

cratic National Committee: William Winpisinger, president of the International Association of Machinists; Jerry Wurf, president of AFSCME; and Jolene Unsoeld from Washington State.

The Socialist International of Wedgwood Benn has also inserted its machinery into the state levels of the Democratic Party. David Livingston, president of District 65 in New York, recently affiliated with Doug Fraser's UAW. In the state of Washington, the Coalition for Democratic Socialism backs Karen Marchioro for state party chairmanship. Four members of the Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee already sit on the Kansas State Democratic Committee and they are taking the lead in drafting a state socialist platform for the Kansas party. Forty elected officials are members of DSOC, including Ron Dellums of California, Ed Wallace and Ruth Messenger of Ed Koch's City Council in New York, and Detroit City Council President Mary Ann Mahaffey. Also in Michigan, the man who wrote the McGovern rules of the Democratic Party—Morley Winograd—has presided over the wrecking of the state party.

Mainstream Democrats on the line

The intensified actions of the left wing of the Democratic Party directly defy the sentiments of the mainstream of the Democratic Party. For example, at the Rules Committee meeting the night before the California State Executive Board voted its censure of the National Democratic Policy Committee, three reasons were presented for censuring LaRouche:

1. LaRouche and the National Democratic Policy Committee have forcefully attacked Paul A. Volcker's depression-causing high interest-rate policy at the Federal Reserve as well as the botching of American foreign policy against the interest of the nation by Alexander Haig;

2. LaRouche and the National Democratic Policy Committee have exposed Jerry Brown as the "candidate of sodomy" whose policies promote the moral and physical destruction of youth;

3. LaRouche and the National Democratic Policy Committee have been the most visible opponents in Europe to Willy Brandt, Mitterrand of France, Craxi of Italy, and their Socialist International allies.

Each of these policy positions taken by LaRouche and the NDPC reflect the policy orientation of the mainstream of the Democratic Party. The would-be Robespierres in California, as the left socialists in England, will now find broad forces rallying to LaRouche and the National Democratic Policy Committee in answer to their pledge to rebuild a strong traditionalist-oriented Democratic Party to defend the interests of Democratic constituencies, and pursue policies in the national interest.

U.S. Social Democrats

Winpisinger on the Jacobin gameplan

In a rambling interview last month, William "Wimpy" Winpisinger, the socialist president of the International Association of Machinists, spoke of the need for a "grass roots education campaign" that could produce mass unrest against the Reagan administration. Winpisinger was an important participant at a "Eurosocialism and America" conference last December in Washington, where Socialist International president Willy Brandt, Sweden's Olof Palme, and French President François Mitterrand gathered to plot the overthrow of the American government—first, by "Hooverizing" the President through manipulating him into disastrous economic policies, and then, by organizing riots and other forms of "class warfare" among the disaffected populus.

Winpisinger, vice-chairman of the Socialist International's American arm, the Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee (DSOC), concentrated his interview remarks on the second, "class warfare" aspect of the anti-Reagan plan. In the process, the structure of both the labor movement and the Democratic Party would have to be changed, he indicated.

"The main thing the labor movement has to do is change its image," stated Winpisinger. "We have to go on a massive public education campaign and bust the Reagan myth. The idea that this guy got a mandate from the population last November is a crock. Look at the budget fight. This proves what this guy is all about. The whole budget fight went up in smoke, with Reagan trying to ram his program down the throats of Congress. We have to get the Democratic Party to take the role of the loyal opposition. Tip O'Neill sitting on his big tuchas finally started to get off it after it was almost too late."

The IAM president wants people out in the streets: "We have to start now with a grass roots education campaign, showing people how this right-wing nut is trying to rip up social programs; this will be the way we will change labor's image. If we don't start doing something about this guy now, this country will be turned into a fascist corporatist state."

Winpisinger spoke of "getting coalitions going all over the place to stop this Reagan business," reminiscent of Washington conference speaker Anthony Wedgwood



William Winpisinger

Benn, the noble-born British radical who called for alliances between blue-collar workers, black nationalists, potheads, homosexuals and socialists to destabilize American society. François Mitterrand, vice-chairman of the Socialist International, is a "great guy" to Winpisinger. "Mitterrand showed everyone that the myth of Giscard, a conservative like Reagan, could be broken. Now the whole world knows that this conservative crap is on the way out. Mitterrand is great."

"For now," said Winpisinger, "we have to work within the Democratic Party to get this kind of reform going. If that doesn't work, who knows." In the United States, Winpisinger stated, "Ted Kennedy still has a lot of important things to say. Walt Mondale is not washed up yet. In the House of Representatives . . . some of the good people there are Bob Marchey [Ed Marchey] from Massachusetts; Downey from Long Island; Panetta from California; and Phil Burton."

Asked about his position on U.S. defense industry, Winpisinger replied "I did a study which disproved this whole nonsense that defense spending creates jobs as soon as I became president in 1977." He had, he boasted, tried to convince the defense giant United Technologies—whose chairman was Alexander Haig—to reorient production to service industry. Asked what he would do to improve U.S. defense, Winpisinger said, "I would build more tanks, ships and so on, and shore up conventional weapons. The Russians can bomb all our on-the-ground missiles anyway and it still wouldn't matter because we have submarines all over the place with enough firepower to blow them away. We have to stop giving the wrong people and the wrong programs money which are duplicating unnecessary areas of defense. Look at Boeing—they're doing great since they got away from the defense area and went into the consumer market."

"I think wages should be adjusted around the world," he added, "a kind of parity adjustment to make up for the amount we spend to defend everyone else. If Japan and others picked up, and they should, then we could drop the amount we spend. I refuse to think anyone will use these awesome weapons to blow up the world. We just have to tell them if there is any nonsense we will push

all the buttons and that's it. . . ." He argued that make-work "social programs" are the way to create jobs.

Winpisinger refused to condemn Federal Reserve Chairman Volcker's interest rates, which have made job-creating industrial investments a vanishing species. "The main problem," he insisted, is industry itself. "We need to stop the flow of capital all over the place outside of the United States. The problem is these big multinational corporations who use the money for their own ends. . . . The way you ban capital export is the same way you do it for anything, just put a tax on the export of capital and keep the money inside the United States."

Winpisinger commented on farmers, and farm programs that ensure food production: "Food production in this country is big business. The big agrobusiness outfits don't need any subsidies to help them. That is the problem with this country. The poor guys get nothing, while agro business and the corporations are pulling all sorts of social raids on the Treasury."

And the auto industry? "The first thing I would do is appoint a trade ambassador who would lay down the law to the Japanese to limit their exports. Our unit labor cost is just as good as the Japanese, but they give their industries all sorts of help and we don't."

Does Winpisinger think we should give our industries help, in the form of cheap credits? No: "I wouldn't give the corporations anything until they cut out their anti-union operations. I don't even support the reindustrialization plan of the AFL-CIO. Why should we support a corporate raid on the Treasury?"

Winpisinger was pleased that Doug Fraser's United Auto Workers had rejoined the AFL-CIO, because this will give the Socialist International added clout in the labor federation's executive councils. But the Teamsters, who built their union by building their industry, he would like to see busted. "The Teamsters are raiding other unions all over the place. They think they have some sort of God-given right or something. We won't take it though; we fight right back. We can raid. They think they own the brewery industry, and every time we start to go at that, they have a fit. They look for weaknesses in our membership, but we just do the same with them. We are in touch with the ones in their union who don't like them."

As far as the Socialist International's riot-organizing plan, Winpisinger concluded: "I don't think we should make a big deal out of national demonstrations. We have to focus on the grassroots organizing back home. We have to get community organizers out there, and hire them if necessary. There are a lot of good organizers and the AFL-CIO should hire them. If they don't do it, then I will make the IAM's funds available for that purpose. We have to make available union halls, churches and build coalitions to pull together all the coalitions we have been working with."