

WORKERS WORLD

Workers and oppressed peoples of the world unite

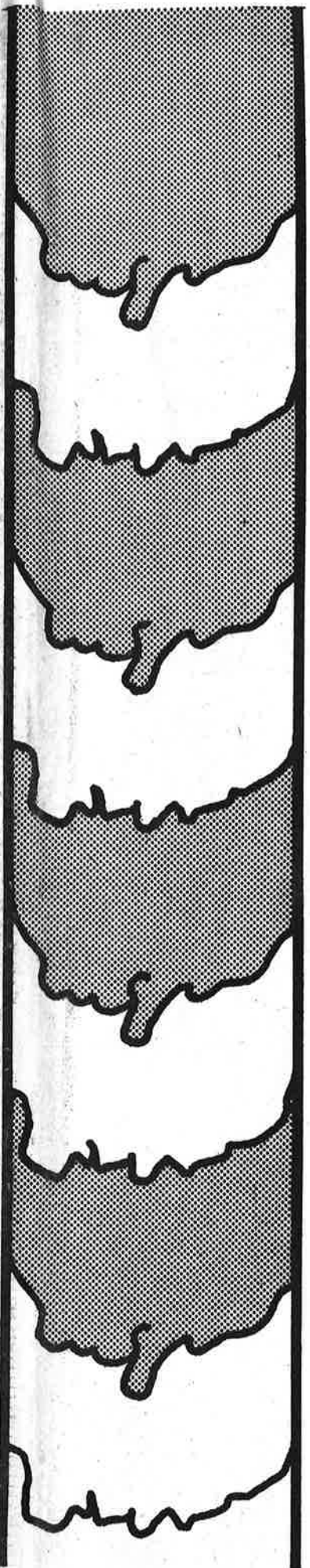
**4-page section
on the Houston 12
—see centerfold**

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Ford: another Nixon —or even worse?



—see page 7

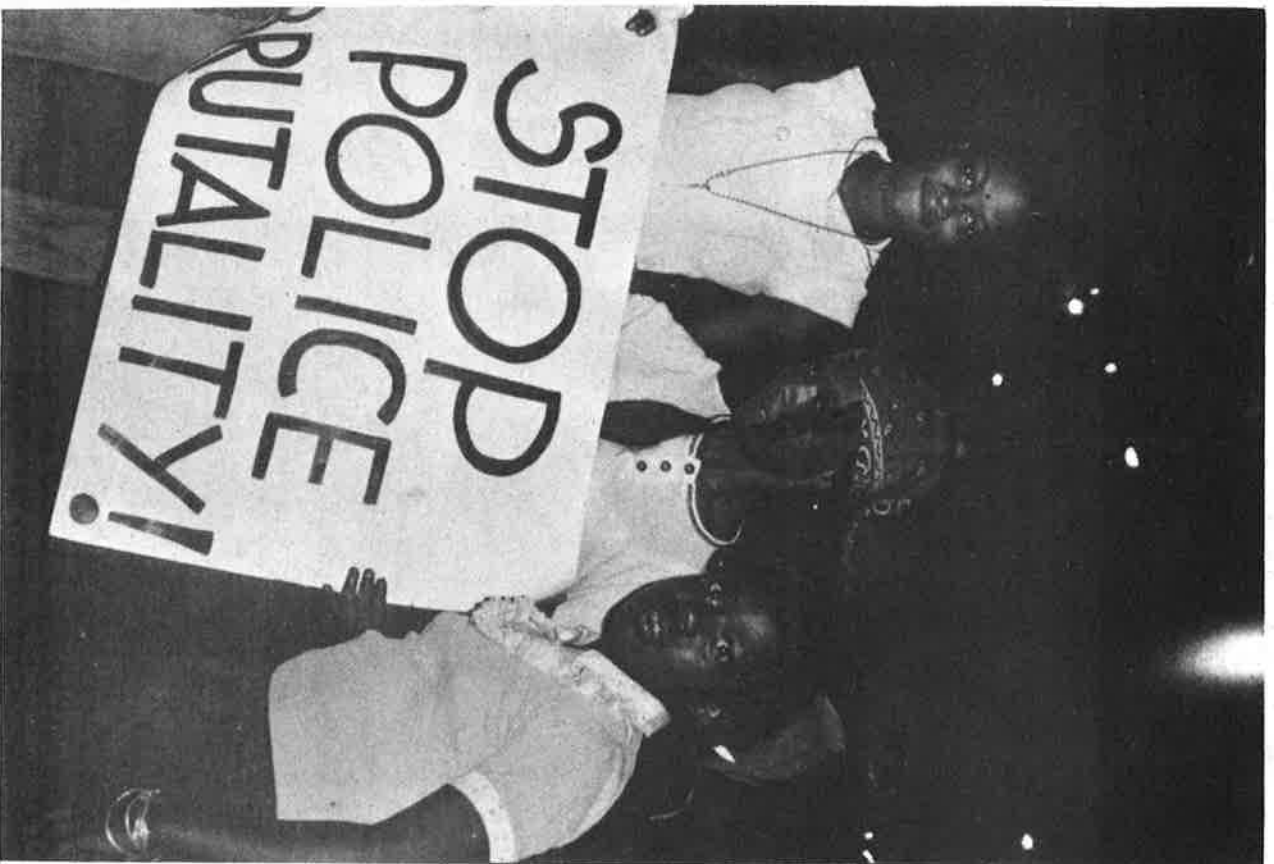
**NYC. cops claim
another Black victim**

14-year-old shot in Brownsville

Community takes to the streets

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTI

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—Over 2,000 Brownsville residents last night participated in a memorial march for 14-year-old Claude Reese, Jr., who was shot in the head by Frank Bosco, a white cop, on Sunday night. The chant “We want Bosco!” assailed the heavily barricaded and guarded 73rd Precinct at 1546 East New York Avenue as the marchers passed by.



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Vepco increases protested at Norfolk CULA meeting

By A. LONG
 NORFOLK, Sept. 11—More than 60 working and retired people attended a public meeting tonight to organize against the Virginia Electric & Power Company's latest rate increase request. The meeting, called by the Center for United Labor Action (CULA), was part of a steadily growing campaign to stop the new Vepco rate increase, which would be the second rate hike in the past 3 months for the electric and gas monopoly!

On September 13 and 16, the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) will hear Vepco's request for a \$127 million rate increase—more than four times the increase the SCC granted Vepco in June. The new increase would raise Vepco consumers' bills by about 23 percent each month.

Vepco's request and the scheduled SCC "emergency" hearing were announced only 3 weeks ago. Since then, the CULA has gathered over 17,000 signatures on petitions demanding that the SCC deny the increase and hold field hearings in the Norfolk metropolitan area.

THOUSANDS MOBILIZE

The anger over the latest Vepco proposal is so great that area housewives have held spontaneous demonstrations at the Vepco offices. The CULA was able to collect 4,000 signatures against the rate hike in only 2 days at a Portsmouth shopping

center, and working people throughout eastern Virginia are now returning petitions by mail at a rate of 1,000 signatures a day.

The reason for this wave of protest is evident from Vepco consumers' bills, which have about doubled in the past year. Vepco, whose major stockholders are Rockefeller financial institutions, has the fourth highest profit margin of any utility in the country and gives returns of over 16 percent on investments. Yet while consumers suffer—many of them already unable to pay their bills—Vepco is pleading poverty and demanding "emergency relief."

At tonight's CULA meeting, Yvonne Perry of the National Welfare Rights Organization pointed out that Vepco rates are higher and even more catastrophic in the Black communities and among welfare recipients and retirees on fixed incomes. She said that while Virginia welfare recipients get an average of only \$147 each month, their Vepco bills often amount to \$50 to \$60 for lights alone, and they must pay Vepco deposits of at least \$60.

PEOPLE BURN CANDLES

"Already many people are burning candles instead of using electricity," she said. "Vepco is robbing us blind, and unity is what we need to stop them."

A large number of those at the meeting were senior citizens, anxious to find ways of fighting back against Vepco. They spoke out

14-year-old Black youth murdered by N.Y. police

(Continued from page 1)

Monday night, the community had gathered in front of the precinct protesting the callous and cold-blooded murder of Claude Reese on Powell Street where he and four friends had been preparing a basement room for a surprise birthday party for Sharon Monroe, who was 16 that Monday night. The Ad Hoc Committee for Justice for Claude Reese, headed by Irene Austin, a neighbor of the youth, has demanded: the immediate suspension of Frank Bosco from the police force; that he be put on trial for murder; and that the community be given control over the police. They also demanded a meeting with Mayor Beane and Police Commissioner Codd, who have not responded.

Last night, the anger and frustration of the community was expressed in a bottle-throwing confrontation with the police. Long Motors, an outlet for Chrysler cars and symbolic of the major reason for the presence of the police, was trashed. The police immediately moved in to protect the property of one of the largest exploiters in the world. Youth gangs in the area formed what looked like a confederation to participate in the community action protesting the brutal murder. One resident commented

approvingly that "it's about time they (the gangs) stopped fighting each other and fight the man instead." The gangs used hit-and-run tactics against the police attacks—tactics learned in years of struggle in the streets.

LIKE THE GLOVER MURDER

The murder of Claude Reese immediately recalled last year's shooting of 10-year-old Clifford Glover in Jamaica, Queens. Both times the police claimed they thought they saw weapons in the hands of these children but there was no evidence of any such thing. Both times no "warning shot" was fired and no attempt was made to catch the kids before shooting them. Each time the child was shot in the back. There is one difference: Claude Reese was shot in the head.

The official police story is that Officers Frank Bosco and Arnold Tamaroff had answered an alarm of "a possible burglary in progress" in the basement of 473 Powell Street. As they entered the basement of 471 Powell Street, the youths ran out the back door and one, Claude, turned to look back from the steps with what the officer claims looked like a pistol but turned out to be a

angrily at the way rising prices are cutting into their incomes and against the "bought and paid for" politicians who give Vepco a blank check every time the monopoly seeks an increase.

John Lewis of the CULA spoke about mine workers' struggles against the electric utilities. He told how Harlan County miners and their families had fought and won against the Duke Power Company and its hired gun thugs, and he described the mine workers' boycott against slave labor coal imported from South Africa by the Southern Company, which owns five power companies in the Deep South.

Herman Hunt of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners urged organized labor to join the fight against the rate increase.

POLITICIANS SEEK TO DIVERT STRUGGLE

The CULA meeting stood in sharp contrast to efforts by liberal politicians to channel anger over the rate increase into electoral politics. As the mass protest began to grow, the politicians stumbled over each other in proposing legislative gimmicks, special studies, and "pro-consumer" commissions to deal with Vepco, stressing all the time that there was nothing the people could do on their own to stop the rate increase.

But the CULA campaign has succeeded to a large extent in providing an alternative to the demoralization and defeatism promoted by the capitalist politicians. More and more, the CULA is catching the ear of the workers and oppressed with its message that the people can unify and organize themselves into the only force that really can stop Vepco in the long run.

keyhole saw with a pistol grip. He fired and shot the child in the head.

Eyewitnesses of the murder said that the two cops kicked the door in and shined their flashlights into the basement. The youths got scared and ran out the back door into a central well which separated the buildings. Four of the five youths managed to escape the cops, but Claude only made it to the steps where Bosco shot him in the head from a range of 4 to 8 feet.

One woman, a resident in the building overlooking the central well, said that Bosco held Claude with one hand and shot him with the other. No keyhole saw has turned up, yet.

RACISTS FOLLOW COP'S EXAMPLE

Is it surprising to anyone that a racist mobilization of a lynch mob to attack Black school children can easily be organized in the so-called liberal city of Boston when in New York City the cops are able to get away with the murder of Black and Puerto Rican children? Is it any wonder, when the Black community is condemned for reacting violently to the murder of their children by the perpetrators of all the violence in this society—the police? Attacks on Third World communities are increasing and they come directly from the instruments of the bourgeois state—the police.

The thousands of protesters at yesterday's memorial march are proof that the Third World communities will not just sit back and let it happen.

THE CREDIT CRUNCH or "rotten to the core"



WE ONLY GET TWO APPLES FOR ALL THAT WORK?
 WELL, WE WE GOTTA EAT DON'T WE?



STILL HUNGRY? WELL, I'LL TELL YOU WHAT I'LL DO FOR YOU... I'LL LOAN YOU TWO MORE APPLES NOW, AND YOU PAY ME BACK FOUR LATER.



WHERE ARE WE GONNA GET FOUR APPLES? QUESTION IS: HOW DID HE GET HOLD OF THAT TREE?

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UPS striker killed in fight for job security

By A MEMBER, TEAMSTERS LOCAL 804
NEW YORK, Sept. 13—More than 4,000 members of Teamsters Local 804 went out on strike on the night of August 28 against United Parcel Service (UPS), the largest and richest trucking company in the U.S., in a fight to save their jobs.

The next afternoon, Local 804 Trustee Edward Dougherty was crushed and killed under the wheels of a UPS trailer truck that crashed a picket line set up at the nearby nonstriking Secaucus, N.J., major UPS terminal.

About 200 rank-and-file strikers had gone on their own to Secaucus. At the main trailer-truck entrance the line turned away more than 20 trucks in half an hour in spite of intense harassment from city cops and county troopers.

Just when the line was strongest, a "company man" driver intimidated by supervision came up quickly and murderously accelerated into the pickets. Brother Dougherty was crushed to death before our eyes. Only a quick rescue by the cops saved the killer from just punishment at the hands of the strikers.

FIGHT FOR JOB SECURITY

The drivers, loaders, and sorters of Local 804 are up against it. UPS is insisting that the union negotiators give the company the right to replace full-time inside workers with part-timers, paid half as much and not covered by medical insurance.

UPS has already signed part-time contracts through the Teamsters International with 196 other locals covering 45,000 workers nationwide.

The New Jersey UPS workers are represented by Local 177, which last January broke out of its joint contract with Local 804 and secretly renegotiated, following the misleadership of the International in surrendering job security. The Local 177 membership has yet to see a copy of the new contract.

UPS is using the Local 177 members as scabs to handle interstate transfer work normally done in New York City. The company has gotten an injunction severely limiting picketing in New Jersey.

The Teamsters International has instructed Local 177 to cross Local 804 lines. Following the death on the line, Local 804 was ordered to remove its pickets from New

Jersey under the threat of losing strike benefits and having the local put in receivership.

LOCAL 804 PROTESTS

FITZSIMMONS' SCABBING

Now Local 804 is fighting to get support from the International. On September 7, a membership meeting of over 2,000 strikers heartily endorsed a telegram sent by Local 804 President Ron Carey to Teamster International President Frank Fitzsimmons that hit the International for allowing UPS to use Teamsters as scabs against Teamsters.

The Local 804 strikers expressed their readiness to picket the Teamsters District Council office in New York, or even go to the International in Washington, D.C., if necessary.

Local 804 has a history of militant strikes in the heart of the UPS operations. Now UPS is trying to inflict a crushing defeat on Local 804 to break its spirit of struggle.

UPS A BILLIONAIRE COMPANY

UPS is a hard-headed company that has grown to a revenue of over \$1 billion a year off the backs of its workers. The work pace is so punishing that few workers are older than 35.

The Black, Latin, and white workers, who day in and day out muster the strength and energy to keep up with the speeding conveyor belts and the heavy delivery loads, are now digging in for a long, hard battle.

On the first night of the strike, it took an army of cops cracking heads and making arrests to move trucks out of New York City. UPS is so afraid of the militancy of the strikers that it did not dare to move trucks out of the main New York City interstate transfer terminal until several days into the strike, in the middle of the night, in a convoy escorted by two cops on every trailer truck.

The drivers understand that their jobs are also hanging in the balance, not this contract but the next, and the entire membership is strongly united behind the strike.

As UPS bears down on their jobs—like that trailer truck came down on Edward Dougherty—so the members of Teamster Local 804 are determined to do whatever is necessary to win this crucial strike.

Union in at J.P. Stevens, crucial Southern plant...

By TOM GARDNER
NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 10—After more

than a decade of efforts to organize the J.P. Stevens Company, the Textile Workers Union of America (TWUA) has made a major breakthrough at the giant textile firm's Roanoke Rapids, N.C., plant. In the face of a vicious anti-union campaign waged by the Stevens bosses, a majority of the 3,500 workers at the company's 7-mill complex in Roanoke Rapids voted for representation by the TWUA.

TEXTILES KEY TO THE SOUTH

Ever since 1925 when the South surpassed New England in textile production, the unionization of the unorganized Southern textile workers has been considered a critical necessity for the labor movement and a kind of psychological key to unionizing the South. In 1960, the South accounted for two-thirds of the nation's total number of textile workers, but only 14 percent of the Southern textile work force was organized. Thus the prevailing wage rates, benefit structure, and working conditions in the entire textile industry have been set since the 1930s by such giant Southern union-busting textile firms as J.P. Stevens, Burlington, Cannon Mills, and Cone Mills.

Efforts to organize the Southern textile industry have been marked by tremendous sacrifice and hardship faced by the workers struggling against a powerful and violent alliance between the mill owners and government.

In 1934, for instance, roving pickets shut down mill after mill throughout the South in their efforts to build a general national textile strike to gain a minimum wage, a 30-hour week, and union recognition. The strike was largely defeated by direct company and state violence, climaxed by the actions of Governor Talmadge of Georgia who mobilized 4,000 National Guardsmen to barbed wire the mill villages and incarcerate thousands of textile workers and their families in military concentration camps.

VIOLENCE AND RACISM

Besides using direct violence, Southern textile companies have traditionally been among the most blatant in using racism to divide their workers. When the textile industry moved into the South in a big way in the early 1900s, it billed itself as the builder

of the "New South." But what this "New South" meant for the Black people—those who had been most oppressed by the old South—soon became clear.

The textile industry was known throughout the region as a "white industry." If Black workers were hired at all it was only as janitors, and in many cases where unions had been able to establish themselves in the industry, they went along with this racial identity of textile work as "white work." In fact, some of the earliest strikes in the Southern textile industry were called by unions to oppose Black workers being hired.

It is little wonder that many Blacks, forced to eke out an existence in the neo-slavery sharecropping and tenant system, accepted employment when the mills finally opened their doors to them during the strike waves of the 1930s.

As the white textile workers began to make economic demands on their employers, the mill owners sought more and more to use the more oppressed Black workers for the dirtiest jobs at the lowest pay, and to further divide the workers within the industry with their use of the "Black job" and "white job" labels inside the plants, as well as a system of physical segregation.

But through the tremendous civil rights struggles of the 1960s and 60s, and the court battles made possible by these struggles, more and more barriers have begun to fall. Black workers have made some advances, though too little and too late. And as their numbers and years in the industry have increased, they have sought to unify with and in fact lead their fellow white workers in struggles against their common enemies and their common oppression as wage workers.

In the J.P. Stevens mill in Roanoke Rapids, for instance, about 40 percent of the workers are now Black, and in the recent

(Continued on page 8)

...and a rare strike victory at Dan River

By AL LONG

NORFOLK, Sept. 8—The United Textile Workers of America (UTWA) today reached a contract agreement with Dan River mills in Danville, Va., ending a 9-week strike by 6,000 textile workers. Details of the new contract with Dan River, the world's largest concentration of textile mills, were not immediately available, but economic gains included an additional paid holiday, an increase in workers' life insurance coverage, and a reduction in workers' payments to the pension plan.

The Dan River workers struck on July 8 in an effort to win a 16½ percent wage increase and a company check-off of union dues. The strike was the third in the 92-year history of the company, the first two having ended in crushing defeats for the union (see Workers World, August 26, 1974).

Whether the settlement turns out to be a full victory or a compromise, the strength and length of the strike are indicative of a new turn in the southern textile industry and a growing militancy, unity, and determination to organize among textile workers. For the first time, a union has been able to strike Dan River mills and survive intact; in fact, Local 248 of the UTWA picked up strength during the strike.

Along with the organization of 3,000 textile workers in Roanoke Rapids, N.C., it is a development that is surely throwing a scare into the owners of one of the South's oldest, most vicious, and most racist sweatshop industries.



In the increasingly victorious struggle to organize the textile industry in the South, the unity between Black and white workers plays a crucial role.

Ford's 'economic summit' staged for show of false confidence

By ANDY STAPP

President Ford's "economic summit conference" scheduled to run in Washington, D.C., on September 27-28 promises to be the biggest piece of hocus since P.T. Barnum toured the country with his "greatest show on earth." Barnum used to bilk the gullible by charging 25 cents to pass through a curtain and see "the egress" (the exit).

Ford hopes to dazzle us and give false hope to millions of extremely worried poor and working people by this Summit Inflation Spectacular. But the ugly truth is that there is no exit from the capitalist inflationary storm short of mass unemployment.

CRISIS HAS DEEP ROOTS
Since mid-1972, real wages

have fallen 10 percent. The U.S. trade deficit hit \$728.4 million in July, which is the third highest in the country's history. This trade deficit is only a contributory factor to the inflation, however. The roots of inflation lie in the vast deficit spending of the U.S. government since 1945, particularly for the huge Pentagon budget.

Can Ford's inflation summit, which is really just a lot of talk by capitalist economists who have been wrong on every prediction they have made since 1965, stop skyrocketing prices? Of course not.

Why hold this phony summit at all, then?

MEETING FOR THE SAKE OF MEETING
There is a reason. It is hoped

that such a meeting, which will include big-shot bankers, labor bureaucrats, Harvard professors, and high-ranking government officials, can give the impression that "the administration has taken the economy in hand."

The Washington summit is really a "no business meeting." Such meetings were invented by Herbert Hoover in the 1930s to assure a frantic country that "prosperity is just around the corner."

No real business is transacted at such assemblies. Everything is for appearance because the real events are out of control as the irrational capitalist system careers first one way, then another.

about "tight" and "easy" money. Easy money? When did a working man or woman ever get that from the boss!

At the September 5 "inflation pre-summit," Alan Greenspan, one of Ford's top advisors, referred to the economy as "turgid." Turgid?

STOCK MARKET PLUNGE

There will be talk at the summit how eventually things will get better even if "we" must have an 8 percent unemployment rate. With the stock market plunging 150 points since Ford took office, however, they are not likely to say much about the light at the end of the tunnel.

Pessimism being what it is on Wall Street these days, the bankers would think the light in the tunnel was a freight train speeding at them from the other direction.

GENTLEMEN, WE MUST FIND A WAY TO FEED THOSE WHO ARE THE MOST DESPERATE, THOSE WHO WILL LOOT AND KILL TO SATISFY THEIR NEVER-ENDING LOST FOR MORE, NAMELY — OURSELVES



Ford's answer to inflation: cutbacks in living standards

By T. MITCHELL

When the new Chief Executive talks war against inflation, can cutbacks in our real income be far behind?

It's not a new idea with Gerald Ford, who for more than 20 years has consistently voted against raising the minimum wage, voted for restricting the right to strike, and voted against social welfare services for poor and working people.

But Ford arrives in office at a time when the profit-taking economy is in deep crisis. Now all big business is united in their encouragement to the new President to "get tough."

First, while billionaire Rockefeller awaits his official appointment to Vice President, Ford and the whole boss class are opening a propaganda campaign against "inflation psychology." Believe it or not, while humans are being forced to eat dog food, we are now being told that inflation is caused by working people having too much money to spend, and expecting even more!

Even if Ford is an economics student dropout, it wasn't for his benefit that 28 professors, bank presidents, and government officials pronounced their economic summit "weather report" of rising prices and unemployment. The sum of the whole spectacle carried live on nationwide television was an attack on the right of working people to maintain their standard

of living.

While these supposedly great intellects showed they have no idea how to bring inflation under control without severe depression, time and again they warned of the danger of an "explosion" of wage demands as workers strive to overcome and keep pace with the inflation that has eaten into their purchasing power in the last year, especially.

FORD'S BATTLE OF THE BUDGET

Ford promised he would make an example of the federal government in fighting inflation. On Aug. 28, he announced a minimum of \$5.5 billion to be cut from the \$305.4 billion federal budget. Treasury Secretary William Simon says the goal is actually \$7.5 billion, and Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank Arthur Burns hopes for a \$10 billion cut.

Now, it certainly would help check inflation to cut the fat profit subsidies to military contractors, as well as cut back military production to ease the much-talked-about shortages of raw materials.

But Ford and his reactionary "experts" are gearing up to slash the social services budget, which is only a relatively small \$22 billion in the first place. Ford wants to cut a quarter or more of the funds that provide food, stamps, day care subsidies, medicare, drug treatment programs, and welfare. At the same time, Ford is

asking Congress to postpone a scheduled pay raise of 5.5 percent that is badly needed by some 3.6 million government workers, and there is talk of massive layoffs.

BUDGET CRISIS FOR WORKING PEOPLE

The real income of wage earners has already fallen to less than it was in 1969. In every worker's home there have already been cutbacks because of personal budget crises caused by sky-high grain and "folksy" manners, while the news media tell us to trust this man.

Big business trusts him; they know he won't attack at the point of inflation, namely price-fixing by the giant monopolies.

We should trust him! Like when he said he wouldn't run for President in 1976 or when he said he hadn't made any deal with Nixon for pardon. This man is another lying capitalist politician, and behind his opening sweet talk he holds a big stick ready.

With the full support of all the industrialists and bankers, Ford is preparing the way for a new, sharper general assault on the living standards of all working and poor people, under the name of fighting inflation. But no matter how smooth the rhetoric gets, when the Ford administration economic program begins biting deeper into the bone of the family budget, working people are going to fight back hard!

Gov't proposes rate hikes to double utility profits

By GREGORY DUNKEL

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 14—Secretary of the Treasury William Simon paved the way for further utility rate increases yesterday in a talk to the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) about "the crisis of the electric utility industry and its sharp and sudden profit decline."

NARUC consists of representatives from all state public service commissions who make 85 percent of the rate decisions for privately owned electric utilities.

The meeting was also attended by: Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors; John Sawhill, head of the Federal Energy Office; Dixie R. Lee, chairwoman of the Atomic Energy Commission; and Andrew Brimmer, a former governor of the Federal Reserve Bank.

The presence of these powerful and prestigious men and women who make and administer the economic policy of the United States government meant that the meeting was more than a discussion of a crisis or even a conference of NARUC. It marked the beginning of a nationally organized and concerted offensive to double and triple utility profits. John Sawhill, head of the Federal Energy Office, proposed a rate structure that would grant utilities a 14 to 16 percent rate of return, or at least twice the present rate.

Such drastic increases in utility profits could only be gouged out of drastic increases in consumers' bills and would certainly fuel the current inflation.

ROLE OF BANKS IN THE PLAN

Currently, \$110 billion is invested in the U.S. plants of electric utilities. Over half this amount comes from banks, either in loans or bonds. In the next 10 years, electric utilities say they are going to require another \$450 billion in capital investment.

But ever since 1965, utilities have had trouble attracting capital because profits in other sectors of the economy were increasing much faster. Also, the polluting practices of the utilities came under very sharp attack by environmental protection groups in the 1960s. The response they were forced to make cost them income and required more capital.

When they tried to jack up their profits by raising rates in bits and pieces all over the country, the utility companies and the banks behind them met a very strenuous opposition from consumers' and workers' organizations that limited their rate increases to "uncomfortable" levels. But now, with inflation raging even higher and capital's appetite for profit increasing, the utilities can't stand any limitation on their rate increases.

Essentially, Simon told NARUC the U.S. government has a coherent national policy to raise utility profits and that the utility commissions better follow it. If they don't, his argument implied there will be a financial catastrophe followed by an electric utility breakdown which would spread to the rest of the economy and cause a disaster.

OPPOSITION TO SIMON'S PLAN

The Federal Power Commission had planned to have only the state commissioners and a few financial reporters at the meeting. But when news of the meeting leaked out, the Movement for Economic Justice (MEJ) and the Center for United Labor Action (CULA) raised such a protest that Simon had to open it to the public. The time and place were kept secret until a few days before the event, however.

With such short notice, CULA and MEJ were not able to contact the thousands of ordinary people who would be opposed to Simon's plan. However, representatives from these and other consumer and workers' groups were there to protest.

Simon's plan came under additional attack from some elected commissioners from the Midwest who represented a constituency. While the opposition wasn't very strongly represented at this meeting, its presence was noticeable and put Simon on the defensive at times. The utility companies and the Federal Power Commission are obviously worried about opposition to rate hikes, which is why they're pushing for a national rate increase mechanism that would bypass the state commissions and shut out consumer groups.

But they are not going to succeed in forcing poor and working people to freeze in the dark to pay their profits.

Capitalist finance system is living on borrowed time

By KEN FRANSON

Credit is the mainspring of the capitalist clockworks.

To understand the credit system, you have to keep two facts in mind. One is that capitalism must constantly expand; without expansion, recession or even depression sets in. The second is that capitalism, in its quest for ever greater profits, produces more goods than consumers can buy out of their current income.

The obvious way out of this dilemma is to convince people to spend more than their current income by borrowing money which is to be paid back out of future income. This applies not only to the average consumer, but also (and perhaps even more) to the corporate investors and the government.

There is, right now, what is usually called a "credit crunch." Interest rates are very high, and money to lend is scarce. The prime interest rate (the rate that banks give to their best customers, like large corporations) has been fluctuating around 12 percent. (It actually runs higher, since banks require a large part of the money borrowed to remain on deposit with

them.) Mortgage rates have been at about 10 percent, causing a sharp reduction in new housing. What are the causes of this situation? Even more important, what will be the results?

BANKERS' CURE FOR INFLATION?

RISING UNEMPLOYMENT

One reason interest rates go up is the Federal Reserve Board's economic policies. There has been an attempt to slow down inflation by cutting the banking system's supply of money. The idea is that if credit is less available and more expensive, people will buy less, and prices will not go up as fast.

The fact that this causes more unemployment doesn't bother the big bankers at the Federal Reserve.

After all, they are appointed (with fat salaries) for 7 years at a time. The irrationality of rising unemployment and high prices, in the country with more productive capacity than any other in the world, seems to go unnoticed by the rich capitalists and big bankers who reap the benefits of the capitalist system. Their main worry about unemployment is that

it cuts their market, not that it crushes the hopes and plans of working people.

The purpose of the credit system, as we have already seen, is to enable capitalism to expand by having consumers, corporations, and the government spend more than their current income. The basic and primary flaw in this idea is that the money must be paid back later, reducing income that can be spent in the future. This means that the already over-expanded capitalist system, with less income left to spend must find a way to finance even higher levels of spending. This is done by more and more borrowing.

What happens when the lenders run out of money to lend?

First, with a declining supply of money to lend, relative to the amount needed, the interest rate goes up. Then, many are unwilling or unable to pay the high rate of interest, and simply do not buy the goods they planned on. Consumers don't buy a house or car, corporations don't spend on plant and equipment, etc.

This brings us back to the original problem that the credit system was supposed to solve. Not only does expansion become impossible, but contraction becomes inevitable. And the longer the period of expansion based on credit, the bigger the fall will be. There has been continued expansion, with only short and lower-intensity setbacks, for the past 35 years or so. This means there is the possibility of a depression to come that would make the one of the thirties look small in comparison.

WORKERS' CURE FOR RECESSION & INFLATION? SOCIALIST REVOLUTION?

If capitalism is able to recover from this coming depression (something that is by no means assured), then the system will start building toward an even greater bust. It is this cycle of ever worsening depressions that, as Marx showed over 100 years ago, will inevitably destroy the capitalist system, and bring on the world revolution that is equally inevitable.

(Next in this series: Credit and the consumer.)



Agribusiness scheme: harvest superprofits from farm drought

By LORRAINE BRESLOW

Throughout the summer, the radio, TV, and press were full of ominous predictions that a great drought in the Midwestern U.S. threatened to wipe out a substantial portion of this year's corn and wheat crop. Recent rains in the area appear to have come too late to save much of the crop.

We were told that this disaster would further drive up the already intolerably high prices for beef, pork, chicken, milk, eggs, and numerous other food items at the supermarket.

And sure enough, in July the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that wholesale farm prices were going up at a stunning 93.6 percent annual rate. In that month alone the wholesale price of feed grains and live cattle rose 10 percent and 16 percent, respectively. And because of the drought it will get even grimmer, warn economists, scientists, and agricultural "experts."

"It's going to get worse in the next few years," Russell Kirk, a California meteorologist told the Wall St. Journal (August 26). "Our projections are that the old dust bowl area from New Mexico up to Canada will stay dry and spread. Conditions are now similar to those of the middle 1930s," he added.

Looking at the haggard faces of Kansas farmers who appeared nightly on the network news and spoke in choked voices of how they were on the verge of being wiped out as their crops shriveled, one was indeed reminded of the horror that overwhelmed small farmers during the Great Depression.

But were these anguished Iowa and Kansas farmers the true face of U.S. agriculture today? And has Mother Nature stabbed us in the back, adding to America's severe economic woes?

This is what the Wall Street farmers who control the vast percentage of farmland in the U.S. would have us believe, but it is far

Three important facts are omitted by the capitalist media in reporting on this "natural catastrophe."

Fact number one: Food prices have been steadily rising in this country for at least 35 years. Obviously a drought, even a severe one, cannot explain this steady increase of prices over a period of decades.

Fact number two: Agricultural production in this country is not dominated by small family farmers but by huge monopolies which have repeatedly conspired to restrict production in order to drive prices up and thus fatten their corporate profits. Four giant agricultural companies—Cargill, Continental, Bunge, and Dreyfus—account for 80 percent of

the world's grain sales.

"Continental and Cargill together handle about 59 percent of the world's grain shipments," Business Week estimated in 1972. Cargill, a company most Americans have probably never heard of (it takes great care to keep its shady dealings out of the news) has assets larger than Bethlehem Steel or Lockheed.

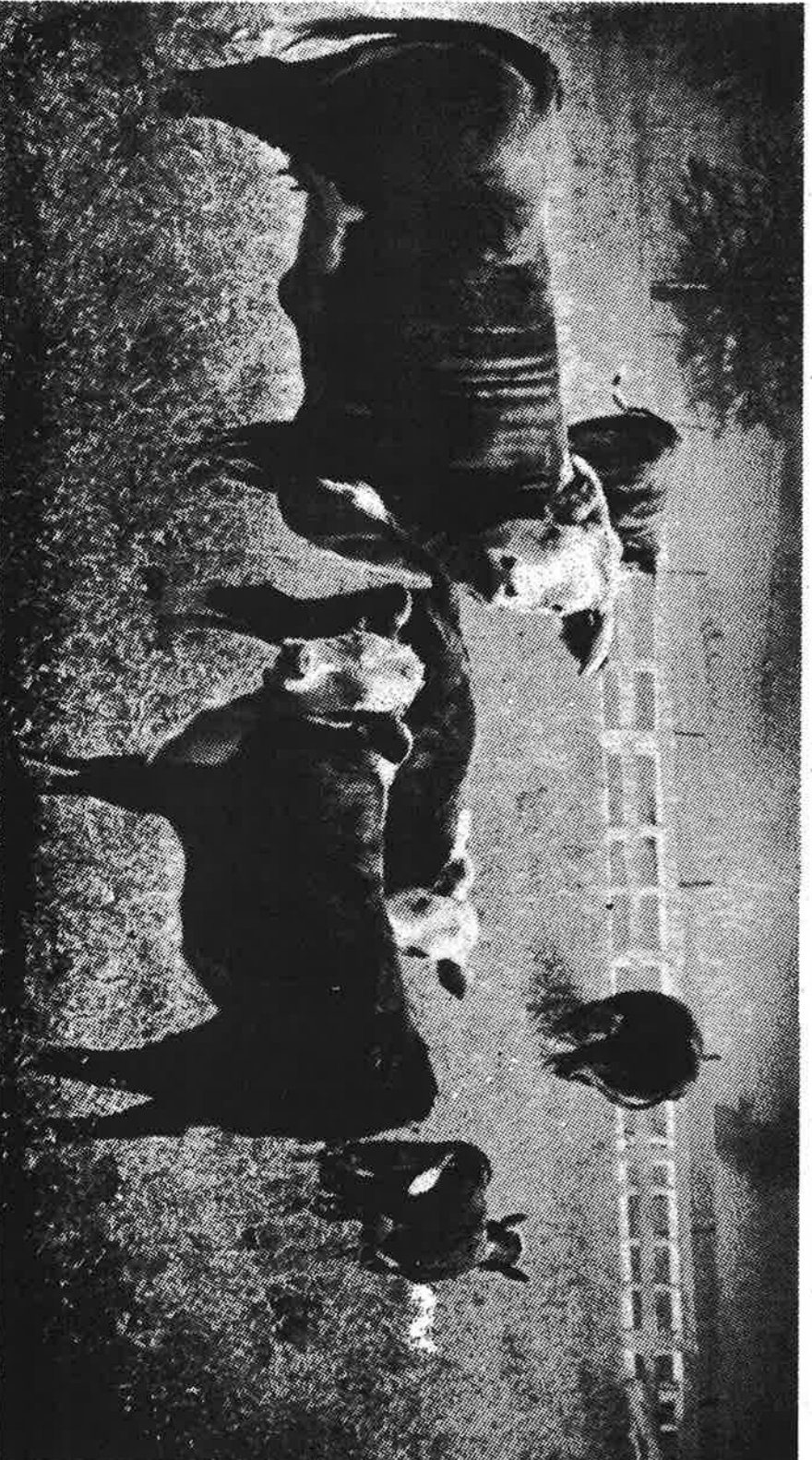
These four companies see the drought not as a disaster but as an opportunity. In the 12 months ending this spring they jacked up the price of a bushel of corn from \$1.58 to \$3.50. And during that period rainfall was plentiful! Now these greedy agribusinessmen claim that the price must jump another dollar to \$4.50 a bushel. What about the drought itself?

Is it just an "act of God," as insurance company lawyers like to say when they don't want to pay a claim?

No. With proper irrigation the majority of the lost crops could have been saved.

The third most shocking fact is that since World War II, no significant irrigation projects have been undertaken in this country! The reason? The millionaire "farmers" who hold American agriculture in their tight fists say irrigation would be "unprofitable."

And in general, the agribusinesses find moderate prices for the food we need in order to live "intolerable," because to them the whole reason behind growing anything is simply to make a profit. If there has to be a choice between their profits and food for the people, which do you choose?



Huge agribusiness concerns use drought as an excuse to raise the price of grain and meat—and double their profits.



EDITORIAL

Murders of trade unionists:

Escalation of economic war

When Nixon announced the devaluation of the dollar and then the wage freeze, we wrote that these measures were opening guns in an economic war against the standard of living of American workers by the bosses' government.

But now this war on the workers and poor shows signs of becoming a shooting war in the literal sense of the word. Just in the last few weeks, two workers on strike have been killed for their union activities. (See the articles on Harlan miners and the United Parcel strike in this issue.)

Last year, two striking members of the United Farm Workers were killed

in California by sheriff's deputies, and scores of others were beaten.

The labor movement in this country, despite its present non-struggle leadership, was built on the blood and sacrifice of countless martyrs. The present-day heirs to the Rockefeller, Ford, DuPont, Mellon, etc., fortunes have rewritten American history to try to erase the bloody deeds behind their billions.

But now that a new period of capitalist contraction has begun, they are showing that they can be just as ruthless and criminal toward the workers as were the forefathers of their class.

What the U.S. recognition of socialist Germany means

Part of U.S. imperialist strategy in Europe after World War II was to pump dollars into those countries where capitalism had survived the war (both in order to prevent workers' revolutions and to create new U.S. markets, while trying to blockade and starve the Eastern European countries liberated from Nazism by the Red Army.

Germany itself was divided. In the western half were the same corporations and banks that had backed Hitler, but now they were collaborating with U.S. capital.

In the German Democratic Republic, however, the capitalist class was expropriated, many were tried for war crimes or fled to the West, and the basis was laid for socialist reconstruction of the economy.

But building up from the ashes of

the war was long and difficult. When the West German "miracle" of economic boom occurred (a miracle easily explained by the influx of U.S. capital), the GDR, then much poorer, had to build the Berlin Wall in order to stem a serious drain of skilled labor and scientists.

But the constant, dependable, and planned growth of socialist Germany has raised the living standards there to among the highest in the world. And at the same time, the contradictions of capitalism, as expressed in the energy crisis, unemployment, and inflation have hit West Germany hard so that the word "miracle" has become a grim joke.

It is because of this strength achieved by the German working class in the GDR that the U.S. has finally decided to recognize the German

DEPTHTH & FAULT

THE WHAT AGENCY?

The New York Times, Aug. 17:
"The Environmental Protection Agency proposed to let states pollute their air, if they decide industrial growth is more important."

THE NEW YORK STRANGLER

Denver, July 25 (UPI):
"Air pollution has killed 108,000 people prematurely in New York during the last ten years, says a prominent researcher."

"The figure is based on an air pollution study by Dr. T. J. Marawski of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine."

ALL TO RAISE THE RENT

Washington Star News, Aug. 21:
"Margarita Jimenez woke up before dawn yesterday to discover that the doors

and windows of her rented dwelling had been sealed, imprisoning her.

"A Mexican newspaper said she was imprisoned by a landlord angered by her legal moves to block a rent increase. She had struggled for hours to fight her way out of the hut.

"Neighbors hearing her shouts pulled away freshly laid bricks and found her with bleeding hands and feet."

U.S. PEDDLES KILLER DRUGS ABROAD

Washington Post, July 28:

"Physicians should warn patients planning to travel in Latin America that medicines containing dipyrone, a painkiller that can cause fatal blood diseases, is widely sold there, without prescriptions and 'with no warnings to physicians, pharmacists or patients,' the Medical Letter says in its July 19 issue.

"The Council on Drugs, a scientific

FROM FORD

COME TO A
Public Meeting
AND HEAR
Sam Marcy,
CHAIRMAN OF
Workers World
Party,

SATURDAY, OCT. 5,
MCALPIN HOTEL,
34th STREET & B'WAY

7:30 p.m.
Third Floor

WHAT LIES BEHIND THE TRANSITION?
IS THE DANGER OF A MILITARY COUP OVER?
IS FORD JUST A CARETAKER FOR ROCKEFELLER?

Sponsored by: **WORKERS WORLD PARTY and YOUTH AGAINST WAR & FASCISM** CONTRIBUTION: \$2

Democratic Republic. Washington's attempts at intimidation and isolation have failed, the GDR has prospered, and there's little any more that the U.S. imperialists can do about it except recognize the fact that they have to deal with this viable, highly developed country.

If the imperialists could subjugate the socialist countries militarily they would have done it long ago. Certainly no love of humanity has held them back. But their defeats in Korea, Vietnam, and at the Bay of Pigs have shown that they can no longer rule the world through gunboat diplomacy.

The next step that should be demanded is the recognition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, and the Revolutionary Government of Cuba.

We don't expect U.S. imperialism to do this out of any love for peace or detente, or any softening of attitude toward workers' revolutions and socialist countries. It is declining U.S. imperialist power in the world today that will make this demand practical—because the ruling class here has found out that, in trying to isolate revolutions in a revolutionary age, they only wind up isolating themselves.

panel which the American Medical Association dissolved last year, said in its authoritative 'AMA Drug Evaluations: 1971' that because of its ability to cause fatal blood diseases, the use of dipyrone as a general analgesic 'cannot be condoned.'

'Dipyrone is sold in Latin America by the Upjohn Co. under the trade-name Alginoda, by Winthrop (Sterling Drugs) as Comnel, and by McKesson Laboratories as Dipirona.'

The Medical Letter warns U.S. citizens traveling to Latin America to avoid this killer drug, but where is the warning to the Latin American people who are being poisoned every day by Upjohn and the other big pill pushers?

THEIR REAL THOUGHTS FOR A CHANGE

The New York Times, Washington, D.C., Aug. 15:

"The false statement attributed to Congressman Landgrebe in the Congressional Record began by saying the following:

"Former President Nixon's mother was a saint, by his own admission in his farewell message to the White House staff. But he omitted mention of his own saintly qualities in that wonderful and touching address.

"Richard Nixon was profane, but more often he was simply unintelligible or



Get in the struggle

with Youth Against
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Workers World
Party!

For information, contact:
Workers World
46 W. 21 St.
N.Y., N.Y. 10010
Tel. 212-255-0352

irrelevant. He bombed Indochina back into the Stone Age, but he owned and loved a beautiful Irish setter, King Timahoe. He impounded funds intended for basic human needs, but he could play three different songs on the piano.

"As you know, it continued, 'I was a faithful supporter of our embattled President to the bitter, sour end, stating even that I would be shot with him if necessary. Many wonderful people wrote to me recommending this course.'

"In suggesting that Mr. Ford name Mr. Nixon as Vice-President and then resign, the statement went on, 'Our 38th President will leave office with a spotless record and will have courageously taken one remarkable action for which he shall never be forgotten.'

"The false statement attributed to Congressman Ashbrook said he had 'lately been disgusted and dismayed by the ranting of the pink fellow-travelers and liberal dupes in our great nation against the government of our military allies in the beleaguered land of Chile.' The statement added:

"The military government—which has promised a return to Democratic formalities after their job is done—should be commended, not condemned, for their effort to return the resources—and workers—of Chile to their rightful American owners. The benefits for all concerned of this policy are obvious.'"

Is Ford even worse?

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

The natural question that most Americans are asking themselves these days as they dish out another plate of Tuna Helper is: with Nixon gone, what's really changed in the White House?

The record of Gerald Ford's first 6 weeks in office (added to his years in Congress) is hardly reassuring. Anyone who expected him to make a clean break with Nixon's police state methods, or cut the military down to size, or come up with a program to trim profits and raise wages—well, they're still waiting.

OUT-NIXONING NIXON

If anything, Ford is out-Nixoning Nixon when it comes to his attitude on boosting corporate profits and handing out the public treasury to the military and the CIA.

His deep dependence on and bias toward the Pentagon were revealed less than a week ago when he personally appealed to Congress to restore aid that had been cut from the funds being sent to the Saigon puppet Thieu and his Cambodian counterpart, General Lon Nol. This man is all heart and open fist when it comes to spending money that is going to come back into the pockets of the military industrial complex in the form of purchase orders for U.S. weapons to murder more Vietnamese people.

He has also moved Nixon's number one adviser from his so-called "civilian" assignment at the White House back to active-duty status as Supreme Allied Commander of NATO in Europe. This appointment of General Haig to a powerful position in the military command may have deep implications (see accompanying article on the threat of a coup).

BOOSTER OF THE CIA

Ford has reaffirmed his total support for the CIA just at a time when that agency's responsibility for the fascist coup in Chile, where thousands are now undergoing imprisonment and torture, has been revealed more clearly than ever.

The new President also is exceedingly generous with our money when it comes to taking care of the man who got him his job—Richard Nixon. First he sought \$850,000 from Congress to help Nixon pay his back bills. Now it seems he's paying for a valet, a maid, a chauffeur, a \$36,000-a-year secretary, a speech-writer, and 16 other staff people for Nixon out of the current White House budget.

But he says he doesn't think federally funded daycare would be a good thing. And he's telling working people they don't work hard enough and efficiently enough and that's why the economy is in rotten shape.

While he's working out a strategy to squeeze more profits out of American workers, he picks a representative of the biggest billionaire family in the world to be his Vice President. And then goes on television to promise that he's going to be the President of "all the people." All in the six-figure income bracket, that is.

THE NIXON PARDON

While the liberals seem to be surprised

and upset at Ford's pardon of Nixon, what did they expect? The struggle to unset Nixon was so clearly played out within the ruling class, and the Establishment liberals did their part in keeping it there.

But in being so afraid of allowing the

masses of people to intervene in this struggle (they consider that "anarchy"), they helped assure that the same right-wing clique that Nixon represented would stay in the saddle.

Bourgeois liberalism can put up no viable struggle against the right in times of capitalist crisis. This has been proven again and again in modern history. Only the independent struggle of the working class and its allies can crush the incipient fascists.

But bourgeois liberals fear the mass of

Coup rumors once again

By ANDY STAPP

In the days following Nixon's resignation from office, the American people were assailed by a massive propaganda barrage on how smoothly the "system" worked in the last days of the crisis and how the "orderly transition to President Ford" proved the basic stability of America's political institutions.

Writing in the August 19 issue of Newsweek, former Johnson aide Bill Moyers was grateful that, despite 2 years of unremitting crisis, "all this, and no coups. No tanks surrounding the White House, no one gets arrested and spirited away overnight."

But less than a week later, the myth of "orderly transition" was shattered by a front-page article in The New York Times (August 25) revealing that in the last week of the Nixon Presidency the country had teetered on the edge of a military coup d'etat.

PENTAGON MOVE ANTICIPATED

Secretary of Defense Schlesinger, the Times reported, stayed in the vicinity of the Pentagon at all times during the last days of Nixon's rule fearing that "Mr. Nixon or one of his aides" (a thinly veiled reference to General Alexander Haig) "might get in

touch with some military units directly without going through the usual Pentagon chain of command and in order that some action be taken to block the "constitutional process."

"There was concern not only that somebody at the White House might order some unit to act against Congress, but that some official might seek to have some unit oust the President."

AIR FORCE NAMED

An article in the same day's New York Post filled in more details. The paper was told by a high ranking but unnamed Pentagon official that a number of senior Air Force officers had leaned toward a coup to keep Nixon in office and only abandoned their scheme at the last moment.

Since the beginning of the Watergate crisis, Workers World Party has called attention to the growing indications that a secret grouping which seeks to resolve the political crises through a military takeover is gaining favor with significant elements of the ruling class. An article in this paper drew attention to the conspiracy that took form on June 5, 1970, when Nixon met secretly at the White House with FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, CIA boss Richard Helms, Lt. General Donald F. Bennett,

YAWF seizes N.Y. office of Justice Dept'

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) occupied the U.S. Department of Justice office at the Federal Building here for 2 hours today to protest Ford's pardon of war criminal Richard Nixon.

After entering the office and unfurling a banner reading "Ford's Justice: pardons for the powerful and wealthy; prisons for the poor and hungry," YAWF demanded freedom for the Attica Brothers, the Houston 12, and all political prisoners and an unconditional pardon for all war resisters.

As stunned Justice Department officials watched signs and banners being taped to their walls and windows, they reluctantly promised to let YAWF meet with the Federal Attorney General in New York to discuss the group's demands. A number of sympathetic office workers who saw the takeover were themselves so enthusiastic about it that they notified the press. Radio stations and newspapers called directly to

the people even more than they fear the fascists. Their main concern over the past months has been whether the people would lose their faith in the "system." But the "system"—capitalism—is rotten to the core and needs to be overthrown.

As for the "system" meaning democratic rule by the majority—which is what they try to pretend—this is a deliberate deception. Ford didn't become President because the majority of the (Continued on page 15)

director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), and Admiral Noel Gayler, director of the vast National Security Agency (NSA).

Sam Marcy wrote that this plot "was an aborted attempt at a coup. Its first objective was to obtain unified, centralized control of the repressive forces of the capitalist state apparatus under the sole and exclusive direction of Nixon" (Workers World, Aug. 24, 1973).

WORKERS WORLD SAW

COUP POSSIBILITY

Workers World again raised the question of the military's intervention in the Watergate crisis a year ago October when Nixon fired Special Prosecutor Cox and Attorney General Richardson.

The reader may recall that in the fall of 1973 the White House had become so "militarized" that when Richardson balked at Nixon's order to dismiss Cox, General Haig barked at him over the phone, "But you have received an order from your Commander in Chief!"

This is the same General Haig who has now been appointed Supreme Commander of NATO in Europe by President Ford. As one bourgeois commentator put it, Haig's resignation of his military commission to become Nixon's closest adviser was only a fig leaf, since he has returned to active duty with a promotion that advanced him over the heads of hundreds of senior officers.

The presence of Haig in the White House, even though in civilian clothes, has already constituted a concealed but direct intervention of the military into politics.

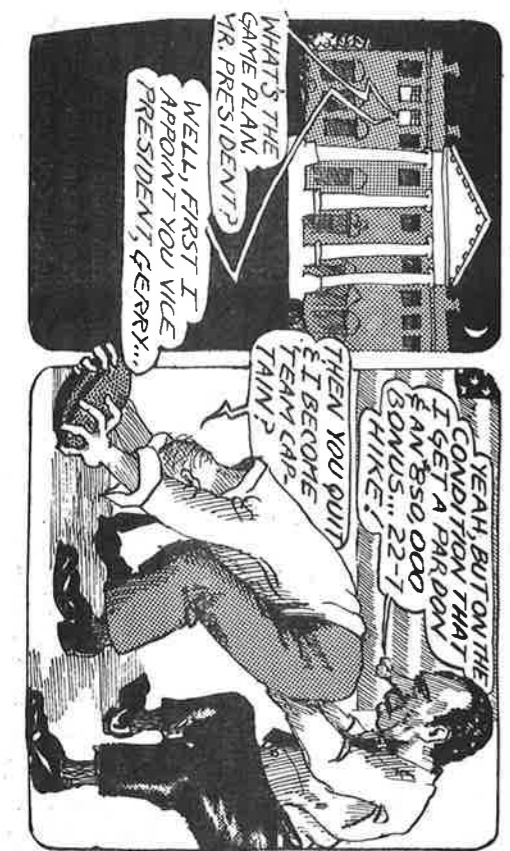
No, there was not a coup. But it came close. And the fact that a coup was even considered proves beyond a doubt that much larger issues were at stake in the "Watergate crisis" than the break-in at McGovern headquarters and its subsequent cover-up.

A CRISIS OF CAPITALISM

The crisis goes right to the roots of moribund capitalism itself, a system being torn apart by the collision between socialized labor and private ownership in a period of imperialist contraction brought on by the U.S. defeat in Southeast Asia. In a period when U.S. capitalism must expand or die, the road to expansion is increasingly blocked by foreign capitalist rivals and the growing national liberation movements.

To capture markets from their capitalist rivals, the U.S. bosses must drive down the standard of living here—a course they have already begun and one which has predictably aroused working people to greater struggle for their class interests.

Nixon's removal solved none of these fundamental problems. Despite the recent revelations about the military plot to seize the government last August, there has been no congressional call for an investigation and, in fact, the conspiracy to build up the power of the military machine continues unabated.



"Amnesty" plan a fraud

BY JOYCE BETRIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—Barely a trickle of people have responded to President Ford's "earned reentry" program of conditional amnesty, out of an estimated 45,000 draft resisters and self-retired veterans "eligible" to turn themselves in. Instead, a storm of protest and denunciation has greeted the plan—a reaction no doubt intensified by its timing right after the unconditional pardon granted Richard Nixon.

According to Ford's program, conditional amnesty will be granted to all Vietnam war resisters who agree to spend up to 2 years in "public service" jobs, such as hospital or conservation work. In addition, self-retired veterans seeking reentry into the U.S. will be required to take an oath of allegiance to the U.S. government.

A 9-member clemency board has been established to review the cases of those already convicted or punished for desertion

or draft evasion. A U.S. attorney or military service head will decide the length of alternative service to be performed by each individual.

The program offers no relief for the estimated half a million veterans who are branded with bad discharges and consequently find it extremely difficult to get work.

Cries of protest and disgust at this phony "amnesty" have been heard from the U.S., Canada, and Sweden where most of the young men and women stigmatized by their opposition to the war live.

'WORSE THAN BEFORE'

One veteran pointed out to this reporter that Ford's amnesty program is an even worse deal for self-retired veterans (branded "deserters") than the procedure that had been in effect. Last week, AWOL GIs could turn themselves in at local bases



Joel Meyers [left] and Terry Klug [right]: they refused to participate in the Vietnam war and the war criminals have the nerve to offer them a phony amnesty.



GI union calls Ford's amnesty plan 'cruel hoax'

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—The American Servicemen's Union today reacted to President Ford's "amnesty" plan as a "cruel hoax which will justifiably be rejected by the great majority of those eligible for amnesty."

Speaking for the GI union, which has carried out many struggles inside the military and among veterans since it was formed in 1967, Pete Perkins, a veteran of Vietnam service in 1967-68, said:

"The entire concept behind President Ford's so-called amnesty plan is that the courageous people who refused to take part in a war of criminal aggression must now return to do 2 years of penance to the machine which prosecuted this genocidal war.

"In addition to this, it is required that they swear allegiance to this government of war criminals—the same apparatus which prosecuted the war in the interest of a tiny minority of the population: the billionaire corporate chieftains.

"Among the war criminals of Vietnam is former Marine General Lewis Wall, who has been appointed by Ford to sit in judgment of the war resisters.

"At least a half million veterans of the Vietnam war era carry stigmatizing 'less than honorable' discharges. This is a tremendous problem, especially for Black, Latin, and other national minority vets. And they are stigmatized and face unemployment because they revolted against being used as killers for big business.

"The ASU and all war resisters who are fully committed to seeing justice done will continue to struggle on until all war

and, in most cases, receive an undesirable discharge within a month.

Now, under operation "earned reentry," this same person will have to spend 2 years working; for the same undesirable discharge, and will have to sign a loyalty oath to boot!

We talked to two young men who served time in the jails and military stockades because of their opposition to the war.

Joel Meyers of Youth Against War & Fascism spent 2½ years in prison for refusing to be drafted. He had this to say about the program:

"The Vietnam war was an unpardonable capital crime against humanity. Any punishment for those who refused to participate in genocide is part and parcel of the same criminal war."

Terry Klug spent 2 years in military stockades for refusing orders to go to Vietnam. He was a founder of RITA-ACT, a European-based organization of American exiles from the Vietnam war. While in the stockade, he became an organizer for the American Servicemen's Union. He told us, "Ford's amnesty program won't go over with either deserters or resisters. They understand the struggle against the Vietnamese war was an anti-imperialist

struggle, and they won't take a loyalty pledge.

"I don't think the American people, either, will find this amnesty program acceptable, especially since Nixon, the number one war criminal, has been given unconditional amnesty.

A SLAP IN THE FACE!

"As for the men and women who are supposed to give themselves up under this plan, they know all the war crimes that were committed in Vietnam and they know all the bigwigs who were responsible for them.

"The resisters and deserters are a highly political group who sided with the Vietnamese people. This plan is an insult and a slap in the face to them."

From the exiles abroad, similar sentiments are being expressed. The editors of Amex Canada, a magazine published in Toronto that speaks for thousands of exiles in Canada, are urging all their readers to boycott the so-called clemency program.

George Meals, a self-retired veteran from Atlanta, Ga., who has been living in Stockholm, told the press, "Who should seek amnesty, we or the people that ordered the secret Cambodia bombings and the defoliation of the Vietnamese forests?"

Pardon the Houston 12!

When President Ford gave an unconditional pardon to Richard M. Nixon, the Houston 12 Defense Committee sent the following telegram to the White House.

President Ford,

The Houston 12 Defense Committee joins with the mass of the oppressed and working people in condemning your pardon of Richard Nixon. You say this man has "suffered enough" and that you are performing an "act of mercy" in immunizing him from trial and punishment.

Certainly you are aware, President Ford, that the precincts, courts, and jails of this country are crowded with the Black, Latin, and poor whose sole "crime" has been hunger and deprivation. Haven't they suffered enough under the iron heel of police repression and racist torture? Where is your "act of mercy" for them?



Likewise, the Houston 12, victims of Nixon's Nazi-like police repression, who presently stand trial for their lives, are innocent.

We demand that you use your powers and grant the Houston 12—and for that matter, the thousands of innocent imprisoned poor—an immediate and unconditional pardon.

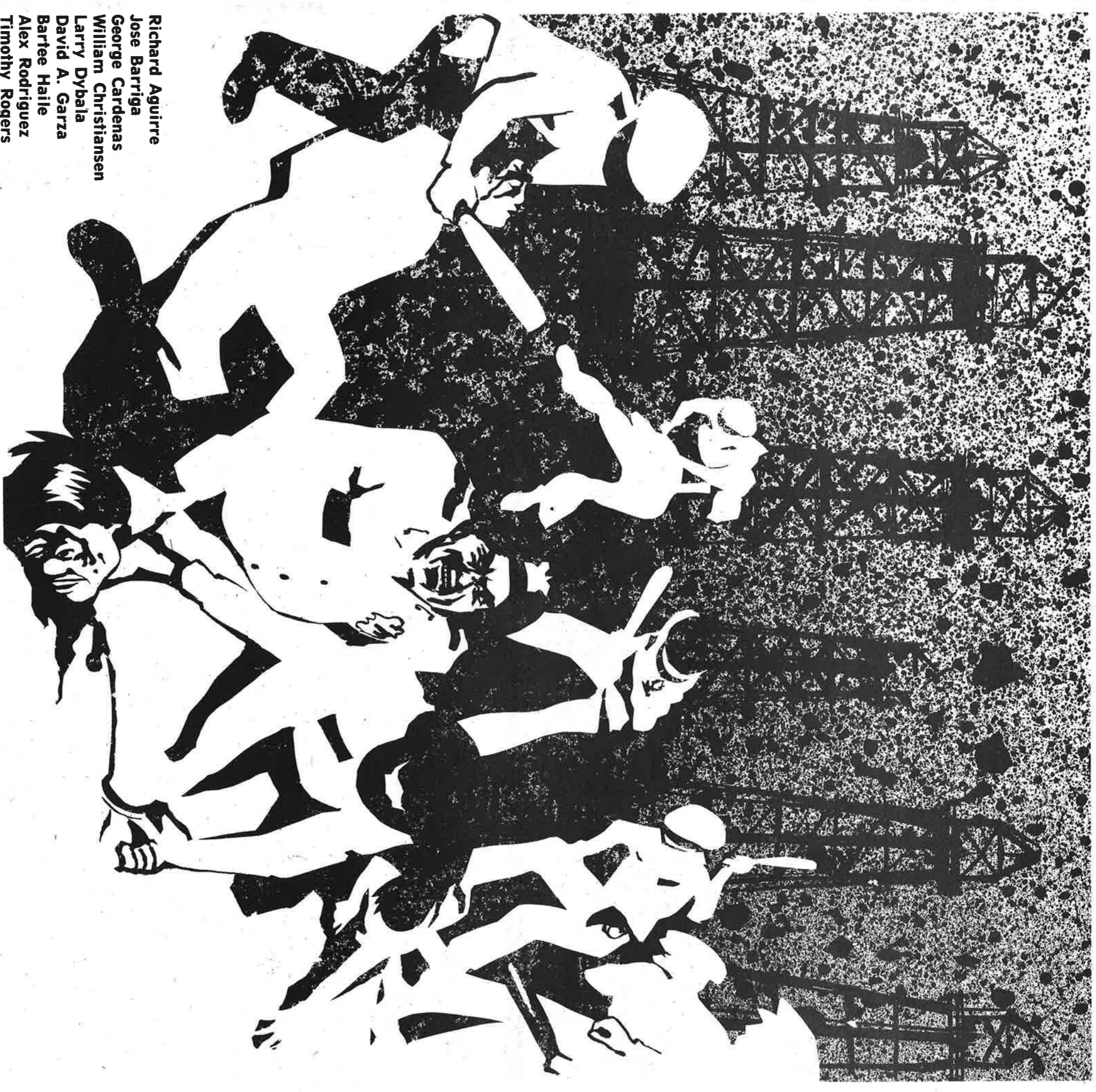
Unlike Richard Nixon, the Houston 12 did not bomb and murder millions of innocent Vietnamese and Cambodian people.

Unlike Richard Nixon, the Houston 12 did not live in the splendor of Florida and California mansions from money stolen out of the U.S. treasury, while workers' wages were frozen.

The Houston 12 have suffered enough. We demand you grant them an immediate pardon.

Gloria Rodriguez
Houston 12 Defense Committee
Houston, Texas

FREE THE HOUSTON 12



Richard Aguirre
Jose Barriga
George Cardenas
William Christiansen
Larry Dybala
David A. Garza
Bartee Haile
Alex Rodriguez
Timothy Rogers
Rolando Rivera
Eugenio Trujillo
Miguel Trujillo

LIBERTAD PARA LOS 12 DE HOUSTON

Victory for the Houston 12 means victory for all oppressed people

On the night of Oct. 9, 1973, the Houston Police Department attacked a demonstration of 30 unarmed members and friends of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF). That night 25 patrol cars, three paddy wagons, police dogs, and a helicopter converged on a peaceful picket line protesting U.S. involvement in the Mideast war which had just broken out.

(The U.S. role in the war eventually led to the brink of a nuclear holocaust when Nixon called a worldwide alert of all American forces.)

In the bloody encounter initiated by the police, eight Chicano and four white friends and members of YAWF were arrested. When they were arraigned, their faces puffed up and their clothes still streaked with blood, the charge against them was "assault on a police officer."

But five of these brothers—Bartee Haile, Alex Rodriguez, Miguel Trujillo, William Christiansen, and Jose Barriga—were additionally charged with "assault with intent to murder a police officer." They face a possible life sentence.

These heavy charges are a cover for the fact that the police brutally assaulted them—not only at the demonstration site, but also after they had been taken into custody. Miguel Trujillo was beaten so severely he suffered a broken nose, badly bruised ribs, and a subsequent infection in the jaw. Bartee Haile, Jose Barriga, and Tim Rogers were taken to an empty warehouse and systematically beaten to unconsciousness.

OIL AND POLICE BRUTALITY
Houston belongs to the oil industry; it is the oil capital of the world.

Support organized nationwide

What you can do to help

Fund-raising benefits, rallies, picket lines, petitioning campaigns, and other activities have been organized across the country as part of the struggle to free the Houston 12.

Supporters in Norfolk, Va., for example, held a film festival to raise money for legal funds. They also have put posters in stores and schools in the area, and have distributed thousands of leaflets publicizing the case.

In Cleveland, Ohio, a petitioning campaign is underway. So far, hundreds of signatures from Cleveland residents have been collected on the petitions which call for an immediate end to the frameup.

In New York City, a Night of Solidarity with Wounded Knee and the Houston 12 drew a crowd of more than 500. New York supporters are offering Houston 12 buttons and t-shirts for sale to raise money for the case.

Another public meeting was held in Boston, where supporters have sent letters to the Houston city government demanding that the charges be dropped.

Other support activities have taken place in Buffalo, Detroit, Baltimore, Milwaukee, Washington, D.C., Rochester, Wilmington, Trenton, and

Houston's billionaire rulers are particularly sensitive on the question of the Middle East, a part of the world where they have enormous investments. They don't like demonstrators who raise slogans like, "Arab oil for the Arab people!" As in every other U.S. city, it is the billionaire rulers who really run the police—and

just about everything else.

A biased campaign to smear the Houston 12 was immediately launched by the press. Numerous interviews with then-Police Chief Herman Short tried to direct public sympathy to the policemen who received superficial injuries when the unarmed brothers tried to protect themselves against



Alex Rodriguez, Bartee Haile, Miguel Trujillo, Jose Barriga. Sitting [sentado]: William Christiansen.

The legal battle: come to court when trial opens

For nearly a year now, a fierce battle, both inside and outside the courts, has been waged to free the Houston 12. The legal battle, no small part in the struggle, has been carried on by defense attorneys Cameron

elsewhere.

Recently, inmates at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester took up a collection for the case. The funds they collected came from the starvation wages they receive in return for many long hours of work. In many cases the prisoners went without cigarettes and food in order to give money to the Houston 12. And while prison officials' would not allow the inmates to send the money, it was a moving gesture of solidarity and readiness to sacrifice on the part of the prisoners.

You, too, can aid in this important struggle by raising funds, publicizing the case in your local press, and distributing defense committee literature. Your contributions will help cover lawyers' fees, the cost of transcripts of court proceedings, and supplies such as paper for publicizing the case.

T-shirts and buttons are available from the Houston 12 Support Committee, 46 W. 21st St., New York, N.Y. 10010.

Send messages of support and contributions to: Houston 12 Defense Committee, 2401 San Jacinto, Rm. 101, Houston, Texas 77009.

nightsticks and drawn pistols. The story put out was that the police (who are known to be heavily infiltrated by the Ku Klux Klan) showed "restraint" in their attack on the demonstration.

Nevertheless, support for the Houston 12 began to grow as a defense committee set up by those who hadn't been arrested (mostly women) began to publicize the case. Their first victory was to win a reduction of bail from the astronomical sum of \$255,000 to a still enormous, but more manageable, \$74,000.

Released on laboriously collected bond money, the Houston 12 plunged into the work of the defense committee.

They have already won one precedent-setting legal victory in the case, a victory not only for themselves but for all poor, young, and Third

Five facing five long active in

Five members of the Houston 12 face life imprisonment if convicted. These five, because they were most viciously beaten, were then subject to the severe charge of "assault with intent to murder a police officer."

(This is a common police practice done to cover themselves against assault charges.)

All five—three of whom are Chicano—played leading roles in the Oct. 9 demonstration and have long records of struggle in the poor and oppressed communities. They are:

Jose Barriga, 21, born in Presidio, Texas. He has been active in the boycott committee supporting the United Farmworkers Union and in other activities in the Chicano community in Houston. He has also participated in many YAWF actions, such as support work for the Farah strikers. He was the first person attacked on the picket line and was beaten unconscious

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Ruby Dee, actress

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William Worty, journalist

Luis Fuentes, NY School District 1

Prof. Dwight Steward

Leo Tanguna, Mexican American artist

Harry Magdoff

World defendants in Harris County. That came last spring when the original indictment against them was dismissed because of the composition of the grand jury (see accompanying article). But the District Attorney quickly gathered together another grand jury and had them reindicted. The trial is set to begin this November 11.

A FIGHT FOR

EVERYONE'S RIGHTS

This case is basically focused on the question of civil rights and justice. The Constitution is supposed to guarantee the right of dissent, the right to speak out if you don't agree with what the government is doing. The Houston 12 exercised that right—and were savagely beaten and imprisoned for it.

What kind of justice is this that lets a man like Richard Nixon, who gave orders to murder hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese and Cambodians, who violated the rights of us all, go free because "he has been punished enough," while 12 young men face long jail terms for speaking up for poor and oppressed people?

Richard Nixon and his gang have their legal bills paid for by the government with our money; the Houston 12, the Attica Brothers, and countless other poor political prisoners have to somehow come up with tens of thousands of dollars to maintain a strong defense.

The Houston 12 are turning to you and to all who will be just and fair for help in their struggle. The Houston 12 fight not only for their own rights, but for the rights of us all.

mony charge struggle

by the racist Houston cops.

William Christansen, 27, born of Puerto Rican and white parents in Honolulu, Hawaii. He joined Houston YAWF in 1972 and has been active in a wide range of struggles against high prices, U.S. imperialist aggression in Vietnam and the Middle East, and police repression. He was badly beaten by the cops at the Oct. 9 picket.

Barthe Haile, 29, organized against the war in Vietnam as a campus traveller for Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in 1967, and was one of 15 SDS national officers in 1968-69. He helped found the John Brown Revolutionary League (JBRL) in Houston and took part in the defense of Peoples Party II in the Houston Black community in July 1970. The 9-day seige ended in an ambush by hundreds of police, resulting in the assassination of Peoples Party II chairman Carl Hampton. Barthee was wounded, then

indicted for attempted murder of the cops who shot him. His frameup trial ended in a hung jury with seven jurors voting for acquittal. In February 1972, he helped organize Houston YAWF.

Alex Rodriguez, 24, born in Houston. While in high school, he was a member of the Student Union for Democratic Schools. He joined SDS in 1969 during his senior year and took part in the Days of Rage in Chicago. He later worked with the Mexican American Youth Organization (MAYO), and participated in a MAYO takeover of a church with the demand that it be turned into a community center. He was one of the founders of Houston YAWF in February 1972.

Miguel Trujillo, 22, born in Laredo. He was active in the student movement at the University of Texas. He later worked with the United Farm Workers Union as well as with MAYO. He has spoken to many gatherings on behalf of the Houston 12 Defense Committee and has also participated in many YAWF actions. He suffered a broken nose from the brutal police beatings he received after being arrested.

ACION O CONTRIBUCIONES

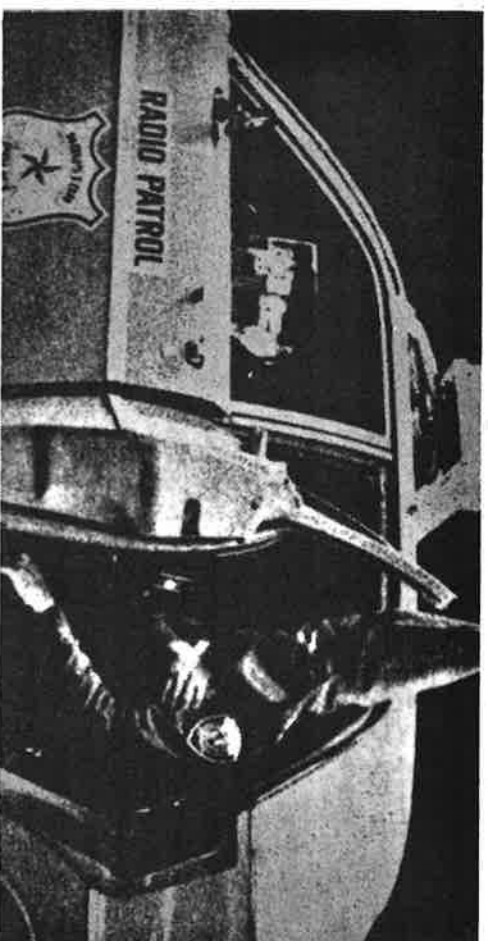
ACION OR CONTRIBUCIONES

Houston 12 Defense Committee Houston 12 Support Committee
2401 San Jacinto, Rm. 101 46 W. 21 St.
Houston, Texas 77009 New York, N.Y. 10010

ESCOJA UNO:
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- Quiero ayudar en la lucha para liberar a los 12 de Houston
- I would like to help in the work to free the Houston 12
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Nombre _____
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City _____
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Recorte y mande a una de las direcciones arriba
Clip and send to one of the addresses above.



Policia de Houston con su capucha del KKK cubre su insignia. Houston cop in KKK hood covers his badge number.

La lucha legal: Empaquen la corte el dia del juicio

Hace casi un año que se ha sostenido adentro y afuera de las cortes una feroz batalla para liberar a los 12 de Houston. Esta batalla legal—parte muy importante de la lucha—la han cargado los abogados Cameron Cunningham, Brady Coleman, Larry Sauer, John Sayer, y Robert Turner. Estos abogados con sus ayudantes se han hechado al hombro la gigantesca tarea de preparar una defensa vigorosa para los 12 demandados.

El procurador del distrito y el gobierno—ansiosos por una condena ligera—han tratado de ejecutar el juicio de prisa varias veces. Pero proposiciones legales presentadas por los abogados frustraron esos intentos a apresurar los 12 de Houston a la cárcel.

El ultimo aplazamiento ocurrió en mayo pocos días antes de empezar el juicio. El fiscal Andrew Jefferson concedió la proposición de la defensa para invalidar la denuncia basado en que el gran jurado era compuesto de hombres blancos de profesión no representativos de la población de

Harris County. Tampoco por cualquier estirón de la imaginación eran en par con los 12 de Houston los cuales son pobres, jóvenes, y predominantemente Chicanos. Esta decisión no tiene precedente en el estado de Texas.

Sin embargo, Carroll Vance, procurador del distrito, no perdió mucho tiempo en convocar otro gran jurado—esta vez incluyendo un Chicano, un Negro, y dos mujeres—para denunciar a los 12 de Houston de nuevo.

El juicio ha sido diferido hasta el 11 de noviembre y las proposiciones legales tienen que ser sometidas otra vez empezando el 10 de octubre.

Mucho queda que hacer para construir una defensa poderosa. Si los 12 de Houston han cometido algún crimen fue el crimen de hablar claro en contra de la injusticia. Hay que hacer todo lo posible para liberarlos. No se puede dejar escapar al gobierno con estas acusaciones fabricadas y racistas. ¡Venga a la corte y demostre su apoyo para los 12 de Houston!

Apoyo nacional organizado Como puede ayudar usted

Funciones de beneficio, piquetes, campañas de peticiones, y otras actividades han sido organizadas a travez de la nación en la lucha para liberar a los 12 de Houston.

Por ejemplo, en Norfolk, Virginia partidarios de los 12 llevaron a cabo un festival de películas para acumular fondos para la defensa legal. También pusieron cartelones en tiendas y escuelas del area y distribuyeron miles de hojillas anunciando el caso.

En Cleveland, Ohio, cientos de firmas se han colectado en una petición exigiendo un final inmediato a esta caso fabricado por el gobierno.

Una Noche de Solidaridad con Wounded Kneee y Los 12 de Houston en Nueva York atrajo a mas de 500 personas. Partidarios en esta ciudad tambien venden botones y camisetetas de los 12 de Houston para acumular fondos.

En Boston, Mass. tambien se organizó una función pública por la cual partidarios han mandado cartas al gobierno municipal de Houston exigiendole que abandone los cargos en contra de los 12 de Houston.

Actividades partidarias tambien han sido organizadas en Buffalo, Detroit, Baltimore, Milwaukee, Washington, D.C., Rochester,

Wilmington, Trenton, y otras ciudades. Hace poco que prisioneros del Pentecionario Estatal en McAlester, Okla. efectuaron una colecta de fondos de las raciones de hambre que les paga el estado por largas horas de trabajo. En muchos casos los prisioneros renunciaron cigarrillos y comida para poder darle dinero a los 12 de Houston. Aunque los oficiales de la prision impidieron que el dinero llegara al comité de defensa, fue un gesto conmovedor de la solidaridad de los prisioneros y su disposición a sacrificarse por sus hermanos en la lucha.

Usted tambien puede ayudar esta importante lucha acumulando fondos, anunciando el caso en su prensa local, y distribuyendo la literatura del comité de defensa. Sus contribuciones ayudarán a cubrir los salarios de los abogados, transcripciones de los procedimientos en la corte, y materiales necesarios para efectivamente publicar el caso de los 12 de Houston.

Las camisetetas y botones de Los 12 de Houston se pueden encargar del Comité para la Defensa de Los 12 de Houston, 2401 San Jacinto, cuarto 101, Houston, Texas 77009. Cartas de apoyo y contribuciones monetarias tambien se deben mandar a esta dirección.

Victoria para los 12 de Houston es victoria para todos los oprimidos

En la noche del 9 de octubre de 1973 el Departamento de Policía de la ciudad de Houston atacó una manifestación pacífica de 30 miembros y partidarios de la Juventud Contra la Guerra y el Fascismo (YAWF). Esa noche 25 carros patrulleros, 3 "perreras", perros de ataque, y un helicóptero convergieron en ese pacífico piquete que protestaba el involucramiento de los Estados Unidos en la guerra que estalló en el Medio Oriente el 6 de octubre.

(El involucramiento de los Estados Unidos en la guerra consiguientemente nos llevó a dos dedos de un holocausto nuclear cuando Nixon invocó una alerta mundial de las fuerzas armadas norteamericanas.)

El encuentro sangriento iniciado por la policía resultó en el arresto de ocho chicanos y cuatro anglos, miembros y amigos de YAWF. Sus caras inchadas y ropa todavía rayada de sangre, los 12 fueron citados y acusados de "asalto contra un policía."

Cinco de estos hermanos—Bartee Haile, Alex Rodriguez, Miguel Trujillo, William Christiansen, y José Barriga—sufrieron el cargo adicional de "asalto con intento a asesinar un policía." Estos cinco compañeros se encuentran cara a cara con una condena de prisión perpetua.

Estos cargos tan severos son un intento en la parte de la policía a cubrir su asalto bestial en contra de los 12 de Houston no solamente en la localidad de la manifestación sino también después de tenerlos en custodia. Miguel Trujillo sufrió la nariz fracturada, costillas machacadas, y una infección en la quijada como resultado de los azotazos brutales de la policía. A Bartee Haile, a José Barriga, y a William Christiansen los llevaron a un almacén abandonado donde los golpearon sistemáticamente hasta que quedaron sin conocimiento.



Jose Barriga es atacado por 3 policías de Houston. Three Houston cops attack Jose Barriga.

Houston le pertenece a la industria petrolera—es la capital petrolera del mundo. Los poderosos billonarios de Houston tienen una sensibilidad particular para con asuntos del Medio Oriente, la parte del mundo en la cual tienen inversiones enormes. Ellos no aprecian manifestantes que levantan un grito de combate que dice "Petróleo arabe para la gente arabe!" Como en todas las ciudades norteamericanas son estos mismos poderosos billonarios que en verdad corren la policía—y casi todo lo demás.

Inmediatamente una campaña para perjudicar a los 12 de Houston fue embarcada por la prensa. Numerosas entrevistas con Herman Short—en ese tiempo jefe de la Policía—trataron de dirigir la simpatía pública hacia los policías que recibieron heridas superficiales cuando los hermanos, sin armas de ninguna clase, trataron de defenderse en contra de las macanas y pistolas que los golpearan.

La línea publicada por la prensa fue que la policía—conocida por el gran número de miembros del Ku Klux Klan y sus filas—condujo con "refrenamiento" el ataque en contra de la manifestación.

No obstante, apoyo para con los 12 de Houston empezó a crecer cuando el comité de defensa se estableció por esos participantes en la manifestación no arrestados—en su mayor parte mujeres—y comenzaron a publicar el caso. Su primer victoria fue reducir la

fianza desde un astronómico \$255,000 a \$74,000—todavía excesivo pero mas manejable.

Soltados en bono afanosamente colectado los 12 de Houston se arrojaron al trabajo de la defensa.

En casi un año de lucha los 12 de Houston ya han ganado una proposición legal sin precedente en el estado de Texas. Es una victoria no solo para ellos sino para todo pobre, joven, y demandado del Tercer Mundo en Harris County. Esta victoria se ganó en la primavera cuando la denuncia original se echo de la corte por la composición del gran jurado de acusación (véa el artículo acom-

pañante). Pero el procurador del distrito no perdió tiempo en reunir otro gran jurado de acusación y denunciarlos otra vez. El nuevo juicio se ha fijado para empezar este 11 de noviembre que viene.

El foco de este caso esta básicamente en nuestros derechos civiles y la justicia. La Constitución de los Estados Unidos supuestamente nos garantiza el derecho a diferir con y hablar en contra de cualquier curso de acción del gobierno. Los 12 de Houston ejercieron este derecho y sosteneron un ataque salvaje policiaco y encarcelación por ello.

¿Qué clase de justicia perdona a un

Cinco miembros de los 12 de Houston se enfrentan con encarcelación perpetua. Estos cinco, por ser los más viciosamente azotados, fueron sometidos al severo cargo de "asalto con intento de asesinar un policía." (Esta es una práctica policiaca común para disimularse contra cargos de asalto.)

Los cinco—tres chicanos y dos anglos—fueron líderes en la manifestación del 9 de octubre y tienen una larga historia en la lucha de las comunidades pobres y tiranizadas. Ellos son:

Jose Barriga, nacido en Presidio, Texas veintin años atrás, ha participado en la lucha de la unión de trabajadores agrícolas (UFW) y en otras actividades en la comunidad chicana en Houston. También ha participado en numerosas acciones de YAWF, tal como labor en favor de los huelguistas de Farah. Fue la primera persona atacada en el piquete y batido inconsciente por la jara racista de Houston.

Estilo de los 5 cargados con felonias es la lucha

William Christiansen, 27, nació en Honolulu, Hawaii de madre puertorriqueña y padre anglo. Se unió con YAWF en Houston en el 1972 y ha sido activo en un largo alcance de luchas, tal como en contra de altos precios, agresión imperialista en Vietnam y el Medio Oriente, y contra represión policiaca. También fue severamente azotado por la jara el 9 de octubre.

Bartee Haile, 29, organizó en contra a la guerra en Vietnam para los Estudiantes por una Sociedad Democrática (SDS) en el 1967. Durante el año 1968-69 fue uno de quince oficiales nacionales de SDS. Ayudó a fundar la Liga Revolucionaria de John Brown (JBR) en Houston y luego, durante el mes de julio del 1970, Bartee participó en la defensa del Segundo Partido Popular (PP2) en la comunidad negra de Houston. El asedio de nueve días terminó en una emboscada policiaca resultando en el asesinato de Carl Hampton, líder del Segundo Partido Popular. Bartee fue herido y luego acusado de atento a asesinar los

hombres que lo hirieron. Su juicio en marco se colgó con siete jurados volando por absolución. En febrero del 1972, Bartee ayudó a organizar una rama de YAWF en Houston.

Alex Rodriguez, 24, es nativo de Houston, y, mientras en la escuela secundaria, fue miembro de la Unión de Estudiantes para Escuelas Democráticas. En el 1969, su último año de escuela secundaria, se unió con SDS y participó en Los Dias de Furia en Chicago. Luego trabajó en la Organización de Juventud Mexicana-Americana (MAYO) y tomó parte en tomar posesión de una iglesia condenada demandando que se convirtiera en un centro para la comunidad. También fue uno de los fundadores de la rama de YAWF en Houston en febrero del 1972.

Miguel Trujillo, 22, nació en Laredo. Mientras matriculado en la Universidad de Texas, tomó parte en el movimiento estudiantil. Luego trabajó con la unión de trabajadores agrícolas (UFW) igual que con MAYO. Miguel ha hablado, en nombre del Comité de Defensa de los 12 de Houston en muchas ocasiones. Desde la noche del 9 de octubre, donde fue azotado tan brutalmente que le rompieron la nariz, Miguel ha participado en varias actividades de YAWF.

Govt. attack on CULA threatens right to boycott

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—The strike of the Farah slacks workers, mostly Chicana women, has been won after almost 2 years of struggle. But the struggle surrounding this victory is not over.

An important ingredient of this significant labor victory was the nationwide boycott of Farah slacks. Many progressive people supported and helped organize the boycott in solidarity with the Farah strikers in Texas. Now the boycott and, in effect, labor's right to free speech are under heavy attack.

LABOR FACES TRIPLE THREAT

In Rochester, N.Y., Sibley's Department Store (a carrier of Farah pants during the strike) and the U.S. government are continuing a "legal" attack against the Center for United Labor Action (CULA) and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of

America (ACWA). Basically, there are three cases involved in this attack.

One is an injunction, still in effect, that prohibits picketing Sibley's as part of the boycott.

A second case involves a civil suit against the CULA and the ACWA for \$1.2 million in damages to be paid to Sibley's for sales lost during the boycott.

The third case, which attempts to give a legal justification to the other two, involves a National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) hearing to reraise charges (previously dropped last January) accusing the CULA, an independent support organization, of being a collective bargaining agent subject to Taft-Hartley law restrictions and accusing CULA of being an "agent" of the ACWA. This last case, if upheld by the NLRB, would make CULA bound by all NLRB restrictions, and would, in addition, find the ACWA "guilty" of a secondary boycott of Sibley's through its "agent," the

penalty for which is massive fines against the union.

ATTACK ON LABOR SOLIDARITY

Although these cases focus their assault against the CULA and ACWA, there are larger issues at stake in these proceedings affecting all labor unions, labor organizations, and community groups. The cases are a direct attack on labor's right to free speech, a right won by workers' struggles over decades.

If the NLRB and Sibley's are successful with their plot, it will mean that any independent labor or community group which supports a union struggle or organizing drive through a boycott can be dragged before the NLRB and fined for Taft-Hartley violation. It would also mean that every union could be held responsible for supporting boycotts organized by independent groups, since the charge here is that groups like the CULA (a national organization of workers from many different industries) became an "agent" of the ACWA when it started picketing Sibley's.

This would be a serious setback for all working people, organized or unorganized.

It's no coincidence that, concurrent with this attack on labor's right to boycott, a similar suit is being taken out by white store owners in Mississippi against the Black community of Port Gibson for a successful

uprising of the Puerto Rican community on "outside agitators."

Since then, several demonstrations in support of the Puerto Rican community have been held in Newark and in New York City. Over 300 people participated in an action in Newark on September 14, marching through the community and calling for the mayor to meet their demands.

At the same time, in New York, the Carlos Feliciano Defense Committee was holding a march and rally through "El Barrio," calling for support for our brothers and sisters in Newark.

PSP TO RALLY SEPTEMBER 23

On September 23, the PSP will be calling actions to celebrate "El Grito de Lares,"

boycott carried out there 8 years ago during the civil rights movement.

The aim of this two-pronged counter-attack by business and the government is to severely handicap workers' struggles, especially those of superexploited Black, Latin, Chicano, and women workers, at a time of rising labor militancy.

The NLRB hearing in Rochester, scheduled for September 19, has become a focal point of a support campaign by Rochester community and labor organizations. The working people of Rochester, along with the CULA and ACWA, are making it clear that this offensive against labor will be met with the same solidarity which helped to win the Farah strike.

This mood was apparent in a resolution adopted by the Rochester and Vicinity Labor Council, AFL-CIO, on September 13, which stated: "We the undersigned believe that the current National Labor Relations Board charges against the Center for United Labor Action, in a case also involving the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, violate our constitutional rights and are a threat to labor's right to boycott and our right to free speech.

"We call on the NLRB and Sibley's to drop all charges and suits stemming from this case immediately."

symbol of Puerto Rican defiance and struggle. Actions will be held throughout major centers of the Puerto Rican community in the U.S. to complement the major demonstration to be held in Lares, Puerto Rico.

This celebration will have special significance to the Puerto Rican community of Newark, scene of the latest example of Puerto Rican resistance to the oppression we suffer along with all our Third World sisters and brothers. The significance of "El Grito de Lares" will be fresh in our minds as we remember the recent and ongoing struggle against the oppression which the U.S. has taken over from the Spanish imperialists and carried to new heights of exploitation.

VENCEREMOS!

Puerto Rican community in Newark is an armed camp

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTI

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—A tense calm reigns in Newark in the wake of the Labor Day rebellion of the Puerto Rican community. The North Ward is an armed camp bristling with heavily armed police. People are stopped and searched much in the manner of San Francisco's "Operation Zebra."

While denouncing the efforts of the Puerto Rican people to defend themselves against the repression of the police, Mayor Kenneth Gibson has remained silent about the armed mobilization of State Senator Anthony Imperiale's followers in the North Ward (Imperiale's district) against the Puerto Rican community.

The aura of an armed camp, an invaded community, is further enhanced by the city administration's hysterical harangue about "outside agitators" inciting the community against the police. The urgent needs for housing, decent education, jobs, and medical care of the Puerto Rican community are discounted and instead a smear campaign has been launched against the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) to isolate them from the community. However, demonstrations called by the PSP in support of the Newark community have shown this propaganda to be ineffective.

What ignited the Puerto Rican community to such decisive action against their oppression? One answer is the arrogance and callousness of the police department.

POLICE ATTACK FESTIVAL IN PARK

It was a Labor Day weekend, and the community was in Branch Brook Park enjoying a folk festival. For a few hours they would try to forget the poverty, the squalor, and the constant harassment which are a part of being a Puerto Rican in the U.S.

But the festive relaxation of the Puerto Rican community was to be short-lived as mounted park police began to harass unlicensed vendors. This harassment angered the community; but when an 8-year-old girl was trampled by a cop on a horse, the anger quickly reached the boiling point.

The community retaliated by unhorsing one of the gallant centurions and driving the others away with rocks and bottled hate. Two city police patrol cars came to the park police's assistance, but the community chased one away and burnt the other, releasing frustrations built up over years of oppression—oppression personified by the police.

Immediately, reinforcements were sent

into the park to attack the Puerto Ricans. Armed only with rocks, bottles, their courage, and their hate, the community defended themselves against the riot-equipped police. Several people were hurt as the police waded through the crowd swinging their clubs and firing their weapons.

Minutes later, Mayor Gibson appealed to the community to cease their (?) violence and talk things over at City Hall. Over a thousand Puerto Ricans followed him back to City Hall only to hear him refuse to meet their demands.

POLICE AMBUSH

People milled around City Hall until those arrested at the park were released at 1 a.m. Then they started home. But as the crowd walked by Washington Park, ten blocks from City Hall, the police sprung an ambush. More people were hurt, more were arrested.

The next day the community, thousands strong and joined by many Black people, came back to City Hall and retaliated against the hypocrisy of the government by trashing the windows of Mayor Gibson, who answered by setting the police loose on the crowd again.

The community elected a People's Committee on the spot to represent them in negotiations with the city. Most of those elected were not affiliated with any particular organization, but the crowd also chose members of the PSP and Immanuel Baraka of the Congress of African People to represent them. The demands presented were for freedom and amnesty for all arrested, free medical care for those hurt, an investigation of the incident and the constant police brutality by a committee made up of community and city representatives and the formation of a community police review board.

Instead of trying to deal with the problems of the community at least in the short range (only the socialist revolution will cure these ills in the long range), Gibson and his sidekick, Deputy Mayor Ramon Aneses, unleashed a hysterical media campaign branding the PSP and Baraka as "outside agitators" who incited the community to attack the police.

Although admitting that the Newark Puerto Rican community suffers from the highest unemployment rate in the city at 26 percent, that 30 percent of the community is forced to depend on welfare, and that 42 percent of the Puerto Rican students drop out of Newark schools, Gibson blames the

Anti-deportation protests draw thousands across U.S.



This group of Mexican migrant workers, caught for being "illegal aliens," were offered a deal by the Immigration Dept. Their employer would be allowed to work them for another 60 days "so they could pay their own plane fare home."

By DAVE AXEL

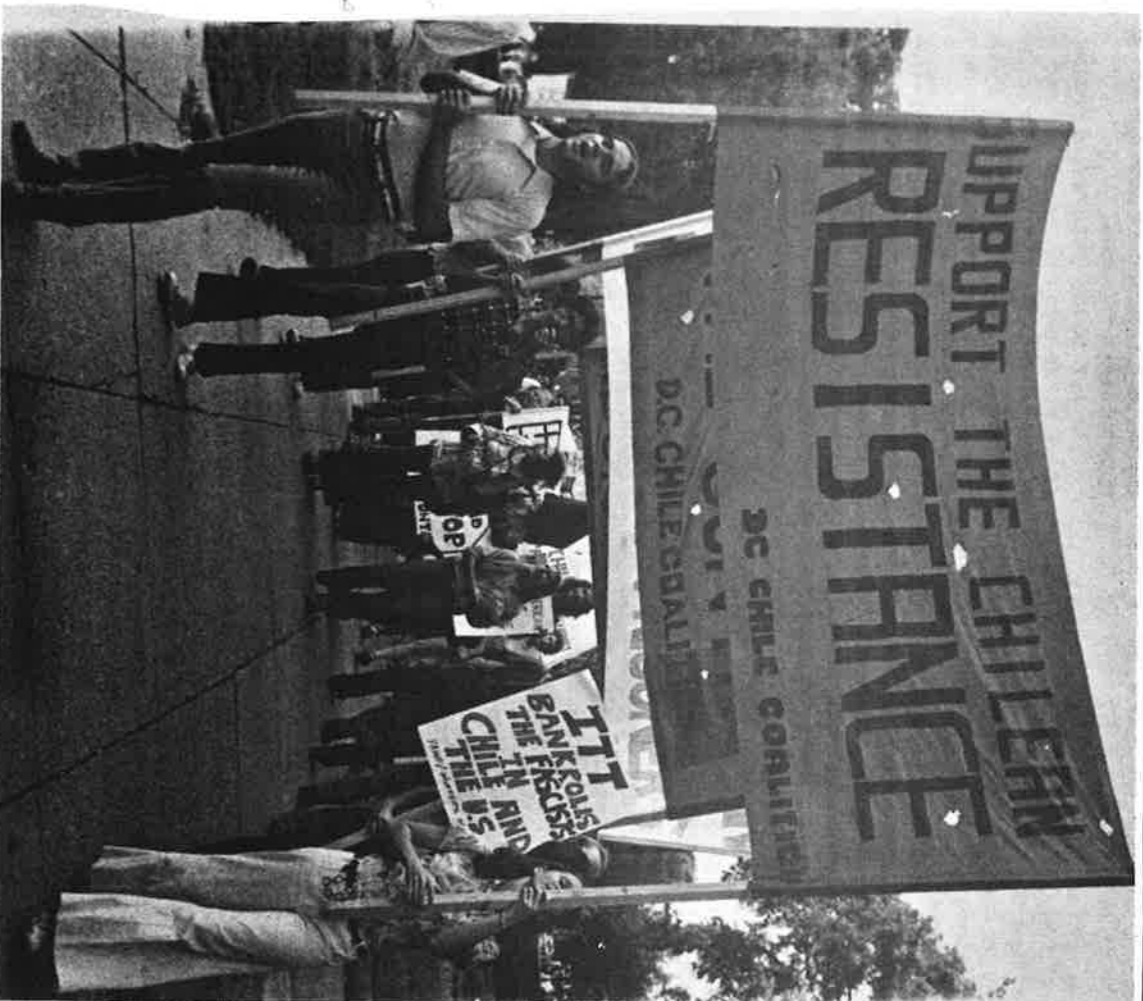
NEW YORK, Sept. 15—Thousands of people throughout the U.S. demonstrated on August 31 to protest the growing use of racist harassment and deportations by the Immigration Department against so-called "alien" workers.

More and more as the capitalist system fails to provide for the needs of all working people, the U.S. ruling class is attempting to use the false questions of nationality and what it calls "citizenship" to confuse and divide the poor and oppressed.

The anti-Immigration Department demonstrations organized in over a dozen cities by the National Coalition for Fair Immigration Laws and Practices and CASA, a coalition of Chicano groups, were a strong counter to this.

The biggest demonstrations were held in Los Angeles, Chicago, and San Antonio where 2,000 to 3,000 people marched in each city under the banners, "We are workers, not 'illegals'" and "Stop deportations now!" More than 1,000 participated in demonstrations in El Valle, Texas, Greeley, Colo., and in San Diego and San Jose, Calif. Hundreds of others marched and rallied in Albuquerque, N.M., Alamosa, Colo., Santa Ana and San Fernando, Calif., Detroit, and New York City.

These demonstrations should be considered a call to workers who happen to be born in the U.S. to write with their class brothers and sisters who come to this country looking for work, in struggle against our common enemy—the small clique of billionaire parasites and their lackeys who oppress us all.



In Washington, D. C., a march of supporters of the Chilean resistance. WW photo: Gregory

Admit 'Super K' mastermind of Chilean fascist coup

By BOB DOBROW

There was never any doubt in the minds of progressive people that U.S. imperialism was behind the right-wing coup in Chile last year.

During the Allende years, everything pointed to it, from the constant presence of U.S. ships off Chile's coast, to the denial of any credit and aid, to the acts of sabotage by ITT, Kennecott, and Anaconda, to the \$10 million in arms given to the Chilean military, to the infamous record of American diplomacy in Latin America.

Now it has been admitted by the U.S. ruling class itself that the CIA was directly active in financing the Chilean counter-revolution.

This new information is based on top-secret testimony given by William Colby, director of the CIA, before the House Armed Services Special Subcommittee on Intelligence last April. Colby's testimony was leaked to The New York Times and Washington Post last week. It reveals that the goal of the CIA was to "destabilize" the Popular Unity government.

This "destabilization" involved: an overall \$8 million campaign against Allende; intervening in the 1964 presidential elections; attempts to bribe the Chilean Congress not to ratify Allende's election; buying and subsidizing right-wing radio stations and newspapers; and a constant stream of pressure and money a few weeks before the coup.

KISSINGER'S ROLE

Central in this new information is the role of the "40 Committee." This committee is a secret arm of the government responsible for approving CIA operations. It is headed by none other than Henry Kissinger and includes four members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the National Security Council.

Kissinger himself is directly and solidly cemented to a major grouping in the U.S. bourgeoisie, the Rockefeller's. John Rockefeller III first discovered Henry when he was at Harvard, 12 years ago, writing on

U.S. foreign policy. Since then he has been carefully nurtured as a strategist and defender of the Rockefeller fortune.

The Rockefeller's have literally billions at stake in Latin America. They control the Anaconda and Chile copper companies, oil in Argentina and Venezuela, choice real estate, and have branches of Chase Manhattan dotting the continent.

It was with this foremost in mind that Kissinger said of the Popular Unity regime, "I don't see why we need to stand by and watch a country go communist due to the irresponsibility of its own people."

CIA—MISSION IMPOSSIBLE

The CIA has long been infamous as the most sordid, ugly, and hated face of U.S. imperialism abroad. There has not been one counter-revolution in the last quarter century, one right-wing demonstration, or one fascist general without some dealings and connections, if not direct inspiration, from the CIA and its army of 200,000 agents around the world.

But the CIA, or Henry Kissinger for that matter, are by no means supermen; far from it. Although they spent 100 times as much money and schemed and maneuvered for years, they have been disastrously humiliated in their attempts to subvert revolutionary Cuba or destroy the Vietnamese liberation forces.

The United States government temporarily secured a victory in Chile last year. But that victory must be seen in the broader perspective of the relative and absolute decline and defeats of U.S. and world imperialism.

As the recent MIR statement shows (see accompanying article), the resistance fighters within Chile are strong, determined, and in the process of regrouping. This is the most meaningful recognition of the first anniversary of the coup in Chile, the recognition that the struggle continues, that the forces of history are on our side, and that the Chilean socialist revolution will ultimately be victorious.

Statement from Chilean resistance. . . 'For every fallen hero ten move forward'

North American revolutionary comrades, Members of the groups in support and solidarity with Chile:

This month marks one year of military dictatorship in Chile—one year in which the Chilean people have been the target of the most brutal repression in recent Latin American history.

Since the September 11 coup, all democratic freedoms have been abolished and the junta has moved with forceful determination to erase a culture and a way of life that had its highest expression in the people's struggle for socialism. The Nazi-led repressive apparatus has been responsible for the killing of over 30,000 people and the imprisonment in concentration camps of nearly twice that many. Inflation has reached 1,200 percent while over 200,000 have been forced into unemployment. In their desperate attempts to preserve control over our country, the military are trying to eliminate a consciousness shared by millions of Chileans.

The military carry out their acts of terror as the direct servants of the Chilean bourgeoisie and the U.S. imperialists. The same corporations that moved in hasty desperation to overthrow the Popular Unity government are now recuperating their losses by way of the super exploitation of thousands of Chilean workers. The junta is eagerly trying to make Chile safe for foreign investment, and that means repressing the people and destroying their leaders, their organizations.

HOPE, STRENGTH AND OPTIMISM

In spite of all this, our task here is not to mourn the people's martyrs with sorrowful messages. Rather we would like to give you a message full of hope, strength, and optimism.

For every fallen hero, for every martyr shot or tortured, ten move forward to fill their positions of combat. Each fallen revolutionary has left a husband, a wife, a child, a parent, or a friend who today is part of the Resistance. It is in this way that throughout our country, clandestine Resistance committees are forming as the

Strikers, guerrillas hit gov't on two fronts Class warfare in Argentina

By P. MEISNER

The new Argentine government of Isabella Martinez de Peron is already showing signs of tottering.

The first test of Mrs. Peron's popular support came on August 27 when her first outdoor rally was organized in Buenos Aires. The rally was a disaster for her, since only a few thousand people attended. Her late husband would often draw several hundred thousand people at support rallies.

The new government's weakness reflects the inability of both Juan Peron and now Isabella Peron to unite the hostile factions within the Peronist movement. Also, the Perons have failed to crush the Revolutionary Army of the People (ERP), the leading guerrilla organization in Argentina.

LEFT PERONIST PRESS CLOSED

The factional struggles of the Peronist movement broke wide open when Juan Peron tried to consolidate a right-wing takeover within his own movement and his government, while at the same time carrying out a repression against the Peronist left. In fact, Juan Peron went as far as closing down three left Peronist publications during his administration, and Isabella Peron just closed down another on August 28.

The latest casualty of the right-wing

only possible way to express the people's organized desire to overthrow the junta. Workers, peasants, shanty-town residents, soldiers, students, intellectuals, Christians, patriotic professionals are constituting the backbone of the popular Resistance movement. Only a people organized in the Resistance committees will be able to raise a wall against the advances of the military and prepare the working class and the people to pass to higher forms of combat.

Let it be known: neither the people nor the revolutionaries will succumb to the repression without resistance. We feel assured that in spite of the long and difficult nature of our struggle, tomorrow we'll overthrow the military dictatorship thus heralding the initiation of a truly revolutionary struggle led by the workers and peasants. Today we are doing all that our tactics and strategy permit. Tomorrow the assassins will get what they deserve. Those who have died and those who will die will not do so in vain.

In this struggle the working class and the people cannot be alone. This is how the revolutionaries and progressive peoples of the world understand their relation to the Chilean people. International solidarity that educates people by exposing the true nature of the junta offers encouragement and inspiration to the Resistance fighters within our country.

We would like to express great thanks to the North American people for your understanding of the need to support the Resistance struggle. The Chilean people have applauded your efforts, as they applauded your example of solidarity with the Vietnamese people, which significantly contributed to the victory of this heroic people. The Chilean people have learnt that the dictatorship can be weakened by both those within Chile and those outside. With your political, moral, and material support, we will win. Venceremos!

Our struggle is the struggle of all the peoples of the world.

The Chilean popular Resistance will win!

Movimiento de Izquierda Revolucionaria
Santiago, September 1974

repression led by the Perons is the newspaper Noticias, which had a circulation of 150,000. However, the repercussions of Mrs. Peron's actions are just beginning to be felt. The only remaining left Peronist publication, La Causa Peronista, printed a strong challenge to the reactionary government in the form of a statement issued by Rodolfo Galimberti, a left Peronist guerrilla and youth leader: "Comrades, we can no longer beat around the bush. This is no longer simply repression—this is war."

Galimberti also stated that the time had come "to return to the resistance."

MAJOR STRIKE IN AVTO

In Cordoba, Argentina's industrial center and second largest city, auto workers defied the government's removal of union recognition and launched the biggest strike in Argentina since the first of three Peronist governments took office almost 2 years ago. The workers, backed by the left Peronists and the ERP, shot down the labor relations director of Ika-Renault, the French-Argentine company being struck.

The workers and their local union leaders have been trying to regain their legitimate union positions by taking over their own union headquarters, the latter having been seized by the right-wing national union bureaucrats. Several of the Cordoba trade unionists have been injured

Inflation sparks strike wave in Mexico

BULLETIN, Sept. 15—The anticipated general strike in Mexico has been averted with the acceptance by the Confederation of Mexican Workers of an across-the-board wage increase of 22 percent. This amount still fails to compensate Mexican workers for the raging inflation of the past year.

By **JOYCE BETRIES**
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 19—The Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) has threatened a general strike on September 20 unless the Mexican government and private employers agree to grant a 35 percent emergency wage increase to compensate for inflation.

The economic situation in Mexico has degenerated to such an extent that, in the first 6 months of 1974 alone, the prices of rice, beans, sugar, chili, cooking oil, and other food staples have increased 100 percent. The cost of electricity, and gas for cooking have risen more than 100 percent, literally cutting in half the salary of Mexican workers.

On top of that, in a land where there is no such thing as unemployment compensation, the government admits that 21 percent of the work force is unemployed. For those workers who still have jobs, there are speedups and much compulsory overtime. A factory worker told this reporter of having to work shifts of 24 hours. One sleepy worker fell into a machine and was killed.

These are just some of the reasons why rank and file workers and independent unions are forcing the CTM to call for a general strike on September 20. The CTM is actually part of the governing Institutional Revolutionary Party of President Luis Echeverria and previously has played a conservative role in Mexican labor.

STRIKE WAVE

The recent strike wave has played a large part in forcing the hand of the CTM. With a labor force less than one-sixth that in the U.S., there were over 1,500 strikes in Mexico as of this week. A full 8 percent of the labor force is on strike.

A nurse in a primary school in Mexico City was not the only Mexican worker to tell us that the U.S. ruling class is largely to blame for the economic crisis in Mexico—over 90 percent of all Mexican industry is U.S. owned! In fact, some of the largest and most bitter strikes are being waged against companies that sound very familiar to U.S. workers—Remington, Goodrich Tire & Rubber, Upjohn, and General Electric. The GE strike is the largest in the country. A young striking worker told us that the 3,000

in clashes with police at the union's headquarters.

GUERRILLAS PRESS ATTACK

Also, the Peronist government continues to suffer on another front. ERP guerrilla activities have been stepped up, further weakening the reactionary Argentine army as well as the government. The ERP came close several weeks ago to capturing an entire airborne regiment near the city of Catamarca. An Argentine army captain captured on August 24 by the ERP was executed for crimes committed against the people. And in the city of Mendoza, police have been carrying out house-to-house searches vainly seeking the whereabouts of urban guerrillas.

Juan Peron's dream of "class peace" as formulated in his Social Pact has just about vanished. The Peron governments have been nothing but thinly veiled instruments of the Argentine capitalist state apparatus. Class warfare is spreading throughout Argentina, with workers and their organizations daily challenging that repressive state apparatus. The Argentine working class is ever closer to tearing it down and replacing it with a workers' government and a workers' state.

workers, whose starting salary is \$6 a week, are demanding a 100 percent wage increase.

In addition, because of U.S. controls and limitations on Mexican industry, Mexico has actually been forced to import U.S. inflation. Mexico must import 80 percent of all its goods from the U.S.—at inflated prices. U.S. companies own virtually the entire food industry and are directly responsible for the skyrocketing food prices. Yet, while literally thousands of Mexicans are dying of hunger, these same corporations are making record profits. The 94 companies on the Mexico City Stock Exchange registered an average 113.8 percent increase in profits for 1973, almost all of which went into the hands of U.S. millionaires.

Over half the population of Mexico lives in the countryside, and they have been the hardest hit. The Mexican government admits that it is impossible for the campesino to buy enough to eat on his per capita income of \$60. Now, he and his family must try to survive on what amounts to \$40 a year.

GUERRILLA STRUGGLE

This is one reason why the rural areas have long been the bases for guerrilla activities. The Mexican bourgeois press has repeatedly refused to carry news of guerrilla activities, and has actually denied that there are guerrillas in Mexico. However, the August 28 kidnapping of J. Guadalupe Zuno, the father-in-law of President Echeverria, shows that the guerrilla movement is alive and well. The kidnappers demanded over a million dollars in cash and the release of 10 political prisoners.

An indication that the guerrillas enjoy a mass base is the fact that the Mexican government has deployed hundreds of thousands of troops to search for guerrilla leader Lucio Cabanas but have not been able to capture him.

The U.S. ruling class has tried to pass its economic crisis on to the backs of working people around the globe. However, the recent militant activities in Mexico show that the old ways of exploitation and plunder are beginning to backfire. Mexican workers set a fine example to U.S. workers as they fight to regain what is theirs: their land, their jobs, their Mexico.

100 march at UN to protest Shah's murders

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Over 100 Iranians and supporters today condemned the Shah's recent massacre of 14 Iranian workers and pledged their solidarity with the Iranian workers' movement. The demonstration at the United Nations was sponsored by the Iranian Students Association, which supplied masks to the over 80 Iranians on the line in order to conceal their identity from agents of the Shah who might be observing the demonstration.

After picketing the UN for over an hour, the demonstrators marched across 42nd Street alongside a sound truck and briefly rallied in front of the Daily News building and later at The New York Times building. Then, moving to Times Square, they held another rally which was addressed by many Iranian speakers, as well as by B. J. Kowalski, who made a short solidarity statement on behalf of a delegation of ten supporters from Youth Against War & Fascism.

The signs, banners, and chants, while focusing on the Shah's repression against workers, also demanded, "Shah's troops out of Iran's campuses, Helms get out of Iran" and "U.S. get out of Iran, Iran get out of Dhofar."

Strikes in Iran defy Shah's repression

By **MYRON JEFKA**

Despite the \$10 billion that the Shah of Iran and his ruling clique have been able to accumulate in the past year with the quadrupling of oil prices, Iran remains one of the most poverty-stricken countries in the world.

Only 20 percent of the Iranian population make more than \$150 a year. Almost every penny of the increased oil revenues has either been spent on armaments purchased from Iran's U.S. imperialist masters or has been "recycled" back to other capitalist countries in the form of emergency loans.

Not one penny has gone to alleviate the terrible poverty of the Iranian masses, hundreds of whom have been murdered and thousands of whom have been imprisoned and tortured for even the mildest political opposition.

REPRESSION NOT WORKING

At present there are over 25,000 political prisoners in the Shah's jails. Grim reports of torture and death make their way out with regular frequency. Yet there has been a profound upsurge of the Iranian working class in recent months.

Iranian workers are not allowed to have their own unions or political organizations and are constantly in danger of arrest due to the militarization of industry and the thousands of secret police and informers spread throughout virtually every workplace.

Despite this constant danger, workers have gone on strike at the Irana brick factory and won many significant concessions. Worried by the upsurge of labor, the Shah's police brutally attacked the brick workers, killing 13 and injuring many others. Also, an independently elected representative of the Tabriz City Transportation Workers named Mohammad Jahani has been killed under torture at the hands of

—Ford worse?

(Continued from page 7)

American people chose him. He was Nixon's man.

Nixon won the 1972 election through a phony promise of immediate peace in Vietnam and through a campaign of dirty tricks. He won the election before that on the night Robert Kennedy was put out of the race with a bullet in his brain.

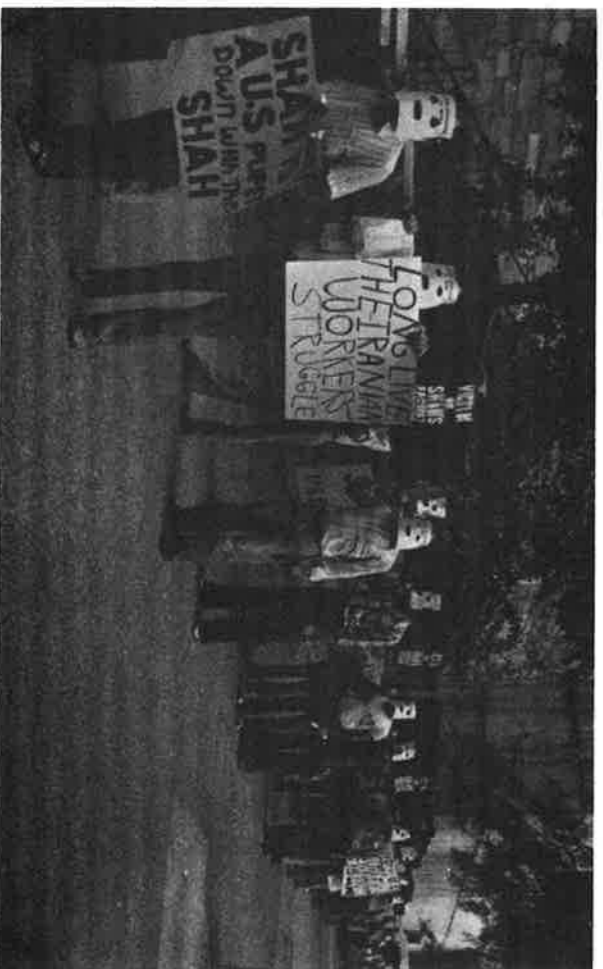
And his predecessor, Lyndon Johnson, also became President through an assassination.

Even considering that all previous bourgeois elections have been far from democratic, since it takes millions of dollars to be elected, the fact remains that for the past 10 years not even one of these "nor-

mal" democratic elections has taken place!

But the tightening up of authoritarian rule by the billionaire ruling class—even when concealed behind a parliamentary facade—doesn't solve the basic economic contradictions of capitalism. The problems of the people grow worse every day: inflation, unemployment, the lack of social services, the racism inflicted most often by the capitalist state itself, deteriorating housing, poor food, health hazards on the job—they all reflect that capitalism is geared to making profits for the owners of industry, while the people are left to shift for themselves.

The Ford Presidency is showing already that it will only sharpen these contradictions and that Ford himself is just another bosses' man in the White House.



In front of the UN masked Iranian students, who could be deported and jailed if recognized, demonstrate their support of workers' struggle in Iran against the reactionary U.S.-puppet regime. **WW photo: Fabian**

Malthus' ghost laid to rest

The Bucharest Conference

By ELIZABETH ROSS

During the whole week preceding Labor Day, the United Nations held a conference on World Population in Bucharest, Rumania. Representatives from 135 nations were there.

Caspar Weinberger, Secretary of HEW, represented the United States and went to the conference fully intending to lecture the socialist and "underdeveloped" countries on what he and other envoys from the imperialist nations consider the "unbridled fertility" of the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Their thesis was: poverty and hunger in the modern world are caused by the "population explosion"; stern measures must be taken to stop it. They certainly didn't mention out loud that a few well-placed atom bombs could do the job easier and cheaper than any other possible solution offered, but that dark thought must have lurked in the minds of many who heard them speak.

These smug agents of the imperialist powers probably got one of the biggest surprises of their lives when the majority of the conference, instead of meekly agreeing that they were at fault and would make every effort to reduce the number of births in their respective countries, counter-attacked vigorously.

REDISTRIBUTE THE WEALTH!

They said, "There is starvation in the world today not because we have too many babies but because you are on our backs. Get off!"

They said, "Populations increase or decrease because of social relationships and cultural patterns, not mathematical formulae. A wide-scale redistribution of the world's wealth and resources automatically would bring populations into satisfactory equilibrium." That, of course, is the Marxist view.

A Chinese delegate said that the "false alarm of a 'population explosion' reminds us of the notorious Thomas Malthus, who more than 170 years ago riveled about the impossibility of production's ever catching up with population. Today the world population has more than trebled, but there has been a much greater increase in the material wealth of society."

'SURPLUS' OF MEAT!

Indeed there has been. While the doom-criers were wasting so much ink and using up so much air telling us we'd all be standing on each others' shoulders a hundred years hence and might even have to resort to cannibalism, demographers and agronomists working for the United Nations published the surprising fact that during the decade of the 1960s, although world population had increased at a greater rate than ever before, world food production had

increased one and three quarters times as fast.

During the same week the conference was held in Bucharest, The New York Times carried a half-page story which read, "All over Europe, farmers are producing more beef and pork than the market will bear. . . . But the consumer is paying—with few exceptions—the same high prices as before and many are arguing that something is wrong."

A short 2 weeks later U.S. News & World Report, in trying to prove that inflation has hit the socialist countries, argued that people there don't know it because it's "concealed" from them by "bureaucratic means." They say that in the German

The preacher from C.I.A.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—You might think the words "God has chosen Richard Nixon to be President" would ring a little hollow at the moment. Certainly the Rev. Billy Graham has been silent on the subject for many months.

But the precipitate and ungraceful downfall of Richard M. Nixon doesn't seem to have phased the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, a well-heeled evangelist from South Korea who is launching a "Save America" extravaganza from Madison Square Garden on September 18.

It was Rev. Moon who attributed Nixon's reign to divine right—not in the privacy of his sanctuary, but in full-page, expensive ads in The New York Times just a few months ago. Not even this last-ditch support from Up There saved the Nixon Presidency, however, especially since many Americans probably felt his inspiration more likely came from Down There.

WHO'S BEHIND HIM?

The Moon crusade boils down to a thinly concealed attempt to whip up anti-communism under the guise of religious benevolence.

This has been Moon's specialty for a long time. His present Unification Church was preceded by the One World Family, the Federation for Victory over Communism, the World Anti-Communist League, and the Freedom Leadership Foundation. The last organization, located in Washington, D.C., is a favorite haunt of top CIA and State Department officials and spends \$500,000 a year lobbying in Congress on "security issues."

Moon himself seems to have received a lot more training in exploitation of labor and international skulduggery than in theology. A multi-millionaire businessman with large

Democratic Republic, in Hungary, and in Poland consumers, not businessmen, are subsidized, so that the necessities of life—food, rent, fuel—cost working people no more today than they did 20 years ago.

That kind of bureaucratic action would, I think, be most welcome to American consumers.

Most ironic of all was the news that a freighter carrying 600 tons of pork from China went from port to port throughout Europe without finding a buyer because angry farmers already were afraid that a "surplus" of meat would bring down prices. It was finally bought in Austria to be used in Chinese restaurants.

China!—where before the revolution millions died of starvation 6 years out of 10 (as is the reality today in India and many other deprived countries). Now China not only feeds her immense population of 800 million without outside aid, but has enough left over to sell on the world market! What better proof of the truth voiced by the

majority at the Bucharest Conference on World Population?

BUT WHY RUMANIA?

There were negative aspects of the conference, however. Why did socialist Rumania invite the agents of world capitalism to air their outmoded seventeenth-century doctrines and lecture the socialist and Third World peoples? Why don't the socialist countries take the lead in organizing an anti-imperialist conference that would expose the giant capitalist corporations for their plunder of the world's resources?

And why were only a small minority of the delegates women? Are not the bearers of children most suited to decide how many babies they desire to bring into the world?

Yet despite the conference's shortcomings, the reactionary, neo-Malthusian theories that are so favored by the bourgeoisie in this period of capitalist contraction did receive a strong rebut.

might think they'll get out of all this we don't know. But that they expect some material good is obvious.

Dictator Park isn't being schizophrenic when he sends large numbers of civil servants to Moon's anti-communist training institutes, dispatches military and secret service men to accompany the holy man wherever he goes, and then turns around and jails the clergy who oppose the South Korean government.

Nor was Richard Nixon off his nut (current rumors notwithstanding) when he brought Moon into the Oval Office for a "private prayer session" and encouraged his followers in their all-night vigils on the Capitol steps carrying "God loves Nixon" placards.

TYRANTS CAN QUOTE

THE GOOD BOOK

Has there ever been a tyrant or dictator who has missed the opportunity to justify his unpopular acts as "inspired by the Almighty"? And if his bloody deeds infuriate many people who interpret their own aspirations for a better life as religious striving, doesn't that make the dictator quote the Good Book even more vociferously?

Richard Nixon had his Rabbi Korff, his Father McLaughlin, and his Rev. Sun Myung Moon. Now, having failed to save Nixon, these charlatans are going to "Save America."

The America they want to save—the America of Richard Nixon, of the CIA, of 50,000 U.S. troops propping up the dictatorship in South Korea, the America polarized between billionaires and jobless poor—is cracking apart through its own contradictions.

The people of this country are going to need a social revolution, not a religious revival, to deal with the evils that exist not in our souls but in the real world about us, and to construct a new and good life here on earth.

Book review:

A Black voice from 1859

"A Voice from Harper's Ferry" by Osborne P. Anderson, introduction by Vincent Copeland on "The Unfinished Revolution," World View Publishers, 46 West 21st Street, New York, N.Y. 10010, \$1.

By GREGG BATSON

Osborne Anderson, a Black man, was a participant in one of the most important and significant insurrections, the shock waves of which have still to be felt. Anderson took part in the 1859 raid on Harper's Ferry under the leadership of John Brown.

In this pamphlet, his account of what actually happened at Harper's Ferry and why it happened is reprinted for the first time since 1861. Anderson not only details the actual events that took place in this historic blow against slavery, but also gives us a closer look at the character of the men who participated in the raid.

He describes men totally dedicated to eradicating the racist, inhumane system of slavery. He tells of Black and white who joined forces as revolutionaries to combat the very existence and basis for racism and class exploitation.

BLACK AND WHITE REVOLUTIONARIES

No, this was not an exercise in paternalism where a few whites felt sorry for the slaves and decided to help them. These men were consciously fighting for all the oppressed (as John Brown fought for the poor whites in Kansas). But the Harper's Ferry struggle centered around the most oppressed: the Black slave.

Anderson time and time again relates to the unique equality among these men. "In John Brown's house, and in John Brown's presence, men from widely different parts

A Voice from Harper's Ferry 1859

by Osborne P. Anderson

ORDER FROM: World View Publishers
46 W. 21 St., New York, N.Y. 10010 \$1.00



end acted in a truly courageous and revolutionary manner. There was nothing false about this union, for they all had one objective: the abrupt end to the cruel system of slavery.

Anderson tells of the great organizational base of the force where every
(Continued on page 17)

Mozambique

White racist settlers resist last step toward freedom

By NICK DE FREITAS
NEW YORK, Sept. 14—Desperate attempts by reactionary white settlers in Mozambique to bar independence from the Texas-sized African territory have utterly crumbled in the face of rising black anger.

Under the leadership of the rightist "Movement for a Free Mozambique," the settlers on September 6 seized strategic points of the Portuguese colony's capital, Lourenco Marques. This racist mobilization was calculated to sabotage the independence pact which was signed the same day in Lusaka, Zambia, between Portugal and the Mozambique Liberation Front, universally known as Frelimo.

FRELIMO TO GOVERN UNDER PACT

The Lusaka pact, which provides rapid self-government of the Mozambique people under the leadership of Frelimo, comes after a heroic 10-year battle of Frelimo guerrillas against 50,000 Portuguese troops. Under the terms of the agreement, political power will be transferred in two stages.

A Frelimo-dominated transitional interim government will rule until June 25 next year, at which time all Portuguese troops and police are scheduled to withdraw, leaving a Frelimo-led government behind. However, while the independence pact is certainly a victory for the anti-colonial forces in Africa, the recent abortive attempt of the white settlers to modify the agreement shows that the struggle is not over.

Nor have the Portuguese or other imperialist interests given up hope of keeping a neocolonialist foothold in Mozambique. This was clearly illustrated during the recent days of counter-revolutionary offensive in Mozambique. During the 4-day seizure of the airports, radio, and other installations by the racist white settlers (who also freed 200 PIDE secret police agents jailed after the coup in Portugal), Portuguese troops and police made no move to expel them from the key points they occupied.

Charles Mohr of the New York Times could not help but observe in his September 10 dispatch from Lourenco Marques: "The Portuguese army has made no effort so far to crush the dissident whites here. . . . Nor has the army tried to confront the many hundreds of armed whites with shotguns, submachine guns, hunting rifles and pistols."

ARMY MOVED AGAINST BLACK PROTESTERS

The army and police never did intervene and the racist whites only gave up when their outrageous demands and actions gave rise to a backlash of black protest. It was only after thousands of enraged African people came out to protest the white supremacy rebellion, blocking highways and holding mass meetings in support of Frelimo, that the attitude of the Portuguese

army and police changed drastically. They immediately rushed in more troops to crush the black rebels. The Wall Street Journal of September 12 reported over 200 people killed, mostly black, after only 1 day of Black protests.

While there exists a just hatred among the African people for the racist white settlers who have oppressed them for

centuries, the Liberation Front (Frelimo) has clearly stated it would protect the safety and interests of the whites who choose to stay in Mozambique. However, it is not racial retaliation that the whites fear from Frelimo.

PRIVILEGE, NOT RACE, IS ISSUE

An article in the Christian Science Monitor of September 12 explains: "The white settlers are more concerned with the prospect of losing their economic status than with the fear of racial retaliation. . . . The settlers' once privileged status in the colony is expected to come under relentless attack / soon as a transitional Frelimo-dominated government prepares for full

independence next June."

Under Portugal's rule, the colonists could always count on their color and culture to assure them economic privileges over the 8 million blacks in Mozambique. Today in Mozambique most businesses and valuable property belong to a small minority of whites, who now painfully realize that white domination of Mozambique's economy will cease sooner or later. Many bourgeois papers such as the New York Times and Christian Science Monitor report that Frelimo, which endorses Marxist ideology, is expected to reorganize the white-owned cotton plantations, tea estates, and sugar cane farms into cooperatives.

Ethiopian people dethrone Emperor Haile Selassie

The people of Ethiopia, who are among the poorest in the world, are breaking the bonds of their feudal past. Last week, after months of mass struggle that reached into the ranks of the army, the military arrested Emperor Haile Selassie and ended his 58-year reign.

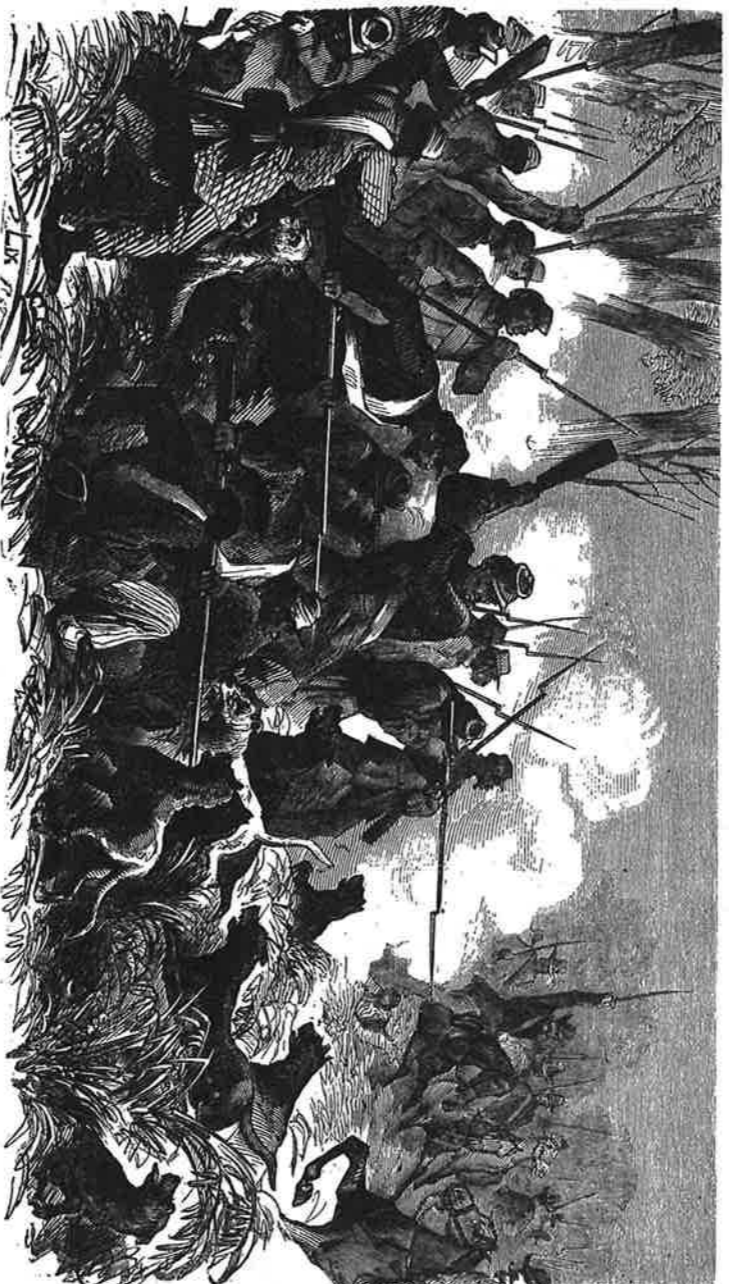
The downfall of the Emperor, hated by the people for his luxurious life style and his Draconic measures, merely marks the beginning of deep social crisis in Ethiopia, however. As one of the least developed countries in the capitalist world, it suffers the pains of the present inflation even more acutely since it has no reserves to fall back on.

Its strategic position as a bridge linking Black Africa with the Arab world has led U.S. imperialism to install key military bases there. Most of these bases are in Eritrea, an oppressed land annexed to Ethiopia by the UN in 1952 after having been an Italian colony.

Three factors combined to topple the Emperor: the guerrilla war of the Eritrean people for freedom, led by the Eritrean Liberation Front; the struggle of the Ethiopian people for social justice; and the general economic crisis intensified by a drought that claimed thousands of lives.



Haile Selassie



A French print showing slaveholders' cavalry in the U.S. Civil War attacking Black footsoldiers, using bloodhounds for extra terror.

Canada.

He tells of the whitewashing and the belittling of the insurrection by the slaveholding aristocracy and the bourgeois press.

But the tremors of Harper's Ferry had a definite impact in 1859, and will still be felt in the future.

REVOLUTION TO COME MUST COMPLETE THAT OF 1859

Vincent Copeland gives a 1974 introduction to the pamphlet entitled, "The Unfinished Revolution." In it he shows how the Harper's Ferry battle against slavery, had it won, would have benefited not only the slave but the poor and oppressed whites as well. The Civil War could have been that battle, but the Northern capitalists feared their own revolution.

"The official battle cry of the north was not 'Liberate the Slaves,' but 'Preserve the Union.' " The northern capitalists, seeing big money in the future, wanted nothing

more than the status quo.

Copeland brings the meaning of Harper's Ferry up to today: "The Black workers are still fighting that old revolution—not in the romantic sense of imagining themselves still at Harper's Ferry, but in the all-too-real sense of still fighting against nineteenth century oppression. They are still fighting the old revolution, and in doing so, they are preparing themselves to be leaders of the new one."

Anderson's last statement, written before the outbreak of the Civil War, has yet to be fulfilled: "John Brown did not only capture and hold Harper's Ferry for twenty hours, but held the whole South. He captured President Buchanan and his Cabinet, convulsed the whole country, killed Governor Wise, and dug the mine and laid the train which will eventually dissolve the union between Freedom and Slavery."

The rebound reveals the truth. So let it be!

Working Women —Our Stories and Struggles

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—Book review

(Continued from page 16)

last detail was planned. He tells of the stresses and strains, successes and failures of the force.

FREED SLAVES TOOK UP ARMS

He details what really happened at Harper's Ferry. He tells how a small group of men completely took over a town. He tells of the freeing of the slaves and their eagerness to take up arms to do battle. He explodes the myth of the fearless, courageous, Southern slaveholding aristocracy and recalls with delight their cowardice and fear. (The slaveholding class readily submitted to capture, expecting the poor whites and soldiers to free them.)

He relates the tremendous heroism of the frightfully outnumbered combatants. He tells of the brutality of the soldiers and townspeople and of his own escape to

political prisoners

ATTICA DEMO

BUFFALO, Sept. 14—Over 2,400 people (according to police underestimates)—Black, Native American, Latin, Asian, and white—first rallied, then marched in downtown Buffalo today on the third anniversary of the Rockefeller-ordered Attica massacre.

Their voices could be heard through the entire downtown area as they chanted: "Jail Nixon, jail Ford, free the Attica Brothers!" "Jail Rocky, free the Brothers, tear the prisons down!" "Rockefeller, murderer—tear down the walls!" and "Hands off the Attica Brothers!"

These chants were heard by the prisoners confined in Erie County Jail. The march came to a halt in front of the building and steadily escalated its chanting. The police soon sealed off the area to the demonstrators, but the message of solidarity had already come through.

The demonstration, although largely made up of Buffalo area working people along with other progressives, also included many from outlying New York State and out-of-state areas. Their enthusiasm was all the more remarkable for the fact that many had gone without sleep the night before to make long trips to Buffalo. This fact also underlines the national and global significance of the Attica struggles.

Throughout the crowd, there was heavy representation of people who had done time in various U.S. concentration camps.

Speakers at the noon rally preceding the march included John "Chief" Hill (indicted Attica Brother), Angela Davis, Mike Haney (American Indian Movement), Big Black (indicted Attica Brother and coordinator of the Attica Brothers' Legal Defense), Rev. Margaret Smith (mother of indicted Attica Brother Shango), and many others.

The speakers paid tribute to the courageous struggle the Brothers carried out at Attica in September 1971 and spoke in support of the Brothers who are scheduled to go on trial soon in Buffalo for the crimes that billionnaire and then Governor Rockefeller and his armed bands of National Guards, prison hacks, state troopers, and similar scum committed in subjugating Attica.

But they also drew attention to the battles in the war between oppressed and oppressor going on around the world, such as the Wounded Knee and Leavenworth Brothers' struggles, and demanded freedom for all political prisoners. A message was sent to the rally by the Houston 12.

Almost every speaker pointed an accusing finger at the capitalist class and its system, branding its members as the real criminals. The Brothers often repeat the slogan "Attica is all of us" to call attention to the fact that prisons like Attica not only are a natural product and reflection of this oppressive system, but that as long as these prisons exist, most people are prisoners under one degree of security or another, and are enslaved and threatened to the extent of their lives.

The demonstration is certainly an indication that increasingly militant and numerous elements of an awakening population are determined to break down the stigma attached to prisoners and to support their just struggles.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PEOPLE

Although we at the fortress-dungeon of McAlester did not suffer the mass murder that our brothers at Attica did, we did carry out a revolutionary insurrection in July of 1973; we did suffer through a year of post-insurrection gasings and beatings; we did suffer the loss of one of our dear comrades, Bobby Forsythe, through his being mur-

**FREE ALL
POLITICAL
PRISONERS**

**HOUSTON
TWELVE
Cade
Bertie**

dered by brutal, sadistic pigs.

Our message to the world is: We the captives of capitalism at "Big Mac" give our full and unequivocal support to the Attica Brothers, comrades who are being persecuted for their selfless and socially enriching revolutionary acts.

We implore all poor people to rise up and demand an end to the travesty on justice which is euphemistically being called the "trial" of the Attica Brothers.

Yours in the Struggle,
Inmate Housing Committee
Race Relations Committee
The Crisis Collective (prison magazine staff)

July 27-Help Our Prisoners Exist Chapter Organization of Black Culture and Unity (Mr. Roi Wilson, Chairman)
Scott R. Cade 87218, Michael S. Berry, 77747, Ricky Vanisko 83767, Alvin Daniel Sanchez 88338, Larry Rice Morrison 86311, Chuck Stotts 82093, Samuel B. Bristow Jr. 94447, Gordon Howell 85795, Thomas E. McCarthy 85111, Joe C. Lahey 75266, Joe L. Holley 88008, Steve Pollard 86695, Jimmy Ellis Jr. 86893, Jack Ellerman 73766, Jimmy Ross 87272, Glenn E. Wood 79536, Irwin T. Wood 85970, Ronnie Evans 83470, Robert McVey 84043, Donald Verner 87341, Bill Woods 85920, Curtiss Wood 84976, Wendell Rose 87966, Thomas LeRoy Bell 82522, Bob G. Shackelford (Star) 78601, Mickey Owens 86602, Ronald Cooper 86828, Christopher M. Laughon 86878, Steve Snyder 86992, Gene Kevin Starr 80207, Vernon Lee Coder 86988, Ted Gregory 85966, Ron Hopper 34390, Mike Gibson 78808, P. F. Finer 87351, E. A. Cusher 86460, Reno R. Francis 81001, Richard C. Porter 85391, Richard L. Young 88170, Frank Minister 74002, Harmon Garmon 80182, Thomas Wilkerson 89886, Billy L. Haughey 74178, Frank T. Kimbro 84808, Christopher Fitzsimmons 78316, Edward E. Luke 87616, James Adams 87898, Theodore Smith 86096, George E. Fred 87259, Edward E. Perkins 85973, Philippe Morley 86363, Jean L. Aquarius 81142, Eugene Roberts 28009, Michael Reinhardt-Schneider 82021, Comrade Rickie Green 84244, Raymond Lewin 87485, James P. Wright 84005, Eugene James Teagle 82391, Cecil Patton 85940, Larry L. Tomping 85887, Danny Sanders 84056, John Craig 86958, Head Austin 87817, Dennis England 84209, Bob McDaniel 83753, James E. Onthamatten 82746, Robert H. Wilson 83947, Clay Hughes Jr. 87476, Mario Sam 83925, D. K. Williams 77962, Derek L. Hill 80806, Jomo Simba, A.K.A. Willie L. Tipton 85043 O.B.C.U., Jimmy (Nairobi) Williams 85605, DeJungle (Bennie Bell 84312) O.B.C.U., Abdulah Salah Rahman, Don Chiko DeBouse 84296 O.B.C.U., Roi

(Izzet) Wilson, Chairman O.B.C.U., N'Kenje (Marion Gibson) 78347 O.B.C.U., Freddie S. Harris 77311 O.B.C.U., Cowanes (James H. Cowan) O.B.C.U. 84804.

LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS

On September 10, the seventh week of a trial on riot and assault charges from the July 31, 1973 rebellion at Leavenworth Prison began for Odell Bennett, Jessie Lee Evans, Alf Hill Jr., and Alfred Jasper. Jesse Lopez and Armando Miramon face kidnapping charges in a later trial.

One of the central demands of the Leavenworth uprising was an end to racist abuse. In spite of a promise of no reprisals, Warden Loren Daggett and the FBI have come down with a reign of terror and singled out these Black, Latin, and Chicano inmate political leaders for frameup convictions.

Federal Judge Theis is conducting the courtroom phase of racist injustice. He has severely restricted the ability of the Leavenworth Brothers to prepare and carry out their defense and disallowed all testimony about conditions in Leavenworth. On August 30, he held a secret meeting in his chambers with the all-white jury.

Prisoners testifying for the defense had been transferred out of Leavenworth and dispersed. During the trial they have been returned to Leavenworth, put in punitive isolation, and threatened with the fate of William Hurst, the only white defendant, who was "found" dead in his cell last May.

Other prisoners were offered parole in return for framing up the Leavenworth Brothers. But many prisoners have again and again exposed the lies in the guards' testimony.

On August 25, more than 1,500 people gathered at a rally in Wichita addressed by Angela Davis in support of the Leavenworth Brothers. The Leavenworth Brothers Offense-Defense Committee, 106 East Lincoln, Wichita, Ks. 67211, is asking for emergency funds to retain the lawyers in this trial and get lawyers for the Lopez-Miramon trial.

JAMES WASHINGTON

By JIM HARLOW
VIRGINIA BEACH, Va., Aug. 14—James Washington was sentenced to die in the Virginia electric chair this morning by Judge James B. Wilkinson. The verdict came as no surprise to Washington and his supporters, who have already seen the state sentence Malcolm Jefferson to death after a hasty trial in November 1972.

Jefferson and Washington, Black revolutionaries incarcerated in the State Penitentiary in Richmond, are codefendants in a case involving the shooting death of a Virginia State Farm guard in the Powhatan County Courthouse in 1971.

Jefferson and Washington were accused of murder after they were involved in a courtroom scuffle with three guards, during which one of the guards shot and killed a guard captain. Since the two Black men were prisoners at the time, their convictions carried a mandatory death penalty under Virginia law.

This week's trial, the fourth for Washington, was held in Virginia Beach as a result of a change of venue motion. Jefferson's trial, and Washington's first three court appearances, had occurred in Powhatan County, in the same courtroom where the guard was killed.

Jefferson was in effect convicted by a jury composed of the guard's neighbors, some of whom openly admitted their racist hatred for Black people. Washington's Virginia Beach jury was composed of ex-military brass (one a retired Navy lieutenant commander) and their dependants, small business owners, and a few retired people.

The jury selection and the trial combined lasted a bare 3 days. The verdict was returned shortly after midnight after the judge ordered an extraordinary session because he intended to go on vacation the next day.

Several times during the trial Washington spoke out in court, calling the judge a racist, attacking the entire court system as a tool of oppression, and demanding that he be allowed to defend himself in place of his court-appointed lawyer.

As he was leaving the courtroom after the verdict, Washington raised his fist in salute to his supporters, who included members of the Black Military Resistance League, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, and the Prisoners Solidarity Committee. He was then pushed by one of the guards, and when he attempted to defend himself several guards and deputies pounced on him. As the protesting supporters were ordered out of the courtroom, Washington was beaten and dragged to prison.

Hours later, officials at the State Penitentiary took away recreation, exercise, and contact visitation rights for both Jefferson and Washington. The two prisoners responded by going on a 5-day hunger strike, which ended only when the officials were forced to restore these rights.

DEATH PENALTY AND REPRESSION

Both men are presently appealing their death sentences. Jefferson, who was originally scheduled to die in May of 1973, is one of a number of death row prisoners awaiting an upcoming U.S. Supreme Court ruling on the constitutionality of mandatory death penalties. Washington's execution is set for January 7, a date that coincides with the opening of the 1975 session of the Virginia General Assembly, which will vote on a bill that seeks to increase the number of offenses that carry a mandatory death sentence.

Jefferson and Washington are among an ever-growing number of men and women—almost all Black, Latin, Chicano, or Indian—who are facing execution in this country. As the desperate U.S. capitalist class makes every effort to sharpen its tools of terror, racism, and oppression, the plight of these brothers and sisters is one of the crucial issues facing all working and oppressed people.

Abolish the death penalty! Free Malcolm Jefferson and James Washington!

EDDIE SANCHEZ

Eddie Sanchez has spent 15 of his 25 years incarcerated in "correctional institutions." Under the difficult circumstances, this strong Brother has educated himself and become a leader in the prison struggle.

Eddie was instrumental in organizing to abolish the notorious "START" behavior modification brainwashing center. Now he is in the clutches of the "CARE" program at the Marion, Illinois federal prison.

Eddie is being framed up on assault and mutiny charges because of his opposition to the atrocities committed on prisoners in CARE. He is also facing assault charges from an incident at the Leavenworth federal prison.

For more information, contact the National Committee to Free Eddie Sanchez, P.O. Box 1916, Denver, Colo. 80201.

Quebec workers hit back at U.S. corporate abuse

By PETE PERKINS

At least one American boss is a damn sight smarter now than he used to be. That boss is David Alexander who was chief of administrative services at the James Bay dam project in northern Quebec.

Alexander is an executive in the Bechtel Corporation of San Francisco, a firm that handles large imperialist international construction jobs like pipelines in the Mideast, B-52 bases in Thailand, and the James Bay dam project. Corporations like Bechtel and Brown & Root of Texas look for a gold mine everywhere they go.

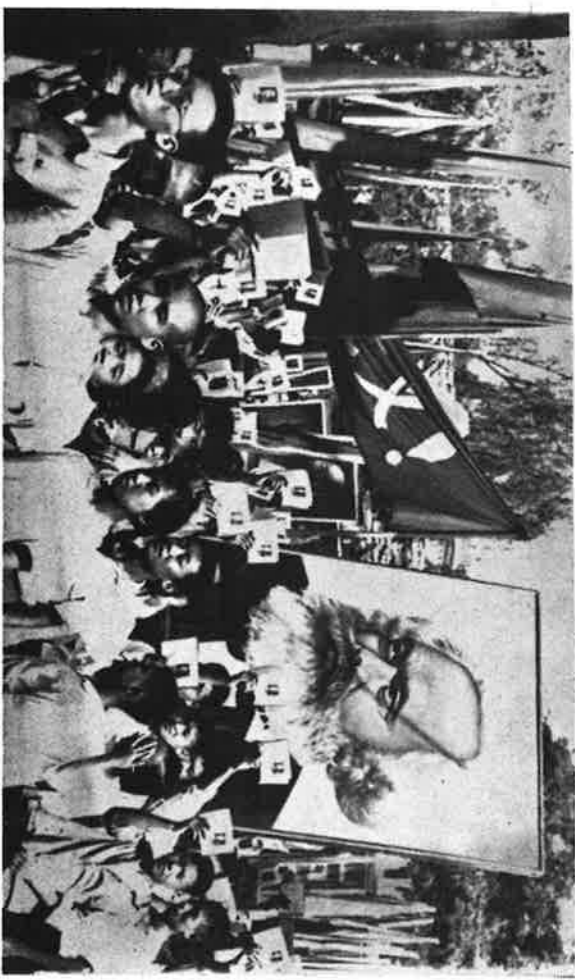
Their contracts are let out on a fixed-rate basis so that the less their expenses, the greater their profits. Consequently they run roughshod over the workers and the environment of the area in their quest to maximize profits.

At the James Bay project their abuse to the environment was so atrocious that local area people and groups took Bechtel to court

and got an injunction against the corporation. To Bechtel this was a mere piece of paper. It continued with the project as planned, pushing the workers even harder to try to finish early.

James Bay is right around the Arctic Circle and the increased harassment did not sit well with the workers. Before long they decided to enforce the injunction their own way. They turned the bulldozers around and sent the company's field office tumbling down a cliff. Then they scrapped a few other things around to the tune of \$2 million worth of paybacks.

U.S. multi-national corporations are even uglier and rotteness in their dealings outside the United States than they are at home. The actions taken at James Bay by workers and local people have halted the project pending the resolution of their grievances. People everywhere are learning what it takes to deal with big U.S. corporations.



Imitate the Chinese! We certainly will take Ford's advice on that!

Another Ford goof?

Gerald Ford last month urged the Ohio State graduating class in Columbus to imitate the "highly motivated and extremely well-disciplined" young people of China.

Now, that's a very interesting statement coming from a President of the United States. Haven't we been hearing for over 25 years how the ending of private ownership of business in China is supposed to have killed any initiative Chinese youth might have had, and that China is a model of what we shouldn't be?

But now Ford, who visited China himself in 1972, admits that China is making enormous economic progress. He attributes it to "increased productivity," which he says "is the only way to improve wages without inflation." China has much increased its productivity and has no inflation. But U.S. workers have been receiving less for what they produce—that is, productivity has outstripped wages—and yet inflation is raging here and in other capitalist countries.

So rather than explaining what has

happened in China, wasn't Ford really asking these graduates about to enter the work force to "sacrifice" better wages while producing more? And isn't he asking the wrong people to sacrifice?

LET HIM ASK MILLIONAIRES TO SACRIFICE

Why doesn't he ask the National Association of Manufacturers to sacrifice? Or the oil companies who have made record profits?

Why doesn't he dare ask Rockefeller to sacrifice?

Aren't they the ones who have the most to sacrifice? And aren't they the ones who've raked in billions in profits from speed-ups while workers themselves can't afford to buy any more today than they could in 1965?

It seems that Ford is wagging his finger at the wrong people. And when workers here realize they could be working for themselves (which is really the incentive the Chinese have found), we are sure workers here, young and old alike, will take Ford's advice and imitate the Chinese!



Russell Means and Dennis Banks of the American Indian Movement clasp hands in victory after the charges against them were dismissed.

Victory at AIM trial!

SEPTEMBER 17—As we go to press, a major victory in the 8-month

legal battle of the American Indian Movement (AIM) has been won. Federal Judge Fred Nichol yesterday dismissed all five remaining felony charges against AIM leaders Russell Means and Dennis Banks brought by the government in the aftermath of last year's 71-day occupation of Wounded Knee, S.D.

The charges were dismissed when a juror was hospitalized and the Justice Department prosecutors refused to allow the remaining 11 jurors to reach a verdict which the government itself expected would be a complete acquittal.

Other charges had been dismissed earlier, at the end of the prosecution

testimony, for lack of evidence.

Over the course of the 34 weeks of the trial, the defense had proven that FBI witnesses were lying and that the FBI was withholding and altering documents useful to the defense.

But the Wounded Knee trials are far from over. Means and Banks are facing more charges brought against them during demonstrations in the past year in support of Wounded Knee defendants. More than 100 other Native Americans are still facing charges from Wounded Knee in the government's continuing drive to wear down the struggle of Native Americans through court battles.

Long live the spirit of Wounded Knee '73!

TWUA organizer, "a decisive role in leading and winning the fight to organize those mills."

PENSION FIGHT UNIFIED WORKERS

Of course, as the economic situation worsens for all workers, the need for unity in the class struggle grows. In the victory at J.P. Stevens, one particular aspect of the corporations' general assault on workers' living standards was most significant in opening the possibilities of unity between the Black and white workers. Prior to the election, Stevens announced what amounted to a cut in the workers' pension fund.

With no union and no guaranteed pension plan, J.P. Stevens employees had been doled out a so-called "profit sharing

—J.P. Stevens

(Continued from page 3)

salaried and management employees. This was seen as a cruel slap in the face particularly by the older workers, most of whom are white, and added a greater sense of urgency on their part to the need for unity in gaining their rights and dignity as workers.

In 1965, the Stevens workers trying to get a union had lost an NLRB election by a 500-vote margin. The election of August 28 of this year, which resulted in a vote of 1,685 campaign they played, according to one

retirement plan." According to this plan, as profits went up, the balance in each worker's retirement fund should have gone up 100.

However, in the last quarter it didn't happen that way. Stevens' profits went up considerably, but the workers found that the balance in their retirement fund account had actually decreased from what it should have been. At the same time, however, a pension increase was announced for the union and 1,448 against, came as the culmination of 9 years of court battles challenging the 1965 election and other unfair labor practices of the Stevens company. These included wholesale firings of union sympathizers and the "bugging" of union offices.

The difference in this victorious election shows that workers in the South's most "traditional" industry are beginning to see the need for unity and the strength of organization. Nor is the Stevens election an isolated example. The successful Oneta and Dan River Mills strikes and the recent petitioning by the United Textile Workers for an NLRB election among the 16,000 workers of the giant Cannon Mills of North Carolina are other examples.

But the struggle is just beginning. The companies will resort to any and all tactics to keep their workers divided, unorganized, and powerless and all workers must be prepared to fight back, keeping it firmly in our minds that it is our unity that gives us the strength to win.

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WORKERS WORLD

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After 13 months of militant struggle . . . Miners in Harlan County win union contract

By JOHN LEWIS
NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 6—After a long and bitter strike lasting more than 13 months, 180 coal miners in Harlan County, have won a union contract from the Eastover Mining Co., a wholly owned subsidiary of Duke Power Co. of North Carolina.

The striking miners fought for and won the benefits of a union contract: a mine safety committee, pay from the time they enter the mine, job security, a real grievance procedure, and a decent medical program.

They had voted overwhelmingly for representation in the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) in June 1973, after years of nonrepresentation by the Southern Labor Union (SLU), a company union. Under the SLU "contract," the officers and stewards had been hand-picked by Eastover. In many cases when the men had wanted to file grievances, they had to hire their own lawyers.

When Eastover-Duke refused to recognize the miners' demands for representation by the UMWA last year, the miners went on strike at the company's Brookside and Bailey's Creek mines. In July of this year the strike spread when the Brookside strikers and their supporters picketed and shut down another Eastover mine at Highsplit.

VICTORY CAME THROUGH STRUGGLE

The victory for the miners came through militant and determined struggle. The courage of the miners and their families has been forged in the day-to-day fight to survive under the most oppressive conditions. The strikers were able to stand firm against the full force of the repressive violence of the company and the state government because by defeating this violence they felt they could

Where was he?

Gerald Ford says he is President of "all the people." We know he consults daily with millionaires and billionaires like his choice for Vice President, Nelson Rockefeller. What about the 99 percent of Americans who make less than a million?

Ford set aside September 11 to meet with so-called labor leaders. Shaking hands with Meany and letting a few other porchoppers into the White House for a few hours is supposed to show us that all workers are now being represented in Washington.

But when it came time for Arnold Miller, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to speak in the afternoon, Ford had stepped out. It might have spoiled his lunch to hear about conditions in the mines.

Where was he? On the golf course.

alter the violence they face daily.

The miners face the constant threat of death in the mines from accidents and an almost certain death from Black Lung. The miners' wives, many of them members of the militant Brookside Women's Club, face the pain of losing their husbands in mine accidents, of watching their men die a slow and gasping death from Black Lung, of finding food to place on the table, of dressing their children against the cold mountain winters.

All this and much more steeled the resolve of the miners and the women to win against Duke Power.

MINE SAFETY THE MAIN ISSUE

Mine safety is the main issue at Brookside. During the past century more than 100,000 miners have died in this country from accidents in unsafe mines. More don't want to be bothered by safety issues. Eastover President Yarborough said just before the Brookside miners walked out, "Nobody is going to tell me when my miners are unsafe. The company will determine whether it's safe to work or not."

One Brookside miner told this reporter, "All Norman Yarborough is worried about is making money. To him we are nothing but mules. He wants the least amount of roof bolts and sometimes none at all" (Roof bolts are long steel pins driven into the mine roof to keep

tons of rock shale from crushing the miners.)

"He doesn't care how much rock or coal dust gets in our lungs. There is just about no ventilation in that mine at Brookside. Sixteen men were nearly killed just before we went out on strike when the brakes went out on a motor car that pulls the other cars loaded with coal out of the mine.

"We have just got to have the right to shut down that mine at any time we think it's unsafe to work in. We need a good strong union to back us over safety issues. "Our lives are at stake."

MINERS POUR INTO HARLAN CO. TO EXPRESS SOLIDARITY

The Brookside miners have received support from other miners throughout the Appalachian coal fields who knew how important it was to win in Harlan County where the majority of miners are nonunion. The struggle of the miners at Brookside has brought to light in a dramatic way the life and death issues that affect all coal miners, union and nonunion.

On Thursday, August 22, more than 3,000 chanting miners and supporters marched on the county seat to express support and solidarity with the Harlan miners. Many carried signs reading, "Stop the killing," "Your coal, our blood," and "UMWA: safety or else." They chanted "UMW's here to stay" and "Stop Duke's Gestapo tactics."

The front ranks stretched a large banner across the street which read, "Pray for the dead, but fight like hell for the living!" These are words made famous by the militant union organizer, Mother Jones, during the great organizing drives in the coal fields in the 1930s.

This march was the high point of a 5-day memorial period called by UMWA President Arnold Miller to commemorate those who have died in unsafe mines during the past century and to protest company violence against miners on strike, such as those in Harlan County.

During the 5 days, miners from Illinois, West Virginia, and other parts of the coal fields joined the Harlan County strikers and supporters in closing down the Eastover mine at Arlay, in neighboring Bell County. More than 200 nonunion miners from the Harlan-Pathfork mine walked off their jobs in sympathy with the Brookside and Highsplit miners.

The thousands of marching miners who had traveled hundreds of miles to march through the streets of Harlan came in sorrow for the fallen, but they came in anger, too. They shook their fists at the courthouse, the high sheriff's office, the coal operator association's office, and other institutions of violence that had attempted to break the strong will and determination of the Brookside strikers.

For 13 long months the miners

and their families had been subjected to the most brutal terror from Duke Power, the Harlan County Coal Operators Assn., and the state government (the operator-owned judges and state police). Their homes had been shot into late at night by company-thred gun thugs. More than 70 miners and supporters had been arrested by the state police. Many face long prison terms.

IN SPITE OF COMPANY TERROR, MINERS WON

Just hours before the UMWA and Duke Power negotiated a contract, Lawrence Jones, a 23-year-old Brookside miner, died from gunshot wounds inflicted by an Eastover foreman and scab, Billy Carol Bruner. Without a doubt, the death of this young man was the last straw for the striking miners.

LESSON FOR ALL LABOR

The victory of the Brookside coal miners has broad significance in the Appalachian coal fields, as well as for all working people the country over.

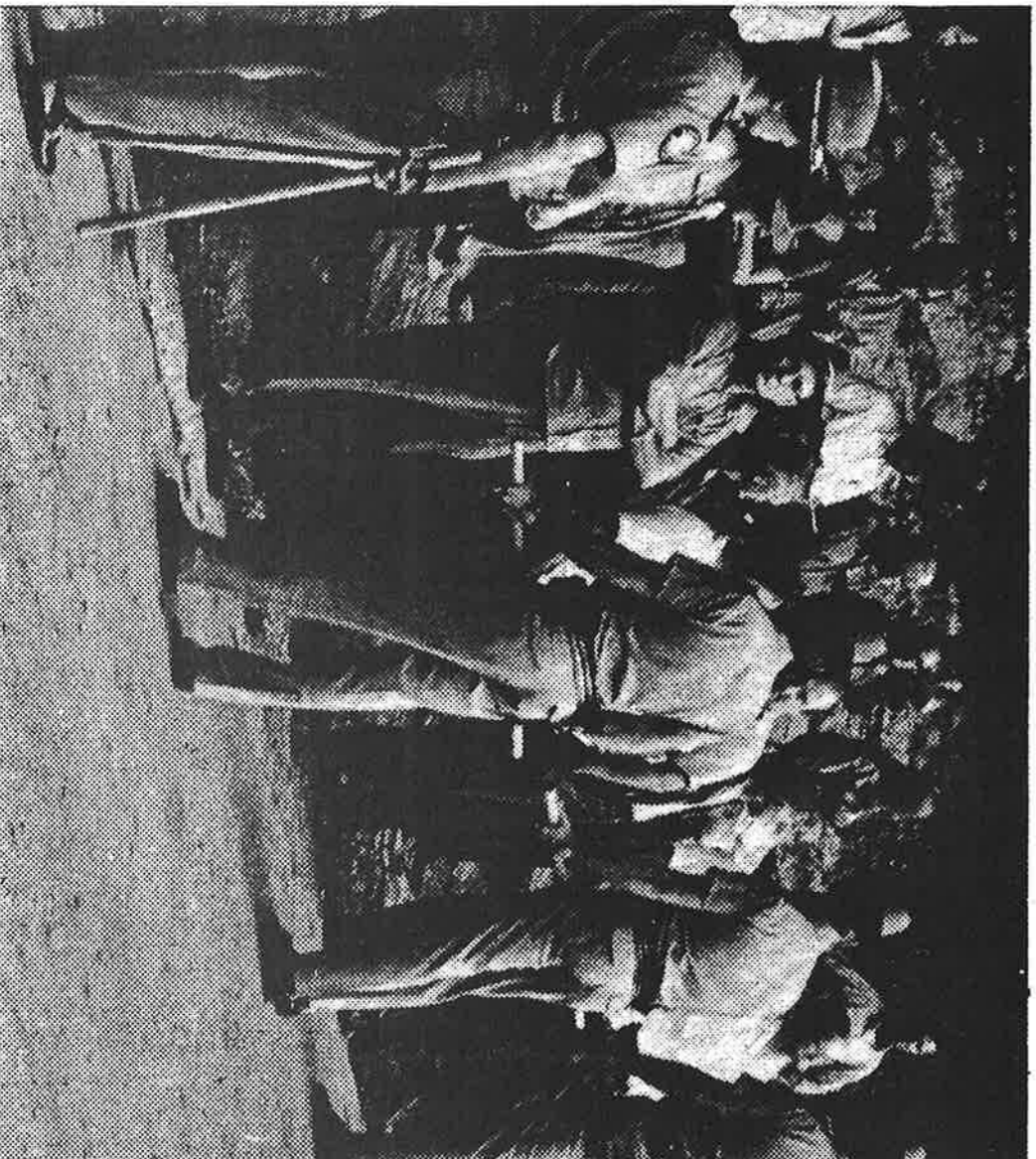
For more than 14,000 nonunion coal miners in eastern Kentucky, the victory represents a beacon light, showing these miners that they, too, can beat the coal operators. Already the victory has sent its shock waves across the coal fields. "We're getting calls every day from unorganized miners all over eastern Kentucky," said a UMWA representative.

In this time of skyrocketing prices for everything that is essential to life, working people all over the country are wondering how to keep up with the rising cost of living. The message from Harlan is loud and clear: only through militant struggle can concessions be wrung from the bosses.

Lawrence Jones, 23

The lawlessness and violence of the Duke Power Co. have claimed the life of a young Brookside miner. Lawrence Jones, 23, died on August 28 of gunshot wounds inflicted by an Eastover foreman and scab.

The name of Lawrence Jones has now been added to the long roster of miners who have been killed by the coal mine operators, whether by accidents, Black Lung disease, or the outright murder of unionists. How much money must be at stake for these giant companies that they have drenched the coal in the blood of so many miners? The death of Lawrence Jones is symptomatic of the violence against strikers that is growing daily (see editorial, p. 6).



During the 13-month long Harlan County miners' strike, armed goon squads and cops guarded the mines—and the scabs—against angry and determined pickets.