

# FORWARD TO WORLD YOUTH ASSEMBLY!

## revolt organizes american contingent

Revolt, revolutionary youth supporters of the Workers League, announce plans to send as large a delegation as possible to the International Youth Assembly. The International Youth Assembly will be held in Britain this summer between July 29 and August 5. It is being called by the British Young Socialists and the French supporters of Revoltes newspaper.

Large contingents of several hundred working class and student youth each will be brought to the Assembly by Young Socialists and Revoltes. In addition, youth from Germany, Belgium, Italy, Eastern Europe, Africa and Ceylon will attend.

The purpose of the Assembly is to prepare for an international youth conference to set up a fighting revolutionary organization to lead the

struggle of youth of all lands against capitalism and bureaucracy and for a socialist world.

### youth turn

The Youth Assembly is in response to the turn towards revolutionary politics by tens of thousands of youth throughout the world. The crisis of capitalism has hit working class youth the hardest. In every country of the world it is these youth who find they have no future under capitalism except for low paying jobs or unemployment. These youth have discovered that the bureaucratic leaderships of the mass social democratic, Communist and liberal parties together with the trade unions are dominated by bureaucracies which are tied to the capitalist state. As the capitalists are

forced to deepen the exploitation of youth to maintain their profits these bureaucratic leaderships refuse to fight for the interests of the working class youth.

What is true in capitalist countries is equally true in the workers states. In these states immense bureaucracies have grown up which live a parasitic and luxurious life while the youth of these countries are held down like the youth in the capitalist countries.

This is why the worker youth in all these countries is in the vanguard of the struggle for an alternative revolutionary leadership of the working class which will go beyond compromise with capitalism and bureaucracy to the open struggle for

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# Bulletin

OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM

**Monthly Review and the Worker page 3**

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Ten Cents

## City Workers Call Mass Rally Against RAT

by a welfare worker

New York City: "City employees 'Fight Back' -- turn out in such massive numbers on Tuesday, May 23rd at Madison Square Garden that the whole city will sit up and take notice." So stated a leaflet issued by District Council 37, AFSCME, which has called this rally. City workers are fed up with the government's attempt to reduce them to slaves. The latest measure passed by the state legislature to assure our civil servitude is the Rockefeller-Travia (RAT) law -- a more effective strike breaking tool to replace Condon-Wadlin.

Public employees must unite and show their strength by building the rally against this law on May 23rd. This law must be destroyed for it bans strikes, the only real weapon the workers have against the bosses. Under RAT, the first public employee union forced to strike will be faced with: fines up to \$10,000 per day; loss of dues check-off, grievance rights, and recognition as bargaining agent; loss of pay, demotion and dismissal of individual strikers. The "representatives" in Albany have made it clear: There will be no exemption for any union under RAT.

### rat

RAT is a sign of what American business and government have in store for the American working class. In the past year there have been numerous threats of anti-labor legislation from all sectors, both Republican and Democrats. RAT represents in microcosm the attempt by government and business to discipline the labor movement. Armed with RAT, the government can now go full speed ahead with its attack on the wages and working conditions of all public employees in this state. This means the institution of speed-up and rationalization. It means job freezes and rotten contracts

forced down our throats.

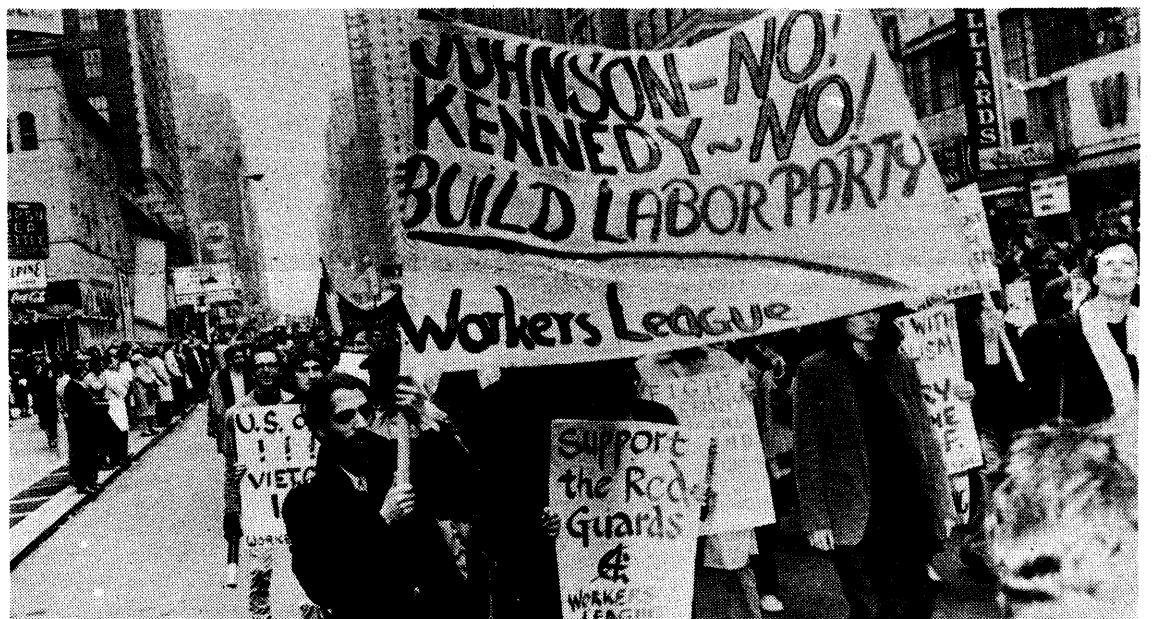
The beginning of this process can be seen in the City's announcement of a job freeze and the plan to fire a number of civil service workers. It can also be seen in the City's expressed intention to take away the 4 o'clock day in summer. City workers have been faced with increasing struggle to obtain decent contracts. At present the City is holding up wage settlements for thousands of welfare employees by forcing an interpretation of the settlement which would mean a cut in salary gains. In addition, the City is refusing to enter fact-finding (which previously they had agreed to) on many issues vitally affecting the working conditions of all welfare employees.

### ranks

Even the labor bureaucrats are reacting to the serious threat posed by anti-labor legislation. Victor Gotbaum, of District Council 37, who led 2,000 city workers up to Albany to protest the passage of RAT, has taken the initiative in calling the upcoming rally of all city workers to "fight back." This is an important step and could mark a turning point in the history of labor struggles in this city.

Mr. Gotbaum is under pressure from his ranks who are faced with firings, double work and rotten contracts. While Gotbaum has taken the first step to fight RAT, he is at the same time, one of the main supporters of Tri-Partite (OCB), which is as vicious

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WORKERS LEAGUE RAISES LABOR PARTY DEMAND DURING RECENT PEACE MARCH.

## Greek Dictatorship Suppresses Workers

by Fred Mueller

The April 21 coup d'etat in Greece reflects the tremendous crisis which has been building up in Greece. The instability of the capitalist regime is caused by the sharp way in which the world capitalist crisis affects conditions in Greece. The Greek capitalists re-established their rule with the aid of the Stalinists less than 20 years ago. But the weakness of their position has led to renewed crisis and working class upsurge.

The coup took place because the elections scheduled for May 28 threatened the very existence of Greek capitalism. This was not because of the

alternative posed in the elections themselves but because they posed all the issues facing the Greek workers so sharply and therefore posed the possibility of the working class taking the revolutionary road over the heads of the Stalinists and left-bourgeois leaders. It was precisely the growing weakness of the established leaderships, primarily the Greek Stalinists, in controlling the workers, that convinced the military leaders that the coup was necessary. Nothing had or has changed in the policies of the CP or the entire parliamentary left. What was new in the situation was the increasing combativity, militancy and impatience of the working class.

### bans

The Stalinist-led United Democratic Left (EDA) was dissolved on April 29. On May 4, 279 organizations were banned. About 75% of the outlawed groups are local trade unions, including many of the building trades unions which have been engaged in recent

violent strike struggles. There is no question that a brutal military regime is now being consolidated. The counter-revolution will lead to the complete smashing of the Greek worker's movement unless it is fought and defeated.

The decisive question is the leadership of the working class. The coup itself was successfully launched because the struggles of the masses had been repeatedly derailed by the established leadership. The civil war ended in defeat for the Greek workers and peasants because of the conscious policy of betrayal of Stalin and his followers in Greece. We cannot understand anything at present without its historical context and development. The masses have slowly but steadfastly arisen from that defeat to challenge their masters once again. And once again the Stalinists, collaborating with the imperialists on a world scale, have sought to hold the workers back. They have

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## Pabloites Use Stalinist Violence

Recently Stephan Just, a leader of the Organization Communiste Internationaliste, French Section of the International Committee of the Fourth International, was brutally assaulted by Pabloite stewards at a meeting in Paris. A statement by the OCI appears on page two of this issue.

## MANDEL: FROM CAPITULATION TO BUREAUCRACY'S AGENT



LEFT--ERNEST MANDEL

Statement of the Central Committee of the Organization Communiste Internationaliste (French Section of the Fourth International)

During the incidents which took place at the 'Karl Marx circle' on April 29, 1967, Ernest Mandel was shouting from the platform: 'Stephan Just, flic' (Stephan Just cop); while Michel Lequenne the chairman of the meeting, was shouting to the stewards: 'Throw these fascist teddy-boys out,' pointing to the militants of the OCI and the youth of Revoltes who were present.

To fight against Trotskyism, Ernest Mandel ends up using the same methods and the same means as the Stalinists. On the last day of the election campaign, the Stalinist bureaucracy had labels stuck on the electoral placards of Stephan Just, the candidate of the OCI, saying: 'Candidate of the Prefecture de Police'!

In the same way, to cover up their betrayal of the Rhodiaceta workers, the Stalinists accused our comrade Paul Duthel, denouncing him as a

provocateur trying to bring about a police intervention.

From one capitulation to another, one of the better-known leaders of the Pabloite international organization, through the logic of Pabloite politics, ends up by covering up for Stalinism and reinforcing its methods against Trotskyism.

The political actions and the career of Ernest Mandel are totally identifiable with Pabloite degeneration. The logic of Pabloite politics forces those organizations which it inspires to become agents of the bureaucracies, not only in a general way but also in everyday political life, right up to the point of taking over the dirty work of the Stalinist bureaucracy.

After having expelled the French Section of the Fourth International in 1952, the Pabloite leaders 'justified' the counter-revolutionary intervention of the Kremlin bureaucracy in shooting down the Hungarian Revolution in a bloodbath. From that point on, the inevitable course of Pabloism and of its international leaders was clearly determined.

At every stage, Ernest Mandel, under the different pen-names which he uses, played a major role in the degeneration of the international Pabloite organization and in the struggle against Trotskyism.

He explained away the counter-revolutionary intervention of the Kremlin bureaucracy against the Hungarian Revolution. But he backed the 'liberal wing' of the Kremlin bureaucracy, represented in Poland by Gomulka.

He justified Khrushchev's policy and then that of his successors.

He calls for 'the unity of the international communist movement', i.e. the unity of the international apparatus of the Kremlin bureaucracy.

The fact that he puts himself to its service at the level of the lowest and most perfidious slanders only serves to show that political logic demands that he goes even further.

The capitulation before the international apparatus of Stalinism does not exclude but is complementary to the cap-

itulation before the social-democratic democracy.

In Belgium, at the time of the General Strike of 1960-1961, Ernest Mandel castrated the working class and its vanguard into accepting the ukases of the bureaucracy of FGFB and Belgium Socialist Party.

Later expelled by this bureaucracy he formed an unprincipled bloc with the Wallonian petty-bourgeois nationalist leaders, forming a new party together with them.

Directly, or under his different pseudonyms, the anti-Trotskyist action of Mandel has been intensified in the last years. The list would be very long if we specified all his actions.

He took part in the backing of Ben Bella against the Algerian masses. He helped the leadership of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party of Ceylon in its collaboration with Mrs. Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party--the liberal wing of the Ceylonese bourgeoisie--by backing the policy of 'united front' between the LSSP, the Stalinist party, and the bourgeois MEP and SLFP, a policy which eventually led to the participation of the LSSP in the bourgeois government.

He supported the leadership of the Socialist Workers' Party of the USA when it sent a telegram of condolences to the widow of Kennedy and called upon the American bourgeois state to 'protect' the rights of the Negroes by sending the National Guard in the Southern states!

Together with Joseph Hansen and Pierre Frank he offered 'explanations' of the anti-Trotskyist attacks of Castro. He tried to bring about the removal--even to the extent of police assistance--of the banners of the youth of Revoltes and the Young Socialists at the Liege International demonstration, because through their slogans they united the Hungarian Revolution with the struggle of the Vietnamese workers and peasants.

He took part in the provocation against the International Committee, the Socialist Labour League and comrade G. Healy, which was the so-called 'Tate affair'.

In these last weeks, new

steps have been made by Mandel in his fight against Trotskyism. During his journey in Asia, he tried to put the LSSP (Revolutionary) on the road of capitulation before the Ceylonese bourgeoisie by proposing to it a policy of 'united front' with the SLFP, the policy already practiced by the LSSP and which led it to take part in the Bandaranaike bourgeois government.

During a meeting in Colombo, questions were put to him by students of the LSSP (Revolutionary) concerning the policy of the SWP, the assassination of Kennedy, and a book by the leading Indian Pabloite, Kolpe, presenting this assassination as the crime of the century!

Justifying these positions, he answered that Kennedy's assassination was really the biggest political crime of the 20th Century.

When the question: 'And what about the assassination of Leon Trotsky?' was raised, he answered that the Trotsky assassination was 'inevitable' and 'concerned only with an isolated political vanguard', while the Kennedy assassination was of 'immediate importance to millions of men, and directly affecting world politics . . .'

In other words Trotsky and Trotskyism are not serious things--the Kennedy's are the serious hope of mankind.

The consequence is that it is necessary to get rid of those troublemakers who remain faithful to Trotskyism, to Marxism and do not want to confine themselves to small circles, but fight for the building of revolutionary parties, for the rebuilding of the Fourth International on the basis of the Transitional Programme as elaborated by Leon Trotsky.

There is a direct link between Mandel's position and the infamous slanders that he threw against the OCI militants, the OCI itself and against Stephan Just, thus relaying and backing the Stalinists.

This action complements the signature of Pierre Frank together with Gaullist MPs, bourgeois politicians, social democrats, Stalinists, in a call for 'a milliard francs for

Vietnam.'

It was unbearable for the Pabloites and for Ernest Mandel that at the 'Karl Marx circle' Stephan Just characterized them politically as renegades from Trotskyism, now having inevitably become the political agents of the bureaucracies. This is why they brutally stopped his contribution; this is why their stewards beat him and injured him and this is why Mandel accused him of being a 'cop.'

This evolution is related to the aggravation of the class struggle and the crisis of Stalinism and bureaucracies, with their political bankruptcy.

While Stalinism makes itself the direct accomplice of imperialism against the conquests of the Chinese Revolution, against the workers and peasants of Vietnam, hands over the Greek proletariat both hand and foot, makes itself the accomplice of Gaullism, while Wilson in England and Brandt in Germany are taking part in governments to attack the conquests of the working class, while the proletariat is looking for a way out which can be opened only by the building of parties of the Fourth International, the revisionist capitulators must come to the aid of the bourgeoisie. The role given to Pabloism is to create an obstacle to the rebuilding of the Fourth International.

Logically, of course, the Pabloite leaders must take the dirtiest and lowest tasks, the more so because it is more and more difficult for the Stalinists to accomplish them.

Ernest Mandel is in the vanguard in the accomplishment of this dirty job, but he only takes to its logical conclusion the politics of Pabloism. The struggle of the Trotskyists against Pabloism could not be less ruthless than the struggle against all the agencies of the bourgeoisie and the bureaucracies.

The militants under the control of the Pabloites, misled by their label Fourth International, should think again. If they do not break with Pabloism, they must inevitably play, one day or another, the role of an Ernest Mandel.

## CITY WORKERS

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a piece of anti-labor legislation as RAT. It provides City workers with the same compulsory arbitration, no-strike and management rights clauses as provided on a state-wide basis under RAT.

Meanwhile, other labor bureaucrats such as John Delury of the USA (sanitation men) oppose Tri-Partite but sat on their hands while RAT was passed. It is clear that these bureaucrats are primarily concerned with which politicians they can best make deals with; for Gotbaum it's Lindsay for Delury it's Rockefeller. These Labor leaders are not interested in waging the all-out struggle against all anti-labor legislation and all strike-breaking politicians.

Mrs. Mage of the SSEU has taken Delury's road. She made

sure to keep her members quiet while RAT was being passed and refused to publicly denounce this law for fear her "friends" in Albany would be upset and refuse to pass the pending exemption bill under the old law. In the recent SSEU election, Mrs. Mage was opposed by a slate from the Rank and File Committee which made the central issue in its campaign the need to fight RAT and similar anti-labor legislation. It presented concrete proposals to mobilize city labor against such laws. Mrs. Mage essentially ignored this question, claiming that anti-labor maneuvers and legislation are not the important questions facing city workers. It appears that those bureaucrats in DC 37 whom Mrs. Mage has consistently fought, attacking them for their lack of militancy, are giant steps ahead of her at

this point.

The real fight lies with the rank and file of all city unions. We must show the city, state, and the labor bureaucrats that we want no more rotten contracts shoved down our throats no more attacks on our wages and working conditions. We are ready to "fight back."

### fight

The question is clear: if RAT stands it can destroy the gains made by public employees in the last years and can eventually destroy our unions. Every rank and file member must be ready to wage the necessary struggle to uphold our gains and smash all anti-labor, slave-labor-laws. City workers must build the rally to unite all workers and must demand that their leaders blueprint plans for fighting RAT and all anti-labor legislation. We must call for the

building of a committee to defend the trade unions. This committee can hold joint demonstrations, call mass meetings and lay-out concrete plans to back with whatever means necessary the first union forced to challenge RAT. The combined strength of all workers can tear this law to pieces.

### politics

The important question posed by the passage of RAT and the inability of the trade unions to prevent its passage is the fact that workers have no political power. The state is given legal justification for a full onslaught on the unions. This is a political attack and we must answer politically. The labor movement has no "representatives" in Albany. RAT was passed by both Democrats and Republicans, the leading rats being Rockefeller and

Travia. There was not one "representative" in Albany who was willing to mobilize labor against this bill. Labor has no friends in either the Republican or Democratic party; both parties stand for firm bi-partisan legislation against labor. It is clear that labor must have its own representatives in Albany.

Just as city workers can unite in trade union struggles, we can unite politically to replace Democrats and Republicans with representatives of the labor movement. We must begin discussing the building of a party which will represent the interests of workers, a labor party. Only in this way can workers fight laws such as RAT, prevent the passage of future anti-labor legislation, and assure gains for higher wages and better working conditions.

# Monthly Review and the Class Struggle in the United States

## false economics and worse politics

by Dennis O'Casey

In a period of sharpening antagonism between capital and labor, those who attempt to follow the course of the class struggle while remaining untouched by it are doomed to irrelevancy. So it is with the Monthly Review and the petty bourgeois academicians whose dabbings in socialism appear on its pages. This publication has nothing to do with Marxism. The two articles appearing in the April, 1967 issue, "The End of the Boom" and "Tasks of the American Labor Movement" bear this out.

In the first of these articles the editors make a guarded forecast that there is a "real possibility" of a recession and even a depression in the U.S. as the recent economic boom subsides. The editors explain the end of the boom in terms of the theory of the uneven rate of capital accumulation. They point out that the 1961-66 boom was marked by a 76% increase in outlays for new plant and equipment while only a 39% increase in personal incomes. The investment boom generated by military spending, tax subsidies, federal deficit financing, and spiraling consumer debt added more to incomes than to productive capacity until 1966. At that point the disproportion between productive capacity and incomes resulted in an upswing in inventory accumulation and a decline in operating rates.

What next? MR feels confident that there will be a decline in the inventory, plant, and equipment component of business investment, which will be partially offset by increases in federal deficit spending (but not enough to avoid recession). Of key importance in the editors' estimation will be the willingness and ability of consumers to increase their rate of consumer debt--now 55% of personal incomes. MR takes the position that faced with "increased unemployment, lower profits and general uncertainty" resulting from a recession consumers might even "retrench" to the point of becoming a deflationary pressure in the economy. The conjuncture of these developments would, MR suggests, produce America's first post war depression.

### appearance

The point isn't even whether or not this analysis of MR is right or wrong. The main point is that it is beside the point. The MR editors never get beyond the superficial appearance of the crisis of capitalism. To them this crisis is brought about by a certain "imbalance" of factors, an imbalance that could be created by such an ephemeral factor as "lack of confidence" in the system by consumers which cause them to withhold their savings from investment or consumption.

What MR ignores is that all these various manifestations of the sickness of the system--inflation, balance of payments difficulties, increasing competition between capitalist nations, too great a dependence of the economy on military spending, etc.--are not the causes of the crisis but a reflection of it. The crisis itself is inherent in capitalism and develops precisely during the "healthy" period of capitalist expansion.

As the capitalist economy grows creating these great industrial complexes the component of the system which produces profit, human labor, decreases proportionally. The resultant "falling rate of profit", as Marx called it, reflects itself in time in the inability of the capitalists to maintain their profits without a vicious class war against the working class whose aim is to extract more profits from these workers.

It is not a matter of speculating, as MR does, as

to whether and when this crisis takes the form of a deep recession or depression. It is rather a matter of understanding that this crisis reflects itself today in an attack by the capitalists on the living standards of the workers. It is this attack which has produced the current unprecedented number of major strikes in this country.

The working class in the United States is forced to fight back today. It is the task of socialists to give political leadership to the workers in these current struggles. Further, we must understand that it is not a matter of the American economy seen isolated from the world capitalist system. The identical process is now clearly visible in every major capitalist country. In England it takes the form of the Wilson Government's Prices and Incomes Bill aimed at maintaining British capitalism through a reduction in the standard of living of the British working class. In France DeGaulle's Fouchet Plan and Vth Plan have the same end. In Spain the struggle of the workers against their deteriorating conditions is leading to a head-on collision between the class and Franco's fascist police state. In Greece the similar combativity of the workers forced the capitalists to seek a temporary way out by imposing a brutal military dictatorship which now tries to destroy the Greek working class organizations.

### students

By approaching capitalism's crisis in this way the real "Tasks of the American labor movement can be discerned." But this is not the approach of MR. In the pages of the MR Sweezy and Huberman's forecast of depression leads them to one insane conclusion while the authors of the second article are led to an equally bankrupt conclusion. The editors feel that a depression in the U.S. would have the salutary effect of awakening students to the "real nature of the system" thereby propelling them into the left wing of the Students for Democratic Society...and perhaps...other groups which have received less publicity" where theoretical and ideological clarification would be the order of the day. Opportunities to attract young workers feeling the bite of unemployment would also be brightened in the opinion of the editors.

Internationally though the editors see a US depression throwing the world capitalist economy into turmoil, they have little hope for serious responses from the working class of the advanced capitalist countries while they see immediate and powerful responses from revolutionary movements in the underdeveloped countries.

The editors are only able to foist this claptrap about SDS on their readers because for them the class struggle does not exist. The truth, nevertheless, is that the American working class is the most powerful force for social change in the world and it is the working class that is under attack now.

We are all for the theoretical and ideological clarification of the student radical movement. But we maintain that the logic of such clarification means either the destruction of this movement or a sharp turn toward working class politics and away from the petty bourgeois rubbish peddled by MR.

US imperialism will only be smashed by a force capable of defeating its armies, seizing its factories and building socialism in its place. Only the workingclass is equal to these tasks and only by rallying to workingclass leadership will the student radical movement, the civil rights movement and others contribute to these tasks.

Internationally it is MR's contempt for and fear of workingclass struggles that lead it to cast its

eyes longingly towards the underdeveloped countries for revolutionary initiative rather than the advanced capitalist countries.

### unionism

The authors of the second article would solve the crisis of capitalism with a strong dose of "bread and butter unionism". In this way the authors feel increases in employment and wages would buoy consumption to the point where the economy would no longer be top heavy with profits and investment.

That so ludicrous a pipe dream should appear in the pages of the MR is perhaps not surprising. What both the editors and the authors fail to grasp is that capitalism seeks to solve its crisis not through concessions to the workingclass but through sharper exploitation of the workingclass. The authors scrupulously demonstrate that it would require wage increases in 1967 of 8% to keep workers abreast of their productivity gains and the rising cost of living and they advocate that at least this be done. What the authors neglect is the fact that every strikebreaking weapon in the arsenal of the corporations and the Government alike would be brought to bear against any important union that made so bold as to demand 8% wage increases at this time. It is not just as MR point out that the administration would falsely castigate such a union as an inflationary force. Rather as any number of labor battles this year have already shown (Teamsters and Rail particularly) the government is ready and willing to intervene on the side of employers to grind these "simple bread and butter demands" into the ground.

The working class more and more finds that in order to prevent erosion of living standards it is involved in a political struggle against the government. The working class is finding, too, that its bureaucratic leadership tied to the tails of the Democratic and Republican parties plays the role of disciplining workers rather than leading them in struggle.

Nothing could be more clear than the need of the recent movement toward rank and file revolt in the trade unions to clarify itself through the building of alternative leaderships who will rip off the strait jacket of "simple bread and butter unionism" and pose the question of who will hold political power -- the workers or the capitalist bosses. The fight must be begun in the trade unions for the building of a political party of the workingclass, a labor party. Only by building such a party can the workingclass hope to defend its standard of living and to prepare for the overthrow of capitalism. These are the tasks of the American labor movement, not those posed by the MR which can only lead the workingclass to further setbacks.

### revolutionary

It is not the task of Marxists to advance solutions to assist the bourgeoisie in prolonging its exploitation of the world workingclass. Nor is it our task to sit by as disinterested commentators while the class struggle is waged all around us. These are the roles assigned the MR and the petty bourgeois intellectuals for whom it speaks. On the contrary the task which Marxists must pose for themselves is intervention in the class struggle on the side of the working class. More than this it is the responsibility of Marxists to intervene with revolutionary leadership, so as to enable the working class not only to exploit the crisis of capitalism itself but to smash capitalism and seize power in its own name. Revolutionary workingclass leadership can only be provided through the construction of revolutionary parties.

## Johnson Moves Against Railroad Workers to Prepare Way for Compulsory Arbitration

by Irv Hacker

President Lyndon Johnson, known the world over for his fairness and truthfulness, has submitted to Congress a bill which if passed would impose binding settlement terms on any issues of the Railroad strike still unresolved after 90 more days of arbitration.

This bill does not provide for compulsory arbitration, Willard Wirtz, Secretary of Labor, assures us, but rather calls for "extended collective bargaining and mediation to finality." The difference between compulsory arbitration and mediation to finality was

so elusive that it prompted a railroad official to say that it's "like calling a janitor a sanitary engineer."

The issues that prompted the railroad strike are clear cut. Six railroad unions refused to accept the same settlement terms as the other railroad unions, claiming that the wage rates of mechanics, electricians and others had fallen far behind rates paid in other industries for similar skills.

Johnson's decision to recommend binding arbitration came in answer to Senators Javits and Morse's recom-

mendation for the government to seize the railroads until the strike was settled. These Senators, long considered by labor to be its allies, see nothing wrong with the government acting as strikebreakers. In addition both Senators led the demand in Congress for the President to introduce a bill which would be used in settling all strikes. This Federal anti-strike legislation has been evaded by Johnson up until now, but the railroad bill must be seen as an important step in this direction.

It's apparent by the discus-

sion of this strike in Congress, that labor has no allies within the two party system and must look to its own

ranks in forging an independent political party of Labor, responsive to the struggles of the workers.

### Bulletin of International Socialism



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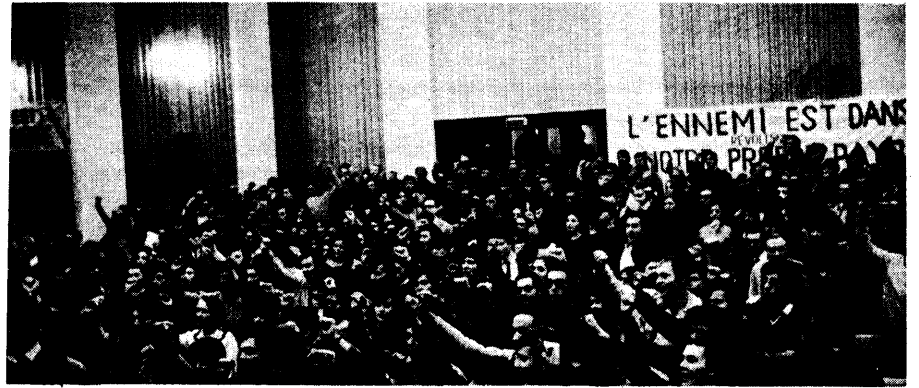
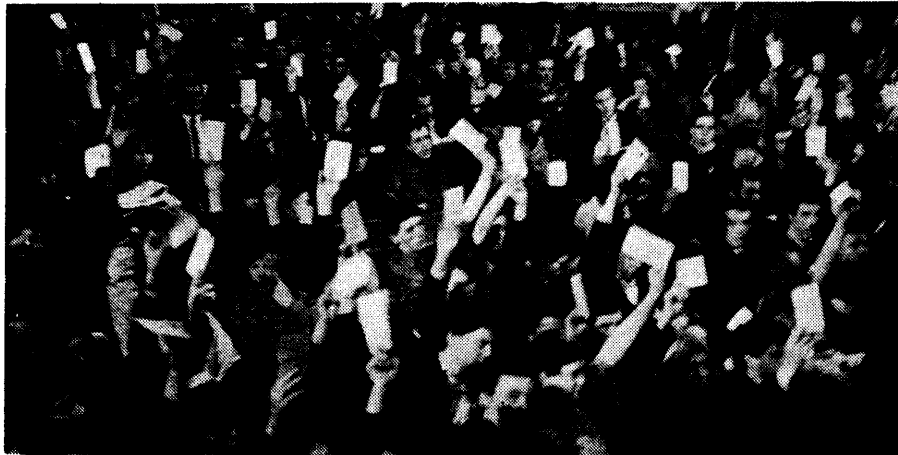
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# INTERNATIONAL YOUTH ASSEMBLY



LEFT--PART OF RECENT BRITISH YOUNG SOCIALIST CONFERENCE. RIGHT--600 PARISIAN REVOLTES MEMBERS GATHER.

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working class power under the leadership of a revolutionary party. Young workers know that by themselves they cannot topple the capitalists and the system which suppresses them. It is their task to turn to the older workers in the trade unions and together with them struggle to build revolutionary parties.

### our struggle

In the United States Revolt has taken the first steps towards building a revolutionary youth movement which will unite young workers--white, Negro, Puerto Rican, Mexican--and with these young workers link up with the growing militancy of the labor movement. Revolt's task is to help build the Workers League as an alternative leadership for the working class as a whole by reaching young workers with a revolutionary program.

This cannot be done in any other way than participating fully and completely in the building of an international youth movement as part of the building of the international party of the working class--building the Fourth International. It is not a matter of feeling sympathy for workers and peasants who fight oppression in Vietnam, or

Spain, or today in Greece. Nor is it a matter of offering them our "support." It is rather a matter of building an American revolutionary youth movement as part of the process of building an international youth movement. The deeper American socialist youth become involved in this international task, the deeper will these youth be able to penetrate broad strata of working class youth here.

Last October, when revolutionary youth marched through the streets of Liege, Belgium declaring their opposition to the Vietnam War and their support to the Hungarian Revolution and the struggle for freedom and socialism everywhere, they were joined by a contingent of youth from Greece fighting in that country under the banner of the Fourth International. Today a ruthless military dictatorship has taken power in Greece and is suppressing all worker organizations. We well know the difficult fate these young revolutionaries now face. How quickly "democracy" disappears and the bare brute force of capitalist oppression takes over.

### world fight

For the young Greek workers who now fight a dictatorship which threatens to shoot people for

doing no more than handing out a leaflet or scribbling a slogan on the wall; for the Trotskyist militants in Mexico, Peru and Bolivia who have recently been jailed because of the fear of the capitalists that the workers may follow a revolutionary leadership; for the Spanish workers who were clubbed and jailed on May Day because they dared to defy Franco and celebrate the traditional holiday of workers all over the world; for the British and French young workers who face "democratic" governments bent on driving the young workers into the dirt to preserve the profits of the bloated bosses; for the American youth raised in tenements, split by racism, attacked by cops, given no hope of security and jobs, and then sent to Vietnam to slaughter their brothers; for all these youth we must build a new international leadership under the banner of the Fourth International.

This is why Revolt is going to Britain this summer. This is why Revolt urges all those who want to fight for a decent world to come with them to England and join with young workers of other lands in this great task.

For more information and reservations write to: REVOLT, Rm. 8, 243 East 10th St., NYC 10003.

## GREEK DICTATORS

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sought to channel the struggles of the past three years into support for the bourgeois politician Papandreou, the same Papandreou who brutally suppressed the workers in 1944.

Only the Greek Trotskyists have sought to provide leadership, to build a section of the Fourth International which would offer the workers a real alternative to the Stalinists so that heroic struggle would not once again come to naught. This is the only road for Greece.

### traitors

The stand of the U.S. Socialist Workers Party and their international cointinkers on the Greek coup is very significant although they have no forces to speak of inside Greece. While the Stalinists are betraying the revolution in practice, the Pabloite SWP and its friends hold back the struggle to build a world party of revolution. These revisionists have begun to play a more and more openly counterrevolu-

tionary role, and it must be understood.

In the Militant of May 8, we are informed that the SWP cosponsored, along with the Communist Party and several other organizations, a demonstration protesting the military coup in Greece. This is referred to as "an unprecedented united demonstration." A statement from the demonstration, signed by both the SWP and the YSA, states, according to the Militant, "we protest the seizure of power by force and violence by a tiny minority of reactionary Greek militarists... Both Washington and the Greek elite fear the powerful upsurge of the Greek people aimed at ending monarchy and establishing a fully democratic regime." (our emphasis.)

The above statement, quoted in the Militant quite proudly, makes no mention of the struggle for socialism by the Greek masses, of the class struggle of the working class either in Greece or internationally, of the disastrous policy of holding

back this struggle and of confining the fight against militarism and fascism to the very framework of capitalism which has bred reaction out of its own crisis.

Struggle against reaction is impossible without the sharpest independence from the bourgeoisie, its most liberal wing in particular. This is what Lenin demonstrated in Russia in 1917. This is what Trotsky proved in the struggle against Stalinism. This year marks the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution and the 40th anniversary of the formation of the Left Opposition in the Soviet Union. Both of these events are a central part of the revolutionary tradition of struggle against the craven opportunism represented by the CP-SWP statement on Greece.

We challenge the SWP and YSA to show how this statement is consistent with a struggle against Menshevism and Stalinism. In reality it is a Stalinist-Menshevik statement, and represents a further step towards reformism and counterrevolution by the SWP. Cementing its bloc with the Stalinists, the SWP calls its unity with the Communist Party on the CP program an "unprecedented united demonstration". It pathetically tries to cover its opportunism by reprinting an article from the international bulletin World Outlook which contains one out of the way reference to false leadership by leaders under the "influence of the Communist Party". But it makes its line very clear in practice.

The Workers League was not invited to participate in a "united demonstration" against Greek reaction. There is un-



GREEK TROTSKYISTS RAISE BANNER AT LIEGE.

ity with the right only--just the kind of unity the Stalinists themselves seek. We want none of this kind of unity. It is of the same stripe as the SWP's unity with those who favor the strangulation of the Vietnamese revolution through negotiations.

### unity

We prefer the unity of the Socialist Labour League and Young Socialists with many Greek and Cypriot workers and students in a London demonstration at which the Stalinists attempted unsuccessfully to divide and disrupt. There is no better example of the gulf separating us from the SWP than the contrast of those demonstrations. The British Trotskyists exposed the Stal-

inists in action and led a militant demonstration in support of the Greek masses. The SWP traitors joined with the Stalinists to call for "democracy."

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