Organ of the Trotskyist Organization of the USA, Section (Sympathizing) of the Fourth International

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1984 Elections: Time to Build a Revolutionary Leadership!

By KEVIN FITZPATRICK

The 1984 elections are less than eleven months away. Now is the time to grasp what is at stake in them for the working class and the oppressed. And that is the building of a *revolutionary leadership*.

Revolutionary Policy

We in the Trotskyist Organization have put forward a working class policy for the elections — an Independent Labor Candidate for President (as well as for other offices) and a Labor Party Coalition to organize this campaign and use it to build a Labor Party.

Far too often, workers and young people think of elections and politics in the way the capitalist rulers of this country want them to. A peaceful way to make mild changes — really just in the faces at the top — or to put pressure on those who rule. And if you get fed up with that, well you just don't vote at all.

But the times we are living in demand a complete break with all such ideas.

Look at the growing strikes, strikes that more and more involve clashes with the companies and the cops, and even troops, who belong to the government the giant corporations run.

Look at Reagan's drive toward war, especially in Central America and the Middle East, against peoples who don't want to be bled by imperialism anymore.

Look at the unemployment — in the middle of the "recovery" — that not only has millions of grown men and women on the street, but is depriving the youth of a future.

We are living in times that are increasingly *revolutionary*. Not just in other countries, but right here!

That is what we have to face up to and to constantly think about, including in the elections. The lesson of every one of these struggles—throughout history, right up to Grenada today—is that you must have a trained and tested revolutionary leadership to successfully make a revolution.

Daniel DeLeon, a pioneer American Marxist, put it this way: "In all revolutionary movements, as in the storming of fortresses, the thing depends upon the head of the column — upon the minority that is so intense in its convictions, so soundly based in its principles, so determined in its action, that it carries the masses with it, storms the breastworks and captures the fort. Such a head of the column must be our socialist organization to the whole column of the American proletariat."

The elections give us a major chance to pull together this *vanguard*. During elections, almost everyone but the most backward and passive elements starts to think about politics; they start to think about who is and who should be ruling. Then programs can be tested in front of these masses, not just on paper (who says the best things) but *in action*. We can make it clear what party, what leadership, really represents the needs of all the oppressed.

Revolutionary Party

Our program in the shape of the election platform below says what those needs are, beginning with a Labor Party. But is the Labor party going to be a revolutionary party just because we think so and say so? No! It has to be such a party because of the revolutionary times we are living in. Its platform and its very existence mean a fight against the desires of the capitalists to put us down and throw us back. The party that comes about through this fight will be, can't help being, a revolutionary party. That is, a party that organizes the workers and their allies for winning political power — as Malcolm X used to say — "by any means necessary."

A revolutionary party of course *is* a revolutionary leadership. But this party itself remains to be built. In this situation, those who take the lead in organizing it, in building it, also are a revolutionary leadership. They are the core, the nucleus, the embryo, of the Labor Party.

We think the present situation is wide open for building this revolutionary leadership. That is, as we have said before, the real significance of the shout: "Run, Jesse, run!" But Jesse Jackson wants to take that desire for political power and lead it into a trap — right back into

the Democratic Party!

The test of programs in action is, as we have shown, first of all against the capitalist class itself. But it is also against those like Jackson, who *talk* about "independence." Whose program and whose fight will really take the road of the liberation of the workers and oppressed, and whose takes the garden path of deception, betrayal and being stuck with Walter Mondale?

In the coming months, it will become clear to many of those who support Jackson that he is not going to do what they hoped. Those fighters who start the battle for the Labor Party now, in the test of events before these masses, will be in a position to win over people who now support Jackson out of a misplaced hope. In this way, by political struggle around a program in action, they are preparing a major step forward in building the Labor Party.

And this is a real, action-oriented struggle. We will not confine our struggle to words, as important as these are. The Trotskyist Organization and the forces already part of the Labor Party Coalition are going to place this fight on the ballot in Michigan under the name of the Coalition for a Labor Party. We are also exploring steps to take to accomplish a similar goal in

Illinois. And, in order to make sure that everyone sees this as a real campaign, the TO is putting forward a member of its leadership, Kevin FitzPatrick, as its nominee for president. In the coming weeks and months, then, the fight will be clear: an independent party and candidate, or a detour back to the hated Democrats.

Revolutionary Conclusions

This is the initiative that the TO and the forces it has already gathered are taking now. But this is only a beginning. We want a national campaign and candidates for a Labor Party. In that light, organizations like the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Revolutionary Workers League (RWL) also have to define themselves in action on this question. Will they fight together with us for a Labor Party, or will they try to use words to justify abstaining from this basic struggle? We want to know.

Some groups claim that the California Peace and Freedom Party (PFP) should be built as an "independent" (even "socialist") alternative in the elections. This is a shuck, only a little less obvious than Jackson's. The PFP is a middle class party and is not and can never be remotely

like a Labor Party.

Aside from any other points, there is one glaring sign of this. The most ardent advocates of the PFP are the members of the Internationalist Workers Party (IWP). Their position on the PFP here parallels that of their organization in Argentina, the PST (Partido Socialista de los Trabajadores/Socialist Workers Party), which dissolved into an electoral formation called MAS (Movimiento al Socialismo/Movement for Socialism). The fruit of that was that MAS got only 40,164 votes (0.29%) in the recent elections, while in 1973 (the last previous elections) the PST got 181,474 votes (1.5%). It could be said that this was a wretched failure but, more accurately, MAS did what it was supposed to — block the road to a working class alternative, impede the construction of a working class party, fight the building of the revolutionary leadership. And that is precisely what Peace and Freedom is being set up to do. The time to profit from this lesson is now.

Join us in the struggle that lies ahead. We can emerge from it with the first clear and large-scale working class leadership that this country has ever seen. The fight will decide.

PLATFORM OF THE TROTSKYIST ORGANIZATION



The Trotskyist Organization puts forward this election platform as a focus and organizing tool to build the revolutionary leadership:

Build a Labor Party! The American workers need a party of their own, based on the unions — the only mass organizations they have. This party will take shape in the fight for an Independent Labor Candidate for President against Reagan and free of the capitalist Democratic Party. The Labor Party means a fight for the basic needs of the working class:

Jobs for all! A sliding scale of hours — 30 hours work for 40 hours pay. This fight in industry and a massive program of public works can end unemployment and give a future to the youth.

Workers control over production! The working class must decide to keep open the factories, to control what happens in them and to enforce this through sit-down strikes.

Crush Racism! Reagan's government has opened up more attacks on Blacks, immigrants and other minorities than any in fifty

years. This is the real face of capitalist rule. Behind Reagan, the fascists and KKK are preparing assaults on every worker. Crushing racism is necessary to stop them from crushing us.

Down With Imperialism! After Grenada, we have to take steps to defend Nicaragua with volunteers and aid. We need a union boycott of all US "aid" to forces opposed to the workers and oppressed. Get Lane Kirkland off Reagan's Central America Comission. The Polish workers' fight means a blow to Stalinism, the agent of imperialism.

The General Strike! This is the way in which the workers, youth and the poor can impose their program on Reagan and the rulers of this country. Words and votes are nothing to them if not backed up by the mass action of the workers.

Workers Government! A Labor Party is a party to fight for power. No gains can be safe until the rule of the capitalists is replaced with the rule of the workers.

YOUTH CONFERENCE A SUCCESS

On November 25, the Working Conference of young fighters took place in Detroit. A total of seventeen militants took part, and agreement was reached on a number of major points. The Conference was made possible by the subscription drive carried out among the youth by the Trotskyist Organization (TO) prior to it. The final results of this drive were twenty-two hardwon subs among working class youth in the Detroit and Chicago areas.

The initial section of the Conference was a presentation by Kevin FitzPatrick on James P. Cannon's speech, "What Socialist America Will Look Like" (in *Speeches for Socialism*). This enabled the youth present to understand two connected points — where our present program is headed (not toward patching up this system but to building a new and truly human one) and why our present program is what it is (it is revolutionary and transitional because it connects today's fight to that socialist goal).

The brief discussion that followed this presentation centered, as might be expected, on whether or not human beings can be truly free, on whether or not they will always rob and oppress one another. Following the lunch break, a formal question-and-answer period led by Barbara Putnam helped to further bring out this question. The nature of people is marked by capitalist society. Get rid of capitalism with the revolution, abolish classes and introduce a society of abundance and "the history of the

human race begins."

Thus, one student who had asked how education would be possible without repression found herself saying that what she "hated most about the United States" was precisely the *lack of freedom in the schools*. Others pointed out Reagan's attempts to turn them against the peoples of other countries. The talk and discussion began to really open these young people's minds to a whole new conception of politics.

Following up on this advance, David Heffel-finger presented a resolution calling for the founding of clubs of young revolutionaries, affiliated to the Revolutionary Youth International. Great care was taken to make it clear that voting for the resolution was strictly voluntary, that the TO wanted *informed agreement*. After a considerable discussion, and with several amendments, the resolution was passed by a vote of 16-1. The task now is to put it into action.

The Conference's final session was a report by Margaret Guttshall on the platform and candidate of the TO, the need to build a Labor Party Coalition in the elections and how to go about doing it. Plans were made to begin to get the support necessary to put the coalition on the ballot, together with the youth present at the Conference and others who can be involved in this work. The week-end of December 17-18 was agreed to as a target for large-scale actions, preceded by an action at Chrysler's Jefferson

Avenue plant to bring this fight to auto workers on Wednesday, December 14.

Immediately following the Conference, a collection was taken to finance its costs, and largely succeeded in doing so. At the same time, virtually everyone present signed the petition circulated by the TO stating that they wanted to come to the aid of Nicaragua, and calling on the Sandinistas to appeal for such aid and open the country to it.

This Conference marked a clear step forward for our fight to build the Revolutionary Youth International and, on this basis of winning and training the youth, to build a revolutionary leadership.

.F.

DEFEND SOCIALIST ACTION

The Socialist Workers Party National Committee has just accused Socialist Action, the organization formed by the oppositionists within the SWP who were recently expelled, of initiating a "provocation" because it is functioning as a public faction of the SWP.

The Trotskyist Organization defends Socialist Action and

The Trotskyist Organization defends Socialist Action and its right to function as a public faction of the SWP, just as the early Trotskyists did when they were expelled from the Communist Parties by the Stalinists. And we condemn the SWP NC's accusations as Stalinist methods designed to terrorize and intimidate all opposition.

Trotskyist Organization/USA
November 30, 1983

FOR AN OPEN TROTSKYIST CONGRESS TO REBUILD THE US SECTION OF THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

In recent weeks, and even days, a number of important developments in the crisis of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) have come to light. We do not have space and time to do more than list these events and outline the most general significance of them. But the article below establishes a framework for the struggle to rebuild the US section of the Fourth International, and we will certainly return to these points.

In Argentina, the International Workers League of Nahuel Moreno liquidated its section into an electoralist formation called MAS (see lead article), with the result that this grouping got a small fraction of the vote of the section itself in the last elections. In Spain, its section is chasing after the "pro-Soviet" splits from the Communist Party. This supposed "alternative" to Jack Barnes' betrayals is none at all.

On November 16, Ernest Mandel, a leader of the

Pabloite "United Secretariat" (USec), spoke at the University of Michigan. The expelled oppositions from the SWP, now basically organized as Socialist Action, were there. This grouping, in lining up with Mandel against Barnes, is following the same selfdestructive course as did the Internationalist Tendency (IT) in the early and mid-1970s. Thus, Socialist Action is negotiating for "readmission" to the SWP, says that Castro is not a Stalinist, and that the Bishop wing of New Jewel was a "revolutionary lead-

The Militant of December 2 (see statement, page 1) carries a statement that accuses Socialist Action of "provocation," and that, using the language of the 'Gelfand" case, implies the threat of legal action That is Barnes' answer to "negotiations.

Similarly, the November 28 Intercontinental Press

carries the entire content of the first issue of North Star Newsletter. This amazingly liquidationist publication to be read to be believed - is represented by Pedro

Camejo, former leading figure in the SWP and a Mandel appointee to the USec International Executive Committee. Barnes gloats over the course of his opponents and at the same time uses it as a club.

What we see before us is an array of forces all calling for "regroupment" and "discussion" that in fact represent nothing but fragmentation and dispersion. Against this confusionism, the Trotskyist Organization puts forward the Trotskyist Congress, the building of a leadership through winning and trajhing the youth.

Socialist Workers Party" and the Resolution forming the International Committee. They say among other

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The lines of cleavage between Pablo's revisionism and orthodox Trotskyism are so deep that no compromise is possible either politically or organizationally . . . The time has come for the orthodox Trotskyist $\,$ majority of the Fourth International to assert their will against Pablo's usurpation of authority . . . They should in addition safeguard the administration of the affairs of the Fourth International by removing Pablo and his agents from office and replacing them with cadres who have proved in action that they know how to uphold orthodox Trotskyism and keep the movement on the correct course both politically and organizationally . . . Every responsible cadre, every Trotskyist militant concerned with the unity of the International and the future of his national section, must clearly and swiftly take a position as between the revisionist and liquidationist center of the Pabloist usurpers, and the International Committee of the Fourth International

Thus the SWP's struggle for the socialist revolution and the proletarian party was characterized, like that of the Bolsheviks' before them, not only by their struggle against imperialism and Stalinism, but also by their unremitting struggle against every sort of intermediary and conciliationist tendency, not only in the working class in general, but in its own ranks. This was the source of its strength, of its deep roots in the proletariat, of its proletarian leadership and

When the SWP, including Cannon and others, decided to support the non-Bolshevik, non-Trotskyist leadership of the Cuban Revolution in the late 1950s, it broke with this great revolutionary, Bolshevik and Trotskyist tradition, with everything that it, and especially James P. Cannon, had stood

The International Committee of the Fourth International fought to defend this tradition against the SWP leadership on an international scale. But the oppositions that arose within the US, and sometimes identified with it, did not. They either rejected this tradition (the Spartacist League and, to some extent, the Workers League) or maintained that the SWP represents this tradition and abandoned any responsibility to take upon themselves the struggle to continue it (the Proletarian Orientation Tendency, the Internationalist Tendency). This is why the SWP leadership has been able to go so far in destroying Trotskyism in the US — its program, its methods, its cadres, its organization.

In the coming issues of Truth we are going to further take up the lessons of the struggles of the oppositions to the SWP leadership and of the Trotskyist Organization's struggle since 1975 to assume responsibility for the continuity of Trotskyism in

What Was the SWP?

By MARGARET GUTTSHALL

Most young people know nothing about the Socialist Workers Party, but they should. This party waged an unswerving battle for the socialist revolution throughout the most difficult periods in this century. It fought to reach thousands of workers with this message and to build a truly proletarian party with a proletarian leadership and cadre that would measure up to the tasks of the socialist revolution.

It went farther than any other party in this struggle since Lenin and the Bolshevik Party that led the first workers' revolution in Russia. The Socialist Workers Party embodied the finest traditions, methods and program, not only of the American working class but also of the international working class. It was the US section of the Fourth International and the leading Trotskyist party throughout the world.

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded in 1938, but its roots go back much farther. The men and women who founded the SWP - James P. Cannon, Rose Karsner, Max Shachtman, Martin Abern, Carl Skoglund, V.R. Dunne, and others took part in the Socialist Party and the IWW (Industrial Workers of the World). Like John Reed, in the popular movie "Reds," they were inspired by the Russian Revolution that quickly brought an end to the first bloody imperialist world war and wanted to build a party like the Bolsheviks' that could do the same in

And like John Reed they wanted that party to be a truly American party, with an American leadership, closely tied to American workers. But unlike John Reed, Cannon and his comrades were able to live to make that happen.

Cannon and others not only took part in the founding of the Communist Labor Party, they led the struggle to make that party a legal party and to fight for leadership in the American Federation of Labor, against foreign language federations, undergroundists and others who avoided a fight for leadership in the American working class.

Cannon himself became one of the three main leaders of the Communist Party in the '20s. He not only survived the difficult faction struggles that took place within it, he led the struggle to clarify the

When the Russian Revolution was isolated, a tendency grew up within the Russian party to abandon the fight for the world socialist revolution. This bureaucratic tendency advocated instead a policy of building "socialism in one country" and waged a vicious struggle against Trotsky and other Bolshevik-Leninists who remained true to the revolutionary socialist program of world revolution. The bureaucracy, led by Joseph Stalin, sought to control the Communist International and the Communist Parties throughout the world, to make them instruments of collaboration with imperialism, and to destroy anyone who stood in the way.

But precisely at the moment when Stalin thought that he had succeeded, when he had driven Trotsky into exile and arrested and imprisoned his comrades throught Russia, the "Cannon faction" of the early American Communist Party came to the defense of the world socialist revolution, of Bolshevism

Through a bureaucratic slip-up, Cannon got a copy of Trotsky's Criticism of the Draft Program of the Communist International at the Sixth World Congress in 1928. Cannon began to realize that all the problems of the American party were a result of Stalin's bandonment of the world socialist revolution and his attempt to destroy the International, and he vowed to open up a struggle to return it to its revolutionary course.

And this he did. Cannon and his comrades were the first significant section of the International outside Russia to break with Stalinism. They braved slander, ostracism, gangster attacks and poverty to do so, and in so doing, inspired Left Oppositionists and others throughout the world to renewed struggle.

They continued this struggle throughout the '30s: in the combat against the Stalinist capitulation to the rise of Hitler, the Stalinist Popular Front with the democratic imperialist bourgeoisie, and in the combat to turn the Trotskyists toward mass work including the famous Minneapolis strikes, and found the Fourth International itself.

SWP Leads International

Yet the real stature of the men and women who founded the SWP did not become apparent until World War II and the assassination of Trotsky, when they had to take on their own shoulders responsibility for leading the International in the midst of some of the most difficult days of the world proletariat.

As World War II approached, Stalin made a pact with Hitler and democratic imperialist countries like the US initiated an all-out struggle against the Soviet Union, much like Reagan's campaign today. A tendency arose within the American section and the International that not only wanted to abandon defense

of the Soviet Union, home of the first workers' revolution, against imperialism, but also the construction of a democratic centralist party to lead the revolution. This tendency, led by Max Shachtman, called into question the scientific basis for the socialist revolution itself.

Trotsky, in collaboration with Cannon and other leaders of the SWP, led the political struggle against this petty bourgeois tendency that was completely isolated from the working class, and carried forward the struggle for the socialist revolution against the imperialist war when this tendency split from the Fourth International on the eve of the war.

While everyone predicted that the Fourth International would disintegrate after Trotsky was assassinated in August 1940, the SWP grew by leaps and bounds during and after World War II. It was precisely the political struggle against the petty bourgeois tendency that made this possible. The SWP was the only party that remained true to its principles. Thus the working class began to gravitate toward it as it became increasingly apparent that the war had been no war for democracy, but precisely a war for imperialist plunder as the SWP had said it was. And the SWP was able to do this despite the fact that most of its leadership was imprisoned for over a year and the European sections were nearly decimated with militants dead, in concentration camps, or under-

The SWP was in the midst of the post-World War II strike waves, "Bring the Troops Home Now" movement in America and Europe, and efforts to rebuild the European sections, when yet another challenge to the struggle arose from within the party. This tendency, again reacting to imperialist propaganda and attacks on the working class, decided that the momentary post-war prosperity was more or less permanent and that the party should uncritically support the Reuther wing of the union bureaucracy. This tendency, led by Albert Goldman and Felix Morrow, thought the SWP's perspective of socialist revolution in the immediate future was ridiculous and that the party was too monolithic, full of "handraisers" and without independent thinkers. In Europe, they and others wanted to fight only for democratic demands and thought the socialist revolution was off the agenda. They also, not surprisingly, wanted to reunify with the Shachtmanite tendency that had split from the Fourth International.

Once again it fell to the SWP to lead the struggle against this tendency. The gains of this struggle are summed up in the "Theses on the Coming American Revolution." These "Theses" affirm the inevitability of the downfall of American imperialism, the socialist revolution and the construction of the revolutionary party as the key to its victory. They conclude:

The revolutionary vanguard party, destined to lead this tumultous revolutionary movement in the US, does not have to be created. It already exists, and its name is the Socialist Workers Party . . . the task of the Socialist Workers Party consists simply in this: to remain true to its program and banner; to render it more precise with each new development and apply it correctly in the class struggle; to expand and grow with the growth of the revolutionary mass movement, always aspiring to lead it to victory in the struggle for political power.

But the Socialist Workers Party and its comrades in Europe were not able to lead the post-World War II revolutionary upsurges to victory. The weight of the Stalinist apparatus was still stronger than that of the revolutionary party being built. Another tendency, an even more fundamental challenge to the socialist revolution, arose within the Fourth International, this time led by Michel Pablo and Ernest Mandel. This tendency put off the socialist revolution in which the working class would be liberated, not for decades, as had Goldman and Morrow, but for centuries. It advocated not simply reducing the Fourth International to a loose agglomeration of competing factions, as had Goldman and Morrow, but the complete dissolution of the Fourth International into the Stalinist, and to a lesser extent the Social Democratic parties.

Greatest Contribution

The SWP's last and greatest contribution to the workers' struggle for socialism was the fight that it led against this profoundly anti-working class, pessimistic and pro-Stalinist tendency. The gains of this struggle are summed up in "The Open Letter of the

General Strike to Bring Down Reagan!

By BARBARA PUTNAM

All eyes are following the course of the Greyhound workers' strike. Like the PATCO strike in 1981, it has become a most critical element in the struggle against Reagan. The Democrats are openly hostile to the strike. Martha Griffiths, a leading Democrat and Michigan's lieutenant governor, is for scabs and openly declared: "The buses will roll!"

Like the PATCO strike, the Greyhound strike is a response to the advance of the world revolution. On Solidarity Day, September 19, 1981, 400,000 workers including many PATCO workers, protested Reagan and concessions, thousands wearing the Solidarnosc emblem of the Polish workers. Now the revolution advances in Latin America against Reagan's allies, the dictatorships. In the last year, three general strikes have torn Argentina, in the last months general strikes have also shaken Bolivia and Peru. In October, the public workers of British Columbia made the provincial government back down under the threat of a general strike.

Bitter strikes in the US — Phelps Dodge in Arizona; the UAW strike at Twinsburg that shut down Chrysler assembly; now the Greyhound strike - are part of this hemispheric workers' war against Reagan

In 1981 we used the slogan, General Strike to Bring Down Reagan, based on the advance of the

political revolution in Poland and its expressions in the US. It was our 4-inch headline on Solidarity

The Internationalist Workers Party (IWP) denounced the use of the General Strike slogan as ultraleft, meaning out of contact with reality, at the Emergency National Trotskyist Conference they called last summer. For us it is more than a war of words with the IWP. This polemic, for or against revolutionary action, the general strike, is a polemic of

The Argentine workers made a general strike on October 4, but who could lead them? The IWP's friends in Argentina dissolved the PST (Partido Socialista de los Trabajadores, known as Trotskyist by the working class) into MAS (Movimiento al Socialismo) an eclectic grouping. MAS said at the decisive moment: "The only proper and suitable procedure is to return to the Argentine people their sovereign capacity marked by the National Constitution, calling elections in the shortest possible time. There is a deep difference between the party we seek to build and the one they do. Theirs is an electoralist party. Ours is a party to lead a revolutionary mobilization to finish with the dictatorship.

In The Militant we read that "new steps are needed to win the Phelps Dodge strike" and "solidarity needed" to win the Greyhound strike. What new

steps? The Socialist Workers Party, which writes this paper, rather than say a general strike is needed, paper, rather than say a general concludes: "The AFL-CIO's call for a boycott of Graybound could be effective . . ." Clearly the workers can't rely on the AFL-CIO leaders to do this.

What's really needed is the general strike. The workers in Latin America are trying to tell us something. They insist on using the best weapon they have for imposing their demands. They are saying that now is the time for such action. Any leadership that says different is simply avoiding reality.

The Greyhound strikers in a symbolic way did what the general strike effectively does. In New York, they turned their backs to the bus company. The general strike is in the words of the great working class leader, DeLeon, "a general lockout of the capitalist class." A general strike would make the revolutionary crisis of the current regime inevitable.

Already, the American workers show an advance over 1981 and PATCO. The Greyhound strike is supported by dozens of unions. The Militant reported that 350 workers, including UAW Ford workers who had just come off a 10 hour shift, went directly from work to the picket lines. Postal workers are refusing to use Greyhound. The demonstrations and marches have included the machinists, which crossed the PATCO picket lines in 1981. This strike definitely has the support of other unions because of its militancy and vigor.

Because we are in touch with reality, we can say with confidence that, given the international situation, it is altogether possible that the question of power won't be settled by the ballot in '84 but by a general strike. There is only one clear answer to such a mobilization — prepare the general strike to bring down Reagan.

YOUNG READERS' FORUM,

Our Revolution

Nicaragua:

Trotskyists in Poland

saying:
"We propose that the structures of Solidarnosc in the factories."
"TVV (Solidarnosc Coordinating regions and elsewhere, especially the TKK (Solidarnosc Coordinating Committee — translator) send masses of letters to the Nicaraguan Embassy calling on the Sandinista government to demand that Moscow and Jaruzelski send the arms now being stocked and used against the Polish workers to the workers of Nicaragua and El Salvador.

"It is not a question of a simple symbolic act. The publication of these letters in the clandestine press and their communication to the workers of the West can constitute an event in the international struggle

Central America that the Kremlin's so-called aid is nothing but a lie. that this aid can in fact come from Solidarnosc. At the same time, our union would gain a wave of supplementary and decisive sympathy among workers of the West by demolishing the slander that the Peiish workers' struggle represents a so-called "imperialist counterrevolution," as the Stalinist press says. This kind of campaign is key to break

And if you support this struggle, support the Polish Trotskyists.

Malke a pledge to the International Workers Fund.

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