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Manifesto of the FLQ

Black and white, unite and fight for a

WORKERS WORLD

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**LONG
LIVE
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QUEBEC**

Editorial statement

The class character of the UAR

By Deirdre Griswold

The new President of the United Arab Republic, Anwar el-Sadat, in a recent interview with the New York Times, stated that the goal of his government was to build socialism in Egypt. As the Arab struggle against U.S. imperialism and its Middle East enclave, Israel, develops a growing revolutionary and class consciousness, the class character of the Arab governments comes more prominently into question.

The guerrilla movements, in addition to fighting for the liberation of Palestine, all subscribe to the building of a socialist society, and the masses have responded to this objective with ever-widening support. The unfolding of the armed struggle has accompanied a general political move to the left by the commando organizations. The antagonisms between Arab revolutionaries and butchers of the masses like the U.S.-controlled King Hussein of Jordan reached the point of all-out war last month, forcing a clearer class definition of the enemy of the Arab peoples' struggle.

These developments plus the death of Nasser have again advanced the question of the class character of the Egyptian state. Is it socialist? If not, should it still be supported by progressives in the rest of the world? Is it ever proper for revolutionary socialists to support a bourgeois regime?

While it is true that there are a number of important state-run enterprises in Egypt, they do not add up to

a socialist society in the Marxist sense, that is, from the point of view of who runs the state itself. There is an entrenched Egyptian bourgeoisie whose power comes from ownership of the private sector of the economy, and who in turn control the state apparatus that runs the public sector. These state capitalist enterprises are run in the interests of, and as adjuncts to, bourgeois property relations in general.

State capitalism vs. socialism

The UAR, like many other countries trying to modernize and industrialize on the impoverished base left from their history as colonial possessions, had to nationalize many industries because only by pooling the limited national capital could these expensive projects be attempted. It also had to organize social programs -- health, education, sanitation -- to meet the expectations of the masses, who still look upon it as their revolution.

However, nationalization in and of itself is not a socialist measure. It depends on what class controls the state that is carrying out the nationalization. This is true in imperialist countries as well as bourgeois nationalist regimes.

For example, Israel has many state enterprises. The kibbutzim have been held up as models of socialist achievement (and many idealistic Jewish immigrants genuinely believed their hard work was helping to build a socialist society).

Yet today it is apparent to any real socialist that Israel is completely aligned with the rapacious imperialist

butchers, its supporters in this country are the worst anti-communists, and the supposedly "socialist" features of the economy are subordinate and complementary to the overall capitalist character of productive relations. And it is highly useful to the bosses in making the population as a whole take the risks involved in setting up new industries while extracting from the Israeli workers that extra effort that is given when the masses believe that the fruits of their labor will be theirs and their children's.

UAR and imperialism

But having said that Egypt is not really socialist, not a workers' state but a bourgeois nationalist state, far

from exhausts the question. Equally important from the point of view of where socialists should stand in relation to Egypt is its relationship to imperialism. This is conditioned not merely by the class character of the regime, but by the political and military pressures exerted on it, both by U.S. imperialism and by the Arab masses and their organizations.

In President Sadat's interview with C. L. Sulzberger of the New York Times, Nasser's successor told of the chain of events that forced the UAR to seek Soviet military aid -- and open itself up to attack from the U.S. and Israel. He related that in a meeting

(Continued on page 7)

ICHORD COMMITTEE RED-LISTS WWP SPOKESWOMAN

A member of the editorial staff of WORKERS WORLD has been named by the witch-hunting House Internal Security Committee (better known as the former HUAC) on a list of 65 "radical speakers" on college campuses. Deirdre Griswold is one of only six women on the list, which also includes Elaine Brown of the Black Panther Party and Angela Davis.

A former officer of Youth Against War & Fascism and now a member of the National Committee of Workers World Party, she is incorrectly identified by the witch-hunters as being associated with Spring Mobilization, a

moderate umbrella group whose timid and uninspiring tactics Griswold has opposed.

Representative Ichord, head of the committee, released the list despite a court order barring its official government publication. The court order was evidently a response to pressure from some liberals who objected to being classified as "radical." Griswold had another reaction, however.

"It is considered an honor by millions today to be singled out as an enemy of the racist fossils who run these committees," she said. "The idea that making such lists can intimidate real revolutionaries is ludicrous. However, we don't look on them as a joke, for the fascists in the government command tens of thousands of political police, the troops that have mowed down students at Jackson State and Kent State, and an armed force that daily murders liberation fighters on four continents.

"These pigs will not be stopped with words, but the right to speak is an indispensable part of organizing for mass struggle. We look forward to more speaking invitations as a result of this red-list, not less."

What is socialism?

Socialism is a system which utilizes the cooperation of people, a cooperation which up to now has been enforced with the slavemaster's whip and the paymaster's power. Socialism frees that cooperation from its feudal-capitalist-imperialist servitude and ushers in the age of freedom.

This freedom, disciplined only by the necessity to obey nature's laws and to produce for the common good, will be capable of generating mental and physical marvels that can only be dimly imagined today.

The "Renaissance Man," for instance, was a very rare individual who could only exist on the basis of having employees, assistants and semi-slaves, none of whom was ever rewarded or recognized. And Renaissance Woman wasn't even considered. But the all-sided person will be a commonplace of the socialist future.

The cooperation of people working together in the past—the slave teams of various kinds—produced pyramids, plantations, castles, factories, universities, the arts and many other things beside their daily bread.

But under the various systems of oppression this cooperation also produced and reproduced more slaves, while it liberated only the slaveowners and exploiters, along, of course, with their friends and relations. This was, and is, a twisted liberation because of its slave-based character, as all the evidence of literature, art and political history testifies.

Socialism, being a system that operates without parasites, will be neither proletarian nor capitalist—neither slave-like nor master-like—and will produce the first really free people, the first liberated man and woman.

As Karl Marx says, socialism will end the pre-history of mankind so that human history can at last begin.

What is the socialist revolution?

The socialist revolution is the sum total of all the measures necessary to realize socialism. These measures include all struggles for national liberation and women's liberation, all strikes of labor against capital, all actions of every kind against the injustices of exploitation and imperialist oppression.

The most important single measure of the revolution is the armed struggle to overthrow the imperialist state. This state—that is, the police, the

courts, prisons, army, navy, etc.—belongs lock, stock and barrel to the capitalist class, the U.S. millionaire and billionaire imperialists. This state is their fundamental instrument to enforce their appropriation of the products of all their slaves and superslaves. And it must be destroyed before capitalism can be destroyed.

At the same time, as an essential part of the overthrow of the capitalist-imperialist state, it is necessary to set up a new state, a proletarian state, representing the oppressed exclusively. This state must insure that the imperialists and their dupes and allies cannot reconquer the revolutionary people, and that the vestiges of their rule are wiped out as soon as possible.

The task of accomplishing this is the only worthy task in the imperialist epoch, the only occupation thoroughly creative, the only real escape from the phoniness and barbarism of class society, the only freedom in this stifling, regimented capitalist system.

The socialist revolution, inevitable though it is, is only inevitable by virtue of the time-tested willingness of human beings to fight against their oppression. But that willingness is growing before our eyes as it grows within our own bones and blood. The socialist revolution will win, because we will all make it win.

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YAWF organizes solidarity meetings

Long live Palestine!

by Naomi Cohen

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 — A huge orange banner proclaiming "Long Live the Palestine Revolution" hung over the stage of Columbia University's McMillan Theater tonight at a solidarity meeting with the Palestine Revolution. Close to 500 people attended the meeting to hear keynote speakers Sam Marcy, Chairman of Workers World Party, and Muhammad Sultan, a member of the Central Committee of the Armed Struggle Command of the Palestine Liberation Organization and a representative of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

JDL stays away

This meeting was organized by Columbia Youth Against War & Fascism and took place just a few days after the fascist JDL (so-called Jewish Defense League) in collaboration with the police attacked a pro-Arab demonstration on campus. Tight security was maintained by a defense force of over 100 members of YAWF and the Iranian Students Association. Everyone entering the hall was searched, a procedure which many of those in attendance felt reflected the seriousness of the occasion.

In the face of this defense, however, the few punks from the JDL who did show up were either quickly ejected or else chose wisely to leave quietly. Without their pig protectors, the JDLers aren't so brave. Their only recourse was to toss some tear gas into the hall. However, the crowd was clearly made up of enthusiastic supporters of the Arab liberation struggle, so after momentary shifting in the room to avoid the gas, the meeting was resumed amid chants of "Palestine Will Win."

Danny Luce of Columbia YAWF opened the meeting with a call for building a mass movement against U.S.-Israeli aggression in the Mideast. He then introduced Rita Freed, chairwoman of the Committee to Support Middle East Liberation, who chaired tonight's meeting. She began by saying unequivocally, "We are calling this a solidarity meeting because teachers always allow the government side to be heard.... But U.S. imperialism and their puppets in Tel Aviv have had 22 years to tell their myth of the 'independence' of Israel. The ruling class in this country is united on the issue of the Mideast so we have to be equally united, equally partisan in support of the Palestinian revolution and in support of the Arab

liberation struggle."

Chairman WWP speaks

The strong partisan character of the meeting was hit home by the remarks of the chairman of Workers World Party, Sam Marcy, who began his talk on the subject of the recent massacre of the Palestinian people in Jordan. "Where were all the humanitarians who speak out against violence, murder, pillage and plunder?" he asked. "Where were they during those days in Amman when 15,000 people—men, women and children—were massacred?... And who did it? Hussein was only the triggerman. The men who did it are in Washington! They are the ones who plotted the liquidation of the Palestinian organizations. Why? Because for the first time on the Arab peninsula there has grown up a revolutionary movement that is indigenous to the land and seeks to take destiny in its own hands."

Speaking about the so-called "independence" of the state of Israel, Comrade Marcy commented, "I feel very sad when I think that Jewish people feel that the Nixon administration, that the Agnews and the Thurmonds and the Eastlands and the Stennises are deeply concerned about Israel or Judaism. They say they are going to help 'little Israel' because at bottom they are all humanitarians! Can't you just see it—Strom Thurmond is the one who shot the students down in South Carolina—he's a 'humanitarian' when it comes to Israel...."

"There could be no greater misunderstanding than the idea that a school teacher from Milwaukee by the name of Golda Meir, when she meets Melvin Laird, also from Milwaukee, will be treated as the representative of an independent state. That is ridiculous! She can't even run for President in this country because she was born somewhere in Europe—but she can be the Premier of a land that is inhabited by millions and millions of Arab people."

Comrade Marcy then went into some of the history of imperialist domination of the Middle East—their overriding interest in dominating that strategic area for military and economic (oil) purposes. He ended by pointing out that "our first task and most elementary duty, without which all other politics reduces itself to mere theorizing, is to get the U.S. off the backs of the Arab people. Long Live Palestine!"

Report from Palestine

Before Sam Marcy spoke, a message



Sam Marcy, Chairman of Workers World Party, speaking at meeting.

of solidarity sent from Buffalo, New York was read by Dan Bentivogli, the head of YAWF there. It had been signed by YAWF, the Western New York Veteran's Union, the Mideast Caucus of the High School Students Union and the Palestine Solidarity Committee. (Dan Bentivogli is presently facing approximately 150 years in prison on charges growing out of YAWF's participation in the student rebellion at the University of Buffalo last year.)

Two American students who recently returned from the Middle East related some of their experiences with the Arab guerrillas. Joe Center, who organized the Committee to Liberate Palestine at City College here, gave a short history of the Israeli state and the struggle of the Palestinian people. Marilyn Lowen stressed that Zionism is using the Jewish people as a tool of imperialism and read several poems she had written on the Arab liberation struggle.

Of particular interest were Marilyn's remarks on the women in the Palestinian struggle. "Palestinian women have said that they will not meet the same fate as the Algerian women, who were allowed to fight in the revolution but afterward many of them had to go back to their old way of life." As the struggle has increased, she related, women have had to be allowed to participate more and more. "The women on the trip saw that the Women's Liberation struggle here cannot exist outside of the total revolution, that there is no way for us as women to be liberated unless we destroy American imperialism which is oppressing our sisters and brothers all over the world."

ASU, Iranian solidarity

Andy Stapp of the American Servicemen's Union contributed a great deal to the meeting in relation to how the GIs feel about the war in the Middle East. "The rank and file GI is sick and tired of being used as a pawn for the imperialists who will tell them, we are going to send you to the Middle East so you can get killed for the oil monopolies. And in every unit that was called up (during the Jordan civil war) there are active members of the ASU. They have taken action; they have handed out hundreds of leaflets explaining that this is the same kind of war as in Vietnam—a war of U.S. imperialism against an oppressed people."

Also expressing solidarity with the Palestinian cause was the Iranian Students Association, a group of Iranian revolutionaries in exile from the U.S.-backed fascist regime of the Shah. "The heroic armed revolution of the Palestinian people gives testimony to the fact that the new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world.... The Palestinians are waging a struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys at a time when U.S. imperialism is receiving crushing blows from the people of Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and is isolated throughout the world by the uprisings of anti-imperialist struggles and wars of national liberation in countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America."

The keynote speaker of the evening, Muhammad Sultan of the DPF, began by expressing his revolutionary greetings

to the "friends and comrades, in the name of the Palestinian armed struggle and in the name of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine." His analysis of the events in Jordan, particularly how the Palestinian liberation struggle has affected the masses of workers there, were especially interesting since facts about the revolutionary events in the Mideast very rarely get into the bourgeois press here.

"If we had conceived of our struggle as purely a military one," he declared, "the king, the reactionary regimes and the imperialists would not have been too unhappy with us." However, he pointed out, the Palestinians and particularly the DPF, have viewed the organizing of the masses as "the very heart and core of the struggle." This has meant that the Jordanian people now fully support the Palestinian struggle. "We challenge (the king) to take one trip to Irbid as the ruler of the people!"

"With the rise of the Palestinian armed struggle, workers began to form a certain spontaneous ability to maneuver much better than before. And due to instigation both explicit and implicit on our part, the first labor strike occurred. We in the DPF and our comrades in the PFLP had to send armed men to protect these strikes at the beginning. But the strikes took and the workers got their demands, humble as they were."

The first Arab Soviet!

Muhammad Sultan described how people's organizations arose—teacher's unions, women's unions and student's unions—under the impetus and protection of the Palestinian struggle. These unions were in the forefront of the demonstrations to support the Palestinians during every crisis. It is for this reason that the king "tried to liquidate the Palestinian armed struggle."

It was the large people's militia, trained by the Palestinian organizations, which did most of the fighting in the recent crisis, Sultan explained. "They were on every rooftop, in every room, in every hall and every ditch. It took the king's army two to three hours to flush two snipers out of a building"—that is why they had to bomb each building to the ground.

Another important experiment which the DPF has pushed for in the movement as a whole has been the organization of the first Arab Soviet in Irbid. "Newsweek magazine had to concede that something very important did emerge there. We are experimenting with the idea of the People's Councils." These would be elected by the people in their villages, factories, schools, etc., and would be responsible for everything from defense to sanitation.

It was clear from Muhammad Sultan's talk that the Palestinian revolution is moving forward not only to regain their homeland, but to transform the face of the Middle East. The fact that the U.S. puppet regime carried out a massacre in Jordan is more easily understandable in the light of the fact that they so fear the emergence of real "people's power" in the midst of the old reactionary regime. The Palestinian people are not fighting just to go back to the old order of capitalist slavery, but are organizing for the future—a socialist future in Palestine.



After tear gas attack, crowd came back with chants of "Palestine will win" and the meeting continued.

The UN: 25 years in the service of U.S. imperialism

It is particularly fitting that Richard Nixon chose to honor the 25th anniversary of the United Nations by speaking "realistically" and not "ritualistically" as he himself put it. He crudely threatened the USSR and, by implication every other country of lesser military prowess, that if they did not "discipline their power" the U.S. was willing to push the world to the brink of nuclear confrontation.

By discarding ceremony and speaking tough-minded arrogance, Nixon emphatically underscored the class character and the class function of the United Nations—that is, an organ of U.S. imperialist discipline over all the countries of the world and an instrument of imperialist war.

Twenty-five years ago when the UN was founded, it was heralded by bourgeois propagandists, and all those who were taken in by the illusion of peaceful coexistence, as "the Parliament of man" which would fight for the "rights of man," for world peace, and which would put an end to racism, genocide and national oppression.

There was one catch, however. This glorious institution was to be established in New York City, the nerve center of world imperialism, under the aegis of the U.S. government. This fact alone was enough to tell any class conscious worker in advance that the UN was to become nothing but the successor, on a grander scale, to the League of Nations, which Lenin appropriately excoriated as a den of thieves and robbers.

And if anything serves to discredit this institution, to totally disqualify it to represent the world community, it is the fact that the UN has refused to give any representation to one quarter of the human race—the People's Republic of China.

What has been the record after a quarter of a century of this so-called instrument of international cooperation? In 1948 the United

Nations was utilized by the U.S. oil monopolies as the instrument to legalize and ratify the expulsion of the Palestinian people from their homeland and to establish a western military base in the heartland of the Arab world. From 1950 to 1953 the U.S. chose the UN as the cover for the invasion of the Korean peninsula, and to this day U.S. troops occupy the Korean people's homeland in the name of the UN. It is U.S. bayonets with the UN stamp that uphold the fascist government in Seoul.

In 1960 Washington utilized the UN as the vehicle by which to intervene in the Congo to assassinate the national hero of the Congolese people, Patrice Lumumba, to establish a military dictatorship under Mobutu and to garner the Congo's rich mineral wealth for U.S. big business. And of course, in 1967 it was the UN that ratified U.S.-Israeli aggression in the Mideast and the seizure of Arab land by the terms of its ceasefire resolution.

In between wars, of course, the UN serves as a forum for class deception. It is the place where leaders of the imperialist governments come annually to issue pious declarations for peace, etc.

So what is the record of the "Parliament of man"? It has made imperialist wars on three continents; it has been the instrument by which the U.S. has practiced genocide, established fascist governments, perpetrated racism and colonial domination and has bullied and manipulated countries, large and small.

With such a bloody history, the oppressed people of the world and all those who fight for their cause can only hope that the United Nations won't last another 25 years or even another decade and that when it passes out of existence, it will be because its imperialist foundations on Wall Street have been destroyed.

BOSSES USE SPEEDUPS, INFLATION TO WIPE OUT WORKERS' GAINS

by M. Margolies

Long and tedious articles have recently appeared in several bourgeois publications dealing with the so-called high cost of labor in the U.S.

According to the October 14 Wall Street Journal, R. Heath Larry, board vice-chairman of U.S. Steel Corporation, rather typically complained to a group of Bridgeport, Connecticut businessmen about the "fantastic rise" in U.S. labor costs. But John Meyers, director of economic research for the Conference Board (whose members include most big U.S. corporations), came closer to the truth when he said, "Unit labor costs are not actually dropping yet, but it could happen."

The basic function of bourgeois economics is to carefully analyze events from the perspective of the capitalist class and find ways to exploit workers to the greatest degree possible. Whenever the bourgeois analysts begin to talk about the "cost of labor," it means that an attack on the working class has begun.

The U.S. is obviously going through a period of economic crisis. But why is the so-called cost of labor supposedly only inching up and soon to decline? (Even if this gauge of capitalist costs is still inching up from the bosses point of view, the workers' standard of living is now declining.)

Productivity is on the rise. In describing one survey, the Wall Street Journal said that the "...output per man-hour of persons in private, non-farm jobs rose at an annual rate of 3.2 per cent and many economists estimate that a further increase has occurred...."

The bosses can raise the level of productivity by increasing the amount

of work each worker must do in the same amount of time—speedup. They can also lay off workers or not hire new ones when others quit or retire, and make the smaller work force put out the same amount of work. They can, in fact, raise the wages of the remaining workers and still come out ahead. Automation intensifies this process of decreasing the labor cost per unit or per hour.

It has been admitted that wages increases of nonunion workers—more than three-quarters of the working class—have been getting smaller. These smaller increases have not even kept up with inflation.

According to the September 24 New York Times, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that "...the average gross weekly pay of production and nonsupervisory workers increased to \$122.15 in August, an increase of 70 cents from July and \$5.56, or 4.8 per cent since last August...." But, they said, "Inflation has more than wiped out the gain.... Real wages, therefore, are declining. (The ruling class may not have purposely started the inflation, but they are trying to maintain and increase profits by making the workers buy back the goods they produce at higher and higher prices.)"

Part of the supposed pay increase can be attributed not to raises but to extra pay for overtime that workers are forced to work in order to pay their bills. This, however, is a very unsure source of extra pay. The bosses are trying to compress the overtime into the regular shift.

Many high-skill jobs are now disappearing in war industries. "The jobs drying up in defense tend to be better paying than new ones that may open up

in consumer industries," said one senior Labor Department economist. Capitalists are finding certain areas (not all of defense, however) not as profitable as they would like. They are shifting some of their capital to lower-wage, higher-profit industries.

As Marx put it, "What, then, is the general law that determines the rise and fall of wages and profit in the reciprocal relation?"

"They stand in inverse proportion to each other. The share of (profit) increases in the same proportion in which the share of labor (wages) falls, and vice versa."

Certain banks and brokerage houses have cut pay. Various corporations have postponed increases. In some cases, the bosses have intimidated union leaders into giving up gains previously won. Under a threat of closing the plant,

some 4,000 workers at Uniroyal, Inc. in Naugatuck, Connecticut agreed to forego wage increases for three years. All they got in return was a promise (!) that the company would keep the factory open for at least four years.

Workers have struggled for years to improve their standard of living. Many have been beaten, shot and framed-up on phoney charges in the course of union activity. But their gains have often been lost in the many economic crises that capitalism goes through. The prescription of Marx, made when capitalism was in its heyday, is truer than ever in this period of decadent imperialism. The worker's battle with the bosses over who will get the surplus he produces will only be resolved by "the final emancipation of the working class, that is to say, the ultimate abolition of the wages system."

Workers hitting back at bosses' property

U.S. bosses are discovering that their property isn't secure anywhere in their own imperialist country.

Terrified by the recent wave of bombings, they are installing 1984-type security devices in many office buildings. In the J.C. Penney offices at 1700 Broadway in New York, employees can get past the lobby doors only by pushing a series of buttons, in a coded sequence, on a panel next to the locked door. Visitors have to submit to televised interrogation.

Many companies such as A.T.&T. have issued identification cards to all their workers, and are hiring more guards. Some bosses are spying on workers with closed-circuit TV. According to the October 2 New York Times, "...a quasi-military atmosphere has taken hold at many places in recent months."

All these procedures, however, are not directed just against revolutionary terrorists. Procedures such as this, although the apparatus may be fancier now, have been used in one form or another in factories and plants for years.

The Collins Radio Company of Dallas, a designer and manufacturer of communications systems, has admitted that it uses "blue collar spies." This kind of activity, however, is old news to trade union militants in many plants. And blacklists against class conscious workers are commonplace in heavy industry.

Under the Internal Security Act of 1950, the headquarters of the five continental armies in the U.S. have conducted "industrial defense" meetings for years in their respective areas. Since 1948, the Federal Government has been running routine security checks on every single employee. In fact, all of capitalist history is rife with "security" measures taken against the workers.

But now the bosses don't feel safe even in their executive suites in the centers of their major cities. Yes, they are afraid of terror from the outside. But they are also afraid of new young workers with revolutionary ideas and older workers who, in the course of war and economic crisis, will develop a heightened class consciousness.

Armed workers and students pushing Bolivia to the left

by P. Meisner

The military coup that brought the bourgeois nationalist government of General Torres to power in Bolivia recently has set off events there that may prove more significant than the coup itself. Armed workers and students have been set into motion by the struggle against the U.S.-backed counterrevolutionary forces in the military and are propelling events to the left.

The revolutionary crisis in Bolivia opened up on October 4 when a group of CIA-backed rightwing generals decided that only a military coup at that time could prevent a revolutionary upheaval in the country. The rightwing generals, under the leadership of General Rogelio Miranda, miscalculated in their attempted coup. They received very little support within the Ovando government, relatively little within the military and almost none from the Bolivian people.

With Ovando having already capitulated to the right, the nationalist wing of the military, led by General Torres (who had been ousted as chief of the armed forces by Ovando just three months ago) agreed, coincidentally, with the right that Ovando was finished. On October 6, Ovando resigned and the rightwing generals announced that a military triumvirate would rule as the new Bolivian government. Several ministers of the Ovando regime immediately resigned and joined the fight against the military junta. Meanwhile, students all over La Paz were demanding arms to defeat the pro-U.S. reactionary generals.

"Moderate Leftist" cabinet

Torres got the support of most of the air force officer corps and considerable backing from the rest of the armed forces. He quickly took control of Cochabamba, Bolivia's second largest city. The next day, October 7, air force chief General Fernando Sattori quit the junta's triumvirate and joined

Torres. The short-lived rightwing junta was crushed.

Torres took the oath as the new president and promised "a popular nationalist government" resting on four pillars—"the peasant farmers, workers, students and the armed forces." On October 9, Torres named a cabinet of four generals, four lower echelon military officers and eight civilians, which the New York Times characterized as "moderate leftist."

But the struggle of the workers, peasants and students against the rightwing military was still on, despite the downfall of the Miranda triumvirate. Seven leftist demonstrators were killed by rightist troops in the mining town of Oruro. In Cochabamba, Torres supporters destroyed most of the contents in the United States Information Center offices. In several provinces, tin miners seized police stations and called for immediate wage increases.

National police destroyed

In La Paz, students helped workers at the newspapers of El Diario and Hoy to seize the plants of those publications. Armed students took over the headquarters of the criminal division of the national police, destroying all files. Students also attacked the Bolivian-American Binational Center, ripping down the American flag and announcing that the building had been annexed for the university. In Cochabamba, students blew open the door of the U.S. Information Office and seized much of the equipment.

By October 10, reports indicated that most of the hated national police had been destroyed. Students and guerrillas armed with rifles, pistols and submachine guns have taken over civilian police headquarters throughout Bolivia, burning police files and forcing the resignation of high officials. On October 15, the tin miners expelled police guards and seized the Oruro tin mines. The Torres government sent out a commission that is still negotiating at this writing with the miners.

Despite the failure of the Miranda coup, which was crushed on October 7, the CIA nevertheless met several times with another lackey of U.S. imperialism within the Bolivian military, Miguel Ayoroa, to attempt still another coup to overthrow the Torres government. But the CIA and their reactionary Bolivian puppets failed again, since they were still unable to muster any kind of support at all.

Silent right-wing coup

The crisis of October 4, of course, had its roots in the Ovando regime which took power via a nationalist-military coup on September 26, 1969. The single most important measure of the Ovando government was the nationalization of the Gulf Oil properties. But pressure from Washington, U.S. oil monopolies and the rightwing in the Bolivian military and bourgeoisie forced Ovando to cave in on any further nationalization of foreign properties. Several of the more leftwing ministers were forced to resign during the summer of 1970, and eventually Torres was ousted as chief of the armed forces. It seemed then that Washington and Wall Street had successfully engineered a silent rightwing coup.

Ovando's final capitulation to U.S. imperialism was the announcement of the \$78 million compensation agreement with Gulf last month. This touched off large campus and street demonstrations in several cities in Bolivia, and was probably the main cause for Ovando's downfall.

Wall Street's plunder of the Bolivian people is not limited to oil but to a greater extent the tin mines. Although the mines were nationalized after the 1952 bourgeois revolution, the U.S. still controls the Bolivian mining industry through bank loans. U.S. corporations still run the refinement, sales and transportation of tin. In fact, Washington got the Barrientos puppet regime to reduce tin miners' wages by 40 per cent back in 1965! And with the cost of living rising ever since, a revolutionary upheaval in the tin mines was inevitable.

In the face of a revolutionized population, it is highly unlikely that the Torres government could survive a swing to the right, as the Ovando regime tried. The Torres regime is now also confronted by a revitalized Army of National Liberation (organized by Che Guevara), which resumed armed struggle in July. Washington will no doubt attempt another rightwing coup after a "cooling off period" with the Torres government. But the next imperialist attempt at counterrevolution may just open the door to the Bolivian proletarian revolution.

Assassination of General Schneider in Chile

A death warning from Nixon to Allende

by Fred Goldstein

The President-elect of Chile is a hunted man in his own country.

Salvatore Allende was just formally elected by a joint session of the Chilean Congress. Yet the new president of the country was unable to attend the session of Congress at which he was elected. Great celebrations were planned. They had to be cancelled. On the day of his election the highest political officer in the country had to stay home under guard and confine himself to a television interview with the nation. There is martial law in Chile.

Why this climate of fear? Allende is on Washington's death list! Wall Street let it be known long ago that they want Allende out. The arrogant, predatory nature of the U.S. imperialists is so flagrant that they have sent their CIA bloodhounds to track down the President of a country like a hunted animal.

Allende has not even taken office and already the commander-in-chief of the armed forces has been assassinated. Why? Because he refused to prevent Allende from taking office. Last week, when Allende was visiting his rightwing opponent in the election, Jorge Alessandri Rodriguez, a bomb was set off in a large bus terminal near Alessandri's home. Over a dozen such rightwing bombings have taken place recently in Chile.

U.S. intervention

One retired Army major has been arrested on charges of being in a conspiracy to assassinate Allende. Reports have come through that U.S.-trained Cuban counterrevolutionaries are infiltrating the country. Senator Aniceto Rodriguez, Secretary General of the Socialist Party (Allende's party), has openly accused the CIA of being behind the conspirators.

Leaders of other countries have been hunted in the past. For example, Lyndon Johnson (and his entire administration for that matter) was unable

to travel to any city or college campus without being attacked and reviled. But that was because Johnson, Rusk and Co. were hated by the people as war criminals. Richard Nixon, Agnew and Mitchell also have to sneak around the country, withholding advance notice of their appearances. Nixon especially slinks about making unannounced helicopter trips, speaking only at military academies and the like or to pre-picked crowds of reactionaries. Nixon is afraid to appear before the people because he is afraid of protest demonstrations against war, racism, inflation, unemployment. He is afraid because the people—that is, everybody but businessmen, racists and warmongers—despise him and he knows it.

Allende's problems are the exact opposite of Nixon's. He has the overwhelming support of the people. He has promised them socialism; he has promised to take the copper mines from the giant U.S. corporations and give them back to the workers. He has promised to take the land from the handful of feudal lords and give it to the land-starved peasants. He has promised to establish relations with Premier Fidel Castro in Cuba, and above all, he has denounced Yankee imperialism which has robbed Chile of its resources and exploited its labor for almost a century.

U.S. capital threatened

Whether or not Allende can institute socialism is a question whose answer will be determined by the living struggle. But U.S. big business is not going to sit by and watch to see if Allende tries to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat and then overthrow him. It is enough for the Rockefellers, the Morgans, the Mellons and Co. that he has denounced U.S. imperialism, that merely by expounding his program he is pushing forward the seething anti-Yankee tide which is sweeping through Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador and all of Latin America.

The U.S. government wants Allende's head if for no other reason than that he will strengthen the Cuban revolution by opening up a commercial

and diplomatic path from Cuba to the Latin continent. They also fear that he will recognize the People's Republic of China and that Chile will thereby become a bridge between the revolutionary people of Asia and Latin America.

In short, Allende and his Popular Front Government in Chile, by its very existence, is undermining the multi-billion dollar Latin American empire of U.S. finance capital.

The assassination of General Schneider Cherau was a death warning to Allende from Washington. While Nixon and Agnew are openly talking "law and order" at home they are secretly trying to bring "law and order" to Chile by political assassination and plots to overthrow the government.

Organize and arm the people

The CIA and the Pentagon want to add Allende's name to the list of Mossadegh in Iran, Arbenz in Guatemala, Lumumba in the Congo, Goulart in Brazil, Nkrumah in Ghana, Sukarno in Indonesia, all of whom were overthrown by the U.S. in the post-WW II period.

The assassination is a warning signal which must not be ignored. It certainly aroused the indignation of the Chilean masses. It is the masses who brought Allende to office by electing him and it will only be the masses who can keep him from being overthrown. Taking office is different from taking power. For Allende to be in power the masses will have to seize power. For this task they must be armed.

The workers and the peasants voted for communism, for taking the mines, the mills and the lands from the rich. They will be ready to fight and to die for their own liberation. The imperialists and their stooges in Chile are armed to the teeth and ready to resort to any measure to bring about the counterrevolution. The only force capable of holding back the reaction in the long run, the only force capable of entering into combat to the death with the latifundists, the comprador bourgeoisie, the military conspirators and all the rest of the hirelings of Washington, is the people—organized and armed.

On the organizing

Quebec

New York

NEW YORK — Responding almost immediately to the Canadian War Measures Act, Youth Against War & Fascism organized a demonstration here to support the liberation struggle in Quebec. The picket line was held on October 19, in front of the Canadian Consulate on Fifth Avenue. Close to one hundred people marched and chanted "Long Live Free Quebec, Free the FLQ," "Fascism in Canada, test run for U.S.A." and "Trudeau is a CIA pig." Banners and flags were carried which pointed out the fascist nature of the "War Measures Act" and the sweeping round-ups that followed.

A week later, on October 28, YAWF and the New York University Liberation Front organized a meeting at NYU in solidarity with Quebec liberation. Barry Freed of Youth Against War & Fascism, Deirdre Griswold of Workers World Party (and an editor of this newspaper) and Jean Fabien, a Quebecois active in the movement there, all spoke.

Jean Fabien, in coming to New York for the meeting ran the risk of being caught in the government dragnet (all activists are either in jail or underground presently), in order to rally support for the Quebec national liberation movement.



Boston

BOSTON, October 20 — The Boston chapter of Youth Against War & Fascism participated with other militants today in a march to the Canadian Consulate to protest the fascist measures imposed in Canada. Following YAWF banners reading "Vive Quebec Libre," "Avenge Kent State," and "Free Angela Davis," the marchers went through downtown Boston chanting slogans that

showed their concern for both French Canadian liberation as well as Black liberation. At a rally that followed the march, a YAWF speaker expressed the total solidarity of his organization with the French separatists and the right of self-determination of all oppressed people. He took the opportunity to expose U.S. financial control of Canada and to denounce the role of U.S. imperialism throughout the world.

Mideast

Chicago

CHICAGO, Oct. 24 -- A chanting, spirited and militant line of demonstrators marched from the Israeli Consulate to the Jordanian Consulate here today in the first action called by the Anti-Imperialist Committee in this city.

The Committee was formed in response to U.S. intervention in the Middle East and King Hussein's murderous suppression of the growing Palestinian liberation movement. The Anti-Imperialist Committee is composed of the Iranian Students Association, Organization of Arab Students, Arab-American Congress, Youth Against War & Fascism and SDS.

The Committee's program was formulated as follows: to support all anti-imperialist movements throughout the world in the struggle against U.S.

imperialism, particularly in Vietnam and Palestine, and to bring special attention to the liberation struggle in Palestine. The Committee plans to demonstrate, educate and organize for all the above struggles.

Today was chosen for the date of the Committee's first demonstration in order to coincide with the 25th anniversary celebration of the UN and Golda Meir's visit to the U.S. The action began with a picket line in front of the Israeli Consulate. The Arab and Iranian students on the line gave it an especially enthusiastic and militant tone. Leaflets were distributed to explain the purpose of the demonstration.

As the crowd grew to about 200 people, two picket lines were formed, one on Wacker Drive and the other on Michigan Avenue. Then the pickets marched down Michigan Avenue to the Jordanian Consulate chanting, "Palestine will win" and "Jewish people,

Detroit

DETROIT, October 20 -- Carrying a banner reading "Self-determination for Quebec," Detroit YAWF began a demonstration protesting the fascist repression in Quebec. The demonstration was held at the tunnel in the downtown area that connects the U.S. and Canada. About 1,000 leaflets were given out expressing support for the FLQ and explaining that the repression was just an excuse to smash the separatist movement in Quebec. The leaflet also talked of the unemployment of Que-

becois and how the U.S. corporations exploited the Canadian workers. The leaflet carried demands for the end of the occupation troops and for the ouster of U.S. and British-Canadian corporations from Quebec.

On October 23, YAWF called a follow-up meeting to form a Support Quebec Liberation Committee. Out of that meeting a pamphlet will be prepared for educational use and another demonstration has been called for November 7.

Buffalo

BUFFALO, October 20 -- The "Peace" Bridge connecting Canada and the U.S. was the scene today of a militant demonstration called by the YAWF chapter here to protest the fascist repression in Canada and to show support for the liberation struggle of the Quebec people. The demonstration was timed to coincide with a similar demonstration taking place in Detroit at the same time.

The pigs were very uptight about the demonstration. So much so that

Sheriff Amico came down himself to direct about 100 pigs who were mobilized for the action. There were also lots of TV and press people there who proceeded to slander the 25 or so demonstrators for supporting "terrorists."

On October 23, another demonstration was held with about 40 demonstrators. They chanted "Free Angela Davis," "Free the Panthers, Free Quebec Now," "Vive Quebec Libre" and "Today Canada, Tomorrow U.S., Smash Fascism Now!"



yes, Israel, no."

The picketing began again when the marchers reached the Jordanian Consulate. By the time the cops got themselves together to continue their harassment of the protesters, they were off again, this time to State Street which was crowded with thousands of shoppers and people who work in the Loop. The flags and banners depicting Arab guerrillas and the shouts of "Support Black and Arab liberation" and "U.S.-Israel, hands off the Arab people," attracted much attention and encouraged more people to join the demonstration.

At one point, several pigs were waiting with their clubs in hand ready to bust up the demonstration, but they were out-manuevered and the march continued, much to their disappointment.

A rally was held at Civic Center Plaza with speakers from each organization in the Committee that was par-

ticipating in the action. Also supporting the action was the Clenched FIST Collective from Champaign, Ill. A representative from the FIST Collective spoke at the rally.

Quite spontaneously, a member of the Black Panther Party who had been selling newspapers on the street jumped up to speak and expressed the solidarity of the Panther Party with the Palestine revolution and with the demonstration. A member of Milwaukee YAWF, who had just returned from Cuba with the Venceremos Brigade told of the solidarity the Cuban people feel with the Palestine revolution.

This demonstration is viewed by its organizers as a very successful first in a campaign to let the people of the U.S. know what is really happening in the Middle East. In spite of the total press blackout on the action here, the spirited march reached the eyes and ears of many Chicagoans with its anti-imperialist message.

by Mary Jo Hueftrich

front

Anti-Agnew

Chicago

On the evening of October 19, in Chicago, 3,021 Republican toadys gathered in the International and Grand Ballrooms of the Conrad-Hilton at a \$250 plate fund raising dinner to listen, doze, nod, and otherwise recognize Spiro Agnew. These bejeweled and manicured panderers of Agnewian rhetoric glutted themselves with a meal of vichyssoise, roast prime rib of beef, Belgian carrots, string beans, caesar salad and a dessert made with dark rum sauce which was (a peculiar twist) called Bombe Americana.

While the destitute children of this earth pick at the scabs of malnutrition on their bodies, while cockroaches, bedbugs and rats scurry wantonly through the slumlorded ghettos tenelements to blend with the despairing nightmares of nameless Blacks, Puerto Ricans, Indians and poor whites, and while the imperialist tentacles of the U.S. government spread out to crush the peoples' will and the peoples' revolutions throughout the world, these swine of encroaching fascism amid

much sucking and picking of teeth, resplendent belches and patting of corpulent paunches and purses, connive to perpetuate the oppressive regime of Agnew and Nixon.

In response to Agnew's presence in Chicago, on the same date set for the trial of Bobby Seale, a large group of demonstrators formed a picket line across from the Hilton around 6 pm in the face of a heavy police guard. Tendencies represented were Chicago YAWF, Chicago Peace Council (sponsors of the demo) and YSA. Throughout the evening copies of a new Chicago YAWF newsletter, *Struggle*, were distributed along with a leaflet headed "No More Frame Ups—Free John Lombardo." During the week prior to the demonstrations YAWF passed out a leaflet "Free Bobby Seale—Jail Spiro Agnew," which called for support of the Black Panther Party.

At the demonstration, the YAWF contingent carried 2 banners, "Free Bobby Seale" and "Support Arab Liberation" to indicate their solidarity

with the Arab guerillas. Most of the other tendencies stuck to the anti-war issue, specifically Vietnam, in their slogans. Spirited YAWF slogans such as "Free Bobby Seale," "Free Angela Davis" and "No Vietnam in the Middle East," were met with enthusiasm by other demonstrators who joined in the chanting. There was no confrontation with the pigs and around 7:30 the picket line moved smoothly into the park for a rally to hear speakers from various groups, among them a representative of the Steelworkers' Union and a spokeswoman from the National Welfare Rights Organization.

In Agnew's speech that night, he denounced the obscenities and filthy language of the "arrogant and amoral misfits" who bring the struggle to the streets. That is a portion of Agnew's speech submitted to the people on four local T.V. channels while the demonstration was given a whisper of coverage on one channel and barely a sentence in the newspapers.

This line on demonstrators has been used consistently by Agnew to deceive the public. He deliberately attempts to obscure the issues raised in such gatherings as this one with entertaining alliteration and intimidation of the press. While Nixon bandys the phrase "generation of peace," the war in Indo-China continues, the war against Black people in the U.S. escalates and another war is in preparation in the Middle East. While Agnew speaks before the moneyed elite of Chicago, smacking the grease off their lips, the oppressed and wretched in this country, their limbs and backs and very souls twisted from slavery to their indolent capitalist masters, barely subsist for yet another day of oblivion and drudgery.

Demonstrations, such as this one, are an indication of the determined struggle to free the enslaved people of this world from the bloody chains of ruling class arrogance and repression.

by Jill Cantell

Detroit

DETROIT, Oct. 24 — One hundred and twenty-five people demonstrated their support for Angela Davis, the imprisoned Black revolutionary, and protested her jailing here today. The demonstration, called by Detroit Youth Against War & Fascism, took place at the Federal Building downtown.

Shortly after the demonstration started, a group of fascists from an organization called Breakthrough began marching across the street with banners such as "Liberate North Vietnam" and "America Forever -- Communism Never." Then suddenly, about 15 Nazis from another group called Statecraft, attacked the picket line, some of them wielding clubs and spikes. The demonstrators fought back with banner poles and fists. When the pigs saw that the young revolutionaries were not going to turn the other cheek, they finally

interceded and pulled their fascist friends out of the fight. One YAWF brother ended up with a chipped tooth, but the attackers got quite a few lumps too. The demonstration continued.

At the conclusion of the action, a representative of the YAWF Women's Caucus spoke on the situation in Cairo Ill.; a representative of the National Committee to Combat Fascism also talked to the crowd.

After the demonstration broke up and people were going home, a Black demonstrator was attacked by eight of the racists, who jumped him with sticks and clubs. When the brother fought back and got one of his attackers on the ground, the pigs suddenly appeared and arrested him instead of the fascist. He was charged with assault and battery, despite the fact that there were many witnesses to the right-wing attack.

New York

NEW YORK, October 28—Angela Davis is continuing her hunger strike into its fifth day here at the Women's House of Detention to protest being placed in solitary confinement. She is confined to the psychiatric ward, has a 24-hour guard outside her cell and is subject to searches every 8 hours.

Two days ago, despite a heavy rain storm, 200 people turned out to demonstrate their support for Angela Davis and to protest the conditions under which she is being held.

The other prisoners responded to the demonstration by shouting to the picketers "she's here and she's not eating."

At a rally after the demonstration, Afeni Shakur of the Panther 21 and Iris Morales of the Young Lords Party spoke. Mrs. Fania Jordan, Angela Davis' sister, told the crowd following a visit that Angela went on the hunger strike not only to protest her own solitary confinement but "to protest the harsh conditions which all prisoners face in the Women's House of Detention."

"Angela says her thoughts are with all political prisoners in New York and across the United States."

HANDS OFF ANGELA DAVIS!
RETURN OUR SISTER TO THE
STREETS!

Angela Davis

Boston

BOSTON, October 16—The Boston chapter of Youth Against War & Fascism held a rally in downtown Boston today to protest the arrest of Angela Davis. Speakers included representatives from YAWF's Women's Caucus and the Black Panther Party, as well as students and faculty from the University of Massachusetts-Boston.

John Scott, a student, enumerated the long series of "insults" that the white racist master class of this country hurls against the Black colony day in and day out. Primary among these "insults" are those of hunger, unemployment and inadequate housing. He pointed out how his and Angela Davis' people were asked to give their lives in Vietnam but were denied even a decent burial in this country. He pointed out that Stalin's daughter was welcomed into this country, but a sister of the people who built this country was hounded out of a job and marked a criminal because of her stand on the liberation struggle of her people.

The speaker from the Women's

Caucus of YAWF denounced the money spent on weapons by the Pentagon and expressed the full solidarity of YAWF with Angela Davis and the Black liberation struggle.

(On the following Tuesday, YAWF participated in a demonstration to protest the Kent State indictments. A YAWF speaker at the rally pointed out that none of the demands of the National Student Strike had been met, while in reality the Nixon-Agnew-Mitchell clique had stepped up their aggression against the oppressed peoples and against their liberation struggles.)

He denounced both the Indochina and Middle East adventures of imperialism as well as the war they are carrying out against Black America at home. He called on the students to build a mass movement that will show the bosses that they cannot kill Bobby Seale, and that the struggle against U.S. imperialism will be carried out on the campus, in the factory and in the streets.)

(Continued from page 2)

with Dean Rusk in 1960, ne, Sadat had told the U.S. Secretary of State that the U.S. was "using Israel as your instrument in the area. Israel always waits for a green light from Washington."

Sadat continued, "To my mind this was conclusively demonstrated by the February 28, 1955, Gaza incident when we refused to enter the Baghdad Pact (a U.S.-controlled military pact--ed.) and the green light was given to Israel. The Israelis staged a big raid on the Gaza sector and we suffered 43 casualties.

Israel as a tool of U.S.

"We had no arms. The United States and Britain refused to sell us arms. That is why later in 1955, in September, we made an arms deal with Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. That was the beginning of the whole thing. Ben-Gurion himself announced to the entire world that the raid had been approved by the Israeli Cabinet.

"From that time on I felt that Israel was planted here for this kind of purpose."

The 1955 attack was followed by the Suez invasion a year later, by increasing U.S. military hardware being wielded by Israeli troops, then the blitzkrieg June 1967 war, and the last three years of escalating bombing of the UAR. With the exception of the recent civil war in Jordan, Egypt took the brunt of imperialism's offensive against the Arab people.

"We once calculated," explained Sadat, "that between \$500,000 and

\$1-million worth of bombs were dropped by the Israelis each day in the Suez area alone. Sometimes these raids lasted 17 hours and as many as 180 planes would take part during the day. Some of the aviators taking part in the raids were of dual nationality (Israeli and American). We have one of them in custody right now.

"How can Israel, a country living

on charity, afford to spend this much money on bombing one area alone, the Suez area, which is only partly involved?"

Imperialism, by these savage attacks on the Egyptian people, has made the defense of the UAR an obligation of all revolutionaries. The Arab masses will eventually have to resolve the class antagonisms within their movement, and as the events in Jordan have proven, the struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression sooner or later poses the question of the class struggle within the Arab countries.

But the Arab masses find that their first task is to depose those rulers who collaborate with imperialism, while maintaining an alliance, even if only temporary, with those bourgeois regimes that are resisting imperialism. Our task must be to support our Arab brothers and sisters in their life and death struggle against imperialism, allowing them to decide if and when such alliances must be broken.

— UAR

The ordeal of South African women

by Emily Hanlon

There is a popular liberation song in South Africa that says, "Our women are a rock"—an impenetrable one that has long held its ground against the racist oppression and economic exploitation by the white supremacist apartheid state. Because of the particular position of women in South Africa, they have not only withstood some of the worst oppression, but they have put up some of the most valiant resistance.

When the New York Times recently ran a "sympathetic" article entitled "Under Apartheid It Is the Black Woman Who Suffers Most," they portrayed the great sufferings of these women but not the courage and relentless struggle with which they are fighting the daily battle for existence and with which they are laying the groundwork for the war of liberation.

The Times can be sympathetic to the Black South African woman and they can so righteously put the blame on the white, racist ruling class of South Africa. They are not quite so "objective," however, when it comes to the oppression and exploitation of Afro-American women. The Times is not so quick to expose the white, racist ruling class of America as the fascist oppressors of Black people at home, in South Africa and all over the world. For although the South African government likes to proclaim its independence, all one has to do is look at the endless list of U.S. investors in South Africa to know who really runs the apartheid state.

The struggles waged by the Black South African women go back to the Wars of Resistance between 1799 and 1879, when the women and men fought side by side against the imperialist invaders. And, just after the formation of South Africa, in 1910, the women waged a victorious struggle against the attempt to extend the vicious pass laws, already applied to men, to women. In 1956, the government again tried to extend the pass laws, and on August 9, 1956, over 20,000 women demonstrated in front of the executive officers in Pretoria. Once more the government capitulated. (August 9 has been proclaimed the Day of Our Militant Women.)

Women, children termed superfluous

Black women and children are officially considered "superfluous appendages." They are made to live in

"homelands"—wastelands set up by the government as reserves for the Black women, children, disabled and old. Since no work is available on the reserves, the men must migrate across the country and send their meager earnings home. To maintain the apartheid ideology among the white minority, white workers are paid as much as 20 times the salary of Black workers. No semi-skilled or skilled jobs are available to either Black men or women.

Seventy-three percent of African women—more than 4 million—live in rural areas. Less than 4,000 are employed for a "wage." Of these 4,000, 85 per cent work on white farms. The best these women can expect for their work is a bag of maize, a quarter or so and perhaps some discarded clothing. There is some seasonal work, but the jobs are few and the pay pitiful.

Only 27 per cent of African women live in urban areas. However, these women constitute 50 per cent of all Black working women, 80 per cent of whom work in domestic service. Only 4 per cent work in factories, earning \$400 a year for their back-breaking work. The average salary for a domestic living with the family is \$150 a year. The average for a woman who returns home at night is \$108 per year, \$36 of which goes to transportation.

The white employer provides the Black servant with a shed-like structure in the backyard, made with a tin roof and a cement floor—freezing in winter and stifling in summer. A "servant's toilet" is provided and a bucket for water, which the woman must fill at night from a tap in the backyard. Even if her employer permitted it, it is illegal for a Black woman's husband to spend the night with her in the shed.

The women are fed a special diet of maize, meal rice and beans and a small amount of "meat"—meat deemed unfit for white people and called "boys meat." The Black woman is also forced to babysit for her employer at night. Since she is not allowed to sit on a "white" chair, she must wrap herself up in a blanket and lie on the floor of the children's room.

The potential revolutionary strength of these super-oppressed women is evident. For example, when there was a fare increase in Johannesburg, the buses were boycotted by thousands of women who got up before dawn and got home after midnight so that they would have time to walk to and from work.

Mothers without children and husbands

Women working in urban areas must send their children to rural relatives. As a result, the children lose all rights to live in urban areas. This is part of the Urban Areas Act begun in Capetown. The aim of this is to lower the Black population in the cities, replacing the Black workers with people of racially mixed heritage. Under this act, no Black woman can remain in an urban area for more than 72 hours unless she can prove that she has lived in the city continuously since birth, or for a continuous period of 15 years, or has worked for the same employer for 10 years.

Apartheid, as is practiced in South Africa, is more than just racial oppression. It is a strict ideology of white supremacy and the racial segregation whose logical end, genocide, is tempered by the need for a super-exploited Black working force. The treatment of women, the policies of migratory labor and the separation of the family are a very important aspect of apartheid. Like the white slave owners in America, the apartheid ideology aims at the destruction of the Black family and Black culture as a means of dehumanizing the people until there is nothing left but obedient workhorses.

Perhaps one fact alone best expresses the revolutionary role of women in South Africa: From 1963-1965 so many women were arrested under the Unlawful Organization Act and Sabotage Act that a special concentration camp had to be built for them in Nelspruit in Eastern Transvaal, over a thousand miles from the Cape and the center of revolutionary activity.



This couple are about to be split up by the racist apartheid government. They are seeking a reprieve against their separation.

Counter-Revolution In Czechoslovakia

50¢

Account of the attempt to restore capitalism under cover of 'liberal reform'

This booklet is a compilation of editorials and articles that have appeared in Workers World, including four analytical pieces and an afterword by Sam Marcy, chairman of Workers World Party. Articles analyzing the counter-revolution in Czechoslovakia date from March 15, 1968, before the Warsaw Pact intervention.

Order from: World View Publishers
46 West 21st Street
New York, New York 10010

Deserters reveal

U.S. trains Portuguese for war in African colonies

STOCKHOLM (LNS)—Six lieutenants who deserted from the Portuguese Army said they had been trained in West Germany by United States Army guerrilla warfare experts for action in Portuguese colonies in Africa.

The six, who are seeking political asylum in Sweden, said they deserted and came here after they were assigned to counter-insurgency work in Guinea and Mozambique, both Portuguese colonies in Africa where considerable amounts of territory are already liber-

ated areas, controlled by anti-colonialist forces.

Lt. Constantine Azenha Lucas affirmed that many Portuguese soldiers are sent directly to West Germany from Portugal for anti-guerrilla training before being shipped to Africa. He explained that the officers who deserted to Sweden had been trained as military engineers, but were transferred to combat posts after they requested to leave the Portuguese armed forces for political reasons.

Canadian University Press

VIVE QUEBEC LIBRE



The Manifesto of the F L Q

The following is the manifesto of the Front de Libération du Québec. The numbers in parentheses represent explanatory notes to the manifesto. The notes, which were written by young Quebec activists, follow on page 12. The manifesto itself was read over national radio and TV as one of the demands of the Front.

The Front de Libération du Québec is not the Messiah, nor a modern-day Robin Hood. It is a group of Quebecois working people who are dedicated to work totally for the people of Quebec to take their destiny in hand.

The Front de Libération du Québec wants the total independence of the Quebecois, brought together in a free society, purged forever of the band of voracious sharks, the patronage-dispensing big bosses and their servants who have made Quebec into their private preserve of cheap labor and of exploitation without scruple.

The Front de Libération du Québec is a movement not of aggression, but of response to an aggression—the aggression organized by high

finance through the marionettes of the federal and provincial governments (the Brinks show (1), Bill 63 (2), gerrymandering, the so-called "social progress" tax (3), Power Corporation (4), doctorcare (5), the Lapalme (6) struggle).

The Front de Libération du Québec finances itself by voluntary taxes (7) taken from the same corporations which exploit the workers (banks, finance companies (8), etc....).

"The moneyed powers of the status quo, the majority of the traditional guardians of our people, have gotten the reaction they hoped for: the backward step, rather than the change we worked for as never before; which we will continue to work for."

René Lévesque, April 29, 1970 (9)

We believed, once, that it was worth the effort to channel our energies, our impatience which René Lévesque expresses so well, within the Parti Québécois, but the Liberal victory shows clearly that what is called democracy in Quebec is, and always has been, nothing but the democracy of the rich,

The Liberal victory in this way is nothing but the victory of the Simard-Cottroni (10) election riggers. As a result, British parliamentarism is finished, and the Front de Libération du Québec will never let itself be diverted by the electoral crumbs which the Anglo-Saxon capitalists toss into the Quebecois pit every four years. Many Québécois have understood, and are going to act. Bourassa, in the coming year, will turn a bit grayer: 100,000 (11) revolutionary working people, organized and armed!

Yes—there are reasons for the Liberal victory. Yes, there are reasons for poverty, for unemployment, for slums, for the fact that you, Mr. Bergeron of Visitation Street (12), and also you, Mr. Legendre of Laval who earn \$10,000 a year, you do not feel free in our country, Quebec.

Yes, there are reasons, and the men of Lord & Co. (13) know them, the fishermen of the Gaspésie (14), the workers of the North Shore, the miners of Iron Ore Company, of Quebec-Cartier Mining, of Noranda Mines (15), they also know those reasons.

(Continued on page 12)

Wall Street's Canadian empire: \$1.5 billion yearly...

by Shirley Jolls

Turn over the Trudeau-Bourassa fascist repression in Quebec and take a look at the trademark—it is Made In USA, because the U.S.'s so-called "good neighbor to the north" is, in fact, an appendage of U.S. imperialism.

Just how far U.S. ownership of Canada goes is shown by figures cited in the New York Times's 1970 Annual Financial Review: U.S. corporations own 90 per cent of Canada's auto industry, 80 per cent of its rubber industry, 75 per cent of chemical production, over 50 per cent of mining and metal processing, 43 per cent of paper production and 50 per cent of Canada's oil and natural gas industries.

A billion and a half dollars of the value created by Canadian workers are sucked out of their country every year, primarily by Wall Street. A large slice of taxes paid to Ottawa benefit U.S. companies. For example, 57 per cent of the Canadian government's grants for industrial research and development, which totalled \$321 million for 1965-68, went to American corporations. Ottawa's Department of Regional Economic Expansion is currently paying financiers, largely those of huge U.S. interests, \$30,000 of Canadian workers' taxes for each job created by the installation of a new plant, mine or mill in designated regions.

U.S. plunders rich resources

Every year, ton upon ton of the Canadian people's irreplaceable resources are hauled away by U.S. corporations: coal, potash, oil, natural gas, forest products, zinc, copper, lead, nickel and uranium. Canada has been allowed to develop comparatively few processing and fabricating plants, shipping

mostly raw materials to the parent U.S. companies. The U.S. capitalists then sell the finished product back to the Canadian workers at inflated profits.

Trade figures show this totally dependent status very clearly: two-thirds of Canada's exports go to the U.S., while 70 per cent of its imports come from the U.S.

Penetration of Canada by U.S. capital began as early as World War I, with American interests buying into the building and lumber industries, and accelerated in the period from 1930-1950, as Britain's strength waned.

In the years during and after World War II, the U.S. government cemented Wall Street's control over Canada through a number of Washington-Ottawa deals. The U.S. made its initial move while the Canadian bourgeoisie's "mother country," England, faced apparently imminent defeat by Hitler's push to the sea. In that year, 1940, Roosevelt and Canadian Prime Minister King signed an agreement creating the "Canadian-American Permanent Joint Board of Defense," which finalized the change in status from British to U.S. control.

This "agreement" between master and servant was reiterated in 1947 by a joint release pledging to "intensify cooperation." That cold war move was, of course, aimed at the Soviet Union, just across the Pole from Canada's northern provinces.

The Pentagon went a step further in 1958, when it forced the implementation of NORAD (North American Integrated Air Defense). The radar installations set up throughout northern Canada under this project made that country simply a geographic extension of the U.S. The NORAD agree-

ment further provides that in a war situation, the Pentagon takes total control of the Canadian Air Force. In exchange for this, Canada was granted, theoretically, a voice in the Strategic Air Command (SAC)—as if a sergeant could give orders to his general!

Canadian workers knit for Viet war

The military interest that Washington has in Canada is internal as well. A 1965 expose of U.S. Defense Department-CIA activities revealed the existence of "Project Revolt"—an "investigation of separatism in Quebec." The recommendations made by this "study" have not been publicized, but it is clear that they must have included such contingencies as the present invoking of the fascist War Measures Act.

The Vietnam war has made Canada more strategically important to U.S. imperialism than ever. Researchers for Our Generation, a progressive magazine published in Montreal, found 600 Canadian companies listed as suppliers to the U.S. government. Among the defense contracts was one November, 1968 munitions deal for \$7 million. A Quebec knitting mill supplied the green berets for the nefarious Special Forces.

Some of the Canadian subsidiaries of U.S. corporations are Litton Systems, Canada, owned by Litton of California; Canadair, a General Dynamics subsidiary; and Canadian Marconi, owned by Bendix. Ford and GM have large plants in Canada. Texas Gulf Sulphur Company is currently exploring a "huge zinc deposit" at Arctic Bay in the Northwest Territories, where Ottawa has gathered a new village of 250 re-settled Eskimo people as a ready-made labor force.

...And the super-oppression of Quebec

by B. Freed

Just over two weeks ago, the Canadian ruling class (in collusion with its senior partner across the border) mobilized thousands of troops in an attempt to subdue a colony in revolt, a colony it has held for over two hundred years. In this case, the colony happened to be an internal one, a nation within, struggling for independence.

That the five million French-speaking people of Quebec constitute a nation is a matter of little dispute. Even the ruling class spokesmen in Ottawa find it necessary, on occasion, to refer to "the two peoples that make up Canada." What the oppressor does not admit, however, is that the Quebec people are an oppressed nation and have the right to detach themselves from the iron grip of the exploiter.

The roots of the oppression of the Quebec nation go back to 1759, when the sparsely settled colony of New France was conquered by the British. Tied to the land by connivance between conqueror and Church, the masses were kept out of the mainstream of capitalist development until the onslaught of imperialist finance capital, both U.S. and British, several decades ago, began the plunder of their labor and resources. A colony of a colony, the people of Quebec are oppressed as workers by their bosses, as

Canadians by the U.S. and as Quebecois by the Anglo majority.

41% of Canada's unemployment

Quebec has over 41 per cent of Canada's unemployment, with 27 per cent of its work force. Almost half the population lives in poverty or near-poverty conditions. With the growth of industry, the population has shifted from the farms to the cities, and faces a growing housing shortage. Infant mortality among the Quebecois is 40 per cent higher than among Anglo-Canadians.

In Quebec, the language of the masses is French, while that of the rulers is English. Over 90 per cent of the economy is owned by U.S. and Anglo-Canadian interests. The vast majority of administrative and corporate posts are held by English-speaking Canadians.

While Quebecois hold 83 per cent of the \$6,000-a-year jobs, they hold only 23 per cent of the \$15,000-a-year jobs.

Although only 17 per cent of Quebec is English-speaking, about 30 per cent of the state-supplied university/funds and about half the facilities are for English-speaking students. McGill, the largest university, has fewer than 8 per cent Quebecois, requires 15 per cent higher grades of them for entrance and refuses to offer its major courses in French.

In 1969, a struggle broke out against the imperialist-ridden administration of McGill, with demands that it be made a French language university. Known as Operation McGill, the movement reached its high point on the night of March 29, 1969, when 15,000 Quebec youth turned out to battle the police in downtown Montreal.

Since the bulk of the industries are owned, managed and, in the upper echelons, staffed by English-speaking individuals, English has become the language of commerce. The Quebec workers, although fiercely proud of their language, with a cultural heritage that dates back to the fur trappers of the early seventeenth century, must often either adopt the boss's language or fail to get employment. Thus, relegated to a position of economic and social inferiority, the culture of the Quebec people is slowly being destroyed. So forceful is the process that about 90 per cent of the Eastern and Southern European immigrants opt for English language instruction for their children, rather than adopt the language of the majority around them.

Struggle against Bill 63

A law passed last year by the Anglo-controlled Quebec government, Bill 63, brought the language struggle to a head. Ostensibly drafted to promote "bilingualism," the law affirmed the "language rights" of the English-speaking minority. In practice, this means legalization of the process of cultural genocide. The demand of the Quebec people has been, and is, unilingualism: one official language, French, to be taught in the schools and used on the job. (It is worth noting that all of the other Canadian provinces severely restrict the use of French in state-supported schools, which has resulted in its greatly diminished use by many of French-



Armed fishermen of the Gaspé peninsula of Quebec defend their waters against the big-business fishing fleets of the U.S. and Canada.

Positions of CP, SWP and WWP

Them and us on FLQ

While opposition to the Vietnam war has been very deep in Canada, the workers there are forced to support the U.S. war drive through these Pentagon deals. They have, in addition, suffered the magnified inflation-recession cycles projected into a dependent economy by its absentee owners.

On top of obtaining huge amounts of war material at prices extra-favorable to the U.S., the Pentagon is able to force further dependence by Canadian industries through the U.S. laws against "trading with the enemy," since so many important Canadian companies are subsidiaries of U.S. corporations.

Double oppression of colonial workers

The Canadian working class is doubly exploited by their national bourgeoisie, in order to pay off U.S. corporations, while the French-speaking people of Quebec suffer, like the Black nation in the U.S., an added national oppression.

Canada's internal colony of Quebec has a special interest for the U.S. since it encompasses much of the St. Lawrence valley, and therefore controls the U.S.'s massive St. Lawrence Seaway project. The river itself is an irreplaceable route to the Atlantic for the whole Chicago-Detroit-Buffalo heavy industry complex. And without control of Quebec, the U.S. could also lose control of the massive hydro-electric plants which supply much of the electricity for the Northeastern U.S.

The present struggle of the Quebecois for self-determination can be seen as a deadly serious blow not only at the repressive Canadian government, Washington's closest ally, but at the vitals of U.S. imperialism itself.

Workers World Party declares its complete solidarity with the imprisoned comrades of the Front de Liberation du Quebec (FLQ) and all those fighters for Quebec freedom who have been clapped into jail under the recent sweeping fascist attack known as the War Measures Act.

These measures were invoked when it became clear that there was a groundswell of opinion in support of the FLQ Manifesto (see page 9) that eloquently calls upon the workers of Quebec to "take what belongs to you — your labor, your destiny, your freedom." Police began their pre-dawn raids just hours after 5,000 people meeting in the Paul Sauve Arena in Montreal thunderously approved the Manifesto and the speeches of FLQ leaders Charles Gagnon and Pierre Vallieres, their lawyer Robert Lemieux and labor leader Michel Chartrand. All were arrested almost immediately.

The position of Workers World on this struggle contrasts sharply with that of all other so-called Marxist parties in the United States.

The revisionist Communist Party does not even recognize the national aspirations of the Quebec people. In their editorial of October 20, the Daily World attacks the War Measures as "a blow against democratic rights. It is therefore a blow at democracy in Canada as a whole, for continuing the subjection of part of the nation." (Our emphasis.)

Having courageously come forward on the side of democracy, the Daily World then goes on to attack the FLQ. "Anarchist actions, including murder, were made to order for Trudeau, for Canadian monopoly, and for all the fascist-minded in Canada.... They have helped Trudeau, not the cause of French Canadian liberation." The Daily World says the FLQ has hurt French Canadian liberation, a goal they won't even recognize as legitimate!

The Militant, organ of the Socialist Workers Party, has yet to come out with an editorial statement on Quebec. It quotes at length and approvingly, however, from a statement of disavowal of "terror-

ism" by the candidate for Mayor of Montreal put forward by its sister party, the Socialist Workers League. "For years we have been explaining why Marxists are opposed to the use of individual terror, why the tactics of the FLQ do not aid the struggle for self-determination for Quebec, why they can only lead to the victimization of the entire independence movement — and labor movement — by giving the government the excuse it is looking for to isolate the vanguard of the movement and suppress it."

Except for lip-service to the independence struggle by the SWP, these two so-called radical parties have arrived at the same cowardly position of attacking the FLQ for supposedly aiding fascism! In truth, it is their weak-kneed responses which have aided Trudeau and Co., by buckling in to ruling class hysteria and denouncing the oppressed rather than the oppressors.

We want to rebut these cringing critics by quoting excerpts from a Workers World editorial in our last issue, written before the War Measures Act was invoked.

"As an oppressed nation, the Quebec people are subjected to every form of force and violence, discrimination and exploitation that bear down on all other oppressed peoples. The struggle of the Quebecois is no different from the struggle of the Vietnamese, the Catholics in Northern Ireland or the colonial people of Latin America.

"It is therefore inevitable that the people will seek their freedom in whatever way possible. And under conditions of ruling class terror, it is quite inevitable that representatives of the movement are bound to resort to revolutionary terror....

"The Front for the Liberation of Quebec, like the Tupamaros of Uruguay, decided that the only way they could strike a blow for liberation was to take dramatic and drastic measures to bring to the attention of the world the plight of the oppressed Quebec nation. In this struggle, we extend our full solidarity. Our sympathy with their independence movement is unlimited and unconditional."



Demonstrators support sit-in at high school in St. Leonard protesting school board's decision to run school in the boss's language.

Canadian ancestry.) The demand for unilingualism was forcefully stated by hundreds of thousands throughout Quebec who demonstrated against the passage of Bill 63.

The depth of the oppression of the Quebecois in recent years has resulted in growing labor militancy, particularly on the part of the anti-capitalist and separatist Confederation des Syndicats Nationaux (CSN), representing about half of Quebec's organized workers, and headed by Michel Chartrand, one of the first arrested in the fascist-like repression.

In recent years, factories have been occupied by armed workers, and workers committees set up in several towns. Militant strikes of civil service workers have resulted in violent confrontations with the police. In Montreal, the Mouvement de Liberation du Taxi was organized by overworked and underpaid taxi drivers. Taking advantage of last year's police strike, thousands of drivers attacked and burned the Murray Hill garage, a hated symbol of exploitation, and were fired upon by guards.

Despite the emergence in the last two years of a bourgeois separatist party, the vanguard of the movement for national liberation is the working class, its militant trade unions and revolutionary organizations such as the FLQ.

The Quebec liberation struggle is headed for proletarian revolution.



Quebec militants Michel Chartrand, head of the Montreal central council of the C.S.N., and Robert Lemieux, lawyer for the FLQ.

-FLQ Manifesto

(Continued from page 9)

And the decent working people of Cabano (16), whom they tried to screw one more time, know all kinds of reasons.

Yes, there are reasons why you, Mr. Tremblay of Panet Street, and you, Mr. Cloutier who work in construction in St.-Jerome (17), you can't afford "golden vessels" (18) with beautiful string music and all the trappings put on by Drapeau the aristocrat—the one who is so concerned about slums that he has had colored panels and billboards put in front of them so the rich tourists cannot see our misery.

Yes, there are reasons why you, Mrs. Lemay of St.-Hyacinthe, you can't afford little trips to Florida as the crooked judges and members of parliament can—with our money.

The workers of Vickers and Davie Shipbuilding know those reasons, decent men who were given no reason for being kicked out of their jobs. And the men of Murdochville, crushed for the one single reason that they wanted to unionize, whom the filthy judges forced to pay more than two million dollars because they wanted to exercise this elementary right (19). The men of Murdochville know about justice and they know all kinds of reasons.

Yes, there are reasons why you, Mr. Lachance of Ste-Marguerite Street, you went to drown your despair, your bitterness and your rage in that dog's beer, Molson's. And you, Lachance junior, with your pot....

Yes, there are reasons why you, the welfare people, you are kept on the dole from generation to generation. There are all kinds of reasons, the Domtar workers in Windsor and East Angus know them. And the workers of Squibb and Ayers, and the men of the Liquor Board and Seven-Up and Victoria Precision, and the manual laborers of the cities of Laval and Montreal and the men of Lapalme know all kinds of reasons (20).

The Dupont of Canada workers also know them, even if soon they will only be able to talk about them in English (thus assimilated, they will increase the number of immigrants, Neo-Quebecois, the favored children of Bill 63 (21)).

And the policemen of Montreal, the arms of the system, must have understood those reasons; they must have seen that we live in a terrorized society, because without their force, without their violence, nothing functioned on the seventh of October (22)!

We have had our fill of the Canadian federalism

which penalizes the dairy producers of Quebec to satisfy the needs of the Anglo-Saxons of the Commonwealth (23); which maintains the taxi-drivers of Montreal in a state of half-slavery while blatantly protecting the exclusive monopoly of the disgusting Murray Hill and its assassin-owner Charles Hershorn and his son Paul, who on the night of October 7 repeatedly grabbed the 12-gauge shotgun from the hands of his employees to fire on the taxi-drivers and so fatally injured Corporal Dumas (24), killed as a demonstrator; which carries out a senseless import policy while throwing into the street, one by one, the small wage-laborers in the textile and shoe industries, the most downtrodden in Quebec, for the profits of a clutch of accursed money-makers in their Cadillacs; which classifies the Quebecois nation as one of Canada's ethnic minorities.

We, like more and more Quebecois, have had our fill of a government of hand-puppets which performs a thousand and one acrobatics to charm the U.S. millionaires, begging them to come and invest in Quebec (25), La Belle Province, where thousands of square miles of forests abounding in game and fish-stocked lakes are the exclusive property of those same all-powerful Seigneurs of the twentieth century;

of the hypocrite Bourassa, who relies on Brinks armored cars—true symbol of the foreign occupation of Quebec—to hold the poor Quebecois natives in fear of the misery and unemployment to which we are so accustomed;

of our taxes which Ottawa's man in Quebec wants to hand out to the anglophone bosses as "incentive," no less, to speak French, to negotiate in French; repeat after me: "Cheap labor means: main-d'oeuvre à bon marché";

of promises of jobs and prosperity, when we will always be the faithful servants and bootlickers of the big shots as long as there are Westmounts, Town of Mount Royals, Hampsteads, Outremonts (26), all those strongholds of St. James Street and Wall Street high finance, as long as all of us, Quebecois, have not driven out by all means necessary, including dynamite and arms, the economic and political big bosses, who are ready to stoop to the lowest levels to screw us better.

We live in a society of terrorized slaves, terrorized by the big bosses, Steinberg, Clark, Bronfman, Smith, Neapole, Timmins, Geoffrion, J.L. Lévesque, Hershorn, Thompson, Nesbitt, Desmarais, Kierans. (Besides these, the twerp Rémi Popol (27), the dog Drapeau, Bourassa the darling of the Simards, the traitor Trudeau are peanuts.)

Terrorized by the capitalist Roman Church,

even though this is less and less open (who owns the Stock Exchange Tower?), by payments to Household Finance, by the advertising of the masters of consumption, Eaton's, Simpson's, Morgan's, Steinberg's, General Motors...; terrorized by the closed precincts of science and culture called universities and their chimpanzee-directors Gaudry and Dorais and the sub-ape Robert Shaw.

There are more and more of us who know and are ground down by this terrorist society, and the day is coming when all the Westmounts of Quebec will disappear from the map.

Working people in the factories, in the mines and in the forests; working people in the service industries, students, teachers, unemployed: take what belongs to you, your labor, your destiny and your freedom. And you, General Electric workers, it is you who make your factories run; you alone are capable of producing; without you, General Electric is nothing!

Working people of Quebec, begin today to take back what belongs to you; take yourselves what is yours. You alone know your factories, your machines, your hotels, your universities, your unions; do not wait for a miracle organization!

Make your revolution yourselves, in your neighborhoods, in your work-places. And if you do not make it yourselves, usurpers, technocrats or others, will replace the handful of cigar-pufflers we know now, and everything will have to be done again. You alone can build a free society.

But we must fight, no longer one by one, but together, until victory, with all the means in our possession, as did the Patriots of 1837-38 (those whom our holy mother the Church hurried to excommunicate, the better to sell herself to British interests).

Let all those, in every corner of Quebec, scornfully dismissed as drunkards and lousy French, vigorously go into battle against the billyclubbers of freedom and justice and render harmless all those professionals of the hold-up and the fraud: bankers, businessmen, judges and sold-out politicians....

We are Quebecois working people and we will fight to the end. We want, with all the people, to replace this slave society with a free society, functioning of itself and for itself, a society open to the world.

Our struggle can only be victorious. Not for long can we be held in misery and scorn, a people awakening.

Vive le Québec libre!

Vive les camarades prisonniers politiques!

Vive la révolution québécoise!

Vive le Front de Libération du Québec!

Notes to the FLQ Manifesto

(1) The Brinks show. In his campaign against the separatist Parti Quebecois in the last provincial election, April, 1970, Premier Bourassa, then the liberal candidate, played on the fear that investors would pull their money out of Quebec. Early one morning on the week of the elections six Brinks trucks left the C.I.L. building (a banking center) loaded to capacity, and proceeded to the Ontario border. The trucks would normally be loaded behind the buildings, out of sight, but on this occasion they loaded in front on a main street. By coincidence, early though it was, news and cameramen were there to watch the show, which was given extensive coverage in the bourgeois media.

(2) Bill 63, a bill introduced to the provincial legislature as a response to the popular demand to ensure the language rights of the French majority. In reality, the only operative clause guaranteed to parents the "right" to have their children educated in English. This bill was passed after a week of demonstrations against it involving hundreds of thousands of Quebecois throughout the province. The ruling class strategy is to erode the French majority through immigration and assimilation of the immigrants into the minority culture; the immigrants are pitted against the French in a racist strategy to maintain their minority rule by dividing the oppressed.

(3) The social progress tax is a Federal tax which saps Quebec and channels the money into federally sponsored projects in Quebec; in so doing it strengthens the Federal government's hold over the province.

(4) The Power Corporation controls almost all the media in Quebec, finance companies, and many small businesses.

(5) "Doctorcare" is the FLQ term for medicare, because medicare cares only for doctors. The Federal government's medicare plan is another technique for sapping the Quebec economy

through tax money which never returned to the province.

(6) The Lapalme struggle. The 450 men of the postal delivery service of Montreal were dismissed by the Federal government as part of its rationalization of the postal system, in an attempt to deal with inflation by making the people pay for it. The union of these workers is still struggling after six months of sabotage and solidarity. One of the FLQ's conditions for the release of Cross and Laporte was the rehiring of the "revolutionary Lapalme workers."

(7) "Voluntary taxes" is the term used both by the Montreal city government for its municipal lottery, a tax on the people to finance the ruling class, and by the FLQ for its tax on the corporations to finance the revolutionary movement.

(8) The finance companies play a special role in Quebec, in particular outside the cities. They are one of the colonial system's more efficient mechanisms to make the poor poorer and the rich richer; they help create the economic conditions which compel the people to borrow at their high interest rates, and further enrich themselves by seizing property mortgaged or bought on installment plans.

(9) The petit-bourgeois separatist party, the Parti Quebecois, made this comment after the party lost to the Liberal Party in the Provincial elections.

(10) The Simards are a French Canadian bourgeois family, one of the very few, who have extensive financial interests, especially in the marine industry. Premier Bourassa has married into this family, one of the major financial contributors to the Liberal Party.

Cotroni is also a gangster, the Mafia overlord of Quebec.

(11) One hundred thousand revolutionary working people. Bourassa in his election campaign promised to create 100,000 new jobs. He failed.

(12) The names of the streets are not made up. Visitation Street is in a working class slum, Laval is a suburb of Montreal.

(13) Lord and Co. is a mining concern which closed down, leaving thousands of workers jobless.

(14) The Gaspé area is in eastern Quebec on the Atlantic. American companies now have fishing rights in those waters, and use modern equipment to fish them out while the French fisherman are starving. American trawlers have been shot at.

(15) Quebec is exceptionally rich in natural resources (forestry industries, mining, hydro-electric power) and these American corporations have come into Quebec to extract its resources and exploit its cheap French labor.

(16) Cabano is a village which organized itself to drive out the K.C. Irving Co., which had been taking out lumber with outside labor. The company had obtained forestry rights from the government on the condition that they build a factory in the village to create new jobs, a condition never met. When the government refused to act on the people's protests, they took action themselves. They destroyed the company's trucks and equipment and drove it out of the area. There is now full employment in the village.

(17) St. Jerome is 40 miles north of Montreal; it has an unemployment rate of 20%. The workers are organizing themselves; St. Jerome was the scene of a recent demonstration in which the townspeople marched down the main street, methodically denouncing each capitalist institution they passed before throwing molotov cocktails into their windows. The police stood by and watched.

(18) Golden Vessel is a restaurant owned by the honorable Jean Drapeau, Mayor of the City of Montreal.

(19) In 1948 the workers of the Asbestos Mining Co. (an American firm) struck for better conditions. Premier-dictator-pig Maurice Duplessis sent in the provincial police to break the strike. This year the courts forced the union to pay the Asbestos Co. \$2 million for the resulting property damage.

(20) In 1968 the workers of Domtar,

an American corporation, armed themselves and occupied their factory. The Squibb workers struck in 1970, because they were being poisoned by the chemicals they were processing. In all of these strikes revolutionaries played an important role.

(21) The Federal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism concluded that French should be made the working language of Quebec. French is the language of the workers, English the language of their supervisors; you must speak English to get most jobs. The Dupont Corporation's response to the recommendations of the Commission was that they had no intention of changing the working language because the decisions would always be made in English anyway.

(22) On Oct. 7, 1969, the police held a mass study session in front of City Hall (a "strike" would have been illegal). There was widespread redistribution of wealth in the downtown area; the taxidrivers and their supporters burned down the garages of Murray Hill Limousine Service.

(23) The Federal government passed a law which fixed quotas for dairy production and penalized farmers who exceeded the quota, this to protect the dairy industry in the other provinces from the unfair competition of the Quebecois.

(24) Dumas was a police plainclothesman who infiltrated the demonstration of the cab drivers at the Murray Hill Garages. Hershorn was never prosecuted for the murder of Dumas and for injuries to several demonstrators.

(25) Bourassa was in New York City doing this very thing at the time Cross was kidnapped. He hurried home.

(26) The English bourgeoisie live in Westmount, the Town of Mt. Royal, Hampstead; the French bourgeoisie in Outremont. St. James Street is the financial center of Montreal.

(27) Rémi-Paul was the "Justice" Minister in the last provincial government. He made speeches, accompanied to the platform by his friend, the leader of the Nazi Party of Quebec.

ASU organizer acquitted on refusal to guard stockade

FORT MEADE, MD., Oct. 20 — When ASU organizer Herb Blenner walked into his special court-martial today, he brought his Union chapter with him. After defending himself in court for better than four hours, Herb walked defiantly out with an acquittal.

Pvt. Mitch Smith (ret.) and I, staff organizers from the central office, were also present. We sped from New York to Fort Meade to aid Herb at the trial. Mitch sat at the defense table as Herb's legal adviser while I took notes on the proceedings.

Herb had been charged with refusing to pull "prisoner chaser" — carrying a shotgun on stockade brothers out on work details. As an ASU organizer at Fort Meade, Herb had been under tremendous pressure and harassment from pig lifers and Brass for months. Herb's unit, the 6th Armored Cav., instead of being used in imperialist wars in Vietnam, Palestine or wherever, has been used in attempts to put down the people in Washington, D.C. and other areas nearby. The rank and file have been forced into positions of confronting their own people on the streets ("riot control"), carrying shotguns on their buddies in the stockades and as tower guards in military concentration camps on post.

On the 24th of August, Herb, along with another ASU member, Daniel Kerr, walked into the 1st sergeant's office

and advised him that they would not be carrying out their orders to hold shotguns on their fellow GIs the following morning. The lifer told them they would be ordered to do so. The next morning the entire company was ordered to fall out with pistol belts, ponchos and bare helmet liners — the uniform of a "prison chaser." Among those chosen were Herb and Danny. Danny fell out in improper uniform and had to return to the barracks.

Herb was marched to the stockade with the others. Once there he fell out of ranks and walked down the road away from the stockade.

The Brass, in an attempt to keep the matter quiet, tried to force Herb to take an Article 15. He refused. They made other attempts. Herb refused to sign the pig papers. The Brass finally had to do it or drop it; they brought charges against Herb in the form of a special court-martial.

Herb informed the Union and began organizing support from the men in his unit. Mitch and I arrived two days before the trial, and for two days Herb worked with us in preparing his case and rapping to his fellow GIs on it.

On the day of the trial, the prosecution offered 3 witnesses. Sgt. 1st Class Broadway revealed the extent of the men's solidarity when he told the court: "If I had my way, I'd have my entire squadron locked up." 1st Sgt. Rodriguez estimated that "50% of the men in my unit are below average as

soldiers" — which meant they were above average as men.

Herb, instead of defending himself, took the offensive. He said to the "judge," "Major Thompson, you have not been elected to your position by the people by a democratic vote and therefore you have no right to sit in judgment of anyone."

The Brass were unnerved by the opposition they saw facing them: a dozen ASU brothers from the 6th Cav., all wearing ASU buttons and cheering Herb on through the entire farce; and two Union organizers from the New York office who represented the power of thousands of angry servicemen throughout the world.

That was the reason for the verdict: NOT GUILTY.

A tremendous victory for the GIs of the 6th Armored Cav. and for GIs everywhere.

Following the verdict, Captain O'Mahoney, the prosecutor, felt compelled to approach us and proclaim his pangs of conscience — for playing the pig role.

"Are you going to make me 'Pig of the Month?'" he asked me.

I told him it wasn't planned, but it might be arranged.

He pleaded that he was really sympathetic to us: "Do you hate all officers? I'm an officer."

I told him, "Just don't get in our way — or you're going to get hurt."

Black GI framed for Nationalist beliefs

This article is reprinted from the Puget Sound Partisan, the Seattle underground paper.

Eighty-three people packed the courtroom. People sat on laps and squeezed together on hard benches, and more waited outside the courtroom for the second hearing for Pvt. Theoda Lester. He was charged with disobeying a lawful order from a superior officer on two counts.

The first order was to shave his beard which he refused because of his religion of Black Nationalism. The second order was to be fingerprinted, which he refused because he said that too often Black men have been put in the position of being judged guilty before they are given a trial. For these feelings of Black Nationalism, and because he was Black, he was facing 10 years in prison!

On the first day of the trial, Tuesday, October 13, a hearing began to hear motions by the defense. Judge Lee, a fat, heavy-jowled army pig, presided. James Vonasch, the civilian defense counsel, moved to dismiss the charges three times. The court-martial proceedings denied Theoda Lester of 5th and 6th amendment rights — to have a jury trial by his peers and equal protection of the law.

On October 15 enlisted men, Black revolution-

aries and white revolutionaries packed the courtroom. Two enlisted men came in and saw only 2 seats left (right next to officers) and they turned to each other and expressed their distaste at sitting next to them. About 15 people, mostly Black, in righteous disrespect, refused to rise for Judge Lee. They were ordered to leave the courtroom, and defiantly walked out.

The court-martial board was composed of two colonels, two captains, one lieutenant colonel and one major. (Five white and one Black.) They all claimed that they were not racist, and had no knowledge of the Lester case although it had been in all the papers. All the people knew that they had been briefed on the case, and had already decided the verdict and the sentence beforehand.

The prosecution presented one witness, Major Fersch, who had given the two orders. Fersch explained that he had spent extra time explaining to Pvt. Lester that he was a superior officer, and what an order was. Major Fersch also spent considerable time explaining that it was illegal for a Black man in the army to be Black, and live any way except the way the white man says he can. Having established that the orders were given, the prosecution rested its case.

The defense called Theoda Lester as its only witness. He was a strong, proud, Black man, a stark contrast to the sniveling lifer who had given him the orders. He testified that he had told his draft board, the induction center, the reception center, and Major Fersch that he could not be processed into the U.S. Army. His belief in Black Nationalism prevented him from serving in the white rulers' army. After his testimony, the defense rested.

It took the court 20 minutes (an unusually long time) to pronounce Pvt. Lester guilty on both specifications of the charge.

The prosecutor asked Theoda if he would ever serve in the U.S. Army "honorably." "I would try to get a discharge of any kind from the army because I can better serve my people outside." There were shouts of "Right on!" Facing ten years in the stockade, Theoda Lester remained unyielding.

Fifteen minutes later, he was sentenced to three years at hard labor plus a dishonorable discharge. Three years for being Black, three years for serving his people.

Gasps filled the courtroom. As the judge ordered the people to leave, everyone stood and gave Theoda the clenched fist and shouts of "death to the fascist pigs" rang out. All the supporters amassed outside, where Lester was able to give a final statement before being taken off. He thanked everyone for coming to the court-martial to support him and to see what pig justice(?) the army hands out. He then stated that "I will continue to resist and I will never become a member of the U.S. Army."

The day ended with revolutionary hand clasps for him.

FREE THEODA LESTER
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

**Today Vietnam,
TOMORROW KOREA?**
an interview with
KIM IL SUNG

President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

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Air police jail five women

DETROIT, October 15 — A group of five women organized by the Youth Against War & Fascism chapter here were busted tonight by Air Police while distributing "Broken Arrow" at Selfridge Air Force Base. "Broken Arrow" is the local ASU (American Servicemen's Union) paper there. The five women were picked up by the FBI,

held overnight in jail and interrogated for hours on end. But despite all this, not one of them said a word. They were arraigned the next day for "entering a military base with intent to break an Air Force regulation," which carries a maximum of 6 months and \$1,000 fine. They were bailed out on \$1,000 each; no trial date is set yet.

"We, the inmates of the sixth floor of the Tombs..."

An appeal from the Tombs

(Sent to Youth Against War & Fascism)

Tombs Concentration Camp
125 White St.—6th Fl.
New York City, N.Y. 10013
Oct. 17, 1970

To all concerned People of New York City:

"All Power to the People!"

We, the inmates of the sixth floor of the Tombs concentration camp, are addressing ourselves to all concerned people and progressive organizations in the hope that you might give us, who are condemned to living burial in New York City's "tiger-cages," any type of assistance that will bring relief to our plight, which in the past two weeks has been one of desperation, unalleviated by even the slightest shred of hope.

Since the end of our rebellion, in which by the way, we were promised by pigs Lindsay and McGrath that there would be positive reforms and no retaliation nor reprisals, we have been barely existing, in a state of constant terror and mental torture, not considering the filth, extremely unsanitary conditions, general deprivation of necessities and blatant denial of all our rights—as unsentenced prisoners and as Men.

It is impossible to adequately describe the Gestapo-like atmosphere in which human beings are being forced to live in supposedly civilized New York City, in space-age 1970! We are kept locked up, two in a cell, 24 hours a day, with no provision to exercise, or receive fresh air and sunlight. For two weeks, we have been denied the most elemental necessities—showers, shaves, haircuts, clean linen, opportunity to wash our clothes and clean our cells. We are on reduced rations, served at any hour—there is no schedule for us to receive our meals; we may get breakfast at noon and our dinner at midnight! Some days we have missed meals completely! The food is unpalatable, and is served cold, under grossly unsanitary conditions: the serving is on paper plates, from wheeled racks—plates of food are exposed to dirt and dust for over an hour, before we get it—we eat with plastic spoons, which we must use repeatedly. We are denied access to the inmate commissary, we cannot get anything to supplement the short rations, nor cigarettes, paper, envelopes and basic toiletries.

There is interference with correspondence, telephone communications—our letters are stopped

or otherwise disposed of; our visitors have been harassed, humiliated and discouraged by the Correction Department. This keeps many of us from conducting our legal business; we cannot keep in touch with the courts, families, friends and lawyers who may assist us in our defense.

The guards subject us to various types of harassment, threats and intimidation. We cannot get to see a doctor or dentist; sometimes medication that has already been prescribed is denied. There is no means of recreation, nor equipment—books, magazines, newspapers, cards, chess and checker sets have been destroyed or confiscated by the guards during the various shakedowns that we have had. Not only that, but a lot of our personal property has also been destroyed viciously and gratuitously: personal writings, legal papers, personal letters, picture books, especially any type of Black History or Liberation material! Added to this, is the prison administration's refusal to permit inmates to practice their religious beliefs in direct violation of the first amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

In our attempt to once again obtain redress through "legal means," we have sent a letter, to be considered a motion, to Justice Constance Baker Motley of the First Federal District. In it we state specifically the gross and wholesale violations of our constitutional rights that are being perpetrated on us by Correction Commissioner George W. McGrath and his agents. We state instances of violations of the first, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth and fourteenth amendments of the U.S. Constitution, plus violations of Federal laws pertaining to prisons and blatant abuses of authority. This letter, circulated on the sixth floor under extremely restricted conditions, has over 40 signatures, and the whole-hearted support of those who couldn't sign.

We charge "...George W. McGrath, and his agents, evincing a depraved indifference to human suffering and injustice, instead of seeking to find creative and humane solutions for the multiple problems that afflict the City's prisons and jails, has decided to retrogress to medieval and barbaric penal practices, calculated to harass, intimidate and terrorize the undersigned for daring to demand what the Correction Department itself says is due to us. The said Commissioner of Correction and his agents, by rampantly running roughshod over every law and constitutional provision that guarantees our rights, has acted as if he were

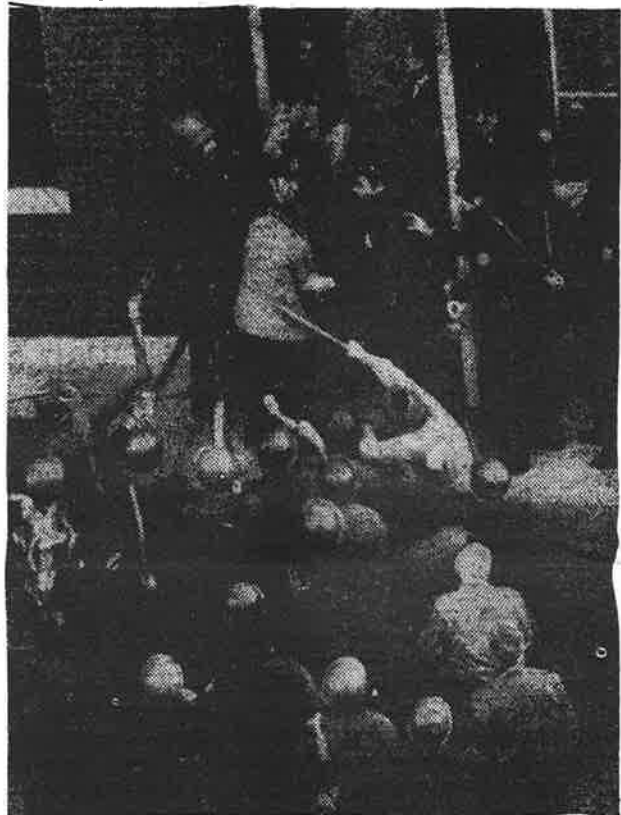
a power unto himself, and as if the New York City prison system were his private feudal fief—immune to all laws—State, Federal and those unviolable laws of Humanity."

Due to the conditions we are subjected to, this is all we can do for ourselves. To avoid having our voices ignored once again, we are appealing to all concerned people and progressive organizations to help us—to use any means necessary to stop the Gestapo-type concentration camp torture that we are being made victims of by the New York City Correction Department. Let us hear from you! Remember that this is one more step in the already accelerated Fascization of Babylon—today it is us, those who do not fit into this capitalist society—the misfits, that have been branded "criminals" by this corrupt system. Tomorrow, the concentration camps that are being tested on us will be ready for other "criminals"—in reality, anyone whom the Power Structure defines as such. Thank you—"All Power to the People!"

We remain, yours in Liberation,

THE INMATES OF THE SIXTH
FLOOR OF THE TOMBS
CONCENTRATION CAMP,
COLLECTIVELY

TOMBS CONCENTRATION CAMP
NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.
OCT. 17, 1970



Prisoner at Long Island City Detention Center being beaten when transferred to another prison.

A letter from jailed revolutionary.

Prisoners are organizing to throw off the fetters of oppression

The following letter was smuggled out from a revolutionary prisoner who has been involved in convict organizing.

* * *

A revolutionary wave of spontaneous uprisings, organized work stoppages in defiance of slave labor practices and political strikes swept Amerikkka's concentration camps in recent days. This comes as no surprise to those familiar with the brutishness and degeneracy of this racist government's provocative prison policies. These phenomena demand analysis in order to organize what would be a mass of unrelated facts into an understandable and traceable record of the dialectics of the politics of prisons of the capitalist state.

Born of historical necessity to maintain its "law and order" (read, ruthless economic exploitation of the toiling masses), the capitalist state's prisons are being crammed full today with an ever-increasing number (2.5 million) of brutalized human beings.

But if we penetrate the political smokescreens thrown up, not only by the local prison authorities, but by the Nixon-Agnew-Mitchell clique of the big compound, it is evident why the convict army is rising from within the capitalist dungeons to throw off the fetters of oppression and is transforming Amerikkka's concentration camps into their opposites.

Black prisoners the vanguard

The two most pervasive, influential and politically significant tendencies of the Third World

forces (and all political forces at work in prison) are the Nation of Islam and the Black militants (Panthers, followers and sympathizers). Their struggle against all manifestations of racism and genocidal practices have stopped the racists dead (some literally) in their tracks. History, if not the provisional revolutionary government of America, will undoubtedly award a medal to these heroic combatants who, while at the mercy of murderers, spit freely in their faces.

Fewer in number, but also active, are the prisoners of war, the draft resisters—one flank of the two-pronged attack on the military monster (the American Servicemen's Union being the other, working from within the armed forces). The lines of demarcation between various tendencies are very sharply drawn in attitudes towards organization, active political struggle and the approaching revolution.

The draft resisters consist of hippie-yippie types, anarcho-pacifists, social pacifists and revolutionary socialists. The first types express accommodationist political philosophy ("Do whatever you want"), which needless to say allows the capitalists to "do their thing"—that is, plunder the masses and poison the planet for their profits. The utopia, these resisters say, will appear by itself, will organize itself, just let it be, let it be. Freak out the masses, make your revolution in your head and ZOWIE....

The anarcho-pacifists run in a similar vein. Their distaste for organization is matched only by their timidity in perhaps being projected as leaders or their fear of being submerged in anything smelling of cooperation.

The social pacifists (socialist in words and

pacifist in deeds) cry out for organization, but when the question of leadership arises they back off, "slavishly cringing before spontaneity" to allow "natural" leaders to emerge from the rank and file. In prison few are willing to put their necks on the chopping block, but, for example, when the most progressive and audacious assume leadership (as in the case of the Allenwood Federal Prison Camp work stoppages, see analysis in WW), the social pacifists started an unscrupulous campaign of lies and slander in an attempt to sabotage this leadership. They in effect became spokesmen for the most backward and reactionary group of convicts and informers who hadn't wanted the strike in the first place.

(It may be said parenthetically that although the difference between the above factions of draft resisters and the ruling class is one of tactics, they have shown more courage and steadfastness of principle than movement opportunists (namely SWP, YSA, CP, PL) and the other fakers who counterpose military unionization and draft resistance. The latter alternately give lip service to one merely to attack the other, depending on which, at the given moment, they are trying to duck out of.)

Tasks for revolutionary prisoners

The immediate tasks of the anti-imperialist draft resister (particularly the Marxist-Leninists) have been, and are, to locate potential socialist revolutionaries to wage a rigorous campaign to expose all manifestation of capitalist exploitation and political tyranny, to train the convicts by exemplary action in revolutionary activity, and to spread the

(Continued on page 17)

3 Black prisoners murdered; racism rampant

Soledad prisoner describes the hell he lives in

The accompanying materials are all quotations from recent descriptions of O wing (maximum security) at the correctional training facility (CTF) Soledad, California, by Black prisoners. The murder of three Black prisoners described below led to the execution of one of the white guards responsible for their murders. The Soledad Brothers are now being framed up for killing the racist guard.

For further information contact the Soledad Brothers Defense Committee, P.O. Box 31306, San Francisco, California.

Provided by:

Friends of the Soledad Brothers, New York City

Since my arrival here every Black inmate I am acquainted with or that I have heard of, that is especially hated by officials at the various institutions, or suspected of being involved in racial violence or who is incarcerated for violence against a police officer, is systematically transferred here to C.T.F. and set up to be murdered by anti-Black inmates or runs the risk of being railroaded to death row.... The deliberate and consolidated efforts of prison officials and anti-Black inmates is an open and expected thing; through experiences and by witnessing stabbings of Black prisoners it has been made abundantly clear to all of us that the Constitution and any of its rights are not available to us....

I was transferred here to Soledad's Max Row in — of 1968, from —. Since the day of my arrival both non-Black officials and inmates have displayed extremely anti-Black attitudes and open sympathy for Nazism and other anti-human extremist groups. A few days after my arrival, an inmate by the name of C.C. was deliberately put with an exercise group with seven non-Black inmates and he was deliberately and wantonly set upon and stabbed to death by three of those seven inmates while prison officials stood by indifferently and watched.

Three other Black inmates and myself were forced to stand helplessly at our doors, locked in our cells, and watch it, shouting at the guards to break it up, but they stood by with tear gas guns and watched until inmate C.C. fell into a puddle of his own blood, then they shot tear gas. They didn't even take the knives from them. Later they went to court and lied for the inmates who murdered inmate C.C. by saying that he attacked them with an ink pen and they over-powered him and took the pen away and killed him with it....

A Black inmate by the name of P. refused to come out of his cell and was repeatedly tear-gassed until he passed out. He was taken to the officers' area and when he regained consciousness a struggle ensued and inmate P. was wantonly beaten and was called "nigger" repeatedly. He was then taken to the hospital; he died the same day. His death was passed off as heart failure.

Whenever a Black inmate protests the abuse of a prison guard he is almost certain to receive twenty-nine days in isolation and a referral to the county district attorney's office for possession of a knife or some other weapon made in which metal is used in some way! Those of us who don't have life tops (maximum sentences) are usually taken to outside court, tried and convicted for possession of a weapon we have never seen before it is introduced into evidence against us in court. This is used as an excuse to keep us from being placed in the main population so that we can participate in programs recommended by the

Adult Authority and become eligible for parole. The Adult Authority will not consider any inmate who gets into conflict with prison guards or higher officials....

The mail situation grows worse every day. I'm not even getting my newspaper anymore, I haven't had one in three days. Was there something in the Chronicle about Soledad in the last few days? Whenever there is they usually stop our newspaper....

On the 28th of December a list was passed out announcing the opening of the Max Row exercise yard on the 29th. It didn't open because there was still some work yet to be done. But I did notice that white inmates and officials were awfully cheerful for some reason or another and they continuously didn't forget to remind us of the yard opening soon.

On January 13, 1970, seven Blacks and eight Caucasians were released to O wing yard for exercise. There was no gang fight as was reported to the news media; only seven inmates actually engaged in physical combat to the best of my knowledge. The first shot killed N. who was only a few feet from me and as I turned to go to him and see how bad he was hurt, E. and M. were only a short distance from me and yelled to me to watch out and I turned to face the attack directed at me by two Caucasians who were running towards me. E. started for N. to presumably see how badly he was hurt and to protect him from being attacked while he was down. But he was shot dead a few feet from N., before he reached him and M. was shot dead trying to come to my assistance. There were NO warnings of any kind given before the shooting, there was NO ganging up on any inmate by Blacks. The guard in the tower leaned out of the window with his gun from the time the first Black inmate arrived on the yard.

I looked at the tower guard and he was aiming the gun toward me and I thought then that he meant to kill me too, so I moved from the wall as he fired and went over to stand over inmate M., all the time looking the guard in the gun tower in the face. He aimed the gun at me again and I just froze and waited for him to fire, but he held his fire. After I saw he was not going to fire, I pointed to where inmate M. lay, with two other Black inmates bending over him, and started to walk to him very slowly.

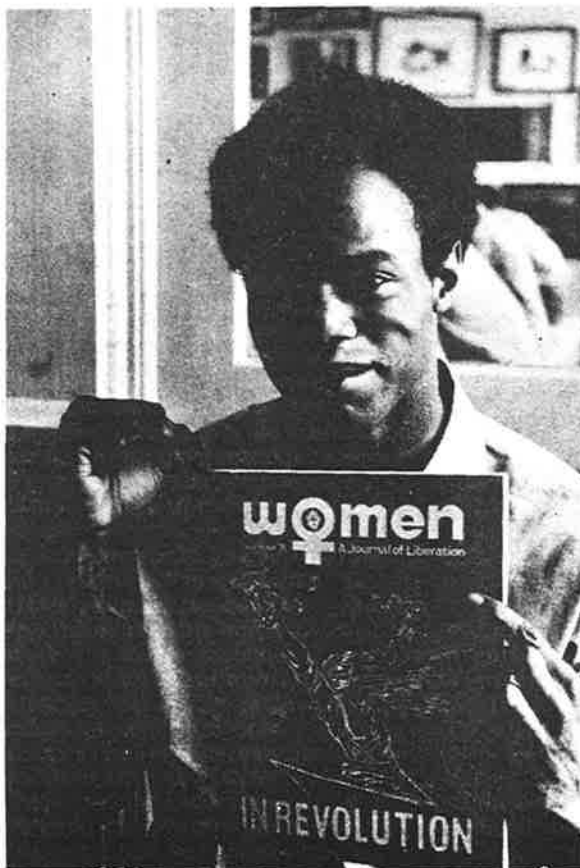
The inmate I had played handball with suggested that I take inmate M. to the hospital so I knelt so inmate M. could be placed on my shoulder, then started to walk toward the door through which we had entered the yard. The tower guard pointed the gun at me and shook his head. I stopped and begged him for approximately ten minutes to let me take M. to the hospital but all he did was shake his head. Then I started forward with tears in my eyes, expecting to be shot down every second. The tower guard told me, "That's far enough." Then another guard gave me permission to bring M. off the yard and I was ordered to lay him on the floor in the officers' area and go to my cell, which I refused to do until M. was taken to the hospital....

Thank you, very much, for having the courtesy of lending your precious time, enough to learn of the conditions of Black people in prison, and specifically here in O wing of Soledad.

I speak in behalf of all Blacks who know and understand the meaning of being Black and in prison. If it wasn't for those killings of W.L.N., E., and M., I would never have sat down to write this, but if my people keep on getting killed in this fashion, what is the sense in me living when their heart is also my beat?



George Jackson



Fleeta Drumgo



John Cluchette

Mine militants fighting death and disease

"Boyle has threatened all of us with expulsion from the union on the charge of dual unionism," he continued. And such expulsions, he pointed out, would mean the end of their jobs in all union mines and in effect the end of their livelihood. He himself has worked for 32 years as a miner and is now 50 years old.

"We (the UMW) were once the backbone of the labor movement," he went on. "But now we've sunk to an all-time low and we're disgraced by the type of leadership we've got."

It was in an effort to change that leadership and to alert the progressive public in New York City that the caucus held a press conference at the Commodore Hotel last week at which Brother Antal and others spoke.

Leon "Chip" Yablonski, son of the martyred opposition leader, came with the group and commented on the gathering as follows:

"These people here don't have much more than their own guts. We came here to New York to try to appeal to the public to help these men. They need public opinion behind them and they need funds."

He painted a horrifying picture of the treatment of disabled miners and the widows of those slain in the preventable accidents in the coal fields. (The Miners for Democracy caucus is connected with the Disabled Miners and Widows' Committee of West Virginia.) And he exposed the government's new Mine Safety Law as a fraud.

"From April to September of this year, 112 men died in the mines and that was after the Mine Safety Law was passed. In the same period last year—before the law was passed—99 men died." He implied that the Interior Department's Bureau of Mines was both bureaucratic and subservient to the mining corporations, which are in turn part of the big steel industry and often footfalls of the giant oil companies.

"The coal operators are screaming that the country is facing a fuel shortage and that implementation of this act would decrease the fuel.... In one case, a mine exploded just two days after one of the government safety inspections.

"The public hears about accidents like

Farmington and gets aroused about them. But the daily deaths are unnoticed. There have been 120 to 130 workers needlessly killed this year."

Mike Tribich, president of Miners for Democracy, told a committee he led of having testified before the Asst. Secretary of Labor—"It went in one ear and out the other."

James Rogers, a more youthful militant, told how he was fired for participating in a wildcat and how his brother, a lawyer, was beaten up for acting as an observer at the walkout. Later, he said, a man named Dale Edmund Crane was knifed—his throat cut—in a union meeting by a supporter of Boyle.

Edward Finley, a Black miner running for the executive board of District 5, said this was the first time "a Black man had a chance to run" and hailed Miners for Democracy for its attempt to get a new deal for Black miners who are a minority in this district.

The group announced that it would hold a fund-raising rally at District 65 Center, 13 Astor Place, NYC, Friday, Nov. 13 at 8:00 p.m. The donation is \$5.00. Phone Ellen McBride or Herbert J. Rogers 212-865-6785 for more information.

Mines are unsafe

Robert McFall's first job in a coal mine was to timber a roof. He never finished it. On September 21, after six hours as a coal miner, 22-year-old McFall was crushed by a falling rock.

The mine, Montour No. 4 in Cecil Township near Washington, Pa., owned by Consolidation Coal Co. (the owner of the Farmington No. 9 which exploded two years ago) was declared unsafe last year after the death of a miner.

County Coroner Farrell Jackson, a former coal miner, told Consolidation then that the mine was hazardous and that he wanted something done about it.

—Miners Voice, Oct. 1970

Miners' widows ask memorial day

November 20 is the second anniversary of the explosion of Consolidation Coal Company's No. 9 mine at Farmington, West Virginia. There were 78 killed in that accident.

Living miners now go down into No. 9 and work not too far from the still unrecovered 76 bodies.

A while ago the miners' widows petitioned the union to declare November 20 a national memorial day for all men killed in the mines. The idea was for all miners to stay home on that day.

National chairman "Tony" Boyle at first endorsed the proposal, then dumped it.

Local authorities explained to the widows that the companies couldn't lose the production.



Farmington mine widows.

For a real "green revolution" we need a red revolution first!

This year the Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to a Rockefeller Foundation agricultural expert, Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, a father of the so-called "green revolution." His contribution to peace, in the eyes of the Nobel awards committee, has been the development of new strains of high-yield wheat and rice. In a world where hunger and starvation are the daily lot of millions, this scientific advance should be cause for rejoicing, especially in India, Pakistan and Mexico, where the new strains have been widely used.

Yet nutrition in India has become worse for the masses of people over the past years rather than better, and a recent survey in Lahore, Pakistan showed that 9 out of 10 babies suffered from severe malnutrition by the time they reached one year, if they lived that long. Why haven't the new crops made a dent in all this hunger?

The paradox is that the scientific achievement of developing better crops has done little to help the people of India and Pakistan because these countries operate under a capitalist mode of production—production for profits, not for

usefulness. Like many technological advances, the improved strains of wheat and rice may bring only more misery to those thrown out of work and off the land by the new crops. While advanced methods of agriculture are a breakthrough that should benefit humanity, this is impossible as long as the methods of distribution remain based on the old relations of capitalism.

Just as automation has "benefitted" workers in capitalist countries with unemployment, the "green revolution" threatens to do the same for agriculture in colonial countries. Even its most ardent supporters envision problems for the "green revolution."

"The results have been dramatic," wrote the New York Times in a report on the new advances in agriculture, "transforming one nation after another from food importer to exporter and, in the process, enriching some and disturbing the precarious tranquility of many in established customer-client and tenant-landlord relationships in the equilibrium between urban and rural areas...."

"To whom will such traditional exporters

as Burma and Thailand sell their rice? What will be done about the Indian tenant farmers who have become sharecroppers? How can benefits be generalized without land reform—in Latin America no less than in Asia?"

The last question is vital. And the answer is that technological or scientific progress can only be beneficial to the people under a socialist society in which the techniques are used for filling the needs of the masses instead of the pockets of the capitalists.

The fact that the Nobel prize committee, a body supposedly above the narrow interests of any one country, class or group, chose to award Dr. Borlaug the prize for peace rather than recognize his work under the category of biology or agronomy, is no accident. By giving him the peace prize, they are voicing the hope that science can help the ruling class forestall the real revolution—the red one—they fear so much.

But the truth is, there will have to be a "red revolution" before the "green revolution" can really benefit the hungry people of the world!

CIA admits it...

The NLF is everywhere

"Vietnamization," as Nixon and Co. use the term, means that local stooges should front for U.S. domination and occupation of Vietnam. A very different sort of "Vietnamization" has been taking place, though, in the past years. The Vietnamese people have been constantly fighting to throw out every kind of colonial overlord and to run their own lives and country.

Their success can be seen in the way they have held the mighty military machine of the U.S. at bay and created a new life in the liberated zones. The Vietnamese people, organized by the National Liberation Front, have also thoroughly infiltrated the entire structure of the Saigon regime.

A recent top-secret CIA study reports that more than 30,000 NLF agents now work inside the puppet government. They range from a general's chauffeur to an army major serving in the section of the police force whose mission is to prevent infiltration (!)—from the head servant in another general's house to an aide of President Thieu who was on the Saigon negotiating team in Paris and even sent on a "sensitive political mission to the United States."

Intended for reading by the Pentagon, White House and State Department, this study is a lot more frank and truthful than the propaganda on "pacification" and "withdrawal" being

fed to the people. Here are some of the highlights of the CIA document, which was reported (for its own reasons) by the New York Times on October 19.

More than 30,000 agents have infiltrated the puppet Saigon government's armed forces, police forces and intelligence organizations charged with eradicating the guerrillas, including the Central Intelligence Office, which is the CIA's South Vietnamese branch. Only a handful of these agents have ever been arrested and their organizations have not been penetrated at all by the "counter-intelligence" attempts of the U.S. and Saigon—who cannot even manage to keep their spies alive. At its present rate of growth, the NLF infiltration will soon reach a point where its agents will make up 5 per cent of the South Vietnamese military and police forces. None of this would be possible, the CIA concedes, without the cooperation of the majority of South Vietnamese soldiers and policemen.

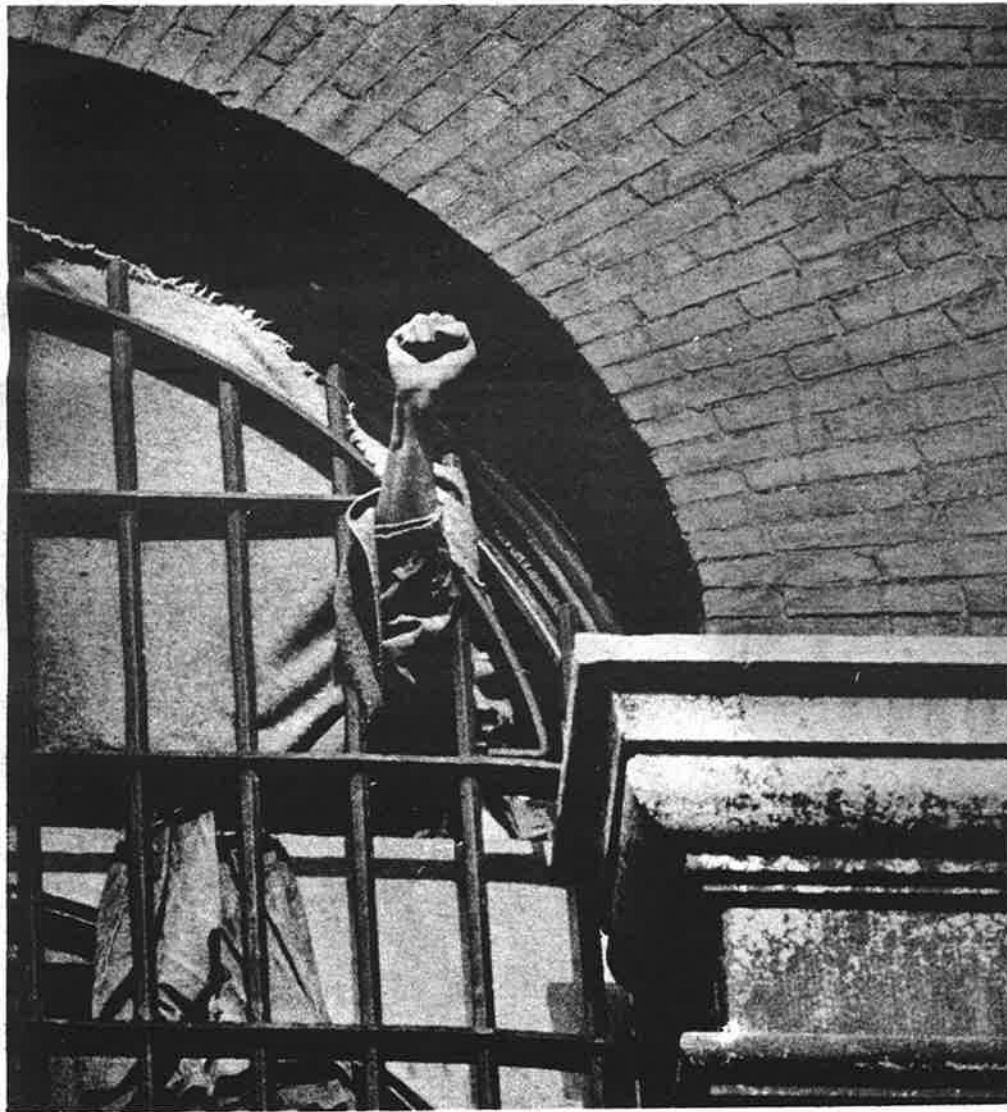
Inside the South Vietnamese Army (ARVN), the NLF's Military Proselytizing Section operatives "recruit other soldiers to the Communist cause, foment dissent within units, perform covert assassinations, encourage desertions and defections and arrange accommodations in which Government military units, to avoid casualties, tacitly agree not to attack Communist forces. Such accommodations are a wide-

spread practice that American military advisors have not been able to end."

The U.S. has boasted that thousands of "Vietcong defectors" saw the light and returned to the arms of the Saigon government last year. According to the CIA, thousands of these supposed defectors are actually NLF agents who use the amnesty program to attain legal status in South Vietnam and then go on working in "pacified" areas. This is sometimes called the "transformation of party cadres into innocent people."

"As an example of such cover activities, all members of a village council in an ostensibly pacified district recently were discovered to be Vietcong agents."

The report is full of such examples and makes great reading for anyone who sides with the oppressed, even though the CIA uses disparaging terms like "spies" or "Vietcong agents" in referring to the revolutionary heroes and heroines of Vietnam. It is not a spy thriller with chauvinist 007's or the paranoid vision of a J. Edgar Hoover who sees a red under every bed. Although prepared by the CIA as a warning to the rest of the U.S. government, what comes through in the study is the story of a people who cannot be bribed, terrorized or broken; the story of a people united in struggle against their oppressors.



American imperialists operate their concentration camps with the certainty of a systematized science whose purpose is to stultify and demoralize the imprisoned worker.

Numbered and assigned to work detail, the prisoner is repeatedly warned to "serve your own time, do your own bit and you won't have any trouble." In this way, convict is turned against convict in the drive to alleviate the distressing conditions by competing for the more privileged and easier work details.

Dehumanization of prisoners

With the first suggestion of a social organization among the prisoners the goon squad, rumor mongers and spy systems are thrown into high gear. Busts and segregation of suspected leaders begin along with campaigns of lies and slanders (usually racist or red-baiting agitation intended to spark an incident to again "serialize" or divide the convicts along race and/or political lines).

By systematic withholding, delaying and tampering with incoming mail, personal as well as newspapers and books, the racist prison authorities are able to increase each convict's feeling of abandonment and isolation along with the undermining of ties to home. Also, the jailer-pigs harass and proposition visiting wives and girlfriends, promising that for the favor they will see that their men are treated specially. These ex-men enjoy the pleasure of having mentally tortured the convict, who, if he finds out, is totally impotent to do anything about it. (This abuse was brought to public attention recently in one of the 10 grievances issued during the uprising at New York City's Tombs.)

The hypocrisy of war profiteer Ross Perot's recent clamor over Hanoi's supposedly inhuman treatment of U.S. POW's should be noted. Part of the pattern of brutality, overcrowding and torture in prisons throughout the so-called free world, to cite but a few examples, are the beatings, starvation, maimings and murders of Texas prisoners, right in Perot's backyard; the killings at Arkansas Tucker Prison Farm, a Rockefeller enterprise; and the murder of Black prisoners at California's Soledad Prison, controlled by fascist Reagan.

There is no doubt that the convict's political awareness has been largely heightened as a consequence of the Black liberation struggle, the anti-war movement, demonstration on their behalf by the proletarian left and the street fighting that is now taking place between youth (students and workers) and political police. These assaults on the system from without are cheered from within by the convict movement which is developing and becoming strong, but which is as yet nearer its beginning than its end.

Thus, in conclusion: while the destruction of working class enlightenment is the politics of prison, the historical role played by the capitalist jail may be briefly summed up in these two postulates: increase in the political consciousness of the convict labor force and socialization of convicts. And as every militant convict knows, the jailers and their capitalist bosses are becoming the prisoners of their victims.

(Continued from page 14)

political truth of scientific socialism.

These were carried out through continuous exchanges of information, open criticism on slanted TV news stories (cheers for every blow struck against imperialism), continuous propaganda and agitational sessions, maintenance of a mobile and underground library and news clipping banks on every topic, surreptitious leafleting, wearing of arm-bands and flags on politically meaningful days, confrontations with hacks on every violation of a convict's rights (and for fun).

The secondary task is to organize a convict defense league in order to solve concrete problems, defend the convict's rights, protect new gains and negotiate on behalf of convicts with authorities. The extreme difficulty and danger (and necessity) in forming even a clandestine all-convict organization (an open one at this time is almost impossible) will become apparent in light of the Nazi techniques used to crush the slightest whisper (in prison, walls do have ears) of a group structure outside the control of the hacks or their agents.

Having a considerable backlog of experience in creating conditions of oppression calculated to keep prisoners in a state of absolute servitude, the

— Prisoners organizing against oppression

(Note: On May 1, 1969, as a crowd of people were demonstrating in San Francisco to demand the release of Huey P. Newton on bail, in another section of the city two cops were harassing some young Latinos who live in the Mission District ghetto. After a scuffle, a gun went off, and one of the

shopping center with his son when he got involved in a fight with a young longhair named Daniel Ring. When Paul, Jr., gave Ring the finger, Ring returned the compliment from his car.

A few minutes later Paul, Sr., approached the car with his son and grabbed Ring and punched him in the

Ronald Crowfoot, manager of Sunshine Apartments, in which McGoran had partial ownership.

July, 1967. McGoran stopped Bebe Melendez, now a Los Siete defendant, in the parking lot of a diner, and yelled, "Come here punk." Bebe said, "I don't see any punks around here." McGoran

police because she thought McGoran was sticking the brothers up.

May, 1969. Brodnik and McGoran stopped five young Latinos on Alvarado Street in the Mission, while they were moving some property from a house into a car. While three went upstairs for identification, McGoran, drunk, prodded the other two with insults—"motherfucking assholes, greasers, wetbacks," etc. He banged one of them, Gary Lascallet, against a wall; they fought; McGoran knocks Gary to the ground and pulled his gun. Then Bebe Melendez grabbed McGoran's gun hand and struggled with him, the gun went off, killing Brodnik, who was rushing forward shouting, "No, Paul, not your gun!"

In the following days, McGoran and the police department concocted a story about how all the brothers assaulted him, took his gun, and shot Brodnik. This story, highly publicized, included among the suspects Nelson Rodriguez, who was nowhere near the scene, but was well known to McGoran as a radical organizer in the Mission.

Six brothers were caught six days later and charged with the murder, even though Nelson and another one, Tony Martinez, were nowhere near Alvarado Street that day.

Racist cop exposed in Los Siete frameup

cops was dead.

Seven "suspects" were quickly rounded up by police, and defamed in the papers and on TV as "hoodlums" and "latin hippie types"—the mayor himself called them "punks."

The two policemen, Paul McGoran and Joseph Brodnik, were pictured as heroic officers. Brodnik's funeral was described as "Rites for an Idealist Cop." His widow, prodded by police, made public appeals for capital punishment for the killers.

The defendants' names were blasted over the radio: Jose Rios, Mario and Tony Martinez, Gary Lascallet, Danilo (Bebe) Melendez, and Nelson Rodriguez. A warrant was later issued for Gio Lopez, which brought the number to seven. Six were booked (Gio escaped) and charged with murder, assault with intent to murder, and burglary.

It so happened that all the frame-up victims were also products of a growing radical consciousness in the Mission District.)

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS)—The prosecution's star witness in the trial of Los Siete, Paul McGoran, has testified that the six young Latinos now on trial murdered his partner Joe Brodnik on May 1, 1969, and assaulted him. The defense, on the contrary, has been proving for the last month that McGoran drew his gun to shoot one of the defendants, and, in a struggle with another, shot Brodnik by mistake. To support this contention, the defense introduced the following evidence of McGoran's long history of aggressive assaults, racial insults and drunkenness:

July, 1966. McGoran's home was in Pacifica with his first wife Jane, and his son Paul, Jr. McGoran was in a

face. He then smashed Ring's head against the roof of the car three times. By this time a crowd of church-dressed Pacifians had gathered, and some were yelling "Get the big guy off him." (McGoran is 6'4"; Ring is about a foot shorter.)

At this point McGoran whipped out his gun and waved it at the crowd, shouting, "Anybody interfere and I'll shoot!" When police arrived, they let Ring go.

June, 1967. McGoran, drunk, brutally beat up an Indian by the name of

grabbed Bebe's wine bottle, emptied it on the ground, and punched Bebe in the lip. That same summer, McGoran's wife Jane filed a complaint that Paul beat her outside their home.

August, 1968. McGoran stopped two Black youths at gunpoint and made them stand spread-eagled against a car until a patrol car came. The car was burning hot and the brothers asked if they could get off. McGoran said, "Nigger, if you don't lay on it, I'll put a cap in you." A lady across the street called the



Six of Los Siete give crossed-fist salute of Zapata, the Mexican revolutionary.

Cairo, Ill.

Black community fighting back against racist terror

The virtual civil war in Cairo, Illinois, would be completely justified on the Black side, even if the Black people there had done all the things they are accused of doing. And the alleged armed assault on a police headquarters last Friday would only be an act of self-defense against their age-old oppressors, clubbers and lynchers.

But the fact is that the white ruling class of Cairo has opened up the shooting.

It is striking back with bullets against a long series of legal and peaceful actions of Black people who are attempting to achieve some modicum of equal rights in a town whose mentality is not only racist, but Nazi-like, at that.

The Black United Front of Cairo has fought for -- and gained -- the elementary right to demonstrate and parade for equality after many months of persecution and racist riots against their constitutional actions. The whites of the extremely racist town (organized into a KKK-type group) are very agitated over the small but concrete gains

achieved by the United Front and are seething with a lynch-madness and showing it at every opportunity.

On October 20, a Veterans of Foreign Wars building was burned to the ground in what the police said was an "arsonist's" fire. The VFW has been one of the leading elements in the racist drive against the Black people of Cairo.

The next night the police exchanged fire with Black people in an all-Black housing project. And Friday, October 23, it was reported that a band of Black militants in camouflaged uniforms attacked the police station.

The oppressed have every right to attack the stronghold that is the immediate instrument of their oppression in general -- and in this case, the instrument in particular of the police attack on the housing project two nights earlier. But the actual facts are that the sandstone police headquarters has only 17 pockmarks on it that could be remotely construed as bullet holes. And a Black-owned tavern directly across the street is literally riddled with bullet holes.

A half-block away, St. Colomba's

Roman Catholic Church, which is used for meetings by the United Front, has about twenty bullet holes, including some in its stained glass windows.

The angle of lighting through two of the bullet holes in one room of the church points directly to a cupola on top of police headquarters.

Thus, the police were out to get the people. And thus, the Black people of Cairo were defending themselves in the immediate as well as the long-range sense in firing upon the police headquarters, if indeed they did at all.

But there is no doubt that the ruling

class of the town will try to frame five, ten or more militant Black youths as "attackers" of the police and attempt to railroad them.

The railroading, however, is going to be easier planned than accomplished. The 40 per cent Afro-American population, suffering from almost the extreme unemployment in America, not excluding Harlem, Watts, Hough and a few other such places, have had it up to here. Any further persecutions or frame-ups may result in a real civil war, the likes of which the Cairo police will be absolutely incapable of winning.



The Black United Front of Cairo pickets white merchant last month. The Nazis are trying to intimidate Black demonstrators.

Young Lords mourn a slain comrade

by Ellen Pierce

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—A revolutionary funeral procession for Julio Roldan, a member of the Young Lords Party murdered in prison on Oct. 16, marched through the heart of the Barrio today. The seriousness of the occasion did not dampen the mood of struggle and defiance that the crowd of several thousand expressed. Gathering outside the Gonzalez Funeral Home on Madison Avenue and 109 Street, the march was led by Young Lords carrying the Black Liberation, Puerto Rican and Dominican flags.

Many people held pictures of Julio Roldan, who died at the hands of pigs seeking bloody vengeance against the Young Lords Party and the prisoner rebellions earlier this month. The prison officials' story that he committed suicide in the Tombs, hanging himself with his belt, is an obvious lie to cover up a political assassination. It doesn't explain the internal injuries found by the doctor who examined the body at the request of the Young Lords. Nor does it explain how Roldan got a cell all by himself

in the notoriously overcrowded Tombs. Even the police-loving New York Daily News conceded that "an unanswered question in the case" is how Roldan could hang himself with his belt when all belts are taken away from prisoners.

City officials feared the anger of the community at this murder and kept the cops pretty much hidden during the funeral march. One police sergeant meekly walked half a block out of his way to go around a contingent of supporters from Youth Against War & Fascism which refused to break ranks to let him pass. Traffic along the 30-block route was either temporarily halted or detoured by picket captains. Even city busses followed their orders.

Throughout the four-hour demonstration there was almost constant chanting in Spanish and English. "Julio Roldan, los Boricuas avengaran" (Julio Roldan, the Puerto Rican people will avenge him) and "Free Puerto Rico—Right Now!" were heard over and over as the march proceeded up Madison Avenue to 125 Street, swung

around to Lexington Avenue and turned downtown again. All along the route people who were on the streets or looking out of their windows responded with clenched fists or other signs of encouragement and interest.

The march ended at the First Spanish Methodist Church on Lexington and 111th Street, which the Lords had liberated last winter for over a week to run a day care center and other services for the community. The coffin was brought inside the church, covered with the Puerto Rican flag, and a picture of Roldan placed over the pulpit. A revolutionary armed guard was placed near the body.

From the steps of the church, leaders of the Young Lords Party addressed the crowd, demanding that the church give them money to set up legal services for the community and calling on the city to allow sympathetic clergy to take affidavits from prisoners regarding the deaths and so-called suicides in the jails.

"We are armed," said Juan Gonzalez. "This church is ours and

we will defend it." As he spoke, armed guards joined the flag bearers who flanked the speaker and a cheer went up from the crowd.

Victor Martinez, who had been chosen as a spokesman by rebelling prisoners at the Long Island City jail and is now out, reported that three prisoners in the Long Island City jail had been killed in spite of Mayor Lindsay's promise of "no reprisals."

"We fought for justice, liberty, dignity and respect," Martinez said, "and now three of these prisoners are dead."

"No revolutionary kills himself," Gloria Cruz told the crowd. "We have a job to do. We are fighting for the liberation of our people."

As the rally ended, the church was in the hands of the people who came to pay their revolutionary respects to Julio Roldan and promised to continue the struggle.



ALBIZU CAMPOS and the PONCE MASSACRE

By *Juan Antonio Corretjer*

A chapter in the history of the Puerto Rican liberation struggle by the comrade-in-arms of Albizu Campos.

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Puerto Rican march today

This issue of WORKERS WORLD goes to press on the day of the March on the UN to demand Freedom for Puerto Rico Now! called by the Young Lords Party. The march commemorates the twentieth anniversary of the attempt of members of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party to liberate Puerto Rico from U.S. rule. Thirty young Puerto Ricans liberated the town of Jayuya and held it for two days while Nationalist uprisings were occurring in ten other Puerto Rican towns.

The national demonstration will have contingents from the YLP, the Movimiento Pro-Independencia (MPI)

and the Federation of University Students Pro-Independence (FUPI), as well as representatives of other Third World organizations such as the Black Panther Party.

The demands of the demonstration are: 1) Liberate Puerto Rico now: withdraw all military bases and troops from the island and no more Puerto Ricans forced to serve in the U.S. Army. 2) Free all political prisoners and prisoners of war. 3) End the genocide of all Third World people. 4) Smash U.S. imperialism.

The next issue of WORKERS WORLD will have full coverage of this significant event.

Detroit Panthers say:

Won't yield to gangsters disguised as the law



Panther prisoners being taken in Detroit.

On October 24, the Detroit police department launched a murderous assault on the office of the National Committee to Combat Fascism. When the attack was over, 15 Panthers were arrested and being held on \$315,000 bail in all. A Defense Committee has been formed to support these latest victims of U.S. terror against the Black nation. Detroit YAWF, the White Panther Party and the Revolutionary Union are part of the defense organization. Following is the press release put out by the Panther Party following the attack.

On October 24, 1970 at approximately 6:30 p.m. two racist pigs from the Second Precinct, without provocation, brutally beat two Black youths on the corner of Myrtle and 16th Street. Two brothers from the local National Committee to Combat Fascism interceded, quickly exposing the police brutality to the people in the community. They were also beaten by the pigs. People in the crowd that had formed came to the brothers' aid and began to attack the pigs.

At this point, mod-squad, boot-licking, (black) pigs, Forest Harvey, Glen Smith and Marshall Emerson, responding to their master's orders, wantonly opened fire on the crowd. The crowd defended themselves and one treacherous dog police was dead and two others lay wounded. Many people from the community ran into the newly opened National Committee to Combat Fascism office at 3376 16th Street. The Detroit gestapo forces moved in with their overkill machinery which included two tanks, automatic weapons and other types of lethal weapons exactly like the ones these same imperialists use in Vietnam.

The pigs indiscriminately opened fire on our office and other houses in the community. The forked-tongued police have said that they used great restraint, but we know that if it wasn't for the swift actions taken by the Black community and other progressive people, Commissioner Nicholas's

henchmen would have committed mass murder.

The sisters and brothers in the NCCF office, not taking the word of the lying pigs, refused to come out and didn't do so until they were insured by trusted people from the community that conditions were favorable.

We see this as part and parcel of the relentless attempt by the fascist U.S. government to destroy the Black Panther Party and its organizing bureau, the National Committee to Combat Fascism. For the last six months, since the Nixon-Agnew-Mitchell-Hoover gang has been oinking its fascistic law and order rhetoric, gangsters disguised as guardians of the law have attacked Black Panther Party and National Committee to Combat Fascism offices all across the country.

Our Party offices and the NCCF offices in Philadelphia, New Orleans, Toledo, Ohio and New Bedford, Mass., have been under attack by the forces of repression. And now, here in Detroit, Police Commissioner Nicholas and his bandit forces have joined in this fascist act.

However, we want the people here in Detroit and throughout the world to know that the Black Panther Party and its organizing bureau, the NCCF, will not quiver in the wake of the U.S.-inspired onslaught that is being waged against our Party, Black people and other oppressed people throughout the World.

We have said it before and we will say it again: The racist dog policemen must withdraw immediately from our communities and the communities of the world and cease their wanton murder and brutality and torture of oppressed people or face the wrath of the armed people.

The courts in Detroit are holding our comrades in preventive detention and will place an astronomical ransom on our sisters and brothers. Bail money is badly needed. For information contact 584-8953, National Committee to Combat Fascism.

FREE BOBBY

FREE ERICKA

SPEAKERS

Michael Tabor
Penny Jackson
(sister of George and Jonathan Jackson)

Dave Dellinger
Elaine Brown
One of the New Haven 9
Abbie Hoffman



ELECTION DAY RALLY NEW HAVEN GREEN TUES. NOV. 3, 12 NOON

Buses will be leaving New York, Boston and other cities on the east coast for New Haven - for further information and bus reservations call--
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