

Uber, Yellow Cab drivers need unity to fight bosses

BY PETER THIERJUNG
NEW YORK — The cutthroat competition among Uber, Lyft, other e-hail car services, livery companies and the Yellow Cab fleet bosses has claimed a seventh suicide victim here. Fausto Luna flung himself in front of an oncoming subway train and died Sept. 26. The 58-year-old Uber driver had told friends he was getting depressed in face of mounting debts and increasing overtime.
His situation isn't unusual. Uber drivers' incomes fell 53 percent from 2013 to 2017, according to a study released by the J.P. Morgan Chase Institute that same month. "Alongside the rapid growth in the number of drivers has come a steady decline in average monthly earnings," the report said. Uber disputes the findings, saying declining incomes result from drivers "choosing" to work part time.
Today more than 100,000 e-hail

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UN votes 189-2 to demand end to US rulers' Cuba embargo

BY MARTÍN KOPPEL
UNITED NATIONS — On Nov. 1, for the 27th year in a row, the U.N. General Assembly adopted a resolution presented by the Cuban government calling for "ending the U.S. economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba." The resolution passed by a 189-2 margin, similar to recent years, with the U.S. and Israeli governments voting against, and those from Ukraine and Moldova not voting.
Seeking to blunt the effect of the vote, the U.S. government proposed eight amendments, all smearing Havana as a human rights violator. The eight were rejected, by a 114-3 vote in most cases.
Only the U.S., Ukrainian, and Israeli delegates voted for the amendments. More than 60 abstained, including the representatives of the United Kingdom, France, Japan and most other imperialist countries. Also among the abstentions were the delegates from Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Iraq. Another 10 didn't vote.
Cuban Foreign Minister Bruno

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Workers need unions, break with bosses' political parties



Rachele Fruit, left, SWP candidate for Georgia governor, talks with fisherman David Gilbert about lack of government response in wake of Hurricane Michael in Apalachicola, Florida, Nov. 1. Right, Georgia's Albany Herald quotes Fruit saying, "Only by uniting and building a working-class movement in struggle can we fight to change the conditions that we face."

Workers, farmers seek road forward out of capitalist crisis

BY MAGGIE TROWE
"The problems that the working class faces — and working farmers — are the result of the decay of the capitalist system that we live under, and that only by uniting and building a working-class movement in struggle can we fight to change the conditions that we face and that working peo-

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Join SWP taking 'Militant', books to working class

Millions of workers see in their own lives and lives of those they love how working people face the debilitating effects of the ongoing economic, political and moral crisis of capitalist rule. The bosses and their

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government have nothing to offer except more wars, more opioid addiction, police brutality, injuries on the job, speedup, poor or no health care, deportations of friends and co-workers, attacks on women's right to choose abortion, growing homelessness, deteriorating public transportation, housing and more.

Most workers either held their noses and picked a "lesser evil" or didn't vote at all because they're disgusted with the never-ending disdain of the rulers' two parties.

The rulers and their politicians — especially the liberal, meritocratic cohort — see workers, as Hillary Clinton explained in 2016, as "deplorables" who are "irredeemable." Former President Barack Obama dismissed working people, decrying the fact they didn't do as he told them.

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Fall Campaign to sell Militant subscriptions and books
Oct. 6 - Dec. 4 (Week 4)

Country	Sub quota	Subs sold	Books quota	Books sold
UNITED STATES				
Albany	115	44	115	27
Atlanta	85	42	85	23
Chicago	115	70	115	55
Dallas	50	32	50	26
Lincoln	15	9	15	8
Los Angeles	125	50	125	25
Louisville	30	11	30	14
Miami	40	7	40	19
New Jersey	35	17	35	17
New York	110	61	110	36
Oakland	85	36	85	16
Philadelphia	55	22	55	22
Pittsburgh	15	8	15	3
Seattle	90	37	90	17
Twin Cities	65	27	65	23
Washington	80	28	80	41
Total U.S.	1,110	501	1,110	372
Prisoners	25	13		
UNITED KINGDOM				
London	60	32	60	21
Manchester	50	25	50	16
Total U.K.	110	57	110	37
CANADA				
Montreal	50	19	50	10
Vancouver	45	23	45	19
Total Canada	95	42	95	29
New Zealand	40	25	30	13
Australia	30	15	15	1
Total	1,410	653	1,360	452
SHOULD BE	1,400	700	1,400	700

Do Washington's trade sanctions on China mean a new 'Cold War'?



AP Photo/Ben Marto

Chinese ship unloads at Oakland port July 2. Leveraging their huge domestic market, strong dollar, U.S. rulers impose tariffs on Chinese imports to wrest concessions from Beijing.

BY TERRY EVANS

Following Washington's imposition of widespread tariffs on Chinese imports and retaliatory measures by Beijing, the liberal press that views President Donald Trump as the cause of all ills are awash with claims that a new "Cold War" has been started by his administration.
Washington's protectionist measures aren't the onset of war, but are aimed at forcing Beijing into an agreement that

registers the greater strength of U.S. capital today. Like all the trade pacts Washington seeks, it's aimed at advancing the bosses' interests, not those of the working class.

For years successive Democratic and Republican administrations have tried to contain the rising influence of the Chinese capitalists. The Trump administration's escalating tariffs are aimed at up-

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Canada postal workers strike over pay equality, health care
'We're working for peanuts,' says striking New Zealand bus driver

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UN: End US Cuba embargo

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Rodríguez presented the resolution. He explained that Washington has sought to overthrow Cuba's socialist revolution since 1959, when workers and farmers, led by Fidel Castro and the Rebel Army, toppled the U.S.-backed Batista dictatorship, took state power and overturned capitalist rule. For nearly six decades since, the U.S. ruling class, under Democratic and Republican administrations alike, has carried out military, political, and economic assaults against Cuba's working people and their government.

Impact of U.S. economic war

Rodríguez quoted from an April 1960 U.S. State Department memorandum that spelled out the U.S. rulers' goal: working at "alienating internal support" for the revolution through moves "to bring about hunger, desperation, and overthrow of [the] government."

Rodríguez reported that the decades-long U.S. sanctions have caused billions in economic losses affecting the daily lives of Cubans, from blocking the import of vital medical supplies to hindering Cuba's foreign banking and credit transactions. Washington has fined U.S. subsidiaries abroad as well as foreign banks and companies for using U.S. dollars trading with Cuba.

One example, cited in a report submitted by the Cuban delegation, is the impact on the national airline Cubana de Aviación. The embargo has severely limited its ability to buy or lease aircraft or obtain spare parts, which jeopardizes maintenance and flight safety for Cuba's aging fleet.

Rodríguez noted that Washington continues to restrict the right of U.S. citizens to travel to Cuba. In the last year it has also sharply limited the ability of Cubans to obtain visas to visit family in the U.S.

During the debate numerous delegates, especially from Latin America, the Caribbean, and Africa, not only called for lifting the embargo, but expressed their gratitude for the solidarity they have received from Cuban internationalist volunteers.

Several speakers highlighted the role of Cuban health care workers who led the fight to curb the Ebola epidemic in West Africa in 2014–15. South African Ambassador Jerry Matjila pointed to "Cuba's contributions to the liberation of South Africa from apartheid," when hundreds of thousands of Cuban

volunteer combatants went to Angola between 1975 and 1991, helping to defeat U.S.-backed invading troops of the white-supremacist regime.

St. Vincent Ambassador Inga Rhonda King said Cuban universities have graduated hundreds of youth from that West Indian island, while Cuban doctors working in St. Vincent "have brought quality medical care and expertise to the most remote areas of our country"—all free of charge. Cuban workers helped build a modern hospital there "and our first international airport," she said.

U.S. 'amendments' to smear Cuba

The eight amendments introduced by U.S. Ambassador Nikki Haley charged the revolutionary government of Cuba with suppression of free speech, arbitrary detentions, violating trade union rights, denying women adequate representation in government bodies and other alleged violations of human rights.

Haley cynically claimed "our reason for the embargo is and has always been Cuba's denial of freedom and the denial of the most basic human rights for the Cuban people."

In response, Cuban Foreign Minister Rodríguez said, "The blockade represents flagrant, massive and systematic violations of the human rights of Cuban women and men." He added that "the U.S. government doesn't have the least moral authority to criticize Cuba or anyone else on human rights."

Rodríguez noted that Washington is the only government to have unleashed nuclear weapons on a civilian population, as it did in Japan in 1945. The U.S. government still holds prisoners indefinitely without charges on its naval base in Guantánamo, Cuba. "And in Florida, 21 percent of Blacks are denied the right to vote" because they previously served felony prison sentences.

A large majority in the General Assembly rejected the U.S. amendments. Some 76 delegates — nearly 40 percent — either abstained or didn't vote on the amendments, taking their distance from Cuba on Washington's "human rights" charges.

The Canadian ambassador said his vote against the amendments was not against "the substance" of the U.S. proposals, but that the debate on the embargo was "not a suitable platform" for that discussion. The Austrian representative, who abstained, made similar remarks on behalf of the European Union.

Marriott strikers fight bosses over wages, hours, safety



Militant/Betsey Stone

SAN FRANCISCO — UNITE HERE Local 2 President Anand Singh was the first speaker Nov. 2 when the San Francisco Board of Supervisors convened a hearing on the union's strike of some 2,500 hotel workers at Marriott here. The strike, part of a national fight by the union to win higher pay and defeat Marriott bosses' attempt to jack up the cost of workers' health care, has lasted over a month. Close to 1,000 workers dressed in red, their union colors, packed the meeting.

Marriott workers in San Francisco get an average pay of \$44,600 per year, Singh said, not nearly enough in a city with one of the highest costs of living in the country. "One job should be enough!" is the most popular chant on the strike picket lines.

Dozens of strikers testified, explaining that working two or three jobs made it impossible to spend time with their kids. Some described how they had struggled with homelessness. One said he lived in constant fear of losing his job and felt pressure that he couldn't afford to be sick.

A room cleaner who works on call said that the bosses "green policy," which allows hotel guests to spend up to three days in a room without it being cleaned, meant she gets less work. And when the room was finally set for cleaning, she often found it was filthy. She said she had been off work injured from conditions she faced on the job three times in seven years.

Maria Calles, a replacement cleaner at the Marriott Marquis, told the press she had been fired by her employer — contractor Environmental Service Partners — for talking to the *San Francisco Chronicle* about not having been paid for three days.

"They fired me unjustly, and I have a right to speak," she told the paper.

Workers in Oakland and Detroit settled with the Marriott earlier that day and are back to work. Details of the agreement have yet to be made public. Besides the seven San Francisco hotels, Marriott workers at 14 other hotels in Boston, San Diego, San Jose and two cities in Hawaii are still on strike.

— JEFF POWERS

Washington's imperialist rivals are just as hostile to Cuba's socialist revolution as the U.S. rulers, but they resent the way the embargo restricts their own trade with Cuba.

Bipartisan policy against revolution

In 2016 the U.S. government under President Barack Obama abstained on the embargo resolution, registering the U.S. ruling class's recognition that — thanks to the determination of Cuban working people — the embargo had failed to bring down the revolution. The Obama White House shifted tactics, with the same goal. The Trump administration has not reversed the 2015 re-establishment of diplomatic relations with Cuba, but has tightened some sanctions.

Two weeks before the General Assembly vote the U.S. Mission to the U.N. organized an event inside the U.N. Building titled "Jailed for What?" The speakers, including U.S. State Department officials and a Cuban counter-revolutionary living in Spain, accused Havana of holding prisoners for their political beliefs.

Cuban Ambassador Anayansi Rodríguez had formally protested the event as contrary to U.N. rules of protocol. Members of the Mission intervened and chanted slogans throughout the program to drown out the speakers. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo called the disruption "a childish temper tantrum"

and demanded U.N. officials take action against Cuba.

On the same day as the U.N. vote on the embargo resolution, National Security Adviser John Bolton announced in Miami that Washington was considering imposing further sanctions.

Rodríguez said Cuba's revolutionary government is ready to talk with the U.S. government "on the basis of mutual respect, as equals." But, he told the General Assembly, "we will never make concessions that harm our sovereignty and national independence."

Feature articles and statements available to download to read, distribute

- For recognition of a Palestinian State and of Israel — For workers solidarity in Israel, Palestine and the world over *Socialist Workers Party statement*

- In defense of the US working class — SWP leader at Havana event answers question: 'Can working people in US make a socialist revolution? Talk by Mary-Alice Waters

- Revolution, counter-revolution and war in Iran: Social and political roots of workers' protests that swept 90 cities and small towns by Steve Clark

Download at www.themilitant.com



Cuba and the Coming American Revolution

by Jack Barnes

This is a book about the example set by the people of Cuba that revolution is not only necessary — it can be made. It's about the class struggle in the U.S., where the potential of workers and farmers are today as utterly discounted by the ruling powers as were those of the Cuban toilers. And just as wrongly. \$10

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Workers seek road forward

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ple have no political voice,” Rachele Fruit, Socialist Workers Party candidate for governor in Georgia, said in an interview printed in the Nov. 4 *Albany Herald*.

She was on a three-day tour through southern Georgia and the Florida Panhandle, areas hard hit by Hurricane Michael and the social catastrophe there caused by the crisis of the capitalist system.

She was accompanied by farmers Willie Head from Georgia and Karl Butts from Florida.

“We need to break with both parties” of the capitalist rulers, the Democrats and Republicans, Fruit told the *Herald*. “They’re both the parties of our bosses.”

“There’s no reason in this society, in this world today, that every human being — as a human right — doesn’t have health care from the time they’re born to the time they die,” Fruit told the paper. “Under our society, education, health care, things that should be basic human rights, are commodities. They’re bought and sold. If you have money to buy, you can. If you don’t have money to buy, too bad for you.”

“Fruit said the narrative promoted by politicians, especially liberals, is that the working class is more racist today and that there is a rising rightist movement,” the *Herald* wrote. “She said that the Socialist Workers Party disagrees with that notion.”

Fruit and 18 other SWP candidates in 11 states and the District of Columbia have been visiting workers’ strike picket lines; pressing for higher wages and more workers control on the job to enforce safety; joining protests against deportations and raising the demand for amnesty for all immigrants in the U.S.; supporting women’s right to choose abortion; marching against cop brutality and police murders like the killing of Antwon Rose in Pittsburgh; and talking with workers about working-class politics on their doorsteps in cities, small towns and rural areas.

The SWP says workers need to build unions and fight for their rights against the capitalists’ state and their parties, on a course to lead all the oppressed and exploited in the fight for a workers and farmers government.

Party branches across the country are

organizing public forums over the Nov. 9-10 weekend to discuss the results of the midterm elections and implications for the struggles of working people. Presentations will assess the impact of the SWP’s campaigns and next steps in building the working-class movement.

Elections results mean a logjam

The anti-Trump-driven liberals had hoped that they would see a “blue wave” Nov. 6 that would win them both houses of Congress and governorships across the country. In the U.S., the minority capitalist party traditionally makes big gains in midterm elections as workers try to find a way to register their anger at the fact the last elections produced more of the same economic and social calamity.

But the result this time was further division. The Democrats won a majority in the House while the Republicans increased their edge in the Senate. Donald Trump continues in the White House. Republicans won elections in states where Trump campaigned the most.

This split is good for the working class, as logjams like this slow down the ability of the ruling rich to use their government against working people.

The middle-class left continues its march into the Democratic Party, one of the two parties of capitalist rule. They herald the election of a handful of Democrats who are members of the Democratic Socialists of America, led by Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez from New York, who promote reforms to make capitalist rule “nicer.” In its postelection coverage, *In These Times* says, “Today, the electoral sphere seems to be the most promising place for advancing left politics.”

The Socialist Workers Party campaign is based on the opposite axis. The “most promising place” today is in the discussions and debates taking place among working people, who are looking for a way to fight effectively against the impact of the unfolding capitalist crisis and break from the twin parties of capitalist rule.

With the elections over, the SWP is looking to the next four weeks — the second half of the party’s campaign to take the *Militant* and books by SWP leaders to workers on their doorsteps and in strikes and other actions and win new readers and contacts. To speak as “tribunes of the people” and promote the deepening unity of working people in action.

As part of the effort, the SWP is also carrying out a drive to raise \$100,000 to fund the ongoing work of the party.

Support ex-prisoners right to vote!

Joined by campaign supporters Susan LaMont from Atlanta and Chuck Guerra from Miami, and eggplant farmer Karl Butts from Plant City, Florida, Rachele Fruit campaigned in Florida’s Panhandle Nov. 2. The team also campaigned for Steve Warshell, SWP candidate for U.S. Senate in Florida, and for a “yes” vote on Amendment 4, which seeks



Militant photos: left,Bill Arthy; bottom,Lea Sherman

Socialist Workers Party candidates across the country talked to workers door to door, joined picket lines of workers fighting for union rights, and participated in other political protests. Clockwise from top, Alyson Kennedy, SWP candidate for U.S. Senate from Texas, speaks with Efrain Vargas and his daughter Hortencia in West Dallas. Vivian Sahner, SWP candidate for U.S. Senate from New Jersey, joins Oct. 31 protest in New York against U.S. embargo of Cuba. Dennis Richter, SWP candidate for U.S. Senate in California, joins Nov. 5 picket line by workers fighting for Teamster union recognition at ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach.

to restore voting rights to many workers convicted of felonies who have served their prison terms.

“My brother just did five years for being in the area where a robbery took place,” said Gary Baker, who works for Farmshare, a large-scale food bank in Quincy that operates at the now-closed farmers’ market there. Lawyers said that “my brother would do 15 years if a jury didn’t acquit him at trial, so he agreed to a plea bargain. Yes, I’ll vote for Amendment 4!” The amendment passed, winning 64 percent of the vote.

The previous day, the socialist campaigners attended a memorial service at Trinity Episcopal Church in Apalachicola on the Gulf Coast, held in solidarity with the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh, where 11 members were killed in an anti-Semitic assault Oct. 27.

Members of the congregation thanked Fruit and her supporters for coming. Several took statements by SWP candidate for U.S. Senate in Pennsylvania Osborne Hart condemning the murders and explaining the deadly threat of Jew-hatred to the working class (available for download on www.themilitant.com).

“This kind of Jew-hatred, and its murderous consequences, rises to the surface in times of crisis under capitalism, as class tensions sharpen,” Hart said.

“There is no broad expansion of rightist or fascist currents in the United States today. And the owners of industry and finance don’t feel the need to turn to the goons and thugs of fascist gangs to preserve their class rule,” he said. “They continue to rely on their Democratic and Republican parties, and their two-party shell game, to keep

workers and others picking the ‘lesser evil.’ Much of today’s anti-Semitism comes from the middle-class left, forces whose opposition to Israel carries over into broader Jew-hatred.”

“We join in fighting Jew-hatred and anti-Semitic attacks,” Hart said, “wherever and whenever they occur.”

No to Washington’s wars!

Carole Lesnick, Socialist Workers candidate for Congress in the 13th Congressional District in the Bay Area, joined a rally protesting Washington’s intervention in the devastating war in Yemen Nov. 4.

“Both the Democratic and Republican parties support Washington’s participation in wars in the Middle East, which are fought in the interests of the ruling rich,” Lesnick told Malik Stewart, a transit worker who stopped by the protest.

“I was glad to see the signs here saying, ‘U.S. out of the Middle East,’” Stewart told her. “I think the people here and the people there don’t want these wars. We need to support one another.”

To join the Socialist Workers Party in its ongoing campaigning, or to make a contribution to the SWP Party-Building Fund, contact the branch nearest you listed on page 8.

Susan LaMont in Atlanta contributed to this article.

Socialist Workers Party Fund Drive			
Oct. 6 - Dec. 4 (Week 4)			
Area	Quota	Collected	%
Albany	\$6,000	\$1,970	33%
Atlanta	\$9,500	\$4,100	43%
Chicago	\$11,000	\$4,809	44%
Dallas	\$2,500	\$470	19%
Lincoln	\$225	\$160	71%
Los Angeles	\$10,000	\$1,750	18%
Louisville	\$800	\$0	0%
Miami	\$3,500	\$550	16%
New York	\$14,000	\$6,249	45%
N. New Jersey	\$2,500	\$963	39%
Oakland	\$12,500	\$5,109	41%
Philadelphia	\$3,000	\$400	13%
Pittsburgh*	\$900	\$0	0%
Seattle	\$10,000	\$3,194	32%
Twin Cities*	\$4,800	\$1,680	35%
Washington	\$6,750	\$1,405	21%
Other	\$1,350	\$500	37%
Total	\$99,325	\$33,309	33%
Should Be	\$100,000	\$50,000	50%
*raised quota			

Uber, cab drivers need unity

Continued from front page

cars flood New York City streets, compared to 67,500 in 2016. That's on top of some 13,500 Yellow Cabs, many worked 24/7 by teams of drivers; several thousand Green ("outer-borough") Cabs; as well as private limos.

"Due to the huge number of cars available with desperate drivers trying to feed their families, [the employers] squeeze rates to below operating costs [for drivers] and force professionals like me out of business," wrote 61-year-old Douglas Schifter on his Facebook page last February.

Schifter, who had been driving since the mid-1970s, wrote a column for more than three decades for *Black Car News* documenting drivers' worsening conditions. He detailed how e-hail companies, led by Uber, broke into the New York market, as it has worldwide, provoking a war with the taxi fleet and livery bosses. The heightened competition imposed on drivers has been disastrous — *for all of them*, whoever they work for.

The wealthy owners "count their money and we are driven down into the streets," Schifter wrote. "I will not be a slave working for chump change. I would rather be dead."

Days later he drove his Black Car to the east gate of New York's City Hall, where he shot himself in the head.

Since February three Yellow Cab drivers, three livery drivers, and now a driver for Uber have committed suicide. All were saddled with debt and unable to make ends meet.

Like the big majority of working people in New York — from construction to home health care and retail employees — drivers face soaring rents, crumbling public transit, declining wages and worsening job conditions. The suicides are stoking discussion and debate. Almost all agree on the need for some urgent relief from the deteriorating conditions they face. But how to get that relief isn't clear.

Some Yellow Cab drivers put the blame on Uber drivers, claiming they

aren't "professionals." Amid an intensifying scramble for work and fares, the cab fleet bosses press drivers to hitch their prospects to "our" company. The employers call for measures to limit Uber, Lyft and other rivals — to drive out them of business.

Others share Yellow Cab driver Mousa Ibrahim's view. Uber's arrival in the New York market was devastating to Yellow Cab drivers, he told the *Militant*. But Uber drivers "are now going through what we went through when Uber first started," he said. "We're all in the same boat now."

Matteo Salvi, another Yellow Cab driver, said it's wrong to target fellow drivers. "Don't blame the player," he said. "Blame the game."

City hall imposes a 'cap'

On Aug. 14, Mayor Bill de Blasio signed legislation to stop issuing licenses for e-hail cars for a year. In the meantime, city planners will "study" whether a "cap" on e-hail cars should be permanent. Many drivers, including those working for Uber, support the new law, hoping it will put a lid on sharpening competition.

In signing the law, de Blasio accused Uber's owners of carrying out "a very cynical plan to over-saturate this city," saying their motivation is "corporate greed."

But the mayor was silent on the exploitation of cab drivers by the Yellow Cab and garage bosses, who aim to claw back market share and shore up their profits. Since 2013, Yellow Cab bosses have been de Blasio's patrons to the tune of more than a half million dollars in campaign contributions.

Democrat de Blasio, like mayors from both the bosses' parties before him, presides over city government to defend the prerogatives of the employing class, the capitalists. For liberals like him, regulation such as the cap is a way to hog-tie workers and stifle resistance to exploitation by the capitalist rulers.

De Blasio says his push to limit e-hail cars will help drivers in face of competition. But that's not the aim of the cap. *Bosses want "their" work-*

Australia: Workers march, demand end to anti-union laws



Militant/Linda Harris

SYDNEY — Hundreds of thousands of workers rallied in cities and towns across Australia Oct. 23-24 to defend union rights and back demands for higher wages. The slogan for the nationwide rallies organized by the Australian Council of Trade Unions was "Change the Rules!" ACTU is campaigning to change the federal government's workplace laws, which are used to lock workers into insecure work, prevent them from winning higher pay, force workers to work longer hours for less and under worsening conditions.

The biggest protest was in Melbourne, where over 150,000 workers brought the city center to a stop. In Sydney, more than 7,000 marched, led off by construction workers, members of the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union. These striking crane drivers who had been on the picket line for a week took the stage at the end of the rally. They are fighting for their first wage increase in over five years.

"Enough is enough," Paul Magyar, a mobile crane operator driver at Boom Logistics in Singleton, told the crowd. "We're fighting for our rights, for our children, for our families."

— LINDA HARRIS

ers to fear competition from other workers. It's a weapon to keep wages down — and, above all, to keep resistance down. The mayor's real aim is to "cap" momentum toward industry-wide unionization of cab, e-hail and livery drivers.

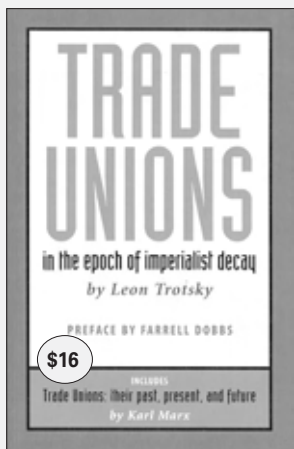
Through experience, drivers will learn that dependence on the capitalist government, or on their own bosses, won't solve their problems. They need to turn their attention to what they can do, *together*, to fight effectively. Already there have been significant strikes and protests by Uber

and other drivers in Australia, Britain and elsewhere, aimed at wringing concessions from their bosses. But too often they haven't reached out to fight on behalf of other workers who drive for a living.

Drivers in New York City need to look to solidarity and a united fight for *one* union for *all* drivers.

When that day comes, workers across the five boroughs and far beyond will side with the drivers, organize solidarity in their fight against their exploiters, and look for ways to emulate their example.

Recommended reading



Food for thought—and action—from leaders of three generations of the revolutionary workers movement — Karl Marx, Leon Trotsky and Farrell Dobbs. Invaluable for workers relearning today what a strike is, how it can be fought and won, and are interested in ideas about how the entire system of capitalist exploitation can be ended.

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25, 50, AND 75 YEARS AGO



November 22, 1993

Violence and lies are the stock-in-trade of the employing class. In the strike by 18,000 coal miners in seven states the bosses are exposing their true face.

The frame-up is a trusted method of the coal operators. The mine owners, along with the FBI, West Virginia state cops, Clinton Justice Department, and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms are trying to send eight coal miners to jail on trumped-up charges stemming from the shooting death of Eddie York.

Coal miners on the picket line outside Arch Mineral Corp.'s Ruffner mine point out an important fact: York was shot in the *back of the head* as he was *leaving the mine*, before he even reached the picket shack.

The labor movement must mobilize a vigorous defense for the framed strikers.



November 22, 1968

Canada's French-speaking province of Quebec last month experienced the biggest student-power struggle yet in North America. At the height of the two-week student strike, 22 of the 28 post-secondary colleges and universities were paralyzed by occupations. It is estimated that 50,000 students were at one time or another on strike. The students were protesting inadequate facilities in the technical sections of the CEGEP's (junior colleges) and the restricted opportunities for university entrance.

The education crisis flows from the oppression of the French-speaking nation in Canada. In Quebec, 80 percent of business and industry is owned by English-Canadian and U.S. capital. Although two thirds of Montreal's population is French-speaking, three of its four universities and a majority of the university students are English.



November 20, 1943

The capitalist press, radio and movies are filled with stories of the patriotism, ingenuity and initiative of the shipyard owners because of the number of ships which their yards are turning out.

Little is said by these capitalist publicity men about the enormous profits the shipyard magnates are making in this war. Nothing is told of the price which the shipyard workers are paying for the speed-up in construction schedules.

Hundreds of cases of lead poisoning were found among shipyard welders. Metal plates are often painted with red lead in the yards in order to keep fast construction schedules, whereas this painting job was formerly done after the plates were in their final position.

It is up to the workers themselves, organized in their trade unions, to fight for efficient protective equipment and safe working conditions.

Kurdistan book fair marked by thirst for political discussion

Event in Erbil reflects Kurds’ fight for homeland and crisis of global imperialist order

BY STEVE CLARK
AND CATHARINA TIRSÉN

ERBIL, Kurdistan Region, Iraq — The 13th Erbil International Book Fair showed expanding space to discuss the broadest questions of world and regional politics here. This openness is a product of the Kurdish people’s fight for their national rights and its place amid the wars, political conflicts, and forcible displacement of peoples from Syria to Iraq, Iran, and beyond, as well as historic shifts in the world imperialist order.

This was evident in panel presentations throughout the book fair, as well as nonstop discussions and brisk sales of books on revolutionary working-class politics published by Pathfinder Press. This is the second year that the London distributor of the New York-based publishing house has had a booth here.

The fair itself reflects efforts by Kurds in Iraq — part of an oppressed nation spanning Turkey, Syria, Iraq and Iran — to assert their right to self-determination and a homeland. “A safe and secured Kurdistan, in a new Iraq, hosts this book fair as a free oasis for culture,” read the call issued by organizers of the event, held annually since 2005. This year some 200 publishers from 30 countries participated in the event, held Oct. 10-20.

Usually held in April, the book fair was postponed due to punitive measures by the Iraqi government in response to an overwhelming “yes” vote in September 2017 on a referendum on Kurdish independence organized by the Kurdistan Regional Government.

Baghdad shut down the Erbil International Airport from late September until mid-March 2018. Together with Tehran-backed Hashd al-Shaabi militias, Iraq’s capitalist rulers seized the disputed city of Kirkuk, nearby oil fields, and other parts of northern Iraq — some 40 percent of territory governed by the KRG. These areas had earlier been freed from Islamic State terror largely by Kurdish military forces.

These burning political issues marked the panels held on a stage at the back of the exhibition hall, alongside presentations of novels, poetry, and books on religion, science and technology on display at the book fair. Topics included:

- “Kurdistani Views about Relations with the Center [Baghdad]”;

- “Military Struggle for the Sake of Peace: Kurds and Kurdistan”;
- “The Right to Demonstrate in Iraq”;
- “Water Security and the Dangers of Instability in Iraq” (contaminated water, along with opposition to interference in Iraqi affairs by the bourgeois-clerical regime in neighboring Iran, fueled weeks of street mobilizations this summer in Basra, Iraq’s third-largest city);
- “Corruption in Iraq and How to Solve It”;
- “Murders of Women: A Plan for Terrifying the Whole of Society.”

Divide and conquer

Rose, 15, who bought a copy of *Is Biology Woman’s Destiny?* by Evelyn Reed from Pathfinder, invited a volunteer at the booth to hear her presentation as part of a panel on “Humanity and Its Link to Peace,” featuring students at the Sabis International School. “Our actions count, not our words,” Rose told the audience. “There’s money for war but not for the poor. Why is that?”

“Religions separate us,” she said. “We should unite as one, the one human race. How many more wars must we suffer from?”

Kurds and other peoples in Iraq have bitter experience with the divide-and-conquer methods of imperialist powers and the region’s landlord and capitalist classes. Britain’s colonial rulers bolstered their exploitation of Iraq for much of the 20th century by imposing the domination of a ruling clique of Sunni Islamic origin over the majority Shiite population, a situation that remained until Saddam Hussein’s downfall during the bloody U.S. government invasion of Iraq in 2003.

The recent war against Islamic State shined a spotlight on the 2014 Kurdish-led operation to rescue thousands of members of the Yazidi religious minority facing slaughter and enslavement by IS. Up to 40,000 Yazidis had been trapped on Mount Sinjar in northern Iraq.

Vian Dakhil, the only Yazidi member of the Iraqi parliament, called on the world to help save her people. “We are being slaughtered, annihilated,” she said in an appeal to the deputies. “An entire religion is being wiped off the face of



the earth!”

On the opening day of the book fair, when former KRG President Masoud Barzani cut the ribbon, it was Vian Dakhil who formally welcomed him.

Many visitors to the Pathfinder booth also mentioned the recent announcement that Nadia Murad, a Yazidi campaigner against and survivor of Islamic State sex slavery, has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Faris Y. Jejjo, a former minister of science and technology in the Iraqi government here, organized for two Pathfinder volunteers to visit the Shlomo Organization for Documentation in nearby Ankawa during the book fair. The center collects evidence on crimes against Iraq’s Chaldean, Assyrian, and other Christian populations, hundreds of whom were killed and some 136,000 displaced from their villages and cities by Islamic State after 2014. (An article on this visit will appear in a forthcoming issue.)

Kawa Mahmoud, a leader of the Communist Party of Kurdistan, told Pathfinder volunteers of working people’s defiance of such divisions. In the village of Baze, north of Erbil and Mosul near the Turkish border, Christians and Muslims had lived side by side for centuries, he said. After the town was badly damaged by the Saddam Hussein regime during the 1990-91 Gulf War, the World Council of Churches offered to rebuild the Christian part. The Christian community got together and refused the funds, Kawa said, unless the aid was extended to the whole village.

Interest in how workers and others in Iraq can overcome such divisions and fight more effectively against their common oppressors at home and abroad was shown by the response to books on the roots of Jew-hatred and the struggle against it at the Pathfinder booth. Both *The Jewish Question: A Marxist Interpretation* by Abram Leon, and *On the Jewish Question* by Leon Trotsky sold out, with 26 copies in total bought by participants.

Many Kurds and others want to draw lessons from the intimidation and violence against Jews in Iraq that resulted in the vast majority of the centuries-old Jewish population fleeing the country between 1948 and 1951. Most found homes in the newly established State

of Israel. The biggest remaining Jewish population in Iraq, a few hundred at most, lives in the Kurdistan region.

There was also substantial discussion at the Pathfinder booth of the Socialist Workers Party statement, “For Recognition of a Palestinian State and of Israel,” issued by Jack Barnes, the party’s national secretary, in December 2017.

“In opposition to Washington, to bourgeois governments and political organizations across the Middle East, and to the middle class left here in the United States,” the statement says, “the Socialist Workers Party has a different starting point: the class interests and solidarity of workers and toiling farmers across the Middle East — be they Palestinian, Jewish, Arab, Kurdish, Turkish, Persian or otherwise, and whatever their religious or other beliefs — as well as working people in the United States and around the world. ...

“We are *for* whatever renews our class solidarity and self-confidence, advancing us along a revolutionary course toward a united struggle for workers power.”

Hive of discussion

There is an immediacy, a sense of urgency, to all these questions in a country whose people have lived with repeated wars and upheavals since the 1980-



Kurds in Qamishli, Syria, celebrate pro-independence vote in referendum in Kurdish region of Iraq Sept. 26, 2017. After vote, Iraqi army and Iranian-backed militias attacked and occupied Kirkuk, wrested 40 percent of region from Kurdistan Regional Government, closed international air travel, imposed economic sanctions.



Left, thousands attended Erbil International Book Fair Oct. 10-20. Above, volunteer Carole Lesnick speaks with visitors to Pathfinder booth, a hive of discussion of politics and the class struggle in the U.S., U.K., Middle East and worldwide. Right, Rose, 15, who bought *Is Biology Woman’s Destiny?* at booth, speaks at book fair panel on “Humanity and Its Link to Peace.” “Religions separate us,” she said. “We should unite as one. ... How many more wars must we suffer from?”

88 Iran-Iraq war, Saddam Hussein’s 1988 “Anfal” extermination campaign against the Kurds, the 1991 and 2003 U.S.-led invasions of Iraq, and more.

That helps explain the 23 copies sold of issue no. 7 of *New Internationalist* magazine, featuring the article, “Washington’s Assault on Iraq: Opening Guns of World War III” by Jack Barnes. (As with other titles, many more would have been sold if stocks had been plentiful enough to meet the demand.)

“The Kurdish people have come to the center stage in world politics as never before, not primarily as victims, but as courageous and determined fighters for national rights,” Barnes wrote in that 1991 article.

“The U.S. rulers have alternately doled out aid with an eyedropper to Kurdish nationalist groups, and then abruptly cut off this backing, depending on Washington’s shifting relations with regimes in the area.”

That lesson maintains its timeliness today, from the KRG in Iraq to embattled Kurdish enclaves in northern Syria being shelled by Turkish government troops.

But the political interest at the book fair was not only — or even primarily — in titles about Kurdistan, Iraq, and the Middle East. Over the 11 days, the Pathfinder booth was a hive of discussion of politics and the class struggle in the

U.S., the United Kingdom and around the world, with sales of 988 books — more than double the 2017 results.

There was interest in resistance by working people to the consequences of decades of attacks by the bosses and their governments in the U.S. and elsewhere. Many wanted to hear about the activity of communist workers in these countries.

The top sellers were two recent titles by Barnes: *Are They Rich Because They’re Smart? Class, Privilege, and Learning Under Capitalism* (70 copies) and *The Clintons’ Anti-Working-Class Record: Why Washington Fears Working People* (60).

Both titles address the need for workers in the U.S. to build solidarity in action, organize the unorganized into unions and fight for unconditional independence from the capitalist state and political parties — Democrats, Republicans or others. It’s along that course that workers can forge our own working-class political party and build a revolutionary social movement to end capitalist rule and bring to power a workers and farmers government.

More than 100 copies were distributed of a talk in April by Socialist Workers Party leader Mary-Alice Waters given at a conference in Cuba, entitled, “In Defense of the U.S. Working Class.” Waters pointed to the successful strike by teachers and other school workers in West Virginia in February — one of most significant labor battles in the U.S. in decades — and other strikes and protests that followed in Oklahoma, Kentucky, Arizona, Colorado and North Carolina. She said they were “a living refutation of the portrait of working-class bigotry and ‘backwardness’ painted by middle class liberals and much of the radical left” in the U.S.

As is the case the world over, books on the origins of women’s oppression and the fight for emancipation were very popular. Many women who visited the booth made a beeline for these titles — whether they were in entirely secular dress or wearing a head covering; whether young, old or in between. And many men of all ages as well.

Top sellers included *Is Biology Woman’s Destiny?* (in English and Arabic); *Problems of Women’s Liberation* and other books by Evelyn Reed; *Cosmetics, Fashions and the Exploitation of Wom-*



en by Reed, Mary-Alice Waters, and Joseph Hansen; *Women’s Liberation and the African Freedom Struggle* by Thomas Sankara, leader of the 1983-87 revolution in the West African country of Burkina Faso; and *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State* by Frederick Engels.

Revolution in Iran ... and the U.S.

Another item that attracted great interest was a May supplement to the *Militant*, “Revolution, Counterrevolution and War in Iran: Social and Political Roots of Workers’ Protests that Swept 90 Cities and Small Towns” by Steve Clark.

Most book fair visitors were aware to varying degrees — as a result of Kurdistan’s own direct experience — of the anti-working-class course of Iran’s bourgeois clerical rulers, including their drive to extend their counterrevolutionary military and political influence and economic domination across Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen and elsewhere.

Many, however, knew much less about the mass popular revolution that overthrew the U.S.-backed monarchy of the shah of Iran in 1979. A photo in the supplement of a demonstration of hundreds of thousands of women and men in Tehran on March 8, 1979 — the largest International Women’s Day outpouring anywhere in the world that year — was often an eye-opener.

“It’s like what happened in Syria,” responded Ahmad, a young man who a few years earlier had fled a village outside Damascus after rebel forces shelled that government-held area. “People protested for freedom” against the tyrannical regime of Bashar al-Assad beginning in 2011, but when the government shot at them, they said ‘destroy the regime.’”

A nearly eight-year-long civil war has ensued, in which more than 10 million Syrian toilers have been displaced, killed or maimed — most at the hands of Assad’s forces and Tehran-organized militias, such as the Lebanon-based Hezbollah.

Ahmad’s initial conclusion had been that popular revolutions and uprisings inevitably bring on bloody counterrevolutionary defeats — victory isn’t possible. After more discussion on prospects for working people to build a social movement to unite the toilers in a struggle for power, he decided to get *Is Socialist Revolution in the US Possible? A Necessary Debate Among Working People* by SWP leader Mary-Alice Waters.

Ahmad’s initial answer to that question — like that of many of the nearly 50 people who bought that book (and many

who didn’t) — was, “No!” But he was struck by our argument that the most powerful weapon the ruling families have is using their control of the schools, mass media, and other institutions to persuade working people we aren’t capable of taking power, ending capitalism’s dog-eat-dog social relations, forging human solidarity and transforming ourselves in the process.

We pointed to what’s said on the book’s back cover about the thought-provoking title on its front: “An unhesitating ‘Yes’ — that’s the answer given here to the question, *Is Socialist Revolution in the US Possible?* Possible — but not inevitable. That future depends on us.”

“I need this book,” Ahmad responded, “and I will study it.”

And he did. Responding to an email after the fair was over, Ahmad wrote, “I would say the book was amazing and real. It changed my thinking about the United States, the people living there and the socialist revolution in the United States.”

Like Ahmad, many of those who sought out books and political discussion at the Pathfinder booth had either themselves fled conflict — such as the war against Islamic State in Mosul, or other sectarian violence in Iraq and Syria — or had worked in assisting refugees.

Hisham al-Aqrabi’s family had fled Mosul in 2006, when he was still a boy, after threats by al-Qaeda, a precursor of Islamic State. He came twice to get books by Che Guevara and others, bringing a friend the second time. We showed him a tribute to Guevara in *Thomas Sankara Speaks*, entitled “You Cannot Kill Ideas.”

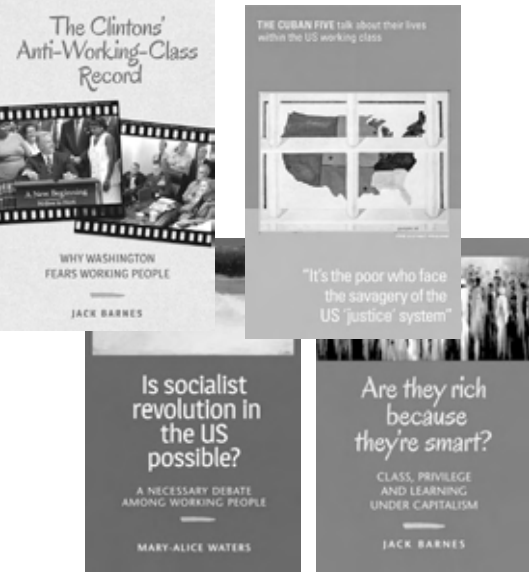
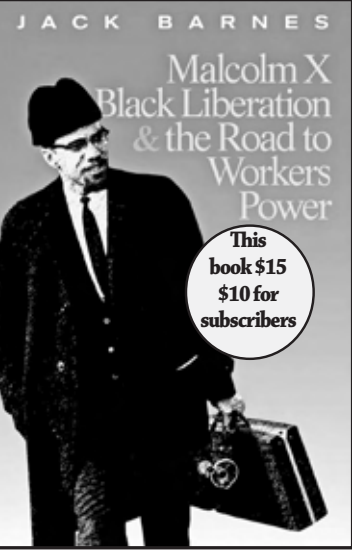
“This is very important for Kurdistan and Iraq,” al-Aqrabi responded. “Before, under Saddam, if they found you had a book by Marx, for example, they would do horrible things to you. Now, you can bring your books here, and we can have a discussion.”

A number of people who spent time at the Pathfinder booth wanted to stay in touch to have further discussion and introduce communists from the U.S. and the U.K. to more people when we’re back for book fairs in Erbil and Baghdad next year.

These included young people from Sulaymaniyah involved in actions for women’s rights under the banner “Freedom not flowers”; from an organization in that same city inspired by the May-June 1968 worker and student uprising in France; members of the Communist parties in Iraq and in Kurdistan; and many others.

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Join SWP campaigning in working class

Continued from front page

“Sometimes I wonder whether I was 10 or 20 years too early,” he told his aides.

They believe workers are bigoted, racist, anti-immigrant, reactionary dullards. They fervently believe workers need to be shunted out of making important decisions, to have their right to the franchise reined in. This view most marks the middle-class left, as they bury themselves in the “resistance” wing of the Democratic Party. But the crisis within the two parties and the bosses’ two party system will continue.

The Socialist Workers Party says the future of humanity lies in the hands of the working class. We are the only class that can stop imperialist war, defend land, labor and culture, and chart a course to overthrow capitalist rule.

This is the lesson of the Cuban Revolution, when workers and farmers there united and overthrew the brutal U.S.-backed dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista, and took the destiny of their country into their own hands. In the course of that struggle they were transformed, recognizing their self-worth and gaining the

confidence and consciousness to reorganize and run their country, defend their revolution from everything the U.S. rulers threw at them, and offer the hand of solidarity to workers fighting worldwide.

The Socialist Workers Party candidates and campaigners took this fighting perspective to workers, farmers and youth during the 2018 campaign, finding a desire to discuss a working-class road forward. A course of organizing the unorganized and building unions, of fighting for workers control of conditions on the job, organizing independently of the capitalist parties and the capitalist state, of a working-class road to unseat the capitalist rulers and bring workers and farmers to power.

The SWP plans to build on what was accomplished by its 19 candidates across the country, to expand the reach of the party, the *Militant* and books by SWP leaders.

Join us going door to door discussing and debating what we face and a road forward with fellow workers. Join us bringing solidarity to workers on strike, building the unions, and speaking out against abuse and attacks by the capitalist rulers. It’s a life worth living!

ON THE PICKET LINE

Canada postal workers strike over pay equality, health care

VANCOUVER, British Columbia — Some 50,000 members of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers began a series of rotating strikes Oct. 22. One- or two-day walkouts have been organized in Montreal, Vancouver, Ottawa, Toronto, Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg and Halifax. The two-day walkout by almost 9,000 postal workers in Toronto affected two-thirds of all mail delivered in Canada. The explosion of e-commerce has greatly increased the load on postal workers, as the mail is flooded with ever more packages.

“My first winter I was sent out with parcels in the dark. I slipped on ice I didn’t see. It was pitch black,” letter carrier Ryan McDonnell told the *Militant* on the picket line in front of the Commercial Drive distribution center here. “I shouldn’t have been out there, but I was afraid to bring mail back. Now I’ll have knee problems for life.”

The major issues are “forced overtime, increasing fatigue and injuries,” said local Postal Workers Union President Jennifer Savage, who was on the line.

As he picketed at the St. Laurent, Montreal, sorting center Oct. 30, Robert Mont Louis said, “The post office is making a lot of profits, but they don’t want to share any with us. With enough pressure from us, they’ll have to back down.”

The union is demanding Canada Post bosses create more full-time jobs. Currently there are many temporary workers who are paid less; aren’t covered by health, dental or disability insurance plans; and have no guaranteed hours.

Another major issue is pay equality for some 8,000 rural and suburban postal workers, 70 percent of

whom are women. Earlier this year an arbitrator ruled that rural postal workers should receive pay of equal value to urban counterparts, but Canada Post so far has refused to comply.

— Joe Young

‘We’re working for peanuts,’ says striking bus driver in New Zealand

AUCKLAND, New Zealand — Bus drivers here and in Hamilton, members of First Union, went on strike Oct. 23, the latest in a series of walkouts over pay and conditions at bus companies nationwide.

“We’re working for peanuts, it’s modern day slavery,” said Jono, a driver for Pavlovich Coachlines. He was one of 45 drivers picketing the Manukau Transport Centre here during a one-day strike by drivers from Pavlovich and Ritchies Murphy bus companies.

The contract with Pavlovich expired a year ago, while at Ritchies Murphy the union has been trying to get a contract for two years.

Striker Kevin Clough told Radio New Zealand that drivers at other Auckland bus companies were earning 1.50 New Zealand dollars (\$1) an hour more than those at Ritchies Murphy.

Bus companies here compete to win contracts with the Auckland Transport agency to operate routes, squeezing pay and conditions to lower their bids. The union is demanding a “Fair Pay Agreement” to enforce minimum nationwide standards.

Split shifts — a 14-hour day with an unpaid gap in the middle — are common. “I did that for six years,” said Jono. “They say that time is yours, but it’s not. They should be paying us for those hours.”

— Felicity Coggan

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US-China ‘Cold War’?

Continued from front page

ping this pressure, not replicating last century’s clashes between Washington and Moscow.

When the U.S. rulers emerged as top dog out of the second imperialist world war, they viewed Asia as their biggest prize. They looked forward to sending troops into China to help ally Chiang Kai-shek defeat Mao Zedong and open the country to Washington’s pillage.

But U.S. workers in uniform refused to go, holding rallies of tens of thousands in the Philippines and elsewhere demanding to be brought home. The mass peasant army led by Mao took power and, when Washington threatened war in Korea, overturned capitalist property relations. The U.S. rulers were fought to a standstill in Korea and then defeated outright by the workers and peasants in Vietnam.

After the fall of the Stalinist Mao regime, Chinese Communist Party leaders increasingly turned to capitalist market production. Capitalist bosses drove a massive growth of industry and trade — and of the working class — over the last three decades.

Washington remains the dominant power in the Pacific, but that dominance is being challenged.

U.S. rulers seek better deal

In today’s clashes between Washington and Beijing over which power will be better placed to appropriate the wealth created by workers and farmers, Washington still has a significant advantage — the massive size of the U.S. economy, the dollar’s role as world currency and overwhelming superiority of its military might.

The capitalist economy in China began slowing down prior to the impact of the 10 percent tariffs Trump levied on \$250 billion worth of Chinese-made goods sold in the U.S. But the impact of the tariffs has accelerated the slowdown. Factory orders across China fell to their lowest level in two years in October. Chinese capitalists sell far more in the much bigger U.S. market than U.S. capitalists sell in China and will feel the impact of the tariffs Washington imposes much more sharply than their U.S. counterparts will feel Beijing’s retaliatory steps.

National Economic Council Director Lawrence Kudlow reiterated Washington’s demands Nov. 2, saying Beijing has to offer U.S. capitalists more access to markets in China, reduce government subsidies to Chinese companies and stop what he says are its efforts to force U.S. investors in China to hand over technology.

The U.S. government claims its tariffs advance “American interests,” when in reality they advance the class interests of those who exploit working people at home and abroad. The Socialist Workers Party is “unconditionally opposed to the rulers of the United States imposing protectionist barriers of any kind under any pretext on imported goods,” explained Jack Barnes, the party’s national secretary, in the article “Our Politics Start with the World” in *New International* no. 13.

Following a conversation with Chinese President Xi Jinping Nov. 2, Trump claimed Beijing wants to make a deal with Washington “very badly.” They plan to talk at the upcoming Group of 20 summit in Argentina.

Alongside protectionist measures against the Chinese capitalists, Washington is pouring more money into its military machine while it presses allies in the Philippines, Japan and Australia to step up countering Beijing’s moves to establish itself as a naval power.

The Japanese government agreed Oct. 30 to construct a new military base for U.S. forces on the island of Okinawa, despite the longstanding vocal opposition of working people there.

The Chinese rulers claim almost all of the South China Sea as their property and have constructed a series of artificial islands on reefs there, replete with military bases.

The U.S. rulers maintain a naval force worldwide that dwarfs its rivals. They deploy 20 aircraft carriers, while Beijing currently has a single Soviet-era aircraft carrier. Alongside this Washington maintains bases across the Pacific, including 50,000 troops in Japan, 28,500 in South Korea and 5,000 in Guam.

Rising competition among rival capitalist rulers is built into the system. Equally inevitable is the fact that capitalist bosses in the U.S. and China will confront growing working-class skirmishes at home, as workers seek to build unions, engage in social and political struggles and take steps toward building their own parties to fight for political power.