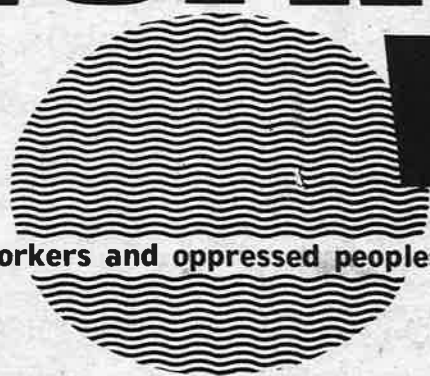


workers world



Workers and oppressed peoples of the world unite

Who would Rocky jail?	p. 5
Worker solidarity against war	p. 6
U.S. threatens China, USSR	p. 7
Blacks protest Detroit police terror	p. 12
Encarcelan revolucionarios dominicanos en Italia	p. 16

Volume 15, Number 1

January 19, 1973

25 cents

No confidence in Nixon!

NO LET-UP IN THE ANTI-WAR STRUGGLE!



This U.S. plane won't terror bomb Vietnam anymore.

Ubavanhua photo

Why we support Oct. 20 treaty

see centerfold

Phase 3

Higher prices, bigger profits — same old wages

see page 3

JANUARY 16—Richard Nixon, the arch-rival of Adolph Hitler, after unleashing the most murderous air assault in history, has again been making noises about "peace." As we go to press, rumors of an imminent ceasefire are being leaked from Washington. So far the only word from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam has been to caution that the bombing of their country has been halted before, only to be resumed with increased fury when Nixon thought it politically expedient.

Nixon has now let it be known through White House press secretary Ronald Ziegler that he has made "a unilateral" cessation of all military operations against North Vietnam, while continuing all-out land and air attacks against the South—except, of course, for the puppet island of Saigon.

This, after four solid years of mass murder while talking about "ending the war!" This, after unleashing the B52's to "show the full extent of his anger," as the same spokesman said on December 18!

The entire record of U.S. imperialism in this bloody war indicates that no confidence can be shown in Nixon.

(Continued on page 3)

index

Vol. 15, No. 1

January 19, 1973

- 2-Decline & fall
- 3-Coalition for Jan. 20; Phase 3
- 4-Camp McCoy 3; VVAW frameup
- 5-Who will Rocky jail?; Organizing front
- 6-Worker solidarity vs. war; Cambodia
- 7-U.S. threatens China, USSR; Nuclear madness
- 8-Why we support the Oct. 20 treaty
- 9-Gov't monopoly on news
- 10-UMW election; Virginia prisoners rebel
- 11-Shootout in New Orleans; SU murders
- 12-Blacks protest Detroit police terror
- 13-Dominican revolutionaries jailed
- 15-Attica indictments hit
- 16-Encarcelan revolucionarios dominicanos en Italia

Decline & Fall

Nixon's "spiritual advisor"

When the Rev. Norman Vincent Peale (American Legion Chaplain, recipient of the Freedom Foundation Award, the Horatio Alger Award, Government Service Award of Ohio, the National Salvation Army Award, the New York Sales Executives Award, the Distinguished Salesman's Award, etc., etc.), stated from the pulpit of his huge church on New York's Fifth Ave. that Nixon is "the greatest peacemaker in history," he was only being true to form.

On October 30, 1938, he was one of the two main speakers at a "pro-American mass meeting sponsored by more than 50 patriotic organizations" at the Hotel Commodore in New York City.

The other speaker was Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, author of the violently anti-Semitic book, *The Octopus*.

Warming up to her subject for the rally ("Your Crucifixion"), Dilling observed that "Fascism seeks a harmony between all classes and concedes to industrialists, white collar, professional, as well as laboring workers, a place in the social order as necessary parts, not 'class enemies' of the whole, but under state control."

As Peale sat beside her applauding, Dilling asked the audience, "Is this America? Who runs this country, the Americans or the international Jews?"

Elizabeth Dilling was arrested during World War II and tried as a Nazi agent.

The Reverend Norman Vincent Peale went on to become a close friend and spiritual advisor to Richard Nixon.

More rats than people

Public health care in the U.S. is continuing its ever-quickenning slide into barbarism. The American Medical Association (AMA) recently revealed that 40 percent of all prescriptions written out by doctors for sick people are never picked up because of the high cost of the medicines.

The Sanitation Department of New York City estimates that there are 9,000,000 rats in the metropolitan area, which is one million more than the number of people.

The Environmental Protection Agency just announced that if the wind stopped in New York City for ten days, increased pollution levels in the air would kill at least 50,000 individuals.

The General Accounting Office of the U.S. government recently reported that 40 percent of a sampling of 97 food manufacturing plants were unsanitary.

The public health situation is totally different in the Socialist countries, where medical care is given on the basis of human need and not to enrich the health industry.

Statistics just published by the United Nations World Health Organization show that the workers' states of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Hungary have surpassed the U.S. in the life expectancy of their citizens.

Friend of Portugal

Clark "laundered money" MacGregor, former head of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, has returned from a "friendship" visit to the Portuguese African colonies of Angola and Mozambique.

MacGregor told his Portuguese hosts, "The ties that connect Portugal and the U.S. are strong and they will become stronger still in the future."

During a seven-year period in the 1960s, 100,000 Black slave laborers died in Angola alone.

In the year 1972, the Gulf Oil Corporation paid the Portuguese imperialists \$30,000,000 in royalties for oil extracted from the Cabinda region of Angola.

This money kicked back from Gulf to the Lisbon regime for guarding its oil wells was sufficient to pay the entire year's cost of Portugal's brutal attempts to suppress the liberation movements in Angola and Mozambique.

SEND BOOKS TO PRISONERS!

WW has gotten a request for books from prisoners at the Central Correctional Institution in Columbia, S.C. The prisoners have organized a Self-Improvement Coalition and are asking that people on the outside send them books. Direct any books you would like to contribute to: Self-Improvement Coalition, Frederick L. Gregory, 1515 Gist St., Bldg. 1-38-5, Columbia, S.C. 29202

SUBSCRIBE FOR A PRISONER!

The *Workers World* subscription blank on this page offers FREE subscriptions to prisoners. Our policy of sending free subs to prisoners, who cannot afford to pay for subscriptions on the slave wages paid them in the U.S. concentration camp system, has been in effect for over a year now. Literally hundreds of prisoners have taken advantage of this offer to receive *Workers World*. We get scores of letters from prisoners expressing their appreciation for getting news, through our newspaper, about the struggles of the oppressed all over the world.

In order to continue to supply our paper free to the prisoners we are asking that the people on the outside help our incarcerated brothers and sisters by buying subscriptions for them. Four or five dollars may not be so much for those of us on the outside who work, but for a prisoner, that amount might represent pay for a whole month's work! Buy a subscription for a prisoner! Send contributions to *Workers World*, 46 West 21 St., New York, N. Y., 10010.

WORKERS WORLD

Vol. 15, No. 1

Jan. 19, 1973

Editors

Naomi Cohen
Deirdre Griswold

Contributing Editors

Vincent Copeland
Fred Goldstein

Technical Editors

Alice Robinson
Lallan Schoenstein

Manager

Dorothy Ballan

Published Bi-weekly

46 West 21 Street
New York, N.Y. 10010
Tel. AL 5-0352

January 19, 1973

SUBSCRIBE TO WORKERS WORLD

6 months \$2.00
1 year \$4.00
first class \$6.50
air mail (U.S.) \$9.00



Fill in coupon and mail to:
WORKERS WORLD
46 West 21 Street
New York, N.Y. 10010

name
street
city state zip

Sign the Treaty Now Coalition unites broad spectrum for Washington demo

During the genocidal bombing of the Hanoi-Haiphong area, called unprecedented in the history of war, and amounting to almost the equivalent of five Hiroshimas in as many days, the National Sign the Treaty Now! Coalition was formed as a direct response to the call from the liberation forces in Vietnam, who urgently requested that all their allies and supporters put pressure on the Nixon Administration to sign the October 20 Treaty.

In order to do justice to what was asked of the anti-war movement here, it was necessary to form as broad a coalition as possible to mobilize to carry this out on Inauguration day or, as the Coalition puts it in its mass leaflet, which has been distributed in the hundreds of thousands, "to turn Inauguration day into Sign the Treaty Day."

The founding meeting of the Coalition took place at Calvary-Episcopal Church on Park Ave. So. and 21 St. in New York City. Since then, over 50 organizations and individuals well known in the movement have sponsored the Coalition.

The Coalition has been careful to base itself solely on an agreement to make "Sign the Treaty Now" the central slogan of the January 20 demonstration in Washington and nationwide.

No demands are made on the ideologies or affiliations of the different organizations in the Coalition. Furthermore, each group is free to raise whatever other slogan it may want to at the demonstration, and to have its own signs and banners with its own signature.

The Coalition has been able to bring together under one banner many community, labor, and oppressed people's organizations for the first time in a major Washington anti-war demonstration.

Anyone who agrees with the "Sign

Now" theme and the wishes of the Provisional Revolutionary Government in southern Vietnam or the Democratic Republic of Vietnam need not remain outside the Coalition because they disagree on some other question.

This is to insure not only that the wishes of the Vietnamese be carried out as effectively as possible, but also that an appeal be made to the mass outrage which is keenly felt in this country as a result of the cynical fraud on the basis of which Nixon stole the election.

Through its leaflets, stickers, and other

forms of mass outreach the National Sign the Treaty Now! Coalition has made contact with the overwhelming anti-war sentiment in the country and is mobilizing many people to come from its local chapters in cars and buses to Washington. They will all be marching in Washington on January 20 to demand that Nixon sign the treaty and get out of Vietnam.

The sponsors of the Coalition include—

American Servicemen's Union
Ann Arbor Angela Davis Committee
Attica Survivors Committee



Ubavanhua photo

Phil Berrigan
Black Panther Party
Black Panther Party
Black Unity House (Cleveland)
Camp McCoy 3 Defense Committee
Center for United Labor Action
Columbia Anti-Imperialist Movement
Comm. for Community-Controlled Day-Care
Dolores Costello
Ethiopian Students Union
Harlem Consumers Info. Service
Harlem Youth Federation
Iranian Students Association
Irish Republican Club (Wash., D.C.)
William Kunstler
Local 1640, AFSCME Exec. Bd. (Detroit)
Massachusetts Lawyers Guild
Movimento Popular Dominicano
Organization of Arab Students
Polaroid Revolutionary Workers (Boston)
Prisoners for Justice (Va. Beach)
Prisoners Solidarity Committee
Resistencia Puertorriquena
Student Senate of Kent State U.
Third World Newsreel
Third World Women's Alliance
Transit Rank and File
United Front of Cairo (Chicago)
Rich Wandell (Gay Activists Alliance)
Women United for Action
Youth Against War & Fascism

—Nixon fraud?

(Continued from page 1)

The war will only be over when every U.S. soldier, "advisor," and piece of equipment has been withdrawn from all of Indochina.

At this moment, Nixon could easily be maneuvering with the U.S. anti-war movement (as Johnson did before him) as much as with the Vietnamese revolutionaries, especially in view of his desire to take the spirit out of the January 20 anti-Inaugural demonstration and make the Inaugural into an untarnished Roman triumph.

Furthermore, his whole performance with the B52's after his own representative practically agreed to a treaty and said "Peace is at hand" has destroyed all shreds of credibility about any desire for real peace anybody ever may have thought he had.

Any treaty—if one is signed at all—will be only a way station in the great struggle of the peoples against Nixon and the imperialist warmakers. This is not to say that we should not fight for a treaty, like the October 20 agreement, that the Vietnamese feel reflects their strength. But if the international anti-war forces relax their vigilance, it will in due time be torn to pieces like "a scrap of paper" in true Hitler style.

Nixon and the Wall Street militarists he serves are the enemies of peace—and of humanity itself. They cannot be trusted with the great issues of war and peace.

It is up to us, the workers, the oppressed, the toilers of all races and nations, to enforce the pro-Vietnamese provisions of any treaty that is made. And in that sense it is up to us to stop the war against Vietnam, and all wars against the workers and oppressed peoples of the earth.

Down with liar Nixon! Down with U.S. militarism! Down with racist genocide at home and abroad!

And long live the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people, who have so long held up the torch of freedom for the whole human race!

Two of Nixon's Phase 3 bureaucrats, both alleged to be representatives of the "people," just happen to be investors in a Santo Domingo resort project known as CODDETREISA. The two "public servants" are John Dunlop, the new head of the Cost of Living Council, and no less than top labor bureaucrat ("I never walked a picket line") George Meany. As an exploiter of the Dominican people, it becomes harder to tell whether Meany belongs to the AFL-CIO or the CIA.

hase3phase3phase3phase3phase3

Higher prices, bigger profits—same old wages

By P. MEISNER

Who will benefit from Nixon's newly announced Phase 3? The same people who benefited from Phase 1 and 2, of course. Big business and the landlords. In fact, support for Phase 3 is just about unanimous among businessmen, the probusiness politicians, and the handful of top labor bureaucrats who so faithfully serve the interests of the bosses' government.

But the workers themselves, and even most middle-echelon labor bureaucrats, have already called Phase 1 and Phase 2 a farce, and say that Phase 3 will only clear the way for prices and profits to skyrocket even more.

Wages, which have been to a large extent frozen since August 15, 1971, will still be under the Administration's control. Treasury Secretary George Shultz stated that big contract wage negotiations which don't comply with government guidelines will be subject to "the stick in the closet," that is, Presidential intervention. Shultz further threatened the workers by saying, "The people who don't comply voluntarily are going to get clobbered."

It is true, however, that for the present a small loophole has been created, through which some workers and some unions may be able to drive past the "voluntary" controls and get the benefits that their struggles entitle them to. But all signs point to this loophole being closed up the moment there

is any substantial loss by big business. Only a general mass struggle will smash the "guidelines" altogether.

PRICES SKYROCKETING

The myth of "price controls" even under Phase 2 was exploded just two days prior to the announcement of Phase 3 when it was disclosed that wholesale prices in December 1972 had risen to their highest rate since the Korean War!

One labor leader who didn't go along with the Meany, Fitzsimmons, and the Woodcocks in supporting Nixon's Phase 3 was Albert Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers. He charged that big business had been gouging consumers under the sham price and profit controls of Phase 1 and Phase 2, while workers' wages fell further behind the cost of living and corporations reaped record profits. Fitzgerald also said about Phase 3:

"Workers are badly in need of catch-up wage increases, but the President's proposal will keep the same tight lid on wages, while even token controls on prices and profits will for all practical purposes be abolished."

Even a Democratic politician from Queens, N.Y., said that Phase 3 was a political payoff to Nixon's business friends:

"I anticipated that he (Nixon) would

pay back the I.O.U.'s, but I never anticipated the price would be so high or the delivery so soon."

Bess Meyerson, New York City's Commissioner on Consumer Affairs (a Lindsay appointee), said that "He's eager to pay off those who own him."

While controls over wage negotiations will still be maintained, Phase 3 has eliminated all federal rent controls, increased the permissible profit margins to allow stiffer price increases, and has abolished all profit ceilings where price increases are within 1.5 percent.

NO CONTROL ON PROFITS

The last of these three "voluntary" guidelines is an open door leading to ever greater profits for the capitalist monopolies. Many corporations have already obtained substantial price increases under Phase 2 by artificially boosting costs through planned and deliberate inefficiency, which can now be easily cut back and thereby further increase profits. These corporations can use such gimmicks and still increase their prices 1.5 percent, with no ceiling whatsoever imposed on their profits.

Big businessmen are already jubilant over Phase 3 and their front man, Nixon, has already drawn Meany, Fitzsimmons, Woodcock, Abel, and Paul Hall into a fraudulent "Labor-Management Advisory Committee" to the Administration's Cost of Living Council. (Under Phase 3, Nixon has abolished both the Pay Board and the Price Board.)

But the workers and oppressed throughout the country will not buy this giant profit giveaway to the greedy corporations while wages stay far behind the rising cost of living. There are already clear indications that the rising unrest among large sections of the workers is finding vent in greater militancy against both the bosses and the big business government in Washington.

Gov't reduces charges against Camp McCoy 3



virtual life incarceration that the ruling class had planned for the three.

Since the day of their indictment almost two years ago, the Camp McCoy 3 Defense Committee has mobilized support all over the country. In Madison, tens of thousands of leaflets and posters were continuously distributed—to the point where the Camp McCoy 3 are literally household words here, on the college campus, in the high schools, and in the working people's communities.

The trial began Monday with a demonstration at 8 a.m. in front of the courthouse. Despite the freezing cold and the early hour, close to 200 people picketed for about an hour.

The banners and chants showed that the war and the trial are inseparable issues—"Nixon, Wall Street, Stop the bombing, Stop the frameup" and "All who oppose the

war MUST support the Camp McCoy 3."

The case of the Camp McCoy 3 began with the arrest of Danny Kreps, Tom Chase, and Steve Geden, all Vietnam veterans and organizers for the American Servicemen's Union, on February 11, 1971. Attorney General John Mitchell himself announced he was indicting them on charges of dynamiting installations at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, on July 26, 1970, the anniversary of Fidel Castro's attack on the Moncada Barracks.

Damage to the Camp's Central Telephone Exchange, a Western Electric transformer, and the base's waterworks was estimated at \$100,000 by United States Attorney John Olsen. Destruction at the two old World War II buildings housing the telephone exchange was almost total, putting the phone service out of operation

for a month.

A date for sentencing will be set on March 15. The statement of the Camp McCoy 3 Defense Committee follows:

The Nixon administration has been forced to make a significant concession in the case of the Camp McCoy 3. For over two years the government has tried to lock up these three brothers for the rest of their lives in its attempts to stifle and crush the progressive movement of GIs in the military and the anti-war forces in general. But because of the tremendous gains the Vietnamese people have wrested from the U.S., because of the support in Madison and throughout the country for this case, the prosecution's office today was forced to reduce all the charges against the Camp McCoy 3, totaling 35 years apiece, to two charges involving 1- and 1½-year jail terms, respectively.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 16—The trial of the Camp McCoy 3, which began on January 8, ended abruptly today when the Federal Prosecutor dropped the heaviest charges against the defendants and was forced to agree to a compromise settlement, instead of the 35 years' imprisonment and \$90,000 in fines he had wanted for the men.

The defendants, Danny Kreps, Steve Geden, and Tom Chase, agreed to plead guilty to a federal misdemeanor of destruction of government property of less than \$100 which carries a maximum penalty of one year in prison, and a state felony of attempted destruction of property which is not a residence, carrying a possible 1½ years.

Worldwide support for the Camp McCoy 3 forced the government to back off from the



Demonstrators protest the start of the trial of the Camp McCoy 3 outside the courthouse in Madison, Wisconsin.

WW photo

The Camp McCoy 3 are totally innocent. The fact that the government was preparing to call 62 witnesses indicates the scope and extent to which the Nixon administration was committed to this frameup. The cooperation and collaboration of many different repressive agencies—the military, the FBI, the police, etc.—showed the government's determination to lock up the Camp McCoy 3 for life.

It was the power of the people, the worldwide pressure on Nixon, and the tremendous support for the Three in Madison—the many demonstrations, rallies, and other activities—that forced the government to radically alter its position.

The struggle to free the Camp McCoy 3 is part of the worldwide struggle for peace and liberation. That struggle continues daily.

Support Al Hubbard and the Gainesville 8!

By Pfc. PETE PERKINS (ret.)

Vietnam veterans have become one of Nixon's biggest embarrassments—despite Presidential press releases claiming every escalation of the war is necessary to protect "our boys." But behind his misty-eyed mask of concern, Nixon has been engaged in a campaign of intimidation and harassment against the Vietnam vets who have been over there, seen the war, and are fighting against it.

On Christmas Eve, Brother Al Hubbard, a Black ex-serviceman and long-standing leader of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, was arrested while leafleting in front of a church in New York City. After being dragged into a paddy wagon and driven to the local precinct, he was clubbed and beaten with a blackjack by three white racist police. Twenty-four stitches were needed to stop the bleeding, and Brother Al spent six days in the hospital.

The pigs have charged him with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest, standard charges against people they beat up. A lawsuit has now been initiated against the pigs involved.

Heavy harassment of VVAW began even before the fiasco of Nixon's re-nomination took place, in a frameup

clearly aimed at keeping the vets away from his own planned extravaganza. Eight VVAW members were arrested at the Democratic National Convention and charged with conspiracy—that is, that people were thinking or talking about doing something. According to a planted agent-provocateur, "fire teams" of vets had planned to assault the convention site and other points of interest with wrist rocket slingshots made for firing smoke bombs, cherry bombs, "fried marbles," ball bearings, etc.

These arrested vets became known as the Gainesville 8.

Behind the government indictments once again stands Federal Prosecutor Guy Goodwin of the Harrisburg frameup. Goodwin's tactics have now gone way beyond the slanderous press releases and planting of stooges used against the Berrigans and their co-defendants. On December 11, defense attorney Larry Turner, retained by the Gainesville 8, got on a plane from New York to Miami. A federal marshall then ripped off his briefcase full of defense material by using a phony baggage claim ticket.

Despite the nazi-like campaign against them, Brother Al and the Gainesville 8 remain strong and support for them is growing. At the same time, anger builds

every day in the hearts of millions of unemployed and underemployed Vietnam-era veterans. This anger will definitely be shown both in Washington, D.C., on January 20 and in Gainesville, Fla., when the government announces a trial date.

To help build a strong base of support for these brothers, people are urged to contact VVAW at 857 Broadway, New York City, or the Gainesville Conspiracy Defense Committee at PO Box 13179, Gainesville, Fla.

Free the Gainesville 8. Free Al Hubbard. Free all political prisoners!

FBI, Immigration harass Arab students

The Organization of Arab Students in the U.S. and Canada has called the attention of all progressive people and Arab governments to a systematic campaign of intimidation now being waged by the FBI and the Immigration and Naturalization Service against Arab nationals.

The student group, in a statement issued

January 8, called on all Arab governments to take a firm stand against this racist campaign and to sever economic and diplomatic relations with the U.S. should the campaign persist.

According to the OAS, FBI and Immigration officials are "pursuing Arab students and provoking them without any legal basis in their homes, schools, and places of work, using various means of intimidation from threats and arrests to physical assault and deportation." Over a thousand, out of 7500 Arab students in this country, have been questioned. "Acts of intimidation were used to provoke reactions and justify arrest and/or physical assault by officials. These acts are used to create an atmosphere of terror among our students."

Foreign student advisors at the universities are being pressured to deny Arab students visa extensions or work permits. Two students were forced to leave Texas; 12 others in Florida were told on short notice that they had to leave the country.

"In Los Angeles alone," the Organization of Arab Students reports, "250 students were questioned and 23 of them arrested. The total number of students arrested has reached 70. Some have been held under high bail, others have been refused bail. There have been many cases of students being held for questioning several times with no legal warrant. In some cases they were denied their legal rights, including the right to contact a lawyer."

The student group notes that no Arab government has yet taken any action against this campaign of repression, and demands in the name of 7500 Arab students in the U.S. and Canada that they take "decisive measures" against the U.S.

Rockefeller's bill on drug pushers. . .

Will the real pushers be jailed?

In his January 3 "State of the State" message, billionaire Governor Nelson Rockefeller took another giant step in the erection of a police state with clear genocidal overtones directed against the millions of Black and Puerto Rican people living in New York State.

Hypocritically demanding "brutal honesty," Rockefeller told the wildly cheering state legislators that he "had tried every possible approach to stop addiction . . . and we have found no cure."

"I therefore will ask for legislation making the penalty for all illegal trafficking in hard drugs a life sentence in prison."

"To close all avenues for escaping the full force of this sentence, the law would forbid acceptance of a plea to a lesser charge, forbid probation, forbid parole, and forbid suspension of sentence."

Rockefeller also called for the removal of Youthful Offender Protection laws covering teenage drug pushers and called for the payment of \$1,000 to informers in drug arrests.

Rockefeller's proposals would put thousands of sick addict-pushers in jail for life, including the countless Vietnam veterans who became hooked on drugs fighting a war that Rockefeller himself has always strongly pushed.

Under this new statute, a 22-year-old with no previous convictions could be imprisoned for life for selling to a friend one ounce of hashish or LSD (considered "hard drugs" by Rockefeller).

Various politicians and government bureaucrats, whose own corruption and brutality are notorious, immediately hailed the "Rockefeller Plan."

State Corrections Commissioner Russell G. Oswald, who with Rockefeller and Nixon plotted the slaughter of the heroic Attica inmates, stated, "The governor's proposal may well prove to be a needed deterrent."

Manhattan District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, whose many connections with organized crime were made public by the Knapp Commission last year, said that he "agreed completely with the governor's sentiments."

State Senate majority leader Warren M. Anderson called Rockefeller's fanatical diatribe "absolutely fight."

Henry Ruth, Lindsay's director of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee, predicted "the number of people incarcerated will go into the tens of

thousands."

New York City narcotics prosecutor Frank Rogers exulted that "We're prepared to do the job."

Now, it is well known that hard drugs are a major cause of misery and crime, bringing in their wake prostitution and all manner of personal assaults and robberies by addicts desperate to get money to support their habit. Overdoses have become the leading cause of death among young adults in New York State.

In fact, whole neighborhoods have been gutted and virtually destroyed by the

narcotics trade.

Will the "Rockefeller Plan" change this hideous situation for the better?

WOULD MR. BIG
GO AFTER MR. BIG?

Absolutely not. And Rockefeller knows it. He knows that the "drug epidemic" did not originate with the little addict-pusher on the street but with the insane drive of capitalists to make a huge profit, even off the worst human misery, while simultaneously poisoning the oppressed and

working people with narcotics.

Heroin has been smuggled into the U.S. in the private airplane of Washington's Ambassador to Saigon, Ellsworth Bunker. It has been brought into our cities, transported from South Vietnam in the sealed caskets of dead GIs by the Brass criminals who have murdered so many Indochinese people.

And what of the police themselves? They have been exposed again and again as the major regulators and promoters of the narcotics traffic.

On Friday, December 15, New York City Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy admitted that his own pigs had taken and sold 57 pounds (worth \$16,000,000) of heroin confiscated in the much boasted about "French Connection" case.

Two days later, the NYPD admitted the "loss" of 24 more pounds of heroin from the property clerk's office.

On December 19 the police reported the disappearance of another 15 pounds valued at \$3,000,000.

On December 21 Murphy curtly acknowledged the theft by cops of 88 more pounds of heroin and 131 pounds of cocaine, in addition to the 96 pounds already reported.

Murphy refused to answer reporters' questions and stated that "I will have nothing further to say."

And Rockefeller screams about "teenage pushers!"

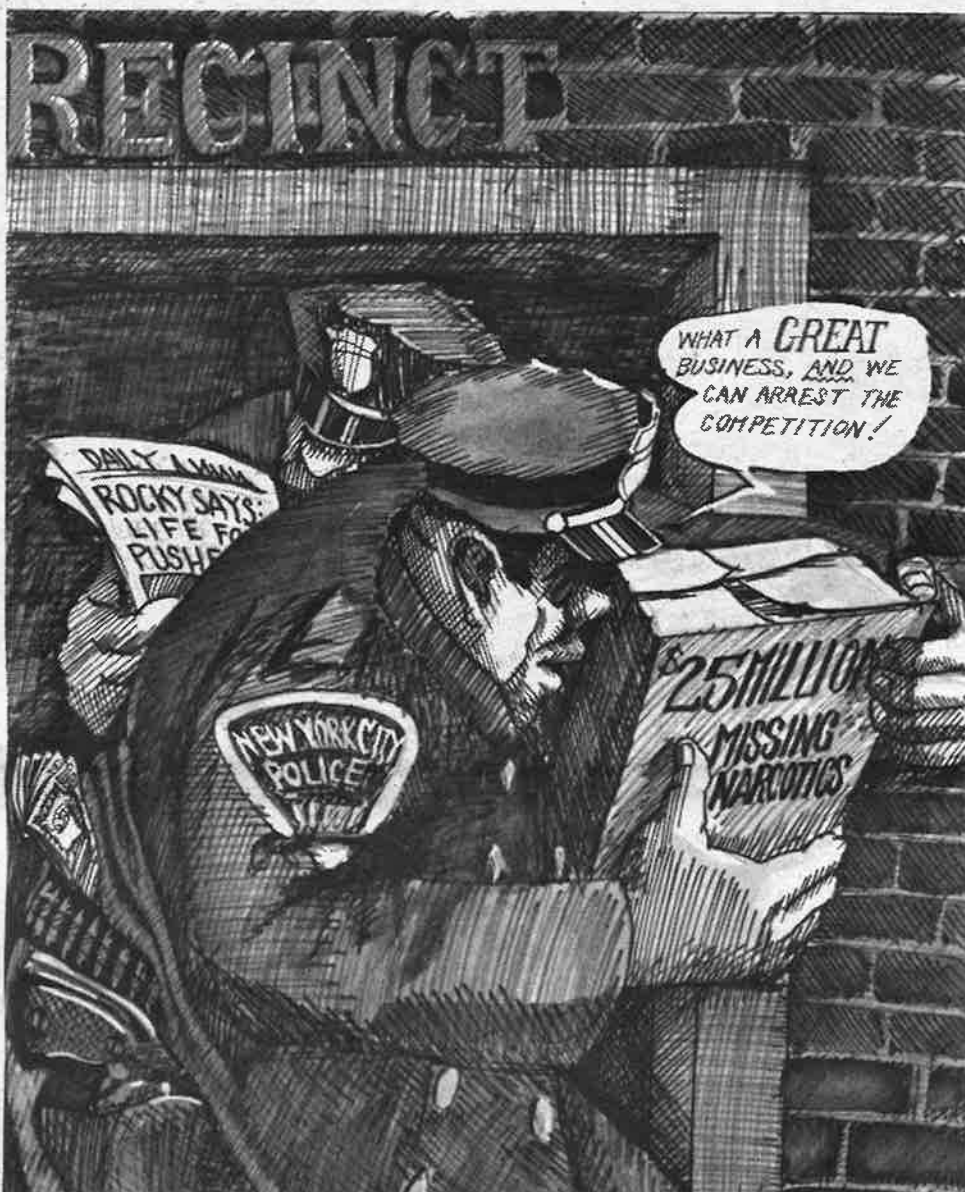
Before 1949 China also had a massive addiction problem involving opium, a drug made from poppies like heroin. Revolutionary China did not stop the opium trade by filling the prisons with addicted victims of the opium plague.

It was the big capitalist profiteers who went to jail, and now China is free of the horrors of drug addiction.

Will Rockefeller jail "for life" the thousands of cops who have pushed dope? During his State of the State message Rockefeller called the New York City pigs "basically honest."

In the January 29, 1971 issue of Workers World newspaper, Sam Marcy, Chairman of Workers World Party, wrote that "The police are the most parasitic social grouping in society. When they work—if that's what it can possibly be called—their labor is directed against the workers and oppressed. Graft, corruption, intimate collaboration with all sorts of underworld figures and enterprises such as gambling, narcotics, and a thousand and one other shady businesses—that's what the cops are really engaged in."

"They are utterly inseparable from crime and corruption itself. One could not exist without the other. Both are nourished and supported by the nature of the capitalist system."



WW cartoon: tom

on the organizing front

Women United protest food prices

SEATTLE, Dec. 20 — Women United for Action held a demonstration today at a local Safeway store to protest an announced beef price increase of 20 to 50 cents per pound. The demonstrators, women, men, and children, distributed thousands of leaflets demanding an end to the wage freeze and a 25 percent rollback on all food prices. The leaflets were well received by the shoppers, most of whom were furious at the way food prices continue to rise.

Demonstration supports Farah strikers

ROCHESTER, Dec. 22 — This week the Center for United Labor Action (C.U.L.A.)

here took part in a demonstration called by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The protest was held at a local store to support the striking Farah workers and the boycott of Farah slacks. (Farah workers in Texas and New Mexico, most of whom are Chicana women, have been out for nine months now, demanding union recognition.) C.U.L.A. had leafleted several plants in the area about the strike and demonstration. About 1000 people, most from local clothing plants, took part.

Mideast meeting supports Palestinian struggle

ROCHESTER, Dec. 7 — A highly successful public meeting on "The Case for Palestine" was held here tonight, sponsored by the Middle East Committee of Youth

Against War & Fascism (YAWF). Over 60 people, including friends from the Rochester Arab community, heard speakers from YAWF discuss the history of Zionism, the role of U.S. imperialism in the Middle East, and the heroic resistance of the Palestinians. Many people joined in the discussion period which followed, with several offering accounts of U.S.-Israeli aggression against their homelands. The meeting closed with tremendous applause for the slogan: U.S. out of the Middle East! Palestine will win!

Action against segregation of Black prisoners

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 17 — The Delaware Prisoners Solidarity Committee (PSC) held a bold demonstration today in the waiting room of Smyrna Prison to protest the segregation of 11 Black prisoners there. In front of an audience of surprised and pleased relatives, the PSC members unfurled banners reading, "Stop the racist segregation of 11 Black prisoners!" and "Prisons are concentration camps for the poor!" When the prison hacks refused their demand that they be allowed to meet with prison warden Moran, the demonstrators held an impromptu meeting to explain the

issue to the relatives.

The guards, shaken by the overwhelming support of the relatives there, didn't dare try to remove the demonstrators. When the state police arrived an hour later, they too were shaken to see a statement signed by every relative in the room stating that the demonstration was not disrupting them and that the PSC had a right to stay.

PSC on the streets for Attica brothers

WARSAW, N.Y. — This upstate town was the scene, last month, of a series of frameup indictments of present and former prisoners stemming from the Attica rebellion of 1971. Brothers were brought in from prisons all over the state and some, who had completed serving their time, were picked up off the streets. At each of the court appearances, the Prisoners Solidarity Committee (PSC) and Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) of Buffalo and Rochester were able to organize demonstrations at the Wyoming County Courthouse to show support for the brothers. A statewide mobilization resulted in another demonstration January 15 as a further show of support for the brothers.

(Continued on page 12)

Australian dockworkers vs. Thomas Gleason

Class solidarity . . . and a class traitor

Nixon's blitzkrieg against Hanoi and Haiphong brought forth worldwide demonstrations of solidarity with the Vietnamese liberation struggle, but the foremost act of international solidarity was taken by the port workers of Australia.

The Australian Maritime Union, the Waterside Workers Federation, and the Tugboat and Pilots Union carried on a boycott of U.S. shipping for two full weeks, holding out in spite of all the pressure that Nixon and his Australian business and press allies brought against them.

The maritime workers were reinforced by the Sydney Building and Construction Workers Union, which called on all Australian workers to boycott U.S. products until Nixon stops the racist terror bombing. And representatives of 30 Australian unions notified the U.S. Consulate General in Sydney that further action will be taken unless Nixon stops holding out against the peace agreement.

By their independent initiative in staging the boycott, the Australian workers threw a fright into Nixon and the entire U.S. big business empire he serves, inspiring progressive people everywhere. With the U.S. overseas balance of payments crisis caused by the enormous war spending already giving them nightmares, the U.S. corporation owners are still shaking at the power to tie up their business shown by the Australian seamen.

U.S. LONGSHORE WORKERS MISLED

It's a shame that we have to look overseas to find such tremendous solidarity. In the U.S., the President of the International Longshoremen's Association, Thomas Gleason, called a retaliatory boycott against Australian shipping. This chairwarmer, who can't fight his way out of a paper bag when it comes to fighting U.S. bosses, is teaming up with the U.S. shippers

and all U.S. bosses against these foreign dockworkers. And not only is he on the wrong side against the Australian dockworkers and the heroic Vietnamese, he is undercutting U.S. longshoremen to boot!

Gleason claims that the retaliatory boycott is "a solid trade union issue" to "protect the work jurisdiction of the American Seamen." That phony line is impossible to swallow when Gleason is signing contracts with U.S. shippers that give bosses the right to lay off thousands of workers through automation! By the "trade union" line that Gleason is taking, he would call for retaliatory action against an actual strike by Australian dockworkers, on the grounds of protecting U.S. jobs!

But the real reason Gleason called the retaliatory boycott is that with his false patriotism, he is a mouthpiece for Nixon and the bosses. Gleason supports the war that U.S. workers are paying through the nose for — in unemployment, inflation, and

casualties to our sons and brothers. Gleason is such a rotten backer of the war that he supports the same Nixon who tried to crush the West Coast longshore strike last year.

The real trade union issue is solidarity with workers overseas fighting U.S. bosses. Gleason should take a lesson from the Japanese dockworkers who were willing to lose work by boycotting U.S. shipping in support of the West Coast longshore strike last year, and from the French dockworkers who boycotted English shipping during the general strike of transport workers in England last year. But especially, Gleason should support the even greater sacrifice shown by the Australian dockworkers, who have linked their battle against the bosses to the bosses' war against the Vietnamese. Gleason should order U.S. longshoremen to refuse to load ammunition ships and stop Nixon from backing out of the peace agreement.

When the Australian Maritime Union workers voted to suspend the boycott, they passed a resolution condemning Gleason and the ILA. That resolution is surely going to reach these shores as the ranks of maritime workers here throw out the misleader Gleason and join with their brothers throughout the world in the battle against the bosses and their endless wars.

Cambodia will win!

By JIM KOWALSKI

Cambodia's role in the Indochina War continues to grow in importance. In Cambodia as well as in Vietnam and Laos, the liberation forces have delivered disastrous defeats to Wall Street's stooges.

On December 5, it was reported that thousands of Cambodian puppet troops were in disorderly retreat as their major campaign of the year collapsed in face of heavy "enemy" attacks. Half of the 20,000-man task force was reported "virtually destroyed as a fighting unit." The retreat left 25 miles of Route 6 in the hands of the people.

On December 6, puppet troops abandoned their garrison at Bat Doeng after a two-day battle. On that same day, the neocolonial capital of Phnom Penh was attacked with rockets for the first time. The airport was also shelled.

As part of the Vietnamization program, 6,000 Saigon puppet troops launched a major assault against a reputed Communist stronghold in the Chup rubber plantation. By December 16, they were pulling out of Chup, having failed to find and engage the 9,000-strong people's forces reportedly stationed there. The New York Times reported that the puppet commanders were beginning to lose confidence in the outcome of the war. The recent defeat of Phnom Penh

forces trying to open Route 6 was linked to the puppet commanders' pessimism, and by December 28, the U.S. was calling the situation "critical." These setbacks to U.S. imperialism coincided with the most brutal air assaults on North Vietnam.

Cambodia has been systematically bombed by the U.S. since the spring of 1970. In that year, after many attempts, the CIA succeeded in overthrowing the neutralist government of Norodom Sihanouk. For many years Cambodia had failed to respond to U.S. pressure to join SEATO and become a fortress from which Wall Street could protect and extend its investments. The regime of Lon Nol is much more agreeable to the bankers' plans. Lon Nol in mid-December issued a ban on all political meetings and antigovernment demonstrations. He also authorized police searches of private homes and the arrest of Cambodians and foreigners without warrant, any time of day or night.

Immediately after the CIA coup, the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces were organized and seized vast areas. The U.S. has responded by propping up the puppet army, bringing in a private CIA-run force—the Khmer Serei—which had been training in South Vietnam for years, and by bombing.

In 1971, the sortie rate for U.S. fighter-

bombers was 1,000 to 1,800 per month. This bombing was estimated to have driven two million people from their homes by February 1972. When U.S. bombers halted the heaviest raids in history over North Vietnam on New Year's Day, they dropped their hellish cargo over Laos and Cambodia instead. War criminal Rogers described the increased air activity in Indochina as essential to the Vietnamization program. Actually, it is like the crazed rampage of a wounded and dying beast.

The Cambodian Peoples' National Liberation Armed Forces (Khmer Rouge) now have liberated close to 90 percent of the land and five million of Cambodia's seven million people. They control Highways 1, 2, 5, and 6, as well as the railway leading from Phnom Penh to Thailand. A serious food shortage in the puppet capital led to the rice riots of early September. Lon Nol has acquired the nickname "Mayor of Phnom Penh."

The true state of the puppet army can be gauged by the recent revelations that at least one-third of the troops are fictitious names invented by corrupt commanders who pocket millions in pay to nonexistent soldiers. Like so many parasitic dictatorships, the rotten Lon Nol clique would collapse from within were it not for the U.S.



Thieu plans extermination of S. Viet political prisoners



Innocent Vietnamese women in a tiger cage.

By MARK DORAN

The vicious bombings of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam have aroused a storm of protest at home and abroad. At the same time, the U.S. is carrying out equally murderous plans for the South as well, through its local puppet, the Thieu regime. They plan to massacre thousands of political prisoners in South Vietnam in the event of a ceasefire.

The New York Post reported on January 2 that Thieu is planning mass arrests in the event of a truce. This plan, called "neutralization," has been developed with the full knowledge of U.S. officials. But the Post only hints at the full meaning of the word "neutralization." In fact, mass executions of political prisoners in South Vietnam have been going on for some time, as reported in the central organ of the NLF, South Vietnam in Struggle.

On October 11, American and Saigon puppet troops opened fire on detainees in Cuy Dua prison on Phu Quoc Island. The excuse given was the same given by U.S. prison officials at San Quentin prison in the shooting death of George Jackson:

"attempted escape." This act of liquidation, along with the verbal hints made by Thieu himself, are to be seen as a warning of more of the same. It is part of a blatant U.S.-Saigon attempt to round up and murder the opposition before any treaty is signed.

Executions are nothing new in the "Republic" of South Vietnam. In 1958, under the regime of Thieu's predecessor Ngo Dinh Diem, guards at Phu Loi opened fire on 6000 detainees, killing 1000. In March 1969, 800 inmates on Con Dao Island were fired upon. In June 1969, 100 others were slain at Tay Ninh Prison. Executions and political assassinations have been part and parcel of the "re-education process" under all the U.S.-sponsored dictators there.

These atrocities are no mere "plot" on the part of a "stubborn" Thieu. They are part of the overall strategy of continued U.S. aggression against the Vietnamese. While Nixon lied to the American people about the agreements reached in October, this same administration has directed its puppets to initiate a wave of terror in South Vietnam.

The U.S. criminals must not go unanswered. Nixon must call off the terror, sign the treaty, and get out of Indochina!

U.S. talks 'detente,' continues threats against USSR, China

By BOB MCCUBBIN

Just before Christmas, the Pentagon released an evaluation of its latest barbaric assault by B-52's against North Vietnam. A more unabashed admission of aggressive intent can hardly be imagined. The line of reasoning of the generals ran thus: The defenses around Hanoi and Haiphong are the strongest in the world. Yet, most of the B-52's are managing to get through. Therefore, the B-52's could easily penetrate the air defenses of the Soviet Union which, though more advanced, are not as extensive as those of the North Vietnamese.

"The people who might be most alarmed are those in the Soviet Union whose air defenses certainly are not better than those around Hanoi," commented a high-ranking Air Force general. "If 97 percent of our B-52's are getting through to Hanoi, I would be concerned if I were in the Soviet air defense." Such a barely veiled threat by a

ranking U.S. military official is a good indication of the ultimate designs of the military madmen of the Pentagon. The B-52 was originally designed for use against the Soviet Union. Thus it is not surprising that the Pentagon views Vietnam as a testing ground, not just for weapons and techniques with which they hope to suppress liberation struggles all over the world, but also for the B-52 and other monstrous weapons they have designed for attacks against the other socialist countries.

A related item, though one given little attention in the media, was the report on an early evening news program last week that ships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet had paid a "visit" to the Straits of Taiwan recently — right off the coast of China. Such a provocative action, at the same time that the towns and countryside of Vietnam are being devastated, gives the lie to all the Nixonian gestures of good will made toward

People's China in the past year. Nixon and his Pentagon and CIA henchmen have never for a minute given up their dream of recapturing the tremendous wealth of China which they lost when the liberation forces seized power in 1949.

TODAY HANOI, TOMORROW...?

The truth is that U.S. imperialism and the great socialist states of the Soviet Union and China are irreconcilable antagonists. The existence of and the continually increasing strength of the socialist countries pose a mortal threat to the outmoded profit system of U.S. monopoly capitalism. The real attitude of Wall Street, USA, is presented in bold relief in the wire photos from Hanoi of bombed hospitals and mutilated children. The capitalists are utterly committed to the expansion of their empire by any means necessary. They have

employed terror and genocide, again and again, without a second thought. The tragic photos of death and devastation have been seen before and the bloody work of the Pentagon goes on, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, all around the globe.

If the U.S. billionaires have their way, the photos will one day be coming from Moscow and Peking — that is the clear implication of the Christmas Pentagon statement.

Some supporters of the USSR and of China think that the diplomatic overtures made to the U.S. in the last year and a half contribute to the security of those two socialist countries. But the response of the U.S. ruling class and its military arm shows otherwise. Their appetite for aggression has been emboldened, and they are now talking more openly about their real plans — concrete military plans which are continually being revised by the imperialist brass as they test out their weapons and strategy on the Vietnamese people.

Doesn't this make it clearer than ever that, in the interests of the workers everywhere, not least of all in China and the USSR, what is desperately needed is a determined united front against imperialism in defense of the valiant Vietnamese people?

Don't they know there's a war on?

The January 11 issue of *Challenge*, the newspaper of the Progressive Labor Party, contains not one word about the current critical phase of the Vietnamese liberation struggle!

When Nixon is stalling on his election promise to sign the October 9-point peace treaty; when Nixon has resorted to the most murderous terror bombing in all history; when the number one issue of the day on the minds of the war-weary masses of people in the U.S. is getting the U.S. military forces the hell out of Southeast Asia; when the Vietnamese have appealed to progressive organizations throughout the world to support them in their efforts to force the U.S. government to sign the peace treaty — at this time, PL sees fit to act as if Vietnam didn't exist!

Such is the dedication of these rhetorical revolutionists to the world revolution in the heat of the real blood-and-guts struggle of the Vietnamese to bring the U.S. to terms! At this crucial moment, when hundreds of community, youth, workers, and liberation organizations are uniting, rallying their forces, and organizing for a massive demonstration at Nixon's inauguration to demand "SIGN THE TREATY" in one loud and powerful voice, the members of the PLP and others like them are unquestionably

acting as traitors who have deserted their duty to mobilize the workers in whose name they speak, traitors to the Vietnamese under the gun, and traitors to U.S. working people who so sorely want to get the crime and the cost of the war off their backs.

While the major demonstration on Inauguration Day is being held to demand an end to the war, PL and its student group SDS have called for a separate demonstration. In the first calls they issued, the war wasn't even mentioned! Only when it became obvious that this "oversight" was grossly sectarian and unbelievably out of the struggle did PL let SDS raise the demand "U.S. Out of S.E. Asia Now!" — and even then it was as a very secondary slogan.

Years ago PL arrogantly condemned the PRG and the DRV for "selling-out" by entering negotiations, and PL called the earlier 7-point peace program of the PRG a capitalist counter-revolutionary victory. This goes along with PL's hostile attitude toward all national liberation struggles, whether they be in Indochina or in the oppressed communities here in the U.S.

No genuine opponent of imperialism should be taken in by PL's rhetoric which, in the name of the great Communist theoreticians, betrays everything Marx and Lenin fought for.

calculated to be taken seriously by the Vietnamese.

The U.S., which opened up the Cold War period with the A-bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, only adopted a more cautious policy toward nuclear weapons after it became known that the Soviet Union had the bomb and could retaliate. For a period, U.S. nuclear blackmail was directed at the countries outside of the "nuclear club."

Nuclear weapons seemed unthinkable in Vietnam, not because of the human feeling of the U.S. military, but because the Pentagon understood that the Soviet Union could not stand by and see a Socialist ally devastated. But does Clements' statement mean that the military has decided, now that their criminal mining of Haiphong and terror bombings in the North have gone virtually unchallenged by the leaders of the Soviet Union, to move a step further and explore the "unthinkable"?

Hiroshima and Nagasaki alone proved that the ruling class of this country is certainly morally capable of nuclear mass murder. But whereas Hiroshima and

Nagasaki were enough to make the Japanese government deliver the whole country into U.S. hands, the will of the Vietnamese has stood up to and frustrated everything Nixon has thrown at them so far, including the most intense bombardment in the history of war.

The terror bombings, rather than intimidating the Vietnamese into capitulation, accomplished no strategic end, and cost the U.S. military almost one-third of their B-52 fleet in Indochina. These planes cannot be replaced. Even more important, the massive bombings have resulted in a worldwide revulsion against the U.S. aggression in Vietnam.

There are many military reasons why U.S. imperialism's hand has been stayed from pulling the nuclear trigger in Vietnam. But the decisive factor lies in the strength of the progressive forces all over the world and the reaction of the masses. The Pentagon monsters must know in their bones that such a mad act would only hasten the day of their inevitable overthrow.



People's war continues in Cambodia: here, a group of guerrillas exchange ideas on fighting techniques. photo: Vietnam Magazine-LNS.

The Nixon administration, like Cain shaking his fists at the heavens, has now threatened to use atomic bombs against the Vietnamese. Driven to desperation by the failure of their most sophisticated weapons to bring the Vietnamese people to their knees, the Pentagon militarists must be champing at the bit to use their "ultimate" weapon.

In answer to a question by Senator Hughes, William Clements, Nixon's designate for Deputy Secretary of "Defense," refused to rule out the use of nuclear weapons against the Vietnamese people.

Although this has been disavowed by the Pentagon and Administration spokesmen, the fact that it was even said reveals what is on their minds — and the real genocidal character of U.S. imperialism.

Moreover, coming at a time when Nixon has just taken the air war further than ever before, such a statement by a high Nixon appointee, even though disavowed officially, must be viewed as a real threat to the Vietnamese people — a deliberate "slip"

**Pentagon
madmen rattle
nuclear sabre**



Why we support the Oct. 20 treaty

(And why the SWP opposes it)

By VINCE COPELAND

The Vietnamese liberation fighters have called upon the anti-war movement in the United States and throughout the world to make Nixon sign the October 20 treaty and get out of Vietnam.

It should be self-evident that all people in the anti-war movement ought to support that call in every way they can. But all people do not support it, and some opponents of the war actually oppose it.

Prominent among these are the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), which actually condemns the slogan "Sign the Treaty," and the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) in which the SWP plays one of the leading roles.

The SWP counterposes the slogan "Out Now" to that of "Sign the Treaty" (whereas all real opponents of the war should support both slogans) and pretends that it is too "revolutionary" to support the treaty.

WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

Now, just about all people who are against the war, including the bourgeois liberals, are for "Stop the Bombing" and "Out Now." The issue that divides all political people, even the issue over which the latest genocidal bombing took place, is the issue of the October 20 treaty.

Are you for or against the treaty? This is a clear enough issue to most people. But the SWP has muddled it up. They have muddled it up in an especially treacherous way—by spinning out "revolutionary" arguments

against it. They say that complete U.S. withdrawal from all Southeast Asia is necessary (who denies that?) and that the sloganizing of this demand is revolutionary, whereas the demand that Nixon sign the 9-point treaty, the demand that the Vietnamese themselves have asked us to make, cannot be supported.

The SWP should be exposed for its "socialist" sophistry, which covers up what is really a social democratic position; and it should not be allowed to get away with its refusal to aid the Vietnamese on the treaty; nor should we permit its arrogant rebuke of the Vietnamese to go unanswered. The SWP's false analogy between the October 20 treaty and the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk should also be set right, particularly since the question of that treaty has so often been muddled for other reasons.

NO CONTRADICTION BETWEEN "OUT NOW" AND "SIGN NOW"

The Vietnamese, who are most anxious to get the October 20 treaty signed, are also quite anxious (putting it mildly!) to get the U.S. out of Vietnam NOW and out of all Indochina—somewhat more so, we would venture to say, than the SWP. The Vietnamese are indeed for the slogan "Out Now!" However, while they are as aware as the SWP that the treaty does not provide everything they desire, they feel it is the formal recognition of their military victories and they are demanding that the U.S. sign it. Should they not be supported in that?

They correctly see the treaty as a stage

on the road to total defeat of the U.S. in Vietnam and throughout the world. They undoubtedly believe that it is the best treaty they can get under the circumstances—not the least of which circumstances is the state of the movement (which includes the state of the SWP!) in this country.

The treaty is a concrete implementation of the general drive to get the U.S. out of Indochina altogether. Under its provisions, the NLF would hold all the territories it has occupied, which really means it would be in control of the largest part of South Vietnam. The New York Times, which does not usually speak lightly about such things, said of the October 20 treaty that it "prepared the way for a virtual communist takeover."

A LOST OPPORTUNITY

But when the Vietnamese first called for the movement to force Nixon to sign the treaty (about October 26), there was little response over here. It was only when the bombing was resumed that the importance of this treaty was grasped by any considerable number. And even then, the SWP rejected the idea, as it had previously rejected the seven points of the Vietnamese.

Had the movement immediately responded with volcanic force—and before the election, which would also have been a large factor—the possibilities for success would have been great indeed.

The SWP does not bear the only responsibility in this failure to act. But its refusal to correct itself, even now, after the most brutal bombing in history (aimed at revising and weakening the October 20 treaty!) indicates the deep hostility it has toward those whom it supposedly is helping by its efforts in the anti-war movement.

NATURE OF A TREATY

A treaty is an inherently temporary pact signed by two fighting or opponent parties. Generally speaking, a treaty between oppressor and oppressed, between an imperialist country and a colonial country, between a capitalist state and a workers' state—or between a capitalist corporation and an ordinary labor union—can only exist because the oppressed have wrested some victory from the oppressor.

The treaty—or contract—sets down certain rights that the oppressed have won, and usually makes sure to assert that the "rights" of the oppressor country or cor-

NOW HERE'S A TREATY THE SWP CAN SUPPORT!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 — NPAC and PCPJ have secured a permit for a January 20 anti-war parade after negotiating with metropolitan police, capitol parks police, and capitol police — so Jerry Gordon, national coordinator of NPAC, said today.

The SWP not only endorses the negotiation of this agreement, but calls upon its members to support it — and to enforce those provisions insisted upon by the police. To this end, the SWP will provide — as it has in the past — a good number of marshals for the parade, whose task it will be to do the cops' work and to crack down on any evidence of militancy.

Strange, is it not, to call for support and implementation of such an unequal treaty with the police, and yet be too "revolutionary" to support the treaty of October 20?

poration are limited in one way or another. In fact, it nearly always takes a long and bloody revolution before the imperialists will sign any treaty at all with the socialist or colonial country. But even then, treaties far less satisfactory than the treaty of October 20 could be supported by all revolutionaries and friends of the oppressed.

The January 12 Militant says the following about the 9-point treaty:

Stop the bo

SI

"Some (of the nine points) should be supported as far as they go, such as the provision for stopping the bombing and withdrawing the remaining U.S. troops from South Vietnam. The demand for 'U.S. Out Now' encompasses these points.

"But other parts of the nine-point settlement should not be supported by the antiwar movement. Under the nine-point accord, Washington's bombers and troops would remain off the Vietnamese coast and



Carl.

Nixon's attack on m

Total

By RUTH McCORMICK

Recently, the Nixon Administration's well-known hostility to a large section of the television and news media has become an out-and-out attack. Since the Supreme Court ruled last June that journalists have no guaranteed immunity under the First Amendment against compulsory testimony before a grand jury, more than a dozen reporters have been jailed or threatened with jail for refusing to reveal confidential sources.

Earl Caldwell, a Black New York Times reporter whose refusal to divulge to a grand jury his sources for articles covering Black Panther frameups has virtually cost him his livelihood, comments that "Now, it's really impossible to do serious reporting in the U.S. if the Government doesn't want you

bombings! SIGN THE TREATY Out of Indochina NOW!

in bases in Thailand, poised to intervene again if Washington so orders."

A TREATY IS NOT A PROGRAM!

When we support a treaty, that does not mean that we like every single provision of it, or that we have to praise every word, or that we regard it as part of our (or the Vietnamese liberation fighters') political program. It does not mean that we have

faith that the oppressors will automatically carry out their side of the bargain. It means that we accept what can be gotten under the circumstances, and by no means give the slightest confidence to the imperialist side in the treaty making. We take it for granted, just as the imperialists take it for granted, that there will be a struggle for a more favorable solution the moment the relation of forces significantly changes.

We demand a better contract, a better

treaty, when we are in a position to get it. But in the meantime, we make the enemy live up to his side of the bargain as far as the treaty in question is concerned.

We support the October 20 treaty because we support the gains made by the liberation forces and we support the DRV and NLF efforts to get those gains validated by the U.S. government. And we support it because the Vietnamese, who are the ones who negotiated the treaty, ASKED us to

support it.

SWP BETRAYAL OF SELF-DETERMINATION

In the article previously quoted, the SWP says:

"The principle involved is the right of the Vietnamese to self-determination. . . . The demand that the U.S. get out of Southeast Asia immediately and without conditions and allow the Vietnamese to determine their own future is in consonance with the principle that the U.S. has no right to intervene in Vietnam. . . . The antiwar movement here should not support demands or slogans that imply or state that Washington has any right to determine the future of Vietnam. Unfortunately, the demand that Washington sign the nine points does just that."

From these noble words it would appear that the SWP is more for the self-determination of the Vietnamese than the Vietnamese are themselves! The SWP, sitting safely in Manhattan, is so much more intransigent than they are. But it is the height of arrogance to lecture the Vietnamese on self-determination when they have been fighting to the death for it for over 20 years. And the SWP is lecturing the Vietnamese, since it is explaining why it refuses to aid the Vietnamese and pressure Nixon to sign the treaty. The "demand that Washington sign the nine points" is the demand of the Vietnamese leadership, who are thus, according to the SWP, violating their own self-determination.

Surely it is one of the aspects of self-determination that a socialist country and a revolutionary people ought to be able to say what kind of treaty they are willing to sign, and they ought to be able to call upon their international supporters to help them without getting a scolding about making a treaty with imperialism.

The Militant article says that the Vietnamese "of course have the right to negotiate with the imperialist bandits." (Thanks a lot!) But to say that the Vietnamese have the right to negotiate while refusing their request to compel the U.S. to honor the negotiations is in effect to deny them this right. Thus, the apparently ultimatic position of the SWP is in reality a hypocritical cover for abstaining from the real struggle to get the imperialists "Out Now" or at any other time.

But it is not that the SWP is really ultimatic or against compromises in general. It is rather that it is against fraternal relations with the long-struggling, long-suffering revolutionary leaders of Vietnam. It is hell bent to differentiate itself from the Vietnamese Communists so that it can adapt itself to "independent" liberals and radicals in the anti-communist United States.

WHAT DO YOU WANT A TREATY FOR, ANYWAY?"

In spite of saying that the Vietnamese "have the right" to negotiate with the U.S., the SWP is in reality advocating that the beleaguered Vietnamese continue to bear

(Continued on page 14)



media aims at al government monopoly of news

to." Peter Bridge, of the recently defunct Newark Evening News, who was jailed because he would not reveal his informants in a bribery case, argues that "confidential sources are the single most important device in the effective gathering of information."

Several weeks ago, Clay Whitehead, director of the White House Office of Telecommunications Policy, announced to a convention of journalists in Indianapolis that the Administration would submit a bill to Congress under which the network-affiliated TV stations in the country would be held individually responsible to the FCC for the content of their broadcasts. His stand on what the content of broadcasting should be was apparent from his attack on the "ideological pluggola" of TV newsmen, whom he accused of dispensing "elitist gossip in the guise of news analysis."

PUBLIC BROADCASTING—DOMESTIC VOICE OF AMERICA?

In the area of Public TV, which has always had a reputation for being more "controversial" than the commercial networks, the new president of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting is a former U.S. Information Agency deputy and head of Voice of America, Henry W. Loomis. His immediate target seems to be the "phasing out" of a number of public affairs-type programs, including "Black Journal," one of the few shows on any network produced by, for, and about Black people.

The Black press is particularly worried. The Los Angeles Herald-Dispatch recently ran a banner headline warning, "Press Repression Will Kill Black Newspapers."

When Agnew first opened the Nixon Administration's barrage aimed at tighter

government control of the press, he charged that television especially was in the grip of a "monopoly." Like a lot of rightwing demagoguery, that statement alone is true. It's where it's coming from that's all wrong.

A CLASS MONOPOLY OF THE MEDIA

There is a monopoly of the media. First the capitalist newspapers, and later radio and television, have always presented news from the point of view of the ruling class—not the masses of working and oppressed people. Now, more than ever, a small group of billionaires control the complex and expensive sources of information.

But will Nixon and Agnew turn the media over to the people?!

It doesn't take much sophistication to see that this whole campaign against the networks is to tighten the monopoly on the

news, and make it represent only the point of view of that most reactionary wing of the bourgeoisie which holds the reins of political power at the moment.

The struggle over the media reflects the more general fight going on within the capitalist ruling class over how to deal with the national liberation struggles—and especially the one in Vietnam that they have been unable to crush after such a ferocious war. This split reached its climax, and the liberal press appeared most defiant, with the publication of the Pentagon Papers.

Because the liberal wing has had grave doubts for quite a while over whether such a war can ever be won, it has encouraged more truthful reporting about this war than the gung-ho, patriotic stories, barely rephrased from Pentagon press releases,

(Continued on page 12)

Miners elect reform leadership

By TOM MITCHELL

In the recently rerun election for the top leadership of the United Mine Workers of America, Arnold Miller and the reform slate of the Miners for Democracy have decisively defeated Tony Boyle and his backers, who have been entrenched in the union office for many years.

The rank-and-file miners voted to dump fat cat Boyle with his \$50,000 lifetime salary and his corrupt, sweetheart dealings with the mine operators, in the hope of militant leadership for jobs, safety, and pensions. The election also represents a vote on the last contract, which was put into effect under Boyle without a ratification vote.

Miller has promised to make all union posts open to election and to make all contracts subject to ratification. One of his first moves has been an across-the-board cut in the wealthy salaries of top union officials, including his own, and Miller says he will move the union headquarters from Washington, D.C., into the Appalachian coal region. He claims he will bring the pensions up to \$200 per month for all miners, make medical disability benefits more available,

and fight for enforcement of safety regulations. All of these reforms will be a victory that will benefit the ranks of miners and make the leadership more responsive to their needs.

ROLE OF FEDERAL GOV'T

But Arnold Miller was not put into office as President of the UMWA on the basis of an organized rank-and-file rebellion. Miller's victory in the name of the rank and file has been achieved through the agency of the federal government. The Miners for Democracy campaign to capture the top posts of the UMWA has been waged by bringing the power of the federal government against the headquarters of the UMWA.

Washington, D.C. lawyers for the Miners for Democracy got the backing of the government to order the rerun of the 1969 election defeat of Joseph Yablonski, who was later murdered. In addition, the government ordered that the UMWA Journal must give over half its pages to the MFD and that the UMWA must pay representatives of the MFD to observe

activities in every local office. And the MFD lawyers had Boyle convicted of using union funds to contribute to election campaigns for government office.

But why has the federal government taken the side of the MFD? It is not only because the MFD lawyers used the notorious strike-breaking Landrum-Griffin Act to argue the case for a new election. It is not only because the MFD brought "corrupt campaign practices" charges against Boyle for a crime that big corporations practice with impunity, particularly the coal companies. It is not only because the Miller forces have shown a deep confidence in the government by giving full credence to the frameup-style allegations by U.S. attorneys that Boyle ordered Yablonski's murder.

WORKERS' INDEPENDENCE NEEDED

The government has allied itself with the MFD and Miller more than anything else because for the first time the government has found an opening to control the internal affairs of a workers' organization. While the MFD reforms have the potential to

strengthen the union, the intention of the government is to weaken the union by destroying its independence.

We need only remember how Hoffa was put out of commission not to clean up corruption in the Teamsters, but to disorganize and intimidate the Teamster leadership. The UMWA will be strengthened only if Miller and the MFD shift their organizing away from the courts and into the mines. For instance, safety will not be improved primarily by government laws, but through the organized strength of the miners. Since when has the U.S. Bureau of the Mines enforced safety regulations on its own?

Many rank and file miners have no illusions about Miller and what needs to be done. "I figure we'll give Miller five years and then if he doesn't work out, we'll get rid of him too," said Charlie Kovach at the Bethlehem No. 32 mine near Ebensburg, Pa. "I was for Miller. It was time for change. Now he should get out there and organize all those scab mines. Then he should call a convention and change the laws so the rank and file can ratify our next contract. I wish we could negotiate a new contract, but maybe we'll have to wait until 1974 and fix that contract Boyle gave us."

It's these miners in the ranks who will be the backbone of the drive to win the reforms Miller stands for, and who will make sure the rank-and-file voice is organized and heard.



Virginia prisoners rebel, win some concessions

By ALVIN LONG

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 22 — Prisoners at the Virginia State Penitentiary today won a number of concessions from the administration in the wake of a rebellion by at least 400 prisoners on December 12. In a press conference held jointly by prison officials and a 10-man negotiating committee elected by the prisoners, several changes in the living conditions were announced, including more television and radio privileges and control of cell lighting by the prisoners. It was also announced that guard captain Rufus Baker would be transferred to administrative duties; the demand for Baker's dismissal was one of the focal points of the rebellion.

There were also clear indications that the prisoners' struggle will continue, however, since several major demands were not met. Guard captain G.E. Mitchell, the official prison executioner, was returned to normal duties despite prisoners' demands that he be removed. James Trueson X, a member of the negotiating committee, declared that if Mitchell returns to the institution, no one "on this committee will be responsible for his safety."

"We remember the Martinsville Seven," James Trueson X commented. The Martinsville Seven were seven Black men from Martinsville, Virginia, who were framed up on rape charges and executed by Mitchell.

The prison administration denied prisoner demands concerning relaxation of work-release standards, conjugal visits, and the right to attend funerals of immediate family members.

The rebellion began on December 12, the morning after "a Black prisoner was dragged out of his cell by seven or eight guards and beaten," according to prisoner Joe Fearon. An earlier attempt to beat the same prisoner had failed when he was surrounded and protected by other inmates.

A few days before the rebellion another Black prisoner, Walter Jefferson, who had been sentenced to the electric chair for supposedly killing a prison guard, was beaten and maced by six guards in his isolation cell.

At breakfast on December 12, 400 prisoners responded to the beatings by throwing salt shakers and cups at the guards, injuring two of them. The interior of the prison compound was seized and the

commissary was raided. In a mass meeting in the prison chapel, the prisoners elected the negotiating committee, composed of five Black and five white prisoners.

The authorities surrounded the penitentiary with riot-equipped state police but hesitated to bring them inside the prison at the height of the rebellion.

The prisoners formulated a list of 26 demands relating to brutality, work, and living conditions, and gave the prison officials 10 days to respond. Prison authorities and representatives of the Governor agreed to meet with the prisoners' negotiating committee and promised that there would be no reprisals against the prisoners involved in the rebellion.

Two days before the negotiations were to be held, however, a force of 200 state troopers was brought into the prison in the early morning hours. Supposedly, the police entered to carry out repairs on damaged locks, but the prisoners later denounced the invasion as an unnecessary show of force intended to intimidate the negotiating committee.

The Richmond Prisoners Solidarity Committee was active throughout the rebellion in organizing support for the prisoners. In the early hours of the rebellion, prisoners yelled out through barred windows to members of the press, asking them to notify the PSC.

On the day after the rebellion, PSC members and friends held a demonstration outside the walls of the prison. They chanted, "End slave labor, meet the prisoners'

demands." During the week before the negotiations, PSC distributed copies of the original 26 demands from the prisoners.

On December 20, the PSC spoke before the Board of Welfare and Institutions, which controls all Virginia prisons. PSC representative Bruce Smith stated PSC's support of the prisoners' demands and called upon the Board to speak directly with the prisoners' negotiating committee—an appeal which the Board ignored. PSC also reiterated its earlier demands that the Board meetings become more public and that PSC members and press representatives be allowed to talk freely with prisoners with no fear of reprisals.

The evening before the negotiation meeting the PSC held a vigil outside the prison. They were welcomed by prisoners holding signs reading, "We are united." When the negotiating session began, one of the first requests by the prisoners was that the Prisoners Solidarity Committee be allowed inside. But the prison officials would allow only representatives of the establishment press to attend the meeting.

Following the announcement of results of the negotiations, prison officials declared that they would no longer recognize the prisoners' negotiating committee as a bargaining agent, but there were no indications that the prisoners intend to disband the committee. On the contrary, the prisoners regard the concessions that have been won as only one step in their continuing struggle for dignity and justice.

Mark Essex died fighting racist oppression, family affirms

The parents of Mark James Essex, the 23-year-old Black man who shot it out with 250 New Orleans cops for 36 hours from atop the downtown Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge until he was cut down by over one hundred bullets from a U.S. Marine helicopter, stated in a news conference at their home in Emporia, Kansas, that "In his own way he was trying to tell whites that American Blacks are not going to take it any more."

Describing his racist treatment in the military, Essex's mother said, "The Navy became Jimmy's own private hell."

She described letters her son had written her from the navy base in San Diego telling of constant searches of Black sailors by white guards, of high-ranking white

officers addressing Black sailors as "boy," and the exclusion of Black enlisted men from certain jobs reserved for whites.

Because of his resistance to this racist abuse, Essex was court-martialed and discharged from the service.

Before their January 11 press conference, the media had played up the family as extremely conservative and in deep shock over the "irrational" action of Jimmy Essex. This was certainly not the picture the Essex family itself presented when they agreed to speak to reporters.

Mrs. Penny Fox, Jimmy Essex' 22-year-old sister, pointed out there was nothing "irrational" about her brother, but rather that he was motivated by hatred of racial oppression and injustice.

After telling of his discharge from the Navy, she stated, "After that, if he saw a starving Black child on TV, he identified with him. His main goal was to change society, to give all people an equal chance."

It was in this struggle against racism, personified by the New Orleans cops who have repeatedly attacked the Black community with the machine guns and armored cars, that Jimmy Essex fell.

Three cops, including a deputy superintendent, died with him. And in spite of all the hysteria in the press against Essex, it is clear that neither his family, nor the Black community, regards him as anything less than a heroic martyr in the cause of Black liberation.



Mark James Robert Essex

Baton Rouge Blacks demand killer cops be punished

By CAL BONNER

The police murder of two Black students at Southern University in Baton Rouge last November continues to be a heated issue in that state, despite the attempt by the state government to quiet the protests by appointing a biracial investigating committee to look into the shootings. The constant, unrelenting pressure by the Louisiana Black community has even forced the U.S. "Justice" Department to issue a report stating that the FBI has found the sheriff's deputy who fired the fatal shots that killed the two youths. (Whether he will ever be brought to justice, and whether this statement was just issued to make one man the scapegoat for all the racist police at the scene of the murders are questions, of course, that are still very much unanswered.)

However, the very fact that the government was forced to even make a show of concern is due to their fear of the rage building in the Black communities over the killings.

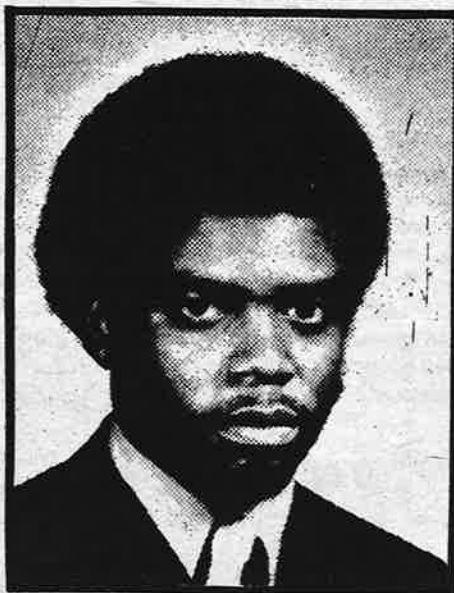
According to the reports of two commissions that investigated the murders of Denver Smith and Leonard Douglas Brown — the Black People's Committee of Inquiry and a 12-member, biracial group appointed by Louisiana State Attorney General William Guste, Jr. — it was clear that the cops used unjustified, deadly force.

Both commissions of inquiry found no evidence that armed students or "out-

siders" had invaded the office of university president G. Leon Netterville as had been earlier alleged by Louisiana state officials. The students had gone to Dr. Netterville's office to inquire about the release of four student leaders, Fred Prejean, Charlene Hardnett, Lewis Anthony, and Paul Shrivvers, who had been arrested by sheriff's deputies the previous night.



Leonard Brown



Denver Smith

REMEMBER ORANGEBURG

These events mark the first time that a state-appointed investigating committee in the U.S. South has had to virtually pronounce white cops guilty of murder in their attempts to violently put down Black student struggles. At Orangeburg, S.C., in 1968, racist South Carolina highway patrolmen murdered three Black student protesters and there were no investigations or indictments. In 1970 at Jackson State College in Jackson, Miss., two Black students were killed in a murderous hail of bullets fired primarily at a women's dormitory by racist Mississippi cops. Investigations on both a state and a county level called the act "justifiable homicide." These are only two infamous examples in a long list of police murders of Black people that have gone unpunished.

This time, however, both Louisiana Governor Edwin Edwards and State Attorney General William Guste, Jr., were

forced to open a state investigation of the murders in order to maintain their images before the progressive Black and white masses of Louisiana as "fair-minded" officers of the state. (Both were elected by huge majorities in the Black community in the state, whose registered voters comprise 22 percent of the total.) The fact that the Black community immediately set up its own committee of inquiry made it hard for them to whitewash the murders, as has happened so often in the past.

ORIGINAL DEMANDS STILL UNMET

The struggle to meet the original demands of the Southern University students in Baton Rouge and New Orleans continues, despite police harassment of student leaders. The students also feel that the struggle will not be over until the persons responsible for the two deaths are justly punished. In fact, only a few days before classes at the Baton Rouge campus resumed on January 3, a group of about 120 students met on the campus with 20 school officials and adopted a series of resolutions. These include the demand that the deputy sheriff who shot and killed the two students should not go unpunished.

According to Brother Robert Blackwell, president of the Student Government Association at Southern, "We're not going to pretend that nothing ever happened... The students' demands will still have to be met." And on the killings of the Black students, Blackwell voiced the profound anger of many Black Louisiana citizens, student and nonstudent alike, when he said, "We're afraid the governor may let the policeman off, so we're not going to let the killings die down at all."

Contributions to be used to aid the defense of the arrested students can be sent to: Southern University Defense Fund, P.O. Box 73462, Scottsdale Branch, Baton Rouge, La. 70807.

Wansley conviction overturned

Wansley's attorneys, is seeking his release from prison on bail.

The Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF), which has been helping to build a national protest movement around the case, called on Virginia officials to drop the appeal and free Wansley.

"He has already served 10 years," a SCEF spokesman pointed out. "If he had been white and facing the same charge, he'd have been out long ago—or more likely would have never been in prison."

Judge Merhige ruled that "inflammatory and highly prejudicial" publicity by Lynchburg's two daily newspapers was one of

the main reasons that Wansley didn't get a fair trial. "The record is shocking as to the nature and amount of pre-trial publicity," he declared. The judge quoted at length from articles in the Lynchburg News and the Daily Advance in which Wansley was described as a "twice-convicted rapist," although both earlier convictions had been overturned.

Wansley has firmly denied that he raped the woman. His supporters contend that he was arrested in order to create terror in the community and stop demonstrations against segregation which were taking place in Lynchburg in 1962.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 5 (SCEF) — U.S. District Judge Robert Merhige has ordered the state of Virginia to free Thomas Wansley or try him again within 60 days. He said Wansley did not get a fair trial.

The decision came almost six years after Wansley's last trial, and 10 years after he was first arrested on a charge of raping a 59-year-old white woman in Lynchburg. Wansley, now 27, is Black.

Virginia officials are expected to appeal the ruling to the U.S. Court of Appeals here. Meantime, Phil Hirschkop, one of

Working Women — Our Stories and Struggles

A PAMPHLET PREPARED BY WOMEN OF THE CENTER FOR UNITED LABOR ACTION

25 CENTS

ORDER FROM: Center for United Labor Action, 167 W. 21 St., New York, N.Y.

By DIANE BUKOWSKI

DETROIT, Jan. 11—A highly militant and angry gathering of close to 2000 people from the Black community, along with many white supporters, packed Ford Auditorium here today to confront Detroit Police Commissioner Nichols and the City Common Council and demand an end to STRESS. The people had come to the hearing to protest the current campaign of police terror against the community which has accompanied the manhunt for three young Black men accused of killing and wounding several STRESS officers.

(STRESS—Stop the Robberies, Enjoy Safe Streets—is a special plainclothes unit of the Detroit police force which operates almost exclusively in the Black community and has been responsible for deaths of 13 Black citizens in the past 14 months, including the deaths, by shooting in the back, of two unarmed fifteen-year-olds.)

The current STRESS intensification of the war against the Black community here was touched off by the wounding of four STRESS cops last December 4, the subsequent killing of another, and the wounding of his partner several weeks later. The wounded officers went through police files and picked out pictures of three Black men whom they claimed were responsible for both incidents: Hayward Brown, John Boyd, and Mark Bethune.

Subsequently, pictures of the three men, with their names and addresses, were blazoned all over the Detroit newspapers, with the Detroit News offering \$18,000 in rewards just for their capture (not arrest and conviction, which is the usual policy of the News "Secret Witness" program). The press published accounts which described the men as drug dealers with criminal records and quoted police officials who termed them "mad dog killers."

Blacks protest Detroit police terror

In the month since the initial incident, over 110 complaints describing incidents of police brutality and terrorist tactics against Black citizens have been turned in to the NAACP, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the Police Citizens Complaint Bureau. The complaints involve gestapo-like searches of houses, threats on the lives of the relatives of the three accused men, police pursuit of Black motorists with accompanying gunfire, arbitrary stop-and-search tactics directed at pedestrians, and forced strip searches of young Black women by male STRESS officers.

At the hearing today and at a similar meeting last night, the complainants angrily detailed the incidents involved. The mother, sister, and half-brother of John Boyd described how 15 cops armed with rifles broke down their door, routed them out of bed, and held them and Mrs. Boyd's two-year-old child at gunpoint while they ransacked and wrecked the house. They then interrogated the family and hauled the younger members off to police headquarters. One Black policeman whispered under his breath to Boyd's half-brother, "Be cool, man, these dudes want to kill you." Police have continued to follow and stop and search members of Boyd's family and his friends at

gunpoint, tapping their phones and frightening them enough to force them to send their little children out of the city.

In addition to the police terror, relatives and friends of the accused men described how the press had slandered the characters of the men and convicted them before any trial. Boyd, Brown, and Bethune were not drug dealers at all, but members of an organization called Kwazi, which is fighting to get drugs out of the Black community. Much of the literature distributed at the meeting told how the Detroit police and STRESS are the real dope pushers, the ones with a vested interest in the drug traffic in the Black community.

TOP COP SHOUTED DOWN

When Commissioner Nichols began to speak, describing the charges as a "side issue," he was drowned out by angry shouts of "liar" and "mad dog killer." When he continued to speak, hundreds of the people at the hearing rose in disgust and began to walk out, but returned when he left the stage without finishing his statement. At that point, a leader from the Black community took the stage to denounce the hearing as a whitewash, presenting petitions with 30,000

signatures demanding the immediate abolition of STRESS.

It was evident from many comments describing the hearing as a whitewash and expressing disbelief that it would accomplish anything that the vast majority of Black people here were not taken in by the government's attempt to placate them. Nor were their "tensions" eased by it. Their unmitigated anger and militant spirit today made it clear that Detroit's Black community is determined to struggle to rid the community of police terror and STRESS murderers.

BROWN CAPTURED

DETROIT, Jan. 12—Eighteen-year-old Hayward Brown was taken into custody here today, after a wild chase and shootout by police that involved harassment of many bystanders. A worker from a nearby plant was hauled off by cops who said he looked like Boyd, and Black motorists in the area were stopped and frisked at random by the swarming police.

Fears for the three men's safety in the event of their capture were evidently well grounded. One Black witness to Brown's capture stated on television that the cops "stomped" him in the process of making the arrest. Pictures of Brown at the arraignment show clearly that he was beaten — his face was cut up and swollen and his nose appears to be broken.

The president of the NAACP in Detroit demanded that the brutalization of the young man stop. In typical fashion, the press has depicted him as a vicious criminal, mentioning that "police knew him well," and that he had been arrested a total of 14 times as a juvenile and twice as an adult, without any mention of whether any of those arrests had led to conviction or not.

—Organizing front

(Continued from page 5)

PSC transportation program very active

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 — Less known than the many struggles in which the Prisoners Solidarity Committee has been involved, but no less important to the thousands of prisoners incarcerated in U.S. concentration camps, is the relatives' transportation program of the PSC. This program has been in operation for over a year and a half. Since most prisons are located in rural areas far from the metropolitan communities from which the vast majority of prisoners come, relatives find it impossible to visit their loved ones as often as they would like to.

In the past few weeks, five bus trips have been organized out of New York City. Two weeks ago, a bus trip was organized to Clinton Prison and Dannemora. Last week free bus service was provided to Comstock Prison. Yesterday, buses left New York City for Attica, Comstock, and Greenhaven. In addition, several car trips to Attica from Rochester have been organized in the past few weeks.

Relatives and friends may contact the PSC regarding future trips by writing to: Relatives' Transportation Fund, Prisoners Solidarity Committee, 58 West 25 Street, New York City 10010. Contributions to the Transportation Fund may be sent to the same address.

Women say nuts to Butz

CHICAGO, Dec. 9 — Today members of Women United for Action braved a blizzard to demonstrate against Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz who was speaking at a dinner at the Chicago Hilton. They carried



SEATTLE, Dec. 20—In response to an announced beef price rise of 20 to 50 cents, Women United for Action in this city held a protest demonstration in front of a Safeway store.

Thousands of leaflets were distributed

a banner reading, "The rich eat steak while the poor starve — We want a 25 percent food price rollback — No ifs, ands, or Butz!" Butz also serves on the Board of Directors of Pillsbury, which was just granted an 11

percent price increase. Women United is calling for a boycott of Pillsbury and has a continuing program of leafleting shopping centers on their nationwide price rollback campaign.

—Nixon and press

(Continued from page 9)

that are usually the journalistic stock-in-trade in wartime.

The striking thing is not that individual reporters who have been exposed to the brutality of the military and the courage of an oppressed people should be honestly affected; this has always happened to some degree. But in this war, their stories are getting through, while in the past they rarely got past the editor's desk.

(For example, during the U.S. invasion of the Dominican Republic, the New York Times reporter in Santo Domingo sent back daily dispatches that showed the anger of the Dominican people at the U.S. Marines, and the U.S. role in overthrowing the popular President Juan Bosch. But this reporter's articles never got into the Times. Instead, all coverage of the Dominican crisis was written by Max Frankel in Washington from White House and Pentagon briefings.)

The "fearless" attitude taken by the liberal media on the question of Vietnam does not extend to other struggles. The press has been united in its hostility to the Arab liberation struggle and its friendliness to Israel — as is the ruling class generally, from its "anti-war" politician Fulbright to Nixon. The press is also united against the working class at home when a struggle breaks out. (The liberal New York Post runs a special box every day attacking the Long Island Railroad strike.)

The fact that the reactionary Nixon regime cannot tolerate even a loyal opposition within the media is but further proof of the great dilemma in which American imperialism finds itself, and the fascistic measures which it will take to stabilize its rule. And as truth becomes a casualty of imperialist war and oppression, it is more necessary than ever that the workers develop their own sources of information that will bring all the news to our class that the bosses are afraid to tell.

Dominican revolutionaries jailed in Italy

By JOEL MEYERS

The persecution of the freedom fighters against the Balaguer dictatorship in the Dominican Republic continues as fiercely as ever.

World attention has been focused on the case of five leading members of the Movimiento Popular Dominicano, which has continued to struggle under the most difficult and bloody conditions.

The five were arrested in Italy by the political police almost as soon as they entered the country. They had just come from Paris, where the founder of the MPD, Maximiliano Gomez, had been assassinated by the CIA.

They are being held on charges of "possession of false papers." The Italian government has sentenced them to imprisonment in the Farfa Sabina Concentration Camp, which was built under Mussolini for political prisoners.

MUST GET "PROPER PAPERS"

The Italian government has announced that they will be held "until they have proper papers." But these papers would have to be delivered by the puppet Dominican government, which, by refusing to do so, apparently plans to insure their incarceration indefinitely.

These arrests, and the assassination which precipitated them, are part of a global terror campaign to shore up the hated puppet regime of Juan Balaguer, ex-henchman of the notorious Trujillo dictatorship.

He came to power under the guns of 45,000 U.S. Marines and Airborne Army troops. The invasion was ordered by Lyndon Johnson in order to suppress the



Police terror in Santo Domingo: frightened residents of a house that has just been needlessly riddled by bullets, are rounded up.

photo: LNS

progressive, representative government propelled into power in 1965 by a nearly unanimous rebellion of the whole Dominican people. Johnson couldn't find a single Dominican to endorse the invasion, so it was done on the pretense of "protecting American lives." Johnson sent Ellsworth

Bunker (now U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam) to Santo Domingo to organize the U.S. invasion as Johnson's "special assistant." Bunker's "diplomatic" credentials? He had been head of the U.S. Sugar Board, an arm of the giant sugar trusts which virtually ran Central America.

To establish a facade of legitimacy, the U.S. proposed that an election be held. The Marines stayed on, however, to control the election. As election day drew near, political assassinations of supporters of the progressive Juan Bosch grew to average more than two per day. Pinned down by bullets, it was impossible for anyone but the universally hated Balaguer, Johnson's choice, to compete in the election, to say nothing of counting the votes, which was done by the fascist police, or stuffing ballot boxes.

Eventually, Juan Bosch himself was forced to leave the country.

The terror has remained more intense than in the worst days of Trujillo. To this day, the Balaguer dictatorship admits to over 1,000 political prisoners, while at least 1,000 political assassinations have taken place.

These figures in a total population of only 4,000,000!

Demonstrations have been held in Italy to free the MPD five. Especially, the Italian revolutionary group "Lotta Continua" (the struggle continues) have been active in Rome and in Milan, near which the concentration camp is located.

The names of these Dominican patriots, who want only to be free so that they can continue their struggle, are Angel Dario Alcantara, Manuel Emilio Arias y Arias, Efraim Sanchez Soriano (Pocholo), Manuel Antonio de los Santos (Moncho Cueva), and Miguel Reyes Santana.

Quebecois nationalist acquitted

In a victory for the cause of the Quebecois people for national independence from Canada proper, Jacques Rose has been found not guilty of the charge of kidnapping Labor Minister Pierre Laporte in October, 1970. Rose, along with his brother Paul, Francis Simard, and Bernard Lortie, was accused by the Canadian government of kidnapping Laporte and another government official, James R. Cross, and later executing Laporte. The action had been a dramatic attempt by the Front for the Liberation of Quebec (FLQ) to bring to the world's attention the plight of the oppressed Quebecois nation in Canada.

The kidnapping came on the verge of an upsurge among the Quebecois people for national independence from Canadian domination. The Quebecois are French-speaking and have a different cultural and historical background from the rest of Canada. While all Canada has evolved into a de facto colony of the U.S., the Quebecois have long been a colony within the colony. Discriminated against in jobs, housing, and education, they suffer a standard of living markedly lower than the English-speaking Canadians who have traditionally run the country.

In exchange for Laporte and Cross, the FLQ had demanded the release of 23

political prisoners, \$500,000 in gold, the broadcasting of an FLQ manifesto, and the reinstatement of postal workers fired in a strike. When none of these demands were met by the Canadian government, Laporte was executed.

In an attempt to break the struggle, the fascist War Measures Act was passed soon after the kidnapping and just hours after a mass rally of 5,000 people in Montreal approved the FLQ manifesto. The two Rose brothers and Simard and Lortie were accused of the kidnapping and execution. Three were convicted and are currently serving 20 years to life imprisonment. Although Jacques Rose has been acquitted of the kidnap charge, he still faces a trial on the charge of murder.

Venceremos resists fierce gov't attack

By EDDIE YOON

On January 5, trumped-up charges of harboring a fugitive were dropped against four of the defendants being framed up by California authorities since the successful October 6 escape of an inmate from Chino Prison. Several of those arrested are

Feminism and Marxism

A MARXIST ANALYSIS OF WOMEN'S OPPRESSION AND STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION

\$1.00

ORDER FROM: World View Publishers
46 W. 21 St., New York, N.Y. 10010

by DOROTHY BALLAN

members of the Venceremos Organization which is being singled out by the government through this case in an intensified campaign of police harassment and intimidation.

On October 20 warrants were issued against Andrea Holman, a Venceremos activist, and Doug Burt, charging them with murder (a prison guard was killed during the escape) and lynching (forcibly removing an inmate from custody). The District Attorney, unable to present a case in the preliminary hearings, was forced to drop the charges, rearrest the two, and seek a grand jury indictment wherein the defense had no access to testimony, accusations, or allegations made against them.

It is on this basis that Holman and Burt have been held for trial without bail and in solitary confinement. Burt has been the subject of numerous threats and at least one attempt on his life by a guard, and both had to get a court order to obtain legal papers necessary for their defense. Their next court date is January 22 in San Bernardino County.

Meanwhile, the police made several arrests, later releasing those arrested for lack of evidence, and kicked in the door of a

Venceremos member, confiscating personal property, including address books.

Then, on December 11, Ron Beaty, the escaped prisoner, was recaptured and on December 19, 8 others, including several Venceremos members, were arrested on charges of murder and/or harboring a fugitive, based on false testimony given by Beaty. Of the 14 persons arrested so far in this case, four—Holman, Burt, Jean Hobson, and Robert Seabock—are still being held on murder charges. All of the frameups have been entirely political in nature and represent the latest assault upon the progressive movement by California police and authorities who have a long and notorious record of repression, including their campaign of racist terror against the Black Panther Party.

Support is growing for the defendants, and what is needed now is a renewed effort on the part of all progressive organizations and individuals to expose these frameups and strengthen the movement to free them. All who can help with much-needed financial contributions for legal expenses or with political support should contact: Chino Defense Committee, 747 Dolores St., Stanford, Cal. 94305, 415-328-4941.

-Why we support the treaty

(Continued from page 9)

the brunt of imperialism's world offensive—or at least it is needling them for not doing so. It implicitly criticizes them for not having achieved the socialist millennium in the incidental process of defeating the imperialist and puppet armies. The Militant article says:

"The current struggle in South Vietnam has its roots in a civil war between fundamentally opposed class forces. On the one side are the workers and peasants, and on the other are the landlords, the capitalists and their regime centered in Saigon.

"Fundamental questions are involved in the struggle, including land reform, democracy, and economic development. To win their elementary demands, the Vietnamese workers and peasants will have to break the rule of the landlords and capitalists, establish a government under their own control, take Vietnam out of the orbit of imperialism, and begin the tasks of socialist construction."

This axiomatic wisdom can be found in any textbook on communism. But it is not the issue! The issue is U.S. military intervention. Why does the SWP mix it up?

Only a thoroughgoing and successful revolution for socialism will effectively and finally defeat imperialism anywhere in the world, that is true. Taken to its conclusion, this means that there will be no fundamental victory over imperialism until there is world socialism. And world socialism not yet having been achieved, the question of what to do in the meantime—what to do in the concrete, living struggle—is a real, pressing, and immediate one.

The Vietnamese have almost wrested from the imperialist oppressor a treaty that provides that their own socialist revolution may survive, that provides they keep the socialism they have already achieved, and that validates the gains they have won against imperialism in their truly epic struggle.

Is it too much to ask that a party which calls itself "socialist" should show some feeling for socialism by helping to force U.S. imperialism to sign this treaty?

FROM "SINGLE ISSUE" TO THE WHOLE BALL OF WAX!

Within the anti-war movement (in NPAC), the SWP has been the main shouter of "single issue" politics, by which they mean that the anti-war movement should limit itself to the question of the Indochina war alone and keep away from the causes of war. They try to divorce the war from the class struggle. They try to separate it from the issue of capitalist exploitation and imperialism as a whole. They isolate it from the question of racism.

Then, lo and behold, they do a one-hundred and eighty degree turnaround and discover that the war is intimately tied up with the question of "landlords and capitalists," "economic development," "socialism," and even, it would appear, world revolution.

Why the flip-flop?

Because they want to justify their separation from the Vietnamese, and to do this, they must use the most radical language they can.

The fundamental aim is the same in both cases. In the first instance, they want to snuggle up to the liberal bourgeoisie, so they keep quiet about imperialism, racism, etc. in the anti-war movement, confining themselves to "Stop the War." (They even refused, in the old "Mobilization Against the War," to fight for an anti-U.S.-Israel

publications available from world view publishers

46 West 21st Street, NYC 10010



PUBLICATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT MIDDLE EAST LIBERATION

PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN SERVICEMEN'S UNION

PUBLICATIONS OF THE PRISONERS SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

Also available—
From the Center for United Labor Action, 167 West 21 St., NYC 10010

From YAWF Women's Caucus,
46 West 21 St., NYC 10010

China: the Struggle Within by Sam Marcy	\$1.00
Indonesia—Second greatest crime of the century by Deirdre Griswold	75 cents
Albizu Campos and the Ponce Massacre by Juan Antonio Corretjer	25 cents
Counter Revolution in Czechoslovakia by Sam Marcy	50 cents
The Crime of Martin Sostre (published by McGraw-Hill) by Vincent Copeland	\$1.95
Feminism and Marxism by Dorothy Ballan	\$1.00
Expanding Empire by Vincent Copeland	75 cents
Israel: Base of Western Imperialism by Abdel-Wahab el Messiri	35 cents
War in the Mid East by Rita Freed	\$1.00
An Israeli Worker's Answer by Mike Rubin	35 cents
Up Against the Brass (published by Simon & Schuster) by Andy Stapp	\$1.95
The Bond—monthly paper of the American Servicemen's Union	10 cents
Prisoners Call Out, Freedom	\$1.00
Organizing in the Prisons	25 cents
United Labor Action—monthly paper of the Center for United Labor Action	25 cents
Working Women—Our Stories and Struggles	25 cents
Battle/Acts	25 cents

resolution during the June 1967 war on the grounds that this particular anti-war stand would disunify the anti-war movement.)

In the second instance, they again want to appeal to the anti-communist liberals in the United States, and they do it by differentiating themselves from the Communist leaders of the DRV and the NLF.

It is another form of their old trick of using left criticism to separate themselves from the struggle, rather than to facilitate the struggle or struggle harder. Their verbiage is only a ploy to line up the anti-communist liberals and show that they, the good "socialists," are not so bad as the bad Communists of Vietnam. It is also a ploy to hoodwink naive militants in this anti-communist country into supporting an opportunist position with leftist trimmings.

Unlike genuine left criticism, their particular brand serves, not to sharpen the struggle, but to blunt it; not to get their own ranks further into the living fight, but further out of it; not to inspire their members to be the best soldiers in the revolutionary armies of the world—where they could incidentally fight for the right of revolutionary criticism—but rather to make them all into amateur generals of the armchair variety. They nourish scholars rather than soldiers, debaters rather than fighters. This is not the fault of left criticism, as such, of course, but the result of a long adaptation to U.S. liberalism and a twisted adaptation of their own line since the advent of the cold war.

HOW SWP MISAPPLIES LESSON OF BREST-LITOVSK TREATY

The Brest-Litovsk Treaty was one that the German imperialists imposed upon the

infant Soviet state in 1918, robbing it of a large portion of its territory and imposing other difficult conditions upon it. The SWP tries to compare Lenin's position on this treaty with its own false position on the October 20 treaty.

Lenin condemned the German Social Democratic deputies in the Reichstag for voting political confidence in this treaty in their ratification of it. But there is absolutely no analogy here between these opportunists endorsing the Kaiser's robbery of the Soviet Union and our insisting that Nixon sign the October 20 treaty, which the Vietnamese, for good reasons, want us to do.

At the time of the Reichstag vote, there was no question about the Soviet Union getting the treaty or about making the German imperialists sign it or live up to its provisions. The German-Soviet war was already over. It was not a question of the Soviets compelling the German government to sign it, but of the opposite—that is, it was a question of the German imperialists compelling the Soviets to sign it, and the German Social Democrats agreeing, post facto, to the brigandage.

Had the vote in the Reichstag been over a better treaty, one which the Kaiser was unwilling to sign, and had the Bolsheviks been asking all revolutionaries and peace-seekers to make him sign, Lenin would of course have called upon the Social Democrats to vote FOR the treaty.

Actually, the Social Democrats were under terrifying pressure from the Kaiser to vote for the treaty, and they capitulated to that pressure.

There was a basic difference in the relation of forces in 1918 and the relation of forces today. There was a revolutionary situation in Germany and throughout Europe.

Lenin and the Bolsheviks, including those Bolsheviks who hesitated to sign the treaty and wanted to continue the then hopeless war against imperial Germany, calculated on the imminence of the German and European revolutions. These revolutions did come, and although they were not successful, as the Russian revolution had been, they operated as colossal allies of the Bolsheviks and the Soviet state.

The Social Democratic leaders were afraid of this coming revolution and wanted it to fail to the same degree that the Bolsheviks wanted it to succeed. If the Social Democrats had voted against the treaty, it would have been clear to millions of people that they were voting for the revolution and for the revolutionary reversal of the treaty. They would have been identifying themselves with the cause of the Soviet leaders, breaking with the liberals, and defying the reactionaries.

If there is an analogy here, it is the diametrical opposite of the SWP's claims. Imagine if there were an SWP representative in Congress today, casting the deciding vote against the treaty. Would anybody in the world, outside the SWP, believe that such a vote aided the struggle for socialism in Vietnam, or anywhere else?

PEOPLE'S CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION

The SWP makes much over the failure of the leadership of the Soviet Union and People's China to give sufficient aid to Vietnam and points to Nixon's visits to Peking and Moscow—which were indeed made at the worst possible time for the Vietnamese struggle.

But because the Vietnamese were let down by their socialist allies, that is no reason for the U.S. anti-war movement to let them down, too!

Instead of sympathizing more with the Vietnamese and trying harder to aid them as a result of the Chinese and Soviet roles, the SWP withholds its stamp of approval from the Vietnamese when they make a treaty to get their mortal enemy, U.S. imperialism, off their back, even if only temporarily.

The SWP criticism of the Soviet and Chinese leadership is suspect in this connection. It does not make the criticism in good faith. The revolutionary workers all over the world hated to see the capitulation in the Haiphong crisis and would want to see more massive aid from the socialist countries. But the SWP hardly restrains its glee in describing the difficulties created by the Soviet-China conflict. As a matter of fact, it even exploits the differences as the bourgeois press does, and banks not on the regeneration of the Soviet Union or the return to a world revolutionary position on the part of the Chinese leaders, but on the definitive elimination of these revolutions through the irreversible sellout of their leaders.

THE ISSUE IS CLASS SOLIDARITY!

Everyone who is in the struggle at all and who relates to the oppressed and suffering of the earth, much less to the socialist revolution and the overthrow of imperialism, now responds to the call of the Vietnamese to force Nixon to sign the treaty of October 20 and takes it for granted that the treaty is the first concrete implementation of the slogan "Out Now."

The issue is not how much the imperialists can be trusted to carry out their obligations under the treaty. The issue is not whether the U.S. has "a right to negotiate" or whether the Vietnamese are "allowing" the U.S. to violate their self-determination, as the SWP would have it. The issue, as far as the U.S. movement is concerned, is plain and simple. It is class solidarity with our Vietnamese brothers and sisters.

Stop the bombing! Stop the war against Vietnam and against all the oppressed everywhere! Make Nixon sign the October 20 treaty NOW!

Supporters protest frameup of Attica brothers

WARSAW, N.Y., Dec. 21 — William Bennett (Attica brother): "On September 13, 1971 I was shot six times. Since that time I have not been hospitalized. The six bullets are still in my body. When I have asked for medication I have been given aspirin."

Judge Carmen Ball: "We are not here to discuss this matter. . . . I'm sure the Department of Corrections will take care of your problem."

This week, in the Wyoming County Court House, the State of New York began its campaign to legally execute or permanently imprison the survivors of the Attica Prison rebellion. By the end of the week, 34 brothers (31 of them Black, Latin, or Native American) had been indicted on charges ranging from possession of prison contraband to kidnapping and murder.

"LEGAL" RAILROAD BEGUN

In the 15 months since billionaire Nelson Rockefeller answered the prisoners' just demands for decent living and working conditions with a hail of bullets, the state has been carefully preparing its legal railroad. The indictments have come from the Wyoming County Grand Jury—all white; all rural, most over the age of 50, and many with relatives or friends who are guards at Attica. The group is, no doubt, responsive to the wishes of publicity-seeking Robert Fischer, the racist D.A. who has been conducting the investigation. Overseeing the proceedings is Judge Carmen Ball, whose benign manner is belied by his denial of each and every defense motion.

The indictments were timed to give the state the greatest possible advantage. With several local schools on vacation and in the midst of the holiday season, the building of political support was made much more difficult. In addition, the opening of the indictments coincided with brutality hearings against several Attica guards in Buffalo Federal District Court. These hearings, which brought forth much damning testimony against the guards and the prison system, were totally overshadowed by the proceedings here.

The manner in which the arraignments have been conducted has been designed to wear down both the brothers and their supporters. Many of those indicted have protested being thrown in strip cells for up

to 48 hours and then driven to Warsaw without being informed of what was happening. The slowness of the proceedings—on one day only four brothers were arraigned in a six-hour court session—has drawn repeated objections from Dan Pachoda, Attica Defense Committee lawyer.

PRISONERS STILL RESISTING

So far, most of the charges have been very serious. Two Native American brothers, Charles Parnaslice and Dave Hill, have been indicted for the murder of hack William Quinn, and if convicted would face execution. Mariano Gonzalez, reportedly a leader of the Young Lords inside Attica, also faces a trumpedup murder charge in the



Members of the Prisoners Solidarity Committee march outside the Wyoming County Court House to protest the first arraignments on criminal charges stemming from the Attica prison revolt. The courthouse is in Warsaw, N.Y.

prison officials and attempts by them to use racist white inmates to murder Jodell in return for parole and other special privileges failed. . . .

Even if given the possibility that Jodell did suffer a "heart attack," which no inmate at Central Prison believes, his death under the particular environmental conditions constitutes murder. It took over an hour to get medical attention to him when he collapsed . . . and then only an inexperienced nurse. . . . There are still many unanswered questions concerning Joseph Wadell's "heart attack." The two most prominent are: Why were Jodell's body organs removed before his family could claim his body? And why did it take a day and a half to even notify his family of his death?

On October 11, Charles Richardson, a Black man, was burned to death in a 7 x 10 lock-up cell when two Klan inmates threw paint thinner on him and set him ablaze. This was a blatantly barbarous act of racist murder, but there should have been more than two indictments for murder. . . . Not only are these two racist inmates guilty of murder, but just as guilty of murder are the incompetent racist guards who had to conspire with those inmates for them to have carried out their cowardly action.

On November 28, John Cuttino, a Black man, burned to death in a 7 x 10 cell at 11:15 p.m. Officials of the prison department and state Bureau of Investigation stated that Cuttino's death was the result of "suicide or accidental burning."

(In actuality, however, Cuttino's death was the result of gross negligence on the part of the prison officials, at the least. This third death, and the continuing danger that exists for all the prisoners, sparked a mass meeting later that night of Black prisoners, supported by many whites. The grievances put before the warden included the immediate need for fire extinguishers, which was met, and the need for an inmates' council. According to the brothers, "Organization among the inmates is now going on to force the implementation of the inmate council, because without such a

council all other grievances will be glossed over."—Ed.)

These particular conditions of murder are not to be found in the North Carolina prison system alone, nor just in Attica, Green Haven, Atlanta, Soledad, Folsom, or the Tombs. They are a specific design of all such capitalist slave camps across this stolen and blood-drenched land of Babylon. Neither are these conditions of slavery confined solely to Black people, although racism has made Black people the majority in all of these racist super-oppressed and exploited communities.

All capitalist institutions reflect in microcosm the nature of that society as a whole. And nowhere can the nature of the inherent contradictions in America be seen more clearly than in the prisons and jails.

death of white inmate Michael Privatera. Many brothers are charged with multiple counts of kidnapping, coercion, and assault. James Richey faces 34 separate life sentences for kidnapping in addition to other charges. The heavy charges are obviously an attempt to intimidate prisoners and all oppressed people. It is meant as a warning not to rebel, no matter how bad conditions are.

But this intimidation is not working. The spirit of the Attica brothers was not crushed by the massacre on September 13, 1971, nor by the beatings and torture that followed. It was not crushed by the 15 months in segregation which many have endured since the uprising. This was made clear when nearly every brother raised a clenched fist and many called out "Power to the people" when entering the courtroom.

In their struggle the brothers are being supported by the Attica Defense Committee, the Prisoners Solidarity Committee, and others. The PSC has set up picket lines in front and back of the courthouse every day under the banner "Hands Off the Attica Brothers."

This support has continued inside the courtroom, too. As a sign of solidarity, everyone rises as each brother is brought in.

The events of this week in Warsaw are one more part of the state's response to the justified rebellion of prisoners and other oppressed people. Since the massacre of September 13, 1971, millions of dollars have been spent on improved weapons for guards, a new "maxi-maxi" prison, and to prepare a legal attack. At the same time, the 30 demands which the Attica brothers presented during the rebellion, and to which Rockefeller and Oswald supposedly agreed, have gone unmet. To defeat these latest frameups will require a massive campaign of public support, like those which freed Angela Davis, Billy Dean Smith, and many others.

Anything other than total liberation from the murderous conditions of slavery, and oppression and exploitation on either side of these walls, is reform. The oppressed communities in captivity within the prisons and jails are forced by necessity to fight for every concession that they can get until profound revolutionary changes occur from the outside. To them the implementation of "survival programs pending revolution" is not a reformist smokescreen to hide behind, but an absolute necessity. But this does not mean that people outside the walls should support uncritically the prison reform movement. The aim should be complete destruction of prisons and jails as they now stand while supporting these oppressed slave communities in their struggles for reforms.

Raleigh prisoners protest racist murders

The following excerpts are from a report sent to WW by prisoners at the Central Prison in Raleigh, North Carolina. As the brothers eloquently point out, the events at Central are typical of the genocidal policy being carried out in prisons all over the U.S.

Within the last six months the wretched conditions of oppression and exploitation of the slave community behind the walls of Central Prison in Raleigh, North Carolina have resulted in the murder of three Black political prisoners.

On June 13, Joseph Wadell or Jodell, as he was known to everyone, was murdered in the ultra-maximum security section of the maximum security prison. The official story is that the 22-year-old Jodell suffered a "heart attack." Jodell had been in Central Prison since the early part of 1970. A member of the Black Panther Party, he suffered repeated racist attacks in his efforts to organize inmates against their conditions of slavery. He had been viciously beaten with baseball bats, watered down with 500-pound pressure water hoses that peeled the skin off his body, and sprayed with chemical mace every time he opened his mouth. Continued threats from racist



Prisoners Call Out, Freedom! \$1.00

ORDER FROM: The Prisoners Solidarity Committee, 58 W. 25 St., New York, N.Y.

WRITINGS FROM BEHIND THE WALLS OF AUBURN CONCENTRATION CAMP

La persecución contra los revolucionarios quienes están luchando contra la dictadura de Balaguer en Santo Domingo continua ferozmente como siempre.

La atención mundial ha enfocado el caso de los cinco líderes del Movimiento Popular Dominicano el cual ha continuado la lucha bajo las mas difíciles y sangrientas condiciones.

Los cinco fueron arrestados en Italia por la policía política casi tan pronto entraron al país. Ellos acababan de llegar de Paris, donde el fundador del MPD, había sido asesinado por la CIA.

Ellos están detenidos con cargos de "poseer papeles falsos". El gobierno italiano los ha sentenciado a prisión en el campo de concentración Farfa Sabina el cual fue construido bajo Mussolini para prisioneros políticos.

TIENEN QUE CONSEGUIR PAPELES APROPIADOS

El gobierno italiano ha anunciado que ellos seguirán detenidos "hasta que consigan los papeles apropiados". Pero estos papeles tienen que ser entregados por el gobierno títere dominicano, el cual, con el rehusar hacerlo aparentemente pretende asegurar que estarán encarcelados indefinitivamente.

Estos arrestos y el asesinato que los precipitó son parte de una campaña global de terror para levantar el odiado régimen títere y dictatorial de Juan Balaguer quien fue uno de los secuaces de la notoria dictadura de Trujillo.

El subió al poder bajo el fuego de 45,000 marinos y tropas del ejercito. La invasión fue ordenada por Lyndon Johnson para suprimir el gobierno

Encarcelan revolucionarios dominicanos en Italia



representativo y progresivo que subió al poder cuando el pueblo dominicano se rebeló casi unánimemente. Johnson no consiguió que ningún dominicano endosara la invasión, lo hizo entonces con la pretensión de "proteger las

vidas de los estadounidenses". Johnson envió a Ellsworth Bunker (al presente embajador en Viet Nam del Sur) a Santo Domingo "como asistente especial" para organizar la invasión. ¿Las credenciales "diplomáticas"? El

había sido ejecutivo del "U.S. Sugar Board", parte ésta de la gigantesca junta que virtualmente corre a toda América Central.

Los EEUU propusieron que una elección se llevara a cabo para poder establecer una fachada de legitimidad. Los marinos se quedaron para poder controlar las elecciones. Según se acercaban las elecciones los asesinatos políticos de apoyadores del progresista Juan Bosch aumentaron a un promedio de dos diarios. Acorralados por balas, fue imposible para alguien que no fuera el odiado Balaguer, el escogido por Johnson, competir en esas elecciones sin mencionar el conteo de votos el cual fue hecho por la policía fascista o urnas electorales ya preparadas.

Eventualmente Juan Bosch fue forzado a abandonar el país.

El terror ha permanecido mas intenso que en los peores tiempos de Trujillo. A este día la dictadura de Balaguer admite tener mas de 1,000 prisioneros políticos, mientras que por lo menos han ocurrido 1,000 asesinatos políticos.

¡Esto sucede a una población de solamente 4 millones!

Manifestaciones se han efectuado en Italia para poner en libertad a los cinco miembros del MPD. El grupo revolucionario italiano "Lotta Continua" (la lucha continua) ha estado muy activo especialmente en Milán y Roma, que es cerca de donde está situado el campo de concentración.

Los nombres de estos patriotas dominicanos quienes quieren estar en libertad solo para continuar la lucha son Angel Dario Alcantara, Manuel Emilio Arias y Arias, Efraín Sanchez Soriano (Pocholo), Manuel Antonio de los Santos (Moncho Cuera) y Miguel Reyes Santana.

Nicaragua

Clemente dies, Howard Hughes runs

Soon after Roberto Clemente died, the imperialist press in the U.S. and its counterpart in Puerto Rico immediately eulogized him as a baseball immortal and a man of great charity. The imperialist and colonial ruling classes could not pass the chance of making Clemente "their" martyr, especially since he was such a popular hero to the Puerto Rican people.

But the hypocrites in Washington and San Juan seem to have conveniently brushed aside the clashes Clemente had with big business baseball officials, when Clemente dared to attack the racism still prevalent within professional baseball or when he declared himself to be proud of being both Puerto Rican and Black.

His tragic death was also not devoid of real politics. But those shedding the bourgeois crocodile tears will never reveal all of the facts surrounding Clemente's mission to aid the earthquake victims in Managua.

The simple truth, however, is that Clemente was going to Managua because he had learned that the money and relief goods he had both contributed and collected had fallen into the hands of profiteers connected with General Somoza, the U.S. puppet in Nicaragua. It is for these capitalist thieves that Clemente had to die, or else he would

never have boarded that broken-down, overloaded airplane.

It is also just as noteworthy to mention that billionaire Howard Hughes, supposedly in Nicaragua during the earthquake, and still making huge profits off the Nicaraguan people, fled immediately to London without leaving a penny for the victimized people of Nicaragua!

Clemente muere, Howard Hughes huye

Tan pronto murió Roberto Clemente, la prensa imperialista en EEUU y sus secuaces en Puerto Rico instantáneamente lo han eulogizado como figura inmortal en el beisbol y hombre muy caritativo. El poder imperialista y el poder colonial no podían dejar de pasar la oportunidad de hacer de Clemente "su" mártir, dado que el era héroe popular para el pueblo puertorriqueño.

Los hipócritas en Washington y San Juan muy convenientemente no mencionaron los encuentros que Clemente tuvo con oficiales de este gran negocio que se llama beisbol, cuando Clemente se atrevió el racismo que todavía prevalece en el beisbol profesional o cuando el declaró que se sentía muy orgulloso de ser puertorriqueño y negro.

Su tragica muerte no estuvo exenta de política. Esos que siguen derramando las burguesas lágrimas de cocodrilo nunca van a revelar lo verdaderos hechos que rodean la misión de Clemente para ayudar a las víctimas del terremoto en Managua. La simple verdad es que Clemente iba a ir a Managua porque el tenía conocimiento de que el dinero y todo lo demás que el había contribuido y ayudado a recaudar había caído en manos de explotadores relacionados co el General Somoza, la marioneta de EEUU en Nicaragua. Ha sido por estos pillos capitalistas que Clemente tuvo que morir, de otra forma él nunca hubiera abordado ese avión sobrecargado.

Vale la pena mencionar que el billonario Howard Hughes, supuestamente en Nicaragua durante el terremoto y haciendo gigantescas ganancias de lo nicaraguenses, inmediatamente voló a Londres, ¡sin dejar ningún centavo a las víctimas en Nicaragua!

Noemi Velazquez to be sentenced January 29



WW photo

NEW YORK — Demonstrate for Noemi Velazquez on Monday, January 29, at 8:30 a.m. in front of the Kew Gardens Court, Queens. Noemi faces six months in reform school after her conviction on the frameup charge of assault brought against her by a white racist teacher's aide. Noemi was arrested at Forest Hills High School last May after she was invited to the school to speak at the invitation of the Afro-American Student Association.

Kew Gardens courthouse is at the Union Turnpike Station of the E or F trains to Queens.

read **WORKERS WORLD**

...and help to build one!

Subscription rates — 6 mo. only \$2.00; 1 yr. \$4.00