

The Bengalis and the Great Powers.....pp. 8 and 9

Workers and oppressed peoples of the world unite

WORKERS WORLD

August 17, 1971

Vol. 13, No. 15

25¢

The money crisisp. 4

*Answer to
'The Feminists' ...p. 5*

*Prisoners commemorate
San Rafael...p. 7*

Nixon declares

Martial law on workers

"Signs that the economy is cracking apart are growing every day," we stated in an article entitled "Is the System Cracking?" in the December 11, 1970 issue of WORKERS WORLD. "Some are obvious and others are subtle, but they are causing increasing alarm to Wall Street and Washington."

Now this economic crisis has come crashing down upon the ordinary person. In a sweeping series of decrees, Nixon has torn down the rights of workers won over a century of struggle, and has simultaneously opened up the prospect of a deadly international trade war that could escalate into a military war.

Nixon's package was the broadest attack on the living standards of all working and poor people in this country in decades.

There's no freeze on profits

"I am today ordering a freeze on all prices and wages throughout the United States for a period of 90 days," said Nixon. What he did not mention was that his freeze does not apply to the bankers who control this nation's billions in assets. Treasury Secretary John Connally has admitted that the interest rates and profits of these financial giants are exempt from the freeze. Chase Manhattan, Bank of America and all the rest are under no obligation whatsoever to sacrifice one penny.

But in a press conference, Connally did explain what the wage freeze means. "Does this cancel out merit increases?" he was asked. Yes. Cost of living raises? Yes. Seniority increases? Yes again. In other words, every slight raise a worker can look forward to, every economic gain that has been wrung from the greedy bosses by painful struggle in the shops and on the picket lines, is wiped out. By decree. By fiat. In an utterly totalitarian manner.

Nixon says it's for 90 days. But the reactionary labor columnist Victor Riesel has tipped Nixon's hand. Phase II of the plan, he says, is to indefinitely extend wage controls and get legislation to prevent strikes, the final re-

sort of working people against the collective might of the big corporations.

No wonder the stock market had its biggest rise ever on receiving the news. The wealthy financiers are having a Roman orgy over this move that Nixon claims is to protect the working people. While the workers are groaning in shock and disbelief, the bosses are going wild with joy.

And raking in profits. Because there's no freeze on today's soaring stock prices. And the idea that other prices are going to be stabilized is the cruellest hoax. The price freeze is "voluntary." No one will control it. There are six million items on the market, almost all put there by the biggest chains. No individual can keep up with all the price changes of the A&P, the meatpacking industries or the giant bakeries.

There's no one to police the "price freeze." But every boss is a policeman over the workers making sure they don't get a wage increase.

Nixon announced a 10 per cent tax on imported items. This doesn't stabilize prices. It means that foreign goods (think of how many cheap clothes and household items are now imported!) will automatically cost more, giving the domestic producers a chance to raise their prices and still be competitive! But with no wage increases for workers here, this just means more profit for the bosses.

If Nixon is really interested in economic equality, why not distribute the huge corporate profits among the poor and unemployed? All corporations are "asked" to stop paying out dividends for a short time. This is one of the oldest of deceptions. All it means is that the Mellons, Rockefellers, duPonts and all their wealthy class who control the corporations will hoard their profits, to distribute dividends to themselves later on.

Giveaway program to the rich

Not only does Nixon propose no restrictions on corporations and banks, but he offers them a 10 per cent tax reduction if they will invest in

their own corporations! This means he will give them back 10 per cent of their taxes if they modernize their plants, automate them so more workers can be laid off. In fact, Nixon is guaranteeing even more unemployment by ordering a 5 per cent layoff in government jobs. Thousands of government employees in the lowest echelons, many Black and poor people, will be forced into the ranks of the unemployed. Their only consolation will be that they can now buy a Lincoln Continental for \$200 less!

Where has the inflation really come from, that Nixon is supposedly going to protect us against? Is it from wage increases? Department of Labor statistics have shown that wage increases over the past four years have not kept pace with the rate of inflation, and workers are actually earning less than they did in the pre-1967 period.

No, the inflation does not coincide with a period of great rise in the standard of living. It coincides with a period of tremendous growth of military expenditures, brought on by the longest and most expensive war in American history. The big corporations with investments all over the world ordered the war in Vietnam, but they aren't willing to pay for it. They want the poor, the working people to pay for it. And they're willing to destroy collective bargaining, use strikebreaking troops, dump welfare and scuttle the revenue sharing plan to do it.

Price wars end in real wars

There is another ominous aspect to all this. A rise in U.S. tariffs on imports will force other countries to retaliate by taxing goods imported from the U.S. This will be the beginning of an international trade war between the capitalist nations, and the history of contemporary society has shown that trade wars escalate into political wars, and finally into open military struggles.

When Nixon said "we" would no longer compete in the world market with one hand tied behind the back, he was in reality threatening the rest of the world with an economic war. And to win that war for U.S. big business, he has already

(continued on page 4)

Memories of a postman

by JERRY ZILG

When I was a young boy, I would sometimes play in my father's shoes. In fact, the first thing I can remember about my father was his shoes. Their soles were always worn along the sides and in the middle were deep cavities, as if a chunk of the inexpensive leather had been scooped out. I didn't understand it then, but those holes were the mark of a Postman's toil.

Many days I would watch my father, his face creased with worry and eyes bagged with a weary sadness, trudge off to work in pouring rain and I would ask my mother, "Why is Dad going to work? Wasn't he sick last night?" "Yes," she would reply and hold my face in her hands trying to explain the unexplainable. Not till years later did I connect my coming home from school to sometimes find her lying unconscious on the floor from a severe heart condition with my father's ceaseless labor and flow of checks to doctors, hospitals, and the infamous Blue Cross. And not till his death did I learn that he deliberately pushed himself to work when he was sick in order to store up his paid sick leave so that he and my mother could have a little nest egg when he retired.

After 37 long years of work in the U.S. Post Office, Al Zilg was at last approaching retirement age. He was 54 now, his hair streaked with gray, his eyes having long ago lost their youthful curiosity. Now he only looked forward to collecting his little nest egg and retiring to the nirvana

of Florida with his wife, Veronica. He had accumulated over three years of paid sick leave by now, worth over \$21,000. That was a lot of money to a man who had never been paid more than \$7000 a year in his whole life. With that cash, my parents hoped to realize their fondest dream--their own home. They had never owned their own home, living all their lives in crowded apartments, enduring the landlord's denial of heat in the winter for weeks at a time, trying to raise those children who managed to survive while paying the bills of the bosses and the taxes of their government. Only their kids and the dream of someday seeing their own little home in Florida kept them going. And now my father was only a year away.

He never made it. Instead, just one year before reaching his goal of 37 years of struggle, Al Zilg died, painfully, from a peptic ulcer caused by years of constant strain.

My mother never made it either. Veronica Zilg was cheated of her dead husband's over 1000 days of accumulated paid sick leave. At his death, the U.S. Government immediately confiscated it under a law "by the people, for the people." "Whose people?" she asked herself. "The rich," she answered. For the widow of a postman, there are no special Congressional acts as there are for the rich. All those days of his walking to work sick in the rain were for nothing. The Government cheated my father of his strength, his youth, his working class identity, even his life--and, finally, even his dreams.

But even that wasn't enough. While he lay in his casket clothed in the blue suit he often wore to work, two Federal agents showed up at the funeral parlor demanding his Postal badge and refusing to leave till they got it. Even in death, the Government wanted something out of him. They couldn't even wait till he was buried. I can only remember becoming furious and throwing them out. It was my first radicalizing experience.

My mother is now in Florida, living out alone the partial realization of what was supposed to have been a shared experience. She was ecstatic over the postal strike last year. "If only your father could be alive to see it," she said over the phone. Thanks to the U.S. Government, however, postal widows still are prohibited from claiming what's rightfully theirs from their dead husband's sick leave. The Government that lies to the people, that wages its aggressive wars and drafts the sons of the working class couldn't care less for the right of workers, including their own.

My mother bears her loneliness in Florida, a heavier burden than the four children she bore. Bravely, she tries to keep up her spirits as she grows older and her hair turns gray. But she has never forgotten what the Government did to her and her beloved Al. And neither have I.

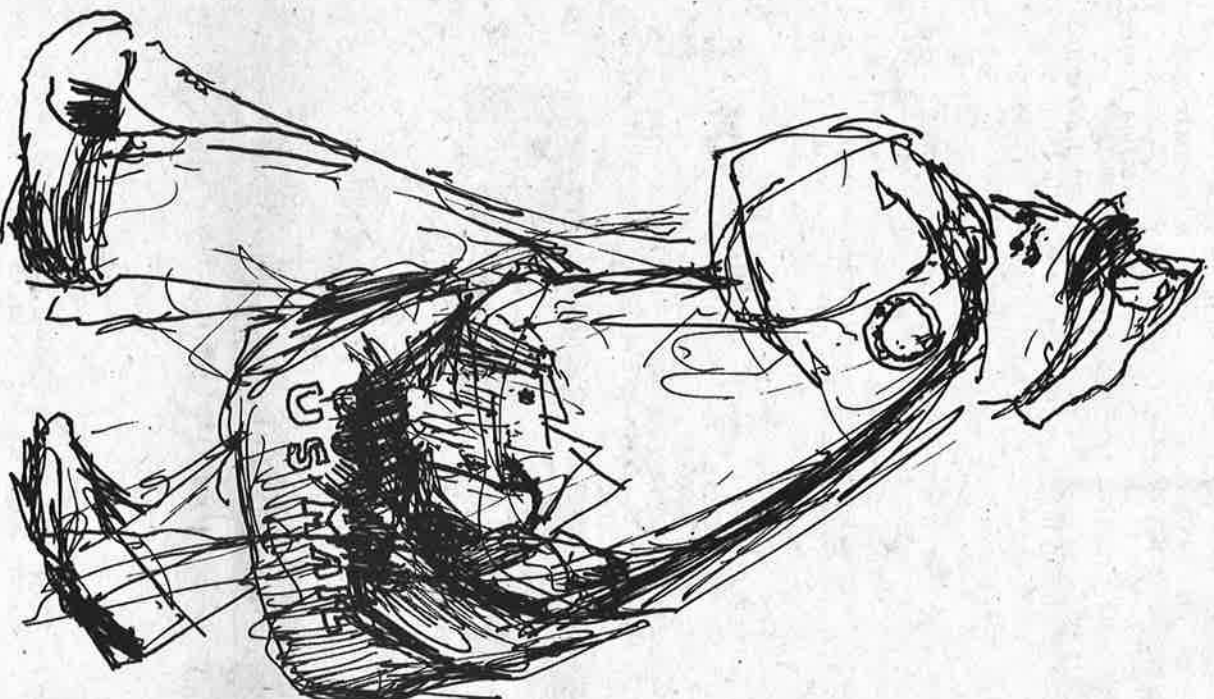
The corporations conceded to give wage increases, cost of living, and other fringe benefits for those working in exchange for considerable freedom to phase out jobs, reduce crews, cut costs, etc. The agreement set up a committee of the union and the corporations to study productivity, which means greater profits as far as the corporations are concerned. We can rest assured that the steel industry will try to use these committees to pit one group of workers against another, and thereby enhance their own interest and not those of the workers.

What can we learn and what can we do?

We know that the workers are the only ones who can change the contract. They are the only ones who can enforce what's good about it, and they are the only ones who can bring about changes in the leadership. The retirees must organize to defend their interests and younger workers must organize to defend their future, while together they must fight the monopolies for the right to have jobs and to live.

They should call for an opening of the books to see what has happened to all the wealth they have created. They can demand that all plants be kept operating so as to have no "strip mine steel mills." If the corporations can't operate the mills, the workers have every right to take them over and make the steel that the people need.

In the course of this struggle the workers will come to the conclusion that the private enterprise system can no longer exist without widespread unemployment and must be replaced by a sane system where workers control their own lives and the jobs and plants where they work.



Bureaucrats trade increase for uncertain future

Steel settlement threatens 175,000 jobs

Two weeks ago, when the steelworkers' union signed a new contract without a strike, a wave of confusion, fear, and anger began sweeping through the steel mill areas across the length and breadth of this country.

Nearly half of the 350,000 basic steelworkers are unemployed; the rest are working part time. But all of them are wondering, "When will they start up again? When will they phase out our old plant and throw us on the scrap heap?" The younger workers want to know if they'll ever work in a steel mill again.

All are wondering how they will meet the rising cost of living. Every day they hear the same old company crap: "There are not many orders. There's too much imported steel. We'll start up when orders permit."

How are these most important life-and-death questions--these questions of jobs and job security--answered by the new agreement? The steelworkers union leadership hailed the contract as a "great victory." But is it?

For those fortunate enough to have jobs, the fifty cents-per-hour raise the first year and twenty-five cents-per-hour guarantee for each of the next two years (which includes cost of living escalators) is not strongly objected to. It does provide a way to meet the rising cost of living. BUT FOR THOSE WHO WILL BE UNEMPLOYED, IT HAS NO MEANING. For those who will go on pensions, there will be only limited increases (even though pension funds are tremendous). For the former retirees, there is an insulting raise of fifteen dollars per month effective August 1, 1972.

What about job protection? Isn't that the most important concern of all workers? The leadership of the union scuttled the struggle for the shorter work week at forty hours pay. This bureaucracy, which is all for capitalism, knows that a struggle for a shorter work week, especially during this period of grave economic crisis, would develop into a social struggle that would radicalize the working class.

Rebellion

rages in

Ireland

Northern Ireland was the scene of bloody battles this week in what amounts to the greatest armed struggle in fifty years for the independence and reunification of the country.

The spark that led to the latest explosion was an announcement by the Ulster neo-colonial government on August 9 that it was instituting "emergency" laws under which the political rights of suspected liberation fighters would be suspended. Hundreds were arrested in the 19th century industrial ghettos of Belfast, where the IRA (Irish Republican Army) has its strongest support. Over 12,000 British troops ("our troops," in the words of Ulster's Prime Minister, Brian Faulkner) fanned out in the working class and predominantly Catholic areas, and herded their quarry into hastily designated detention camps.

But the attempt to catch the resistance by surprise failed. Thousands of Irish took to the streets to fight the British troops. For three days and nights the battle raged, leaving 21 civilians and two British soldiers killed. As sporadic machinegun fire rattled, East Belfast was reduced to a pile of burning rubble, burned out buses and cars lining the streets. The Ul-

ster Volunteer Force, a fascist organization associated with right-winger Reverend Ian Paisley and encouraged by British troops, set fires in the Catholic communities.

Five thousand refugees, mostly women and children, have fled south to the Irish Republic to seven emergency camps which the rain turned into vistas of mud. In one, 2800 people were jammed shoulder to shoulder on mattresses spread over a cement floor under an airplane hanger.

One woman, Mrs. Louise Bamerji, told of how her husband had been arrested in Belfast. "They interrogated him for two hours. They poured cold water over his head; they said he was on drugs. When he asked for a doctor to examine him for drugs, they hit him. They kicked him in the shins with their steel-capped boots. One said, 'Let's pour petrol on his trousers and light him.'"

While British troops turned Belfast into an armed camp, patrolling the streets in armored Land Rovers, the pro-British Prime Minister of Ulster was blaming the Irish patriots: "The prime need is to protect democratic methods against the rule of the gun."

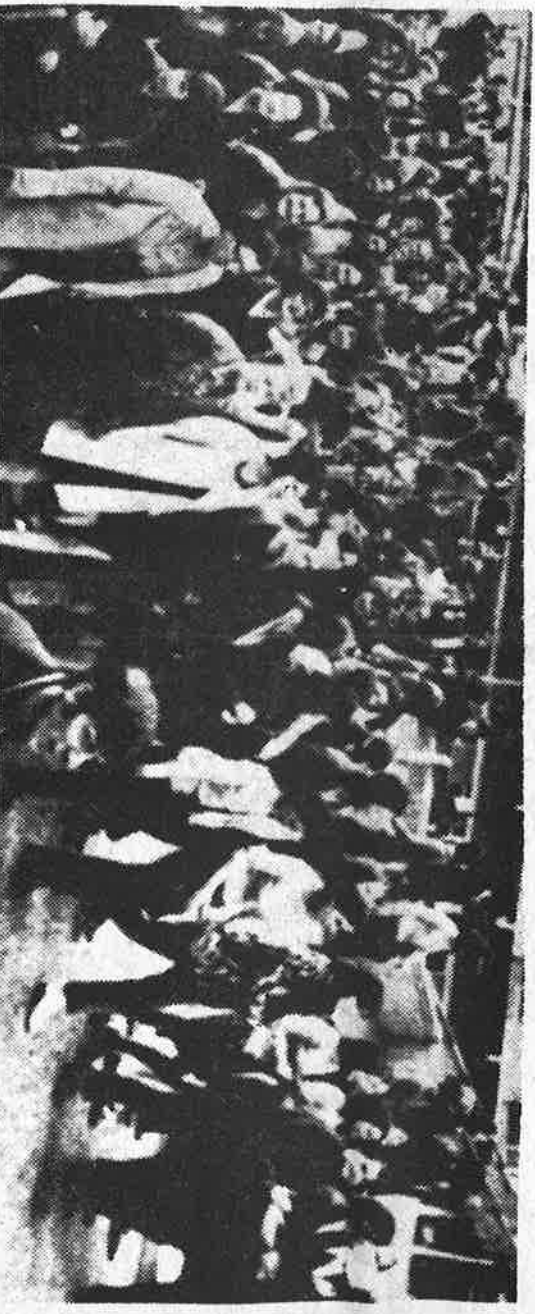
But the reaction to the police-state emergency measures was more than the oppressors had bargained on. In Londonderry, British soldiers were jeered by women who banged on garbage lids and shouted "If you kill a British soldier, clap your hands." By August 12, Major Roger Jones, Deputy Commander of the Second Battalion, British Parachute Regiment occupying the most insurrectionary section of Belfast, reported that his troops were exhausted from fighting IRA guerrillas and Irish crowds in the streets.

The Irish struggle, as one man picketing the British Consulate in New York City this week explained, goes back 1100 years, when

the English first invaded Eire and turned the land into one of the world's earliest colonies. In 1921, after literally centuries of struggle, Britain was forced to grant independence to the south, but kept a chunk of northern Ireland under the rule of wealthy Protestants whose interests were tied to those of British imperialism. This technique of the imperialists was repeated again in the division of India and Pakistan, where Britain pitted Moslems against Hindus.

Every effort has been made by the reactionary Ulster government to keep the workers there divided. While one-third of Northern Ireland is Catholic, gerrymandering of voting districts to favor the pro-British Unionists has limited the Catholic representation in the Ulster parliament to only 11 of 52 seats. This and discrimination in housing (40 per cent of Belfast homes have no inside toilets) and jobs have kept the Catholic minority a doubly oppressed section of the working class.

The claim, however, that the antagonisms that have burst into flames in Ulster are the result of religious rivalries is a fraud and a smokescreen. The announcement within the last few days that British troops are moving to the Irish border should make it abundantly clear that the issue is basically that of Ireland, an oppressed nation, still struggling for independence from Britain, that jaded and aging, but still brutal, imperialist power that once spanned the globe. There are antagonisms between the religions in Northern Ireland, just as there are antagonisms between Buddhists and Catholics in south Vietnam, but these are merely the by-products of national oppression, and the solution will be found not in "religious tolerance," but by the Irish people winning their freedom once and for all from the super-nation that has profited from their labor for so long.



Women march against British colonialism in northern Ireland

The Clydebank Commune

Scottish shipworkers

seize control of yards

by SHIRLEY JOLLS

Scottish workers put a halt to British government plans to close two of the four Glasgow shipyards by seizing the John Brown yards at Clydebank on July 30. Union officials now replace company guards at the gates and a shop stewards' coordinating committee meets daily to discuss policies and actions for the "work-in."

British Secretary for Trade and Industry John Davies, who is in charge of "liquidating" half of the facilities of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, Ltd. (UCS) and nearly a third of the 8500 jobs, rushed to Glasgow for talks with workers' representatives. Surrounded by armed body guards, he was booed and jeered by the workers on his arrival. The delegation of six trade unions walked out of Davies' conference and pledged to continue the takeover.

The Glasgow shipworkers are virtually fighting for their lives in a deepening crisis in the British economy. Unemployment in the colony of Scotland is currently 5.6 per cent compared to a reported 3.3 per cent for Britain as a whole.

The situation in the Glasgow area is much worse — with 10 per cent of the workers out of a job. Other regions of Scotland report as many as 15 per cent unemployed.

The UCS consortium has for years depended on subsidies negotiated with the Labour government to keep its profits rolling in. The current Conservative administration, further weakened by the world-wide "slump" in imperialist business and faced with increasing competition from Japanese ship building companies, ended the payoffs to the Glasgow bosses and UCS declared bankruptcy on June 14. The company announced that 4000 workers would be laid off immediately and another 1000 would lose their jobs in September, cutting the work force from 8500 to 2500 and closing down two of the four UCS yards completely.

One shop steward at the John Brown yard said that in spite of UCS's declaration of bankruptcy "...there is enough work here until the end of 1973. The men have been told to ignore dismissal notices." Only the John Brown yard is currently operating; the other three are closed for vacation. But the 2500 workers at that yard are apparently

in control of the whole UCS operation and there have been reports that the workers may transfer some ship keels in order to assure work at all four yards.

The workers' action got the immediate support of the Scottish Trade Union Congress and within days the workers of the Tyneside Shipyard Unions at Newcastle, England voted full support to their union brothers in Scotland.

The British ruling class has so far taken a cautious attitude toward the workers' takeover. A Manchester Guardian commentator suggested that the government may keep hands off and let "the experiment in workers' control" drift to failure in a bankrupt industry: obviously the British bosses will try to see that the Glasgow shipworkers don't get new contracts, don't have the resources to pay for needed steel and are frozen out of operation by the banks' refusal to grant the enormous loans needed to keep the yards open.

But there has also been speculation that the workers might negotiate orders for ships from the socialist countries. The Glasgow yards have a long history of Marxist leadership and have been called "The Red Clyde." If the workers were to deal directly with one of the more revolutionary socialist governments, it would mark a thrilling departure from revisionist diplomacy which operates over the heads of the workers and the oppressed.

The tremendous example of the Clyde seizure may very well be picked up by other Scottish or British workers and in Glasgow itself when the 6000 workers now on vacation return to the shipyards, which their union brothers have renamed "Upper Clyde Shipworkers, Unlimited."

The money crisis:

a worker's ABC

by Chris Robbins

Everybody has heard by now that the dollar "is in danger"; there is talk of an "attack on the dollar" and the problem of inflation seems to defy all attempts at solution. What's going on? Well, one thing we don't hear much of is straight talk about the way the dollar has been getting spent since World War II.

Suppose you wanted to go abroad on a vacation. You'd have to take some money along with you for obvious reasons. Now the paper money we all use is really nothing but IOU notes written by the government. So as you travelled about Europe or wherever, you'd be leaving behind, each time you bought something, an IOU payable, in theory, by the U.S. government. These IOUs, the dollars, would stay behind. But you'd bring back with you, in their place, things that you had bought.

Now take a GI overseas. He's not going on a shopping spree but he does need the kind of things that anyone away from home needs. And there are all sorts of special expenses connected

with his military duties that also have to be paid for with these U.S. government IOUs that are called dollars.

Let's say it takes \$20,000 (although its probably closer to \$50,000) to keep this soldier somewhere in Western Europe for a year. If we multiply that figure by the number of U.S. soldiers in Europe each year since World War II (say 300,000) we get the figure \$6 billion. If we multiply this by the number of years the U.S. Army has been in Europe since World War II (26 years) we get the figure \$156 billion. The same kind of computing for Vietnam yield the figure \$70 billion. So, just to keep U.S. troops in Europe and Vietnam has spread \$226 billion in IOUs outside U.S. borders. And the only things brought back home after this orgy of spending have been the battered bodies of the Vietnam War dead.

The present monetary crisis stems, in part, from the orgy of spending that has accompanied the U.S. military presence all over the world. The foreign banks and governments that hold these IOUs are beginning to demand payment.

This is the same kind of economic policy that was a basis for fascism in Spain, Germany and Italy. The right of workers to bargain for their wages was wiped out, and wages and prices were set from above to suit the interests of the monopolies.

The capitalists resort to these measures as a last attempt to purge the anarchy of their system of production. As individual enterprises, and even in the case of the city governments, they are no longer able to resist the wage demands of the working people. And so they use their collective instrument, the capitalist state, with its courts, its police, its army, to enforce a totalitarian control over the economy.

But as in the fascist countries spawned by the capitalist crisis of the '20s and '30s, the measures do not resolve the anarchy of production but merely drive it deeper into the organism.

Eventually it explodes on the world arena in a desperate bid for new markets and new territory to exploit.

Resist this fascist attack!

What must be done? The answer is to resist this fascist attack on our most basic rights. The giant monopolies have mobilized their collective instrument, the capitalist state against the poor. We must answer them with the combined strength of all the working people and oppressed. We must find the ways to solidarize each separate struggle into a united and conscious attack upon the ruling class and its political arm, the state.

The galloping crisis of the system is opening up people's eyes to their oppression. To this awakening consciousness must be added the will and the organization to bring down this malignant system and construct a new socialist society.

and a more comprehensive health plan. They are also, of course, seeking more money.

The representation election for New York Telephone operators, almost all of whom are Black and Puerto Rican women, will be affected by rank-and-file protest. The operators are seeking to kick out the company union (TTU) that pretends to represent them and affi-

N.Y. phone workers stay out!

NEW YORK, August 14—Striking telephone workers here have voted to reject the company's contract proposal and to continue the rebellion against their so-called national leaders. The president of the Communications Workers of America, Joe Beirne, had tried to shove the sellout down the workers' throats, but telephone workers

WORKERS WORLD

Editors
Naomi Cohen Deirdre Griswold
Contributing Editors
Vincent Copeland Fred Goldstein
Manager
Dorothy Ballan Rita Mullins
Technical Editor

OFFICES

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

Vol. 13, No. 15

PUBLISHED BI-WEEKLY

Subscribe now!

6 months	\$2.00
1 year	\$4.00
first class	\$6.50
air mail (U.S.)	\$9.00
bundle of 5 (first class, 3 months)	\$6.50
bundle of 5 (third class, 3 months)	\$2.00

name.....
street.....
city..... state..... zip ..

Fill in coupon and mail to:

WORKERS WORLD
46 West 21 Street
New York, N.Y. 10010



'We all joined hands in unity'

(The following letter from GreenHavenPrison is to the Prisoners Solidarity Committee and refers to the demonstration at Rockefeller Center on July 26 organized by the PSC and many Third World groups to protest the fascist concentration camps around the world. Brother Numa was transferred from Auburn, another New York State prison where a celebration of Black Unity Day last year brought down reprisals that sparked a general prison rebellion.)

All Power to the Peoples' Struggle!!
Dare to struggle! Dare to win!

The People's Revolutionary Party here in Concentration Camp Green Haven, wish to thank you and all the beautiful revolutionary comrades in the Grand Concentration Camp, N.Y.C. for the forthcoming rally on our behalf, July 26th. July 24th we will hold a rally also to be in accord with you outside. You can understand why it has to be on a weekend for us.

If you comrades could have witnessed our Unity Day feast July 4th here your hearts would have rang with joy at the coming together of all the groups in here for the Common Cause of the entire population of inmates. Believe me, the pigs have really come to realize that we are no longer able to fight among ourselves or not come together under one banner as it was in the past. Young Lords, Black Panthers, Five Percenters, Nation of Islam, First Born Muslims, all joined hands in unity and spoke on the necessity of full unity among ourselves. Even our

brothers in keep-lock were fed and heard from by letters written by them and read to us all.

Since that time close to ten others have been keep-locked, or sent to segregation for little or no reason. We are being pressed day after day, the pigs are forever finding fault with something we do. Can you picture a pig telling me to cut down my Afro hair style while he stands before me with sideburns running down to his chin, with chino pants on, brown socks, yet tells me I'm out of order and uniform. But it matters not what he does. We will stand tall and keep Right-on....

We would like pictures and excerpts of some of the speeches made at the July 26th Rally, so would you check into that for me. Again I ask for as many copies of the pamphlet the YAWF put out on Auburn. Please let us know what help we can be to you comrades out there. Keep a close watch on G.H. pigen, for soon you will hear a noise much louder than Auburn, for we are being forced to take steps ourselves. Our letters to the Committee are torn up and thrown away.

They don't even pay most of us in here, they have two classifications: one is idle, these aren't paid; the other is unemployed, dig that. Yet we can't get welfare.

Those pigs that are aware of one being from Auburn forever state they wish we'd try an Auburn here, we'd get the shit shot out of us. Comrade, things are getting very bad, it's as if the officials are going out of their way to bring about a physical confrontation between inmates and pigs.

An answer to "The Feminists"

No monopoly on women's liberation!

(See the June 25 WORKERS WORLD for an article describing the forum on prostitution referred to below.)

I am writing in answer to Barbara Leon's article, "YAWF Women Attack Prostitution Forum," which appeared recently in a publication called Women's World. The article is not only filled with outright lies as far as facts are concerned but is vicious in its attack on YAWF Women.

A forum on prostitution took place on June 13 in New York City and was attended by about 200 women. It had been organized by a group who call themselves The Feminists. A panel of doctors, psychologists, and law students discussed prostitution in relation to their fields of work. A second panel was made up of women in different situations—single, married, divorced, "career women"—who were to discuss attitudes toward and experiences of prostitution.

The Feminists invited YAWF Women to send a speaker to the forum. I was there as a scheduled speaker, not as a "disrupter." Yes, there was discussion, argument, passions aroused. But don't women have the right to become angry in discussing our oppression? Is it "disruption" or an "attack" to voice ideas about prostitution at a forum on that subject? If Barbara Leon thinks that women should be nice and lady-like and never raise our voices she has a right to that opinion—and every male chauvinist will agree with her.

The article says that YAWF Women "moved in" for our "attack" while Jeanette Washington, a Black mother from the Welfare Rights Organization was speaking. Nothing could be further

from the truth. Her rap on welfare and racism was great--and besides, no YAWF woman would ever commit such a racist act as "carrying on long diatribes" while a Third World sister was speaking. But there was hostility toward Jeanette Washington--and it came from The Feminists. The moderator complained to me that "this is terrible" as Jeanette Washington spoke about the oppression of Black people. Another Feminist on the panel reacted with anger when Jeanette put down racist Martha Mitchell as "a woman who prostitutes herself on the telephone." If Black men had been denounced as the enemy and Martha Mitchell embraced as a sister The Feminists would have been happy. "Don't you mean that all men oppress all women?" the moderator asked, when it was clear that Jeanette did not mean that at all.

Barbara Leon writes that YAWF Women "informed us that the legal system in this country is there to represent the interests of rich white women." Nobody said anything faintly resembling that, but we did try to point out that there are differences between the psychological/sexual oppression of middle class white women and the grinding poverty, exploitation and degradation of Third World sisters.

Nor did we order the audience to study Marx as Leon claims. It was the name of Frederick Engels, whose book "Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State" is a valuable weapon for women, a name raised by one of The Feminists to bait YAWF Women, that was discussed. Marx was never even mentioned. And although The Feminists accused us of "putting all our faith in one little book by a man" they quoted more than one male "authority" to try to prove that women are as oppressed, or more oppressed, under socialism.

We answered that we put our faith in half a billion Chinese, Vietnamese and Cuban women; the Feminist argument that those women were handed their rights by men denies the strength and struggle of our sisters and sounds just like the

June 13th there was a Puerto Rican Rally on both sides of the institution and it was grand and beautiful. Our Latin brothers are really doing a grand job and it's such a grand thing to see us all in accord with one another.

We are always asking the white inmates to join us in the fight to better our community here in G.H. but they won't make any move, this bugs us for it means some of the people aren't with us and we can't afford to miss one person, but we still try and let them know they are welcome to join or aid us for they are as oppressed as us.

With your's and other's help we will turn these places into schools of self-help, readjustment centers so it will be a meaningful place to be sent instead of a hell hole to become a worse person than we were when we showed. No matter how hard it gets it can't get as hard as it once was and we shall endure or die doing so.

All power to the peoples' struggle! Thanks our Revolutionary Comrades for not forgetting about us and offer our aid in any way we can give it.

Aside from some dictionaries here's a few books we could use right away and any others you feel would be of use to us.

1. Dark Gheto, Kenneth B. Clark. 2. Black Political Power in America, Chuck Strone. 3. Harlem, John Henrik Clarke. 4. Soul on Ice, Eldridge Cleaver. 5. Soledad Brother, George Jackson.

I trust you will overlook the paper, but times are hard, one needs an Act of Congress to get legal letterheads.

To you and yours, peace, love and power. We all thank you for being you, and that's saying it all.

Power from your comrades,

Brother Numa

(Books to prisoners must be sent directly from the publisher. To help send the above books to the brothers in Green Haven, send contributions to the Prisoners Solidarity Committee, 58 West 25th St., NY, NY 10010.)

chauvinist claim that women cannot do anything independently but have to be given everything by men.

Another slander is that we were the "mysterious" force which cut off the power to the microphones. That is not so. Somebody in the audience pulled the plug because panelists were shouting into the microphone too loudly. The mike was turned on again a few minutes later.

Barbara Leon claims that "we knew them (the YAWF Women at the forum) by their buttons, by their clustering around the YAWF table, but most of all by their familiar faces from previous anti-feminist actions."

Is it a crime to wear buttons saying "Women--break tradition's chains"? What are the "anti-feminist actions" we took? She doesn't say. If she means going to New Haven to support Ericka Higgins and Bobby Seale and their co-defendants—as we did--rather than making racist attack on Panther men—as some Feminists did—we have nothing to apologize for.

Feminism is not THE ideology of women's liberation. Even those who rather arrogantly call themselves THE Feminists represent only a fraction of the wide range of Feminist thought. We view our oppression as based on property relations, not just as the result of the supposedly "eternal" dominance of men over women. We see a path of hope and struggle, not a road of never-ending subjugation and despair.

Worst of all, Barbara Leon was so busy attacking us that she didn't bother to discuss the important question—prostitution: what it means to women and how to end it. Instead her article derided women who asked The Feminists what their solution is. But we think solutions are important, more important than the sterile name-calling she is into. We intend to fight for solutions, to look to socialism for answers, to struggle for an end to the oppression of women whether she approves or not.

Ellen Catalinatto

August 17, 1971

Seven years in jail

Free the Harlem Six NOW!

by BOB McCUBBIN

NEW YORK, August 7 --The case of six Harlem youths falsely imprisoned since 1964 was the focus of attention at a rally today held at 125th Street and 7th Avenue in the center of Harlem. The Committee for the Harlem 6 brought together representatives from many Black organizations who urged unity and wide community support for the Six.

On April 17, 1964, several of the youths who were later to become the Harlem Six had gone to the aid of school children being beaten by police for allegedly overturning a fruit stand.

Almost two weeks later, on April 29, a white woman and her husband were stabbed during a robbery of their clothing store in Harlem. The woman's wounds were fatal. Out of the hundreds of Black youths rounded up by the police, six previously known from the fruit stand incident and another incident involving police harassment were held and charged with the woman's death.

The Six were held incommunicado and "ques-

tioned" all night. Relatives and lawyers who attempted to contact them were told they were not in police custody, blatant lies that were later brought out in court. Two "confessions" that were obtained by the police torture squad at this time were later thrown out by an appeals court, but not before they were used to help convict the Six.

The trial was conducted in an atmosphere of racist terror, stirred up in large part by the New York Times. The Times saw fit to set the stage for a lynch trial by publishing, at this time, a completely fraudulent series of articles concerning the alleged existence in Harlem of a so-called Blood Brotherhood which was out to kill any and all whites. Other capitalist-owned newspapers in New York added to the hysteria.

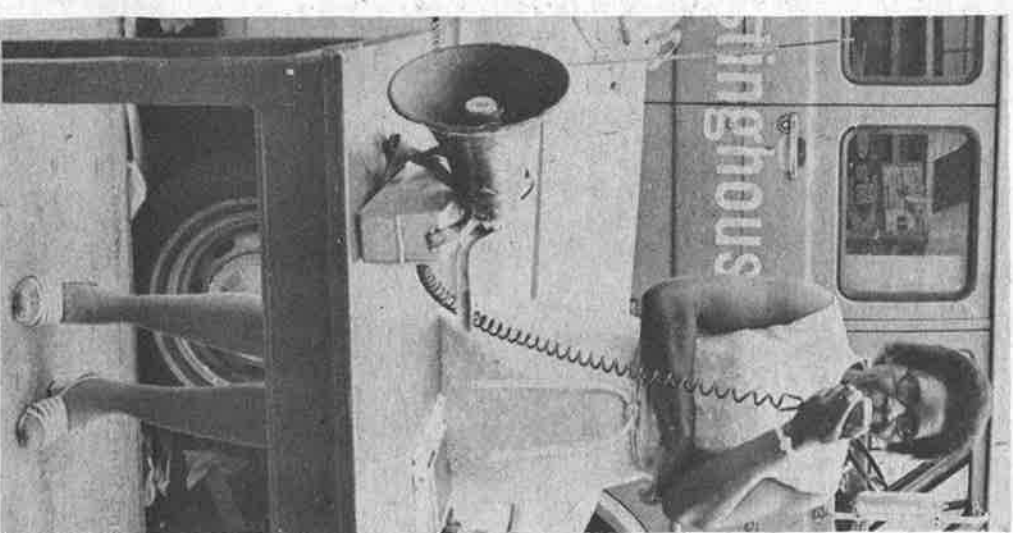
When their conviction was reversed by an appeals court, they were again held without bail pending retrial, and were again denied lawyers of their own choosing. When reappointing some of the same legal hacks who had previously helped to convict the Six, Judge Cuklin said, "These boys wouldn't know a good attorney from a good watermelon." State court judges found nothing wrong with this thoroughly racist remark and allowed Cuklin to preside over the second trial of the Six.

Four of the Six, William Craig, Ronald Felder, Walter Thomas, and Wallace Baker, were retried together and the jury was unable to decide on a verdict. Robert Rice was tried separately and convicted. The sixth defendant, Daniel Hamm, has had additional charges placed against him. Now a third trial has been set.

The first speaker at the rally was Wallace Mark, a member of the Harlem Five, who, like the Six, were a group of Black youths who were framed up. Their trial resulted in innocent verdicts for all five. Mark explained that the Harlem Six should be understood as the first in a whole series of government conspiracies to try to prevent the development of revolutionary struggle in Harlem. He said that the way to successfully fight these frameups is to fill the courtroom and pointed out that, although the press didn't report it, the courtroom was filled with Black people for the trial of the Harlem Five.

Geneva Rice, the mother of Robert Rice, gave further background on the case. She urged massive community support for the Six as the only way to set them free.

Shaba Om of the New York 21 reminded the crowd that it was the first anniversary of Jon-



Geneva Rice, mother of Robert Rice

Racist frameup in Florida

New trial looms in Quincy Five case

Quincy is a town of 10,000 in northwest Florida. At the beginning of this year six of the most politically active Black youth of Quincy were arrested. Two have already been convicted on frameup charges of robbery and murder. Three others face trial this month.

The excuse being used for this conspiracy against the Black people of Quincy is a September 1970 robbery during which a sheriff's deputy was killed. The racist officials used this event to whip up anti-Black hysteria and "suspects" were selected from photos taken at civil rights demonstrations.

The result was a list of six Black youths, all strongly committed liberation fighters, who the Quincy authorities had been trying to get rid of for some time.

At the first "trial," in May of this year, two of the brothers faced the racist wrath of a white judge and an all-white jury. These "peers" were completely unconcerned with such "trivia" as evidence. Ignoring the grossest con-

traditions in prosecution testimony, the failure to even produce the murder weapon, much less link it to any of the Five, and the complete inability of any of the witnesses to identify any of the Five, the trial concluded, after a bare three days, with what the Quincy chapter of the Malcolm X Liberation Front described as "an hour Klan rally" after which the jury returned its verdict of guilty.

Johnny Fredericks was given life imprisonment, David Keaton was sentenced to death in the electric chair. Appeals were denied. Three others, David Smith, Johnny Burns and Alphonso Figgers, will be tried soon. They are facing the same Klan mentalities and barbaric "justice" as Johnny Fredericks and David Keaton. The Quincy Five must be set free! Send contributions to:

Quincy Five Legal Defense Fund
c/o Jessie Lee Fields
P.O. Box 653 FAMU
Tallahassee, Florida



from behind the walls of
auburn concentration camp

prisoners call out: freedom

order pamphlet from:
PRISONERS SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE of YAWF
58 West 25 Street
New York, N.Y. 10010

\$1.00



Prisoners commemorate heroic liberation attempt

August 7th was the first anniversary of a momentous event in the history of the struggles of the oppressed. On that date last year, a young Black revolutionary named Jonathan Jackson, the brother and comrade-in-arms of George Jackson, entered a courtroom in Marin County, California and proceeded to liberate three Black victims of U.S. racism and imperialism. In the gun battle that ensued, Jackson and two of the prisoners, William Christmas and James McClain, were slain. The fascist guards responsible also sacrificed the judge, Harold Haley, who was being held as hostage. Ruchell Magee, the other prisoner, survived and proceeded to launch, from his prison cell, a penetrating attack against the vicious conspiracy, planned at the highest levels of government, to put him and Angela Davis in the gas chamber.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE! "REMEMBER AUGUST 7th, 1970!"
PEACE, POWER & FREEDOM COMRADES:
On behalf of all the Black Political Prisoners -- i.e., The 'Dannemora 15 plus ONE' -- currently suffering the most flagrant and excessive punishments in isolated punitive confinement at Clinton Concentration Camp, and all our Revolutionary Nationalist Brothers hereof, we sincerely urge all of our Comrades on the entire plantation of North amerik-ka to join us in commemorating August 7, 1970 as LIBERATION DAY for ALL THIRD WORLD POLITICAL PRISONERS held captive in concentration camps throughout amerik-ka.

It is our deepest hope that this particular day serve as a memorial to our renowned Brother Jonathan Jackson for his gargantuan and unprecedented DEED which elevated our revolutionary struggle toward COMPLETE and TOTAL LIBERATION.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!
PEACE, LOVE & FREEDOM!
PALANTE!

From: The Dannemora 15 plus ONE

Brothers isolated in glass cage

Soledad trial delayed

by TOM BENTLEY
SAN FRANCISCO, August 9 — The Soledad Brothers' trial was postponed for two weeks as Superior Court Judge Walter Carpeneti withdrew from the proceedings in the face of a defense challenge that he is a racist. Carpeneti's racial prejudice is clear from his membership in the

Moose and Elk Lodges. Neither of these organizations admit Black people to membership.

"A court of fascism" was the charge hurled by defense attorney John Thorpe as he protested against a "security wall" constructed in the courtroom specifically for the present trial. "When Charles Manson went to trial no such

wall was erected. But when three Black men go to trial, up goes a screen like this," said Thorpe.

The barrier which separates spectators from the defendants, jury and judge is almost twelve feet high. It consists of a three-foot wall, five feet of thick plexiglass, and is topped by a metal grill. The structure is believed to be the first of its kind ever erected in a U.S. courtroom.

George Jackson, Fleeta Drumgo and John Clutchette were brought into court heavily manacled and under guard. They will be kept this way, chained like galley slaves, throughout the trial. They are accused of the murder of a Soledad Prison guard which occurred on January 16, 1970. The trial was switched from Monterey County, where the prison is located, to San Francisco on a defense motion for a change of venue.

In addition to attempting to have the barrier removed, defense attorneys also made bids for juries composed of prisoners where prisoners are on trial, for throwing out the present rigged method of grand jury selection and for having the Soledad Brothers removed from their present condition of solitary confinement at San Quentin.

When the courtroom opened, ninety-two supporters of the Brothers were allowed inside but a larger number were forced to remain outside. As the proceedings were about to begin, a YAWF-initiated chant of "Free the Soledad Brothers!" went up immediately outside the courtroom. A YAWF banner with the same demand was unfurled.

Commenting on the state of U.S. "justice" at the end of the day's proceedings, Georgia Jackson, mother of defendant George Jackson, said, "It doesn't matter what judge you have. They're all the same. You might as well have one as the other."



We have, from the very beginning of the struggle in East Pakistan, come out resolutely in defense of the right of self-determination for the Bengali people—the right to determine their own destiny like all other nations. The right of self-determination can express itself in a variety of forms.

In the given context, it means the right to set up an independent state separate and apart from West Pakistan. This also includes the right as a nation to belong to a federation of states in the sub-continent.

The Bengalis may form a confederation with West Pakistan, if they want to, with the West Bengalis (of India), or even with India, or again—although it is now extremely remote—may rejoin West Pakistan on the basis of an agreement for local autonomy, or on any other basis which would provide the Bengali people with freedom from national oppression. The latter is the crux of the matter.

Imperialism, as Lenin pointed out more than half a century ago, exacerbates all national oppression precisely because monopoly capitalism "must strive for domination" and subjugation everywhere. It flows from the very nature of the fundamental contradictions of monopoly capitalism and the unbridled drive for super-profit which is its motivating force.

But neither India nor Pakistan are imperialist states.

Instead, the artificial division of the sub-continent is the legacy of British imperialism. Less than 25 years ago the British were forced to grant political independence to the Indian sub-continent. Before their troops left, however, their strategy was to keep this vast area divided and to retain imperialist influence, economically and politically, if not for British imperialism itself, certainly for its senior partner in Washington. So while there is political independence in West Pakistan as well as in India, the economic facts of life show the deep interest of predatory monopoly capitalism in both countries regardless of their political and diplomatic position at this moment.

India and Pakistan are dependent countries. The ruling classes of India and Pakistan, regardless of their immediate political and diplomatic position, are tied to Western imperialism. And this is not merely in the narrow economic sense, but in the broader, sociological sense, in that they are both bourgeois ruling classes which dominate, oppress and exploit the working class, the peasants and the population generally in the interests of their own class, and seek to perpetuate and strengthen their rule by whatever means is most expedient politically.

Economic anatomy of sub-continent

To deny this is to deny the most elementary fact of real life in India and Pakistan. Without a doubt, every progressive humanbeing must unconsciously support the struggle of India and West Pakistan against imperialist aggression, domination and the threats of violence and diplomatic retaliation forthcoming every time they try to free themselves from the stranglehold of the imperialist vise. But we must never for a moment lose sight of the true class relations which constitute the economic anatomy of the social system prevailing on the sub-continent.

To lose sight of that is to lose sight of proletarian class interest and the struggle for socialism.

The crocodile tears shed on behalf of the Bengali people in the United States by the liberal bourgeoisie are the most disgusting spectacle of hypocrisy.

Just look at the New York Times, the Washington Post and a hundred other capitalist newspapers as well as radio and TV, and you cannot help but marvel at the speed with which they documented the case for self-determination and secession for Bangla Dosh.

Crocodile tears

On the basis of culture, geography, language, etc., the capitalist press was immediately able to make a case for setting up an independent state in East Pakistan. Well and good!

But how come the same capitalist media have not to this day found any good and sufficient reason to proclaim the right of the Black people in this country to self-determination? They won't even raise it to the level of an honest discussion. Nor, for that matter, will they discuss the right of self-determination for Puerto Rico. The U.S. government has to this day failed to sign (just to sign, not even put into effect) a meaningless anti-genocide resolution in the United Nations, for fear it might some day be applied to themselves.

The Bengalis and the

by Sam Marcy

Yet suddenly they release a Niagara of tears for the slaughter of the Bengali people and champion their right to secession. Why? It is not out of genuine sympathy, but out of genuine concern for a vital imperialist interest. They must find new points of support for aggressive U.S. finance capital, where older supports are crumbling.

Behind the partition

British imperialism divided the sub-continent into Pakistan and India to better maintain a stranglehold on it. Managing two small states is easier than one large one. U.S. imperialism, doing the British one better, wants to have possibly three or four divisions on the sub-continent. How much better and easier to exploit them while inciting one against another, selling arms and ammunition to each of them, giving so-called aid and assistance to one at the expense of another! All of it is calculated to maintain whatever domination they can over the sub-continent at a time when U.S. imperialism generally is on the decline and licking its wounds from its disastrous defeat at the hands of the Vietnamese people.

Anyone who has watched the diplomatic deterioration in U.S.-Indian relations and the growing rapprochement, also diplomatically, between the Soviet Union and India (witness the new Soviet-Indian Friendship Treaty) can be easily misled as to what the real relationships between India and the U.S. are from the point of view of economics, which always in the long run proves decisive.

U.S. interests in India

As late as June 7, 1971, the New York Times quoted G.L. Mehra, India's former ambassador to the United States, one of his country's key investment planners, and a big capitalist himself, on the growing investment of American companies in India.

The earning ratio of United States manufacturing industries in India was 14.7 percent in 1969, a figure much higher than those for Canada (8.6 percent), Latin America (10.7 percent) and even Europe (12 percent).

Thus we see that American corporations in India can expect higher profits than in Canada, Latin America and even Europe. A real eye-opener! But let us listen to Mr. Mehra again:

The Indian Government has always unfailingly permitted the repatriation of foreign capital whenever sought and the remittance of profits, dividends and royalties earned by non-resident stockholders.

So at a time when the U.S. balance of payments deficit is so great, at a time when most foreign states, whether in Europe, Asia, Africa, or Latin America, are doing their utmost to keep whatever dollars are in their respective treasuries, or to severely restrict their outflow, the Indian government "has unfailingly permitted to repatriate foreign capital"—that, U.S. capital—back to the coffers of Wall Street. Not only are profit percentages highest in India, but U.S. capitalists take their profits home quickly!

How understandable it is that 300 U.S. corporations have (according to Mehra) invested capital in India, and that 98 percent of them had profitable operations. And American finance capital's position in Pakistan differs only in degree from that in India.

Whoever fails to take these vital economic facts into consideration can never hope to understand the true political motivation of U.S. imperialism on the sub-continent or anywhere else.

The end of the Second World War and the period following it saw a whole series of formerly dependent colonial people win their political independence from imperialism. Many have taken a

political position of diplomatic neutrality between the socialist countries and imperialism, while some have taken strong and even militantly anti-imperialist stands. At great risk the latter have thrown off diplomatic and military alignments with U.S. imperialism which went under the cover of SEATO, CENTO, or other U.S. instruments of the Pentagon.

In radical circles in the United States, it is often forgotten that even in the most militant and anti-imperialist of the formerly colonial nations, bourgeois relations of production prevail. The



This map shows the political geography of the Indian sub-continent and the partition of 1948.

domination of the bourgeoisie at home in alliance with the landlords or the remnants thereof, exploit and oppress the workers and the peasants ruthlessly, while covering themselves with socialist phrases.

Such is the case in India, in Egypt and elsewhere. Their neutrality—so-called—between the socialist countries and imperialism, or even their alliance with the socialist countries, does not in the least change the basic character of the relations of exploitation which prevail in these countries.

Alliances with socialist countries

Thus the bourgeoisie in Egypt, in India or in Pakistan may find it absolutely necessary, in the interest of maintaining their own domination at home, and as a temporary expedient against imperialist aggression, to ally itself with a socialist country, be it the Soviet Union or China.

This does not, however, for a moment change the basic class position of either the exploiting or the exploited classes in these countries.

What must always be borne in mind is that the bourgeoisies of India, Pakistan, and Egypt all have a common class denominator with the imperialist bourgeoisie in that they are all pos-

□ The question of self-determination

□ U.S. imperialist interests in the sub-continent

□ China and the Soviet Union

Great Powers

between the oppressed and oppressor masses.

Of course, this in no way nullifies the fundamental contradiction between the oppressing imperialist countries and the oppressed countries. In the struggle against imperialism, we support the oppressed countries that are striving for national independence against imperialist aggression. Failure to do this is class disloyalty to the cause of the emancipation from imperialism and a betrayal of socialism.



The Indian sub-continent before the British-arranged

Such is the Marxist position as outlined by Lenin more than half a century ago and valid to this very day.

The objective of U.S. imperialism on the Indian sub-continent is to maintain political, economic and diplomatic influence by whatever means at its disposal in order to further its predatory class rule. Thus it can permit the capitalist press here and its liberal soothsayers to shed tears for the Bengali people, while the Nixon Administration with the other hand gives military aid to Pakistan to slaughter them.

Unquestionably, life for U.S. imperialism is difficult when it has to maintain "good relations" with the Indian bourgeoisie, while at the same time supplying the Pakistani bourgeoisie with weapons against India, and especially now against East Pakistan.

Clue to U.S. foreign policy

To find consistency in U.S. foreign policy, one must not look merely at diplomatic tactics or get bogged down in the morass of trying to establish a moral or humane criterion for Washington's international relations. The only consistency that Washington knows is the consistent pursuit of its

imperialist predatory interests.

If the U.S. should switch diplomatic "friendships" from India to Pakistan, or seemingly forsake one for the other, it can best be explained by what an old line British imperialist statesman once said.

Britain has no permanent allies. It has only permanent (imperialist-S.M.) interests.

This is the real clue to U.S. foreign policy on the Indian sub-continent, as everywhere else. U.S. imperialist interests may at times conflict. They may have to subordinate some interests for larger objectives, but always the interests are motivated by the pursuit of monopoly super-profits, the strengthening of the U.S. imperialist system and the struggle against the socialist revolution. This goes for so-called periods of peaceful development as well as during an imperialist war.

Lenin's polemic against

Luxemburg on self-determination

All boundaries in nature and society are conventional and mobile. There is not a single phenomenon which cannot under certain conditions be transformed into its opposite.

Lenin wrote the foregoing in 1916 in the midst of the first imperialist war in an answer to Rosa Luxemburg on the question of self-determination (see Lenin's article "The Pamphlet by Junius").

Luxemburg had maintained that the epoch of national wars of liberation in Europe had ended and was completely submerged by the imperialist war of 1914. Yes, answered Lenin, it is true that in the present imperialist war some of the smaller and oppressed nations of Europe have become submerged in the general imperialist war. Luxemburg was right, said Lenin,

...in emphasizing the decisive influence of the imperialist background of the imperialist war when she says that behind Serbia there is Russia, "behind Serbian nationalism there is Russian imperialism."

But, he adds,

...it would be a mistake to exaggerate this truth; to depart from the Marxian rule to be concrete; to apply the appraisal of the present war to all wars that are possible under imperialism; to lose sight of the national movements AGAINST imperialism.

Later in this very article, Lenin says:

A national war can be transformed into an imperialist war and VICE VERSA. For example, the wars of the Great French Revolution started as national wars and were such. They were revolutionary wars because they were waged in defence of the Great Revolution against a coalition of counter-revolutionary monarchies. But after Napoleon had created the French Empire by subjugating a number of large, virile, long established national states of Europe, the French national wars became imperialist wars, which IN THEIR TURN engendered wars for national liberation AGAINST Napoleon's imperialism.

(It should be noted that Lenin's use of the word imperialism relates to the imperialism of the pre-monopoly epoch.)

What Lenin said is particularly relevant in relation to the struggle of the Bengali people for self-determination. Their struggle to secede from Pakistan and set up an independent state is an exercise of an elementary democratic right. But it is also very clear that India is supporting the Bengali move for secession, and it is obvious that U.S. imperialist agents are maneuvering, however restricted their arena may be,

to bring the Bengali Liberation Movement within the political and diplomatic—not to mention economic—orbit of U.S. imperialism.

Should we support

bourgeois independence movements?

It is to be noted that the movement for secession is headed by the nationalist bourgeoisie of East Bengal, and is admittedly pro-Western in its general political outlook. Furthermore, even a superficial examination of the political forces in the U.S. that are raising the phony hue and cry for humanitarian aid to the Bengali people makes it very clear that a substantial section of the bourgeoisie in this country are in reality pulling the strings.

Should this invalidate independent working-class and revolutionary support to the struggle of the Bengali people for political independence?

It is true that the movement for the national independence of the Bengali people is led by the bourgeoisie of East Bengal. But that should not militate against us supporting it any more than we would desert the struggle of all India against British rule because it was led by the Indian bourgeoisie (India as well as what is now known as Pakistan).

It was plain at that time that the U.S. was maneuvering to supplant Britain as the predominant imperialist influence there, just as the U.S. is now trying covertly to do the same in East Pakistan. The fact that India is supporting the Bengali movement is not in itself a factor negating support for the Bengalis.

It is the right of the Bengali people, as we said, to determine their own destiny. They may decide to federate with West Bengal and with India, and even join a larger federation with Pakistan. Their right to self-determination in this sense is unconditional so far as our support goes.

Our support would become reactionary only if the Bengal movement for national liberation were to become completely submerged into a reactionary war manipulated by the imperialists where self-determination was turned into a facade for a puppet regime manipulated by great power imperialist interests. Such a development cannot be excluded under present circumstances. But this is not what is happening now. There is merely a tendency in that direction. Before that tendency develops to its ultimate conclusion, it can be overtaken by any number of other developments, such as the emergence of a genuinely mass revolutionary movement of the workers and peasants to set up a socialist state as in Cuba, North Vietnam or North Korea.

In the meantime, it is the duty of all progressives, not to speak of Marxist-Leninists, to give genuine wholehearted, but not uncritical support, to the present movement of the Bengali people, while giving the most comradely support to the revolutionary elements in East Pakistan.

Relevance of U.S. War for Independence

It is important to note that in the very article of Lenin's quoted previously, he also gave the example of the American War of Independence:

The North American States started a war for national liberation against England alone. Out of enmity toward England, i.e., in conformity with their own imperialist interests, France and Spain, which still held parts of what are now the United States, concluded friendly treaties with the states that had risen against England. The French forces together with the American defeated the English. Here we have a war for national liberation in which imperialist rivalry is a contributory element of no great importance, which is the opposite of what we have in the war of 1914-16 (in which the national element in the Austro-Serbian war is of no great importance compared with the all-determining imperialist rivalry).

Lenin saw the American War of Independence against Britain as a war of national liberation in which the imperialist struggle between Britain and France, with Imperialist France helping the states, was a contributory factor in the war of independence, but not the decisive one. Had it been decisive the States would have been reduced to changing British rule for French rule.

In the same way, U.S. imperialist influence in the struggle on the Indian sub-continent is today a contributing factor in the struggle of the Bengali people for independence. But to say that the Bengali struggle has already become completely submerged in imperialist politics, and that it is

(continued on page 12)

On the organizing

Boston

200 arrested

in air war protest

Two hundred people were arrested at Hanscom Field Air Force Base during a demonstration protesting continuing U.S. involvement in Indochina under the guise of "troop withdrawals." A march started from Cambridge Common and proceeded fifteen miles to a church near the base. On the way up, the pacifist leadership tried to confine the issue to the air war. The more militant feelings of many of the marchers were expressed by several NLF flags and a YAWF banner reading "Big Firms Get Rich, GIs Die."

On August 6 at 7 a.m., 250 people blocked four entrances to the base. The police moved in immediately. Police went after two YAWF members who were carrying the banner, which at the time was not blocking traffic. One member was arrested but was able to make a statement to the press as he was being carried



away.

On the way to the detention center, the surface friendliness of the pigs fooled many of the people. Arrested members of YAWF explained the role of the police in the Black and Spanish-speaking communities, their racism and their fascist attitude in general. Several lively discussions started and topics ranged from the

need for militant actions to the dangers of promoting pacifism in the movement.

At one of the detention centers a YAWF member led the people in a series of anti-imperialist chants: "Free Ericka, free Ruchell, jail the rich, free the poor," "Ho, Ho, Ho Chi Minh, the NLF is going to win." While this was going on, the pacifist leadership tried to divert the mili-

tant spirit toward singing innocuous songs.

Upon being released, many people expressed their feelings of futility at nonviolent resistance. As one woman, just out of court, put it: "When we begin to put the blame for violence on these pigs and their businessmen masters, they won't be so nice then, and maybe neither will we."

New York

Haitians rally against U.S.-backed tyranny

On July 28, 1915, U.S. Marines invaded the Republic of Haiti and began a brutal occupation that was to last for 20 years.

Today, the troops may be gone but the imperialist heel remains. Under the bloody, U.S.-sponsored Duvalier regime Haiti has become a paradise for U.S. investors at the expense of the Haitian people who have become the poorest in Latin America (with a \$75 annual income and a 10 per cent literacy rate).

But the Haitian people are fighting back. The 56th anniversary of the U.S. takeover of their island was a day of struggle for New York's large Haitian community. (Conditions are so bad in Haiti that nearly one-fifth of the population has gone abroad in the last 10 years.) On that day, the Committee for the 28th of July, a coalition of Haitian revolutionary organizations, called for an anti-imperialist rally at St. Gregory's Church at 90th St. in Manhattan. The Church was packed as hundreds of Haitian workers took the day off to demand that the U.S. get out of their country.

Speakers pointed out how when the tyrant, Francois Duvalier died in May, U.S. warships moved into Haitian waters, ready to suppress any popular upsurge against the

corrupt regime. Speakers included a former Haitian army officer who revealed the CIA role in the creation of the Haitian army and the secret police, the dreaded Ton Ton Macoutes, and a woman who spoke on the emancipation of women and their participation in the revolutionary struggle. After each talk, the crowd leapt to its feet chanting, "Yankee Go Home! CIA Go Home! Duvalier Assassin!" A representative from Youth Against War & Fascism who delivered a message of solidarity was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm. A YAWF delegation was present with a banner saying "U.S. Imperialism Out Of Haiti! Death to Duvalier!"

That night Haitian revolutionaries held an open air benefit at Plaza Caribe at 112th St. & Amsterdam, to raise money for Latin community squatters who have taken over and renovated an adjoining building.

The Republic of Haiti was born in 1803 out of one of the greatest revolutions in history, when over 1 million kidnapped African slaves defeated a great imperialist power, France, and created a nation. If the mood of New York's Haitian community on July 28 is any indication, they are ready to deal with U.S. imperialism in the same way.

Cleveland

YAWF deflates Klan rally

CLEVELAND, July 31—Not since 1966 has the Ku Klux Klan attempted to openly organize in the city of Cleveland. Their latest venture to hold an organizing rally was hampered by a small but militant picket line organized by Cleveland YAWF. A few days before the Klan rally, an article appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer explaining that the main speaker would be James Venable, Imperial Wizard of the KKK, and that the "public" rally would be free and open "to white Christians only."

Cleveland YAWF immediately understood the importance of mobilizing as many people as possible to demonstrate in opposition to these racists. Despite the advertised united front character of the action, other left tendencies failed to act. Particularly noticeable by its absence was the Socialist Workers Party, whose office in Houston was bombed by the Klan within the past few months.

Consequently, YAWF had to face the Klan alone. With only 11 persons, a picket line was set up in front of the Klan rally. "Stop KKK racist terrorism," and "KKK: Fascist arm of Big Business," were among the signs carried by the demonstrators.

The picket line then moved to the driveway, in an attempt to deter curiosity seekers from entering the

rally. The Klans defense guard, wearing military outfits and "armed" with police night sticks and long flashlights, demanded that the picket line move away from the driveway. The demonstrators stood firm, kept picketing, and chanted "Down with racists! Down with the Klan!" Then, when YAWF chanted "Ku Klux Klan, scum of the land," the Klansmen could only return racist and anti-semitic insults.

The imperial wizard never appeared. Furthermore, the state organizer of the Klan complained that the rally was a fizzle, and that they would have to move back to the countryside. The real reason for their defeat was the militant opposition of the vanguard picket line and the political climate against the KKK that exists in Cleveland and other major cities at the present time, where there is a large Black population.

The forces of the right wing, nevertheless, have not been completely smashed in Cleveland or elsewhere. As the crisis in the economic system worsens, the activity of the KKK and other openly fascist organizations will increase. It is vital to the survival of all progressives and revolutionaries that they unite and stop these racist scum dead in their tracks.

front

New York

"End British occupation of Ireland!"

NEW YORK, August 10—Six members of the National Association for Irish Freedom were arrested tonight as they sat in at the British Consulate here to protest the British government's continuing and brutal repression of the Irish people.

Outside the Consulate a group of about 20 demonstrators, among them a contingent from Youth Against War & Fascism, demanded an end to the British occupation of Northern Ireland and the fascist-like detention laws imposed by the British army.

Several Irish workers were at-

tracted to the picket line and one joined in. The demonstrators carried signs such as "British troops out of Northern Ireland," "Ulster—50 years of poverty and fascism" and "Free golf for tourists—concentration camps for the Irish people." The demonstration lasted nearly six hours and afterward a spokesman for the NAIF called upon the Irish people here in America to support their brothers and sisters in Northern Ireland in their continuing struggle against British fascism and British occupation of their lands.

NEW YORK, August 14—Irish organizations in this city continued the campaign to protest British occupation of Northern Ireland with a spirited demonstration today at the offices of the mammoth London-based airline monopoly BOAC.

Two hundred people attended the picket line called by the Irish Republican Clubs. The spirit of an emerging united front seemed to

animate the various groups, which included members of the National Association for Irish Freedom and many independents from New York's Irish community. A delegation from Youth Against War & Fascism supported the action. Chants of "British imperialism must go" and "British concentration camps must go" brought the issue of Irish self-determination to many shoppers on Fifth Avenue.

Vietnam

ASU organizer framed

NEW YORK, July 30, 1971—For several months PFC Robert Michener has been an active organizer for the American Servicemen's Union at Camp Eagle and at the various firebases of the 2/11 Artillery, 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam. Bob never tried to hide his work for the Union from anyone. He organized some 28 of his fellow enlisted men to draw up a statement exposing war crimes in the Tay Ninh area of South Vietnam and in support of the Winter Soldier Investigation organized by Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

Bob was also active in mobilizing support for the Camp McCoy 3 (three ASU organizers who have been indicted on phony charges of bombing buildings at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin last July 26). Several articles signed by Bob have appeared in The Bond, the newspaper of the ASU.

On May 13, CID (Criminal Investigation Division) and MI (Military Intelligence) agents shook down Bob's personal belongings and confiscated copies of The Bond, Michener's ASU membership card, as well as correspondence Bob had received from the national headquarters of the Union.

After this illegal search and seizure of property, Bob was taken to the MP compound at Camp Eagle and kept in an 8' by 8' box for a day and a half. He was then flown to the stockade at Da Nang and was told he was being charged with sale and possession of heroin and marijuana. The charges can result in over 30 years in prison. The ASU national office had been alerted about this arrest before it actually happened, since several members and sympathizers of the ASU had overheard conversations among 2/11 officers in which it was made plain that Bob would be "gotten." Two days before the Union headquarters got word from Bob that he was in the stockade and had been charged, the ASU had sent a complaint to

the Army Inspector General in Washington. Later Bob informed the Union that he had been beaten by guards at the Da Nang stockade, and smashed across his face with a .45 calibre pistol by a sadistic MP.

On July 1st Michener had an Article 32 investigation (similar to a grand jury investigation in civilian life). At that time he found that the Brass had destroyed the confiscated material he had intended to use to prove that he was on trial not for drugs, but for his active role in building a union of rank-and-file GIs.

The ASU has received the following letter from Bob Michener, sent from the Da Nang stockade:

"On July 1st I went to my Article 32 investigation and what a joke it was! I found out that the MI pigs burnt and destroyed my ASU materials including my membership card and mail. With them were Bonds, pamphlets, and one banner...It just goes to show how nazi-like the Army's gestapo police are. They needed to burn my stuff to destroy every shred of evidence that I could use to show that I'm being charged because I'm an ASU organizer."

"Of course the IG report on my arrest is a bunch of shit. First, the pigs never found narcotics in my possession. Second, they did find narcotics, but it was in somebody's AO and HE said it was mine, which it wasn't. This GI is a junkie. With all the heat on me before the bust, how could I be stupid enough to keep drugs in my AO? A radical I am, but a PUSHER? Hell no!

"We would not tolerate any drugs in our ASU meetings in service battery. I also encouraged the members of the Union not to hang around with heavy users."

"In order to smash the Brass we must be high spirited—not nodding out!"

Chicago

Funds sought for Irish fighters

CHICAGO, Aug. 13—The severe police-state measures put into effect against the people of Northern Ireland are stirring the passions of Irish immigrants and their descendants in this country. The latest wave of British terror has brought more and more fighting Irish into the streets to identify with the victims of oppression.

In Chicago, a spirited demonstration of 75 people today hurled chants and freedom songs at the British Consulate. The Irish Northern Aid organization saw the picket line as an opening move to mobilize U.S. public opinion against the newly opened concentration camps of the British in which thousands of Irish freedom fighters are being interned without charges, lawyers, or any due process of law.

The INA also made it clear on the demonstration and in a televised interview that they are

collecting funds both for the refugees of British terror and to arm the Irish Republican Army. The struggle in Ireland has so far been grossly uneven in firepower. Time and again militant youths have held off heavily armed and highly trained British troops with nothing more than rocks and bottles.

The placards explained the basic position of the Irish Northern Aid: "England—Give up your police state," "Ireland will never be peaceful if divided," and "British troops out of Northern Ireland." The Irish were joined by representatives of Chicago Youth Against War & Fascism, whose signs carried out the same theme of freedom for Northern Ireland.

Funds for the Irish struggle and inquiries about actions in the Chicago area can be directed to Irish Northern Aid, 3150 N. Laramie, Chicago, Illinois.

New Mexico

Armed airmen rebel

HOLLOMAN AFB, New Mexico, July 29—As an electrical storm knocked out the lights in the 49th Supply Unit, rank-and-file Airmen rose in armed rebellion here tonight against privileged "lifers." With guns in hands, airmen dared the normally arrogant, strutting liars to come out of their rooms, a challenge which was not accepted.

Calvin Bonner, a Black organizer in the American Servicemen's Union (ASU) reported that "Security Police sent out to put down the rebellion kept their distance...As usual, the situation was too volatile to allow the few pigs here to try to arrest us." Windows in the lifers' barracks were smashed and one lifer, as Bonner put it, "got an ass-kicking he will never forget."

Such spontaneous eruptions of GI power have been growing throughout the armed services in the last few years, but only since the rebellion at Travis AFB last May have the brass been confronted with a growing anti-imperialist, anti-racist sentiment in the Air Force.

The delusion that the Air Force was the one place the Pentagon didn't have to worry about GI dissent has given way to the pounding reality of Black GI rebellions at Travis and now Holloman. No less a worry to the Pentagon is the parallel growth of the American Servicemen's Union, a rank-and-file GI organization challenging the Government's aggressive wars, racism, and domination by the officer caste.

Significantly, the ASU has pledged its full support of the airmen at Holloman. "The ASU has always supported the rebellions of rank-and-file enlisted men and women against their oppressors," an ASU spokesman told Workers World. "As in the cases of the Ft. Hood 43, the Ft. Dix 38 and the December 1970 Ft. Hood Stockade rebellion, the Union does everything within its power to defend GIs framed up for supposedly instigating uprisings that the racism and arrogant dictatorship of the brass make inevitable. And the policy isn't about to change."

-The Bengalis

(continued from page 9)

actually becoming a puppet of U.S. imperialism, is certainly not true today.

To do that would be to exaggerate a tendency of development into a finished historical process which is not at all the case in the current Bengali struggle.

This ought to serve as the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist answer to those who are trying to justify their abandonment of the struggle of oppressed peoples for the right to self-determination—in this case the Bengali people—under cover of revolutionary-sounding phrases while attacking the Bengali struggle as a CIA plot.

Role of China and Soviet Union

The CIA is plotting, all right, and not only on the issue of the Bengali liberation struggle, but wherever it can lay its hands. Those who are trying to defame and vilify the struggle of the oppressed people of Bengal are doing it in the name of preserving the "integrity of Pakistan." But the reality of the situation is that those who are defending Pakistan on this issue are doing so because the People's Republic of China is supporting Pakistan.

Then there are those who are supporting the Bengali struggle because the Soviet Union is supporting India.

To support the Bengali movement for independence because the Soviet Union is supporting

India, and by implication, the Bengalis, or to support Pakistan because of China's support for the latter, is to make a mockery of Marxism. The very fact that the Soviet Union and China are on opposite sides on this issue ought to put everyone on guard with respect to what interests both the Soviet Union and China have at stake in the sub-continent.

Here we have two socialist states which should be promoting jointly the revolutionary liberation movements and the cause of socialism on a world scale. But instead, we find that each is supporting either Pakistan or India, not because of the Bengali movement, but precisely because each finds it to its advantage—a short-sighted advantage, we might add—to support the national bourgeoisie in each of those countries against the fundamental class interests of the workers and peasants of Pakistan and India (including the Bengalis).

First of all, the Soviet Union has for a long time supported the Indian bourgeoisie while in recent years China has been supporting the Pakistani bourgeoisie. Pakistan is a bourgeois military dictatorship and India, except for the facade of its parliamentary machine, is little else. Yahya Khan and Indira Gandhi are ruling class representatives and enemies of the socialist revolution of the workers and peasants of the sub-continent.

If the Bengali people see fit to break from Pakistan and set up a state of their own, the elementary duty of any socialist state is to first champion the right of self-determination. And more importantly, to give aid and assistance to the revolutionary movement there. This is not what the Soviet Union is doing. The Soviet Union is pledged to give aid to India and only by implication (and one has to stretch that term) can

it be concluded there is any kind of aid to the East Bengalis.

Soviet-India Pact

The friendship pact between India and the Soviet Union is calculated to strengthen India against Pakistan, not necessarily to give any aid to an insurgent mass movement. On the contrary, the Soviet bureaucracy would sooner snuff out the flames of any revolutionary movement than light one. Its interest in the sub-continent is based in part on its ability to check U.S. imperialism there and also to collaborate with it. It is also concerned with checking the People's Republic of China there.

In similar fashion China is interested in part in checking U.S. imperialism there, and in the light of the projected visit of Nixon to collaborate with the U.S. It also seeks to block the advance of Soviet influence.

In both cases, the Soviet Union and China are playing a sorry role. As we have said, it is the fundamental contradiction of monopoly capitalism, and the lust for super-profit, which drives the imperialists all over the globe and even outside of it. This is not true of the socialist states. Above everything else the imperialists are interested in stifling the socialist revolution.

But the absence of the driving forces of imperialism in the socialist countries does not necessarily mean that the leadership of the socialist countries will abandon methods of nationalistic rivalry and narrow, selfish interests. This is the heritage from bourgeois society, and is still the predominant political form of relationships in the contemporary world.

We will deal with this theme in a subsequent issue of Workers World paper.

INDONESIA

Voting under fascism

by DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

Since the bloody massacre of 1965 when hundreds of thousands of Indonesians were slaughtered in the pro-U.S. military coup led by General (now President) Suharto, an iron dictatorship has been clamped down on Indonesia. Domestically, the fiercest reaction continues to rage, with hundreds of thousands of political prisoners still being held on the outlying islands, often in forced labor camps of the most hellish sort, while the government continues to find it necessary to periodically purge the armed forces, the civil service and the political parties. In foreign policy, Indonesia has been completely turned around from its former militant stand against imperialism. Suharto sent arms to the Cambodian puppets at the time of the U.S. invasion, and has opened the country wide up to foreign corporations—mostly U.S.—which are greedily pouring in to exploit the staggering wealth in national resources that lies beneath the soil and in the offshore coastal waters of this impoverished country.

While Vietnam has shown the incredible brutality of imperialist strategy stalemated on the battlefield, Indonesia is an example of what is to come when reaction wins and is able to subjugate a people trying to climb out of the pit of foreign domination.

Now this blood-soaked regime is attempting to create a "democratic" image by holding staged elections. Early in July, so-called "general elections" were held throughout the country. In an article generally praising the obediently pro-U.S. stance of the Suharto regime ("Someone is Doing Something Right," July 12), the New York Times



was forced to admit that "It was not a 'fair' election."

An article from the exiled Indonesian Organization for the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity, however, fills in the details that the Times decided not to mention. The widely touted "elections" are completely under the control of the military. Two-thirds of Indonesia's 26 provinces are controlled by military governors. Out of the 281 kabupaten (counties) in Indonesia, sixty per cent are controlled by military officers. The cabinet under Sukarno was completely dismantled, and most of the ministers are now generals.

The "election bill" of 1969 stipulates that nearly a quarter of the delegates in the parliament now being formed be appointed by the generals, while more than a third of the seats in the "Consultative People's Assembly" will be filled in the same way.

The general election board itself which supervised the elections is headed by a major general, and the machinery he has set up consists of thousands of committees from the national to the village level under the command of generals, colonels, majors, lieutenants, and even down to sergeants.

Last October 24, the reactionary student group called "KAMI" disclosed that "all apparatus for carrying out the election will be in the hands of the military personnel, for reasons of security of the state."

Americans who demonstrated at the Democratic Party nominating convention in Chicago ought

not be surprised at this kind of "democracy." And the Djakarta regime is importing from the U.S. more than just its lying terminology. The military regime created a special force of "Riot Control Teams" armed with teargas and armoured cars to make sure the elections went "right."

According to the article in the KAMI publication, the generals' clique prepared 2,000 radio transmitters for use by the armed forces during the elections. Antara, the official press agency of the regime, disclosed on October 30 that "in the province of East Java alone, 205,000 members of the civil defense corps will be mobilized to police 8,315 villages in the province."

Why the need for such drastic measures? The Indonesian Organization for the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity says, "The military regime of Suharto is a puppet regime of U.S. imperialism, which has sold out the country completely to foreign monopoly capitalists. Today, about 42 foreign oil companies (possibly the biggest number in one single country of the world) are extracting, drilling and surveying vast areas of oil resources in the whole of Indonesia. Dozens of other foreign monopoly capitalists are extracting and processing nickel, bauxite, manganese, copper, tin, lumber, etc."

This tremendous influx of capital may buy off a ruling elite and provide the military hardware for the Riot Control Teams, but it will only deepen the exploitation and abject misery of the Indonesian masses. U.S. imperialism is firmly laying the basis for another great revolutionary explosion in Asia.

Exclusive from North Korea

The 1,000 Mylais

we never heard about

by Andy Stapp (Chairman of the American Servicemen's Union, recently returned from a month in North Korea.)

The genocidal nature of Wall Street's war against the Indo-Chinese people is widely recognized today by millions of Americans. Not so well understood, however, is the campaign of mass murder carried out by the U.S. and their satellite troops during the Korean War.

Even before the war broke out in 1950, U.S. advisers attached to the so-called ROK army had supervised the massacre of thousands of south Korean patriots and communists. From April 1948 until January 1949 the south Korean puppet army, under the direct command of the U.S. Military Advisory Group, killed over 35,000 civilians and burned over 10,000 civilian houses on Cheju Island.

In October 1948 south Korean soldiers mutinied in Rysosu and Sunchon in opposition to the "punitive operations" being carried out by the Quisling government in Seoul against the Cheju islanders. U.S. troops intervened directly against the mutineers and using airplanes, tanks and naval warships destroyed 5,000 houses and killed over 6,000 people. In one typical instance, U.S. troops killed over 200 people held in the Sunchon primary school with firing squads because they were believed to have given aid to the mutineers.

The Koreans gave me a startling U.S. document on the mutiny. It had been captured at the Taejon District Office of the 971st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment and speaks candidly of U.S. involvement in suppressing the Rysosu mutiny. Entitled "Execution of Military Prisoners," it describes the killing of 69 mutineers by rifle squads under the control of U.S. military intelligence "advisers."

The imperialist genocide against the Korean people was drastically stepped up during the Korean War. During the 45-day occupation of Sunchon county in the DPRK (North Korea), the U.S. army under the command of D. Madden Harrison killed 35,383 people or nearly 25 per cent of the total county population. When I visited Sunchon last month I went into the air raid shelter where 900 men, women and children were stripped naked and burned to death with gasoline on October 17, 1950.

You could still see on the charred wall the words, "Long live the Workers Party!" that one of the victims had carved before being killed. I also visited the two warehouses where 910 women and children were killed by handgrenades on December 7, 1950 after being kept without food and water for a week. The guide who took me around Sunchon had lost twelve members of her family during the massacre. Today the cooperative far-

CONFIDENTIAL

KMAC

971ST COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS DETACHMENT
TAEJON DISTRICT OFFICE
APO 235

File No. _____
27 January 1949

SUBJECT: Execution of Military Prisoners, Taejon (1040-1490).

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

On 271000 January 1949, execution of military prisoners was to be held just outside Camp Taejon. Upon arrival at the scene a lack of preparation was noticed. At approximately 1030 20 prisoners were blindfolded and led to the post and tied. No Medical Officer was on the scene and only ten riflemen to fire on the twenty prisoners. The Advisor to the 2nd Korean Army Brigade immediately stopped the executions and advised to have a Medical Officer present and to either get ten more riflemen or execute ten prisoners at a time. Ten of the prisoners were untied and led to the rear of the firing point. A Medical Officer and ten riflemen were summoned. At approximately 1130 final preparation was completed and the executions were started.

The ten prisoners were then retied to the post and the riflemen were assigned a post to fire upon. Each fired the allotted rounds into the prisoners assigned. One clip of M-1 was used in each volley. Then the Kun Xi Dal officer, in charge of the executions, went down the line and fire from one to three rounds in the bodies that showed signs of life. In some instances he had to fire on them the second time making three times in all. After each group was pronounced dead by the Medical Officer, who merely went part of the way down the line and pointed to the dead and the live, the bodies were carried from the posts to the pit to the side of the execution scene. Firing was heard in the pit, evidently on those that still showed signs of life. B-2

Four groups were executed, the first group totaled 20, the second 18, the third 18 and the fourth 13. Totaling 69 in all. After the first group was executed at approximately 1130 the rest of the executions followed in order at 1215 all were executed.

All prisoners executed were from the 14th (YOSU) Regiment, from the Iom-Sanchoh area. They all appeared to be young and estimated overall average of eighteen years of age. Prisoners were shoeless and were clad in underwear and some in fatigues. B-2

After the first group which was led to the post from back

CONFIDENTIAL

mers in the area are still finding mass graves as they work in the rice fields.

After the Korean War Syngman Rhee boasted that there were less than three million people left alive in the northern half of Korea. The U.S. claimed that the DPRK could never rebuild in less than 100 years.

But just as the heroic Korean people defeated the U.S. on the battlefield, they also delivered another stunning defeat to the imperialists by rebuilding the war-devastated economy with incredible speed. Today the DPRK is an advanced industrial socialist state and an inspiration to the colonial peoples of the whole world fighting U.S. aggression.

Champaign

Black Coalition, YAWF

speak out against

racism and repression

CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, July 21—A meeting sponsored by the Committee to Defend John Lombardo and the Champaign 7 was held here tonight to discuss the recent firings of three Black people from positions in the city government and the political repression against Champaign Youth Against War & Fascism (Roy Williams of the Black Coalition and John Lombardo of YAWF spoke to a group of 40, predominantly Black and working people.

Anna Wall Scott, one of the three Black people fired, was discharged from her position on the Human Relations Commission in Urbana. Howard Mitchell was fired from the position of Director of the Community Relations Dept. a short time after he had publicly criticized the Champaign Police Dept. for their racism. Phil Walker backed up Mitchell and lost a reappointment to

the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. The real reason these three people were fired is because they were representing the Black community instead of the businessmen.

Roy Williams explained how the present city government doesn't meet the needs of the community, but only those of the economically powerful forces in the Champaign-Urbana area whose "lineage and linkage" is strangely like feudal England. The firing of three Black people is good evidence of this fact. The Black community has called for a boycott of Robeson's department store, owned by one of the wealthiest families in town. The power of the people is the greatest force for change, and the boycott is a step in the direction of changing the uneven distribution of power and wealth.

John Lombardo of YAWF described how the local and state government stifles all opposition to their rule by use of the capitalist state machinery of the law, cops, courts, and prisons. He explained that political repression is the instrument of one class against another and that big business is protected by the entire state apparatus.

Since Black America has been the most oppressed and most exploited sector of the U.S., the rule of multimillion dollar interests have been challenged most by the Black people. When asked to name political prisoners, Black leaders such as Angela Davis, Ruchell Magee, Rev. Charles Koen, Huey Newton and members of the Black Panther Party immediately come to mind.

Champaign YAWF has been active for a year and in that time 8 members have been arrested on charges ranging from flag desecration to disorderly conduct.

John explained that the real issue involved in the case of the Champaign 7 (five are YAWF members) is that of the racist repression in



Roy Williams (left) and John Lombardo

Cairo, Illinois. The legal aspects of the frame-up, which are stacked in favor of the state and cops, will be argued in court. But the fundamentals of the case would be no different if instead of confronting Gov. Ogilvie with a picket line exposing him for his racism, the demonstrators had tied and bound Ogilvie, transported him from Champaign to Cairo, and deposited him on the front steps of the United Front of Cairo.

Sharon Sindelar, who chaired the meeting, expressed the hope that this was the first of many opportunities for the Black and working people of Champaign-Urbana to meet together.

Lynn Summers
Champaign YAWF

The genesis of a Black caucus

by BILL ALLEN

Sister Patricia Cooper is a Black member of Local #11 Teamsters. Her job for Western Union is to receive messages over the phone and prepare them for transmission to overseas points.

One day during the last week in July, Sister Cooper and a supervisor were having a loud disagreement. A customer (most of whom are bosses) had called the supervisor and complained of being spoken to in a rude way. Operators take unbelievable amounts of crap from customers day in and day out, but they aren't supposed to complain. The supervisor charged her with (1) telling the customer to go fuck himself, (2) tearing up the message and (3) disconnecting the customer in the middle of a sentence. The company claims she admitted to these charges, but the union was not present.

She was suspended for six months. Sister Cooper came to the union. The Local #11 executive board met with the company. The six months was reduced to a four-month suspension.

The Black workers, dissatisfied with the suspension and smelling a racist frameup, took the initiative. They organized a "disappearance" action. All the Black and Latin American workers disappeared from their jobs for an hour. They then reappeared and stayed on the job for another hour or so, and then were gone again. By the time the company caught on and readied to react, they were always back on the job.

In addition to this action, they contacted Earl Lucas, the only Black member of the executive board. He was on vacation and it took some time when he told the Black workers that there had never been a firing or a suspension for this type of offense before, they wanted a meeting with the company.

At the meeting each of the Black workers accused the company of racism. They asked why this Sister was suspended—suspended for something that no one had ever received more than a warning for. They also reminded the company of the crap the telephone recording operators take from customers.

The Black delegation's position was, "Reinstate Sister Cooper, or the Black workers will take the necessary action to secure her reinstatement."

At this point, a white member of the union executive board, Christiansen, interrupted the Black delegate. In front of the company he said that Lucas was not speaking for the executive board and that it wasn't the union's position. Christiansen then made a plea that the suspension be reduced even further.

An hour later, the word came down that the suspension was reduced to one month. But the union bureaucrats posted a notice on the bulletin board almost immediately that threatened "If board almost immediately that threatened 'If or when any individual or individuals instigate or knowingly participate in a wild-cat action, thus jeopardizing the welfare of the entire membership, formal charges will be pressed by the

executive board in accordance with the international constitution."

This attempt of the bureaucracy to hide their racism behind the guise of unity must be mercilessly attacked. The Black workers of Local #11 strengthened the rank and file a hundredfold by their courage and tenacity.

The Black delegation that formed to defend Sister Cooper is continuing to meet and is trying to grapple with the bigger question of automation and its effect on Black and other Third World workers in their plant. The computers that Western Union International has introduced into communications are eliminating jobs of Black and Latin people at a tremendous rate.

Thus a Black Caucus has been formed that is trying to deal with one of the most serious questions on the minds of working men and women.

Black caucuses must be supported in their efforts to kick down the doors of the union bureaucrats and make the union stronger in its fight against the companies.

Expanding Empire

by Vincent Copeland

The global war drive
of big business and
the forces that will
stop it

50 cents

WORKERS WORLD PRESS
46 West 21st Street
New York, N.Y. 10010

"Profits

(ouch!)

must

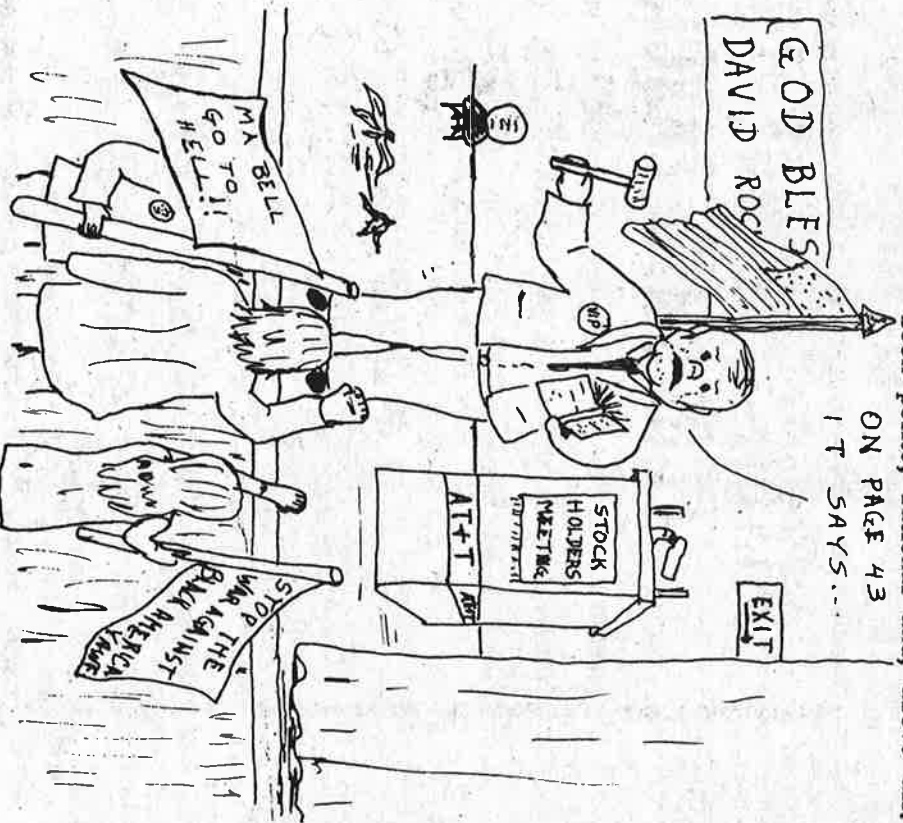
go on!"

by ELLEN PIERCE

Though it probably won't make the bestseller list, "Handling Protest at Annual Meetings" is a fascinating expose—right from the pig's mouth—of the mentality and strategy of the monopolies towards anti-war, anti-pollution and other protests directed against several giant corporations. This 76-page pamphlet is put out by The Conference Board, which calls itself an "independent, non-profit business research organization."

The booklet is, in its own words, "a report on the 1970 annual meetings of 17 major corporations which were subjected to demands, protests, criticism, or demonstrations by individuals or groups seeking to promote political, racial, or social causes." It presents AT&T, Atlantic-Richfield, Boeing, Commonwealth Edison, CBS, Dow, GE, GM, Gulf Oil, Honeywell, IBM, Olin, RCA, Standard Oil, Texas Instruments, Union Carbide and United Aircraft as the poor besetted victims of student groups instigated by radical faculty members who play up "emotional issues." The response of management, according to this book, has been polite, rational and, above all, businesslike.

ON PAGE 43
IT SAYS...



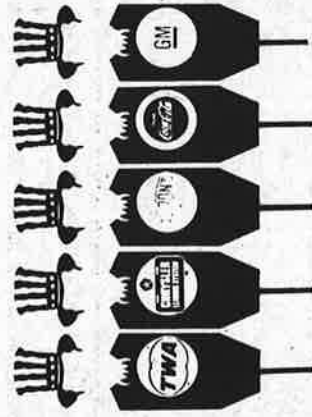
The chapter on "Preparations for the 1970 Meetings" reads like a battle plan, with everything from spying on protest groups, to strict security at the meeting room doors, to plans for emergency evacuation of the hall. Close liaison with local police and FBI and heavy use of Pinkerton and Burns guards were part of the plans. In several cases, off-duty cops were hired for guard duty inside meeting halls. Nowhere in this book is there any discussion of the content or possible merit of protesters' suggestions. All opposition, even the most moderate, to the corporate status quo is regarded as a dangerous nuisance. The businesslike and legalistic approach of the "Campaign to Make General Motors Responsible" (made up of liberal, Nader-like lawyers) fared no better than disruption by women's liberation groups of the CBS meeting or the confrontation by demonstrators against Honeywell. Where militant tactics were used, rather than negotiations or appeals to the corporations' non-existent sense of responsibility to the people, the protesters were less likely to find themselves out-talked and out-manuevered by the company.

Management felt relieved that "protesters realized violence would gain them unfavorable publicity and defeat their goal of gaining public support for their issues." That did not prevent the corporations from making (or carrying out) plans for using violence against protesters. Speakers who denounced the manufacture of napalm and fragmentation bombs, racist policies, exploitation of working people, sexist advertising, or destruction of the environment were physically thrown out of many meetings. Arrests, Muggings and clubbings of demonstrators were carried out by police acting on the behalf of the corporations.

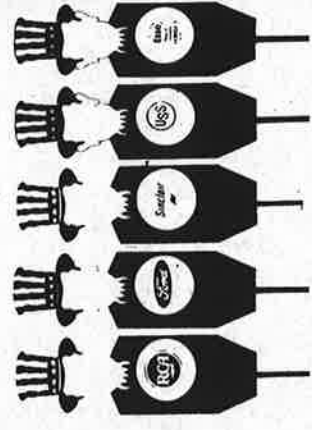
One of the most distressing things, from the corporations' viewpoint, is that "the average stockholder, as well as the general public, (is) poorly informed about the capitalistic system and the function of corporate enterprise in American society."

"The free enterprise system is not taught in our schools," and, "we who believe strongly in the American economic system are going to have to take on this responsibility of telling its story," commented executives. "Especially, we must win over the young." Others suggested withdrawing donations from "those schools where teaching is carried on that calls for the destruction or radical change of American institutions."

The 17 monopolies in the study carefully organized their responses to protest at the 1970 annual meetings. But it has yet to be seen if they can handle the protests still to come against racism, war, unemployment and all the oppressiveness of their beloved "free enterprise" system.



THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF



Tupamaros women

in massive jailbreak

Once again members of the Tupamaros, the socialist urban guerrilla organization, have made fools of the U.S.-backed regime in Uruguay. On July 30, in an unprecedented mass escape, thirty-eight women guerrillas escaped from a Montevideo prison through an underground tunnel dug from the city's sewers. The women fooled the guards by leaving dummies in their beds.

Hundreds of bewildered troops and police searched for the escapees

after prison officials discovered the mass breakout shortly before dawn. So far none have been found. The women's breakout came just two weeks after Raul Bidegain Greissing, a leader of the Tupamaros, escaped from jail by exchanging clothes and glasses with his brother during a prison visit and calmly walking out the main gate. He also remains free and has resumed his guerrilla activities to liberate the Uruguayan people.

Quebec separatists acquitted as nationalist sentiment grows

In a reflection of strong nationalist sentiment in Quebec, a jury June 15 freed leading nationalists Charles Gagnon and Jacques Larue-Langlois. The Quebec jury refused to believe the Canadian Government's claim of an apprehended insurrection last October. Gagnon and Larue-Langlois's acquittal undermines any justification for Trudeau's vicious campaign of repression last October, which included the arrest and suspension of political rights for hundreds of Quebec nationalists.

"It's a victory for freedom of speech," said Gagnon's lawyer. And Trudeau's government, having lost credibility with wide sectors of the Quebec and Canadian populations, has also lost over half its support. According to recent polls, only 38 per cent now back the October repression. Even in the area represented by the assassinated Minister of Labor Pierre LaPorte, the nationalist Parti Quebecois gained in the last elections in February.

Many Latin Americans present for Cuban celebration

This year's 26th of July celebration in Havana illustrated the fact that revolutionary developments in Latin America are breaking through the U.S.-imposed isolation of the first socialist state in the Western hemisphere.

With Cuban leaders on the platform were representatives from nearly all the progressive movements in Latin America, including the General Secretary of the Bolivian Workers' Confederation and the Foreign Minister of Chile.

Francisco Mercado, on behalf of the Bolivian workers, told the excited Cuban audience: "The imperialists lie when they say that all

the nations of Latin America have broken relations with this sister nation which is the standard bearer of socialism in Latin America. But it is a great truth when we embrace this heroic people on behalf of the workers of our country and express our solidarity in the revolution and in the construction of socialism."

Chile's Foreign Minister read a message to the July 26th celebration from President Salvador Allende, in which he expressed his "intimate solidarity on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the glorious attack on the Moncada Garrison."

USAF assaults

striking Philippine workers

Over 6,000 Philippine workers at the Clark Air Force Base, fifty miles north of Manila, have been on strike since July 24 against racist discrimination by the base's brass and, according to Manila Press reports, have been subjected to murderous assaults by U.S. military personnel.

Just a few hours after announcing the strike, the union leader of the Clark Concessionaire Workers' Brotherhood was machine gunned

to death. On July 25, Air Force personnel threw firebombs into the picket lines, injuring scores of workers. On July 27, criminal charges were also filed against USAF/Sgt. James Anderson for running down a picket line, badly injuring four more workers.

Meanwhile, enlisted men at Clark AFB filed protests against their officers' encouragement of attacks on the striking workers.

Columbian strikers

seize oil refinery

Four hundred workers at Colombia's largest oil refinery have seized the plant's principal installations and are holding 17 engineers and technicians hostage. The workers acted during a strike against the Colombian Petroleum Company protesting the dismissal of several union leaders who had participated in an earlier walkout.

Four soldiers and one worker have been injured in fighting at

the big refinery at Barrancabermeja. The President of Colombia is threatening to bring before a military court any workers accused of damaging the company's property or disrupting its service.

However, the workers have decided to stand firm before this pressure, and the government is already negotiating with Aruba, Curacao and Panama for emergency shipments of gasoline.

Black drivers walk out in defense of "Free Angela" buttons

Early this month in Pittsburgh Donald Irvin, a Black bus driver, was sent home without pay by his foreman after showing up for work wearing a "Free Angela Davis" button. Three more workers who then followed Irvin's example were similarly disciplined. Reacting quickly because of past discrimination on the job, some 40 of Irvin's Black co-drivers organized a walkout to fight the bosses' harassment.

They set up picket lines at the Homewood Garage and were soon joined by over 200 white workers in support. The walkout affected 35,000 commuters. Amalgamated Transit Union Local 685 is backing the wildcat. Meanwhile, the government has intervened on the side of the bosses. Judge William Price has ordered the men back to work by 4 a.m., August 16, or face possible jail sentences for contempt of court.

Black workers target of post office campaign

The two-year contract signed recently between the United States Postal Service and seven postal unions gave management new powers to discipline workers and institute technological changes. While leaders of the Postal service and union heads added up the \$170 increase each employee would receive, Black postal workers were uneasy about the racist plans to move and build postal facilities in suburbia under the new contract wording. At a rally on the steps of the General Post

Office at 33rd St. and Eighth Ave. in Manhattan, Reverend Jesse Jackson charged that the building of huge postal complexes in suburbs will cost "up to 40,000 Blacks working for the postal systems their jobs." The seven craft unions that accepted also plans for the suburban plants were charged by the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees with working "hand in glove" with the Postal Service against the interests of Black postal employees.

NIXON'S PLUNGE TOWARD ECONOMIC FASCISM

NIXON DECLARES MARTIAL LAW ON POOR AND WORKING PEOPLE
NIXON STEALS FROM THE NEEDY TO HELP THE GREEDY
NIXON IS STEPPING UP THE WAR ON BLACK AND OTHER OPPRESSED PEOPLE BY THIS WAGE-PRICE FREEZE

HEAR A MARXIST-LENINIST EXPOSITION
OF THE NEW CRISIS IN AMERICAN CAPITALISM
by Sam Marcy
National Chairman of Workers World Party
And other speakers

PUBLIC MEETING Friday August 20
Hotel New York (34th St. & 8th Ave.) 8 p.m.

\$1 donation

Part II.

"A plague on your children..."

Vietnam and the opium of the people

by Jerry Zilg

There are many ways of dying in Vietnam. One of them is drug addiction. Every day a GI dies from smack and government sources estimate that up to 15 per cent of all American troops in Vietnam are now addicted to heroin. GIs lucky enough to make it back to America return with an expensive habit to find that the bitter alienation which drove them to seek refuge in heroin doesn't end once they're home. Instead, it intensifies.

The returning GI finds a drug culture cutting through every level of American society. Blacks and Puerto Ricans are thrown back into a crowded ghetto flooded with addictive drugs to keep their people oppressed and without awareness or pride. They also observe something strange—the flood rises in times of ghetto rebellion. Drugs have become another weapon in the arsenal of domestic repression and control.

And it is an awesome weapon, for within the erotic warmth and pleasure of heroin lurks pain and death. The suffering of the addict deprived of his expensive "fix" is horrible, pain racking every nerve of his body as the cruel craving deepens its bite. More than 80 per cent of the nation's crimes are attributed

to addicts trying to raise the quick cash for the fix that allows them to temporarily avoid this agony. But soon the deadly appetite returns, and the addict remains a slave to his habit and, often, his pusher. The mental and physical anguish of total dependency on heroin leads men to violent crime, women to the self-degradation of prostitution. And for both, smack's gauntlet of crime and self-abuse only ends with the agony of death. It doesn't take long. The average life expectancy of an addict from the moment of his first fix is seven years.

Those in the ghetto who desperately try to close the floodgates, like the Young Lords Party or the Black Panther Party, are subjected to attacks by police, some of whom are pushers themselves. Drugs are used as a two-edged sword: to enslave through addiction and to disguise political attacks through drug frame-ups. In the case of Martin Soestre in Buffalo, the flood of drugs doesn't end at the ghetto, however, but spills out over the landlike a deadly government-sanctioned plague. Veterans who enter college on a GI plan find the same strategy of repression through drugs at work in the ivy halls in times of student rebellion. As if some valve had been turned, drugs suddenly become easily available. The alienated student searches in vain for a personal meaning to social madness.

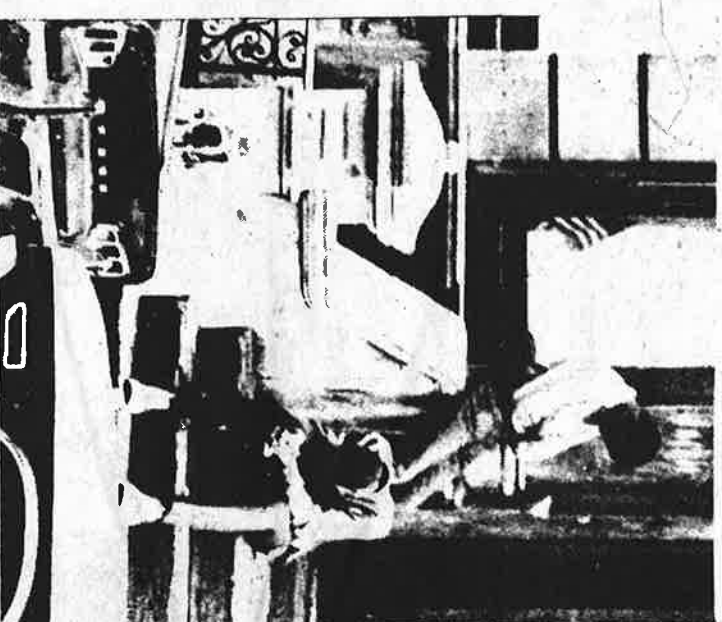
It's a harsh awakening for many a vet. He finds the American system of big money and big business that he's been defending is actually a pusher, not only in Southeast Asia, but also at home. And not only through the drug underground. The "ethical" drug industry, according to Fortune (May, 1971) leads the nation's corporations in return on total capital. Three of the ten largest American companies in sales are drug companies. In 1969, drug sales amounted to \$11.9 billion; by 1970, the figure was a whopping \$12.5 billion. In the last year alone, the drug industry increased its profits by 12.6 per cent.

The vet finds that no one is safe, including his younger sister and brother still in school. High schools, junior high schools and even grade schools are filled with drugs. In many cities across the country, amphetamines are doled out to "unruly" schoolchildren. In Omaha, for example, the New York Times of June 30, 1970 reported that ten per cent of the city's 62,000 school-children are kept doped up on "speed." Amphetamine, it seems, strangely has the opposite effect of calming pre-puberty children. It also has the side effects of insomnia and loss of appetite, not exactly what an undernourished child of poverty needs. Black parents in Omaha protested that their children were being drugged into submission. School authorities, however, claim the schoolchildren need the drug because they suffer from "hyperkinetic behavior," otherwise known as boredom.

Isaiah E. Robinson, Vice-president of the New York City Board of Education, reports that in New York, too, pupils are given drugs to make them behave. This has the full blessings of the U.S. Office of Child Development, which on March 10, 1971, released a report claiming that amphetamines help the child to "tolerate and master stress." Apparently, a lot of children are rebelling against the stress of authoritarian and irrelevant education. Up to three million children, or from five to twenty per cent of the nation's school-children suffer from this "disorder."

Those who try to shut the floodgates even to heroin find the moralistic officials not exactly helpful. Perhaps one of the most blatant examples was a recent incident at William H. Taft High School in the Bronx. One of the biggest pushers there was none other than the high school guard. On April 21, he was selling heroin to a young girl when four boys jumped him and held him for police. The youths were rewarded with praise from their fellow students, but not from the government. Instead, District Attorney Burton B. Roberts charged them with "vigilantism" and said he "deplored" the action taken by the youths to defend themselves against heroin pushers. Forced to indict the guard because of the students' initiative, D.A. Roberts insisted that students should instead contact the proper authorities. Like the high school guard?

(Next issue — Part III. Drugs in the factory)



Twenty per cent of the nation's addicts are teenagers.

The disease kept rampant by racism

BY SHARON MARTIN R.N.

Minnie is a 29-year old Black woman. She has suffered from sickle cell anemia since childhood, although it was not properly diagnosed until her teens. Of her four children, one died at birth from this disease, and it will probably kill another. Minnie herself will die from it an early age.

One out of every 500 Black people in the U.S. have this disease, and one out of ten carry the trait of sickle cell anemia. The average life expectancy for a victim of this disease is twenty years. Only 50 percent of the Black infants born with the disease survive the first year.

The disease, which causes a sickle shaping of the red blood cells, cuts down on the cells' ability to carry oxygen to the brain, as well as other parts of the body. The victim suffers from pain in the bones and joints, difficulty in breathing, and susceptibility to infection.

Sickle cell anemia is an inherited disease. Africans who have the sickle cell trait have been biologically compensated by an immunity to malaria. However, when the slave traders invaded the African continent, dragging the people off to slavery in America, they transformed this trait into a dangerous liability without any useful purpose.

Racism in America has perpetuated the disease as a dreadful disability. The medical establishment is not interested in making money available for research on a disease found exclusively among Black people. Sickle cell anemia kills as frequently as muscular dystrophy or cystic fibrosis but, while there are large sums of public money and private funds (from foundations) poured into research for the latter

diseases, there are no dollars available for a disease not found primarily among whites.

For years, the treatment has remained the same: give oxygen, medication for pain, antibiotics for infection, and sometimes blood transfusions. And this treatment, if obtained, is not a cure but a temporary relief. Often patients are refused narcotic medication for the pain because they are assumed by racist doctors to be drug addicts who are faking the pain in order to get drugs. What's more, once the disease is diagnosed, the victim is rarely admitted to the hospital unless he or she is so sick that they will need oxygen continuously in order to stay alive.

In the past few months, researchers in Michigan have developed the use of a protein which changes the sickle red cells back to normal shape, enabling them to carry more oxygen. Since there is now a blood test that can more easily detect the disease and since other work is being done in Maryland, a cure is in sight for the victims of sickle cell anemia.

But the real question is not just finding a cure for this fatal disease. There are cures for many diseases of the poor—tuberculosis, vitamin deficiency, intestinal parasites, etc.—yet these ailments persist because of damp, cold housing, bad food and not enough of it, and all the rotten conditions that the poor and oppressed are fighting to overcome.

Thus sickle cell anemia may well be added to the long list of controllable or curable diseases that continue to take a needless toll in human lives and misery.

Diseases of the poor