A year ago, a coalition of far-right, white supremacist organizations descended on the city of Charlottesville, Va., to hold a rally claiming to “Unite the Right.” Though many of these groups tried to disguise their intentions as being about “free speech,” on the first night they arrived they marched through the city with torches.

The next day, they were met by an anti-fascist coalition determined not to let open cries of “blood and soil” go unchallenged. Though the rally was cancelled when the far-right found themselves outnumbered, one of the white supremacists drove his car into a crowd of anti-fascists, killing an activist named Heather Heyer.

The same far-right coalition has called an anniversary rally in Washington, D.C., on Aug. 12 at Lafayette Park. They will be met once again by the workers and the oppressed of this country, who refuse to allow these reactionary ideas to spread.

Several demonstrations are planned throughout the day to confront the white supremacists. A rally will begin at 11 a.m. at Freedom Plaza organized by the Shut It Down D.C. coalition. Another demonstration is planned for 11 a.m. at Lafayette Park, initiated by the Answer Coalition.

The reactionary forces may also try to hold another torch-lit march in Charlottesville the night before their D.C. rally. A demonstration is planned there to confront them if they do indeed try to march, beginning on Saturday, Aug. 11 at 7 p.m. at the Rotunda on the University of Virginia’s campus.

Expecting a clash between the people and the far-right in D.C., the capitalist state rushed to find a way to protect the white supremacists — even proposing to reserve a train exclusively for them!

On hearing that a special train, met by a police escort to the rally, would be provided to the right-wing groups, the largest transit union in the city, Amalgamated Transit Union Local 689, stated that it would refuse to transport them.

Coming so soon after the massive wave of teacher strikes in the “right to work” South, the refusal of this union to cooperate with the protection of open white supremacists shows the growing consciousness of the working class and its renewed militancy.

Heyer’s death was a tragedy, and she should be remembered as a hero. But from such a great tragedy came a fundamental shift in the fight to dismantle white supremacy. The people of Durham, N.C., rose up

Continued on page 5

Support
NUTRIASIA WORKERS

FASCISTS BEWARE
in Portland, Providence

ABOLISH ICE

FREE, FREE PALESTINE
Flotilla attacked

VENEZUELA
Behind the assassination attempt

OSCAR LÓPEZ RIVERA
detained in Panama

#METOO at Ohio State
Editorial
A surprising blockbuster film this summer is “Sorry to Bother You” by Boots Riley of the Oakland-based rap group The Coup. Sharing its name with the concurrent-wyly documentary, “Sorry to Bother You,” star Keith Stanfield as “Get Out” and “Atlanta” as the protagonist, Cassius “Cash” Green, and Tessa Thompson from an appearance as “Dear White People” and “Selma” as Cash’s girlfriend Detroit.

Distinguishing itself from the horror film “Get Out” and the Afro-futurist “Black Panther,” “Sorry to Bother You” is a result of the revolutionary communist worldview of Riley, whose activism preceded his career as a cultural worker. Some critics have described the film as an absurdist dark comedy. Absurdism is defined by its focus on the inability of their main characters to find purpose in life. In this sense, the 1999 comedy “Office Space” is an absurdist film. “Sorry to Bother You” is best placed in the tradition of Black revolutionary cultural works, including the late Amiri Baraka’s Afro-surrealism, the late Aimé Césaire’s poetic knowledge and radical scholar Robin Kelley’s freedom dreaming.

“Sorry to Bother You” explores the life of Black youth in the postindustrial cities of the United States. The West. Like the various different films of a generation earlier, such as “Boyz in the Hood” and “Menace II Society,” or the historical drama “Fruitvale Station,” Riley’s film in many ways captures the particular contradictions of Black life in California.

There are no arts of video, not the digital video age, nor is Black life defined by exceptional moments of police terror, though these incidents exist in the film. Instead, the millennials Cash and Detroit struggle with the alienation of unemployment, underemployment and meaningless labor.

In the San Francisco Bay Area, the setting for “Sorry to Bother You,” the median income of white households commonly exceeds $110,000, while those of Black households are below $40,000. Black wages there are often par with the national trend, while the income of a white householder typically exceeds $110,000, while those of Black households are below $40,000.

In many ways, Riley’s own geographical shifts appear in the political vision displayed in “Sorry to Bother You.” Reflecting the politics of the League of Black Revolutionary Workers and the Black Panther Party, Riley calls for a revolutionary movement of international workers’ solidarity where the most oppressed will lead.

Moreover, Riley abandons orthodox perceptions of race for a more nuanced understanding. “In the climax of the film, “Sorry to Bother You” is revealed to be the sharpest Black Manifesto to reach the screen in decades.

The son of Black activist and Civil Rights attorney Walter Riley, Boots was raised in a politically aware family. As a child, Riley moved from Chicago to Detroit and then to Oakland. A teen in the mid-1980’s, Riley joined the Progressive Labor Party and the International Committee Against Racism. Riley is a communist and former Teamster and United Parcel Service employee. In many ways, Riley’s own geographical shifts appear in the political vision displayed in “Sorry to Bother You.” Reflecting the politics of the League of Black Revolutionary Workers and the Black Panther Party, Riley calls for a revolutionary movement of international workers’ solidarity where the most oppressed will lead.

Wages are lower than ever, and youth are saddled with seemingly insurmountable student debt, if they even make it to college. Black and Brown youth and trans people are gunned down by cops and pigs on a regular basis.

WWP fights for socialism because the working class produces all wealth in society, and this wealth should remain in the hands of the working class and managed by workers. The wealth workers create should be socially owned and distributed to satisfy and guarantee basic human needs.

Since 1969, Workers World Party has been in the streets defending the workers and oppressed here and worldwide. If you’re interested in Marxism, socialism and fighting for a socialist future, please contact a WWP branch near you.

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Activists drive out far right

By Workers World Boston bureau

Despite heavy rain, the anti-fascist working class of Providence, R.I., and their local allies turned out in force on Aug. 4 to stop a demonstration by the fascist umbrella group “Resist Marxism.” The group has been active in Boston and across the U.S. for some time, providing a veneer of legitimacy under which more extreme fascist groups can organize.

The primary constituents of the fascist rally were American Guard, an anti-immigrant hate group, and a “free speech” group, both of which were armed and ready to assault counterprotesters.

The group’s emergence in Providence is worrying, but local people of color and LGBTQ organizers were aware of the danger these fascists pose to our communities and were able to organize a militant, determined response.

Despite a heavy police presence, the anti-fascist, working class activists were able to drive these neo-fascists and their far-right actionaries from the plaza in front of the Rhode Island State House in a humiliating defeat for the local fascist movement.

Fascists ejected from Portland, Ore.

By Sam Shipman

Portland, Ore.

The far-right nationalist group “Patriot Prayer,” with leader and senatorial nominee Joey Gibson in tow, came to Portland, Ore., on Aug. 4 with the explicit purpose of promoting hate and spreading violence against the working people of the city.

This crypto-fascist gathering did not go unchallenged. Anti-fascist fighters from all over the Pacific Northwest heard the call to defend the city and arrived in droves to do just that.

As expected, the Portland Police Bureau went out of its way to ensure that ultranationalist aggressors were protected from facing any of the consequences that naturally come with chauvinism, racism and homo- phobia. The bigots’ safety was ensured while progressive forces were viciously targeted by police with tear gas, pepper spray, rubber bullets, concussion grenades and physical force.

The cops’ attack did not end with just the anti-fascists. Eder Campuzano, a reporter for The Oregonian, wrote on Twitter and posted photos showing that he was shot in the head with a police projectile.

Community honors MOVE anniversary

By Philadelphia Workers World bureau

Communities rallied together in the heart of West Philadelphia on Aug. 5 to mark the 40th anniversary of the police siege and assault on the MOVE family.

The all-day itinerary of events also commemorated the 40th anniversary of the unjust arrest of the MOVE 9, which was ordered by white supremacist Mayor Frank Rizzo on Aug. 8, 1978.

The day’s packed schedule began with dozens of runners, walkers and bicyclists, who endured the scourching sun and triple-digit temperatures to participate in a 5K marathon. The event raised money to fund the livelihood and ongoing legal battles of the MOVE 9.

Later that afternoon, a public forum was held at Mastery High School — Shoe- roon Shoatz, son of the political prisoner Mumia Abu-Jamal — and Consuela Africa who were killed that day.

As told by Mumia, release of Debbie Africa. But he also drew the audience’s attention to those who were not in attendance at this event: Phil and Merle Africa, members of the MOVE 9 who were killed by the prison system; John Africa himself, who was assassinated by the Philadelphia Police Department on May 13, 1985, along with to 10 other MOVE members; and especially the five MOVE children of Janet, Janine, and Consuela Africa who were killed that day.

As Mumia said, they were killed and smashed by any means necessary. But only after they had been given a very clear reminder that anywhere fascism penetrates a veneer of legitimacy under which more extreme fascist groups can organize.

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Uniting migrant, LGBTQ and HIV struggles

By Connia Bohannan-Blumke

When most people read the phrase “AIDS crisis,” they likely envision a period of time in the early 1980s when HIV/AIDS was a mysterious and terrifying disease, when gay, trans people and people of color all over the planet were dying of neglect, lack of treatment and little to no public understanding.

When many activists and followers of the HIV/AIDS movement read the phrase, they don’t just think of the past, but of the present. The truth is that the crisis never truly left us. Even today, as treatments emerged, the suffering began to alleviate and deaths were less frequent, AIDS continued to be a real danger. However, people still die of untreated AIDS, and most of them are Black and Brown, Indigenous, trans, and gender nonconforming, sex workers, people without jobs, with- out homes, without public platforms, who come and go unseen and unheard. What’s more, the stakes may be higher now than they have been in decades.

It was recently reported that the Trump administration has been real- locating federal funds intended for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program to the same Department of Homeland Security agencies responsible for separating families at the border and deporting and detaining any and all migrants they choose, indefinitely and with impunity. “Trumpcare makes HIV AIDS again”

The slogan “Trumpcare makes the HIV AIDS again” has arisen in response. Its message is true, but it is not just Trump and his cabinet of CEOs that are responsible for the now-brightening crisis.

Simultaneously, Gilead Sciences is holding onto their monopoly for PrEP — the most advanced treatment yet for HIV/AIDS — and threatening a price increase of 35% over the coming five years. The tactic is used by corporations to prevent the manufacturing of cheap alternatives to their product. To Gile- ad Sciences, it is simply not profitable enough for the lives of HIV patients to be saved; they have to be the ones doing the saving if they are to survive it only for those who can afford it.

This reprehensible affront to the needs of the suffering cannot entirely be pinned on Gilead, either, for the entire apparatus that follows the most basic rule of capitalist enterprise: Expand or die.

Thankfully, the struggle for prevention strug- gle persists. It has now reached a criti- cal juncture, at the heart of not only the migrant struggle.

During this year’s LGBTQ Pride sea- son, protests across the country demand- ed justice for Roxana Hernández, a HIV-positive trans woman from Hondu- ras. Hernández undertook a treacherous journey with the Caraval of Refugees, up through Central America and Mexico, to seek refuge in the United States. She con- tacted HIV while in Honduras after be- ing sexually assaulted by a gang of men. Hernández started her journey in the asylum in the U.S. quite simply: “They kill trans people in Honduras.”

Tragically, they kill trans people here, too.

Upon reaching the U.S.-Mexico border in May, Hernández applied for asylum with U.S. Customs and Border Protect- ion. Subsequently, she was forcibly con- fined in holding cells called “ice boxes,” where she endured extreme cold, was denied adequate food and water, and had nothing but a concrete bench to sleep on.

These conditions, notably reminiscent of those in Nazi concentration camps and the harshest forms of solitary confine- ment, exacerbated Hernández’s AIDS symptoms and complications. When she requested medical attention, it was only offered when she was vomiting, and she was left to her own devices. After more than a week of diarrhea and vomiting, she was finally admitted to a hospital. She died of complications from AIDS on May 23 after a long and valiant struggle.

The CBP has said that holding cells are only intended to house detainees for 12 hours. Rossana was detained for five days beyond what was legally required. Private Immigration and Customs Enforce- ment prison. HIV prevention and human rights activists agree that it is not only cruel, but medical neglect to hold an HIV-positive person in an “ice box” for any period of time.

Sixth to die in ICE custody

Hernández was the sixth trans person to die in ICE custody since October. She was the first trans person to die in ICE custody since the layoffs of 2007. Why didn’t people show the streets for Araceli back then?

It is only recently, due to the spotlight shared on ICE and the home- lessness of thesequest- ers by migrant activists due to their practice of family separation, that stories like Hernández’s and Araceli’s are gaining widespread acknowledgment.

However, this doesn’t come as a sur- prise to those paying attention to the struggle. In June 2015, in a truly iconic move, trans, Latinx and migrant ac- tivist Jennicet Gutiérrez interrupted then-President Barack Obama during a White House press conference on LGBTI issues to bring attention to the conditions faced by migrants like Araceli being held in DHS detention. She was escorted out of the ap- pearance by 160 attendees, predominantly cis gay white men.

This action and its fallout highlighted the vast political divide between the moderate, liberal forces in the LGBTQ movement and the forces advocating for LGBTQ liberation, including the aboli- tion of police, prisons and capitalism it- self. Now that criticism of ICE is increas- ingly “en-vogue,” moderate forces are more likely to accept the necessity of rais- ing these issues, but even then still failing to provide real political leadership about them. So a class-based divide remains and the struggle to move spectacularly.

These many interrelated cases demon- strate that the only way forward is through broadening the scope of the united struggle, the LGBTQ struggle and the movement for HIV prevention, and through achieving class consciousness that allows us to see that all these struggles are vital for complete liberation from cap- italism and patriarchy. The resolution of this united struggle is the end of capitalism.

Let us never forget the battles that we have fought, the lessons that we have learned and the perspective that we have gained. It is because of the nature of cap- italism that it is the remaining members of minorities, LGBT and HIV-positive people contin- ues. It is up to the revolutionaries of all genders, sexualities and nationalities to unite, act up and fight back against the violent and brutal attack on the rights of trans folk. It is up to us to ensure that this united struggle is not a revolution.


Justice for NutriAsia workers!

By Stephen Millies

Striking NutriAsia food workers in the Philippines have been heard around the world. More than 300 workers in Mar- las, Bulacan province, were violently attacked on July 30 by 50 of NutriAsia’s security thugs. Twenty members of Pres- ident Rodrigo Duterte’s Philippine Na- tional Police helped beat up the strikers.

The following letter was sent on July 31.

The slogan “Trumpcare makes HIV

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The slogan “Trumpcare makes HIV
Detroit janitors win $15/hour

By Martha Grevatt

The movement for a $15-an-hour min- imum wage for all workers took a step forward in Detroit when 1,700 downtown janitors, represented by Service Employ- ees Local 1, ratified a contract that raises their hourly pay to $15 over the next three years. These workers, who clean govern- ment and corporate buildings as little as $9.45 an hour, and many rely on public assistance to supplement their meager income.

At a mass rally on July 23, the union announced a Aug. 1 strike deadline if the demand to raise pay to $15 during the life of the contract was not met. A week later, workers were celebrating, having ratified the new contract on July 28. The strike threat was enough to compel the cleaning companies to bring wages up — with no concessions in healthcare or other benefits to offset the added labor costs. In addition, the Detroit City Coun- cil unanimously voted in July to support the janitors’ demands.

“It was a hard fight, but we were victorious,” said bargaining committee member Kris Sherman-Burns. Sherman-Burns was one of the 30 janitors who represented the janitors in negotiations.

“We showed working people across Detroit that when we come together, we can win better futures,” said Janitor Lat- hia Henry, who represents workers in Local 1.

Local 1 emphasized during the victory celebration that they will continue to build the One Detroit movement to win $15 an hour, fighting for airport, arena, fast food and other workers in the city.

Kavanaugh no friend to workers

By Sue Davis

President Donald Trump appointed Judge Brett Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court because he trusted Kavanaugh to do his — and the ruling class’s — bidding. Almost as soon as he was nominated, Ka- vanaugh’s lap-dog adherence to capitalist oppression and exploitation, and con- tent for workers’ rights, were exposed.

No wonder the organized labor move- ment strongly opposed Kavanaugh’s nomination. AFL-CIO President Richard Trumka denounced Kavanaugh’s “dan- gerous willingness to undermine the legitimate rights of the wealthy and powerful at the expense of working people.” The Com- munication Workers Union anticipated he would vote with employers and the inter- ests of already powerful corporate CEOs instead of working families.” The Service Employees Union asserted that “Kavan- augh’s Supreme Court would tip the scales against working people.

Not only has Kavanaugh consistent- ly sided with the bosses on labor and employment issues, but he has shown a willingness not to follow Supreme Court precedent and strike out on an aggres- sive attack against workers’ rights. He has been consistently and predictably fascist sympathizing of the racist-in-chief, President Donald Trump, who choose not to join unions have to pay “agency fees,” because they bene- fit from collective bargaining. The Court’s ruling struck down the right of public sector workers to have strong, united rep- resentation on the job, and basically re- placed that with right-to-work (for less) conditions.

Kavanaugh: undocumented workers not ‘employees’

Two cases highlight Kavanaugh’s inhospitality to workers, especially in National Lab- or Relations Board decisions.

His dissent in the 2008 case of Agri Processor Co. Inc. v. NLRB is particu- larly illuminating. Not only did the judge throw out two Supreme Court precedents when he ruled, using biased language, that undocumented immigrant workers were not “employees”; he also asserted that those workers had no right to engage in collective bargaining.

Kavanaugh affirmed Agri Processor’s claim that undocumented workers were not covered by the National Labor Rela- tions Act of 1935 because a more recent law — the Immigration Reform and Con- trol Act of 1986 — was “intimately and inextricably” intertwined with immigration enforcement. Kavanaugh ignored the precedents in the Hoffman Plastic Compound and Steel-Tan cases that affirmed undocumented workers were “employees” covered by the NLRA.

Not only does this expose Kavanaugh’s lack of compassion for and bias against im/migrants, but it signifies the possi- bility that his appointment to the Court would establish a new, blatantly racist precedent in the future. Given Trump’s up-front hostility and outrageously crim- inal im/migrant family separations, Kavanaugh is Trump’s dream-date can- didate for the court.

Kavanaugh’s “willingness to go out of his way to strike down workplace protections that benefit workers...in the name of saving majestic big cats,” wrote Aimee Fishel from the Animal Legal and Medical Defense Fund, “is troubling.”

Kavanaugh’s positions on abortion rights and reproductive justice in a separate article.

Smash white supremacy!

Continued from page 1

and toppled a Confederate statue outside the city’s old courthouse two days after Heyer’s murder. Some 40,000 people marched in Boston a week later, forcing the far-right to flee behind a police es- cort.

The destruction of the Confederate statue, a physical monument to slavery and white supremacy, led many cities across the South to remove their own statues out of fear they would be turned into crumbled piles of cheap copper.

Even the bourgeois media, normal- ly so quick to decry “violence” when the people assert their power, were forced to recognize the need for militant anti-fascis- tact tactics. Though they focused on the predictable fascist sympathizing of the racist-in-chief, President Donald Trump, they could not deny the righteousness of those who confronted the far-right.

New fronts in the fight against white supremacy

Where does the fight against white supremacy stand after Heyer’s death? Far-right rallies across the country have been confronted and pushed back by anti-fascist actions, and the white-supremacist nature of the capital- ist state has reared its head in new ways.

In many states, neo-Nazis are open- ly campaigning for public office. Mass incarceration and police terror against Black and Brown communities have hor- rifically manifest themselves in the migrant concentration camps and family separations at the southern border. Red Fawn Fallis has been sentenced to pris- on for protecting the right of indigenous peoples to their land during the struggle against the Dakota Access oil pipeline at Standing Rock.

The imperialist continue to brutal- ly exploit Latin America, Africa and Asia as well._Black and Brown people at home. The imperialist proxy wars in Syria and Venezuela continue, and a new one has been started in Nicaragua.

The people have been rising to meet these challenges. Hundreds of thousands took to the streets to protest the war on immigrants, and ICE facilities have been occupied in cities all over the country. One such occupation, in Philadelphia, has already forced the city to end its in- formation-sharing agreement with ICE.

ICE detainees and prison inmates have gone on hunger strike to protest the brutal prison conditions across the country.

Fawn Fallis has been sentenced to prison for protecting the right of indigenous peoples to their land during the struggle against the Dakota Access oil pipeline at Standing Rock.

Kavanaugh’s interpretation of the law “could easily apply to other crit- ical issues, such as the minimum wage and overtime protection of the Fair Labor Standards Act. ... Em- ployers would get much less to fear by committing wage theft and undercutting pay for everyone.”

Wow! That sure explains why Kavan- augh toppled Trump’s SCOTUS wish-list.

Attacks on OSHA, labor protections

Another Kavanaugh dissenter, in the 2014 decision SeaWorld of Fl., LLC v. Perez, not only attacked the Occupation- al Safety and Health Administration’s right to levy fines against SeaWorld for safety violations after the whole Tilikum killed trainer Dawn Brancheau in 2010. It also dismissed OSHA’s protections for workers as “paternalistic” and ques- tioned the basic premise of OSHA’s role to determine appropriate levels of risk for workers.

Kavanaugh stated that owners who provide public entertainment should be free from addressing known risks for patrons. “It is silly to decide whether the risks are worth tak- ing. He argued that the majority deci- sion could lay the foundation for OSHA outlawing NASCAR races and National Football League games.

Jordan Barab, a former OSHA official during the Obama administration, was quoted in the Huffington Post, July 11) It’s more than worrisome; it’s downright dangerous for those flee- ing concentrations of immigrant children imposed by U.S. power politics and violence.

However, there could be other, very serious implications for all workers if un- derstanding of the power of the laws that have served the HuffPost article: “That would only make it harder for native-born workers to land jobs; it would put pay and working conditions across in- dustries. Kavanaugh’s interpretation of the law “could easily apply to other crit- ical issues, such as the minimum wage and overtime protection of the Fair Labor Standards Act. ... Em- ployers would get much less to fear by committing wage theft and under- cutting pay for everyone.”

Where does the fight against white supremacy stand after Heyer’s death? Far-right rallies across the country have been confronted and pushed back by anti-fascist actions, and the white-supremacist nature of the capital- ist state has reared its head in new ways.

In many states, neo-Nazis are open- ly campaigning for public office. Mass incarceration and police terror against Black and Brown communities have hor- rifically manifest themselves in the migrant concentration camps and family separations at the southern border. Red Fawn Fallis has been sentenced to pris- on for protecting the right of indigenous peoples to their land during the struggle against the Dakota Access oil pipeline at Standing Rock.

The imperialist continue to brutal- ly exploit Latin America, Africa and Asia as well. Black and Brown people at home. The imperialist proxy wars in Syria and Venezuela continue, and a new one has been started in Nicaragua.

The people have been rising to meet these challenges. Hundreds of thousands took to the streets to protest the war on immigrants, and ICE facilities have been occupied in cities all over the country. One such occupation, in Philadelphia, has already forced the city to end its in- formation-sharing agreement with ICE.

ICE detainees and prison inmates have gone on hunger strike to protest the brutal prison conditions across the country.

Fawn Fallis has been sentenced to prison for protecting the right of indigenous peoples to their land during the struggle against the Dakota Access oil pipeline at Standing Rock.
No water for ICE!

Hunger strike at immigrant prison

FIRI (Fight for Immigrants and Refugees Everywhere) PDX held a demonstration and banner drop on Aug. 1 to demand the city of Portland, Ore., shut off utilities to Immigration and Customs Enforcement and sever all ties to the agency and its contractors. Members of the Portland branch of Workers World Party, the International League of Peoples’ Struggle, the Portland Central America Solidarity Committee and Occupy ICE PDX gave speeches after a banner drop from the Hawthorne Bridge and a march to City Hall.

— Report by Joshua Hanks

Activists serve ICE eviction notice

Abolish ICE activists occupied the hallway leading to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement offices in Syracuse, N.Y., on July 31 before 10 people were arrested. About 100 people had marched to the ICE location at 401 S. Salina St., where a spokesperson read an eviction notice to the agency. This said in part: “We have found your office and its counterparts in violation of a series of basic human rights in Syracuse: You have intimidated the entire immigrant community by working with Border Patrol to establish public transportation checkpoints; by invading or threatening to invade the homes of residents, and through aggressive interrogations of our community members. You have kidnapped an as-yet unknown quantity of Syracuse residents... and you have traumatized the family members and children of abductees... Our community does not need your so-called ‘protection.’... Get out, now.”

Participating in the march and action were members of the Syracuse Immigrant and Refugee Defense Network, the Workers’ Center of Central New York; the Syracuse Peace Council, the International Socialist Organization and other groups.

— Report by Minnie Bruce Pratt

Protests hit Northeastern contract with ICE

By Belladonna Ashman

Boston

As night fell on July 31, protesters from Movimiento Cosecha, who had gathered outside the house of Northeastern University’s president, announced that they would be occupying the area until Northeastern canceled its $2.7 million contract with Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Protestors blocked Boylston Street, singing and telling stories until 1 a.m., when they moved in and arrested 11 occupiers.

One week earlier, Cosecha and supporters had gathered in a park near the parking lot, bristling with tactical gear as Homeland Security agents marshaled in the city of Portland, Ore., shut off utilities to an immigrant prison. The music was sent in over phones to some prisoners inside. Mara Mora Villalpando, an organizer on the outside, spoke with a prisoner on the inside and communicated his message to a large rally. He said that 170 prison- ers had gone on a two-day hunger strike and thanked the demonstrators for their support.

The prisoners sent the following message: “We decided to begin a hunger strike on Saturday, July 14. In the morning, once we heard our supporters would be outside the facility on Saturday afternoon, to show we also support them, and expose the problems in here, problems with food getting worse, and in support of the families separated at the border and the children in detention. “We want people detained to know we are not alone, to know that by being united in here our voices can be heard outside. So that everyone knows of the assaults and harassment we suffer at the hands of Geo guards.” (tinyurl.com/BBP-NWDCR)

They proceeded to hold a speakout, demanding that Aoun cancel the contract. Speakers included undocumented orga- nizers from Cosecha, a representative from FIRI (Fight for Immigrants and Refugees Everywhere), and the fiancé of a man who was taken by ICE just days before their wedding.

Cosecha organizers then revealed that they intended to continue this protest as an occupation and that they would be camping outside Aoun’s house until their demands were met. As the occupants prepared for the night and the following morning, the cops moved in and arrested them all.

Occupy ICE SATX, a beacon of hope

By Andrey Perretta

San Antonio

Aug. 4 — Occupy ICE SATX’s 24-hour occupation officially kicked off with a general assembly on July 17, as well as chant- ing and sign displays while camp was set up. The campsite is located at the edge of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement office parking lot on a stretch of lawn not technically the property of the city or ICE, whose inconspicuous office sits underneath a highway overpass.

Comrades from across the spectrum of the left gathered in San Antonio, Tejatlan, to show solidarity and support for Indigenous/Latinx families imprisoned under the illegal U.S. family separation policy. They were there to also give moral sup- port to prisoners, some of whom have not yet received needed medical attention.

Present were the Autonomous Brown Berets, the Autonomous Student Network and the Contract Todo Network, whose members formed the Occupy ICE SATX movement and represent a cross section of decentralized leftist groups in Central/ South Texas.

Over the last 18 days, the occupation has continued with three or four people present throughout the day and about the same number at night in the first week. As awareness and support increased, it grew in the second week to about twice those numbers.

The occupiers have held noisy rallies most days of the week, usually with about 15 people, and in the afternoon, when buses with detainees are scheduled to arrive. Chanting, bullhorn shouts, singing and the clamor of household objects making improvised percussion could be heard through the neighborhood. Curious ICE employees flocked to their windows, and Homeland Security agents marshalled in the parking lot, bristling with tactical gear and service dogs, in an urgent response to the unarmed, nonviolent, lawful protest.

The occupants raised their voices, reminding that “No one is illegal on stolen land” and advising onlookers to “Quit your job!” This caught the attention of local media TV crews, which in turn created Homeland Security to remove or cancel bus trans- portation of prisoners on several days.

Reactionaries from the “Patriot Front,” wannabe knoxacks that are part of the U.S. immigration pogrom, attempted to attack the camp on Sunday morning, July 29. But occupiers stood their ground — nonviolently. They would not be trig- gered into reaction, and only incurred mild vandalism and a stolen flag. “Ash- er,” an occupant at the camp noted, “ICE has a vested interest in the operations of white nationalist groups. ICE’s work is the realization of such groups’ manifestos.”

Word of the attack spread to commu- nity members who then came out and showed even more support during the second week. Friends of the occupants and local concerned citizens from a broad racial and class spectrum donated needed items: food, chairs, blankets, toys, cray- ons, games and other children’s items.

About 50 families travel to the ICE facility every weekday morning to try to visit imprisoned loved ones and seek infor- mation about their immigration cases. For the children and parents visiting the prisoners, the camp now has much need- ed support — a full pantry and makeshift refrigeration.

A typical evening at Occupy SATX con- sists of cooking out, listening to music and reflecting on each day’s direct actions — a beacon of hope.
The movement to abolish ICE

By Teresa Gutierrez

A decade ago, the abolition of ICE (U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement) would have been a rare, perhaps unheard of, topic to be mentioned by any Democratic Party elected official or any organ of the Party. The ICE demand would have only been heard in the streets, from the movement on the ground, and from migrants and their allies.

But after the horror of seeing children separated from families at the southern border, of children in cages and all the other atrocity, left voices rose in play in this new context of the deepening of capitalism. It comes from the suburbs, from the working-class movement; it is on everyone who sees the need to fight against capitalist society can’t exist without a repressive apparatus. The burden of building this movement is not on migrants. Unless they choose so. The burden is on the broader working-class movement; it is on everyone who sees the need to fight against capitalism. It is on Latinxs and Black allies to point out that record numbers of Black immigrants are being rounded up and deported, not just Brown people.

Building this movement is the goal of the Abolish ICE movement, which would not only demand the end of detention centers for migrants, but also organize to close all prisons.

The left movement must organize now, including through a mass nationwide discussion on the role of the police and prisons, to build and elevate class consciousness, and ultimately to challenge the existence of capitalism. Maybe a good place start would be to support the Aug. 21 to Sept. 9 National Prisoner Solidarity Network’s (NPSN) march, imprisoned Black Panther Party leader George Jackson and the heroic Attica prison rebellion. What would terrorize white supremacist most? Black and Brown unity in alliance with everyone else against the racist state.

To elevate the struggle to abolish ICE and the police is to build a necessary left flank to take the struggle as far as it can go. As activists are already chanting in the streets, you cannot say ‘police’ without saying ‘ICE.’

The movement to abolish ICE is wide-spread throughout the U.S. It comes from the hope of migrant families for some relief, even if momentary. But that push will not be enough if all the anti-ICE energy is channeled into the November elections. The movement must not let the Democrats be the ones to hold the reins. The Democrats have shown over and over that they cannot and will not lead to help the masses. They approved, and continue to approve, the policies and wars that cause the conditions for forced migrations. They are not going to change. But we should welcome mass opposition to ICE, and as we organize we should take the help and resources that labor can and will offer. The left must lead the way to organize in a principled manner with organizations if they can fund workers.org.

By extension, the issue of mass incarceration is as heinous as caged children at the border. But centuries of racist ideology in the U.S. have prevented a mass national outcry on the imprisonment of Black and Brown people.

The demand to abolish ICE can be taken further by linking it to the demand to abolish the police.

To elevate the struggle to abolish ICE and the police is to build a necessary left flank to take the struggle as far as it can go. As activists are already chanting in the streets, you cannot say ‘police’ without saying ‘ICE.’

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**Perú: A long and revolutionary history**

By Kayla Popuchet

What is now Perú was the home, not only of one of the largest empires in the world at one point, but of the largest Indigeneous empire. Accrued and built from earlier Andean groups such as the Chimú, the largest ancient Peruvian civilization directly succeeded by the Incas.

The Incas were a large umbrella encompassing different tribes. The empire extended from the north of Chile to the middle of Ecuador to the east of Bolivia and all of present-day Perú. Over 10 million people from different tribes and cultures were held together by the em- pire, with over 40,000 languages spoken, the elite language being Quechua.

Known as Rumsimain, “people’s lan- guage,” Quechua is still the official lan- guage of Perú, along with Spanish. In 1975, Perú was the first country in the world to officially recognize an Indige- nous “appreciation” for their culture. (Described in “Colonial Perú, the Building of a Nation: An Andean History.”)

Indigenous resistance to colonization

The Incan Empire is believed to have risen around 1200 Common Era, con- tinuing until 1532 CE, when Francisco Pizarro and Spanish military forces be- gan their conquest of the empire, highly developed as Inca. As European forces battled the invaders, resistance against the colonizers was aided by the last In- can leaders, who continued to fight for decades until they were defeated or killed.

As Spanish invaders attacked, they also began bringing kidnapped people from the West African coast to Perú as enslaved workers. The Spanish forced some enslaved Africans to fight against the indigenous people, who at times were also being forced into slavery.

As European diseases began killing In- digeneous people, the colonizers needed more enslaved African people as work- ers, in a parallel to the colonized “New World” lands.

The System, with their system of en- slavement, created a racist caste and class system in the land that was now Perú, effectively separating and dividing workers into lower classes. The Euro- pean Spanish were the most elite; then Criollos of Spanish descent born in the colonies; Mestizos who were Spanish and Indigeneous; Mulattos who were Af- rican and Spanish; Indios who were Indigeneous; Negros who were African; and Zambos, the lowest on the conquerors’ list, who were of Native and African de- scent. (Described in “Colonial Perú, the Caste System, and the “Purity of Blood,” by David Braugh.)

A noted figure in resistance against the Spanish was a Mestizo man claim- ing to be a descendant of Túpac Amaru I. Born José Gabriel Condorcanqui in 1738, known as Túpac Amaru II, he organized a rebellion of over 60,000 Indigenes against the Spanish coloniza- tion. The rebellion kidnapped colonial leaders, held them for ransom and exe- cuted them in ways similar to Spanish tactics toward the Incas.

Indigenous populations supported the rebellion, which was nearly successful until Túpac Amaru II was captured in 1781. Because of his heroism and success, his name adorns many streets and a long highway in Perú, and he remains a be- loved figure.

**War for independence from Spain**

The Peruvian War of Independence (1811-1826) came as European empires were beginning to lose other colonies. The thirteen “American” colonies had kicked out England; the successful Haitian Revo- lution had defeated France; and Spain had lost the Dominican Republic and its power in Argentina.

Leading the first struggles for Peruvian independence was José de San Martín, the son of Spaniards, born in Argenti- na, and a soldier in the Spanish military from the age of 11. He left the army when Argentinians began rising for indepen- dence, and became the highest ranked Spanish officer to join a revolutionary movement in the Spanish colonies. His proclamation in Lima on July 28, 1811, was the first formal declaration of Perú’s independence from Spain. After de San Martín’s death, Simón Bolívar continued Perú’s liberation, as well as being integral to that of Venezuela, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Panama.

The unknown history for many is that these liberation struggles were aided by Haiti after the successful Haitian Revo- lution. In 1815, Simón Bolívar made his way to Haiti to seek aid from the first Haitian president, Alexandre Pétion. Haiti helped rebuild Bolívar’s army, gave food and shelter, and sent over mili- tary supplies.

Pétion gave all with only one re- quest in return: that all slaves be liber- ated. In response, Bolívar said: “should I not let it be known to later generations that Alexander Pétion is the true liberator of my country?” (tinyurl.com/yt3jaenp)

**Colonialization and capitalism**

Since independence from Spain, Perú has been plagued by reactionary military rule, austerity and capitalism, to this very day. According to Peru Reports, the top 20 percent of the population owns half the wealth of the country. That wealth is concentrated in Lima, the capital city, whereas the poverty rate in the rest of the country approaches 30 percent.

Misogyny is rampant in Perú. The Min- istry for Women noted that in 2017 there was a 20 percent increase in gender-based violence. Seventy-five percent of Peruvian women asserted being victims of psycholog- ical and/or physical assault.

Racism has been poorly combated in Perú. When, in 1990, the Peruvian gov- ernment took away race as a government census category to create a “all-Peru- vian” identity, this amounted to the state saying inaccurately: “We don’t see col- or.” Though in 2009, the Peruvian gov- ernment released an apology for “abuse, exclusion and discrimination” against Afro-Peruvians, the lack of official recog- nition of Afro-Peruvians has given a way to deny racism against them and made it difficult to report racism in public insti- tutions.

In 2003, the Ministry of Education re- leased a survey that showed 81 percent of Peruvians believed there was rampant discrimination in the country. Only 1 percent of Quechua and Aymara people reported belief in the Peruvian state’s per- formative “appreciation” for their culture. Since the 2017 return of Afro identity on the state census, it is now estimat- ed there are between 1.4 to 2.5 million Afro-Peruvians.

Because of these conditions, ongo- ing since the age of colonialism, move- ments have taken place in Perú to fight for social justice. In 1983, the Túpac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA) was formed, born out of groups such as the Peruvian Communist Party-Maois- tinist, the Marxist-Leninist Revolu- tionary Socialist Party and Revolutionary Left Movement. The MRTA operated in Peru’s cities, illegally, calling for a Marxist revolution in Perú.

**Struggles for socialism**

The biggest focus of the MRTA’s work was to combat imperialism within Perú as well as oppose tactics maneuvered by the United States. The MRTA declared war on the U.S. within Perú and attacked every aspect of U.S. presence in the coun- try. The MRTA kidnapped business exec- utives and robbed banks. The director of Kentucky Fried Chicken in Perú claimed the company “received almost daily” demands from the MRTA during January and February 1991 for “war taxes,” and one director left the country to avoid being kidnaped.” (tinyurl.com/5v3ycytk)

While the MRTA probably numbered only about 1,000 people, in 1991 the CIA claimed the MRTA was “one of the great- est terrorist threats to U.S. interests in South America.” The CIA also compared the MRTA to the Cuban guerrilla fighters and the National Liberation Army in Co- lombia. However, by February 1991, the MRTA had received training and aid from Cuba and Libya in the late 1980s and early 1990s. (tinyurl.com/yc9ytykg)

The week of the attack against the Japanese Embassy in Lima in 1996 was marked by the presence of thousands in Peru’s cities all over Perú and internationally. The MRTA, the Marxist-Leninist revolu- tionary history fighting for independence from foreign empires, Peru has remained a victim of capitalism and imperialism. The Peruvian People’s Revolution, with Perú functioning as its proxy in South Ameri- ca. The hand of the U.S. in Perú’s internal affairs promotes groups and government officials that put self-interested profit over the needs of the people. The Peruvian government cracks down on labor or- ganizers and monitors socialists through “anti-terrorism” units.

But the people continue to rise against conditions that oppress them — contin- ues to fight their War on the U.S. to corruption to capitalism, wealth inequality, gender-based violence and racism, against foreign companies’ exploitation of Peruvian land and re- sources.

The first goal is the expulsion of for- eign interference in Perú, especially that of the U.S. Then, a return to communal living as practiced by our Indigeneous ancestors; a serious process of decolonization to address systemic and cultural flaws left by colonization; and the building of socialism.

Happy July 28th! Happy Perú Inde- pendence Day! ¡Viva el Perú, carajo! Long live the Peruvian, damn it.

Kayla Popuchet, a Peruvian citizen, is the daughter of Haitian and Peruvian immigrants of Indigenous Quechuan descent.

**TURN THE GUNS AROUND**

Matinides, Soldier Revolts and Revolutions by John Catalinotto

Waving together GI letters, interviews and first-hand narra- tives with historical research, the author brings to life GI resis- tance in the Vietnam War era, shows its relation to capitalist state power and highlights why breaking the military chain of command is an essential step to ending oppression around the globe.

“This book is a must read for anyone interested in the history of our movement and the world around us,” said former GI Kayla Popuchet, a Peruvian citizen.

Available at online booksellers
Ahed Tamimi released ‘I hope for the liberation of Palestine’

By John Catalinotto

Young Palestinian freedom fighter Ahed Tamimi walked out of an Israeli prison on July 29 after spending eight months inside. Tamimi is known worldwide for her confrontations with Israeli soldiers, in defense of the Palestinian people in their own land, and against the Israeli occupation and their brutality. She has made clear that her struggle is part of the struggle of all the underprivileged and oppressed in the world for justice and freedom. It’s what the Palestinian struggle is all about.

Tamimi has been an inspiration to the struggle here in the United States and around the world. She is a shining light of the struggle for freedom, a symbol of Palestinian resistance. Her message is, “We will not be defeated.” She has always been a youth warrior, and now with her release she will continue to be a symbol of the struggle against the Israeli occupation. She has always been a symbol of the Palestinian cause.

Tamimi told reporters, “I hope for the liberation of Palestine.” She said that she is ready to return to the struggle against the occupation and to continue the fight for justice and freedom. She said that she has always been a symbol of the struggle for Palestinian liberation.

Ahed Tamimi’s release is a victory for the Palestinian people and a symbol of the struggle for freedom. It is a symbol of the resistance of the Palestinian people against the Israeli occupation and their brutal repression. It is a symbol of the struggle for justice and freedom.

Tamimi’s release is a victory for all the underprivileged and oppressed in the world. It is a symbol of the struggle for justice and freedom. It is a symbol of the struggle for Palestinian liberation. It is a symbol of the struggle for justice and freedom.

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Behind the assassination attempt

Ohio State announced that a “special working group” will determine if Zach Smith’s case handled the situation. This group includes Ohio State officials’ board members — and NO representatives of domestic violence victims’ advocacy groups.

In an Aug. 2 video interview for the Stadium, Courtney Smith stated that she made Meyer’s spouse, Shelley Meyer, aware of Zach Smith’s spousal abuse in 2015; she also informed the spouses of other coaches. Courtney Smith also told Shelley Meyer that it would be OK to tell Urban Meyer of this abuse she had learned that she was concerned because Smith was coaching “young men.”

Photos of her bruises and also her bloody hand were shown during the Stadium interview. Courtney Smith stated that her own family was not supportive of her and asked her to keep quiet about her pain and suffering.

Powell, Ohio, police reported that Courtney Smith was a victim of domestic violence in nine separate incidents which they received complaints about from 2012 to 2018.

A rally was held Aug. 6 on the Ohio State campus in support of Urban Meyer. Reports said 25,000 signatures were gathered in defense of Meyer. No petition was circulated and no solidarity rally was announced for Courtney Smith, the survivor. Courtney Smith’s lawyer, Julia Leveridge, reports that no one from Ohio State has reached out to her client.

Leveridge said that “blaming the victim is unacceptable” and that “we believe the University must prioritize the safety and well-being of others above all else. While The Ohio State University has never contacted Ms. Smith to discuss these allegations, she will fully cooperate with the university’s current investigation.”

Aug. 7

People should be ready to protest if, at the end of the investigation, Meyer keeps his job and is not held accountable since Ohio State has never contacted Ms. Smith to discuss these allegations, she will fully cooperate with the university’s current investigation.

What results is a multiparty system run by the dominant PSUV (United Socialist Party of Venezuela) and its allies.

“Publicly, U.S. officials are asking for govern- ment to do what they can to support U.S. companies in Venezuela. It’s an effort to bring the Bush administration to Washington or dispatching diplomats across the region, to encourage allies to reform their laws aimed at ousting Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro.

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Aumenta solidaridad clasista para migrantes

Organizaciones legales, humanitarias, de inmigrantes, defensoras y basadas en la fe y personas compuestas muestran solidaridad y ayudan a las/os migrantes.

En Puerto Rico, el Consejo de Asociaciones de Inmigrantes (CAI) y el Comité de Acción Rápida (CAR) se unieron para realizar una huelga de hambre en el Capitolio de Puerto Rico. Los manifestantes se concentraron en el exterior del edificio donde se ha reunido la Cámara de Representantes. La huelga de hambre fue anunciada por la co-organizadora Rosa María Colón, quien indicó que la medida fue tomada en protesta por el maltrato que sufren los ciudadanos de Puerto Rico.

La huelga de hambre está dirigida a exigir la eliminación de la precariedad laboral, el acceso a la salud y la educación para todos los habitantes de Puerto Rico.

La huelga de hambre ha sido recibida con apoyo de otros sectores sociales, quienes también han manifestado su solidaridad con los/hoyos hambrientos.

WWP denounces illegal seizure of Oscar López Rivera

Aug. 7 — Workers World Party/Mundo Obrero (WWP/WWP.org) denounces the arrest of the Puerto Rican independence fighter Oscar López Rivera today by the authorities in Panama. López Rivera was headed toward Bolivia, where he was to take part in the international seminar, “América en disputa” (Latin America in the Balance), starting today in the city of Santa Cruz. He was held in the airport in Panama and is to be deported to Puerto Rico, even though he was carrying a legitimate passport and had finished his term in the prisons of the United States.

We demand that López Rivera be released so he can attend the meeting.

— Larry Holmes, first secretary, Workers World Party/Mundo Obrero (USA)

Bulletin: After receiving protests, Panamanian authorities permitted López Rivera to continue his trip.

SYRIA

Syria peace talks in Sochi make progress — without U.S.

By Karin Leukefeld

Without the participation of the U.S., other World Workers parties in the Gulf monarchies — all of whom have armed and funded forces carrying out the war in Syria and are responsible for the suffering there — the parties di- rectly involved in the war in Syria held peace talks at the end of July. The talks included representatives of Damascus government in winning back control of most of the country. Leukefeld has been covering events in Syria for at least the past two years for the German newspaper Junge Welt, which published this article on Aug. 2. The translation is by Workers World Managing Editor John Cuthilnotto.

As July ended, the tenth Syria talks in Astana format [peace talks that started in Astana, Kazakhstan, in 2015] took place in the Russian Black Sea city of Sochi. Those parties involved in the war in Syria discussed how a peace process could be set in motion. The meeting took place under the patronage of the guaran- tee powers: Russia, Iran and Turkey. The agenda was set by Alexander Lavrentiev, the Russian president’s envoy to Syria, and by the U.N. Special Envoy for Syria, Staffan de Mistura. Iran was represented by Hossein Dhaibari Ansari, advisor to the Iranian Foreign Minister. Turkey sent its Astana representative, diplomat Sedat Ozal. The Syrian delega- tion was led by the government's U.N. Ambas- sador Basshar Al-Jafari.

Some opposition delegations and U.N. experts also attended. Neither the U.S. govern- ment nor the opposition National Coalition, supported by the West [U.S. and West European NATO powers] and the Gulf States, took part in the meeting.

For the guarantor powers, military, practical and confidence-building meas- ures were in the foreground. These in- cluded the situation in the Syrian prov- ince of Idlib, the return and support of internally displaced persons and ref- ugees, the reconstruction of the civil- ian infrastructure and the exchange of prisoners and the deceased. The politi- cal process will have to be shaped by the Syrians themselves. Moscow, on the other hand, empha- sized the necessity of advancing constitu- tional reform. A commission is to meet in Geneva under his patronage. The Syrian government has already submitted a list of the names of 50 of its delegates. Ac- cording to the West, another 100 people will be each nominated — half by the op- position [to the Damascus government] within Syria and half from abroad.

‘Transitional solution’ to end the fighting

The Astana talks — in which the Syri- an government and the “more moderate” armed opposition groups are negotiating — have contributed significantly to calm- ing the war in Syria since the beginning of 2017. De-escalation areas have been created, thousands of Syrian opposition fighters have laid down their weapons, and the Syrian Army has brought large parts of the country back under its control. Those who did not want to surren- der their weapons were transported with relatives to Idlib or farther north in the country to areas already held by Turkey.

This is, however, to be a “transition- al solution.” Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad has made it clear that the whole country is to be brought back under con- trol of the Syrian state. This expressly includes talks between Damascus and opposition groups.

A spokesperson for the U.S. State De- partment stated that the U.S. would not attend the meeting in Sochi “as an ob- server or in any other official capacity.” Instead, Washington “continues to press on negotiations under the auspices of the UN in Geneva,” the spokesperson said. Maria Sakharova, spokesperson of the Russian Foreign Ministry, called the U.S. absence “regrettable,” especially as Washington constantly assures the other parties that it wants to support the politi- cal process in Syria. That is exactly what the meeting in Sochi was about.

Moscow had repeatedly assured that this was not an “alternative to Geneva.” The U.S. government is trying to down- play the importance of the Astana format to make the mediation results achieved there seem unimportant and to prevent their implementation. This rejection is due to the U.S. failure to “bring Syria under its control,” Sakharova said. Ac- cording to de Mistura, the U.N. Special Mediator for Syria who personally par- ticipated in the Sochi talks, this is a bad attitude.

A final declaration of Sochi was signed by the guarantors Russia, Iran and Tur- key on July 31. It emphasizes a develop- ment in Syria in accordance with inter- national law and U.N. Security Council resolutions.

Battle against ‘terrorist groups’ in foreground

For the guarantor powers, the battle against the “Islamic state,” the “Nusrah Front” and other groups listed by the U.N. Security Council as “terrorist groups” re- mains in the foreground. Separation of any territory and separatist aspirations are unanimously rejected, and the sov- ereignty and territorial integrity of the country is reaffirmed, as is the “national security of neighboring countries.”

The emphasis in the discussions is on support for a political process, which is to be led and determined by the Syr- ians. The Constitutional Commission should start its work in Geneva “as soon as possible.” The guarantors welcomed the “useful” talks with U.N. Special Rep- resentative for Syria, de Mistura. A new round of talks in Geneva is scheduled for this September.

The “international community,” in particular the U.N. organizations, was called upon to give more support to Syr- ian refugees. More efforts should be made to deliver humanitarian aid, mine clearance and the restoration of a basic civilian infra- structure. “Social and economic institu- tions” and the “preservation of the his- torical heritage” are expressly mentioned in the declaration.

All Syrians are to be helped to restore their normal, peaceful lives. To this end, more efforts will have to be made and discussions started with the mediation of the U.N. refugee assistance organiza- tion — UNHCR — and other “specialized international organizations.” The goal is to create the “necessary conditions” for a “safe and voluntary return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their home areas in Syria.”

The guarantor powers undertook to work together to restore trust between the enemy sides. A working group is super- vising the release of prisoners and hos- pitals and the exchange and identification of those deceased. Experts from the U.N. and the International Committee of the Red Cross are to support that work. At a meeting of this working group on July 30, a “pilot project” was agreed upon. The next meeting following the Astana format is scheduled for November 2018.
Aumenta solidaridad clásica para migrantes

Por Kathy Durkin

La guerra racista de la administración Trump contra las/os inmigrantes continúa. Son detenidas/os y arrestadas/os en la frontera de Texas/México, así como a lo largo de la frontera de Arizona. Cientos de niños/as aún están separados de sus padres. Pero la resistencia continúa en las calles, fuera de las instalaciones de Inmigración y Control de Aduanas y en los tribunales.

La asistencia generosa a las familias migrantes proviene de organizaciones e individuos solidarios. Estos que sus hermanas y hermanos de América Central están huyendo de situaciones desesperadas de violencia y pobreza extrema. Pero que no intentan el peligroso viaje a EUA arriesgándose a un probable arresto, a menos que no vea otra solución viable.

La Patrulla Fronteriza ha inaugurado a 2,531 niños/as de sus progenitores en la frontera México/EUA del verano pasado. Cientos de niños/as aún están separados de sus progenitores/es.

El 26 de julio, la Unión Estadounidense de Libertades Civiles [ACLU por siglas en inglés] presentó una demanda federal en California impugnando las separaciones familiares. La juez federal Dana Sabraw dio al gobierno hasta el 26 de julio para reunir a todas/os los niños migrantes con sus progenitores/es.

El 27 de julio, la ACLU refutó el reclamo del gobierno en documentos judiciales de que había cumplido con el “plazo del 26 de julio ordenado por el tribunal para reunir a las/os niños que injustamente fueron separados de sus padres”. Pero no lo hizo. Cientos de niños/as no se unieron. Unas 463 madres y padres fueron deportados/as sin sus hijos/as, y el gobierno ni siquiera estaba tratando de “juntarles”. (Tinyurl.com/yanzv4k2)

El gobierno no dio a la ACLU las listas de quienes enfrentan una deportación inminente. Según la ACLU, las autoridades afirmaron que “deportar inmediatamente a todos los padres que tengan hijos/as en EUA no es viable”. Pero no lo hizo. Algunos niños/as no se unieron.

Círculo vicioso: Progenitores/es deportados, niños/as bajo custodia EUA

El 27 de julio, la ACLU presentó una demanda federal en California impugnando las separaciones familiares. La juez federal Dana Sabraw dio al gobierno hasta el 26 de julio para reunir a todas/os los niños migrantes con sus progenitores/es.

En la reunificación de sus hijos/as, algunos progenitores/as fueron presionados para firmar apresuradamente los formularios de deportación y se les informó que verían a sus hijos/as en el momento en que lo hacían, y que esto era la única forma en que los verían. El gobierno no dio 1,000 familias reunidas en una reunificación inmediata. Pero la ACLU puede conseguir acogimiento para encontrar a progenitores/as de niños/as deportados y brindarles ayuda legal.

Cuando las/os progenitores no cedieron, los agentes de ICE les gritaron, rechazaron sus pedidos y/o los separaron de sus hijos/as por segunda vez. Las agencias federales están prohibiendo que los hijos/as que fueron deportados regresen a EUA para conseguir a sus hijos/as, y chequean a las/os progenitores/es antes de enviar a sus hijos/as a su tierra natal.

Impactante abuso de niños/as

Uno de los peores crímenes del gobierno EUA es el maltrato de niños/as en centros de detención y centros de procesamiento fronterizo. Las/os abogados, trabajadores/as y ex prisioneros/as denuncian que “no se puede depurar el agua, traer agua a los niños/as, o dejar que se cuele de la llave para que los niños/as puedan beber”.

Los niños/as estaban “celosamente alimentados/as” en EUA, y se les dijo que “esta es la única forma de proteger los derechos humanos”. Desde que comenzó la separación de familias, los niños/as han sido tratados como “cálculos de sobrevivencia” para el proyecto de reunificación de sus hijos/as.

Los niños/as que no se separaron de sus padres fueron separados de sus padres. Los/as niños/as fueron separados de sus padres. Los/as niños/as fueron separados de sus padres. Los/as niños/as fueron separados de sus padres.

Hay abuso sexual

El sitio web de The Nation informa que una niña de seis años, separada de su madre, fue abusada sexualmente por un niño mayor en un centro de detención de Southwest Key en Arizona. Escandalosamente, esta niña tuvo que firmar un formulario diciendo que era su responsabilidad mantenerse alejada del abuso y “mantener los límites apropiados”.

Los niños/as sufren de ansiedad, depresión y abandono. Algunas/os niñas/os sintieron que lo que sufría sus progenitores/as. Algunas/os niñas/os sintieron que lo que sufría sus progenitores/as. Algunas/os niñas/os sintieron que lo que sufría sus progenitores/as.

La asistencia de nuestra hermanos y hermanas de América Central está siendo incuestionable. Reducir el peligroso viaje a EUA a un probability arresto, a menos que no vea otra solución viable. Aumentar solidaridad clásica para migrantes.

La asistencia generosa a las familias migrantes proviene de organizaciones e individuos solidarios. Estos que sus hermanas y hermanos de América Central están huyendo de situaciones desesperadas de violencia y pobreza extrema. Pero que no intentan el peligroso viaje a EUA arriesgándose a un probable arresto, a menos que no vea otra solución viable.