

# Calley, Nixon, big business -- the chain of guilt

4-page special pp.7-10

## Self-determination for East Bengal

see editorial, p.4

*Workers and oppressed peoples of the world unite*

# WORKERS WORLD

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People protest  
phone hike . . . p.3

Hardhats take another  
look at Nixon . . . p.8

Letters from  
Auburn prison . . . p.11

Korean students demand  
U.S. troops out . . . p.14

Is Calley a  
war criminal?

— Yes

Is he  
a scapegoat?

— Yes, again





## Champaign YAWF protests Cairo racist terror in

## Daring demonstration against cop graduation ceremony

Champaign Youth Against War & Fascism directly challenged the racist oppressors of the Black community of Cairo, Illinois in a daring protest March 26, at a graduation ceremony of the Police Training Institute at the University of Illinois in the Champaign-Urbana area.

The bold incursion into the police enclave shook Governor Ogilvie and his cops so much that they made an all-out attack on the demonstration, arrested seven protestors and rushed the case to the Grand Jury that same afternoon. Ogilvie was still talking about the confrontation at his campaign meeting that evening.

Cairo has been under siege by organized white racists and a beefed-up police force since early 1969. Governor Ogilvie recently ordered a force of 24 special state troopers to permanent duty in the Black community there and equipped them with two armored cars. The United Front of Cairo, which has organized a defense of the Black community and an economic boycott of the racist city rulers has suffered particularly brutal repression.

## Picket police graduation; cops attack

To protest this racist repression, 25 demonstrators, organized by YAWF and the Committee

to Support the United Front of Cairo, marched on campus from the student union to the Law School where racist Ogilvie was preparing to address the newly "educated" cops. After picketing outside the school, the protesters decided to take their challenge directly to the fascist commencement and marched into the building.

The demonstrators demanded their constitutional right to make their protest heard by those responsible for the brutality against the Black people of Cairo — Ogilvie and his police — and set up a picket line right outside the auditorium. Their chants of "Power to the United Front of Cairo" and "Free Angela, free Magee, jail Reagan and Ogilvie" echoed through the corridors and penetrated to the police celebration.

Jill Wattenburg of YAWF, who was leading the chants, was arrested almost immediately. As she was dragged out, a large group of unidentified men attacked the demonstration without warning. Five more protestors were arrested: John Lombardo, Barbara Dunn and Lynn Summers of YAWF; and Gary Antlept and Goddard Graves. The attackers turned out to be plainclothes cops — perhaps even some of the "graduates."

Some of those arrested were attacked and beaten by as many as five of the cops. Lombardo,

who is a leader of Champaign YAWF and well known to the local gestapo, was severely maced. The demonstrators regrouped outside after the attack and resumed picketing. Sharon Sindelar, also of YAWF, went to the County Jail to arrange for legal assistance for those arrested and was herself fingered and arrested on the spot by Sheriff Hedrick.

## Sheriff gets indictments on the spot

Hedrick then rushed to the courthouse and caught a Grand Jury just about to leave for the day. He ordered it to stay in session and hear evidence then and there against the demonstrators. The jury indicted three YAWF leaders, John Lombardo, Sharon Sindelar and Barbara Dunn, in this unprecedented railroad action.

Hedrick told Champaign newsmen: "These ---- had better get it straight. Police are not like they used to be."

Ogilvie, on the other hand, tried to express a sort of post-graduate approach to repression. He spoke at the police ceremony about replacing the "force in law enforcement" — while he ordered the attack on the demonstration, of course! — and said that "one of the things the police officer has to do these days is be smarter than the people causing the disturbances." The "smartness" he was referring to turned out to be, as always, that of clubs and mace.

After his hypocritical address to the cops' commencement, Ogilvie rushed over to McKinley Clinic and personally thanked four cops allegedly injured in the attack on the demonstrators. He also congratulated Sheriff Hedrick on the immediate indictments and said that all arrests of protestors would be handled as promptly.)

At his campaign meeting that evening, Ogilvie gave his racist admirers a "topical report" of the protest's "object lesson." The governor directly violated the due process requirements of his own ruling class law by singling out one of the demonstrators with a personal description and stating that he hoped this demonstrator was one of those indicted.

Bail for those arrested ranged from \$500 to \$15,000, for charges from disorderly conduct to aggravated battery. Six of the defendants were bailed out Friday evening, but Champaign police used various maneuvers to delay the seventh defendant's release until Monday.

Ogilvie and his racist police reacted to the YAWF-led demonstration in a hysterical fashion because they were horrified by the boldness of the protestors who marched right up to the doors of the police graduation ceremony to confront the racist authorities responsible for murdering and oppressing the Black people of Cairo. They are uptight — and for good reason — because they know that this group of determined young people is implacably opposed to racist oppression and won't be turned around.



John Lombardo of Champaign YAWF addresses crowd on loudspeaker. He was later arrested and badly maced.

## Legislators sing the virtues of motherhood

Everyone  
was against  
abortion —  
except  
the women

BOSTON, March 23 — Women met at the State House here today to show their support for Senate Bill 657, a bill which would repeal the archaic 125-year-old Massachusetts abortion law. We picketed with banners saying, "Women have the right to control their own lives" and "We demand the right to free, legal abortions." Sympathetic men provided daycare during the demonstration.

After an hour of picketing the women filed inside Gardner Auditorium to listen to the hearing presenting views, pro and con, on the issue before the Joint Legislative Committee. The room was filled with 800 people, most of whom were working class women, there to support the new bill. We were told by police stationed around the room that we could not bring any banners or placards inside and that if we clapped, shouted or chanted we would be thrown out immediately. A woman in the hallway was arrested for selling a "pro-abortion magazine."

It soon became obvious that most of the members of the committee, all of whom were men, were violently

against abortion repeal. The present law allows licensed physicians to perform abortions only "if they believe it is necessary to preserve the woman's life or health."

The hearing began with two hours of time allotted to the pro-abortionists to present their views. They argued that the woman herself should have the right to choose whether or not to bear a child. Representative William Hogan disrupted their time by giving speeches against abortion. He continuously asked the advocates of abortion reform if they had children and then went into the goriest details he could think of to describe abortion procedures.

When the women in the audience hissed and booed at his vicious tactics, Hogan threatened to eject them from the room and continued to talk about such absurd things as fetuses thrown in garbage cans and the unheard agonizing cries of the unborn child at "the abortion factories." When this melodramatic attempt failed to influence the pro-abortionists he read a short story out of Reader's Digest called, "The

Diary of an Unborn Child." He finally got so furious that he expressed his concern over the inheritance of his private property and thus exposed his capitalist mentality. He did succeed in taking up a lot of time.

Conveniently, 32 legislators from various cities kept coming in and asking to speak. In true capitalist politician's style, they ignored the needs of poor and oppressed people and came out almost unanimously against the bill. Their basic tactic was to play on the emotions of the spectators. One, for example, showed a picture of his beloved, adopted daughter who "would have been aborted" if this bill was passed. He did not, of course, offer to adopt and/or support the other thousands of unwanted, homeless, starving children whom the state chooses to ignore. Although these politicians condone the murder of Vietnamese and Black people, they had the nerve to say that "abortion is murder."

One politician, waving a petition against abortion, said that birth con- (Continued on page 15)



## Fighting a giant monopoly...

## AT&amp;T hears from the people on rate hike

by EMILY HANLON

NEW YORK, March 30—It is well known to any person who has had the misfortune to use a telephone in New York that the phone company's service runs consistently bad to abominable. And yet, New York Telephone has the audacity to ask for a 29 per cent increase in their rates.

Today, a "public" hearing began here to determine whether or not the phone company deserves this increase! Over the past two years, the Public Service Commission (PSC) has allowed New York Telephone a \$268 million increase in what have amounted to rubber-stamp hearings—hearings supposedly held to guard the public against the huge utility monopolies. Last year alone, Bell made profits of \$168.2 million!

But this year, the Center for United Labor Action (CULA) announced plans to "raise hell" at the PSC-Bell swindle of millions of men and women who are the hapless victims of the phone company, and to expose the real criminal party, American Telegraph & Telephone (AT&T). It owns not only New York Telephone but almost every phone company in the country, lock, stock and barrel. This titanic monopoly is the largest corporation in the world, with assets of \$47.2 billion—with more gross revenue than the governments of France or Britain.

*Labor Center mobilizes against AT&T*

Thirty thousand leaflets were distributed by CULA, exposing the hearing and giving the workers the only real notification of its existence. A letter was sent to union leaders. Mike Tilli, chairman of CULA, sent a telegram to Joseph Gottlieb, a PSC Commissioner, protesting the closed-door circumstances of the hearing and demanded that it be held at a time and place where working men and women could attend—not at 10 a.m. on a work day.

This hearing was a perfect example of monopoly capitalism and the state working together to swindle the people. In a room which held barely 90 people, over half the space was given over to tables at which the executives of the PSC, Bell and representatives of State Attorney Lefkowitz, the "guardian of the people," were seated. Bell's customers, the people, were seated in a cramped gallery which left many standing.

The "democratic" sideshow began with Edward Goldstein, a \$300,000 a year Bell V.P., taking the stand and lamenting the fact that the



YAWF Women demand that AT&T use the dimes lost in pay phones to provide daycare

stockholders were not being given large enough dividends to hold their interest in Bell stock! He then began a blatant attack on Black and Puerto Rican people who suffer the most criminal lack of phone service. Goldstein said that the company had to provide protective escorts for men "who work in certain areas," and "our public telephones are continually vandalized."

At this point, Bill Kaessinger, shop steward of Teamsters Local 10, stood up and turned the attack around on Goldstein by shouting, "That's a racist remark against Black people!"

This was all the angered customers needed to hear. They rose up and began indicting Goldstein, the PSC and Bell, demanding that Kaessinger be allowed to speak. Two bright green CULA banners were held up reading, "83 million customers—YES; AT&T monopoly—NO" and "No rate increase for AT&T billion dollar monopoly."

*A people's hearing*

The capitalist media, present in full force today at the hearings, reported this transforma-



Bill Kaessinger of Teamsters Local 10 denouncing AT&T representative for racism.

utilities that cheat and defraud the people.

tion of an AT&T-PSC swindle into a people's hearing as a "disruption" and "disorder." But the truth is that this was the first semblance of order brought into the whitewash. The PSC Commissioner, Gottlieb called a recess, and when he came back it was clear that a victory had been won—he said the floor was open to the customers!

The majority of the speakers indicted the phone company either by the sheer force of their personal experience or by openly exposing Bell and AT&T! Almost all the speakers joined in CULA's demand for a real hearing, at a time and place where the voice of the people could be heard. Bill Kaessinger was one of the first speakers, almost on demand of the people. He said, "I came here because of a leaflet that the Center for United Labor Action distributed at my shop. When the workers saw the leaflet, we decided that someone should come today and they asked me." He went on to indict the phone company for the calculated disenfranchisement of millions of working men and women who could not attend a hearing held at 10 a.m. on a work day, even if it was held in a large hall.

A number of people from CULA were finally allowed to speak, including the Chairman Mike Tilli. He ended with a scathing attack on the PSC bureaucrats and pledged the continued opposition of CULA to the phone hike and to all public

*YAWF Women protest*

Laurie Fierstein, Chairwoman of Women of Youth Against War & Fascism, militantly exposed the brutal conditions under which telephone operators, who are mostly Black, are forced to work. She said that if "AT&T took all the dimes that the millions of New Yorkers lost in public phones, it would be enough to provide daycare for every child in the city."

It was significant that the establishment press, including every major national TV station, the New York Times, Post and News gave extensive coverage to the hearing, broadcasting interviews with a number of CULA representatives among others. Channel 13 twice broadcast a one-hour tape of interviews. They knew that the groups here today were speaking the anger and frustrations of millions of working people who couldn't be there themselves.

You can be sure that they wouldn't have given that kind of coverage to the usual rubber-stamp hearings. It was the fact that a struggle took place, a struggle that was announced by CULA in its 30,000 leaflets, a struggle that changed the whole character of the sporadic, individual opposition to a monopoly like AT&T into an organized, militant voice of the people.

## Racist guards beat George Jackson at Soledad hearing

by BOB McCUBBIN

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6—The Soledad Brothers are three revolutionary Black prisoners (John Cluchette, George Jackson and Fleeta Drumgo) of the California concentration camp system. Because they were teaching the other prisoners about the true character of U.S. capitalist society, they were framed in January 1970 on charges of murdering a guard in Soledad Prison. They appeared in court here today to have their trial dates set.

Several hundred people gathered at the San Francisco Hall of Injustice shortly before the hearing in support of the Brothers. Bay Area Youth

Against War & Fascism was present in solidarity with these heroic prisoners. Our banners read "Free the Soledad Brothers," "Long live the spirit of Jonathan Jackson."

Inside the courtroom an atmosphere of tension prevailed. Twenty-five court pigs did their best to intimidate the roomful of Black and white revolutionary spectators. When court was convened, trial date was set for August 9.

Then one of the Soledad attorneys attempted to argue a motion that the Brothers be kept in San Francisco rather than being shipped back and forth from San Quentin concen-

(Continued on p. 13)



# editorial

## Self-determination for East Bengal

The civil war now raging throughout what is known as East Pakistan is a life and death struggle for the self-determination of the Bengali people. And, if it is the duty of every revolutionary socialist and Marxist to support the emancipation of all oppressed nations, then that right must be extended to the Bengali nation as well.

Not only are the two "Pakistans" separated by 1,200 miles and distinct cultures, but the East Bengal population of 73 million outnumbers the West Pakistani population by 18 million. Yet, East Bengal has been ruled and exploited since 1947 by a West Pakistani ruling class and military. West Pakistan has been industrially developed while East Bengal is still a source of cheap labor and resources. East Bengal produces three-quarters of Pakistan's total exports but the people still suffer from starvation.

Just as the East Bengali people have been colonized by the West Pakistani rulers, the West Bengali people, who really have very close cultural, national and economic ties with their neighbors in East Bengal, have been oppressed by the Hindu-dominated New Delhi government. This fact was pointed out by the correspondent of Cuba's Prensa Latina in New Delhi on March 12, who stated:

"Following the division of the (Indian) sub-continent in 1947, the East

Pakistanis' main economic field—the part of Bengal that was retained by India—was broken, while their resources were drained by West Pakistan. To an East Pakistani, a West Pakistani is a foreigner who exploits his country, supported by an invading army."

The creation of Pakistan was the work of the British Empire. In 1947 various nationalities and territories were artificially assembled into what are now known as India and Pakistan. The two countries were created by the British colonialists, after they deliberately incited hostility between Moslems and Hindus, in a classic case of imperialist "divide and conquer." It must be pointed out, however, that the struggle for Moslem separation from the Hindu-dominated Indian sub-continent was a just struggle, despite British imperialism's forced creation of two very different Moslem states into one Pakistan.

While it appears that the Indian government might favor an autonomous East Bengal in order to weaken its hostile neighbor in West Pakistan, the Indian regime and its press have made it clear that they support only the moderate elements in East Bengal led by the Sheik Mujibar Rehman. The Gandhi government, of course, fears that an uprising by the West Bengali people could easily turn into a movement for a revolutionary united state of East and West Bengal, opposed to reactionary West Pakistan and India, and U.S. imperialism as well.

Washington still has a heavy stake in West Pakistan, a strategic nation belonging to both CENTO and SEATO (two indispensable arms of U.S. imperialism in Asia). But even if the Nixon Administration tried to gain an influence over moderate forces in East Bengal, it could never change the character of the revolutionary struggle being waged by the peasants and workers of East Bengal.

The savage repression unleashed by the Yahya Khan government of West Pakistan against the heroic people of East Bengal must be condemned universally. It is impossible to struggle for a socialist revolution anywhere on the Indian sub-continent and, for that matter, anywhere in the world, without fully supporting the right of self-determination for the Bengali people, which includes, according to the Leninist conception, the right to a separate and independent state.

## The fraud of the anti-SST vote

The Congressman who voted for the SST were hawks, frontmen for the military-industrial complex, right? Right. And the opponents of the SST were all doves, social progressives and friends of nature, ecology and the environment, right?

Wrong.

The Senate vote on the infamous SST program was a fraud. The big capitalist press flowered up the anti-SST congressmen as great warriors against greed and war who ultimately triumphed with popular support on their side. These saviors of the people fought against everything from noise pollution to SST-caused skin cancer.

But the roll call count of the vote itself should be enough to dismiss this capitalist charade. The anti-SST do-gooders on Capital Hill included some of the most racist and reactionary politicians, like Bensten of Texas, Gambrell of Georgia, Chiles of Florida, Allen of Alabama, Byrd and Spong of Virginia.

These reactionaries, along with their "liberal" allies, voted against the SST not for humanitarian reasons, but to keep the American capitalist system from foolishly throwing away any more funds into one of the most outlandish and wasteful projects ever dreamed up by the aircraft monopolies.

The SST became Nixon's prime project in satisfying the insatiable

appetite for profits of the billionaire aircraft corporations. But the anti-SST coalition decided that runaway inflation had already severely shaken up the capitalist system's political stability and that the funding of the SST would just add fuel to the fire.

They reflected the recognition by the capitalist class in general that during the current crisis of overproduction, such an extravagant project is a white elephant. The captains of finance and industry scrapped the Zeppelin for these very same reasons, even though the particular capitalists who built the airship objected strongly. But especially in times of economic contraction, the bosses and moneymen look for better and safer ways to invest their money—and exploit the workers.

All the talk by the liberals about deploying the SST money into social welfare projects was mere vote-getting rhetoric, since not one of these Congressmen dared press the Nixon Administration with a bill to specifically divert the SST funds into unemployment funds for the workers who lost their jobs, housing, education, or welfare. They didn't even earmark one cent for the environment or for a mass transit system.

This didn't stop the revisionist Daily World from falling over backwards to praise their favorite liberals who voted against the SST.

Nor should the workers be taken in by the pro-imperialist hawk and so-called labor leader, George Meany, when he calls for supporting the SST on the grounds that thousands of jobs are at stake. It is the capitalist class that is responsible for not providing industry and jobs that are socially useful.

In the final analysis, the sham SST vote in the Senate will only serve to expose the madness of this military-geared capitalist economy and its liberal apologists in Congress as well.



### LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Comrades,

Activity has picked up in Waco. Recently I spoke to some classes at the high school I attend in defense of the Palestinian Revolution. I got a fairly good response from the students.

Presently I am working on the People's Peace Treaty. A student from Baylor University has helped me and he is getting a good response from the Baylor students. Soon a radical paper of sorts will be coming out in Waco. I went to the Oleo Strutt in Killeen a couple of weeks ago. The GIs are starting a bookstore at the Oleo Strutt and things look promising.

In struggle,  
Waco, Texas

Dear Friends,

I am trying to organize here as I believe that open contact with other militants in the North is essential. I and others like myself would like to be part of your organization and/or others, as I believe organization is one of the keys to the struggle.

Repression in southern prisons is the norm. I know, since I served time in Raiford State Prison in Florida where the recent uprising was. The prisoners, as you know, were asking for a federal takeover because the prison is run by one family and the conditions are beyond belief.

Venceremos,  
Florida

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## Bobby Seale declares

# "I am Chairman of only one party"

"I am the Chairman of only one Party," said Black Panther Party leader Bobby Seale in a message published in the BPP newspaper April 3. With these words, the imprisoned Black revolutionary laid to rest any doubts about his position on the recent split in the Black Panther Party.

"That Party is the Party that Brother Huey P. Newton is the Minister of Defense of and one of the supreme, top servants of the people; that Brother David Hilliard is the Chief of Staff of; that Bobby Hutton was a member of, before the pigs murdered him.

"I am the Chairman of only one Party, that Brother Fred Hampton, who loved the survival programs for the people, was Deputy Chairman of. I'm the Chairman of only one Party,

who Brothers Jonathan Jackson and George Jackson are members of."

Stressing the need for the Party to continue its programs and serve the people, Seale spoke of the political prisoners who must be freed: Ruchell Magee, George Jackson and Angela Davis. But he added that "only the masses of the people can really free political prisoners."

Bobby Seale is the second major Panther defendant to affirm his support for the Party since Eldridge Cleaver and several of the New York Panther 21 split from the organization. George Jackson, one of the Soledad Brothers, also made public his position supporting Huey Newton and the party headquarters in Oakland, California.

The Panther Party Chairman had bitter words for Cleaver, who is

living in Algeria. Describing the author of "Soul on Ice" as "divisionary" and "counter-revolutionary," Bobby Seale contended that Cleaver's actions would help the racist authorities in their efforts to railroad Panthers to prison and the gas chamber. Bobby Seale himself faces the electric chair in New Haven, and many Panther militants are in jail across the country as a result of the government's repressive moves to destroy the Party.

Seale, a co-founder of the Black Panther Party and close comrade of Huey Newton since before its inception, is optimistic about the struggle, however. "The Party is not falling apart," he said in his message. "It's just that Eldridge Cleaver has personally defected his own self from the Party."

## Part III

# The rise of the bankers' boy

## The story of Tricky Dick Nixon

by F.O. RICHARDSON

Then in 1941, the world shook. American imperialism and Japanese imperialism collided. American leaders needed to fight this rival imperialism but they knew the people did not want a war, they had to be aroused. American provocations were carried out against the Japanese. No reports were given to the people back home of the significance of these moves in the Pacific. But the government leaders knew that the Japanese were being forced to the brink, and when Japanese ships and planes headed for the attack at Pearl Harbor, American top level leaders had advance warning of what was afoot.

Solid evidence exists that they knew the attack was coming—and deliberately let it happen.

Though several thousand American boys were killed, it was worth it. The war fever was ignited. There was cheering support for war—against both Japan and Germany.

And it would be a war for "democracy." That is, American businessmen's control of the world.

Nixon joined the tide. He worked briefly for the Office of Price Administration in Washington.

Then as a lawyer he found he could automatically get a Navy commission as an officer and gentleman. No crap of basic training. No drills, and KP, no garbage details. None of the military degradation. None of that stuff the rest of us in the common herd had to go through—stuff that was supposed to prepare us to obey orders and die without questions. And he wouldn't be assigned to combat forces. As rear echelon officer there would be little danger. Barring accidents it would just be good experience—and who knows what it might lead to? He enlisted.

He served as a supply officer in rear areas of the South Pacific, gave orders to enlisted men

("What's the matter, sailor? Don't you salute officers?") and thought about his future when the war was over. How could he become a bigger fish? He soon began wriggling his way upward in the Navy hierarchy.

On August 6, 1945, the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima. It was a hundred Mylans in one blinding instant.

The U.S. ruling circles claimed it was necessary to avoid the terrible cost of invading Japan with ground forces. Horrible as the bombing was, the logic carried weight—except:

THEY HAD CONCEALED THAT JAPAN HAD ALREADY OFFERED TO SURRENDER BEFORE THE BOMB WAS DROPPED.

By mid-1945 Nixon was a brass-hat, Lieutenant Commander Nixon! He had moved up to negotiating government contracts with the big aircraft companies. Lieutenant Commander Nixon was learning from the inside more about how the big business-government partnership worked—how pleasant it was when lawyers for each got together to deal out taxpayers' money.

In Germany there was a bit of a scandal. It seems that General Patton, now military governor of Bavaria, didn't want to oust Nazis from government there. He found them his kind of people.

In far-off Indochina, Vietnamese people were rebelling against French forces in Saigon, and at home there were strikes everywhere.

It seemed that during the war U.S. ruling circles in business and government needed workers' cooperation. They passed some laws like price controls and bills that gave us union organizing rights—and they said they'd do a lot more after the war—if we'd just go along



California bankers and businessmen with their newly adopted boy, Dick.

with them.

But as soon as the war ended they didn't need us so much any more. Their attitude changed. To begin with they cut what was a standard work week for millions—48 hours (including 8 hours of overtime) to a straight 40 hours. That was a 23 per cent cut in pay. The New Deal liberals who had sounded so good before now seemed to be looking the other way.

Not only that...it seemed that a whole layer of businessmen (some of whom had been pro-Hitler before the war and had been pretty quiet during it) now began to emerge.

Slimy rightwing things began crawling out of the woodwork. In California's 12th district, bankers and oil men and the like, formed the Committee of 100. They wanted a Congressman to speak for them.

Nixon got a phone call.

The phone call was from H.L. Perry, head of the Whittier branch of the Bank of America. Perry had known Nixon before the war as an energetic young hatchetman—in fact, Nixon's office had been in the same building. In searching for their kind of representative, Perry and several others, like Frank Jorgensen, a vice president of Metropolitan Life Insurance, hit upon Nixon.

From what they knew of him he was sharp, as reactionary as they were, and willing to do anything to get ahead in the game. He also now had the added glamour of his "military record"—routine non-combatant work but performed in faraway, impressive-sounding places in the South Pacific.

Continued next issue





Students, hardhats and farmers demonstrate against Nixon's visit to Des Moines, Iowa.

# Hardhats take another look at Nixon

by BILL ALLEN

We were on Wall Street during the Cambodian invasion protest days. Some construction workers (along with cops dressed like hardhats) were beating up anti-war demonstrators. They were later praised by Nixon, who donned a hard hat for the occasion.

Another sickening symptom of their backwardness was the vile racist demonstration of construction workers against hiring Blacks in Pittsburgh last year. And now their bureaucracy has them lining up to sign petitions to free the scab and murderer Calley.

With every one of these events, the bosses and the rotten union leadership have effectively isolated the construction workers from progressive movements in the country.

Now that that has been accomplished, Nixon (and the bosses) move

in for the kill.

"...I am damn sure that the construction industry is not entitled to the wage increases it has been getting," said Labor Secretary Hodgson at a Washington press conference January 8. He ended the conference with a clear warning. "The wage increases in the construction industry have gone beyond what is good for the nation, for the economy, for the industry itself, something must be done." And it will be done to all workers if Hodgson has his way!

The truth is that these super-high-paid construction workers (according to Hodgson) are really low-paid workers at the end of the year.

If Bill Coeman, a Detroit bricklayer making \$9.16 an hour, were working full time, he would make over \$18,000 a year. But he just made \$7,000. He was unable to find work most of the year.

Al Dostal, an iron worker who must buy \$14 overalls for his work, earns \$7.75 an hour, but only had eight months of work last year.

According to the Census Bureau, construction workers earned \$7,089 in 1969 compared to \$7,256 for male workers in manufacturing.

Now the bosses want to cut wage gains even further.

On March 29, Nixon issued his executive "constraints" order. It is to "...keep negotiated wage increases in the construction industry to an annual level of about 6 per cent." The New York Times article of March 30 commented, "Wage increases for the industry for 3 million union members averaged between 15 and 18 per cent in 1970."

The order calls for setting up 16 to 18 "craft-dispute boards." They are to review all contract settlements signed after March 31

and determine if the settlement was more than 6 per cent.

If they find a settlement that is higher than 6 per cent, they are to turn their findings over to another new group called the "Construction Industry Stabilization Committee." This group will be composed of 12 members appointed by the Secretary of Labor—four from labor, four from management, and four from the "public."

This committee has 15 days to decide if the settlement is in violation of Nixon's order. Then the committee can take three "sanctions" against the "offenders."

1. Publicize the fact that Nixon's "constraints" were violated.

2. The government would "take a look" at any government contracts in the area and possibly suspend them.

3. The Secretary of Labor could suspend the Davis-Bacon Act selectively. (The Davis-Bacon Act requires contractors to pay union scale on all federally funded projects.)

Nixon put a new twist on the old game of equal representation. He made it a dirty dozen. Four bosses, four Labor Fakers, and now we add four from the "public." All appointed by the bosses' labor executive, the Secretary of Labor. It will be interesting to see who receives these appointments.

As workers, trade unionists and members of the "public," we have a counter-proposal to Nixon's board. We submit the following nominations for a "watchdog" committee that would investigate the bosses' super-profits and examine contracts to make sure the workers' needs for job security, healthy working conditions and a decent wage are observed.

For labor: A steward from the telephone workers, a steward from the steel workers, and a steward from the miners' union, the labor committee to be headed by a Black auto worker from the Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement.

For the public: A widow of a mine worker, an unemployed laborer, and a waitress, the public committee to be headed by Afeni Shakur.

Such a board wouldn't pretend to be "impartial." There really is no such thing in the struggle between the bosses and the workers, whose interests are so totally opposed to one another. It would openly protect the interests of the producers—who, after all, outnumber the parasites about 10 to 1.

money!

One of the trustees of Menominee Enterprises, George Kenote, even admits that the corporation could go bankrupt in two to three years, which necessitates the selling of the land. The point is that the land is being sold with no prospect of actually giving the Menominees any material benefits. Like many other Indian peoples, they will lose their tribal lands to greedy white buyers, who have no interest in maintaining tribal heritage.

Meanwhile the county has no schools, no dentists, no hospitals, no clinics and no doctors. The nearest medical aid is 27 miles away—in an emergency. Instead of building these facilities which are so badly needed, Menominee Enterprises turned over 70 acres of land to the town administration for a Visitor Destination Center, whose only purpose could be to create a general recreation complex catering to whites, not Menominees.

The Menominee Indians are not standing by and letting their lands be stolen from them. A year ago a group called Determination and Rights for Menominee Shareholders (DRUMS) was set up to conduct a proxy fight to end the voting trust and give the Menominee Indians a voice in the decisions which so vitally affect the future of their nation.

election will be on  
feels that it is close  
(Continued on page 15.)

# Menominee tribe fights for their stolen land

by JIM MILLER

In 1961 the U.S. government terminated the Menominee Reservation in northern Wisconsin, thereby abolishing all treaties between the Menominee Indian Nation and the U.S. government. The Menominees were forced to buy back their own land, many using up what little resources they had, including a government bond which would only mature in the year 2000.

All of the tribal lands were put into Menominee Enterprises Inc. and a voting trust of 7 people (including 3 whites) was set up which makes all major decisions. The state of Wisconsin, which toyed with the idea of completely splitting up the reservation, finally made it, in fact, a separate county, adding the burden of maintaining a government and services to the already impoverished Menominee people. The county has always been one of the most economically depressed areas of Wisconsin, with many Meno-

miners being forced to move away, to large cities like Milwaukee, Chicago and Detroit because of lack of work.

Since 1961 the Menominee people have been forced to stand by and watch Menominee Enterprises, which supposedly represented their interests, begin to sell the tribal lands to white land buyers to build summer homes. The latest land development project is called Legend Lake which is an attempt to build a man-made lake by damming up part of the Wolf River, the only unpolluted waterstream left in Wisconsin. The only problem is that the bed of this lake has proven to be quite sandy. This causes a general water loss and causes any number of ecological imbalances. Nevertheless the land development continues under an outside investor, N.E. Isaacson of Readsburg, Wisc. To add insult to injury, prospective buyers are being wined and dined in Milwaukee and other cities on the Menominee's

Meanwhile the county has no schools, no dentists, no hospitals, no clinics and no doctors. The nearest medical aid is 27 miles away—in an emergency. Instead of building these facilities which are so badly needed, Menominee Enterprises turned over 70 acres of land to the town administration for a Visitor Destination Center, whose only purpose could be to create a general recreation complex catering to whites, not Menominees.

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# Calley, Nixon, big business—the chain of guilt

## Editorial

## Individual and class responsibility in the Calley case

The idea of trying war criminals originated at the end of World War II. The masses of people of Europe and Asia who had fought fascism were in a revolutionary mood. Proletarian insurrections were threatening to overthrow capitalism in France, Italy and Greece. It was only under these circumstances of impending disaster for imperialism that the U.S. government was forced to go along with the idea of the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal.

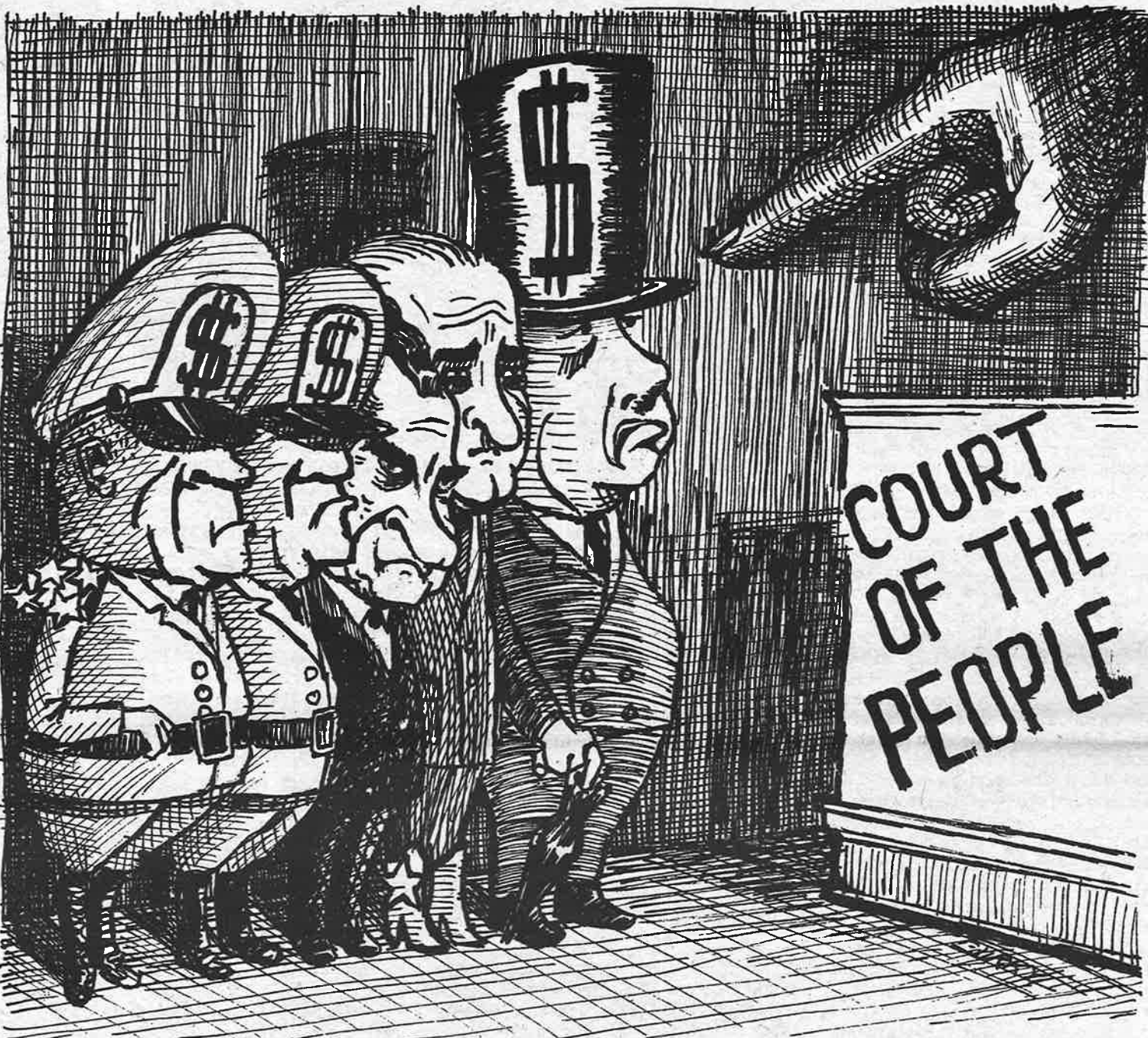
The trial of Lt. William Calley has revived a great deal of talk about the significance of the Nuremberg Tribunal and the precedent it set in punishing war criminals. But the truth of the matter is that even that tribunal (agreed to by the U.S. merely as a concession to the masses) did not really delve deeply into the ranks of the Nazi war criminals. Only a relative handful of high military and government officials were executed, leaving free the whole class that had sponsored Hitler, financed his storm troopers and backed his policy of fascist expansion and genocide. The ruling class of Nazi Germany went scot free!

### Copout at Nuremberg

The purpose of the Nuremberg trials—while ostensibly to punish war criminals—was really to place the guilt on individuals rather than on a whole ruling class. It was therefore a deception of the worst kind—similar to the farce of convicting Calley alone for the crimes of the whole U.S. ruling class—although the revolutionary wave sweeping Europe after WW II made the investigators execute at least a few of the most infamous Nazi officials.

Much of the confusion and furor generated by the Calley case in this country is due to the fact that the war criminals in Washington are trying desperately to fix individual responsibility on a lower-ranking officer rather than on the entire class responsible for the policy of genocide in Vietnam.

(This is not to say that many individual soldiers do not commit crimes, willingly or not; but there is a fundamental difference between an officer who makes a career of ordering American youth to commit war crimes or a monopolist who profits from military plunder and those youth who are forced into war against their will.)



No honest and thorough-going war crimes investigation can ever be convened by the imperialist U.S. government precisely because it is not interested in fixing the responsibility where it belongs. Any such tribunal would, of necessity, have to expose and condemn not just a few individuals, but the ruling class of an entire system—the capitalist system—which engenders imperialist war by its very expansive and predatory nature.

It would put in the dock the owners and executives of Lockheed, Boeing and Remington, along with their associates in Firestone Rubber and Standard Oil—the war profiteers and those who profit from the spoils of war.

At Nuremberg the U.S. was forced to execute some Nazis. To the victor went the spoils. But who was there in Nuremberg to call for the trial of the U.S. rulers whose hands were still dripping with the blood of the victims of Hiroshima and Nagasaki—civilian men, women, children and babies? And today the list of victims to be avenged is longer—Korea, the Congo, Indonesia, Dominican Republic, Vietnam, to name but a few.

This is the task of the working and oppressed people of the United States today.

## American Servicemen's Union speaks out on Calley case

The American Servicemen's Union condemns the trial, the conviction and the sentence of First Lieutenant William Calley as a hypocritical charade engineered by America's big business politicians who are attempting to put the entire blame for this country's genocidal war of aggression against the Indo-Chinese people on a single junior officer.

The slaughter of unarmed civilians—men, women and babies—by American troops at My Lai goes beyond the Nazi massacre at Lidice, Czechoslovakia, which it recalls. It also recalls the lynchings of the racist white South.

It is everything the American Servicemen's Union is against.

Rank-and-file soldiers who were not organized were used as murderers of innocent human beings in Vietnam.

The major blame must be put where it belongs. It is true that Lieutenant Calley was a scab against our union brothers of the Florida East Coast Railway in 1964, before he went into the Army. His actions in Vietnam demonstrated his racist and Nazi mentality.

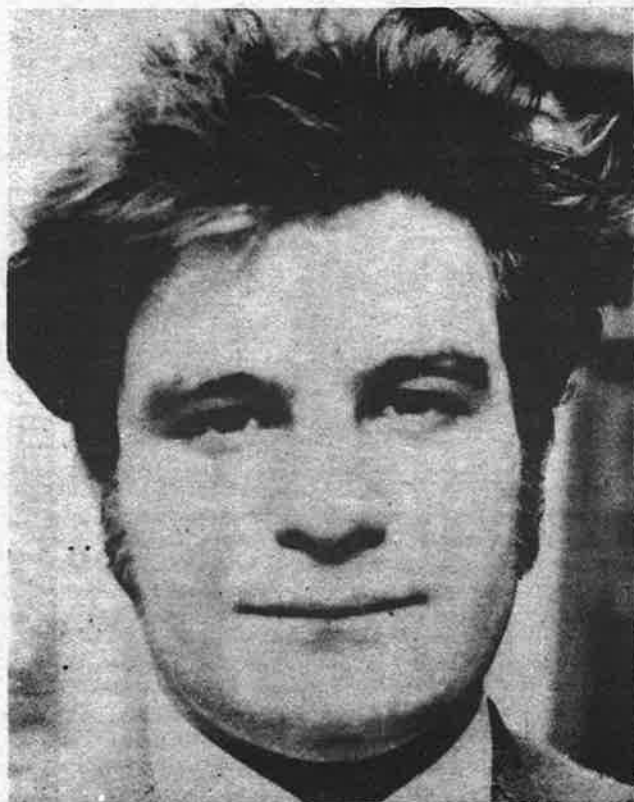
But even this scum is only a tool. He was being used by top military authorities who have arranged and approved of this AND MANY SIMILAR SLAUGHTERS throughout Vietnam—and then hid them from the American people.

We ask: Why haven't the war-mad generals and the imperialist politicians been put into the docket along with Calley? General Westmoreland sent a telegram of congratulations to Task Force Barker the very day after it had carried out the My Lai massacre.

(Continued on page 9)



# Three who refused to commit war crimes



Joel Meyers of YAWF, serving 3-1/2 years



Eddie Oquendo of YAWF, sentenced to 5 years



Terry Klug of the ASU, stockade term 2 years

"Finally, I would like to take this occasion of my sentencing...to declare my solidarity with all the anti-imperialist fighters at home and abroad and especially the heroes of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the miraculous vanguard of this struggle who are a glorious episode in the history of resistance to both national and individual slavery, and who are winning their land and the fruit of their labor through their inspiring struggle."

"...An International War Crimes Tribunal is now in session to indict Johnson and his cohorts as war criminals. According to the Nuremburg agreements (GIs) are personally responsible to refuse to carry out such orders. But even more than that, we should identify with the victims of the war—the Vietnamese people who the American bosses are trying to subjugate and the GIs who are being used as cannon fodder."

Joel Meyers

"I support the Vietnamese people and the National Liberation Front in their struggle against an imperialist army of over 500,000 troops equipped with the most barbaric weapons ever conceived by mankind. Long live their struggle."

"My stand does not only mean that I support the National Liberation Front and the Vietnamese people, but all of the oppressed around the world who are oppressed by dictators supported by the United States Government in the form of Chase Manhattan Bank, for instance, and Union of South Africa."

"Conscientiously, I see myself feeling with the oppressed people all over the world just as I feel with Black or oppressed people here. The man who goes into the army, if he is Black, is asked by America even to kill his mother, his sisters and his brothers, in Detroit, Watts, Harlem, Bedstuy."

Eddie Oquendo

"I left my unit, the 525th Military Intelligence, Pkt. A, Ft. Bragg, N.C., in June 1967 because I felt that I could in no way serve the military war machine in its attempt to destroy the country of Vietnam and the Vietnamese people. This unit has now been sent to Vietnam."

"After leaving the service I went to Europe. I have joined the American Servicemen's Union and actively militated against the U.S. aggression in the country of Vietnam. As a member of the ASU ...I returned (to this country) to resist and fight for what I believed in, and where my struggle will be the most effective. That to me is inside the U.S. Army and inside of the United States of America. I returned to this country as an anti-war activist and an American Servicemen's Union organizer."

Terry Klug

## William Calley: War criminal AND scapegoat

by ELLEN PIERCE

Is Lt. William Calley a war criminal?

-- Yes.

Is he a scapegoat for the Pentagon and White House?

-- Yes, again.

The seeming contradiction inherent in the trial and conviction of Lt. William Calley really arises out of the fact that Calley, while guilty, should have been tried alongside his fellow war criminals Johnson, Westmoreland, Nixon, Abrams, and all the other government officials, businessmen and military strategists who are responsible for the genocidal war against the Vietnamese people.

The officer-pilot who drops napalm or "defoliants" over the people and land of Indochina, the general who orders that raid, the Congress that appropriates billions of dollars for arms, the war-profiteering corporations of a capitalist system whose biggest business is war—all these belong on trial next to Calley before a court of the people.

Calley, like a Nazi concentration camp guard, like a cop who occupies the Black community, while not the brain of the operation he carries out, is the hand, the willing and well-paid tool of his master. Any sympathy for such scum—who showed none for the unarmed civilians who

begged for their lives and the lives of their children as he gunned them down—is totally misguided and based on the racist assumption that he wasn't wrong to massacre "at least 70 Oriental human beings" and order the GIs under him to do likewise.

Underlying the whole Calley case is the issue of responsibility for the war in Indochina and the brutal, genocidal way in which this, or any other imperialist war, is carried out. Such responsibility lies squarely on the ruling class of the United States. Neither the Army's whitewash in finding that Calley is the first to commit war crimes, nor the misplaced blame of some supposed humanitarians who claim "we are all guilty" can shift responsibility for the war off the bankers, industrialists, and generals who profit from it.

Mylai was not an isolated incident, just as the Indochina war is not the "mistake" that some of its timid critics would have people believe. Both the war and the atrocities are integral parts of U.S. imperialism's desperate attempt to dominate the globe and plunder the resources of every continent in its insatiable greed and need for profit.

But the defeats the U.S. government has suffered at the hands of the Indochinese people have caused cracks and splits in this once solidly united ruling group of bankers and monopolists who profit from imperialism's wars.

Tremendous mass pressure at home against the war is also causing many pillars of the Establishment to abandon the government's current war policies like rats deserting a sinking ship. It is only because of this split that a trial such as Calley's could ever occur; legalistic considerations and the facts of the massacre at Mylai had less to do with convening the court-martial than the ultimate defeat the imperialist doves fear if the war strategy is not modified somewhat.

The question is not whether to side with Calley or the officers' court that convicted him. The officers on the jury brought in their verdict not on the basis of any sympathy for the Vietnamese, but in the hope of salvaging something from the whole affair by pinning the blame on Calley.

The rightwing in this country, isolated because of mass opposition to the war, is trying to use sympathy for Lt. Calley—"the little guy"—to whip up sentiment for the war. The answer to this is not to exonerate Calley for his murders but to go up the chain of guilt, right to Westmoreland, Johnson and Nixon. For GIs the answer is to refuse to participate in this criminal war, which is not in their interest to begin with. For the American people generally, the answer is to redouble the demands for an immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Southeast Asia.



From a member of the Russell Tribunal

# "We tried Johnson for war crimes"

by DEIRDRE GRISWOLD (member of the London Secretariat, International War Crimes Tribunal, 1967)

Calley was right about one thing. His ghastly murder of scores of children, men and women at My Lai was "no big deal" when measured against the systematic, day in and day out carnage committed by U.S. forces in Vietnam over the last decade.

The evidence presented at the Calley trial is only the tip of an immense iceberg. The My Lai massacre was first described in the West at the 1968 session of the International War Crimes Tribunal. It was impossible to know then that this issue would, in three years, provoke a political crisis in the U.S. of major proportions. But the inability of anyone on the Tribunal to predict at that time the significance of My Lai was not due to obtuseness on their part. It was simply that the Tribunal heard of so many My Lais.

Dai Lai, Duc Co, Ben Suc—the list is endless. The abridged proceedings of only the first two sessions of the Russell Tribunal contain 650 pages of testimony about U.S. war crimes. This does not include the reports of the North Vietnamese commission investigating war crimes, which would fill another immense volume with highly detailed evidence.

Almost from the beginning of the U.S. intervention in Vietnam, there was no lack of information about war crimes. Facts like these speak for themselves: napalm, defoliants and poisonous gases are used routinely; the tonnage of bombs dropped on Vietnam in 1968 exceeded that of all World War II (both the European and Asian theaters); most of these were fragmentation, anti-personnel bombs; one-quarter of the population of South Vietnam has been uprooted and their homes destroyed, largely by U.S. efforts to create "free-fire" zones.

And now there are Cambodia and Laos.

## Shades of Yamashita

The Calley trial, limited though it was, opened the forbidden door to charges of war crimes. Now even Westmoreland has to publicly deny any comparison between himself and Yamashita—a Japanese general hung after World War II. And such establishment organs as the New York Times are as much as saying that the responsibility for My Lai goes all the way up the chain of command to the President and Commander-in-Chief.

Yet the same social forces that today seem determined to expose the official U.S. guilt for Vietnam were only a few years ago doing their best to cover it up.

I worked on the first session of Bertrand Russell's Tribunal, held in Stockholm in May, 1967. Our first concern was just to find a place to meet. Tremendous pressure was exerted by the U.S. government on every European country that might be a location for the Tribunal's hearings.

Britain was the first to give in to Washington even though the Tribunal had been initiated by her most illustrious intellectual figure. Prime Minister Harold Wilson wrote Russell a letter declining visas to Vietnamese witnesses on the grounds the Tribunal would damage Britain's "peace-making efforts."

France was the next choice, for a number of reasons. The French left and masses were keenly aware of the war in the former French colony. A number of prominent intellectuals, foremost among them Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir, had joined Russell in calling for the Tribunal. And most of the Vietnamese witnesses spoke French.

## De Gaulle says "Non"

DeGaulle was playing a delicate game at the time, criticizing some aspects of U.S. policy in order to reopen spheres of influence in the Third World. But the real test of French capitalism's "independence" came when Vice-President Hubert Humphrey paid a little visit to de Gaulle in April of 1967. A few days later, de Gaulle announced in a letter to Sartre that the Tribunal was banned.

De Gaulle's "non" came just days before the planned first session of the Tribunal. Members from Japan, Pakistan, Turkey and Viet-

nam itself had already begun to arrive in Paris. Fortunately, we had made alternate plans.

Several months before, I had been sent by the London Secretariat to Stockholm to advise the Swedish Tribunal Support Committee there was a strong possibility the French government would capitulate to U.S. pressure. They began all the necessary preparations to host the Tribunal "just in case."

One week after its scheduled Paris opening, the International War Crimes Tribunal began work in downtown Stockholm, with simultaneous translation in French, English and Spanish. Hundreds of volunteers were ready to transcribe, type stencils and run off mimeographed releases of each day's voluminous testimony for the press. It was a tremendous victory.

## Where were they then?

Where was the U.S. press during all this? Where were the reporters and editors who today are so concerned with the issue of war crimes?

A column by C.L. Sulzberger of the New York Times typified their attitude. He likened Bertrand Russell to a corpse on horseback that the Turks used to place at the front of their troops to terrify the enemy. To those who knew Lord Russell, this and similar insinuations that



The author, far left, with Simone de Beauvoir, Jean-Paul Sartre and others, at session of the International War Crimes Tribunal.

the 94-year-old philosopher was a senile captive of sinister forces were a cruel and calculated falsehood.

It was with these vile slanders that the U.S. press met Russell's charges of genocide in Vietnam. Aside from such editorial comment there was practically no factual reporting on the Tribunal. Agnew's forerunners had effectively muzzled the press.

The bitter hostility of even the liberals found its way into the ranks of the Tribunal's "supporters." Several American pacifists dropped by the wayside, including Staughton Lynd, whose participation was made contingent on the Tribunal investigating so-called "Vietcong atrocities." (Russell asked him in reply whether those investigating Nazi crimes were obliged to judge the acts of the Resistance?)

The Tribunal was ridiculed, damned and slandered by the same liberal establishment that has now become so concerned about saving "our" souls. What accounts for such a change of heart?

Sartre pointed out, in his answer to de Gaulle, that the French ruling class clubbed down and even murdered protestors against the Algerian war at the same time that it was locked in mortal combat with the fascist OAS, which wanted to continue the war. France was beaten and had to retreat from Algeria, but it couldn't afford to allow the masses the initiative.

## Their war crimes trials and ours

This same reasoning by the U.S. ruling class was expressed in a major article by Neil Sheehan in the New York Times on March 28,

entitled "Should We Have War Crimes Trials?" His answer is a qualified yes—a "commission of responsible men," either congressmen or appointed by Congress, should arrive at "sober" social judgments. "What is needed is not prison sentences and executions," says Sheehan.

This reporter admits now to war crimes he saw committed routinely in Vietnam but never wrote about. His sudden concern, in a nutshell, is that "the military services are in the greatest danger of becoming the scapegoats of a public witchhunt that could come from the left over the war crimes issue if responsible men do not prevail."

Like the French ruling class, these "responsible" men fear they have a tiger by the tail. They cannot let go of the war crimes question or it may turn and devour them.

The widespread confusion over the Calley trial can momentarily obscure the fact that the ruling class is desperate and on the run. But it's true, and all the mass demonstrations, the relentless confrontations with the warmakers, the rising resistance of GIs within the military are what have done it. Now, when they are bombarding us the heaviest with "let Congress do it," "work within the Establishment," and "demonstrations don't accomplish anything," we should understand they are really hurting.

Let's seize the time, step up our pressure, reach out to educate the masses about the nature of this military-industrial imperialist system. Now is the time for militant action, to pave the way for the day not too far off when all the war criminals will be judged by the people.

## - ASU statement

(Continued from page 7)

In South Vietnam the United States Central Intelligence Agency coordinates what is known as "Operation Phoenix"—the systematic elimination of all National Liberation Front hamlet and village cadres and supporters.

Why isn't Richard Helms, CIA director, standing beside Calley in court facing charges of mass murder?

Why isn't Richard Nixon, Commander-in-Chief of American Armed Forces, standing beside Calley in court facing charges of mass murder?

Behind the Calleys are the really big enemies of all of us. They run the U.S. military.

The American Servicemen's Union has, since its formation, proclaimed the right of GIs to refuse illegal orders, but cases like this need more than mere refusal. We cheer the statement of the father of Paul Meadlo, a man stationed in Calley's unit. This Union brother, an Indiana miner, said, "If it had been me there I would have swung my rifle around and shot Calley right between the goddamned eyes."



## Masses confused by Calley verdict

# "...but they told me to do it..."

by NAOMI COHEN

When arch-racists George Wallace and Lester Maddox scurried down to Ft. Benning, Ga., to pay their respects to William Calley in the comfort of his officer's quarters (where President Nixon's extraordinary order had just placed him), it should have clarified a lot of things to a lot of people who were caught up in the nationwide furor over Lt. Calley's conviction. Here they were, spokesmen for the pro-fascist, racist rightwing in this country, spearheading the drive to pardon Calley for his war crimes and to whip up a pro-war hysteria.

Yet, in spite of the clearly reactionary nature of those, like Wallace, the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who were raising the slogans of "Free Calley" and "Pride in America," many people were genuinely struck by the injustice of convicting Calley alone for war crimes. Many of the people who were sucked into the storm of rightwing protest over the verdict were confused—their whole world had suddenly crumbled when, as far as they could see, a soldier got a life sentence for "doing nothing more than obeying his orders."

To begin with, of course, Calley is an officer, a lieutenant. Although a low-ranking officer, he gave orders, too. And to him it was "no big deal" to slaughter Vietnamese civilians—including infants. Nevertheless, millions of Americans probably identified with the 27 year old, because they, too, had believed that they should just follow orders, that the U.S. is in Vietnam to save "democracy." All their lives they had been propagandized to believe in chauvinist ideas, blind patriotism and anti-communism.

### Crisis of confidence

Suddenly Calley was being punished for doing just what he was taught to do, for doing what all

American youth are expected to do.

It is clear that the trial of Lt. Calley was not a simple court-martial. It was a deep-going struggle over the war itself, fought out behind the scenes by two camps of the ruling class. One fears that the war will end in defeat abroad and disaster at home (the so-called doves), and the other is determined to conquer Vietnam by military force (the hawks). The former brought out the crimes at My Lai only in an attempt to put the brakes on the steadily escalating war.

This split in the ruling class, this division among the bankers and monopolists and military men, has forced the defeatist liberals to expose just one instance of war crimes in Vietnam—war crimes that take place every day—and bring out trial a few of the insignificant underlings involved in the massacre (rather than the war criminals in the Pentagon and White House).

Yet even this inadequate gesture was enough to cause a mass crisis of confidence. People who had believed in the government were suddenly confronted with the admission at the court-martial that, in effect, the U.S. is committing genocide in Vietnam—a charge the anti-war movement has been making for years.

The torrents of protests that immediately followed the conviction and sentencing soon got out of all control. The rightwing mobilized to rope mass sentiment into a pro-war hysteria while the liberals fearfully jumped on the bandwagon of protests, chiming in that Calley was just a scapegoat.

Nixon, who had once gone so far as to admit that the My Lai incident was "a massacre," now moved swiftly to release Calley from the stockade and then, just two days later, announced that before the sentence could be carried out, he would personally review the case. Presidential hatchetman, Spiro Agnew, went into his act,

stumping around the country denouncing "Monday morning quarterbacks" and defending "a man who answered his country's call to service in the military."

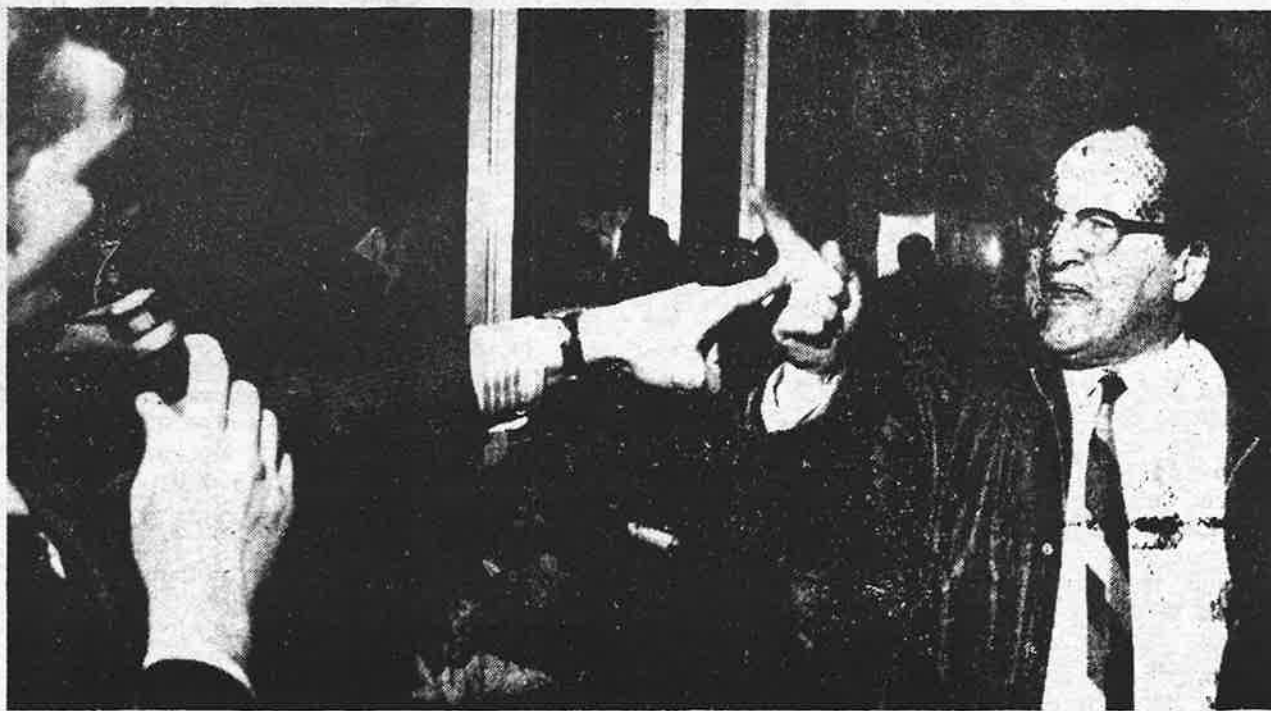
### Expose the whole system

At this moment of mass confusion, it is essential for genuine anti-war and anti-imperialist forces in this country to make their position clear. It is inadequate to just say that Calley is a scapegoat—although that may be true. At a time when the capitalist press is telling the people that the doves and hawks are all saying the same thing—Calley is a scapegoat—the revolutionaries must take the opportunity to clarify the issue, to expose the whole rotten system that created My Lai in the first place.

Calley was only one triggerman in a long chain of command that stretched up to Westmoreland, Rusk and Johnson himself. Those who run this country, those who profit off the war, those who draft young men against their will and order them to murder a people 10,000 miles away because they are fighting for self-determination in their own land—they are the war criminals. The whole war is a criminal act carried out by a criminal system that puts profits before human life, that cannot allow an oppressed people to be free because it would cut into U.S. business schemes for empire and wealth in Southeast Asia.

The lesson of My Lai and the Calley case is that the people have to bring all the war criminals to justice. Let Johnson and Nixon and all their hirelings stand trial for their crimes against humanity—both Vietnamese and American; let the GIs try their officers. That's how the war can be ended—by the poor and oppressed people who are made to pay for it and die in it.

## Anti-war militants take over Calley meeting



Al Stergar, of Workers World Party, tells off rightwinger Phillip Hennessey who called pro-Calley rally.

MILWAUKEE, March 31—Immediately after the guilty verdict for Lt. Calley in the My Lai massacre, reactionaries and pro-war forces began to mobilize for an all-out effort to reverse the conviction. Rallies were held across the country in the first step towards a mass movement in which all breeds of fascists hope to gain a hold.

In Milwaukee a rally was called tonight at the War Memorial Center to gather petitions and support for Calley. The major organizer of the rally was Philip Hennessey, a follower of the rabid anti-Semite and anti-Catholic Carl McIntyre, who spoke at a small "March for Victory in Vietnam" rally a few weeks ago.

A spattering of local veterans groups were also involved. Even with massive radio publicity the rally only attracted around 150 people, many of whom were youth who appeared to be simply curious rather than supporters of Calley.

The rightwing implications of the drive to support Calley made it imperative for anti-war forces to counterattack. A small squad from Youth Against War & Fascism mobilized in a

little over an hour to add an opposing voice. As the rally began, Al Stergar, organizer of the Workers World Party in Milwaukee and Vice President of his unit of local 1092 of the UAW, walked to the front of the rally and began to speak.

"The American people are tired of this criminal war. They're sick and tired of GIs dying and are aghast at the number of South Vietnamese being killed in a war which only Wall Street gets rich off of. We must fight those who ordered Calley to kill. Calley is small fry, the real criminals are Washington, the Pentagon, Nixon and LBJ." After each sentence nearly half of the crowd responded with loud applause indicating that the rightwingers weren't as strong as they thought.

After five minutes, Hennessey tried to stop Stergar from continuing. At that point the YAWF people pulled out a banner saying, "Lt. Calley, Nixon and the Brass are War Criminals" and began chanting "Wall Street's war criminals must be prosecuted." A reactionary grabbed the banner, and a fight broke out. Several vet-

erans were surprised to find that the YAWFers weren't pacifists and they were beaten off in a ten-minute battle.

For another fifteen minutes YAWF held the floor and engaged in verbal arguments with some of the reactionaries. The fascist organizers didn't know what to do. When the police finally arrived they just stood around and YAWF continued to stand strong.

Having made the point that the anti-war, anti-imperialist forces are not going to let a reactionary movement grow without fighting it and exposing it and Lt. Calley for what they really are, the YAWF contingent left, by its own decision, not forced by the pigs or the reactionaries.

In a leaflet issued on the Calley case, YAWF called for people's justice for all the war criminals and raised the demand that Calley and other American officers be tried by the Vietnamese themselves for their crimes against the people.

Jim Miller  
Milwaukee YAWF



## Exclusive interview

# Two from Auburn tell of horrors

by SHIRLEY JOLLS

Five months ago prisoners at the Auburn, New York, state prison rebelled against the unbearable conditions in that concentration camp. They demanded such basic human needs as decent clothing, better food, freer correspondence with family and friends, lower commissary prices and more parole hearings. And they demanded protection against any reprisals that might be taken against their courageous action.

WORKERS WORLD this week spoke to two Black prisoners recently released from Auburn prison. Both were jailed at Auburn at the time of the prison-wide protest early last November. One, Abdul Malik, was among the prisoners confined to a special segregation unit, virtually solitary confinement, from late November until he completed his maximum term and the prison had to release him at the end of March.

The prisoners described the tenfold repression of the inmates:



Two of the Auburn Six emerge defiant from the courtroom.

weeks-long confinement to a cell without exercise and without reading material; brutal beatings and near drownings from water-hosings; vicious threats and cruel psychological reprisals.

Malik related an incident which took place in late February, when prisoners who had been locked in "15 Company" of the segregation units for weeks demanded to speak to the warden.

"The response was water-hosing, gas, macing and individual assaults. One inmate was assaulted by approximately nine officers, who maced him, kicked him in the groin and then ran a pencil in his ear."

Brother Malik pointed out that this prisoner and others beaten by the guards did not receive any medical attention.

"On very rare occasions will you see the doctor—and when you do, he's about seven feet away from you. He doesn't examine you in any way whatever...(when a prisoner is beaten by the guards) he is told later to sign an accident report. If an inmate refuses then this just brings about a repeat of the beating, until he either submits or is unconscious."

Brother Mansa, the other, gave examples of the constant harassment the prisoners were subjected to.

"The officers would open individual cells, you know, maybe an individual he had had static with prior to this event. And the guard would take him out of the cell and just do whatever he wanted to him. On the gallery I was on, they let one man out about 11 o'clock one day. They told him that his mother had come up. And we didn't see him anymore for about a week. When he came back up, he had bandages all over the back of his head."

The men described the inhuman psychological pressures used against the 300 prisoners threatened with indictments as "organizers" or "leaders" of the rebellion. Their mail was generally held up for two or three weeks and some were denied their regular visits. In addition, they were forced to submit to at least three "strip-frisks" and rectal examinations in order to have a visit.

These "segregated" prisoners were warned before each visit not to

say anything about the repression and told that if they did they would be gagged and maced on the spot, in front of their visitor.

Malik said of the food:

"Meals were served in a wagon that was used for hauling garbage. It was cold, it was unfit for human consumption, in the sense that at any given time you might find pieces of Brillo, string and insects in it.... It seems like someone collected these things and put them in the food, not for the general population, but when the food was delivered to the segregation floor."

Malik points out how even something that seems to be a concession is turned against the prisoners:

"...the inmates (of the segregation unit) were given two brand new 12-quart pails. The purpose of issuing two was—one would be used for water, because you did not have a sink; and the other would be for general hygiene, for defecating and urinating, since you did not have a toilet bowl. Many times when the officers would pick up the buckets and dump them, you would not know which bucket was for defecating and which for drinking purposes. Sometimes this was done deliberately, and sometimes by quote, mistake."

All these outrageous conditions still exist in Auburn; all the brutality and the abuse continue against the six prisoners indicted on criminal charges for allegedly leading the rebellion, against the 80 prisoners still held in segregation and facing possible charges, and against the prisoners in general.

The Auburn court recently ended the hearings on the Auburn 6's case against the prison system with a hypocritical finding that no brutality had been used against the prisoners. The Prisoners Solidarity Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism is, however, arranging to reopen that case. Additional hearings are underway on behalf of the prisoners still confined in the segregation unit at Auburn.

But—if the repression described by Brothers Malik and Mansa continues—so does the struggle. Prisoners at Auburn and every U.S. prison-concentration camp are continuing their courageous fight against the racist and bestial repression practiced against them.

## Letters from the Auburn 6

All Power to the People!  
Long Live the Mighty People's Revolution!  
Freedom or Death, Nothing Less!

To the Beautiful People! My People!  
My Sisters and Brothers, Comrades All:

Today was another day of struggle and you mighty warriors of Freedom did your duty to the Revolution. Right On!

Though I could not be with you on "The Long March" in body, I was there with you and the spirit of "Jonathan," the Baddest Motherfucker who ever pulled the trigger and killed a pig!

With comrades like you, how can we lose? How can the revolution result in aught but complete FREEDOM for the Wretched of the Earth?

For it is you who, by your deeds, will awaken in the souls of the people their will to be free, their desire to trample their enemy—capitalist exploitation! It is you who will arm the people, both mentally and physically, to fight. Teach them how to fight and spark the fire of freedom into a raging, unchecked inferno!

Right On! Dare to Struggle! Dare to Win! Freedom or Death! Nothing Less! Dare to Liberate! Dare to Be Free!

Power! Keep on Fighting for Freedom! It's All That's Worth Living and Fighting For!!!

Your Brother and Comrade,  
Hassan  
The Auburn Six

Peace!  
Power to the People!  
Right On for Freedom!

Comrades:

We the Auburn Six give a brief revolutionary greeting for the gratitude and support you've shown. This support not only added fuel to our fire but arsenal to the mind that in the very near future if we nourish the people right, the pens will be broken, the banners will be on the ground, the marching and picketing will have stopped, for the People's Mighty Revolution will be in full scale!! It takes the strong to escalate this and the minority to spark it!! You're not just an example of inspiration but the true meaning of it. Keep pushing for we will be out there to do our job!! Keep the spirit of Jonathan Jackson, Angela Davis, Bobby Seale, etc., Mao, Bakunin, etc., etc., and take that spirit and put it into motion at every logical and reasonable time to be successful in your endeavors!

The sight of you and your concern has been deeply appreciated and won't ever be forgotten!! We will try and keep in touch as we know this fight in the arena is about to end!! After this is over, hope to see you as soon as possible! All of you are beautiful and Right On!!!

Peace and Power  
Kareem—R. Clark  
Sharean—M. Lewis  
Hassan—H. Johnson  
Leon—C. Hill  
Aki—E. Moody  
Mori—R. Prout

## Support the Auburn Prisoners!

The Prisoners Solidarity Committee has inaugurated a fund drive to raise money to provide for transportation of prisoners' relatives to Auburn, N.Y., and also for the legal assistance needed by the Auburn prisoners.

### Funds urgently needed!!!

## Free the Auburn Six!

Please send contributions to:

Prisoners Solidarity Committee  
58 West 25th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10010

Or call (212) 989-3932 or (212) 242-9225



# On the organizing

by JERRY ZILG

WILMINGTON, Del. — This international headquarters of the duPont empire rocked on March 20 as 300 people marched down its main street under YAWF and Black liberation banners. While Wilmington's gestapo police ran about in a frenzy, chants of "duPonts get rich, GIs die!" echoed against duPont buildings, and shoppers came out of stores to cheer on the militant marchers. At least 150 people, mostly youths, joined the march after it began.

The unscheduled march was the outcome of a rally called in front of Hotel duPont by Delaware Youth Against War & Fascism to protest the widening U.S. aggression in Indochina. The proposed rally had already caused a storm of controversy when it was revealed that police had bugged the scene of the rally with secret microphones and TV cameras.

Beginning at 1 p.m., the rally was immediately subjected to harassment from rightwingers with an American flag. After being isolated from the rally by the YAWF defense squad, the fascist group tried to burn an inaccurate version of an NLF flag. As lighters were lit, Andy Stapp, chairman of the American Servicemen's Union, walked up and ripped the flag from their hands and stuffed it in his pocket.

The fascists then attempted to interrupt the rally with a chant, but it was drowned out by over 150 voices chanting, "Big firms get rich, GIs die!" The rightwingers had had enough. The group disintegrated under YAWF's militancy.

Dave Axelrod of Local 1199, Drug and Hospital Workers, spoke strongly against the capitalist class that wages imperialist war abroad while denying working and poor people their basic needs at home. Sharon Chin of the Prisoners' Solidarity Committee told of the capitalist government's war against Black and Third World liberation struggles within the United States. She emphasized the rebellions for freedom and human dignity now being waged inside U.S. prisons.

Andy Stapp of the ASU described GI struggles against the war and the officer caste, pointing to the increasing GI rebellions inside the U.S. army. The rally's last speaker, Kermit Leibensperger of Delaware YAWF, exposed U.S. aggression in

## DuPontland will never be the same!



Demonstrators in Wilmington show their militancy and determination to end the war.

Laos as a desperate attempt by U.S. corporations to keep an iron grip on the rich resources and market of Southeast Asia.

After the rally ended, 150 people began to march in the streets toward the shopping area, stopping traffic along Wilmington's busiest thoroughfare. The march was brought to a successful conclusion by YAWF before the police could intervene. Wilmington's gestapo, angered at being taken by surprise by the

march and the public support displayed by shoppers, began a sweeping march of their own down the main street. Reaching the scene of the rally, the police took a coward's revenge by arresting five youths, including one bystander, after the rally had dispersed!

The next day, police arrested and handcuffed Kermit of Delaware YAWF at his home. Delaware YAWF immediately issued a press release condemning the arrest as "coward-

ly" and "vindictive," which was carried by all the local news media. As Chief Pig McCool tried to stutter an excuse for the arrest, public pressure forced the City to cut Kermit's bail in half to \$500. Kermit pleaded not guilty to charges of "disorderly conduct" and "marching without a permit." Delaware YAWF intends to conduct the trial in a political manner, putting the duPonts and their city government on trial before the people.

## Milwaukee

### Reagan vs. Angela

MILWAUKEE, March 25 — Over 350 people protested the presence of California Governor Ronald Reagan at a Republican \$100 a plate dinner tonight, demanding that Angela Davis and Ruchell Magee be set free.

The demonstrators marched from Milwaukee's War Memorial Center to a downtown hotel chanting "Free Angela, Free Ericka, Stop the War Against Black America," "Free Davis, Free Magee, Overthrow the Bourgeoisie" and "Jonathon Jackson, Live like him, Dare to Struggle, Dare to Win." Many signs, banners and flags with Angela's picture were carried by the spirited picketers.

The demonstration was called by a coalition of groups, including the Milwaukee Committee to Free Angela Davis, Welfare Rights Organization, Young Lords, Youth Against War & Fascism and the Young Workers Liberation League.

At a rally afterwards, Mrs. Sally Davis, Angela's mother, spoke of the need to defend all political prisoners and described the courtroom treatment of Ruchell Magee who is forced to wear chains at each appearance. She said that Angela was in strong spirits and confident that the people would free her and Ruchell.

— Milwaukee YAWF

## Go with YAWF! Maydays April 24

Since 1962 when YAWF had the first demonstration against the Viet Nam war, we have raised the demand of immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops and continually fought to make the movement more class conscious and anti-imperialist in word and deed.

Now, nearly ten years later, the slogan of bring the GIs home alone is not sufficient. We have to make clear that the capitalist system is the cause of war or else the liberal mis-leaders will lead the people out of one war and into another.

**YAWF** YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM 58 W 25th St.  
New York, 10010 tel: 242-9225, 989-3932, 675-2520  
urgent: Funds and Cars Needed

U.S. out of Asia Now, Victory to the Pathet Lao; Jail Nixon, Jail Spiro, Bobby Seale is the People's Hero; Big Firms Get Rich, GIs Die; Jails are Concentration Camps for the Poor; Free Angela Davis, Free Ruchell Magee; Free All Political Prisoners; Ho Ho Ho Chi Minh, the NLF is going to win; Billionaires Profit off GIs and Asians Blood; Jail the Rich, Free the Poor; Free Bobby, Free Ericka, Stop the War Against Black America.



# front

## Milwaukee

### Govt conspires against RNA

MILWAUKEE—At 8:45 p.m. on March 11, three police entered the offices of the local Republic of New Africa chapter and illegally searched the records and premises without a permit. ("We don't need one," they boasted.)

Kamau, one of the two persons present at the time (he had spoken at a meeting on March 21 called by Milwaukee YAWF to commemorate the Sharpesville Massacre in South Africa), said he was put into a police wagon while the other pigs threatened the second person. The pigs threatened that they would do the same thing to the RNA that they had done to the Panthers.

(The Black Panther Party and the local NCCF had their offices raided and set on fire numerous times between 1968 and 1970, and suffered many arrests, including the frameup of two Panthers for an attempted murder charge. Jesse

White and Booker Collins are now serving 30 year sentences on those trumped up charges.

The pigs indicated that a coordinated campaign will be carried out against the RNA in both the North and South. Milwaukee Police Chief Brier denied that any such raid occurred when confronted by RNA members, and no formal police record was made of it.

The RNA has been conducting Nation Building classes here twice a week and is planning to open a school for the youth of the community soon. The RNA, which stands for a separate Black nation comprising five Southern states, is engaged in a project of relocating 500 Northern Black families to the South into new communities.

On March 23, almost two weeks after the police raid here, four New African Ministers were arrested in New Orleans and held



"IF YOU'RE BLACK, YOU WERE BORN IN JAIL, THAT'S WHAT AMERIKKKA MEANS, JAIL!"

NALCOLA X.

on \$5,000 bail (ransom) each. Then, two days later the racist police of Jackson, Miss., joined the conspiracy and arrested ten more New African citizens on their way to a Land Celebration in Hinds County, Miss. This harassment is clearly a concerted effort by the racist

government to prevent the RNA from establishing their nation.

Funds to aid the RNA can be sent nationally to Republic of New Africa, Box 50896, New Orleans, 70150, or locally to RNA, Box 2267, Upper 3rd St. Station, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

## Detroit

### On Calley: convict one, convict them all!

DETROIT, April 4—The giant national campaign to stampede the public into sympathy with the genocidal murderer, William Calley, resulted in a support Calley rally in downtown Detroit today. At 1 p.m. several hundred people gathered to hear speakers organized by Breakthrough, an openly fascist organization.

Detroit YAWF called a counter-demonstration across the street from the pro-Calley meeting.

About 30 people picketed and chanted carrying banners saying, "Jail Calley, Westmoreland, Nixon; Partners in Crime Against Vietnam; Hail GI's Who Refuse to Fight," and "Victory to the Vietnamese People."

Although the fascists came over and tried to provoke a fight or back us down, we stood our ground, continuing our chants and picketing. After an hour of face-to-face confrontation, the fascists backed down and left.

A leaflet handed out by YAWF, headlined "Convict one, convict them all," pointed out that GIs (unlike officers like Calley) don't have much choice since to refuse orders is punishable by death. The leaflet continued:

"This system works for Calley and his friends. While Nixon orders that Calley go free pending appeal (5 years!) thousands of young men are in the jails and stockades for refusing to go to Vietnam. Nixon freed Calley from the stockade only hours after his conviction for genocide.

"Wayne County Jail is packed with 1,300 women and men, 75 per cent of whom have not even been tried or convicted of any crime. They are merely waiting for trial and can't raise their ransom-bail. Most of them have never killed anyone.

"Will Nixon free even one of them? No! Because they're mainly Black and all poor."

The recent government attack on the American Servicemen's Union which is organizing GIs to resist the war, in the frameup of the ASU Camp McCoy 3 was cited as another case of U.S. repression against anti-war militants. YAWF demanded that more trials follow Calley's "until all the war criminals, like Calley and Nixon, are jailed."

Many young passersby and observers of the pro-Calley rally joined the YAWF protest when the issue was made clear. The demonstration broke up after an hour and a half and over 20 people went back to the YAWF office for a discussion of the day's action and upcoming events.

—Detroit YAWF

(Continued from p. 3)

## — Guards beat George Jackson

tration camp for each appearance. The lawyer only got six words into his presentation before the judge (a particularly vicious racist named Galcheno) made him stop and declared that he would not listen to the motion. Next the lawyers requested the right to see the Soledad Brothers at the conclusion of the proceedings. The judge summarily refused any contact not specifically approved by the fascist officials of San Quentin concentration camp where the Brothers are being held.

### Guards attack Jackson

At this point the proceedings concluded, and there were shouts from the audience of "Free the Soledad Brothers." At the same time, in what could only be an outright set-up, a deputy walked over to George Jackson and grabbed some papers that George was holding. George made no attempt to struggle with the guard but simply said, "Cool it!" The guard again attacked George, who again advised him to

cool it.

At the third assault, George defended himself. This enraged the pigs and they began beating him indiscriminately. They continued this fascist, racist attack against George Jackson in the holding cell behind the courtroom. All of this was visible to everyone because there was a small window in the door between the courtroom and the holding cell. Inside the courtroom three spectators were arrested.

Outside the building a short rally was held to notify the people of this vicious attack. The supporters then marched to a park some distance away for a longer rally.

The first speaker was Jamala of the Angela Davis Defense Committee. She pointed out that while the murderer Calley walks free, Angela Davis has not seen the sun in 100 days. She urged everyone to fight hard for all political prisoners.

### Soledad Brothers

#### face gas chamber

Heshima from the Soledad Brothers Defense Committee spoke

next. He stressed that we are up against a very highly organized enemy and must act accordingly. He announced that a Prisoners Solidarity Committee had recently been organized in the Bay Area. He pointed out that section 4500 of the Penal Code provides an automatic death penalty for any prisoner found guilty of striking a guard. In other words, the Soledad Brothers are facing the gas chamber.

The next speaker was Donna James from Los Siete de la Raza. She had just returned from the Vancouver Conference with women from Vietnam. Her speech was extremely revolutionary and moving. She spoke of the incredible strength of the Vietnamese women they had met. One had been in prison for six years. She was not a revolutionary then. But when the fascist officials finally decided that she hadn't committed a "crime" and let her out, the first thing she did was join the National Liberation Front.

The rally concluded with a reminder of the coming demonstration and trial date and a unanimous pledge of unity in the struggle against the two events.



**South Korean students demand...**

# U.S. troops out of Korea

Three South Korean student groups meeting in Belgium have demanded the withdrawal of South Korean and U.S. troops from Vietnam. The conference, held February 14 in Leuven, Belgium also heard a report on war crimes committed in Vietnam by Korean troops trained and equipped by the U.S. military.

The three groups are the Committee of Korean Students in Great Britain for Democracy; the April 19 Society of Korean Students in France; and the Federation of Korean Students in (West) Germany for National Self-Determination. The delegates expressed their deepest sympathy with the suffering South Vietnamese people and said that their statement "reflects the genuine will of the absolute majority of South Korean youth, students and intellectuals at home and abroad."

The South Korean students took their stand despite police state surveillance and intimidation by the Park Chung Hee military dictatorship. In the statement they referred to the Park "spy rings" that operate in South Korea and abroad, and denounced the "official" Korean student associations in Britain, France and West Germany, with headquarters in the embassy buildings, as "under the effective control of the Central Intelligence Agency of South Korea."

Following is the section of the statement demanding "The Immediate Withdrawal of the South Korean Expeditionary Corps from Vietnam with its 90,000 Military Personnel and So-Called 'Civilian Employees'":

We sternly protest against the fact that our brethren have plunged into a war for others which has nothing to do with our Nation, under the pretext of defending a nonexistent "freedom of the South Vietnamese people." The intervention of our troops in Vietnam has aggravated considerably the Nation's estrangement and socio-economic crisis at home. In the international arena, it has brought nothing but the hatred and contempt in

regard to South Koreans. This has become just unbearable for us.

We are indignant to see our brothers taken as paid killers perpetrating a large-scale genocide as a daily routine against the Vietnamese people who are suffering from hardships caused by the war for the past thirty years. Hence we vehemently ask for our soldiers to stop firing at

the Vietnamese, and return home immediately. For the past five years, Seoul has not missed even a single day in reporting with pride battle facts related to the killing of the Vietnamese with the label of so-called "Vietcong." According to the official information released on 25 September 1970 by the ROK Defence Ministry, 32,736 "Vietcong" had been killed during the past five years. The facts proven later attest that most of these people were innocent inhabitants. Suppose we say that all of them were "Vietcong," the South Koreans, not more than Americans, have no right to kill Vietnamese whatever their political opinion.

Consequently, we can not tolerate that our brethren should perish in the jungle of Indochina for the sake of Washington as mercenaries getting an insulting sum of 37 dollars 50 cents a month each.



South Korean students battle police during demonstration against Park Chung Hee's phony elections.

## American doctor looks at Cuban health care

The major contribution to health care made by the Cuban Revolution has been the effect of the revolution itself. There is now adequate housing, sanitation and purified water available to most of the population. The quality of nutrition has greatly improved, particularly for children, old people and the incapacitated.

Free child care centers, found everywhere, not only watch children, they provide clothing, meals, regular checkups and training in personal hygiene for hundreds of thousands of Cuban children. Nationwide vaccination campaigns are now accomplished in a single day. A widespread adult education program has almost eradicated illiteracy, and information about basic health care is continuously presented to the public. But in addition to these benefits of the revolution, the practice of medicine itself has been revolutionized.

The relationship between the Cuban layman and the Cuban physician has been completely changed. Before the revolution patients felt a huge gulf separated them from those who supposedly cared about their well being. Now there is neither awe nor hostility towards the health practitioner. Cuban physicians do not engage in private practice. All of the 2,000 new graduating physicians each year agree to spend at least two years in rural clinics.

There is no condescension towards patients by the Cuban physician. The explanation for this can be found partly in the fact that manual work is regularly performed in the fields by health-care personnel, including physicians, who thereby learn to understand, through practice, the lives of their patients.

The most unique feature of the Cuban health system, and surely the one most responsible for its unqualified success and the high regard in which it is held by the Cuban people, is the extent to which citizens participate in the planning and modification of health policy.

### *The people participate*

The National Health Commission is responsible for selecting the tasks and goals of the health system. The Commission consists of one representative from each ministry concerned with living conditions in Cuba and one representative from the major mass organizations, including the Committee for Defense of the Revolution, the Federation of Cuban Women, the Association of Small Farmers, to name a few.

On the local level, a number of procedures have been devised to obtain feedback from patients. A dissatisfied patient may complain to any staff member or

to the director of the facility involved. Complaints are encouraged by wall posters listing the director's phone number and inviting calls about service problems. Can you imagine a hospital in the U.S. doing the same? The phone would never stop ringing!

Staff members are encouraged to be alert to patient problems and grievances. Those workers who are particularly sensitive are selected by their fellow workers to be designated patient-advocates. Their responsibility is not only to ensure that patients receive adequate attention and are put at ease, but also to encourage their fellow workers to be as considerate, efficient and as humane as possible.

One of the truly amazing things is that in any argument or disagreement between a health worker and a patient, the patient-advocate is to investigate the incident with the presumption that the patient is correct and to aid in the resolution of the conflict to the satisfaction of the patient. Complaints that are not satisfactorily settled on the local level may be carried to regional, provincial and national levels.

In some instances complaints were addressed directly to Fidel Castro, which resulted in his intervention to try to correct the situation. Many people feel that appealing to Fidel is a practical recourse.

### *Parasites fled revolutionary Cuba*

In 1958, Cuba had only 25,000 beds in 54 hospitals; in 1968, there were 47,000 beds in 180 hospitals. The government has built 47 hospitals and 260 polyclinics in rural areas. In 1959 there were 6,300 doctors in Cuba, of these 2,583 left in the next ten years. The high-paid doctors fled the new revolutionary country to hold on to their privileges, and thereby effectively sabotaged health care in Cuba just after the revolution. But now there are 7,000 physicians and two new medical schools.

The basic doctor-patient relationship has been altered in Cuba because medical care is no longer a commodity from which to profit. Doctors are no longer a privileged elite who, because of their financial wealth, view themselves as superior beings. In Cuba, doctors and patients now live and work side by side building a society that is mutually beneficial.

Cuba's health services have undergone a beautiful, radical change. This change did not occur through patchwork reform but through socialist revolution. And that is the only way it will occur in the United States.

by LARRY LEVY, M.D.

Contradiction is the one word which best explains the many problems in the fields of health care in the United States. The contradiction is between trying to provide a service to humanity while at the same time making a profit. Not long ago Cuba had the same problem. The contradiction was solved by a socialist revolution.



# - Menominees fight for land

(Continued from page 2)

necessary majority needed to end the trust. Under the bylaws of the corporation such a vote can only be held every 10 years, a provision intended to keep power away from the people. A court victory was won on March 15 when it was decided that any deceased could not be counted in the total number of shareholders—a group of votes that the trust had counted on.

On Saturday, March 20, a rally and debate was held in Keshena, Wisconsin. Joseph Preloznik, the lawyer for DRUMS and George Kenote of the voting trust debated. Kenote, who served for many years in a federal appointed job in Washington, has been an active part of Meno-

minee Enterprises since the early 1960's and is working on the Legend Lake project selling land.

The rally was attended by over 250 people, mostly Menominees with some white supporters from the University of Wisconsin in Madison and Milwaukee and Platteville State University along with members of Milwaukee Youth Against War & Fascism. A busload of Menominees came from Chicago and Milwaukee to participate in the debate which took the form of a town meeting.

The Menominees were overwhelmingly opposed to Kenote and questioned him on his financial links in the land speculation. One woman demanded to know why there were no jobs, another why the Visitor Destination Center was not turned into the much needed medical clinic. A young boy asked where the Menominees would live if the land continued to be sold to whites. He received long applause when he asked, "Why should we pay taxes? We're Indians!" Not receiving any of the "benefits" of being citizens in this country, the Menominees

feel that they are a nation, not part of the United States.

A sign at the entrance to Menominee County reads, "We Will Make It" and the spirit of the meeting showed that the Menominees are going to stand strong and fight for their rights. The growth of DRUMS has been a sign of the new tide in the Menominee Nation; on the wall of the meeting hall itself was a huge picture of Sitting Bull, symbol of Indian resistance to the white man's onslaught.

The United States learned the methods of genocide used in Vietnam from its many wars against the Indian peoples. The Indian communities that are left are some of the most oppressed sectors in a nation which has used and exploited Third World and Black people for centuries. The Indian peoples are beginning to organize to change that record. Their struggle for self-determination and human dignity, for Red Power, is on the rise. This time the U.S. doesn't stand a chance.



"NO MORE TRADITION'S CHAINS SHALL BIND US"

a magazine published by

the Women of Youth Against War & Fascism

58 west 25th st.

one-year subscription—\$3.00

new york, n.y. 10010

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orders over \$5.

# -- Abortion hearings

(Continued from page 6)

trol and abortion are a "Hitler-like attempt" to destroy the human race. Of course, none of these men stated any sympathy for the suffering of women.

There were several women legislators who spoke too. They decided to remain faithful to that class which they so loyally serve, and completely forget the suffering of their own sex. One Democratic representative from Somerville stated that abortion and the anti-war movement led by the younger generation is a "Communist plot."

With the little remaining time left them, the pro-abortionists presented their case well and rationally. They explained that in 1970 20,000 abortions were performed and out of these only 2,500 were safe, legal abortions. The horrors of knitting needles, coat hangers and caustic douches and the resulting injuries were fully explained. One woman stated that the repeal of the law would not "compel any woman to abort" but it would "permit motherhood for the first time to be a matter of choice rather than compulsion."

The meeting broke up for lunch. About 50 of the women inside gave up their seats to hold a picket line and rally outside. A woman from the Third World Women's Alliance explained, "This is not a Black-white issue, this is not a male-female issue, but this is a class issue." Other women spoke of the needs of women and the State of Massachusetts' lack of concern about the rights of women.

The meeting continued with two hours allotted to the anti-abortionists. They continued in much the same vein. Clergymen, legislators and doctors, all protested against abortions for religious, moral, so-called humanitarian and male chauvinist reasons.

After two hours of these histrionics, the committee wanted to stop the meeting. The chairman, however, extended the meeting to hear "from everyone who wants to be heard." Emotions ran high and the meeting continued until 1:00 in the morning. Finally, at the very end, a group of women were allowed to speak and put themselves on record in favor of legalized abortion.

—Boston YAWF Women



## Coming Events:

Meeting: Wilmington, Delaware

CALLEY, NIXON and BIG BUSINESS  
The chain of command—the chain of guilt.

Hear rank-&-file GIs' view of the crimes of their officers.

Speakers:  
John Lewis and Tom Soto of the  
American Servicemen's Union  
Deirdre Griswold of Workers World

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 7:30 p.m.  
Friends Meeting House, 4th & West

Sponsored by:  
Committee to Get the U.S. Out  
of Indochina  
Delaware Youth Against War &  
Fascism

Rally: Queens, N.Y.

QUEENS RALLY TO FREE ANGELA  
DAVIS

SUNDAY, APRIL 18, 2:00 p.m.  
Baisley Blvd. & Bedell Street  
(P.S. 30) Donation \$1

Sponsor: Southeast Queens Commit-  
tee to Free Angela Davis, Box 331,  
Jamaica, N.Y.

\* \* \*

Demonstration: Wilmington, Dela.

PROTEST AT ANNUAL  
duPONT STOCKHOLDERS  
MEETING

—Stop duPont Union Busting—

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 12 noon  
Hotel duPont, Wilmington

Sponsors:  
Federation of Independent  
Unions, duPont System  
Center for United Labor Action  
(CULA), 167 W. 21st, New York, N.Y.

## Black Workers

## Council calls

## May Day demo in Harlem

"May Day is the international day of celebration and solidarity for all working men and women around the world. It dates back to 1886 when (Chicago)... workers struck for the 8-hour day...."

So begins a militant call by the Black Workers Council for a march and rally at 127th Street (between 7th and 8th Avenues) on May 1 to protest both the oppression of Black and Latin workers (with or without jobs) and the "criminal, racist war in Indochina."

Sponsors of the May Day demonstration include the Third World Women's Alliance, Youth Against War & Fascism and SNCC. For further information, contact the Black Workers Council, 31 West 125th St., New York; tel.: 369-5497. Or write: BWC, P.O. Box 947, Manhattanville Station, New York, N.Y. 10027.



# Angela on ballot; Brandeis uptight

by KENNY LAPIDES

Ordinarily, it would be difficult to think of something that would be duller and more uneventful than an election for officers of a New England university's alumni association. And there are officials today at one such New England university, whose alumni association is about to conduct such an election, who are truly miserable because this is not the case.

The reason is this. The next president of the Brandeis University Alumni Association, to be elected next month, might well be Angela Davis, class of 1965.

The current president of the alumni association, who is running again for office, summarized the views of the association and the university on Angela Davis' candidacy: "It's an outrage!" The old adage, "Scratch a liberal politician and you'll find a reactionary" is thus again proven true.

The forces of reaction felt that the possibility of Angela Davis as head of the Brandeis University Alumni Association merited front-

page treatment in Boston's Sunday Herald Traveller. The arch-fascist of the Boston area journalists attempted to "expose" Angela's candidacy with a cynical treatment of an interview with Bob Lapides, head of the "Committee to Elect Angela," the group of Brandeis Alumni that successfully organized the petition drive that won Angela a place on the ballot. Although this reactionary writer for the bosses' press did conduct an interview with Lapides, what appeared in his paper was one-half fabrication and one-half distortion.

The Boston paper did, however, print the nominating petition which gathered over 260 signatures from alumni from all parts of the country, including the signature of Angela Davis herself from the Marin County Jail.

"Angela Davis is under indictment precisely because she is part of the Black liberation movement," reads the petition, "a movement the government is determined to crush...."

The petition goes on to state the

purpose of the campaign: "Since the government is making her a symbol in its war against the people, we believe that by electing Angela president of the Alumni Association and thus demonstrating our support for her struggle, we also publicly express our rejection of the racist, imperialist and repressive policies of the reactionary establishment. We want freedom not only for Angela but for Ruchell Magee, Bobby Seale,

Erica Huggins, the Soledad Brothers, the Berrigan brothers and all political prisoners."

Ballots for the election must be returned to the alumni office by May 15.

FREE ANGELA DAVIS AND RUCHELL MAGEE!

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!



by S. ARTHUR

The railroads have been fleecing the public for a long time with the consent and aid of the government. Their latest scheme is "Railpax," the supposed cure-all for the decrepit passenger service. Customers and non-customers alike have long known that this "service" is more akin to transporting cattle than human beings. Even the cattle have a better chance getting to the slaughterhouse on time than a commuter on the Long Island Railroad.

The first effect of this "cure" is the elimination of half of the remaining passenger trains (except commuter runs). Already service is a tiny fraction of what it was twenty years ago. This means that such a large metropolitan area as Cleveland, Ohio will be completely without passenger service, not to speak of smaller towns.

## Railroads dump passenger service

The whole idea of Railpax is not to upgrade the passenger trains, but rather to let the railroad companies off the hook by creating a public corporation to take over the rail passenger service with our tax dollars. The railroad corporations then don't have to go through the semi-public hearings of the Interstate Commerce Commission to abandon certain trains and the public can be told the lie that passenger service will be resurrected.

Railpax has been funded for only a year on a trial basis and it is reasonable to assume that since no profits will be made and certainly a deficit will be incurred by this public corporation, it may be abandoned, leaving the people with no passenger service at all. But even if it continues beyond a year, the railroads won't lose a dime—as one member of the Vanderbilt dynasty once said, "The public be damned."

The economy is sick and the sickest part is the railroads. Penn Central, the largest railroad with over 2 billion dollars in revenue annually is already bankrupt. There is even talk about abandoning such a large system as the Chicago and Northwestern with 10,000 route miles and 20,000 employees.

## Chinese workers built Central Pacific

Hundreds of thousands of immigrants built the railroads, the "gandy-dancers," and the work was hard and long. Even then their low pay was often stolen by the construction bosses. The chauvinist

# Railpax — charity for the rich

phrase "Not even a Chinaman's chance" was coined when tens of thousands of Chinese workers built the Central Pacific over the Sierra Nevada and would have to put sticks of dynamite into the sides of mountains, light the fuse and get away before it exploded. But the super-oppressed Chinese-Americans may have had a better chance of survival in the mountains than against the lynch mobs of California and other parts of the West. And of course the Pullmans and diners have always used Black Americans as menial labor.

## Government subsidized railroads

The great transcontinental systems, the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the Northern Pacific and the Santa Fe were subsidized by the government as they were built. Congress gave the railway financiers huge land grants to sell to western farmers, land which was originally stolen from the Native Americans. When the first transcontinental was built the railway companies involved, the Union Pacific and Central Pacific (now part of Southern Pacific), each got up to \$48,000 per mile built. The construction company, the Crédit Mobilier, which got all the juicy contracts, was owned by the railroads themselves.

The railroads were an integral part of Rockefeller's bid to wipe out all competition in the oil industry. The I.C.C. was formed in 1887 as a result of wide public indignation to supposedly stop the high rates and fares. But it was actually formed on the demands of the industrial bourgeoisie who were paying ruinous tariffs and of the railroad barons themselves who wanted some sort of arbitration agency to avoid rate wars.

The railway industry is one of the most dangerous. In 1968 2,359 workers were killed and nearly 25,000 injured on the job. To be a railway worker is about 30 per cent as dangerous as to be a soldier in Indochina. The statistics about railroad workers being killed do not include all those killed in strikes—such as the great strike of 1894 led by Eugene Debs, or the maintenance workers' strike of 1922 on the Harriman roads. Railway employment has slumped from 1,400,000 at the end of World War II to less than 600,000 now, a drop of nearly 60 per cent—and the railways talk of featherbedding!

## Seize the railroads!

The people should seize the railroads. In a socialist America, a planned economy could easily solve the transportation mess. Each major means of transportation would be used for what it can do best in economic terms and otherwise. Barges, other water transportation and pipelines would be used for bulk shipments of raw materials. Trucks would be used for small loads going short distances. Air transport would be used for perishables. And railways would be used for what they do best—cheap transportation at long distances. A planned economy could easily solve the problem of such transportation megalopolises as that which stretches from Boston to Washington, D.C.

In the Soviet Union railroads are used for 80 per cent of total freight traffic. As to passenger service, the famed "Aurora" between Leningrad and Moscow (a run of over 300 miles) averages over 85 mph, making it the third fastest train in the world. Other train service in the Soviet Union if not as fast, is clean, comfortable, on time and is always designed with safety in mind for the railroad workers.

## THE RAILWAYS BELONG TO THE PEOPLE

We have built them. We have paid for them. We have died on them. And we the people shall seize them as our rightful property.