

SLDb. 25 377

Comune di Padova
Sistema Bibliotecario

ALF - SLD

Sez. 6

Sottosez.

Serie M

Sottos.

Unità 377

PUV 55

RICH MAN'S WAR POOR MAN'S FIGHT

Vol. 1 No. 4

Anti-Imperialist Bulletin

April-May 1973

IN THIS ISSUE:

U.S. GOV'T CONTINUES S.VIET AID .. PAGE 3

I.T.T - C.I.A. ACCUSED IN CHILE PLOT .. PAGE 4

THE NEWS IN BRIEF PAGE 2

WHAT'S BEHIND THE RUNAWAY SHOP?

In 1971 RCA closed down its Cincinnati plant and moved it to Taiwan, throwing 2,000 people out of work. This was not an isolated case. All over Ohio and all over the country companies are moving abroad or setting up operations in foreign countries. Foreign investment, marketing and production provide American corporations with huge sources of income. The U.S. economy is increasingly bound up with the economies of other countries. Virtually every major corporation in America today has substantial foreign holdings. Of the top 50 multi-nationals (U.S. corporations with large foreign operations) more than half make greater than 40% of their earnings abroad. For one such giant, Standard Oil of New Jersey, this amounted to 6.8 billion dollars in 1970.

Recently, the move towards worldwide expansion of American industry has received tremendous publicity. Labor, organized and unorganized, has drawn attention to the bad effects of this trend for American working people. Foreign expansion has brought with it loss of jobs, speed up, dislocation of the American work force and a general decline in the bargaining position of

Labor in the U.S. In some places the trend has been fought successfully and it is obvious that the fight has just begun.

Corporations Expand-Higher Profits

Large corporations have always known that to continue to make money they have to continually expand. They have extended monopolies over many sectors of the U.S. economy. Today companies connected with large concentrations of financial and productive power are able to monopolize whole industries worldwide. Such companies as G.M., G.E., I.T.T. and Standard Oil dominate their respective industries in many individual countries and in the world as a whole. Instead of just trading finished products they are in a position to export the means of making these products. This is the major feature of the present U.S. economy. When foreign holdings begin to dominate a nation's domestic economy its entire social and economic system is characterized by this imperialism.

(Cont'd on page 2)

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Vietnam -

The head of the Canadian delegation to the 4-party International Control Commission, which is supervising compliance with the terms of the Vietnam ceasefire, announced that the U.S. is in violation of the treaty. The continued U.S. bombing in Laos and Cambodia and shipments of arms and military equipment to the Thieu government in far greater amounts than permitted were cited as the specific violations.

Cambodia -

The latest reports from Cambodia show that the fighting is continuing. The siege of Phnom Penh, capital of the U.S. installed Lon Nol regime, by the National United Front armed forces is tightening. In recent weeks intensified U.S. bombing and relief and supply missions by South Vietnamese armed forces have unsuccessfully tried to break the siege. Support for Premier Lon Nol's government is almost completely confined to Phnom Penh where people jokingly call him the mayor-of that city.

Japan -

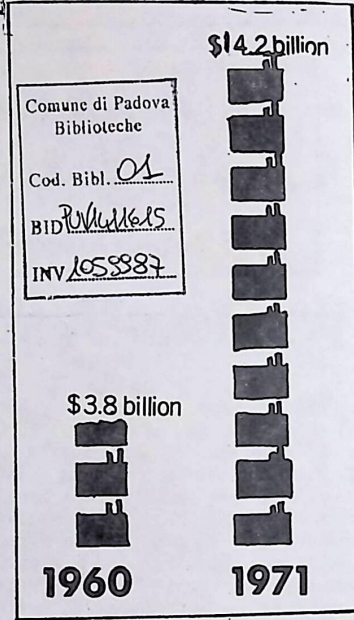
Three and a half million Japanese rail and allied workers staged a one day strike on April 16. The strike was over pension benefits. A settlement has not yet been reached.

Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) -

A commission of inquiry into the Wankie, Rhodesia mining disaster, in which more than 400 miners were killed last June, has sharply criticized the mine's management and Rhodesian government inspectors for not correcting the many safety hazards in the mine. Nearly all the miners killed were Black. Economic support for Rhodesia comes primarily from South Africa which is very dependent on U.S. business' investment and loans. Both Rhodesia and South Africa are infamous for their white supremacist apartheid policies.

RUNAWAY SHOPS—Cont' d from page 1

When RCA looked for a place to move their Cincinnati plant they checked into a lot of things: a government that the U.S. could influence; closeness to raw materials and markets; low taxes; and what they call a "favorable labor climate". That's why they moved to Taiwan where dictator Chiang Kai-Shek has made strikes illegal. Chiang is in power because the U.S. supports him even though his people don't, and in return he is eager to help American corporations make more money. Needless to say, the workers on Taiwan have lousy jobs.



INVESTMENT BY U.S. COMPANIES IN PLANTS & MACHINERY OVERSEAS

Our Work Creates Their Profit & Power

RCA did not only move jobs but also used their Taiwan move to strengthen their share of the world electronics market. In many cases U.S. owned factories abroad send their goods only to foreign markets. Discouraged unions have suggested that there may come a time when large corporations will not need U.S. labor at all. This is because they miss the political side of economic expansion. Large American corpora-

(Cont'd on page 5)

U.S. GOV'T CONTINUES S.VIET AID

written by VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
Box 19302, Cincinnati Ohio 45219

The tax dollars which might be spent for a number of worthwhile programs instead are flying off to support and maintain in power a puppet dictator in South Vietnam. Aid to Thieu—aid being used against the People of South Vietnam—is a major financial program of the Nixon administration. Instead of fighting against a national liberation struggle with uniformed troops our government is using our tax dollars to keep the war alive.

The basic dollar cost of the war in Vietnam was \$108,000,000,000. This figure in no way represents the lives lost or ruined by the war, the devastation of the American and Vietnamese people, the millions of acres of land which will lay barren for years, or the incalculable time, energy, intelligence and skills squandered in this war.



Where Is Our Money Going?

A large part of this money ended up in the well-lined pockets of American corporations which built the equipment wasted in the war. In the five years after 1965, the McDonnell-Douglas Company had military contracts totalling \$3,388,500,000? Lockheed—which Congress had to bail out from impending bankruptcy due to mismanagement—had contracts totaling \$1,455,700,000. Profits on these contracts averaged 17.5%. And the tax money came from a disproportionate amount from the working and poor people in this country, people who have little control over where the money will be spent.

We are still resupplying the Army of South Vietnam (ARVN); under the terms of the ceasefire agreement we can replace each item expended (that is, an ARVN soldier fires a bullet and we buy him a new one), though the agreement prohibits introduction of new supplies. To counteract this prohibition, the U.S. poured in huge amounts of military material in late September and early October when there was the first serious talk of a settlement.



Aid to Thieu Increases

Though we might expect that costs would decrease since the ceasefire, this is not the case. The administration has insisted on a \$200 million increase in aid to Thieu for 1973. Costs for procurement—to buy military supplies—rose from \$1.4 billion to \$1.65 billion. Another \$100 million was added to the ARVN budget for operations which, in 1972, was \$1.7 billion. Total "aid to Thieu" was projected at \$2.3 billion for 1973.

However, this considerable figure is only the official surface of our money going to South Vietnam's dictator. Official aid to Vietnam

(Cont'd on page 5)

RICH MAN'S WAR, POOR MAN'S FIGHT

This newsletter is written and distributed monthly by members and friends of the CINCINNATI WORKERS' UNITY LEAGUE. The newsletter has this basic point of view: the domestic and foreign policies of the U.S. government are policies of U.S. Imperialism. In Vietnam, the Philippines, Latin America and elsewhere, imperialism means the robbery of another country's resources, slave-labor working conditions, and a vicious fight against a people's right to determine their own lives and government. In this country imperialism means control of working people's lives by the owners of big corporations and creation of the problems we face—racial discrimination, high taxes, shrinking political freedom, economic hardship, and (not the least of these problems) having to fight the wars started by these corporate owners. Who does imperialism benefit? Only the international multi-billionaires who reap their profits and extend their power and profit-making businesses all over the world? this class of people is the common enemy of American working people, the Vietnamese people, and people the world over. American working people have been fighting the effects of imperialism at home every day—in strikes and sit-ins, on the shop floors, in demonstrations and many other ways. When we get organized and join as a united force in the international fight to end U.S. imperialism we will bring imperialism to its knees.

What Is the Cincinnati Workers Unity League?

CINCINNATI WORKERS' UNITY LEAGUE is an organization of working men and women. We support:

- the right for everyone to have a job—full employment for everyone able to work and adequate income for those unable to work
- an end to all forms of racial discrimination against Black people and other national minorities—full equality for all people
- the right for working people to organize unions, rank & file caucuses, and any other organizations in their own interest without harassment or interference
- full equality for women—equal pay for equal work
- an end to the wars in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos and to all U.S. intervention in other countries
- an end to the growing political repression.

None of these demands can be fully realized under our present economic system. As it is now, a handful of monopolists have a dictatorship over us. They control the job supply, wages, prices, the schools, the government and the military—they are very well organized. These monopoly capitalists base their policies and decisions on one thing—PROFIT. This profit is what they have stolen from us—it is the labor of working people that produces their wealth for them. We want to see the creation instead of an economic system geared to producing what we all need, like housing, food and medical services for everyone—not just for a handful. Working people make the country run, so we should run the country instead of the paid off "representatives" we now have!! This kind of economic system is called Socialism. In order to build a socialist society we are going to have to be as well organized and powerful as the monopoly capitalists are, and we are going to have to fight them and beat them to get back what they've taken from us.

Back copies of this bulletin are available. Write and ask us for them. We are also interested in hearing any comments or suggestions you have about what you have read.

CINCINNATI WORKERS' UNITY LEAGUE
Box 19252, Cincinnati Ohio 45219

LABOR DONATED