HUGE 'NO' VOTE SHOWS MINERS FIGURE Has JUST BEGUN

On-The-Spot Report From West Virginia

BY DAVID NORTH

The Bulletin salutes the thousands of miners who voted against the pact dictated to Miller by the Ford government and the employers.

Miners who fought the sellout and who spent countless hours campaigning among their fellow workers for rejection have every reason to hold their heads high.

The struggle in the coal fields is just beginning. The passage of the contract by the slimming of margins is no victory for the Miller bureaucracy. The unprecedented opposition to the settlement is a stunning repudiation of Miller's policy of working hand in hand with the government against the interests of the miners.

Miller is fixing no one with his claim Wednesday night that he was "guided by the majority" in negotiating the three-year contract. Not even the 44 percent no vote was a full measure of the depth of the opposition.

Thousands more were opposed to the terms but voted to return to work only because they had absolutely no faith in either the ability or willingness of the union leadership to improve the contract.

The ranks were told by Miller himself that he would not fight the government if it intervened against the strike with a Taft-Hartley injunction.

Nothing has been settled in the coal fields by the passage of the contract. Quite the opposite.

Its implementation by the employers, through savage attacks on living and working conditions will meet bitter resistance by the ranks and create the conditions for the defeat of the union leadership.

Miners will not be able to live with this contract. The skyrocketing cost of living will make clear to all UMW members during the coming months that Miller accepted a wage cut.

With inflation running at a rate of over 14 percent a year, the 10 percent accepted by the union leadership for the first year of the contract does not even compensate for the rise in prices over the last months. Let alone for the wild inflation which is anticipated for 1975.

Miners have bills to pay, and they will not be driven back to the conditions of poverty that their fathers and grandfathers knew in the 1930s and earlier. But Miller's acceptance of 10 percent, 4 percent in the second year and 3 percent in the third year is a formula designed to revive those conditions.

Nor will miners accept the basic assaults on union rights and past gains which the employers plan under this contract. Miners who have been kept deliberately in the dark about the details by the UMW leadership will move powerfully against victimization of mine committed men, militant rank and fileisers, and all the other union busting actions for which Miller has given the employers a green light.

It was one thing for Miller to bargain away the basic rights and living standards of the ranks. It is quite another for the coal bosses and the government to implement it.

Throughout the strike, the Stalinists and revisionists assisted this betrayal by refusing to put forward a fighting perspective for miners and by covering up for the Miller bureaucracy.

Since the strike began, the Stalinist Daily World newspaper barely mentioned the strike. On Friday, it warned the miners that a decision to stay out would bring on government strike-breaking.

The Socialist Workers Party has refused in the Militant to denounce the contract and demand its defeat. The December 6 issue of the Militant simply reports on concessions offered the miners and sympathizes with Miller as being in an "awkward position."

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EXCLUSIVE: REPORT FROM ATHENS POLYTECHNIC

See p. 10

Greyhound mechanics are still on strike in Los Angeles.

Greyhound Mechanics Continue Fight

LOS ANGELES—Bus mechanics as well as drivers here are angered over the back to work maneuver that has isolated their strike.

Mechanics in International Association of Machinists Local 1186 have been on strike against Greyhound since October 6.

The 130 mechanics went on strike demanding a wage increase of $1.50 an hour for the first year. They are currently making $1.25 an hour, way below what mechanics in other parts of the state earn.

According to one mechanic, "We were doublecrossed. We knew the drivers were going out, but they were supposed to stay out until we settled."

The buses are currently being serviced by a supervisory staff of 25. Until recently, the union leaders have kept the strikers picketing at the garage, far away from the terminal.

Bernard Muller, a mechanic, told the Bulletin, "Three years ago our union leaders sold us out when they accepted Nixon's 5.5 percent wage controls. That time we told them we had to go out, it's now or never, so they called the strike."

But now we never see them. They have tried to keep this strike a secret. "I feel we should demand that the bus drivers support this strike. Now they are driving buses that are not safe because they are not serviced properly. How the union can allow this, I don't know, but we're being sold out. The drivers are not too happy with the two percent wage increase, so they ought to go out."
British Government Begins Deportations

BY FRANK MARTIN

The police state measures passed by Britain's Labor government have begun to have an impact. Last month, on December 2, police picked up 13 'suspicts' in relation to the bombing of a Guildford tavern.

In addition to the arrests, the government has deported two people back to Ireland.

The new laws give the police unprecedented powers to search and arrest without warrant.

They do not have to release any information about who the suspects are. Anyone jailed can be held for seven days without being charged and without any access to a lawyer.

Once the suspect is released he can be charged with any crime, regardless of the reason for which he was originally arrested. There is nothing to prevent the police from arresting someone on 'suspicion' of helping the IRA, jailing him for seven days, and then framing him up on some other charge.

On Wednesday, November 27, as Parliament was discussing the new emergency measures, a bomb exploded in Chelsea. This conveniently timed blast enabled the Labor Party to push the law through Parliament.

Every Labor Member of Parliament, including several so-called left-wing supported the measures. Not a single delegate to the Labor Party conference, which was in session at the time, voiced opposition to the measures.

The Tories used the debate to call for even stronger police state measures, including the return of the death penalty, embarrang cards for all those leaving Britain, identity cards for everyone, and press censorship.

Both the Tories and the Liberals made it clear that the Law was no means aimed exclusively at the Irish Republican Army, which is being blamed for most of the bombings.

Jenkins said:

'I have no immediate intention of adding further or other organisation to the list of banned groups. But I certainly will add other organisations of whatever complexion if necessary.'

The removal of 'what is complex' is an ominous threat to workers against social and working class organisations.

The Tory Member of Parliament for Petersfield, Mr. Male, expressed the real feelings of the right-wing group by being the first to propose the bill. 'We are at war,' he said. 'The security of the state should not be ruthlessly sought out and destroyed.'

Meanwhile, the capitalist press has been whipping up the witch-hunt against the IRA and workers, and the Tories in Parliament carried a headline screaming: 'Hang the British Traitors!' Right-wing terrorists have admitted responsibility for bomb attacks on Irish rights groups in Britain, and recently in London.

But, despite this hysterical campaign and the passing of the police state measures, there is a strong determination among those who are really behind the bombings.

The British government has been involved in border tactics in Ulster and Ireland to get the Irish government to pass the legislation banned to the IRA.

One of its agents, Kenneth Littlejohn, is chief of staff and recently popped up in Birmingham, scene of the bombings.

The government in South Korea is not supported by the majority of the people. Park is ruling my country by force and by the support he gets from the United States.

Since Park decided to be president in a democracy, everybody began to be more against him. Protests broke out among wider and wider sections of people.

Many students are involved, also priests, journalists and even the former president of South Korea.

The demonstrations, the thinking is against Park only because he is not democratic. There is no other ideology in it. If there wasn't, they would come openly.

The demonstrations are against Park, not against the United States. But there is disagreement.

When we had a demonstration here before Ford went to see Park, there was an argument about whether to have slogans against Ford. We finally said 'Ford Stay Home', Leave Korea Alone.'

Many felt that if he was going to visit, he should at least say he didn't support Park's methods. Of course, he didn't say anything like that.

Ford promised Park that he would visit but our movement would make the Korean air force stronger against North Korea. Ford can control Park, make him do whatever he wants, whatever America needs to have done.

Because of this, living conditions in South Korea is so bad, it's said in one word, terrible.

About three years ago a worker about 60 years old sat himself on fire, made a suicide, in protest against the conditions. His name was Chun. We don't forget it.

There are many factories, but also many people with no jobs at all. The salaries are so cheap people cannot live. Many people make a salary of just two dollars a day, but they can't pay the rent.

There are no apartments, you can build a house or rent a share of one. A whole family will rent one room.

In the big house, we built extra rooms to rent. In my house there are now seven families. My mother and I live in the living room. If that's socialism, I don't know what it is.

A lot of people don't have a house, at all, they build a shack anywhere, even on the top of the mountain.

A few months ago, the government decided that shocks didn't look good and everyone had to be provided with food and broke them all down.

The people were moved down into the mountains, but food was set aside for them. There has been some action and fighting in this area, everyone is badly fed and very angry.

For many years, you cannot travel between North and South, except through the United States.

In North Korea, they have better industries, more jobs, social security is more for everyone to improve. In South, only some of the millionaires can live well.

The people who are protesting against Park, most are not capitalists or socialists or communists. They feel that Russia controls the North and the US controls the South.

They want Korea to be united and independent. After it is unified, you can throw the government away and build what we want.

There are changes, new ideas. Did you know there was a revolution in Korea? It was the peasants who were fighting. We taught that it was not a revolution, because the government didn't like that word, but now more and more people call it by its real name.
By JEFF SEBASTIAN
An unemployment rate of well over seven percent by next year is baking in the forecast by President Ford's key economic mandarins, Treasury Secretary William Simon and Council of Economic Advisers Chairman, Alan Greenspan.

Both Simon and Greenspan have been the major proponents of policies was an unwanted part of the economy into recession. With barely disguised delight, they announced that they did not agree, developing even faster than they had anticipated.

The 7.8 percent figure is a unconscious understatement of the real situation. On Monday, the Brookings Institute released a report by economists Arthur Okun and George Perry predicting an unemployment rate of at least eight percent by the summer.

Perry agreed, stating, "I'd have to be an eight percent unemployment man, by this time next year."

More about this. Greenspan declared that he couldn't say because the unemployment figure was such a "volatile" manner.

The Labor Department announced that in real terms the unemployment rate is in the first decline in four years. Businesses are now planning for recession and slashing investment projects accordingly.

And we are continuing their catastrophic fall. November sales sales dropped 10 percent, marking it the biggest sales drop of the year and the worst November since 1973. General Motors strike.

In housing, Mcgraw-Hill announced that the construction slump is spreading to non-residential buildings.

The administration is determined to continue its drive to impose austerity. Both Greenspan and Simon declared that they see no need to stimulate the economy.

While the President has publicly denied any plans to increase gasoline prices, his advisers are increasingly convinced that voluntary gas restrictions are hopeless. They want to slash imports to force down oil prices.

Simon announced that measures to reimpose gasoline limitations, even and odd day allocations, and a ban on Sunday sales are under active consideration. There is virtually unanimous sentiment in Ford's economic council on the need for a massive increase in gasoline taxes.

The Ford administration is more and more openly pressing for a confrontation with the working class.

The Michigan Employment Security Office on the East Side of Detroit. Many left in August when they saw the long lines. By Tuesday the lines overflowed into the street and workers had to wait for hours in the freezing cold.

A former employee at Chrysler's Vernon Tool and Die plant saw the lines and said, "I can't believe it. I just came down with a friend and had no idea it was this bad."

"We found out Wednesday that we would be laid off there. There was no warning. We thought we were going to work straight through and then—boom! I hadn't had a chance to make any plans. I'm a utility man so I've never had a layoff in 15 years. This is just like in 1973."

"What's clear now is what I've been preaching that we have to have some kind of socialist, democratic government. The end of this kind of system is right now.

Detroit Plastics shut operations on November 27 and sillie Mason told the Bulletin that part of the reason was to prevent workers from voting the union in.

CRISIS PLAN IN DENMARK

The Danish government has asked Parliament to approve an emergency aid plan and threatened to resign and call new elections unless it is approved.

The plan will postpone labor agreements and civil servant contracts until the end of the year and cancel the cost of living adjustments that workers automatically get when prices go up.

Seventy-five thousand Danes demanding the resignation of Prime Minister Poul Hartling marched on Christiansborg Palace November 26 at the climax of a nationwide protest against rising unemployment.

Unemployment in Denmark is presently 150,000 or 10 percent. Earlier an estimated 10,000 to 15,000 engineering, construction, and dock workers went on strike, and several groups passed resolutions accusing the minority liberal government of ineptitude in combating the country's unemployment rate.

The stoppages, called by shop stewards, were condemned by leaders of the Trade Union Confederation (AFL-CIO) and several individual unions.

The demonstration in front of the parliament building, how- ever, had the backing of Social Democrats, the Socialist People's Party and the Communists, whose leaders, including former Social Democ- ratic Prime Minister Sven Johnsgen, addressed the crowd.

By a reporter DETROIT, Mich. — The closing of Detroit's auto assembly plants has begun to hit the auto related industries.

Hundreds of parts companies have been forced to close, swelling the long unemployment lines where workers from Ford, Chrysler, and General Motors wait for their checks.

The day before Thanksgiving, crowds of workers jammed into
**Prices To Force Bakery Closings**

BY STEVE LIGGENT

A spokesman for the baking industry stated at the government Wage and Price Stabilization Board that many of the 20,000 bakeries in the US will have to close next year if the cost of baking ingredients does not go down. The price of sugar alone has risen over 300 percent in the last year.

In New York City, half of the retail bakeries have already closed in the last few years.

**PAY CUTS FOR CITY WORKERS?**

Last week food prices in New York City jumped 2 percent, the biggest rise since last January. The biggest factor in the rise was sugar which went up 5 cents a pound. The cost of a Market Basket of food for a family of four shot up to $64.76, an increase of $4.43 a week. Rice is now 31.43 a pound.

Bart-Hoxton Councilman Reverend Louis Gigante, a priest in the South Bronx section, called on Mayor Beame to cut the wages of city employees by 5 to 20 percent.

Beame called Gigante to his office and informed him that such a salary cut had been considered but that it would only save the city $1 million.

Beame, who makes a fat salary of $50,000 a year and who is due for a $5,000 increase next month, didn't offer to cut his own salary.

**Usery Intervenes In Baltimore 1199**

By Larry Symons

The leadership of 2500 hospital workers here is attempting to end the three-day strike by non-binding arbitration. Fred Punneh, president of Local 1199, has exposed the rank and file to the danger of open government intervention.

In a Tuesday press conference, Punneh insisted that the strike had proved its point and said that the union had prepared to present the outstanding issues to any impartial tribunal as provided by W.J. Usery.

Moe Fowler, executive secretary of the National Hospital and Health Care Employers, said, "We are prepared to abide with any decision of an arbitration panel makes." Union officials said that the Federal mediators alone would determine the composition of the proposed panel.

Usery is Ford's hatchetman who recently tried to drive a rotten contract down the throats of miners and has intervened in almost every major strike to impose terms in line with Ford's and the administration program.

It was Usery who called for an arbitration board last weekend when a strike in the Baltimore hospitals looked inevitable.

Up until now, Usery has called for binding arbitration and has personally negotiated the three of the six hospitals. Agreements were signed at Sinai, Provident and Lutheran hospitals last week.

Police have attached picket lines and arrested more than 15 workers for alleged blocking entrances. Union officials are now planning to go in.

A woman striker at Johns Hopkins told the Bulletin: "They didn't have to do anything at all. The hospitals are not here in the cold and now the union is letting people in.

The main dispute in the strike remains Usery's demand that the three hospitals, Johns Hopkins, Maryland General and Greater Baltimore Medical Center, either match the benefits or join the union's national pension plan. They are also demanding that the hospitals join the multi-employee training and upgrading fund like those that exist in other cities.

The rank and file in 1199 must demand that Punneh break off all talks with Usery, reject any government intervention and extend the strike to all six hospitals to win the original 20 percent in wages, a full cost of living protection, and all the other demands.

**56,500 In IUE Are Jobless**

Electrical equipment firms have cut jobs by 133,500 since June, according to figures from the Internation Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IUE). The specially hard hit are the mainnseins of the electronics industry—automotive parts, TV, home appliances and construction.

Two thousand IUE members are permanently out of work at General Electric's Appliance Park in Louisville, Kentucky.

In Evansville, Indiana, IUE members struck for 122 days this spring and summer, narrowly voting to return to work after Whirlpool threatened to move south. Now, after several months of hiring and overtime work, Whirlpool abruptly shut down an entire assembly line and laid off 700 workers.

District 16 is responsible for the entire area west of the Mississippi, report layoffs in every area. Wagner Electric in St. Louis is barely producing, with 110 members laid off. Local 1146 closed completely. Amalgamated Local 1146 in Minneapolis has 56 members out of work.

General Electric in Bridgeport, Connecticut, has been short-terming for about ten weeks and warning of layoffs.

GE lamp workers, who make the bulbs and fixtures for street lighting, have been hit hard by a combination of government budget cuts and the Ford General Oil's conservation proposals.

**Philadelphia Mailers Back**

By a Reporter


Mailers who are members of the Newspaper and Magazine Employees returned to work on Wednesday pending an arbitrator's decision on the fate of 10 suspended men.

The mailers walked off the jobs on the Evening Bulletin on December 1 in defense of the 10 who were suspended for refusing to cross an "informational" picket line at the machinery plant.

The arbitrators are protesting the low union wages in the plant.

The suspensions can last for up to three or four months. One of the mailers suspended had only four hours of work left before his retirement but under the terms of the suspension, his retirement fund can be eliminated.

The Evening Bulletin declared the strike illegal under a no-strike clause in the contract and obtained a court injunction.

Production of the paper was halted for three days. When over 100 mailers began to stop deliveries, deputy sheriffs forced them into police vans while scabs rented off the street were brought in to pick up the paper.

**IMPORT**

In 1973, the U.S. imported 10 percent of its goods and services. Now it is 15 percent and there is no sign that we can do without.

150 mailers who work on the Cleveland edition of the Evening Bulletin have been out of work since September. Twenty-seven shops in all will be shut down at least five days during November or December.

Since Industry Division will close its East Coast, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware districts, this will make extra 800 paper for home appliance.

Sales of electronics plants in New Jersey have laid off workers. Westinghouse alone laid off 300 people in New Brunswick, Berkeley, Trenton, Jersey City and Newark.

Another 50,000 U.S. workers who are in related products, except for some in the electronics industry, are close now.

GM's Packard Electric Division has announced that 1,757 members of IUE Local 717 in Warren, Ohio, will be laid off December 1.

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I would like to find out about the Work League.

I would like to join the Workers League.
SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN W. GERMANY CRACK DOWN

BY DIANNE ISAACS

The deepening recession in West Germany has produced a sharp change in class relations. The Social Democratic government of Helmut Schmidt is carrying out a policy of brutal repression against foreign workers, a witch-hunt against left-wingers in its own party, torture of alleged members of the "Bader-Meinhof gang," and a police crackdown on all leftist and socialist organizations.

The highest unemployment rate is in the metal industry, centered in the Ruhr Valley, where over 100,000 are out of work. It is estimated that by the end of 1975, 100,000 workers will have been eliminated from the railroads, Volkswagen has sacked 10,000 auto workers.

The Social Democratic government, which rules in coalition with a capitalist party, the Free Democrats, demagogically blames this crisis on "foreign workers who are making money off of Germany," and are "stealing" the jobs of German workers.

During the 1960s, the government and the capitalist class encouraged foreign workers to take jobs in West Germany and thereby there are over two million such "guest workers" (Gastarbeiter). Many of them are political exiles from Greece, Turkey, or Italy. The majority simply seeks to escape the miserable poverty of their native country and send their paychecks to families thousands of miles away.

These workers live in tiny barracks near the industrial areas and have provided the capitalist class with a source of cheap labor for many years. But now that the crunch has hit, the parliament has passed legislation against these workers. The most vicious piece of legislation states that foreign workers are forbidden to move into areas with a foreign population of over 12 percent (not counting, of course, citizens of the United States or other Common Market countries). "Illegal aliens," mainly political exiles—now face jail sentences of between six months and five years. According to official figures, this endangers 200,000 foreign workers.

This legislation has been accompanied by an hysterical campaign in the press, with headlines proclaiming, "Germany is Making Foreigners Rich." The SPD support to this nationalism and chauvinism is comparable only to their outcry in 1914, when they lined up with the capitalist class on the eve of World War One.

"Because they have themselves, on class compromise, the SPD carries out the policy of the right-wing capitalistic free market. The attack on foreign workers must serve as a warning to the entire working class. Under the guise of fighting "terrorism," the government has sent its police, the best equipped in Europe, to raid apartments of people suspected of being members of an anarchist group.

The precedent for these raids was set in 1972 with a nationwide police hunt for members of the Baader-Meinhof group, who has been held in prison from June 1972 to October of this year without ever having been charged with a crime. The trials are not scheduled to begin until 1975.

One of the groups, Holger Meins of the Red Army Fraction, died November 9 while on a hunger strike. The strike was started September 16 by a group of 46 political prisoners to protest conditions of total isolation and torture.

Unlike Meinhof and others are being kept in soundproof cells separated from the other prisoners to break them psychologically before the trial begins. They have been subjected to harsh interrogation and a bright and a neon light remains on 24 hours a day in the cell.

This technique of "sensory deprivation" is calculated to destroy the optical and acoustical abilities of the prisoner and in as effective as electric shock treatment, although it is a slower process.

Describing the forced feeding, one political prisoner wrote: "Since Friday, there has been a general rise in the brutality. Before it was thin tubes through the nose; now it is tubes as wide as a finger through the mouth with a liter poured in through a funnel...and then they put me with a tube through the nose. They are both in, piercing me. The tube makes a cracking noise, and I feel like the right half of my head is going to explode. Tears come to my eyes and I don't know what is wrong, but it is painful."

It is only a matter of time before the spiral of brutality, which reached a peak for a decent wage increase will also be brought to an end, "terrorism" if the government gets its way.

The SPD's policies have precipitated a crisis within its own membership and in the parliamentary elections held last month the SPD lost 10 percent of its seats (to the capitalist parties). This signal a move to the right by the middle class, which is totally disillusioned with the SPD talk of "social reform" while in reality unemployment continues to rise and the situation of the farmers grows worse.

The right-wing of the SPD has already called for the expulsion of the Janosis, leftist youth members of the SPD, blaming them for the loss of votes.

Heinz Kühn, Nordrhein-Westphalen Minister-President, stated that it is necessary to get rid of "100 left-wingers in order to hold onto 100,000 members. One individual can destroy what 1000 people have built."

This is sheer demagogy. It is the policies of right-wingers like Kühn that are responsible for the loss of votes. The breakup of the SPD-FDP-Democratic coalition is inevitable as the crisis deepens. The capitalist class knows full well that it will have to rely on ultra-rightists like Franz Josef Strauss to take on the powerful German trade union movement. The Christian Democrats aim to secure an absolute majority in parliament with the Christian Socialist Party by 1975.

The witch-hunt against the Janosis and foreign workers, police raids, and torture of political prisoners is the answer of the Social Democrats to the capitalist crisis.

The Trotskyist movement in Germany, the Socialist Workers League, is fighting to expose the Social Democrats as an reactionary and revolutionay alternative for the German working class.
The attempt to solve the Jewish question through the migration of Jews to Palestine can now be seen to be just that—a tragic mockery of the Palestinian people. The future development of military events may well transform Palestine into a bloody trap for several hundred thousand Jews, as they were to clear out of the land in the past. The salvation of Jewish people is bound up inseparably with the overthrow of the capitalist system.

Leon Trotsky, June 1940

PALESTINE

But what the Zionists never mention is that the League of Nations not only did not grant Palestine to the Jews, but the Seventh Century and were still living there when the first wave of immigrants began to arrive.

The aim of the Zionists from the beginning was to oust the Arabs from their land and they publicly proclaimed their belief in establishing a Jewish state at the expense of the Arab people. This belief was so strong that all the efforts of the British government to build up the Jewish settlements in Palestine failed.

As early as 1914, Jewish settlement was carried on by buying up land from big absentee Arab landowners. The Arab peasantry, who had to sell their land to buy food, were exploited by the Jewish land agents. The result was a complete collapse of the Arab economy.

The British government did not try to prevent the Jewish settlements from being established in Palestine. It felt that the Jews were the only people who could make the land productive and thereby improve the economic conditions of the country.

In 1918, Britain signed a secret agreement with France and Russia, called the Sykes-Picot Agreement. The point of the agreement was to divide the Middle East between the three powers and to create a Jewish state in Palestine.

One year later, in 1919, Britain gave its official blessing to the Zionists and the Balfour Declaration was signed. The statement sanctioned the establishment of a Jewish Homeland in Palestine for the Jews and further pledged that:

Nothing shall be done which may prejudice the rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by the Jews in any of the territories which may become available for Jewish national home.

From this time on, the Utopian character of Zionism was fostered and the Zionists became the tools of imperialism while they practiced the most brutal racial and religious discrimination against the Arabs.

On July 24, 1922, Britain was granted a mandate to administer Palestine by the League of Nations. Immigration of Jews into Palestine was made possible by the destruction of the Arab villages and the forced displacement of the Arab people. The Zionists were deliberately restricted, with the tacit approval of the League of Nations, to force Jews to settle in Palestine.

While still proclaiming their pacifism, the Zionists were actually armed to the teeth. They had built up a totally independent Jewish society and the United Nations was to be their instrument.

The British government was determined to protect their investment in Palestine. Haganah was established to help the Jewish forces. The British allowed the Jewish forces to establish a paramilitary organization, the British government of Palestine.

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The Hagannah command drew up a plan called the "Plan Dalel" to clean out, through psychological warfare and force, whole areas of their Arab population. The Irgun and Stern group complemented the Hagannah by the most brutal massacres and atrocities to terrorize the Palestinians and drive them from their homes.

The most infamous of their actions is the Deir Yassin massacre on April 9, 1948. The Irgun and Lehi launched their attack on the village at 4:30 am and after eight hours of fighting the Zionists smashed their way in and began to systematically wipe out every man, woman and child they could find. They dynamited the houses and shot everyone in sight.

Richard Callig was a British police officer, Assistant Inspector General of the Palestine CID. In a report to the Mandate authorities he described what he was told by some of the Deir Yassin survivors:

"There is however, no doubt, that many sexual atrocities were committed by the attacking Jews. Many young school girls were raped and later slaughtered. Old women were also molested. One story is current concerning a case in which a young girl was literally torn in two. Many infants were also butchered and killed."

In the 1967 war, the former leader of the Irgun, Menachem Begin, was given a ministerial post and is still a prominent figure in Israeli politics. An official government report has since been published exonerating those responsible for the 1948 massacre.

Zionist propagandists could only justify such brutality by an openly racist ideology which branded the Arabs as an inferior and worthless people.

This is why there will never be any peace in the Middle East as long as Zionism and imperialism exist and millions of Palestinians live in squalid refugee camps in the desert.

All of Kissinger's talk about negotiations between Israel and the Arab countries and the Stalinist policy of a Geneva "peace conference" are frauds that only cover the continuing war aims of Zionism.

But we do not equate Zionism with the Jewish farmers and workers who were duped into coming to Israel to provide cannon fodder for imperialism. Revolutionaries must recognize the right of the Hebrew nation to exist and of the right of the Jews to remain regardless of their origin. The rights of all nationalities either to secede or live in unity can only be defended under socialist federated states of the Middle East.

The role of Zionism and imperialism today in a new period of world economic crisis and the role of the Arab bourgeoisie will be discussed in the next article.

The attempt to solve the Jewish question through the migration of Jews to Palestine can now be seen for what it is, a tragic mockery of the Palestinian people... The future development of military events may well transform Palestine into a bloody trap for several hundred thousand Jews. Never was it so clear as it is today that the salvation of Jewish people is bound up inseparably with the overthrow of the capitalist system.

Leon Trotsky, June 1940

As Ford, Kisching and the Pentagon draw up their contingency plans for a war over the Middle East oil, the capitalist press is doing their part by churnng out a flood of pro-Zionist propaganda.

This propaganda, in which Israel is inevitably depicted as the poor struggling underdog, is in fact a collaboration between the anti-Semitic groups and the pro-Zionists justified their invasion by claiming the Palestinian people were ignorant, backward and generally inferior.

Zionism must be exposed for what it really is—the panoply of imperialists in the Middle East that has cynically used the aspirations of the Jewish masses to serve the interests of the major capitalist powers. These interested, directed by British and American lobbies, often exploiting the social problems and the persecution and oppression of the Jewish people in order to create a market for capitalist exploitation.

The bald facts of Zionism are inescapable, and the question of imperialism and the Jewish question cannot be separated. The entire history of Zionism is a history of exploitation and oppression. The capitalistic powers have used Zionism as a tool for their own ends, and the Zionist movement has never been about the rights of the Jewish people. It has always been about the interests of the capitalist powers. The Zionists have used the Jewish people as a tool to further their own economic and political goals, and the result has been a continued suffering for the Jewish people.

We must expose the Zionists for what they are—to be a tool of imperialism and exploitation. We must expose their propaganda and their lies. We must expose the Zionists for what they really are—agents of the capitalist interests. We must not be afraid to speak the truth, and we must not be afraid to organize and struggle against the Zionists. Only then can we achieve the real liberation of the Jewish people and the Middle East region.
UPS Begins Layoffs

BY BARRY GREY
New York—In the aftermath of the 85-
steakmeat strikes of Teamsters Local 804, United Par-
cel Service has initiated massive layoffs of full-
time workers in order to force them to accept part-
time work.

UPS’s demand to replace 1,200 full-time workers in the territory was the central issue of the bitter strike.

UPS used blackmail tactics taken straight from the 1930s to force the men to accept a "compromise" contract which allows the company to replace through

Recession Hits Altemose

BY A REPORTER
Philadelphia, Pa.—J. Leo Altemose, who built a multimillion dollar empire as a scalc contractor, has sum-
majrically fired 75 workers due to the inflation and reces-
sion.

Altemose said there are 25 people from his business that owe him one-third of his real estate and construc-
tion business and 53, or about 10 percent, from the constrictors force.

The Real Estate Edition of the Evening Bulletin, Raymond A. Berens, calls these layoffs "painless and significant" because Altemose's non-union

Chinese Workers Win Union

BY MARTY MORA
San Francisco—The settlement ratified by gar-
ment workers at the Great American Sewing Company (Jung Sai) on December 2 is a resounding victory in their six month strike for union or-
ganization.

With 120 workers, Jung Sai is now the largest Chinatown "sweatshop" successfully organized by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU). The strike began when Frankie Mah, a young worker, was fired for union ac-

Death Of The West Side Highway

BY A REPORTER

Sometimes the breakdown of social services shows up right on the surface. In cracks, headlights, crumbling concrete, rusting rail-

ings.

The West Side Highway in New York City was called "the most beautiful road in New York when it opened in 1927. Today, most of the highway is barricaded.

The West Side Highway was deliberately destroyed, by a refusal to allocate money for maintenance. The maintenance crews were completely dis-

banded in 1966 by then-mayor

John Lindsay. With no crews to regularly clean out the drainage system, the asphalt was eaten away by constant flooding stan-

dard for every city department last week.

During the last 10 years, layoffs and hiring freezes have cut the laborers’ work force by 2,500 to 3,000 men. Changes in work rules mean that most of these men now work midnight shifts so that the highway can be used without traffic.

In 1969, these men paved 205 maintenance miles of roadway (a mile-long strip that is 18 feet wide and 1/4 inch thick.) This production was up to 242 miles by 1972, and then leaped a full 50 percent to the present figure of 495 maintenance miles.

The slandering attacks on the road made in the New York Post recently is a warning that every city worker faces the same attack on working conditions already experienced by the laborers, and that the road crews must prepare a fight against layoffs and new productivity drives.
The contract negotiated by the United Mine Workers leadership includes none of the major demands rank and file miners originally demanded.

Comparing the terms of the new settlement with the official list of demands compiled by the union during the past year in a bulky document, referred to bitterly by some as the "book of promises," it is clear that UMWA President Arnold Miller accepted what the coal operators want.

The details of this contract reveal the practical meaning of Miller's collaboration with the government. When Miller joined the Labor-Management Committee set up by President Ford last September just as contract talks were getting underway, he was agreeing in effect to help big business solve the economic crisis at the expense of the working class.

According to the government, the two main purposes of the Labor-Management Committee were to hold down wages, and increase productivity.

Miller signed an agreement which will lead to an enormous decline in living standards for miners and open the door for attacks on basic union rights.

In the official UMWA 1974 proposals to the Bituminous Coal Industry, the "book of promises," the union leadership wrote:

"Since an initial wage increase under the 1971 contract, the typical continuous miner operator has had wage increases amounting to about 19 percent. The cost of living during that period of time has increased more than 20 percent. To offset this loss, to restore the buying power which has disappeared, and to provide adequate compensation for hazardous work which must be done, the UMWA must negotiate an improved wage scale in 1974."

But the new agreement actually gives miners a smaller wage increase over the next three years than in the old contract. With inflation rising at a rate of more than 10 percent per year, Miller has accepted a wage increase of 10 percent in the first year, 4 percent in the second, and 3 percent in the third.

The contract also just picked out of a hat. They worked out to an average annual increase varying from the 5.3 percent permitted under the old wage controls set up by Nixon.

The government, with the overwhelming support of the Democrats and Republicans, is now preparing a new round of wage controls. It was determined to prevent the winning of miners from winning their demand of a 20 to 25 percent wage increase for the first year.

Such a powerful breakthrough on the wage front would set the target for the entire working class and strengthen the struggles of all workers against Ford.

**COST OF LIVING**

The UMWA originally demanded a new cost of living escalator clause which would guarantee a 3 percent increase in the consumer price index. Miller, however, has accepted a cost of living formula which is about the worst in basic industry, providing only one cent for each 3 percent increase in the Consumer Price Index. Furthermore, this COL has an 8 percent cap on it. Over three years, miners can receive no more than 96 cents compensation, no matter how great the rate of inflation.

The area of grievances is among the most important to the miners. It is literally a matter of life and death because unless miners can defend themselves against the arbitrary actions of the coal bosses they may be forced to risk their lives in dangerous working conditions or lose their jobs for refusing to do so.

It is in this area that Miller has carried out an enormous betrayal of the ranks. For all his talk about safety he has bowed to the demands of the government and employers for increased productivity. This contract gives the coal bosses a stronger hand to discipline miners and throw militant local leaders out of work.

The UMWA proposals stated that, "Coal miners overwhelmingly reject the idea that arbitration should be the sole method of settling our differences."

"Judges who never mined a dump of coal have shackled us with an invisible no-strike clause, a clause which does not once appear in print in our collective bargaining agreement."

"This contract must restore the right to strike which the courts have taken away. There is no right to strike clause in the new contract. Judges can continue to impose fines costing thousands of dollars on those forced to wildcat because of arbitrary disciplinary actions and unsafe working conditions."

Moreover, not only does arbitration continue to be the main method of resolving disputes—that is, the miners are guilty until proven innocent—but the proposed contract also goes to great lengths to spell out the authority of the coal bosses.

**THE PROPOSED CONTRACT**

Article One of the new contract states that "The management of the mine, the direction of the working force, and the right to hire and discharge are invested exclusively in the employer."

This is a catch-all clause that can be used against miners under almost any circumstances. For example, if a miner refused to work on Christmas, the former could accuse him of violating the contract clause dealing with the "direction of the working force" and bring the miner up on charges. This contract opens the door for an all-out attempt by the employers to smash the system of mine committees.

The original UMWA document declared that "the Mine Health and Safety Committee shall be empowered to inspect any portion of a mine for relief facilities at any time unaccompanied. Should the committee believe that conditions endanger the lives and bodies of employees it may remove any affected employees from the areas involved and report its determination to the employer."

But the proposed contract now states that, "The duties of the mine committee shall be confined to the adjustment of disputes arising out of disagreement that the mine management and the employer or employees fail to adjust. The Mine Committee shall have no other authority or exercise, any other control, nor in any way interfere with the operation of the mine; for violation of this section any and all members of the committee may be removed from the committee."

This contract thus establishes the foundation for the destruction of militant leadership inside the mine. The provisions have been written into the agreement with Miller's approval in order to break the ability of miners to resist the grueling speedup which the operators insist on to increase their profits.

The UMWA proposals had called for a four week vacation after one year of continuous employment because "in two weeks a man is lucky to get some of the dust out of his throat (the will never get it out of his lungs), and some of the kinks out of his back. Two weeks of sunshine cannot adequately compensate for 50 weeks of working in darkness."

Under the new contract the basic vacation will remain fixed at two weeks. Only after seven years in the mine will a miner be entitled to one additional day of paid vacation. After 19 years of service, a miner will be getting only 13 additional days of paid vacation.

There is another hitch in this contract. No more can a miner choose his vacation period. Now is staggered. The vacation date must first be cleared with the employer who can schedule the vacation and further assure a continued supply of coal.

The UMWA proposals declare that "the intent of Ultras after missing two days of work is plainly ridiculous since few if thrown off the Labor-Market Committee's care for ordinary illnesses which prevent him from returning to work. A requirement of a doctor's slip... must be prohibited in the upcoming contract."

This demand was thrown out of the window by Miller. The new contract declares, "When any employee absent himself from his work for a period of two (2) days without the consent of the employer or because of a proven sickness, he may be discharged."

The new proposed contract is loaded with hidden clauses and provisions which weaken the union and at the same time drive down the living standards of miners.

The UMWA accepted this contract because the fight for any basic demands requires a direct political struggle against the government.

The building of a labor party requires a fight in the UMWA by the ranks against the Miller bureaucracy. Miller must be thrown off the Labor-Market Committee and the ties between the union and the Democratic and Republican parties must be smashed.
500,000 Rally in Athens

When half a million Greek students, workers, and farmers demonstrated on October 17 in Athens to honor the 1973 Polytechnic occupation, they gave notice to the capitalist class that the biggest battles lie ahead.

In terms of immediate demands, the gigantic march, which was the biggest political demonstration in Greek history, reminded the ruling class that responsibility for the Polytechnic massacre has still to be apportioned. The Junta leaders—and their backers in the ruling class—have still to be brought to trial.

The demonstrators marched to the headquarters of the political police and to the American embassy next door. The one symbolizes the rule of the Greek capitalist state; the other the domination of the capitalist world by US imperialism.

Both of these influences will continue to dictate events whatever show trials are organized to appease popular demand over the shootings at the Polytechnic.

And the confrontation with the working masses will just as inevitably continue, becoming more bitter as the economic crisis deteriorates.

Even on the question of the Polytechnic massacre itself, the conflict is sharpening as the mass movement grows in strength and begins to realize that it has been cheated by the Karamanlis regime which took over after the elections in 1977.

An investigation set up by Karamanlis ostensibly to look into all the crimes committed by the Junta during its seven-year rule was in fact headed by a judge who served in the courts right through the Papadopoulos dictatorship, a judge who continued to dispense “justice” even while behind the scenes, torture was going on, as everyone knew.

The revolutionary party in Greece, the Interna
tionalist League, refused to co
done this inquiry by giving evi
dence to it. The main party of the working class in Greece, the Communist Party, did give evidence.

In doing so, the Stalinites again betrayed the interests of working people just as they have done countless times both be
tween the last and once the Junta
tary dictatorship.

For one of the most popular demands among working people is that the Junta and all its sup
derers be hanged over to popular
courts to be dealt with, courts formed of the workers, farmers and students who were the Junta’s victims.

Some action has already been taken against Junta men by popular demand. Many trade unions and other organizations have a purge of officers who collaborated with the military regime. Among journalists, for example, leading office holders were voted out of their posts. Among Athens printers, Junta supporters were booted to a
time when they tried to speak at a mass general meeting after the colonels’ revolution.

The most notorious police and army torturers have been dis
creely retired from service and kept out of the public view. And the 50 leading Junta spokesmen are under some kind of mild ar
rest, either waiting on a holiday island like Hydra, or in the US, or others, or confined to their homes.

But the great political organi
dizations which kept these Junta leaders in power and loudly served their every arbitrary and often brutal whim still continue in office—the very props of the bourgeois state. The permanent civil service, police authorities of various kinds, the mili
tary establishment continue to regulate working-class existence much as before, although no longer through an open dicta
torship.

The ending of military rule was vitally important, of course. But the demonstration on October 17 was a victory for the working class which the Communist Party is keen to play down. But its chief importance is in the

way it opens up for the struggles to come. But the power fully
completely out of the hands of the bourgeoisie and make the so
licitors vulnerable.

This is where the Stalinites leaned to in order to hold back the mass movement.

Their argument throughout the last election campaign was that the working class had al

ready won its great prize—a re

turn to legality and bourgeois democracy.

And so that would be the content with that the Communist Party virtually declared. Not a single socialist demand was put forward in their election campaign. Nothing was said about nationalization or ex

propriation the capitalist system. All the propaganda was devoted to urging workers to “keep calm,” avoid provoca
tions … and let bourgeois demo

cracy take over once more.

On this pretext, the Stalinites viciously attacked the advanced sections of students and workers who insisted on commemorat

ing the Polytechnic events be

fore Karamanlis held his snap

elections.

With the most blatant low cun

ning, Karamanlis had nomin
ated November 17 to be election day. For 48 hours before its
close, all demonstrations and even gatherings of more than five persons in public would be banned.

BEATING

This effectively ruled out (as it was meant to), any great sym

bolic demonstrations to com

memorate November 17, 1973, Polytechnic day itself, when workers, students, and farmers struck the first great blow against the bourgeoisie’s mili
tary and capitalist power. The Poly
techi
tic movement showed that it was developing rapidly and that it was being strengthened by the working class.

Despite the subsequent arrest of 14 leading IL members (as well as 115 other organizations), and their months of torture, solitary confine

ment, and generally barbaric treat

ment at the hands of the dictators, the IL remained confident that Polytechnic day had marked the beginning of the end for the Junta.

And so it proved. The rapid deterioration of the economic crisis, the failure of the Cyprus coup, and the refusal of the colonels to give up its “political” slogans of “Down with King Demokritos,” “Towards Karamanlis” and “Workers and farmers’ government” led by the CP. The request was refused.

The IL’s slogans began to be taken up. With sections of the demonstrations before it fin

ished its march five-hour-long. The IL, slogan “Dem

onstrations don’t lead to Junta, they help bring them down” was widely echoed.

In the week both before and after election day, massive crowds gathered daily outside and in the grounds of the Poly

techi
tic. They came from all over Greece, bringing flowers to honor the 40 workers and stu

dents killed in the fighting and the thousands injured and im

prisoned.

EXHIBITION

Inside, the students organized an exhibition which showed pic

tures of the fighting, the bullet

riddled clothing of dead stu

dents, the illegal leaflets put out against the Junta, and played the tape recording of the rebel radio station which broadcast from the Polytechnic for three days, win

ning a huge audience, before the tanks came and crushed the

movement.

Outside, workers and students argued for the whole fortnight, and are still arguing about the election, the demonstrations, and where Greece is going.

A taxi driver told Workers Press: “To commemorate the date of the Polytechnic is more important than any other date.”

He explained how he had helped get the injured away from Polytechnic the day after and how one of his own sons was injured. He said he had tried in
side the exhibition at seeing the pictures of it all.

He went on: “November 17 was the beginning of the end for the Junta. Without the occupa

tion, there would not have been the changes today.”
BY AN SSEU-371 MEMBER
NEW YORK, NY—The Knight leadership of the Social Service Employees Union-371 has intimated a petition campaign directed at District Council 37 President Victor Gotbaum.

The petition states: “We, the undersigned members of DC 37 wish to inform you that DC 37 should strike in the event that the city lays off all union members with permanent or civil service status. We demand that you call a special meeting of the delegates council of DC 37 to consider strike action in the event of such layoffs.”

Knight has instructed all local delegates to circulate the petition among the members of both his own local and the clerks. Local 1549.

The layoff of Correction Aides in SSEU-371 has been postponed to at least December 29, although the dates of the layoff of other DC 37 members is unclear.

Gotbaum, who tabled a motion for SSEU-371 strike action at the last delegates council meeting, is apparently negotiating with city officials to shift the burden of the layoffs to the provisional employees.

James Dampson, head of the Human Resources Administration, has issued orders to subdivide in all agencies to submit a list of names of additional employees to be laid off.

Mayor Beame has ordered 60 deputy commissioners into work loops, with a payroll check every two days to observe workers’ presence.

An SSEU-371 delegation consists of 60 members to be held on Social Security Day, and a demand at this meeting that the union fight for DC 37 strike action against all layoffs, whether provisional or permanent, that the petition campaign be directed to the membership and that SSEU-371 adopt its own strike policy against layoffs.

Miners... (Continued From Page 1)

the way for the defeat of the Miller leadership when they have uncritically supported since his election.

The flight against this contract must be carried forward through a determined struggle for a revolutionary leadership inside the UMWA. The enormity of the world crisis of the capitalist system requires that this leadership be based on a program that unites miners and all sections of the working class politically against the government.

No one can deny that miners are prepared to strike even in defiance of court injunctions to defend their rights. Miners have written the most heroic chapter in the history of American trade unionism. But militancy alone is not adequate.

The intervention of the Ford government against the miners and every section of workers in struggle must now be confronted politically.

Social services are being wiped out all over the country. Massive unemployment has hit the auto industry and workers are being forced to pay the price for falling car sales and company profits. The government is preparing to impose wage controls. As it admits that prices will continue to rise and the recession will worsen, the government will now seek to use the miners’ return to work to advance their plans for wage guidelines and wage controls. Miller’s treachery will be a signal to the employers to impose similar pay deals on workers all over the country.

Miller agreed on terms set by the government because he agrees that the working class must sacrifice to help the capitalist economy. This is why Miller joined the Labor Management Committee set up by Ford and conferred secretly with the government throughout the negotiations.

The flight against this agreement must be linked to a political flight to throw out Ford and the Democrats. A labor party based on the trade unions must be built to unite all sections of the working class around socialist policies.

The struggle against the brutal working conditions that the coal bosses will seek to enforce, thus endangering the health and lives of the coal miners, calls for building a labor party to nationalize the mines under workers control, without compensation. The enormous profits reaped by the coal bosses must be used by miners to guarantee a decent standard of living.

Only with a decisive break with the capitalists and the building of a labor party can the independence of the unions be defended against big business. The struggle against the contract and Miller must be taken forward at once.

“Mill all collaboration with the government. Drive Miller off the Labor Management Committee.

“Break with the Democrats and Republicans. Build a labor party based on the unions to nationalize all basic industry under workers control.

“The fight must begin for a congress of the entire labor movement to launch this party and unite millions of workers in industrial action to defend jobs and wages.

“We call on every miner and trade unionist to join the Workers League and build the revolutionary leadership of the working class to carry this fight through.

SSEU-371 Call To Gothaum
Prepare Strike Action Against Layoffs

BY FRANK MARTIN
"If I was keeping a girl, I sure wouldn’t advertise it like that," stated the Congressman from Arkansas, Wilbur Mills.

In order to dispel "these innuendos," Mills went up to Boston and took a bow with his "little Old Argentine hillbilly" on stage as she was winding up her stripping act for the evening. But, strange as it may seem, no one believed Wilbur. Least of all the Tidal Basin Bombshell, alias the Argentine Firecracker, alias Fanny Foxe, alias Anabel Battistella. In describing her relation with Mills, she stated: "He was in love with me. It's true. That's simple."

The story which began in Washington's Tidal Basin has since hit the headlines throughout the country. It seems to have also made Mills sick. While in Boston, he stumbled on stage. He told reporters he couldn't stand up because he was under sedation.

"I don't know what it is but it makes me dizzy," he said.

On Sunday, Mills entered a Maryland hospital amid growing rumors that he is about to be dethroned from his position of chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, which he has ruled since 1958. This committee is in charge of all tax and Social Security legislation. It is also responsible for choosing Democrats for other committees.

Mills tried to use his power to boost his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1972.

But Mills's passion for Anabel has led to his demise. In any case Mills made his honorable intentions clear. In the manner of a Southern tycoon, he stated:

"I'm going to make a movie out of her. She's better than Gypsy Rose Lee."

Mills has been one of the most reactionary members of Congress. He was a staunch law and order man and a virulent anti-communist. His present fall grace is not due to the moral purity of his fellow congressmen but the fact that this decree pits him no longer credible and no longer useful to his capitalist masters.

After all, a major figure in a party calling for wage controls and for "sacrifice" doesn't look very good living it up in night clubs every night until 3 a.m.

In any case, the people back home are getting riled up about "old Wilbur." They re-elected him last November when he promised to mend his ways. But now there's a move to get rid of him.

Coverup Trial Will Go On

Judge John J. Sirica has ruled that the Watergate trial will not be suspended despite the fact that Richard Nixon will not appear as a witness.

The judge ruled against a motion for suspension submitted by lawyers for John Ehrlichman and H.R. Haldeman. The motion claimed that Nixon's testimony was "incapable" to their defense.

MISTRAL

Not only does this let Nixon completely off the hook, but it gives the defendants an excellent excuse for claiming a mistrial.

Meanwhile, the prosecution has released new tapes which show that Nixon offered Haldeman and Ehrlichman $20,000 or $30,000 just before they were forced to resign from the White House in April, 1973.

As the prosecutor, Bess Vines, pointed out, this offer was made in the "context" that they "all understood" they were being "debriefed" by Haldeman and Ehrlichman's story that they were only carrying out Nixon's orders.

Argentina Firecracker Brings Down Mr. Mills

MINERS... (Continued From Page 1)

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Baltimore TUALP
THE MINERS STRIKE AND THE FIGHT FOR A LABOR PARTY
Sunday, Dec. 15
7:00
United Methodist Church
Chase & Washington
$2.00; $1.00 unemployed
NO ACORTES DE PRESUPUESTO!

POR LUCIA RIVERA
Las medidas propuestas por el presidente Ford son un ataque a los servicios sociales básicos para los trabajadores, los pobres y ancianos.

En la ciudad de Nueva York, el alcalde Beame declaró que para eliminar el déficit de $300 millones va a reducir el servicio de hospitales, educación y que por lo tanto, la gente de la ciudad será despedida.

Por lo menos 17 hospitales y 400 hospitales de ancianos serán despedidos y están operando sus servicios de emergencia y sanatorio, así como $174 millones a los pobres. La esperanza de los hospitales de la ciudad de obtener dinero para seguir operando ha sido destruida. El nuevo gobernador elegido, Hugh Carey, se ha comprometido a no permitir el cierre de hospitales.

El gasto de los precios para pagar más por el servicio médico. Esta medida afectará particularmente a los ancianos y a los pobres para quienes estos cortes significan la hambruna y hasta la muerte.

El 14 de diciembre, ocho compañías de teléfonos fueron disueltas. Las áreas más afectadas son el Sur del Bronx, el Barrio, Fort Greene y East New York. Estas áreas tienen una alta densidad y los incen- dios son bien frecuentes.

El 20 de diciembre, 1510 trabajadores de la ciudad serán despedidos como parte de los 20 mil que perderán sus empleos en los próximos siete meses. Hasta ahora, 2000 empleados provi- sionales han sido despedidos desde julio pasado.

Estos despidos masivos de trabajadores de la ciudad es el mayor desde los años de la depresión. Las condiciones que el gobierno prepara deben ser combatidas políticamente. El TULAP, brazo industrial de la Liga Obrera tiene una serie de metas para mobilizar a todas las secciones de la clase obrera, armas de caña y juventud para plantear una alternativa.

El movimiento laboral debe llevar a una huelga general contra el cortes del presupuesto de la ciudad. Debe de construir un Partido Obrero con un programa socialista como una alternativa a los demó- cratas y republicanos.

El Movimiento Obrero y La Defensa De Los Trabajadores Minoritarios
Las uniones deben decodificar los inmigrantes, desacreditados y demoniza- do por la burocracia sindical porque no se luchar por nacionalizar las industrias básicas bajo la condición de que no se construya un partido obrero que mobilice a la clase obrera en contra del gobierno.

POR ROCIO NOHESSEL
Con el total apoyo de Estan- dos Unidos, Israel se prepara para desencadenar una serie de ataques contra los estados árabes creando con- diciones para una guerra nuclear a nivel mundial.

Esta crisis que trae consigo guerra y el peligro de una des- trucción nuclear, esta produ- ciendo una incontrolable infla- ción y un desempleo masivo en todos los países.

Kissinger ha declarado que el gobierno de Ford está dispuesto a usar la fuerza militar en el Medio Oriente para sostener a los árabes productores de petróleo.

Los Estados Unidos se enca- minan a la guerra en un desesperado de bajar el precio del petróleo, ocupando los cam- pos productores.

Los países petroleros se han visto obligados a monopolizar sus recursos y el gobierno puede para poder sujetar con la infla- ción.

Al mismo tiempo que el gobierno israelí se prepara para una guerra, las fuerzas de paz que son conflictos más violento que es los conflictos étnicos.

Obreros israelíes han lido a la huelga en todo el país, por la desavenencia de la seguridad, el alto descontrolados de precios y la congelación del salario.

Los estabilizadores rusa y los líderes árabes, ahora que se dan las condiciones para derrotar a los imperialistas al capitalismo están tratando de hacer acuerdos en el control del regi- men zionista de Israel.

Estos tratan de prevenir que el pueblo palestino destruya el co- nismo reemplazándolo con un estado socialista, donde los dere- chos de los judíos están garantizados.

Vasili Arafat, líder de la Organización de Liberación Palestina (OLP), ha propuesto una nueva propuesta para una paz que con- siste del Bando Oeste de Jor- dán y la Franja de Gaza, área que no está para controlado por Israel desde 1967.

Arafat ha declarado que se ofrece a aceptar acuerdos revolu- cionarios de obreros y compe- dianos palestinos.

Con demoliciones masivas, el pueblo palestino ha dejado en claro que no se vendrá al pedazo de tierra sino volver a su territorio de origen con el dere- cho a la autodeterminación.

Mientras tanto la OLP ha arrebatado cerca de 60 miembros del DL.

Desempleo Y La Falta de Un Partido Obrero
Viernes 16 de 10:30 a.m.
1455 Sheridan Ave.
Auspiciado por la Alianza Sindical Per un Partido Obrero

Largas filas por cheques de desempleados.

Colon Mobiliza 1700 Guardias Nacionales

El gobernador de Puerto Rico, Hernandez Colón ha movilizado 1700 hombres de la Guardia Nacional y 7000 policías para mantener la co- nexion de los mineros en su pres- dios.

El movimiento salarial será comido en pocos meses por inflación, dejando en claro que la lucha por defender el nivel de vida tiene que ser hoy, antes que nunca, la política para derrocar al gobierno.

El movimiento salarial ha sido desvendado su descontento y desconfianzas en Miller en manifestaciones y mitin- es en los comerciantes de Ohio, West Virginia e Illinois.

La oposición al contrato se convierte en el número 77 por- ciento de aumento salarial en una tasa de 15 por ciento del costo de vida inadecuada y la pérdida del rango de la huelga.

El gobierno no cree la oposición a la burocracia sindi- cal que presenta el contrato como un trato de los traba- jadores.

Gary Goode, de la local 1977 decidió al circuito: “Miller quiere que el gobierno inter- venga y trata de asustar a los trabajadores sin darse un momento para de- darse a dejar sus estudios. El programa SEEK será cortado. Este programa es una victoria de la juventud de la clase obrera que le permita financiar sus estudios.

La eliminación de las clases nocturnas, el despido de profes- sores, asistentes y secretarios temporales se espera llevar a cabo al impusión del corte presupuestal.

El programa de cupones para comida sería imposible para los pobres. El precio de los cupones aumentará trebamente. Los pagos del seguro social para las personas menores a 65 años será cortado en 170 millones.

Los empleados de medicar serían obligados a pagar más por el servicio médico. Esta medida afectará particularmente a los ancianos y a los pobres para quienes estos cortes significan la hambruna y hasta la muerte.

El 14 de diciembre, ocho compañías de teléfonos fueron disueltas. Las áreas más afectadas son el Sur del Bronx, el Barrio, Fort Greene y East New York. Estas áreas tienen una alta densidad y los incen- dios son bien frecuentes.

El 20 de diciembre, 1510 trabajadores de la ciudad serán despedidos como parte de los 20 mil que perderán sus empleos en los próximos siete meses. Hasta ahora, 2000 empleados provi- sionales han sido despedidos desde julio pasado.

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OPOSICION AL CONTRATO

POR CESAR UCO
La aceptación del contrato por un margen estrecho solo uno de las vistas de la nueva etapa de la lucha de los miembros de la UMW contra la burocracia sindical que colaboró abiertamente con los planes del gobierno de po- ner todo el peso de la crisis en la espalda de los trabajado- dores.

La alta oposición al contrato se debe a que a la burocracia sindical de los mineros en sus pres- dios.

El movimiento salarial serán comido en pocos meses por inflación, dejando en claro que la lucha por defender el nivel de vida tiene que ser hoy, antes que nunca, la política para derrocar al gobierno.

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Por Lucía Rivera

Las medidas propuestas por el presidente Ford son un ataque a los servicios sociales básicos para los obreros y los pobres y ancianos.

En la ciudad de Nueva York, el alcalde Beame declaró que por cada millón de dólares se perderán $50 millones, para que el déficit de $330 millones se reduzca a $160 millones.

Los hospitales y las casas de reposo serán los más afectados, y el gasto de $160 millones será despendido en los mismos.

El presidente Ford no ha dado cuenta pública de estos despidos, y la información sobre los mismos ha sido oculta.

Por lo tanto, el desempleo aumentará, y los precios de los servicios básicos se elevarán en forma dramática.

El Estado debe asumir la responsabilidad de garantizar los servicios sociales a las personas que más lo necesitan.

El Movimiento Obrero y la Liga Sindical, en representación de los trabajadores, se manifiestan firmemente en contra de las medidas propuestas por el gobierno.

El Movimiento Obrero y la Liga Sindical exigen que el gobierno deje de aplicar medidas que perjudiquen a los trabajadores y a la sociedad en general.

El gobierno debe tomar medidas urgentes para garantizar los servicios sociales a todos los ciudadanos.