Gobierno ignora incendios de iglesias negras • Leonard Peltier

‘OXI, NEIN, NO to Europe’s banks

Greek masses reject austerity

By Fred Goldstein

July 6, 4 p.m., EDT — By a vote of 61 percent to 39 percent, the Greek masses have given a resounding rebuff and political set­back to the bankers of Europe, including the Greek ruling class.

The people used the referendum, called by the Syriza go­vernment on short notice, to tell the leadership of Alexis Tsipras to go back to Brussels and fight austerity. Whether Tsipras will do so or will make unwarranted concessions, as he has done in the past, remains to be seen. But the vote sent shock waves through the offices of the financial predators in Frankfurt, Par­is, Brussels, Rome, Ma­drid, Lisbon, Amster­dam and elsewhere throughout Europe.

The extortionists of the Troika — the International Mon­etary Fund, the European Central Bank and the European Commission — fear that the Greek spirit of “No” will spread to Spain, Portugal, Italy and beyond — to all the victimized pop­ulations who have suffered cruel austerity programs imposed by the very creditors defied in Sunday’s vote.

Whatever happens in future negotiations between the Syr­iza government and the European powers, the bankers fear that the genie of resistance is out of the bottle and they won’t be able to put it back in.

I would climb from my grave to vote no!’

There was massive collective sentiment to stand up against austerity, no matter the price. The New York Times of July 4 recorded the spirit spread below:

“For those who want to vote yes Sunday, think about Greece’s dignity!” shouted Mr. Smailis, a clothing shop owner whose business has been ravaged by the crisis. “We must reject this and fight our creditors for a just outcome. If I was dead, I would climb from my grave to vote no!”

The arrogant threats, the economic sabotage and the open intervention in the Greek referendum by the euro bankers, including the Greek bankers, backfired. They completely un­derestimated the spirit of resistance in Greece. This behavior aroused in the people their history of resistance to the Turkish empire, to the British empire, to invasions by fascist Mussolini and Hitler’s Nazi armies and to the fascist Greek colonels.

The Troika declared economic warfare on Greece. Instead of army divisions, they sent debt collectors from Frankfurt and Brussels to subdue the working class and the mass of the peo­ple. And the masses stood up and answered “No! We cannot be compelled to bow down to threats from Angela Merkel and the rest of the financial cutthroats.”

Mass resistance vs. parliamentary victory

It should be clear, however, that the victory in the referen­dum is only a parliamentary victory. In order to consolidate and advance the gains demanded by the “No” vote, mass ac­tion on the ground against the direct interests of the capital­ist ruling class will be necessary. The enthusiasm and ener­gy shown both at the polls and by the tens of thousands who turned out to rally for “No” must be converted and mobilized in the streets, the factories, the campuses, the neighborhoods, the communities and the countryside. Otherwise, the expect­ations will be naïve.

Continued on page 11

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Boston, July 4th

BURNING THE FLAG OF SLAVERY

PHOTO: TEAM SOLIDARITY

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PHOTO: SHARON BLACK

Team Solidarity, with its militant, class-conscious program and tactics, swept all 18 leadership positions by a landslide in the April 30th union election.

PHOTO: TEAM SOLIDARITY

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PHOTO: TEAM SOLIDARITY

PHOTO: SHARON BLACK
‘Justice Journey’ for water begins

By Martha Grevatt

The Water Justice Journey, a 70-mile, eight-day walk from Detroit to Flint, Mich., began July 3 with a gathering on the banks of the Detroit River, the main water supply to millions throughout southeast Michigan.

The trek’s first day ended just north of Detroit in busy downtown Ferndale, where the Detroit Light Brigade shined the message: “Clean, Affordable Water Now!” The People’s Water Board organized the walk with force attention on the water crisis in southeast Michigan.

Tens of thousands of Detroit households, along with all 10,000-plus residents of Highland Park, face having their water service shut off. Without running water in their homes, parents are losing custody of their children to the state. Another crisis exists in Flint, where the water is undrinkable and unfit for washing and bathing.

This emergency situation was 100 percent preventable. The culprits are the banks, the corporations and the capitalist state, as Jerry Goldberg, representing the Mortgage Bankers Association of America, EquityTrusts and Utility Shutoffs, explained at the sendoff rally, “The termination fees on interest rate swaps represent $537 million of the $1.1 billion borrowed for infrastructure repair and maintenance. Without this profit gouging by the richest banks, DWSD [Detroit Water and Sewerage Department] would be in sound financial condition.”

Last summer Detroit’s water shutoffs drew worldwide attention. Two rapporteurs from the United Nations came here and issued a report blasting DWSD and city officials for depriving Detroiters of the human right to water. Mayor Mike Duggan, rather than taking measures to repair and maintain, instead raised rates by over 10 percent in the suburbs and other cities. There is resistance to this plan, including a referendum petition to put the sale of DWSD on the ballot. A rate increase was rejected by the Detroit City Council on June 30.

Contained within Detroit city limits is the city of Highland Park. Like Detroit, Highland Park is overwhelmingly African American; the poverty rate hovers around 40 percent. That city had its own water pumping station until 2012, when the mayor shut it down for temporary repairs. But then he had the city connected to DWSD permanently, so Highland Park residents had to pay Detroit for water.

Now residents and small businesses, who were not billed for two years, are being hit with bills in the thousands and even tens of thousands of dollars. DWSD is threatening to cut off service to all of Highland Park, because the city allegedly owes Detroit millions of dollars. Highland Park City Council voted to raise water rates by 138 percent in June! Flint, 70 miles north of Detroit, historically got its water from Detroit. Recently Flint began sourcing its water from the highly polluted Flint River. This has caused skin rashes, hair loss, autoimmune disorders and lead poisoning in children, along with unpayable rates.

Activists from Flint, Highland Park and Detroit are united and determined to go the distance, saying, “Water is a human right.”
Protests challenge deportation of Haitians

By G. Dunkel

Jul 1 saw protests in Miami, Philadelphia and New York City against the Dominican Republic’s policy of deporting Dominicans of Haitian descent.

The protest in New York, held in front of the Times Square Dominican Consulate, was called by two Dominican organizations: We Are All Dominicans and Black Mutter in the Dominican Republic. The speakers connected the racial and class-based persecution of Dominicans in the U.S. with the mistreatment of Dominicans abroad.

The protest in Philadelphia, held on July 1, was called by a group of Haitian organizations, the Haitian Coalition of Philadelphia, the Haitian Professionals of Philadelphia, the Haitian Consulate in Miami, and the United Kingdom Youth Ministry. They marched along Market Street to the Liberty Bell site chanting, “One island, one blood” and “Dominican unity is strength.”

The protest in Miami, the demonstrations began with the chant “Enough is enough!” The Miami demonstrators also called for the Dominican Republic to change its immigration policy.

Protests step up the fight

By Joe Mchahwar

The struggle between the Boston School Bus Drivers Union, Steelworkers Local 8751, on the one hand, and the local and international union-busting corporation Veolia — now renamed Transdev — on the other, is being taken to new heights.

The union’s new leadership, elected April 30, is bringing the demands of newly fired drivers to the front. These demands center around 700 unresolved grievances, unfair labor practice charges against Veolia, winning a just contract and the company’s GPS/telematics surveillance of drivers that breaks the existing contract. A key workers’ demand is the reinstatement of four fired leaders who have been off the job for 22 months.

The four fired leaders — President Andrean Sanon, Vice President Steve Kirschbaum, Financial Secretary Steve Gillis and Grievance Chair Garry Murphy-chison — were elected to these key positions in the local’s rank and file.

Long hours of negotiations have transpired between the new leadership and Veolia, the city, and the Boston Public Schools, most recently in a meeting spirit to the negotiating table, using struggle tactics to further its goals. Developments are coming by the minute, so the union hasn’t had a moment to breathe between punches.

Bus yard rallies and picket lines, a regular occurrence, have brought the fight straight to Veolia’s headquarters. An occupation of the Freeport bus yard by the entire executive board on June 22 lasted nearly nine hours — the last two while police were threatening to evict them.

We were holding company officials in near round-the-clock meetings regarding mass noncompliance with the contract, including use of GPS and other telematic technology to route buses and pay drivers less, and Mayor Walsh’s administration was scabbing out some of our work with the Haitian Coalition of Philadelphia, Haitian Professionals of Philadelphia and the Haitian Consulate in Miami, where they left a last best offer from the company on June 27 Veolia mailed a five-page letter, in Haitian and Cape Verdean Creole, Spanish and English, to workers’ homes.

“Veolia is running amok with a series of warlike communications and actions,” said Kirschbaum. These include threatening hundreds of workers, laid off for the summer, with discharge if they do not report for a “mandatory recall” to bid on work start.

The new player in negotiations is Veolia’s vice president for labor relations, Thomas P. Hock, notorious for his role in the Bay Area Regional Transit strike of 2013 during which two workers died.

Hock, whose Cincinnati-based law firm led in mass transit for 40-plus years, is president of North American Transit Management. PTM’s Northeast regional manager is also Veolia’s General Manager Alex Roman. In addition to breaking union, PTM is the subject of numerous complaints of racist discrimination and sexual harassment.

Solidarity in action

Despite having to fight for its own survival, Local 8751 continues to uphold its rich legacy of politically active unionism.

Local 8751 poured out for the Haitian flag day parade on May 17, proclaiming support for Fanmi Lavalas candidate for the Haitian presidency, Dr. Marcis Narisse. On June 13, they marched in Pride, showing the unwavering support for the lesbian, gay, bi, trans and queer community from one of the first unions in the United States to win contractual anti-discrimination rights for lesbian, gay and bi workers. Trans rights will be included in the new contract.

One day after Local 8751 picketed Veolia headquarters on June 18, they were in the streets again for Juneteenth to say no to racism, police murder and violence, racist terror from Boston to Charleston to Baltimore to Ohio.

This is the activism the company-friendly, former union officials tried to use against the Francois-Kirschbaum slate in the election. “It backfired,” said Kirschbaum. “Team Solidarity, with its militant, class-conscious program and tactics, swept all 18 leadership positions by a landslide. Our record of struggle provides the best antidote for the poison of red baiting.”

The situation is changing day by day, but the rank and file are ready to strike and have spoken as one: “No amnesty, no contract, justice — no work!”

Veolia has made a calculated effort to bleed the four fired leaders dry. The workers and leadership haven’t blinked in the face of this onslaught. Their resolve has not wavered.

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Oil strike wins improved safety language

BY Martha Grevatt

Members of Steelworkers Local 1341 begin returning to work at Marathon Oil's Galveston Bay Refinery (GBR) on July 6. After 143 days on the picket line and two contract rejections, on June 23 the Marathon strikers voted by a slim margin to accept a contract with improved safety language. The 3,200 workers were the last to ratify a contract in a strike that hit 15 facilities of several oil companies.

Involving 7,000 workers at its peak, the strike began Feb. 1, with safety as the overriding issue. The United Steelworkers International called the unfair labor practice strike after the lead industry negotiator, Shell, refused to bargain in good faith over job elimination and injuries and even fatalities.

Between March and May, locals in the Midwest, Southeast and on the West Coast ratified local contracts. The corresponding return-to-work agreements delay, over a period of weeks, the time from when the strike pickets came down to when union members were back on the job. Some Marathon strikers will not start earning a paycheck until July 18.

The safety record of GBR, located in Texas City, near Houston, explains why the strike there lasted the longest. There have been 35 fatalities in 35 years, including 15 workers killed in a 2005 explosion. The union then negotiated stronger safety protections from BP, the owner of GBR at the time. Marathon’s desire to gut these protections, using the reasoning that, “It wasn’t us, it was BP,” is a major reason why Local 1341 rejected the company’s two previous offers by wide margins.

Just last year, an explosion at GBR left a worker critically injured. During the course of the strike, picketers observed several fires and there have been two incidents this year that led to the release of 128,000 pounds of toxic silica and aluminum oxide into the local community.

The company’s callous disregard for workers’ lives was clearly demonstrated in March during a union memorial on the tenth anniversary of the fatal explosion. Marathon called the police to prevent mourners from placing 35 crosses—for 35 workers killed in 35 years—on refinery grounds. In a tearful ceremony, unionists read the names of the dead and planted crosses on a nearby highway median. Hours later, Marathon managers ripped the crosses out of the ground.

Marathon’s hard line was met with strong solidarity throughout the long strike. Supporters braved bitter February cold to march on company headquarters in Findlay, Ohio. Union members massed outside a shareholder meeting and three speakers inside confronted the company on its gross disregard of worker safety.

As they go back into the refinery, these union members will maintain a watchful eye on a management all-too-willing to cut corners when it comes to worker safety.

San Francisco protesters tell mayors: Stop police violence!

Activism intervened during the 83rd U.S. Conference of Mayors, held at the Hilton San Francisco Union Square Hotel. Hosted by the city’s Mayor Ed Lee, the gathering was held June 19-22. Attending were more than 250 mayors from across the country and their local police departments.

Local activists took the opportunity to raise a number of issues, particularly the Black Lives Matter movement and militarization of the police and their excessive use of force. Also brought up were homophobia, transphobia, gender- and the environment-based police brutality.

The weekend was packed with related actions sponsored by many groups, including Occupy SF, Code Pink and the Anti-Policing Project. The APTP called for a disruption as the mayors were about to board buses to attend a meeting and three speakers inside confronted the company on its gross disregard of worker safety.

One step forward, one step back for Calif. farmworkers

Two lawsuits brought by California farmworkers against the state’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration were settled June 11. The suits charged CalOSHA with failing to protect farmworkers from extreme heat conditions on the job, resulting in multiple worker deaths at a peak heat wave in 2011.

In one suit, 12 Egyptian farmworkers who worked for a Solano County farm called Rainbow of California near Vacaville were represented by the United Farm Workers, the AFL-CIO-affiliated union. Defeat 14 days to work in the heat in violation of state law.

In the other, 55 farmworkers who worked for a Kings County farm called Oxnard Valley Orchards were represented by the North California AFL-CIO and the California Federation of Labor. In both, the plaintiffs were represented by the Legal Aid Foundation of San Francisco.

New labor regs take effect

A National Labor Relations Board regulation went into effect April 14 that is designed to shorten the time workers wait between petitioning for union representation and holding elections. Before this, organizers had to wait over a month before an election could be held, giving employers time to use intimidation tactics and propaganda campaigns to upset election results. “Delay hurts because they can fire one more worker, or engage in five more captive-audience meetings,” said Kate Bronenfrennher, Cornell School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

After just three weeks from the start date, average waiting times have decreased to about 14 days to hold an election, down from 49 days in 2011. (Labor Notes, June 10) No wonder a big business coalition, led by the Chamber of Commerce, has filed a lawsuit challenging the new regulation.

Millions more to receive overtime pay

President Barack Obama announced on June 30 a proposal to extend overtime pay to as many as 5 million salaried workers. Since the 1938 passage of the so-called Fair Labor Standards Act, employers have been required to pay salaried workers one-and-a-half times their regular hourly wage when they work more than 40 hours a week. Regarding the salary cap, this provision has failed to keep up with inflation, thus excluding pay at time-and-a-half for millions of workers. Currently, only workers who make less than $23,660 yearly are exempted from overtime rates. This salary threshold has not been adjusted since 1990. The proposal aims to boost the salary threshold to $900,000 as a means to encourage innovation in the unionizing process.

The Labor Department is expected to publish the proposed changes within 60 days, after which they would go into effect after a 30-day public comment period.
July marks the 25th anniversary of the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The entire month has been dedicated Disability Pride Month in the U.S. A Disability Pride parade was organized in New York by a coalition of disability rights groups has also been endorsed by several city agencies and elected officials. A Disability Pride event is also scheduled for July on Black. 

How do disabled activists view this moment? Is there a new perspective for the disabled liberation movement? WW canvassed a number of members of the Workers World Party People People With Disabilities Caucus. Here are their views.

**Fighting right wing to pass ADA**

Bryan Shea, a long-time disability civil rights activist and founder of the WWP Disabilities Caucus, said of the ADA at a WWP meeting in Washington, D.C., in July 2012:

“The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was enacted by Congress and signed into law in 1990. It is a civil rights law that protects people under certain circumstances, discrimination based on disability. The ADA defines disability as ‘a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities’ …”

The right wing attacked this law even before it was signed into law. Subsidies to charity hospitals, such as Sen. Jesse Helms from North Carolina, tried to stop the momentum for passage of the ADA. They whipped up a frenzy and formed around people with AIDS, who are protected by the ADA. Helms and others tried to add to the ADA draconian restrictions on food service workers, concerns about sanitation or what illnesses could be contracted from food handlers that were unscientific. But activists organized to fight back — and stopped this.

“The ADA was won by fierce and protracted struggle by people with disabilities and their supporters. As with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the struggle now is to get it fully implemented and expand its scope,” Shea concluded.

Because of the pressure of the disability rights movement, on Sept. 23, 2008, amendments to the ADA were passed. They emphasize that the definition of disability should be construed in favor of broad coverage of individuals to the maximum extent permitted by the terms of the ADA and generally shall not require extensive analysis. Important changes were made to the definition of the term “disability,” rejecting several Supreme Court decisions and portions of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission’s ADA regulations. These changes make it easier for an individual seeking protection under the ADA to establish that he or she has a disability.

In a March 24, 2014, talk at a WWP International Women’s Day forum, wheelchair user Joyce Kanoven, a senior and a poet, asked: “What is disability? How is it seen? With derision, compassion, bewilderment. Disability is the inability to live freely without restraints, either physical or mental.

Many disabilities go unnoticed or are assumed to be something they are not, like deafness. I’m going to steer away from the traditional view of disability and include in my list other forms not generally recognized as inhibiting mind and body. They are homelessness, incarceration, obesity, old age and various conditions of chronic health problems.

“Before the Americans with Disabilities Act was passed, there was no access for the disabled on public transport. Bernice Heidavi, a councilman with the Virginia Parent with Disabilities Caucus leader and secretary of Disabled in Action, who used a wheelchair, took on the city of New York to change this. She was undaunted by resistance from the bureaucrats. After several years, wheelchair lifts and ramps were installed on city buses and elevators in some subway stations.

“Another fiery advocate for political change, who also uses a wheelchair, is WORKER & FIGHTER’s Eileen Popp. Hosanna, who is hearing impaired, dyslexic and has provided care for several family members with disabilities, commented: “Full civil rights for people with disabilities is not just the concern of the individuals with disabilities. It is also a concern of their families and especially of women. When people with disabilities are denied the equality of opportunity, economic self-sufficiency, freedom of religion, the right to a living wage, the right to health care, the right to have a career, the right to vote, the right to a decent education, the right to continue a family, the right to self-defense by any means necessary. However, often disabled people have more limited options in how physically able people can specially disabled people of color and disabled LGBTQ people, who are the most targeted.

“The scandalous non-application of the ADA at special events like concerts and sporting events is a fraudulent violation of the disabled right to equal access. We demand that all wheelchair ramps be inspected and be replaced or retooled when they no longer function.”

Steve Verploegen helped repair a school for disabled children in Puerto Esperanza, Cuba, while on a world brigading hurricane relief. Steve's disability — dyslexia — he made his videographic assignment, which required precise logging of seconds, minutes, hours, megabytes and terabytes, much more difficult and time-consuming. But the Cubans were patient. He completed the video and received an award.

Black Youth: Repression & Resistance

Activists with disabilities build solidarity in Dorchester, Mass. last August.

**Victory for disability rights, motivation to fight still harder**

By Edward Yudelovich

Workers World newspaper.

“We have a disabled caucus which meets fairly regularly. You are welcome to join us here and at our demos. We need solidarity and unity in all of our struggles. It makes us strong. If you look at some of the photos of demos, you will see people in wheelchairs in the forefront.”

Bill Bateman of Providence, R.I., diagnosed with bipolar depression, commented: “The ADA on paper was a huge victory for access to public places, public transportation and healthcare — physical and mental. However, like many 20th century legal victories, many of its promises have become hollow and unkept due to lack of funding and unrelenting pressure from the ruling class to limit their scope and effect, and require a 21st century infusion of revolutionary energy from the masses.”

To that aim, a two-part Providence-Boston Plan is being launched which will include a 21st century Economic Bill of Rights to guarantee funding of all human needs and a new Freedom Charter calling for special measures to guarantee the rights and power of people of color, whose legal victories in the 20th century are clearly no longer respected and upheld by the ruling class and forces of racism.”

Gabi Cedric, who is hearing impaired and dyslexic and has provided care for several family members with disabilities, commented: “We want our rights respected and be replaced or retooled when they need to be replaced or retooled when they need to be. We are working together. Venceremos.”

SOUTH CAROLINA

Amendments of Providence, R.I., di

Today, a mass struggle aims at obliterating the racist Confederate flag. The ADA, a concession wrested from the 1%, must also be enforced and expanded with full enforcement, constant upgrades, just as a union fights to enforce a contract won from the bosses through struggle.

Edward Yudelovich, a WWP People People With Disabilities Caucus organizer, has an emotional disability.
**On U.S. bases, schools, roads and parks - Symbols, names reinforce institutional racism**

By Sara Flounders

Following the June 17 racist massacre in South Carolina, a groundswell of activists emerged to eliminate the glorification of Confederate history throughout the South and nationally.

In the midst of national outrage at the Confederate flag, a symbol of white supremacy and racist terror, flying at the state Capitol building in South Carolina, and the nation's Confederate symbols glorifying slavery, the Pentagon officially announced that the 10 U.S. military bases named in honor of Confederate generals would not be renamed.

This Pentagon reaction shows just how deep racist symbols, rooted in a culture of white supremacy, are consciously kept alive and defended at the highest levels by the U.S. ruling class and its military machine. The timing and the tenor could only signal great comfort to die-hard racists and the most powerful and entrenched institutions in the South.

The naming of U.S. military bases, highways, streets and the erecting of statues in national, state and local parks are not the actions of a “lone wolf” or backward white workers. The naming of major sites is decided by the local ruling class and by top officer corps of the military, intended to reinforce a very public message of what acts deserve honor and emulation.

These outrages would be comparable to Germany naming military bases along with schools, parks, roads and thousands of statues with the likes of the war criminals Adolf Hitler and Nazi generals after Germany's defeat in World War II.

These U.S. military bases project U.S. global power and train an officer caste in global domination.

Fort Hood, Texas, is the largest military base in the U.S., named after a Confederate general, John Bell Hood.

Fort Rucker, Ala., named for Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg, is where all of the Army's aviation training has taken place since 1973.

Fort Bragg, N.C., named to honor Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg, is home to the 82nd Airborne Division and Special Operations Command Center.

Fort Benning, Ga., a Confederate Brig. Gen. Henry L. Benning, is home to the formerly named School of the Americas, which provides military training tactics of torture, assassination and subversion for Latin American military officers.

Fort Gordon, Ga., is home to the U.S. Army Signal Corps and the former base of a military police school. The base is named after Confederate Lt. Gen. John Brown Gordon, head of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia. Gordon was a vicious segregationist who fought Black Reconstruction following the U.S. Civil War with racist terror. He applauded slavery as “the mightiest engine in the universe for civilization, elevation and refinement of mankind.” (John Brown Gordon: Soldier, Southern American” by Ralph Lowell Eckett, pg. 13)

The other five bases named for Confederate generals are Camp Beauregard and Fort Polk, La.; Fort Benning, Ga.; Fort Hood, Texas; and Fort Stewart, Ga.

“An open letter on racism, solidarity & ‘Confederate heritage’

Racism – for thousands of miles

Thousands of miles of highways, streets, roads and central boulevards are named to honor generals and politicians who fought to maintain slavery. For Jef­ferson Davis, the president of the Confeder­acy, there are 468 miles of roads bear­ing his full name.

A June 27 New York Times article pointed out that an Internet search of just a few notorious Confederate names turns up hundreds of roads throughout the entire U.S., not only in the South.

In Alexandria, Va., a suburb of Wash­ington, D.C., a white neighborhood is named for Confederate Gen. Lee. Be­auseong, Pickett, Bragg and James Long­street are all white Confederate generals named for Jefferson Davis. A statue of Jefferson Davis is also in the State Rotunda of the Capitol in Washington.

Fort Benning, Ga., a Confederate Brig. Gen. Henry L. Benning, is home to the formerly named School of the Americas, which provides military training tactics of torture, assassination and subversion for Latin American military officers.

In February 2013, rushing to rename its three city parks before passage of the “Tennessee Heritage Protection Act of 2013,” which prohibited changes to any of the monuments, memorials or buildings, etc., named after historical figures, organizations or events — which meant pre­serving Confederate names.

The Memphis City Council resolution changed the name of Confederate Park to Memphis Park; Jefferson Davis Park to Mississippi River Park; and Nathan Bedford Forrest Park to Health Sciences Park. Nathan Bedford Forrest, a Con­ federate general, was the founder of the ter­rorist KKK and its first “Grand Wizard.”

Challenging racist symbols

In Tennessee, the Forrest High School in Marshall County is named after For­rest along with a state park and the Re­serve Officers’ Training Corps building at Middle Tennessee State University.

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Due to mass outrage
NASCAR bans Confederate flag

By Monica Moorehead

The horrific massacre of nine Afri-
can Americans in a Charleston, South Carolina church on June 17 by white supremacist Dylann Roof in Charleston, South Carolina has triggered an out-
edent anti-racist response to pro-slav-
eery symbols — especially the patro
cial Confederate flag, which still flies in front of the State House in Columbia.

Activists have taken to the streets to remove as well as burn the Confederate flag in protests not just relegated to the Deep South, but virtually around the U.S. They have also painted Confederate

By David Card

This July 4, while millions were pre-
paring for fireworks and celebrations, the Baltimore People’s Power Assembly held a rally to combat the racist legacy of slavery. The Baltimore Power Movement, that opposes the Charleston Charles Village neighborhood of Baltimore, to speak out against racism, demand that Confederate monuments be removed, and finally burn the Confederate flag.

Thrust into the national spotlight again after the racist massacre of nine Black people in a church in South Carolina on June 17, the Confederate flag has been the object of many progressive protests around the country. It has also attracted support from reactionaries and racists.

In Dundalk, a suburb of Baltimore, many Confederate flags were displayed at a local “heritage festival” on July 3 — to the horror of Dundalk’s Black resi-
dents. There have also been reports of an increase in Confederate flags flying on trucks throughout the region. These events represent, however, only some of the latest in the racist campaign of terror against Black America unleashed by the terrorist at-
tack in Charleston.

In light of these national tragedies, the Baltimore PPA demanded at the rally that the city government re-
move all monuments in the city that honor the Con-
 federate. This city is 70 percent Black and historically one of the largest free Black cities during the era of slavery. That it still has nine monu-
ments that honor Confederate figures is a disgrace and offensive to the Black com-
munity.

Maryland has many great Black daugh-
ters and sons who deserve to be honored in Baltimore, such as Harriet Tubman and Frederick Douglass.

The action concluded with activists dousing the racist flag with lighter fluid and setting it alight to the sound of venge-
ful and hopeful cheers.

Lee Patterson reads an excerpt from Frederick Douglass’s writings before burning the Confederate flag on July 4.

Before burning the Confederate flag, activists announced the criminal nature of racism in the United States by reading an excerpt from Frederick Douglass’ famous speech, “What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?”

The action concluded with activists dousing the racist flag with lighter fluid and setting it alight to the sound of venge-
ful and hopeful cheers.

Septima Clark’s role in civil rights education

By Abayomi Azikiwe

Editor, Pan-African News Wire

Since the massacre of nine Afri-
can Americans at the Mother Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church, we have reviewed the legacy of the Civil Rights struggle in Charleston, S.C., start-
ning with Denmark Vesey and his com-
rades being targeted by the slavery for-
dering of South Carolina in 1812.

A list of notable organizers in the Afri-
can struggle against slavery and in-
stitutional racism from South Carolina must include Bishop Henry Mc-
Neal Turner (1828-1915). Turner rose to prominence as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War, a politician during Reconstruction and a proponent of Pan-Africanism during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Leading role of Septima Clark

An often overlooked figure in the Af-
can-American movement was Septima Poinsette Clark. Born on May 3, 1898, in Charleston, she studied education and became a teacher.

Since 1947, Clark worked with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), which during the early 20th century was considered a dangerous mil-
litarized organization by the Southern ruling class.

Legalized segregation was the law of the South and many areas of the North of the United States. An entry published by biography.com says that “Clark qualified as a teacher, but the black Freedom struggle did more

The Black freedom struggle of the 60s did not just sweep away segregation. It brought us Medicare, Medicaid, Title I, better Social Security benefits and a new minimum wage. Dr. Martin Lu-
ther King Jr. was organizing a poor peo-
dle and farmers in learning how to instruct

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Cuba eliminates mother-to-child transmission of HIV

By E. Catalinotto, Certified Nurse Midwife

Cuba became the first country certified by the World Health Organization (WHO) for eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis.

Cuba’s success demonstrates that universal access and universal health coverage are the keys to eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis.

Cuba’s success is not an isolated achievement, as its experience has been shared with and adapted by other countries to eliminate mother-to-child HIV transmission and other vertical transmission of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases.

As of 2018, Cuba had been certified by WHO as having eliminated mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis in the country.

The Government of Cuba reiterates its willingness to maintain a respectful dialogue with the Government of the United States of America, to develop civil coexistence relations, based on the respect for the principles of International Law that can foster mutual respect and understanding.

The quarantine period was not directed at gay and bisexual men — who were then only 21 percent of those who tested positive. Women from the general population were 89 percent of the infected. Currently, men who have sex with men are a majority of HIV-positive people in Cuba.

On July 26, 1953, revolutionaries stormed the Moncada Barracks in Santiago, Cuba. Less than six years later, Fidel and his guerrillas ousted the U.S.-backed Batista dictatorship, marching into Havana during the first days of January 1959.

When, on Jan. 3, 1965, the U.S. announced the United Nations that Washington was breaking diplomatic relations with Cuba, Workers World’s first editor, Victor Copeland, led a protest inside the U.N. chamber. His booming voice could be heard on WNYC radio shouting that Ambassador James Wathsworth “speaks for the bankers, not the people.”

Anti-Cuba propaganda turned into sabotage and an outright CIA-directed invasion that April. Workers World covered the efforts of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, the Committee to De­ fend Francisco Molina and other organizations in solidarity with the Cuban people.

When the Kennedy admin­ istration threatened a nuclear attack in 1962, Workers World’s front page demanded “Hands off Cuba!”

Cuban troops helped liberate Angola from racist colonial rule. Tens of thousands of Cuban medical workers have gone to Africa, Latin America and Haiti to fight disease. Cuba even offered to send doctors to U.S. regions shattered by Hurricane Katrina. But Washington said “no.”

In the early 1990s, Cuba endured great economic hardship after the USSR fell and the U.S. intensified its blockade of the socialist island. Workers World helped build the Peace for Cuba International Appeal, which brought thousands to New York City’s Javits Center in January 1992, calling for an end to the blockade, the travel ban and all intervention against Cuba.

The brutal blockade has failed to overturn the Cuban Revolution. Now Washington is discussing normalizing diplomatic relations with Havana. Workers World supports Cuba’s preconditions that the U.S. close its illegal base at Guantánamo and the torture prison there and return Guantánamo to the Cuban people.

Assata Shakur, an African-American freedom fighter, has lived in exile in Cuba...
Puerto Rico Governor Alejandro García Padilla has said in a televised message June 20 that Puerto Rico’s public debt is “unpayable” and that “it is not about politics. It is mathematics.” Thus he suddenly accepts what the independence and progressive movement of the islands – Puerto Rico is a colony – has been saying for quite some time is puzzling. What’s behind it?

As a mere administrator of the colonial government, Governor García Padilla, not to the needs of the people, but to his masters in Washington and Wall Street. When he says the debt is unpayable, it is not to protect the people, but the U.S. bondholders.

The enormous crisis of Puerto Rico, framed within the crisis of capitalism at a dead end on a global scale and in particular in the United States, has launched a complex scenario. Its goal is to collect from the Puerto Rican public every cent of the municipal bonds sold by successive governments to administer Puerto Rico and pay its public agencies’ budgets. The debt, now about $70 billion, represents more than $20,000 per person in Puerto Rico, more than the median income, which is $29,420 per year. (Puerto Rico’s Fiscal Crisis Is America’s Colonial Crisis” by Angelo Falcon) The money borrowed by the government has been used only for local debts or to pay the huge interest that benefits those who hold Puerto Rico’s bonds. Even though Moody’s and other financial rating agencies are lowering the qualifications of these bonds to “junk” status, the big bondholder firms have sought these bonds because they are tax free.

Beside the returns to bondholders, the commissions and fees Wall Street Profted from Puerto Rico’s Misery, reported, “The fees charged were higher than those assessed on other financially troubled U.S. cities. According to Reuters, banks such as UBS were paid gross spreads averaging 31 percent higher than spreads charged to Detroit.”

The extra revenue amassed “against what we can now conclude: “To understand how Puer to Rico is in such dire straits, simply fol low the money to Wall Street.” Today, the Puerto Rican government is bankrupt and there is no economic growth, despite desperate measures im plemented by the government since even before the economic crisis of 2008. These measures include imposing a sales tax in 2006, layoffs of public employees in 2009, pension reform in 2013, and the recent gas tax and the Sales and Use Tax (IVU), among others. Nothing has im proved the economy and the government is unlikely to continue payments on the debt.

Krueger Report: IMF neoliberal prescription

All Garcia Padilla accomplished was to prepare people for the imposition of drastic measures, including neoliberal measures detailed in the Krueger Report. The 30-page report provides a detailed study of the economy of the colony and its practices for 10 consecutive years. It was written by Anne O. Krueger, Raúl (Ja) Teja and Andrew Wolfe, former economists in none other than the World Bank.

While the purpose of this “Puerto Rico, a way forward” study is to find ways to ex tract more profits from the U.S. colony, by necessity it had to address the real crisis of the country: colonialism, even though it wasn’t expressed so clearly. It reflects the situation that leaves Puerto Rico unable to solve its financial problems with a sovereign policy.

But what are these recipes to get Puer to Rico out of this quagmire? The report notes that these difficult measures have had no popular response, especially from the trade unionists. Some measures in Krueger’s five-year plan are elimination of the minimum wage of $7.25 an hour — the report says it is too high for Puerto Rico and must be lowered until the situation there approaches that of the poorest state in the USA — plus elimination of the year-end Christmas bonuses, beginning with a three-day period instead of 10 days, from 30 to 15 days; redefining overtime based on 40 hours a week and not, as now, after eight hours per day; “re defining recesses and breaks; reducing just cause in layoffs”; reducing the number of teachers and closing schools; “redefining funds for the University of Puerto Rico, and so on.”

The plan also includes privatization of public agencies, such as the Electric Power Authority and other government agencies that are efficiently generating income as the State Insurance Fund.

Two new things in the proposal are the request to the U.S. Congress to allow Puerto Rico to use the bankruptcy law to “renegotiate” the debt, something now impossible because “the government is not to protect the people, but the U.S. bondholders.”

The article concludes with what we can take from the U.S. congressmen involved in this project: “This is a strategy that we are taking from the legal standpoint. The other more urgent action that the UTIER and the union movement is taking, which is what we will be doing in all sectors, is to hold a discussion with delegates and with the union rank and file about all these issues. We need the people to immerse themselves in and discuss everything that is going on so that we have a base of support for struggle actions. Because it is not a strategy that can be decided on the level of legality or discussion with these people (lawyers, business consultants) have already decided.”

This week several meetings will be held to do just that. The Krueger report is at a crossroads, where the Puerto Rican progressive movement, both on the islands and in the Diaspora, requires an in depth understanding of the legal, constitutional and economic issues involved in the plan.

Puerto Rico is at a crossroads, where the Puerto Rican government seeks to implement a neoliberal “solution” that will lead to the loss of sovereignty. That is what the UTIER and the union movement are concerned about, and what the socialist movement in Puerto Rico is working to stop.

México’s teachers struggle for justice

By Judy Greenspan
Cuenca, Mexico.

“To be a teacher and not to fight is a contradiction in our fundamental way of teaching.” That statement, repeated all over, is the essence of the struggle of the teachers in Mexico unfolding throughout the country. In Mexico, tens of thousands of public school teachers (K-12) are fighting against the latest reform measure of the federal Department of Education.

A recent law passed in Mexico now requires all public school teachers to take a federal exam to supposedly measure their “productivity,” a reform (the reform) is in reality an online evaluation by the top office of education, and if teachers “fail,” they will be fired. The teachers express demand to continue the struggle and strengthen the campaign to privat ize education. Private school teachers, of course, do not have to take this “evalua tion” exam.

A few days from now, the National Co ordination of Education Workers (CNTE) has led massive demonstrations, involving millions, across the country, blocking highways, that have rocked cities in every state of this country. On July 1, a national day of protest took place demanding that “La CNTE” be continued, changing the history of militancy and struggle. This latest “reform” is an attempt to crush the movement, and the CNTE has been fighting, and strengthened the campaign to privat ize education. Private school teachers, of course, do not have to take this “evalua tion” exam.

By Berta Joubert-Ceci

Wall St. seeks neoliberal ‘solution’ for Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico Governor Alejandro García Padilla has said in a televised message June 20 that Puerto Rico’s public debt is “unpayable” and that “it is not about politics. It is mathematics.”Thus he suddenly accepts what the independence and progressive movement of the islands – Puerto Rico is a colony – has been saying for quite some time is puzzling. What’s behind it?

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The extra revenue amassed “against what we can now conclude: “To understand how Puer to Rico is in such dire straits, simply fol low the money to Wall Street.” Today, the Puerto Rican government is bankrupt and there is no economic growth, despite desperate measures im plemented by the government since even before the economic crisis of 2008. These measures include imposing a sales tax in 2006, layoffs of public employees in 2009, pension reform in 2013, and the recent gas tax and the Sales and Use Tax (IVU), among others. Nothing has im proved the economy and the government is unlikely to continue payments on the debt.

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July 6 — The Pentagon-backed and co-ordinated bombing campaign has killed thousands and wounded thousands more in Yemen since the air war by Saudi Arabia and the Gulf Cooperation Council began on March 26. The Pentagon is providing intelligence, refueling and logistical and diplomatic cover to the Riyadh-based alliance.

The alliance attacked the General People’s Congress headquarters of former President Ali Abdullah Saleh on July 6 in the capital, Sanaa, “killing employees and guards and destroying the building,” reported party official Faqwa al-Sayyed. The bombing occurred while a meeting was going on with U.N. envoy Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed elsewhere in Sanaa. This was revealed by the GPC’s news site, al-motamar.net.

Al-Sayyed said the bombings were “an attempt to deter the U.N. envoy’s mission.” Ahmed, who is ostensibly to create conditions for a humanitarian ceasefire so negotiations for peace can take place there. An alliance between the General People’s Congress of Yemen and the Ansarallah (Houthi) has been fighting forces backed by ousted fugitive President Abder Rabbo Mansour Hadi, who was forced in 2012.

Hadi insists that there can be no ceasefire until an agreement is reached to re-turn him to power. Recent talks in Geneva failed because the U.S.-backed Saudi-led regime did not hold discussions aimed at a resolution of the political crisis.

Furthermore, the U.S.-Hadi-Saudi-GCC alliance is demanding that U.N. humanitarian relief can be only guaranteed if the Ansarallah and GOP forces are with-drawn from the vast territories they now control in Yemen.

U.S.-backed fighter planes bomb South Human Rights Watch reported on June 30 that several airstrikes on Ansarul-lah-held areas in Saada City between April 6 and May 11, destroyed markets, homes, a school and a gas station — and killed at least 65 civilians, in what appears to be a violating the international law. A strike on a residential neighborhood on May 5 killed 27 members of the al-Libi family, including 17 children. With the providing technical assistance and political support for the war, Washington is just as responsible for these atrocities as are Riyadh and its allies.

On July 6, the Saudi-GCC alliance bombarded a marketplace, killing many civilians in Yemen’s South. The Associated Press reported that day, “A missile strike by the Saudi-led coalition targeting rebels hit a local marketplace in Yemen, killing over 45 civilians. … More than 50 civilians were also wounded in the strike in Payosh, a suburb just north of the southern port city of Aden.” An “eye-witness, Abu Ali, said, ‘We saw dead bodies strewn around and a sea of blood, while the wounded were being evacuated to nearby hospitals.”

No U.N. sanctions imposed on U.S.-backed GCC

The U.N. has been without access to safe drinking water, while more than 1 million people have been driven from their homes. The United Nations has announced the highest number of displaced people in Yemen since the air war began in March.

The U.S. has been attempting to provide humanitarian assistance or work toward a peace settlement have been rebuffed by Saudi Arabia and the U.S. Forces Command for Arab and African Affairs Hossein Amr-Abdallah says that the only solution to this is a ceasefire and the adoption of a framework for dialogue between the parties.

Press TV quoted Amr-Abdallah, “Saudi-led military aggression is a strategic mistake, the only outcome of which will be the slaughter of the people of Yemen and the spread of terrorism and insecurity in the sensitive Persian Gulf area.”

Despite Tehran’s diplomatic overtures, the U.N. refuses to impose sanctions or other punitive measures against the Saudi-GCC alliance, surrogate rebel forces and U.S. supporters.

Saudi-owned Al Arabiya TVA claimed that Tehran was coordinating Ansarallah military activities with the rebel forces, military advisers, some of whom were killed fighting in Yemen. But Amr-Abdallah denies that the Saudi forces are a part of the alliance. Hadi insisted that there can be no ceasefire, no relief aid and the adoption of a framework for dialogue between parties.

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Continued from page 1

Greek masses vote ‘No!’ to austerity

by Greg Butterfield

Following a symbolic vote in the U.S. House of Representatives on June 10 to ban support for Ukraine’s fascist Azov Battalion, both the Obama administration and its Neocon and Wall Street financiers were in full professional panic. They acknowledged that their continued commitment to the far-right regime in Kiev — and to pushing forward the dangerous military confrontation with the Russian Federation — was in serious trouble.

In Tallinn, Estonia, U.S. Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter announced plans on June 23 to “pre-position” heavy weaponry in six Baltic and Eastern European countries — Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Poland and Romania — as part of the expansion of NATO’s “Quick Response Force” from 13,000 to 40,000 troops.

That would mean stationing hundreds of Pentagon tanks, Bradley armored infantry fighting vehicles and other weaponry near the borders of the Russian Federation, with additional heavy weapons stored in Germany. (RT, June 23)

Earlier, at a meeting of NATO’s Very High Readiness Joint Task Force in Germany on June 22, Carter said, “U.S. support would include intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance assets — which can include drones or manned aircraft — as well as special operations forces, logistical expertise and high-end U.S. military assets.” A cyberwarfare center is envisioned. (Reuters, June 22)

Along with a spate of recent war games near Russia and the deployment of U.S. and other NATO warships to the Black Sea, the latest provocation is a matter of “strengthening collective defenses” in response to Russia’s alleged aggression in “southern Europe.”

However, the move also gives credence to the last provocation: a matter of “strengthening collective defense” in response to Russia’s alleged aggression in “southern Europe.”

Moscow, however, called it a flagrant violation of the 1997 NATO-Russia Founding Act, which codified agreements made during the breakup of the Soviet Union against NATO’s eastward expansion.

General Yuri Yakubov, coordinator of the Office of the Inspector General of the Russian Ministry of Defense, denounced the U.S. plan as “the most aggressive step” since the Cold War, RT reported.

Rep. Conyers exposed fascist role

The anti-Azov amendments to the 2015 Defense Appropriations Act, initiated by senior Congressional Black Caucus member, Rep. John Conyers of Michigan, both the White House and Republican Congress, a foreign policy writers and politicians — and neo-Nazi running Ukraine. It marked the latest in a series of U.S. backed coups in February 2014 that any official body in Washington had dared to provoke the fascists’ role in the Kiev regime.

The U.S. Army stationed in Lvov, in western Ukraine, have been training Azov troops and other members of the far-right National Guard to contain the brutal war against the independent Donetsk and Lugansk People’s Republics of the Donbass mining region. Residents of the Donbass overwhelmingly voted for independence from Ukraine in a May 2014 referendum.

According to official United Nations figures that medicine would be died in Donbass since Kiev began its so-called Anti-Terrorist Operation (ATO) in April 2014. But reader observers believe the number of deaths is far higher.

Despite a ceasefire agreement signed in February, known as Minsk 2, the pro-Moscow forces of the separatist Donetsk People’s Republic bordering Donbass. (June 19)

War criminal McCAin visits Nazis again

Carter’s trip to Germany and the Baltic states was preceded by one by Sen. John McCain, who headed a Senate delegation to Ukraine June 19-22. McCain — who infamously shared a platform with Oleh Tyahnybok, leader of the neo-Nazi Svoboda party in December 2013 — once again demonstrated his support for Ukrainian fascists with a visit to the Denpro-1 volunteer battalion in Dneprotserovsk. (RT, June 21)

The tour was billed as bolstering congressional support for $300 million in military equipment to Ukraine, including heavy weaponry, as part of the National Defense Authorization Act.

According to the Associated Press, Donets officials decided to proceed with the elections despite unilateral moves by Kiev to make constitutional changes affecting Donbas without consulting the people there, in violation of Minsk 2. “The Kiev regime has de facto executed the Minsk peace process,” noted Donetsk head Vitali Zakharchenko.

Poroshenko denounced the election plan, quickly joined by U.S. Vice-President Joe Biden, who claimed they “threaten the Minsk dialogue.” (TASS, July 3)

Zakharchenko acidly responded: “The U.S. vice president has most likely not studied the issue thoroughly. I doubt that he has even read the Minsk package of measures. And Poroshenko is distorting the fact as usual,” Donetsk News Agency reported.

“If Biden is really concerned about the future of the Minsk agreements, then he should make Poroshenko and [Parliament Speaker] Groysmaniemept them. If Biden does not make Poroshenko establish dialogue, then it means that he supports him. And then the U.S. will bear responsibility for disrupting negotiations and for the inevitable collapse of Ukrainian statehood,” Zakharchenko concluded.

Rep. Conyer’s anti-Azov amendments shed light on a corner of the massive, bi-partisan campaign driving “the New Cold War” to force pro-Western regime change in Moscow and the breakup of the Russian Federation. But to stop this dangerous gambit, a mass anti-war movement is urgently needed.
40 años del incidente en Oglala:
¡LIBERTAD PARA LEONARD PELTIER!

Por Leonard Peltier
publicado el 1 de julio 2015


Este año estoy más preocupado por nuestros hijos y el manejo de sus propias vidas. Esto es muy triste para mí, como lo es para ti, y sé que hay muchas razones para que ellos se sientan con desesperación y desesperanza. Pero solo puedo pedir y alentar a todos a redoblar nuestra esfuerzo para mostrarles amor y apoyo, y hacerles saber que siempre vamos a cuidarles y protegerles. Eso incluye pedir a los hermanos y hermanas mayores que cuiden de los pequeños. Ellas son nuestro futuro y tienen que ser protegidas y aprender a ser los protectores. Esto no es algo con lo que podemos vivir, tenemos que trabajar para cambiar esta situación.

Y en este año es aún más urgente que nos unamos para proteger nuestra soberanía. Hay tantos problemas para hacer frente y luchar. Nosotros continuamos la lucha por nuestra región en Black Hills y para impedir que el oleoducto XL envuelva nuestras aguas y nuestras tierras, y yo estoy con las naciones Lako- ta, Dakota y las Nakota, y con todas las personas que estén en esta lucha.

La destrucción de nuestra Madre Tierra por el pesado y tóxico aceite de las arenas bituminosas, la fracturación hidráulica y la extracción de gas, petróleo y uranio es inaceptable para nosotros. Debemos estar protegiendo estas cosas aunque los demás traten de hacernos a un lado. Honro a todos nuestros compañeros que están al frente de esta lucha. Y después de todo lo que he visto en estos 40 años, se ve que la guerra contra las/nos negros. Hemos visto muchos ejemplos en los últimos años de operaciones encubiertas creadas por el FBI y las autoridades locales de policía para atrapar a militantes negros acusándolos de tramar actos terroristas - actos que los agentes del gobierno habían alentado y facilitado.

Por el valor y estatus quo en este momento, ante el estrago que pasó en Charleston, espero que ustedes también apoyen a mis compañeros y acompañen en su lucha.

Este año estoy más preocupado por nuestras familias y el futuro de nuestras comunidades. Mi esposa, Jean Ives, y yo tenemos que soportar la prisión de mis hijos por causas de lo que estoy haciendo. En el Ejército de Gallo loco. En el Espíritu de Caballo Loco.

Hemos ganado mucho en los últimos años. Los negros acusándoles de delito de la noche. Este es el camino que debe seguir. En el Ejército de Gallo loco. En el Espíritu de Caballo Loco.

El valor es algo manifiestamente caro. Las sombras en el ejercicio de sus actos contra las/os oprimidos, no contra los terroristas racistas. Y esta acción por parte del Estado sin justificación alguna se debe terminar. Esta acción por parte del Estado sin justificación alguna se debe terminar. Esto no es algo con lo que podemos vivir, tenemos que trabajar para cambiar esta situación.

Para mí, eso es lo que pasa en Charleston. El valor es algo manifiestamente caro. Los oprimidos que estén en esta lucha.

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He aprendido tanto acerca del tiempo en estos años en prisión. Y ahora puedo ver que el tiempo se me está escapando y sé que si no consigo mi libertad la administración de este presidente, estoy casi seguro que moriré en prisión.

Desde la Iglesia Bautista en Carolina del Sur.

Una iglesia incendiada en Warrenville, Carolina del Sur.

Por Deirdre Griswold

El estado capitalista en los EEUU convierte nuestros territorios en los terroristas de la derecha. Este hecho vital se ha confirmado una vez más en la secuencia de los asesinatos de los terroristas racistas Dylan Roof.

Para el 29 de junio, ya seis iglesias negras negras negras negras negras negras negras negras negras negras negras negras negras negras negras destruyeron o sufrieron daños por incendios, aunque dos pudieron haber sido por causas naturales. Las investigaciones pueden facilitar.

Las sombras en el ejercicio de sus actos contra las/os oprimidos, no contra los terroristas racistas. Y esta acción no se puede tolerar. Esto no es algo con lo que podemos vivir, tenemos que trabajar para cambiar esta situación.

Contesta a estas acciones, queriendo que no se destruyan y sacarnos del camino.

Y después de todo lo que he visto en este año, estoy más preocupado por nuestras familias y el futuro de nuestras comunidades. Mi esposa, Jean Ives, y yo tenemos que soportar la prisión de mis hijos por causas de lo que estoy haciendo. En el Espíritu de Caballo Loco.