The development of industrial unionism was inseparable from the growth of the American working class in the United States. The CP played a decisive role in the development of industrial unionism in the United States, especially in the early years of its existence. The CP provided the workers with the political leadership they needed to fight for their rights and the CP provided them with the mass organizations they needed to fight for their interests.

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Industrial Killers Part 2

Chemical companies are trying to persuade their employees that it is safe to work with vinyl chloride, a substance that has reportedly been the cause of at least 17 deaths through a rare liver cancer.

Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) is an essential raw material for the production of the shiny material PVC. Research, some of it not so recent, has proved that VCM is carcinogenic and that some workers who have been exposed to the chemical have died of a liver cancer called angiosarcoma.

The implications of evidence on the connection between this deadly cancer and the chemical is that workers should not be forced to breathe in an atmosphere contaminated by VCM. The chemical companies are resisting such suggestions, pointing to the possible loss of employment a total ban would bring—in fact considering, first and foremost, the profits they would lose.

Irvin Selkoff, director of the environmental sciences laboratory at Mount Sinai Medical School in New York, says the evidence of serious disease among VCM-PVC workers has been known, but not appreciated, for 25 years by scientists and factory inspectors.

Experiments in Britain linked the substance with the disturbing disease of acro-osteolysis which affects the skin and the bones of the toes and fingers. In 1961 the Dow chemical company in America found that rats, rabbits, guinea pigs and beagle dogs showed various kinds of liver damage even when exposed to a concentration as "low" as 100 parts of VCM per million.

In 1971 an Italian, P.L. Viola, researched the effects of exposure to rats to 30,000 parts per million of VCM and found that most developed tumors of the skin and lungs and that some developed bone cancer. This was a surprise, because no one had before suspected that the substance was carcinogenic.

These tests were largely dismissed because the dosages were "gorously high." The findings were so emotive, however, that the VCM manufacturers sponsored a study by another Italian, G. R. Marchetti, of Oncology at Bologna.

This research was brought to a head by horrific findings published this January by Dr. John L. Creech, a works doctor for the B.F. Goodrich company. He discovered that four former employees of Goodrich who had been involved in making PVC from vinyl chloride monomer had died from angiosarcoma, a fatal liver cancer so rare that it normally kills only 30 people a year.

After these findings the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration called on Maltoni to give evidence. He had found that rats exposed to as little as 25 ppm of VCM got liver cancer and later in April this year the US Manufacturing Chemists Association showed liver cancer at 50 ppm.

But Maltoni observed the first cancer in rats in August 1972. ICI (a British PVC manufacturer) admits they were aware of these findings in January 1973. In that month the US Manufacturing Chemists Association sent a delegation to Maltoni to receive reports of his research. Thus it is undeniable that the entire chemical industry knew that VCM caused cancer in rats at the beginning of last year.

The question was asked by the Chemical & Engineering News of May 20, why had individual chemical companies "held in confidence for at least a year preliminary, albeit significant, scientific findings?"

After this appalling record, workers were being told that VCM involves no risk so long as it is limited to 25 parts per million.

But the New Scientist of June 13 effectively demolished the new complicity.

Their reporter Lawrence McGinty wrote: "There is no 'safe' limit of exposure to VCM. A limit can only be defined on the criterion of an 'acceptable risk.'"

"Given the fact that the latency period for the disease may be as long as 25 years, it seems more certain that more deaths from angiosarcoma will be discovered in the population of workers exposed to VCM."

"Perhaps even more disturbing are unconfirmed reports in the New York Times that angiosarcomas have been found in four people not working in plants making polyvinyl chloride PVC—implying a mammoth increase in the population at risk."

There is enough evidence, both of the deadly effects of the substance and the cavalier attitude of the chemical giants, to make it urgent for the trade union movement to act in this country to call for an immediate ban on VCM.

The threat of unemployment is unacceptable. The chemical giants should be nationalized without compensation under workers' control. Then jobs can be guaranteed while a full investigation into the harmful effects of chemical production is held by the labor movement.

Reprinted from Workers' Press, daily Trotskyist newspaper of the British Workers' Revolutionary Party.

100 Bar-B-Que Nixon At Youngstown Party

SPECIAL TO THE BULLETIN

More than 100 workers and youth turned out to make the "Bar-B-Que Nixon" party, held here last Saturday in Youngstown the biggest gathering ever organized by any branch in the midwest.

Workers from every important mill in the city—Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Brier Hill, Republic Steel, and US Steel—and auto workers from the Lordstown assembly plant came to the Bar-B-Que, which was held in the backyard of a steel worker's home.

The turnout was a response to a big campaign launched by members of the Workers League and Young Socialists to build the Second Annual Summer Camp, which begins on August 24.

Workers and youth signed up for the Bar-B-Que as Young Socialists carried a banner down the streets in their communities with a picture of Nixon roasting on a spit.

With the Lordstown assembly plant shut down by a strike and Youngstown steel workers fighting against the Abel contract, workers were extremely enthusiastic about coming to the Bar-B-Que which they saw as a political rally against Nixon.

Many workers who had bought tickets in advance brought their friends. Housewives in the community prepared delicious cakes and salads.

YS members played a critical role in building the Bar-B-Que and many youth who came signed up to join the YS. On the same evening, another "Bar-B-Que Nixon" rally was held in Detroit and was attended by 50 trade unionists, housewives, and youth.

John Austin, from the Delco-Moraine plant in Dayton, gave a report on the situation in auto and the policies of the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party. He declared that the conditions which auto workers in Lordstown are facing—brutal speedup, discipline, and the threat of layoffs—confront every UAW member.

He said that this situation requires a national auto strike and the launching of a political fight to throw Nixon out through the building of a labor party.
CWA Strikes Michigan Bell In Detroit

BY A REPORTER DETROIT—Communications Workers of America Local 4950 walked off their jobs and set up picket lines outside the downtown offices of Michigan Bell at 7:30 am on July 18.

Despite CWA officials’ orders to hold strike votes within the local and give 48 hours notice, the local polled members and agreed to walk out after the national contract expired at midnight.

Russell Overton Jr., communications specialist, said: “They offered eight percent, three percent and three percent, which is ridiculous enough with prices going up. But they want to take away the cost of living and we’re going to fight until we win.”

A spokesman for Local 6001, Michigan Bell stated: “We’ve had scattered picketing all over the city, but we have heard nothing.”

“I didn’t even know we could hold a strike vote. We’re completely in the dark here.”

Conflicting reports are repeated on local radio and television stations about picketing and whether the action by Local 4950 is a strike or a protest.

Joe Ramos, a CWA member said: “Nixon’s responsible for this news blackout. Nobody knew anything this morning. It’s all political.”

Youngstown Votes To Strike Republic

BY NANCY RUSSELL YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—By a vote of 80 percent, members of the Youngstown and office workers demanded a strike against Republic Steel.

This authorizes a strike after August 1 if no progress in negotiations is made.

On July 11, a strike vote was very narrowly defeated, 451 to 441, at the Brier Hill plant of the mammoth sheet and tube plant. This defeat was a stinging indictment of the policies of the Rank and File Team steel caucus who dominate the leadership of Brier Hill’s Local 1463, and are urging a local strike.

The Brier Hill plant has been campaigning to declare Abel’s no-strike pledge illegal on the basis that no vote was taken to approve it.

Now that the court has rejected their suit, RAFT has no perspective to fight Abel’s contract.

The local leadership put out two local newsletters calling for a strike vote, but listed as the demands only the local issues and refused to say anything on wages or even about the campaign against the no-strike pledge.

BRIER HILL

Pablo Gonzales Jr. from Brier Hill told the Bulletin: “The reason it was defeated was that the things they were fighting for were not just important, like a better parking lot.

“Guys didn’t want to strike and not get anything out of it. Conditions are not that great.”

“Abel is sort of with the company, especially with the no-strike agreement.

“He is bought off. People are willing to fight. We need a national strike. You certainly cannot quit, but the issues they raised were not that important.”

LITCH

William Litch, national chairman of RAFT, after claiming it was impossible to fight against the three percent contract, told the press after the strike defeat: “Well, we got it to the members. This is democracy in action.

“The workers were evidently satisfied with the Abel wage package.”

Former president of Local 1462, Hugo Napoles, told the Bulletin: “Most people working don’t care.”

“As far as I am concerned, people, especially younger people, don’t care. But it’s always good to go out and let the people decide.”

RAFT now covers for Abel by claiming, as he does that workers must be satisfied with a three percent wage increase and that the only things that can be changed are minor things like the parking facilities.

COURTS

Litch starts by relying on Nixon’s courts and ends up refusing to lead workers in a powerful strike that could defeat that contract.

The fight for a national strike to throw out the ENE deal is being led by the Trade Union Alliance for a Labor Party, which fights to mobilize workers politically against Nixon and for the building of a labor party.

Ohio State Workers Get Paltry Pay Hike

BY A REPORTER COLUMBUS, Ohio—The leadership of the Ohio American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees has pulled all picket lines and ordered its striking members to return to work, following a wage agreement with the state government.

“All they did is to try and pacify us and that last for long,” said a liquor store worker who walked out last Thursday, along with jail guards, mental hospital employees, and state university staff.

The state legislature had rejected any wage increase for the 7000 workers.

WAGE OFFER

The wage offer tentatively agreed to by the State House and Senate provides for 30c, an hour for workers making $8000 or less, 90c for those who make from $8000-12,000; and 12c for those making over $12,000. The state legislature has already increased the minimum wage by 50c.

Some liquor store worker, a member of AFSCME Local 2275, said that his union leadership did not even bother to put the wage offer to a membership vote and has not scheduled any meetings.

“I didn’t like it, but it’s an improvement. It’s a start. We said we would hold out for 40c.”

OPPOSITION

John Wilkins, president of AFSCME Local 21 representing workers at Wright State University, said that there was no opposition among the local presidents to the settlement. The vote was 46 to 20 to accept.

While workers were told that the settlement could be renegotiated in January 1975, Wilkins said that this was doubtful.

Ohio state workers have had no increases since August 1, 1973 and the 30c they have just been granted will not go into effect until August 30, 1974. There is no cost of living escalator clause.

Pay scales are now that one liquor store worker with one year seniority makes $2.36, while another with 20 years has advanced to only $3.40.

Tool & Die Men Strike Celestial

BY JOHN WERNER DAYTON, Ohio—Workers at Celestial Tool Co., members of International Union of Electrical Workers Local 671, have been out on strike for two weeks.

Celestial Tool Co. is a key plant in the Continental Can chain of plants. A high proportion of the workers are highly skilled toolmakers who work to the 10 millionths of an inch.

The workers have had a contract with a cost of living increase and have not received any adjustments in their pay since November.

DIVIDE

Moreover, the company seeks to divide the workers with a 50c wage increase the first year to the group 7 workers, the highest skilled and largest group, and further widen the differential for the other lower groups, downgrading the pay increase to file for the lowest group.

Many of the more skilled workers have blocked with other workers and voted “no” to this for four times. Bart Enright, IUE District 7 International Repre-
World Hunger Crisis part two

The following feature is reprinted from Workers Press, daily Trotskyist newspaper of the British Workers Revolutionary Party.

The following paragraph is from a study done by US scientist Dr. George A. Borgstrom, professor at Michigan State University.

"Nevertheless, it is not the biological death caused by hunger that we shall refer to now, but the terrible, slow death in life occasioned by hidden hunger, that scourge which is not as evident as the death of a child, but which perhaps causes even more harm: malnutrition."

Professor Borgstrom's essay is called "The double challenge of health and hunger: a world crisis" and its aim is to convince public opinion that hunger is caused by "excess population" and has nothing to do with the capitalist system as such. Of course, Borgstrom is a militant of the neo-Malthusian school, very common among popular "experts" and bourgeois scientists.

In order to demonstrate his theories, Borgstrom has made a scientific investigation of the physiological and pathological consequences of malnutrition in the human body. Through his essay, although completely bourgeois, is a valuable testimony which paradoxically contradicts the much-touted boons of capitalism that he tries to defend.

Dr. Marcel Auret of France, a FAO functionary, has given a very graphic explanation of what proteins are and how they differ from calories.

MEDICAL ATTENTION

"Like gasoline which makes our move, calories are the fuel which makes the body move. Even when we are protein-deficient, the body can still move. It takes the calories to consume the proteins. On the other hand, are the parts with which the human machine is first built and then maintained. They are the raw materials with which tissue is built. If an adult lacks protein his or her body will deteriorate, but in the case of children, their growth will be retarded, sometimes irretrievably. A protein is a long chain of amino acids which the body breaks down into component parts. Some of these component parts cannot be manufactured by the body and that is why it must receive them already made, just as a factory receives semi-manufactured parts.

In his analysis on malnutrition, Borgstrom says that the human being's main nutritional deficiency is protein: "Of course, 10 to 15 percent of the world's population lacks calories or is undernourished. But an immensely larger number of people, perhaps 1500 million, suffer from the lack of proteins. Also common are other deficiencies related to a lack of fats, minerals, calcium, iodine, etc. and vitamins (B1, B6, A, foli acid, etc.)."

"As the problem of hunger becomes more widespread these and other nutritional deficiencies become more common. For every malnourishment treated in a hospital, there are many others which never receive medical attention. It is evident that the real crisis is much more gigantic than we realize."

As we know, a long time ago doctors and scientists discovered that a lack of protein causes brain damage in children who become mentally retarded. We also know that the lack of Vitamin A causes blindness.

UNABLE TO RESIST

Borgstrom points out: "For many years we have assumed that with equal educational opportunities and environmental compensation even children born in poverty could become outstanding and productive students. Today we know that malnourished children may be permanently retarded. The magnitude of this statement is illustrated by the fact that two-thirds of the children in most developing countries are now suffering from malnutrition.

"Most child deaths are commonly attributed to transmissible diseases. But we know that infection is not the only cause of death, rather it is infection combined with malnutrition. In other words, malnutrition weakens the body to such an extent that it becomes unable to resist the normal or normally a slight and temporary infection."

In one of his conclusions, Professor Borgstrom affirms: "Deficiency diseases are extremely insidious, because they rob vitality without causing easily identifiable symptoms; therefore, they frequently belong to the category of hidden hunger. Hundreds of millions of people today suffer from lack of proteins, minerals and vitamins, not to the extent of producing precise symptoms, but sufficiently to cause a reduction in efficiency, vivacity, resistance, and creativity."

CONCLUSION

Nutritional experts can indicate what is wrong, but as long as they remain bounded by capitalist ideology they can give no guide as to how the food crisis should be remedied. The best they can offer, as a rule, is the control of population growth—which in itself is no remedy at all and diverts attention from the real cause: imperial plunder and exploitation.

In fact, what they have found out about man's nutritional needs and the failure of the present system to satisfy them is a powerful argument for the mobilization of the masses themselves to carry out revolutionary change, overthrow capitalism and establish a world socialist economy.

CONCLUDED

Navajo Indians Protest Murders In New Mexico

SPECIAL TO THE BULLETIN

FARMINGTON, New Mexico—In the past months, this small town in northwest New Mexico has been the scene of a struggle between the Navajo Indians who live on the nearby reservation and the right-wing local government and police.

Ever since the murder of three Indians in April, several hundred Navajos have marched to Farmington every weekend to protest a mounting wave of attacks against Indians.

John Harvey, 39; Erman Begaly, 22; and David Ignacio were found with their skulls crushed and their bodies covered with knife marks and burns. Three white teenagers admitted the killings and were given two years in the reformatory.

The Coalition for Navajo Liberation, led by Wilbert Tootie, was formed to fight for justice for those who have been killed as well as to improve the miserable conditions that Farmington Navajos are forced to live under.

RETAILIATION

The marches sparked off a brutal retaliation by the police. One day, a sheriff's posse from El Paso marched through town dressed in the US Cavalry uniforms. Indians who protested this open provocation were attacked with tear gas and clubs. Thirty-one were arrested and coalition leader Levaldo Lorenzo was stabbed.

The Coalition says that thousands of Navajo Indians have been beaten and many killed in allegedly "accidental" hit and run incidents. Many have simply disappeared. Since the spring, 20 bodies have been found.

The Navajos live in tarpaper shacks on the reservations with no electricity, plumbing, or even toilet facilities, in the most barren parts of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah.

The few who are lucky to get factory jobs make about $2 an hour; 50 percent are unemployed.

Through a conspiracy between the town council, dominated by John Ritchie Society supporters, and the Indian tribal council, the Navajos are being pushed further and further into the desert by an irrigation project and strip mining. The tribal council is taking all the good farmland for itself.

The formation of the Coalition and the militancy of the Indian youth in Farmington show that the Indian people are determined not to be pushed back.
**Water, Power Strikers Defy Court Order**

**BY SHEILA BREHM**

**LOS ANGELES**—Over 5000 workers have defied a court order to end their strike against the Department of Water and Power.

Striker Neil O'Brien, from the Plaza Del Rey facility, said: “We’re not going back to work until we get a 15 percent pay increase.”

“DWP is asking us to subsidize the city of Los Angeles, and we’re not going to do it. We have to eat, too.”

Several hundred strikers, surrounded by a phalanx of police, picketed the downtown offices of the DWP, while large picket lines surrounded parking facilities throughout the city.

Only 5000 DWP workers are unionized, but most of the 6500 nonunionized workers are behind the strike. A nonunion operator supporting the strike said: “When I left my plant Monday, two days before the strike, five of my friends were not in the union. And when I went back on Tuesday, they had all joined up. Support for the union has snowballed in the last week.”

The walkout, which began on Wednesday, was called by the 5000-member International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 18, and the 2000-member Engineers and Architects Social Club, along with the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees which has 300 members.

The strike is the first since 1943. One worker from Wellington explained why the injunction being issued today was unnecessary: “We know our rights, and we are going to stick by them. Just look at the inflation. The man can’t make it.”

Jim O’Dane stated: “On the working class, they hold the wages down and on the upper class, they let it up. When they give us a pay raise, it’s really a pay cut, because year after year it’s gobbled up. Ninety-five percent of the workers rejected the DWP’s offer. When you get 10 percent, we know we’re right.”

On the first day of the strike, a power outage occurred in the Simi Valley, stemming from what DWP officials called “sabotage.”

**AFSCME members picket outside Water Department steam plant.**

**San Jose Cops Murder Youth**

**BY ALLEN SALTER**

**SAN JOSE**—Following the kidnapping and murder of 15-year-old Eddie Swoope and the injuring of two other people by San Jose police on July 15, San Jose City Councilman Al Garza stated that a “paramilitary clique is operating within the San Jose police department.”

Garza feels, he continued, “that it must go out and get its quota of blood.”

**Copper Strike Hits Arizona Refineries**

**BY TED BAKER**

SAN FRANCISCO—Over 30,000 copper miners and refinery workers are on strike throughout the country.

A tentative agreement has been reached with Kennecott copper, the largest copper company in the country, but the 10,000 Kennecott workers will man the picket lines until the ratification meetings this Sunday.

Magma Copper, ASARCO, and several small copper companies are still negotiating with the 26 union coalition representing the workers.

Negotiations at Phelps Dodge have completely broken off. Before the strike began, the unions signed a contract with Anaconda Copper, the second largest copper producer.

This contract is modelled after the contract in basic steel. It provides an 86.5 cent per hour raise spread over a three-year contract, a $5 percent raise.

The nationwide walkout occurred after union leaders, led by I.W.W. label, president of the United Steel Workers, held off the strike for two weeks until after the expiration of the contract.

Despite the two-week extension, Kennecott miners in the Chino mines in New Mexico, and ASARCO refinery workers in Perth Amboy, New Jersey; and Coffey’s Miners in Andes, New York, are now in the union leadership representing the workers.

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**West Coast News**

Tuesday, July 23, 1974/Bulletin/Page 11

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**San Francisco police department and the government are openly defending employing a monitored Nativist Party within the San Francisco police department.**

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**The murder of Eddie Swoope came less than two months after San Jose police shot and killed Robert Trujillo, in a similar incident with police. Eddie Swoope, an unemployed white youth from the Los Angeles area, was shot by San Jose police officers Harpe and Boggs, while walking down the street with an unloaded pistol gun.**

According to Eddie’s friends, he had been feeling upset all day, when he picked up the unloaded pistol gun and walked out into the street. They also stated that reports by police and newspapers that Eddie had threatened a little girl and other people with a pistol gun were untrue.

EYEWITNESS: According to one eyewitness, who spoke to the Bulletin, the Dump 52,000 Gallons of Milk**

**BY SHEILA BREHM**

**LOS ANGELES**—Bringing back memories of the Great Depression, 38,000 gallons of fresh skim milk were poured down the drain at a Los Angeles County sanitation district water pollution plant.

The milk was dumped from large tanker trucks by a Hispanic computer and a 10th workers’ cooperative. The California Milk Producers say they dumped the milk because the market could be found for it in this period of “bumber milk production.”

Thousands of working class families have actually been forced to cut back on milk consumption due to the unprecedented high cost of milk.

When the cooperative was asked why they didn’t give the milk away to a charitable organization, a spokesman for the dairymen revealed that profits, not needs, are the number one priority.

“Their is insufficient plant capacity in the state of California at this time to handle this skim milk. It would be impossible for producers to absorb the additional cost of pasteurizing, packaging, and distributing this milk to the charitable organizations in light of the already absorbed production loss.”

Not daring to cut into the huge profits of the dairy industry, the state Assembly Agriculture Committee killed legislation denoted to lower California milk prices. In fact, in Northern California, the price of milk was just boosted another two cents a gallon.
NIXON
(Continued From Page 1)
Nixon's controversial policy of détente with the Soviets, which he sees as a prelude to a more stable relationship with China, is also discussed. The column advises against overestimating the stability of the Soviet Union and notes the importance of maintaining a strong defense posture.

Lucha obrera
lucia rivera

Castro Apoya Fascismo
En America Latina

Como explicamos en el artículo anterior, la política de Castro de apoyar a los gobiernos del Frente de Liberación de América Latina ha sido criticada por muchos analistas. Sin embargo, en este artículo, explicamos la importancia de mantener una relación estrecha con estos gobiernos para asegurar la estabilidad política y económica de América Latina.

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Despite this blatant provocation by the US government, Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, in a speech to the Politburo in January, denounced the US for plotting the coup. Brezhnev also warned the US that failure to respect the will of the people in Lebanon would have serious consequences.

This policy is followed by the US, which has already supplied arms to the PLO and is considered a major player in the conflict. The US is seen as a key player in the conflict with Israel, and its support for the PLO has been a source of tension with the Arab countries.

The attempt of the US to seize Cyprus from the hands of the Greek Cypriot military is seen as a serious threat to the peace process in the region. The US is under pressure to find a peaceful solution to the conflict, and this has led to increased diplomatic activity in the region.

The US has a longstanding interest in the region, and its policies have been shaped by its strategic and economic interests. The US is keen to maintain its influence in the region, and this has led to a number of interventions in the past.

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Castro Apoya Fascismo

En América Latina

Como explicamos en el artículo anterior, las intenciones de Castro de restaurar las relaciones diplomáticas de Cuba con los Estados Unidos, en este período de crisis económica internacional del capitalismo, y el hecho de que Castro acudiera al funeral de Perón apoyando así abiertamente el fascismo en Argentina, muestran claramente la política castrista de buscar apoyo en los gobiernos stalinistas y su alianza con el imperialismo americano.

Castro, en un principio, apoyó las guerrillas en América Latina, como expresión del radicalismo pequeño-bуржуаз, sosteniendo que este método podía sustituir al partido obrero revolucionario y atacando concientemente el desarrollo del proletariado como la clase revolucionaria capaz de dirigir la transformación de la sociedad.

Las guerrillas fracasan en América Latina ya que nunca fueron un movimiento de la clase obrera.

Además, Castro expresó su posición anti-antisoviética en la conferencia tri-continental de 1966 donde apoyó a los stalinistas en la forma más reprimiva contra el proletariado en la invasión de Checoslovaquia.

El desarrollo de la crisis internacional hace que el partido castrista oportunamente, después de haber promovido los focos guerrilleros, recurra en primeras instancias a movimientos latinoamericanos de la misma naturaleza que el suyo. Entre otros, buscó apoyo en el nacionalismo bonapartista de los gobiernos militares de Velasco en Perú y Torres en Bolivia. En un discurso el 14 de julio de 1966, Castro dijo: “Si una revolución genuina se desarrolla en el Perú, independizadamente de que de sus líderes fuesen militares, Cuba defendería esa revolución.”

Y sobre la posibilidad de que esto ocurra dijo: “Lo que puede desembarazarse de este proceso (el peruan) es que puede seguir avanzando hasta triunfar totalmente.”

Si bien, cuando el gobierno de Torres fue derrocado por Banes y implantada una dictadura fascista, cuando Pinchot asesinara a Salvador Allende y reprimiera al proletariado chileno, Castro no muere ni un solo dedo.

Este es el significado real del “apoyo demagógico castrista a los movimientos “progresistas” de América Latina. Es un ataque a la clase obrera, ya que con esto el castrismo cubano está encubriendo “izquierdistamente” a gobiernos plegados a la burguesía dominante. La política anti-obrastrera de Castro y su complicidad con los stalinistas, con De Gaulle en mayo y junio de 1968, contra las revolucionarias huelgas y apropiaciones obreras demuestran su solidaridad con los capitalistas frente a la cara del proletariado.

Esta es la traición de Castro contra la revolución proletaria. El liderazgo cubano fue en realidad una continuación del régimen de Batista. Y bajo las condiciones de crisis internacional su posición se expresa claramente en este período en que el proletariado mundial se mueve en ofensiva contra el enemigo común capitalista. Castro por un lado apoya el fascismo en Argentina, por otro, busca acuerdos con los agentes americanos del imperialismo.