

# Nader and monopoly capitalism

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*Workers and oppressed peoples of the world - unite*

## WORKERS WORLD

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*The meaning of the Pentagon Papers...*

# Vietnam defeat

# splits

# capitalist

# establishment



For an analysis of the struggle over the Pentagon Papers—see pages 3, 8 and 9.

## I. The class meaning of the struggle

Whenever a sharp political struggle breaks out at the heights of bourgeois society, such as the struggle by the Nixon Administration to censor the capitalist press, it always seems to take place above the heads of the people and is expressed in terms which are deliberately calculated to conceal the basic issues. But in truth, when the battle is joined, drawing all the elements of the bourgeois establishment into the fray, no matter what the immediate object appears to be, whether freedom of the press or any other issue, the underlying subject of the struggle is always the same: The masses, and how best to exploit them; capitalist property and profits, and how best to protect them.

In the current battle it is vital for the working class and the oppressed people to retain an independent class perspective on events, to distinguish between form and essence; to know that although the form of this struggle is freedom of the press versus censorship by the capitalist government, the content is a fierce faction fight between two

factions of the ruling class over imperialist policy. The fight is between the right wing, which refuses to recognize defeat in Vietnam and is still maneuvering to find a military way out, and the liberal bourgeoisie which fears that the entire world empire of U.S. big business will be mortally jeopardized by any new military adventure in Asia and fears that procrastination in pulling out of Vietnam will only lead to more resounding victories by the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam and the Democratic Republic of the North.

To be sure, the form of the struggle is of no little importance. The masses must be opposed to any move by the capitalist government to censor the press of the liberal bourgeoisie and must fight against such reactionary measures. Not, however, because the lying bourgeoisie is any friend of the people but because if the government gets the right to censor the bosses, it won't be long before they use that right with a redoubled vengeance against the working class, the Black liberation

struggle and all progressive and revolutionary forces. (See editorial, page 4.)

The liberal bourgeoisie has heaped a deluge of praise and glory upon its press and the press has projected itself as the champion of "the peoples' right to know."

The worst thing the masses could do is to take such an extravagant claim for good coin. An examination of present events flatly contradicts this. The capitalist press has lied so habitually to the people, so thoroughly conditioned the masses to half-truths, distortion and suppression that now, when the liberal newspapers, for their own class reasons finally decide to tell part of the truth about the machinations of the government, it causes a veritable world sensation. So rare is the truth in the "free press" of the Morgans, the Mellons, the Rockefellers, etc., that its momentary appearance in unvarnished form is enough to trigger a wave of astonishment among the people.

(Continued on page 3)

# Militant youth, labor confront KKK rally

BY JERRY ZILG

RISING SUN, Md., June 19— It was hot, dusty and dry, and the barb-wired fields of green pasture looked like any chunk of lonely American farmland. Only little Confederate flags, stuck in posts along the road, flaunting their ugliness in the breeze, told you this was Klan country.

In this Maryland area just south of the Mason-Dixon line, the Klan reigns by a blend of real terror and a phony mystique built for it by an approving press. For here in the rural back areas, as well as in factories throughout the South, the Klan plays a fascist role for the ruling class of bankers and industrialists -- keeping down the working class.

## KKK organizes in the plants

Local Klan chapters are usually formed by factory foremen, professionals, sheriffs and police, or chamber of commerce types. In the Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland region, for instance, the former head of the Tri-State Klan, Ralph Prior, was also a Wilmington policeman. Through a campaign of vicious racism, these types try to attract and recruit whites who are confused and tricked into white supremacy or are psychologically destroyed by the brutality and competition of capitalist society. The Klan offers them the illusion of power in a class society where the rich forcefully impose powerlessness and alienation on most of the American population.

But Prior and his middle class, racist types are only pawns in the larger class struggle between the rich and the workers. The real power behind any fascist band is the rich ruling class of bankers and industrialists—and the Ku Klux Klan is no exception. The Tri-State Klan gets most of its funds and all its political direction from none other than the President of Delaware State Senate, Reynolds duPont. Senator duPont, an important member of the powerful duPont family, tries to keep up a public image of respectable liberalism by secretly channeling his money and orders through a Newark, Delaware, newspaper owner, Reginald Rockwell, who doesn't mind being branded a racist.

Delaware Center for United Labor Action, a militant organization of rank-and-file workers in Delaware, decided that the Klan's existence and its recruitment drive also had to be confronted politically. When the Tri-State Klan announced its intention of holding an annual rally at Rising Sun, Maryland, just south of the Delaware border, CULA and Delaware Youth Against War & Fascism called a joint press conference to denounce the rally and the Klan.

"It must be opposed," Bill Smith of YAWF said. "The Klan has no right to exist. It is an illegal organization whose very purpose is to act outside the law, smashing labor unions and terrorizing Black people. It stands opposed



CULA, YAWF picketing Klan rally.

to every democratic right the people have won." CULA and YAWF exposed the Klan as a bosses' tool and pointed out the collaboration between official government and the Klan. "The government does not hesitate to file injunctions against workers' strikes, or file 'conspiracy' charges against Panthers, or round up 12,000 anti-war demonstrators in Washington," said the CULA release. "The Government has opposed every legitimate struggle in this country, yet it does nothing against the Klan. They condone it, because both the government and the Klan serve the same masters: the bosses."

## Labor center calls anti-KKK action

CULA and YAWF then announced plans to directly confront the Klan by holding a militant counter-demonstration right at the rally site while the rally was going on. "The people are forced to defend themselves," they explained. A defense squad would be on hand, they added, to deal with any attack by these "hooded cowards."

The purpose of the demonstration was political, however, not military. The Klan is mobilizing and the people have to be warned, they explained and pointed to a Klan attack late last year on the Phoenix, a center in Newark, Delaware, that had been used as a meeting place for anti-war students and labor unions. That attack, in which the center was wrecked and a cross left burning on its lawn, occurred after the Klan had held its annual rally, also at Rising Sun, Maryland. It involved complicity with the Newark police and a U.S. Federal agent. But times aren't as easy for the fascists as they used to be. Newly formed Delaware YAWF immediately responded then with a militant demonstration of 80 people right in front of the Newark police station chanting, "Cops and Klan work hand in hand!"

The night of the press conference, June 16, televisions and radios from Baltimore to Philadelphia flashed the news of the coming CULA-YAWF demo. Delaware's newspapers carried headlines and repeated CULA and YAWF's political education about the Klan. Both organizations gave out thousands of leaflets explaining their position to Wilmington area factories, shopping centers and high schools. When the duPont-owned "News-Journal" carried a racist ad for the Klan rally showing a vicious night rider running across the page, YAWF again seized the time and held a demonstration in front of the newspaper's office building. By yesterday, organizations from the Black community and white liberal groups had joined in the public denunciation of the Klan, even forcing

the State Human Relations Commission to come out against the KKK.

## The Klan is confronted

Into the countryside rode the anti-Klan caravan of cars today, including a large delegation from New York YAWF. Two collectives, the Ella Reese Bloor collective from Washington and the Mother Jones collective from Baltimore, travelled to Maryland to join in the anti-Klan action. By their militant participation, they helped make the action a success.

Arriving at the rally site, the caravan discovered that there, in the middle of lonely farm fields, the police had placed temporary "No Parking" signs. But the cars were quickly emptied despite police harassment and then continued to circle the demo with a watchful eye. The police were frustrated. But even more confused was the Klan.

Angry Klansmen straggled over from the rally carrying flags of the racist Confederacy and of U.S. imperialism, as if to try to intimidate the revolutionary demonstrators. But it was they who were visibly intimidated by the deadly seriousness of YAWF defense squads and the militancy of the demonstrators. Their shouts quickly turned to bewildered open mouths when the demonstrators chanted "KKK, fascist tool for the bosses' rule!" and "Support the Black people! Down with the Klan!" Called cowardly punks and even spit upon, the Klan was soon so demoralized it broke ranks and retreated with their flags of oppression. Klan recruitment will never be the same, as news of the successful rally was carried over most of the local media, including television. Expecting at least 400 Klansmen, only 75 people were drawn to the rally when the CULA-YAWF rally finally ended two hours after it began.

People living in the area couldn't get over it. They drove by waving peace signs in solidarity and some anonymous donor even bought the demonstrators a case of cold soda. The cowardly but vicious Klan proved to be hated everywhere—even in its own stronghold.

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Klan racists look on at militant demonstration.



## The Pentagon Papers...

# What they mean and what hasn't come out

## II. Rulers ready to quit after Tet

(Continued from page 1)

Before heaping accolades on the great "democratic" press of the liberal bourgeoisie, one should definitely recall that they only told the truth as a last resort after all else had failed in the struggle against the right wing's war plans.

The battle over censorship is, in fact, the second phase of a struggle which began three years ago with the Tet offensive and the subsequent resignation of Lyndon Johnson.

It was the heroic Tet offensive organized by the National Liberation Front which overthrew the entire theory and destroyed the strategy of Washington's counter-guerrilla warfare. The liberation forces demonstrated by marvelous feats that it was impossible for U.S. imperialism to keep them confined to the rural areas and that the very headquarters of the U.S. high command in Saigon was vulnerable to the most devastating

attack by guerrilla forces in coordination with the urban masses.

Tet sent "shock waves" through the Pentagon and the White House, as the Boston Globe has now disclosed, and caused the strategists of U.S. imperialism to "rethink" their mad plans to enslave Southeast Asia "from A to Z."

The fall of Johnson after Tet was the first sure sign that the major section of the ruling class was firmly desirous of pulling out of Vietnam, cutting its losses and retrenching to be able to defend its imperialist interests more securely in the rest of the world. The Tet offensive had shocked the liberal bourgeoisie into the realization that the relationship of class forces on a world scale was turning against the U.S. and that their mad dream of turning the Pacific into a U.S. lake was just that—a dream.

It is an axiom of Marxism that whenever the ruling class gives any concession to the masses it is a by-product of a struggle; that is, it has been forced upon them. And in that sense if there is anyone who is responsible for the people finally getting a semblance of the truth about Vietnam it is not the hypocritical billionaire newspaper editors who sat on the truth while the Vietnamese were being slaughtered for the past ten years. The masses of the world must thank the Vietnamese people and their NLF and DRV representatives for having forced the capitalists to attack their own leaders. The Vietnamese stood up to Kennedy; they would not surrender to Johnson; and they humiliated Nixon in Laos and Cambodia. That is why the ruling class now attacks its own leaders. Because they lost.

If the bosses had been united by a victorious kill, if they had won, Johnson would be hailed as a hero, there would be no war crimes revelations and no Pentagon Papers would ever have seen the light of day.

## III. Why did the press have to do it?

Why does the capitalist press have to lead the imperialist opposition in the first place? What was the matter with the opposition in Congress, for instance? What was the matter with those great champions of the people whose profession is supposed to be to challenge the powers of darkness and the forces of evil in the government?

Did Fulbright, Mansfield, McGovern, McCarthy, McCloskey and all those allegedly intransigent opponents of the war in Vietnam know nothing of what was going on? Did they have no secrets to expose?

On Sunday, June 20, the man who obtained the now famous Pentagon Papers in the first place revealed over a New York City TV program that he had gone to McGovern, Eugene McCarthy and several similar politicians with the papers before he went to the New York Times—and not one of them was interested!

The revelations were too much for these dove politicians! But this was not necessarily because they wanted to cover up for the hawks at this late hour. It was rather because they were too weak to take on such a basic task as fighting the hawks to a definitive showdown.

The truth is that the "opposition" Congressmen are not only liars and demagogues themselves, but even when they are serious about their opposition, they are too impotent; their position is too superficial and procedural. The old parliamentary system, constructed for the democratic heyday of capitalism, is too degenerated; the whole political machine too corrupted; too much at the mercy of committee chairmen, Executive maneuvers and a host of powerful hidden ruling class forces to be able to make any kind of clean break.

But the capitalist press—which is also part of monopoly capital and owned by multimillionaires and billionaires (the Washington Post series appeared in 340 syndicated papers)—has independent power and a certain freedom within the capitalist class.

The liberal press has thus become the center of the imperialist opposition, not because it embodies the idea of "freedom of the press" (a freedom which of course should be supported), but because it is the most effective medium for the opposition forces to launch their attack on the entrenched power of one section of their own class, which they believe is dragging the whole class down to destruction.



Tet offensive forced U.S. rulers to "rethink" their policy.

## IV. Declassify it all!

The Times and other liberal papers have made it abundantly clear that the secrets of the Vietnam war should be declassified in the interest of the public's right to know and that their being kept secret only helps whitewash the reputations of political rascals.

The same reasoning applies to many other things indeed. On the same basis we demand the declassification of:

1. The Kennedy assassination.
2. The CIA-supported 1965 counterrevolution in Indonesia.
3. Johnson's intervention in the Dominican Republic and crushing of the people's revolution there.
4. The U.S. role in masterminding and financing the Israeli aggression against the Arabs in 1949, 1956 and 1967.

5. The police murders of hundreds of Black people during the uprisings in Newark, Detroit, Los Angeles, Cleveland, New York, Rochester, Washington, D.C., etc., and the calculated assassinations of Black Panthers and other liberation fighters.

Most glaring of the above questions in the present instance is the Kennedy assassination (President John F. Kennedy). It was right after this event (in November 1963) that Johnson put into motion the big escalation plans for the war. To be polite and silent about this question is not to be serious about investigating the real meaning of the Pentagon Papers at all.

When the New York Times helped Earl Warren, then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to cover up the Kennedy assassination, this was already many months after Johnson's acts of escalation. And this leads to certain obvious conclusions.

The Times and the other imperialist advocates of "freedom of the press" do not demand to know these secrets—not only because they themselves were involved in most of the dirty work, but because they are not capable of really breaking with the reactionaries who run the country. They are dependent upon them in the last analysis, and interlinked with them.

Even their desperation over the war in Vietnam is not so desperate as to cause them to defy the hawks to the bitter end. Only a few days ago the Times complimented Nixon on his handling of international diplomacy, and any time he sends troops to break up a "national emergency" strike, the Times stands ready to applaud him.

(Continued on page 9)

# editorial

## What interest have workers and oppressed in the current crisis?

The revelations first appeared in the "responsible" columns of the New York Times. Whether they should continue is now being argued in the highest courts of the land. The real decisions are being made in expensive clubs, hotels, private mansions and executive suites.

In other words, the fight over whether or not to censor the Pentagon Papers is being carried out in the highest circles of the ruling class. Suddenly, this internecine warfare among the capitalists themselves has pushed demonstrations, the Black struggle, the rising rebellion of GIs, off the front pages. Suddenly, the press and some politicians are once again making a desperate attempt to talk in the name of the "people," while doing their utmost to subvert the people and reassert their ideological hold over the masses.

Bertold Brecht once wrote, "When the leaders talk of peace, the people know the draft notices are already written out." Likewise, when the smooth-faced politicians and their editorial counterparts begin bravely defending "honesty" and "freedom of the press," the workers and oppressed have every right to be suspicious.

No once should be taken in by the claims of the Establishment liberals that they are crusaders against censorship, ignorance and tyranny. But on the other hand, it would be wrong to assume that therefore the people have no stake in this contest. Because in the long run the outcome will be of great moment for our independent struggle against imperialism, against white supremacy, against exploitation.

In the first place, there wouldn't be a split between the hawks and the doves if the struggle of the oppressed had not intervened into their "normal" process of conquering the world and making it safe for U.S. banks and monopolies. It is because our class brothers and sisters in Vietnam have fought so magnificently, and because their victories have awakened the youth, the oppressed and finally sections of the workers here that the U.S. ruling class is having such a difficult time deciding the form in which to continue its rule.

So that this crisis is the result of mass struggle, and not because the editor of the Times re-read Horace Greeley, nor because the conscience-stricken Ellsbergs have found love and bridged the generation gap.

But the participants in the crisis are not the oppressed vs. the oppressors or the workers against the bosses. The participants are two factions of the same class, split over policy. The crisis is important to us because they are trying to decide what to do about our class. Should they have a thorough shakeup in their front office, throw out the old discredited faces, and make another go at ruling through deception and trickery? Or should they concentrate on bludgeoning the people into line, intimidating them, destroying their organizations and leaders? (Of course, the liberals too are all for a "judicious" amount of police-state repression, as long as it doesn't get as far as them.)

It is our class Nixon is seeking to gag, even though the present injunction names the cream of the cream of the capitalist press. It is our class

(Continued on page 8)

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## Welfare law is slave labor!

On June 20, "Human Resources Administrator," Jule Sugarman unveiled a plan to reinstate slavery in a new form in New York City. He said that 50,000 people now receiving welfare would be put to work as janitors, cleaning women and street cleaners in city schools, hospitals and parks. Sugarman pointed out the great benefit to the Establishment—that the city would get this work done "free," since the pay to the workers would be their welfare checks.

This simply amounts to slavery. Under the old chattel slavery system, Black people worked for the slavemaster for bare subsistence: enough food to keep body and soul together, a run-down shack to huddle in and a few rags to cover their backs. The current welfare food budget of 78 cents a day, the rat-ridden tenements of New York's ghettos and the cheap welfare clothes provide the oppressed with little more today—and now they will have to

work at any job they are assigned to to get even that.

New York's twentieth-century slavery plan fits in with efforts on a national scale. The "welfare work program" was first tried out upstate in Broome County, around the old shoe manufacturers' company-town of Johnson City. Pronounced a great success there, the vicious plan is now being expanded. Federal provisions just announced for July 1972, while masked as a plan to provide an "income floor," are also in reality intended to set up a forced labor pool of the oppressed to do all the work that the rulers don't want to pay for because it doesn't make profits for them.

These programs read like a page out of a fascist master plan. To all the unemployed, except for those too ill to work, mothers with children under six, and youth under 16—the rulers' edict says: accept slave labor . . . or starve.



### JUNIOR HIGH STUDENT REPORTS ON MAY DAY

Sorry these copies of the Ball Point Banana (Baltimore J.H.S. newspaper) are late, but I have been really busy around here in Baltimore and haven't had any time to mail them.

About May Day, ah yes I was definitely there! To make a long story short, I was busted there at 8 in the morning with two other people from the Mother Jones affinity group just below Mt. Vernon Sq., for, as the pig who arrested us said, "being there." I myself spent 21 hours in Central lockup, even though I was way under age.

Of course the biggest joy was being booked. For some strange reason the pig said it seems as soon as he grabbed me, in one superhuman leap I jumped 23 miles south to Memorial Bridge where he happened to be waiting when I landed. One of my friends was less superhuman; he could only jump 16 miles east to 15th and Constitution. Well, once again the forces of law and disorder triumph.

The Armed Forces weekend was a blast in Baltimore: the National Guard had several jeeps blown up at their Sheridan Armory by some still unknown midnight rambblers.

All Power  
Baltimore, Md.

### NEWSPAPER TO EXPOSE KOREAN WAR

Now that we're back in Berkeley, we've been doing some research and writing work on Korea. We know that WW often carries articles about Korea, so we thought that you and the people at YAWF would be interested in some of the things we're doing.

With this letter, I'm sending a newspaper we did around election time in South Korea at the end of April. Our purpose was to write something which could be read by people who aren't already sympathetic to the Korean revolution. We are working on a similar paper now on the Korean War for June 25, which is the anniversary of the outbreak of the war.

Power to the People  
Barbara  
Berkeley, Calif.

### REQUEST WW SERIES FOR RE-PRINT

Having read part IV of the Story of Tricky Dick, having seen it as a solid piece of research—being in California, "its" origin, being energized toward spreading knowledge—I ask for a minute of your time, for the previous 3 parts (The Rise of the Bankers' Boy) to be published with the collective consent, in Vencermos, the newspaper on the peninsula here.

Workers World is, for the most part, good journalism, a prerequisite for building revolutionary consciousness from knowledge of present conditions.

Angus,  
Redwood City, Calif.

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Can the process that led to monopoly be reversed?

# Nader and monopoly capitalism

by Sam Marcy

At a time when the fortunes of American capitalism are rapidly reaching an all time low, liberals are hard put to the task of presenting solutions to the ever graver problems which besiege the ruling class.

By focusing public attention on some of the more onerous features of the oppressive social system, they hope to goad, if not persuade, the ruling class into reforming itself.

No one has made a more dramatic and conscientious effort in recent times at public exposure than Ralph Nader. His latest endeavor is a massive work entitled "The Closed Enterprise System." Nader's study concludes that the "cost of monopoly to the consumer" may be as high as \$60 billion a year. The political power of the monopolies, he says, is so formidable that they are able to block anti-trust suits against themselves. Furthermore, the anti-trust officials rarely prosecute them.

Of the 200 trial attorneys who are charged with conducting suits against the trusts, only about 13 trials ever take place in any one year. The study doesn't say how many are lost or won or what the ultimate effect really is. In addition, the people who are relied upon to fight the big monopolies are the very ones who give a helping hand to them. Such luminaries as Senator Eugene McCarthy did his little bit "to help a client bank" in Minnesota, says Nader.

## A call to bring back yesterday

The approach of bourgeois economists of the liberal variety toward so-called trust-busting has varied in the past decades since monopoly became firmly established as a definite and permanent feature of capitalism. At the turn of the century their cry (both in Europe and America) was "back to free competition," "cut the monopolies down to size," "reestablish free trade," etc., etc. But as monopoly took firm hold as a world system of capitalist imperialism, it became obvious that this was merely a call to bring back yesterday.

A later variety of radical bourgeois thinkers took a different tack. They maintained that as monopolies grew larger and larger, they would encompass the entire world and would be succeeded by a new phase, a phase of capitalism in which the trusts combine on a world scale, purge the anarchy and chaos resulting from the cut-throat, violent struggle and competition among the trusts, and organize world capitalist production on a more rational basis, one "less costly" to society as a whole.

World Wars I and II shattered this illusion. Today it is almost impossible to find anyone who entertains even a semblance of this theory. The epoch which came after the second world war has produced in bourgeois economic theory nothing but cynicism and the crudest apologetics.

So-called liberal economists like John Kenneth Galbraith are completely resigned to the domination of finance capital and offer only a prayer that the giant monopolies will at least lend themselves to regulation by the state, forgetting in passing that it is the monopolies that control the state.

## Fatal flaw in Nader's report

Nader's report is a serious study of the concentration of economic power in the hands of a tiny minority. It shows the marauding, devastating effects of the giant corporations on all phases of social life.

Illuminating as the report is from the point of view of factual material, it has a fundamental and absolutely fatal flaw. Nader is caught in the same contradictory position as all the other bourgeois liberals. He has suggested no real solution to the problem that he raises. Indeed, the solution that he does offer—if one were to take him seriously—is positively ludicrous. Serious conservative bourgeois economists

—most of whom are in the pay of the banks, giant industrial corporations and university endowments—are fully familiar with the processes of corporate finance and industry. And as such, they confine their "solutions" to that particular concrete aspect of capitalist economy which aids the particular bankers and industrialists in this or that problem of profit-making or cost reduction, management devices or public relations, which puts a pretty face on Standard Oil, IBM, Coca Cola and the rest.

Nader, however, proposes to break up the monopolies—at least "where a few companies control half or more of the production of an industry...or where four firms supply more than 50 per cent or eight firms more than 70 per cent of the relevant market."

## Development of monopoly not just a "happening"

Can the process of monopoly be reversed and if so who will do it? His own report shows that the very people charged with the responsibility of carrying out the present laws have failed to do so. And where trusts have been broken up, so to speak, in the past, it has been, in reality, in cases where one ruling faction of the bourgeoisie has been able to enforce a division on another faction, and has not at all been due to seeming "public interest" or the efforts of the anti-trust busters.

Nader proposes that some of the monopolies must be broken up so as to revive competition, which he assumes will bring benefits to the

which he proposes as a cure? Competition

It is competition which has inexorably and irresistibly led to monopoly. The experience of the last 70 years all over the entire capitalist world is irrefutable testimony. Wherever capitalist competition develops, there, sooner or later, monopoly follows. Not in all industries, not in every nook and cranny of capitalist society, but the overall fundamental process of capitalist competition has inevitably led to monopoly.

Can Nader point to even a single exception? The breaking up of a few monopolies does not lead back to free competition but sets the stage for murderous wars of competition which lead to new monopolies. That too is irrefutably demonstrated by experience.

Furthermore, the monopoly stage of capitalism is characterized by the fusion of industrial and banking capital and is so inextricably interwoven with the capitalist state—in fact so totally controls it—as to make it well-nigh impossible for the state to even regulate monopolies through state organs, let alone restore free competition.

The course of the development of capitalist competition into its opposite—capitalist monopoly—has not necessarily abolished all competition. Competition and monopoly exist side by side. But it is the competition of the epoch of imperialism, not the competition of the bygone epoch of free trade.

## Only one way to abolish monopoly

Nader's solutions are not only utopian but also lack progressiveness. In his classic on imperialism, Lenin quotes the then Marxist Hilferding as saying:

"The aim of proletarian policy cannot now be the ideal of restoring free competition, which has now become a reactionary ideal, but the complete abolition of competition by the abolition of capitalism."

Nader, as we said, wants to curb, if not abolish monopoly, and favors competition, which he thinks will be a lesser evil if not a real benefit.

The fundamental reason behind Nader's failure to deal with the dialectical evolution of competition into monopoly lies in his middle class aversion to recognizing that the basis of capitalist competition, as well as monopoly, lies in the private ownership of the means of production.

The fundamental solution to monopoly is not to bring back competition, which cannot really be done anyway, but to abolish capitalism which is the source of all the evils of both competition and monopoly.



NADER and his raiders: Try to bring back the impossible.

"consumers," to use his favorite word, Nader is thus in effect asking to restore the bygone era of free competition, the competitive state of capitalism. The difficulty with Nader's suggestion lies in the fact that he views monopoly and competition as "happenings" and not as inevitable stages in the development of capitalist society.

Nader sees such categories as pollution, lack of safety devices in autos, mercury in fish and other social phenomena, not as the result of a process of social development in contemporary class society, but as more or less arbitrary entities which grow out of either selfishness, mismanagement, irrationality—or plain stupidity.

Instead of examining the objective laws governing the social system, he resorts to a moralistic approach and offers solutions which are utopian and impractical, and only serve as a cover for further monopolist robbery.

Nader suggests that monopoly be either curbed or abolished. Fine. But does he ask himself what is the fundamental cause of monopoly? Is it greed, ill will, stupidity or selfishness—or is the very cause of monopoly the remedy

## Expanding Empire

by VINCENT COPELAND

"The basic cause of the U.S. invasion of Vietnam lies deep within the social and economic system of the United States, itself. The aggression was built in, and the Asian war was predetermined before Lyndon Johnson was born."

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# A week of activity protests move of women to Rikers Island prison



Women surge into street as busload of prisoners are taken to Rikers Island.

by SUE DAVIS

NEW YORK—The Women's Bail Fund organized a four-day bail-out June 10-13 to get women out of the Women's House of Detention here before they were moved out to the new penal colony on Rikers Island. They succeeded in getting 18 sisters on the streets by June 13.

Starting at 7:30 a.m. Saturday morning, June 12, eight buses of sentenced women were driven to Rikers Island. A small band of women from the Bail Fund and YAWF Women demonstrated for them outside the prison. The impromptu demonstration ended at 11 a.m. with chants of "We'll be back."

A demonstration had been called at 5:30 Saturday afternoon to protest the move before the exact time was known. Over 200 people gathered there to march in front of the House of D chanting "The rich set the bail, the poor go to jail," and "Rikers Island—tear it down, power to the people." Although the forceful picket line was occasionally hassled by the cops, the line continued for an hour and a half virtually taking over the entire sidewalk.

To call for a demonstration the following morning and to let the women know we'd be there to support them, Veronica Golos of YAWF Women made a brief speech about the prison

struggle. She called Rikers Island a concentration camp and told the women that although the prison authorities were trying to isolate the women, the people would continue to fight to free them. After a few more women spoke, the rally ended with chants of "We'll be back, tomorrow, 5:30 a.m."

Even though the Women's Bail Fund and YAWF Women had called the early morning demonstration on short notice, over 100 demonstrators turned out. The silence, particularly strange in an area that throbs during the day, was broken by chants of "Hey, hey, ho, ho, Rikers Island's got to go." The demonstrators stood on Greenwich Avenue, alternately chanting and listening to the women.

YAWF Women came with a banner reading, "House of D, Rikers Island, tear the prisons down," and the Prisoner Solidarity Committee carried one that read, "Tear the jails down!" The gay movement was also represented by a banner.

At about 8 a.m. the first bus slowly nosed out of the driveway of the prison. "Hey, hey, ho, ho, Rikers Island's got to go" shouted the crowd as it lined both sides of the street to form a gauntlet near the corner of Tenth St. The bus lurched through the street, shaken from the inside by

the chants and blows of the women pounding against the screened windows. The demonstrators strained against the cops, trying to block the bus with their bodies and shouting to the sisters inside. For over two hours this scene was reenacted as each bus pulled out of the House of D.

On Friday, June 18, a sequel to Sunday's demonstration took place at Rikers Island. That day marked the grand "official" opening of the new women's prison, at which Mayor Lindsay and Prison Commissioner McGrath orated about the wonders of the new prison, saying it was open for public inspection and paved the way for "more and better" prisons around the state.

Meanwhile, five women from the Bail Fund and YAWF were stopped from going to the prison to bail out several sisters. The women set up a demonstration on the street corner opposite the prison entrance. One Bail Fund woman handed out statements to the press as they drove off the island after the ceremonies. Chanting "Hey, hey, ho, ho, Rikers Island's got to go," the women stood there for an hour. During that time they were seen by about 10 busloads of women and men prisoners who were being driven on and off the island.

## "Oldest profession" product of private property

by ELLEN PIERCE

The subject of prostitution cannot be discussed without raising questions about marriage, poverty, racism, the law, jail, male chauvinism, socialism, and a dozen other related topics. That is just what happened at a forum on prostitution held by The Feminists in New York City on June 13. The forum was the third in a series—abortion and rape had been discussed at the other two—designed to encourage women to speak out on subjects that are often difficult or painful to talk about. More than a hundred women attended today's forum.

The position of The Feminists was outlined by moderator Pam Kiernan, who claimed that prostitution is more "honest" than marriage because the prostitute is paid while the wife is not. Women should avoid the trap of unpaid sexual service, she urged, and any woman in this kind of relationship with a man should leave him.

Following this introduction, Dr. Natalie Shainess, a psychiatrist, Pamela Gerstman, a psychotherapist, Jan Goodman and Liz Schneider, both graduate students in law, spoke about the psychological and legal aspects of prostitution. In all her experience in court, Jan Goodman pointed out, she had never heard of a single case where either the man or the pimp had been prosecuted. Prostitution is a crime for which only the victim—the woman—is punished.

### Prostitution a social relationship.

A second panel was intended to deal with experience of and attitudes toward prostitution

by women in different situations—single, married, divorced, welfare mother and career woman. It soon became clear differences among the panelists were based on politics rather than marital status.

Jeanette Washington, a Black mother of nine, described how welfare mothers in Las Vegas were told to become prostitutes (it's now legal in Nevada) to make the money recently cut out of their welfare checks. Instead, the women organized to "turn a trick on the businessmen and politicians," demanding an end to the cuts.

Ellen Catalinotto of YAWF Women dealt with prostitution as a social relationship stemming from the status of women as property. She contrasted South Vietnam, where the invading U.S. imperialist army has brought rampant prostitution, to China, which no longer has it despite centuries of widespread prostitution, concubinage and married slavery for women. "Prostitution is not just a man-woman thing inherent in 'human nature,'" she said. "It is an institution based on private property that can be destroyed along with the property system that created it."

Analyzing Simone de Beauvoir's statement (used on the leaflet for the forum) that the difference between a wife and a prostitute is that the married woman "is hired for life by one man; the other has several clients who pay her by the piece," she said that while recognizing this, it is also important to know what piecework means. "Piecework is the most vicious method of exploitation designed to wring every last bit of work and energy out of a person, by making her think that the harder she works the more she'll get."

"If you tell a woman that being a wife is worse than being a prostitute, it sounds as if she is to blame for the situation, rather than society. Could you tell a Black woman who works

to support her family that by marrying she has prostituted herself? That would be absurd and racist."

Others on the panel described situations in which they were forced to sell themselves in one way or another to get a job, a husband or a meal.

### Sharp differences over class struggle

Sharp differences soon became apparent between those who felt that class struggle is vital to achieving liberation for women and those feminists for whom the only battle is between men and women. The latter scoffed at China's example, citing some Western "authority"—and a man to boot!—who claimed that prostitution still exists there.

A few people began anti-communist tirades, claiming that Cuban women who wear eyeshadow when they cut cane are an example of oppression. The communists, they said, just gave the women a little freedom so they could build up their countries industrially.

In answer to this, others said that it is both a lie and an insult to our Chinese, Vietnamese and Cuban sisters to say that they were merely handed their rights by men and did not work and fight for everything they have. To say that is to accept the chauvinist definition of women as being totally dependent on men.

Some of The Feminists also showed lack of understanding for the multiple oppression of Third World women.

When the moderator asked the speakers to describe how "men use Black women to put down white women," Laurie Fierstein of YAWF Women spoke from the audience to remind everyone that it is not white women but Black women who are oppressed the most in this racist society; and that getting paid for sex makes it degrading, not "honest."



## Police attack independentists in Puerto Rican parade

# Militants expose colony status

by BOB RODRIGUEZ and TOM SOTO, Third World Caucus, Youth Against War & Fascism

NEW YORK, June 13—The Puerto Rican community came out in mass here today to honor their homeland and to show their displeasure with yanqui imperialism in the biggest Puerto Rican Day parade (200,000 to 300,000 people) in that parade's 16-year history. The parade was organized by the North American bourgeoisie and its Puerto Rican puppets (Gov. Ferre, Badillo and company) for the purpose of cementing relations with american imperialism and giving the Puerto Rican and american people a false impression of how happy and satisfied we are, living under yanqui rule!

### Revolutionaries turn the parade around

The growing progressive political consciousness of the people forced the bourgeois leadership to adapt the popular slogan of "Que Viva Puerto Rico" but tactfully left out the most important part of the slogan—"Libre," meaning FREE. But the people added "Libre" whenever the slogan was raised, demonstrating their growing anti-imperialist consciousness. Under normal conditions the chief lackey of the U.S., Governor Ferre of Puerto Rico, is paraded, but due to the eggs and tomatoes that were thrown at him during last year's parade he "respectively declined" an invitation this year.

At 59th Street and Fifth Avenue, thousands of people gathered to march under the leadership of the Young Lords Party (YLP), Puerto Rican Student Union and El Comite. These organizations planned to counter the pro-american image by marching with the poor and raising slogans relevant to the survival of our communities. The YLP had banners which read, "Budget Cuts Mean Lives," "Libertad Para Puerto Rico" (Freedom for Puerto Rico), "Libertad Para Prisoneros politicos" (Freedom for Political Prisoners).

Just as the march was to begin the racist, fascist police savagely attacked the crowds that had gathered in the street. As people tried to move into the sidewalk they were again attacked. The club-wielding pigs showed no mercy for children, elderly people nor fallen brothers and sisters. Some of the pigs even drew their guns. The people defended themselves, fighting back and throwing missiles. The end result was 50 community people badly hurt, 13 pigs needing hospital attention and 24

people busted. Their bail-ransoms ranged up to \$3,500.

### Third World YAWF participates

The Third World Caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism agitated among the crowds around the question of political prisoners. We pointed out to the people how the jails were over-filled with Puerto Rican and Black poor people. How Lolita Lebron and Oscar Collazo were being held in american jails for over 20 years! How Carlos Feliciano and the Panthers had been framed. We spoke of how 13 per cent of Puerto Rican land is used for military bases and how the people of Culabra are subjected to naval bombardment.

About half way through the march we could see hundreds of red flags bearing the picture of the

great patriotic hero, Pedro Albizu Campos, coming toward us. This contingent was massive in size, including thousands of militant youth and workers. The contingent was being led by Movimiento Pro-Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPI). Also participating were the Latin Workers Movement and a group of Puerto Rican workers from the merchant marine union.

The militancy and class character of this group can best be described by its banners and chants. MPI had 30-foot banners which read, "Desfile una vez al año, desempleo todos los días" (One parade a year, unemployment every day), "Cuando el obrero hecha palante no hay patrono que lo aguante" (When workers move forward, there isn't a boss that can hold them back!), "Que viva Puerto Rico libre" (Long live Puerto Rico free!). Everywhere people joined in, waving Puerto Rican flags, clenching their fists and chanting, "Patria Si, Colonia No," "Jivaro Si, Yanqui No."

When we reached the reviewing stand where the capitalist politicians and their Puerto Rican flunkies had assembled, we stopped the march and held an anti-imperialist, pro-independence rally. The bourgeoisie were so frightened that they began to leave their seats, fleeing into the park. Suddenly it began to rain, but the speaker and the participants continued, ending with the chant, "Que viva la republica socialista de Puerto Rico." "Long live the socialist republic of Puerto Rico."



Cops attack Young Lords contingent during Puerto Rican Day parade.

—LNS/Palante

## Chicanos rebel in Albuquerque

by SHIRLEY JOLLS

The daily struggle of the Chicano people to survive grinding poverty and racism broke out in open warfare in Albuquerque, New Mexico, on June 13. Street battles by large sections of the Chicano community, joined by many Blacks and also by some white youth, continued for two days in spite of "riot control" actions by 1,300 National Guardsmen hastily flown in from their summer training session near El Paso.

Over 400 people were arrested and many were brutally beaten. The prisoners were held in the gymnasium of the University of New Mexico—because inmates of the local concentration camp had rebelled earlier and set fire to the city-county jail!

During the first hours of the uprising, people marched from the Chicano community downtown, and

attempted to burn down Albuquerque City Hall. An American flag, symbol of oppression by Yankee imperialism, was burned. On Monday, people surrounded a public school administration complex. When Guardsmen and cops attacked, the people defended themselves until Guards saturated a huge 40-block area with tear gas.

Monday afternoon, the Black Berets, a coalition of Chicano and Black activists, held a rally even though city rulers had issued a directive to the cops to break up any mass meetings "held for unlawful purposes" and a curfew on meetings of five or more people had been in effect only hours before.

The strength of the community and the determination shown by the Black Berets in calling the rally virtually under the bayonets of the National Guard convinced the officials that they couldn't afford to attack the

rally. In fact, the lieutenant governor and the state attorney general (himself a Chicano) attended the rally, and had to admit publicly that police brutality had occurred.

Conditions for the oppressed communities of Albuquerque are unbearable and growing worse. Yet, the Establishment claims business is booming in that region of the U.S. Just what this "upswing" means to the Chicano people is well illustrated by just one example: Last year Levi Strauss, manufacturer of jeans, etc., built a new plant in Albuquerque. They needed 100 workers and openly admitted that they hoped to have 500 applicants to choose from. When the notice went up, 4,400 people, nearly all Chicano and Black, applied for the 100 jobs. And Levi Strauss turned away 4,300 people, still with no way to earn a living for themselves and their families.

## YLP leader refuses draft

NEW YORK, June 22—Yoruba, the Minister of Information of the Young Lords Party, was arraigned here today in Federal Court at Foley Square on charges of failing to report for induction, as well as failing to report for a pre-induction physical.

In a statement to the press made just before arraignment, Yoruba said that the U.S. Army has no right to induct Puerto Rican people, since they are from an oppressed colony, and, in Puerto Rico, are not even legally U.S. citizens. He said that the YLP looks forward to building a struggle against the draft this fall in the Puerto Rican community.

Yoruba was supported at the arraignment by members of the YLP, as well as Youth Against War & Fascism, and a member of the national staff of the American Servicemen's Union. The judge released him on his own recognizance, and set pre-trial motions for July 19.

# What they said about the Tonkin Gulf hoax

## The government

(in public)

(in private)

Workers World

New York Times

Q. "Mr. Secretary, can you give us the basic reasons for the Gulf of Tonkin patrol?"

A. "It is a routine patrol of the type we carry out in international waters all over the world."

—Secretary of Defense McNamara's news conference, Aug. 5, 1964, after the reported North Vietnamese PT boat attacks on the Maddox and Turner Joy.

"The destroyer patrols in the Gulf of Tonkin... were (an) element in the covert military pressures against North Vietnam. While the purpose of the patrols was mainly psychological, as a show of force, the destroyers collected the kind of intelligence on North Vietnamese warning radars and coastal defenses that would be useful to (South Vietnamese) raiding parties or, in the event of a bombing campaign, to pilots."

—The New York Times summary of the Pentagon study.

Q. "Mr. Secretary... Have there been any incidents that you know involving the South Vietnamese vessels and the North Vietnamese?"

A. "No, none that I know of...."

—Secretary McNamara's news conference, Aug. 6, 1964, on the Tonkin Gulf incidents.

"What the Pentagon papers call 'an elaborate program of covert military operations against the State of North Vietnam' began on Feb. 1, 1964, under the code name Operation 34A.... At midnight on July 30, South Vietnamese naval commandos under General Westmoreland's command staged an amphibious raid on the North Vietnamese islands of Hon Me and Hon Nieu in the Gulf of Tonkin.... 'Apparently,' it (the study) explains, '(the North Vietnamese boats that attacked the Maddox) had mistaken Maddox for a South Vietnamese escort vessel.'"

—The New York Times summary of the Pentagon study.

...Here are some facts that the U.S. press has tried its best to cover up.

Before the alleged North Vietnamese attacks on the U.S. destroyers, South Vietnamese naval vessels bombarded two North Vietnamese islands within three to five or six miles off the main coast of North Vietnam....

U.S. naval vessels were patrolling the Gulf of Tonkin, some six to 11 miles off the shore of North Vietnam, during the attack by the South Vietnamese vessels.

The clear implication of the incident is that the U.S. Navy was standing guard while vessels of South Vietnam shelled North Vietnam....

—WW, August 13, 1964

Considering that the Vietnam liberation forces were only four miles from Saigon just two weeks ago, it wasn't surprising that Johnson should choose to "preserve peace" with his big bombing raid on August 4.

That's one thing that makes it so obvious that the "PT Boat attack" was a phony. Just on the verge of winning in South Vietnam, the Liberation Forces and North Vietnam needed a new war with the United States like they needed the proverbial hole in the head!

—WW, August 13, 1964

"President Johnson's response to the North Vietnamese attack on the destroyer Maddox contained the right mixture of firmness and restraint. No reprisals are being undertaken. But a strong diplomatic protest is being combined with military measures that should discourage Hanoi from further attacks, if any are planned....

"Nothing is more vital than for Hanoi to be left in no doubt about the American intention to remain in the Tonkin Gulf and to continue supporting South Vietnam's military effort. The President's action should convey this message clearly."

NYT editorial, August 4, 1964

"...He (Johnson) now has proof of a united Congress and a united nation; he has demonstrated his own capacity for toughness. And the Communists have been left in no doubt about American determination. This is a position of strength from which the Administration can and should now demonstrate that it is as resolute in seeking a peaceful settlement as it is in prosecuting the war."

NYT editorial, August 8, 1964

## Demand reparations for victims of the war!

Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos but also to the American poor who have been forced to live in misery because funds and programs weren't made available to them. Over \$100 billion of taxpayers' money has already been wasted on the war.

All political prisoners, those who refused to fight in this imperialist war, must be set free now! They should be justly compensated for the years of their lives spent in U.S. concentration camps.

They should be applauded as heroes, who refused to slaughter innocent men, women and children defending their homeland. They, like those who left the country rather

than fight, should be honored for not accepting the chauvinist-racist propaganda dished out by lackey politicians and press in their effort to sell a war that only benefits the rich.

The highest tribute belongs to those who resist the imperialist war machine. To the unyielding Vietnamese liberation fighters, to those who went to jail here: to them we say Right On!

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS NOW

WAR REPARATIONS TO ALL WHO HAVE SUFFERED

## — Worker's interest in crisis

(Continued from page 4)

—the workers and the oppressed—who must not know about the vile treacheries and unending wars being planned in the Pentagon. It is the Black liberation struggle, the revolutionary youth, the vanguard of the workers' movement who the ruling class ultimately fear, and whose interests will be most vitally affected by the resolution of the present crisis.

This crisis has been long in the making. It was born with the first successful battles of the Asian socialist revolution, and has been precipitated by the reawakening of the masses in this country. While it seems at the moment to be taking place above the heads of the people, and out of their grasp, the ruling class is out of necessity extremely sensitive to how the masses react to it. The workers and the oppressed must intervene, again and again, taking advantage of the indecisiveness of the master class. We must struggle to defend our rights, our press, our organizations, while at the same time knowing that freedom is not the issue as far as the bosses are concerned.

But for our class, freedom is the issue—not merely freedom of the press, but freedom from imperialist war, freedom from exploitation and hunger, freedom from racist enslavement.

by LARRY LEVY

Now that the Vietnam war has been completely exposed as being a war of aggression against the Vietnamese people; now that its "legality" even from a bourgeois legal point of view has been entirely refuted, it is time to consider the damage done to the heroic Vietnamese people; to those who were imprisoned because they refused to fight in the war, to those who died in it, to their families, and to the poor in this country who have suffered because of the money wasted on it. It is also time to consider how these people can be compensated for their respective losses.

The myth that the war was fought in the interests of the Vietnamese people has been shattered. The Pen-

tagon Study released by the Times clearly shows that the basis for the Tonkin Gulf resolution was phony to the core. Johnson's war plans to attack North Vietnam were written many months before the resolution. In addition, the Supreme Court has continuously refused to rule on the war's legality.

There is no way to adequately compensate all those who have suffered so much at the hands of the mad U.S. ruling class in their futile attempt to exploit the people of Southeast Asia. How can a child be compensated for a lost parent, a mother for a baby scarred by napalm, a soldier who is blinded or crippled?

We must demand, however, that the U.S. get completely out of Vietnam now!! War reparations must be paid to not only the people of



# Is Supreme Court "above the battle"?

by V. COPELAND

The U.S. Supreme Court, fresh from its scandalous anti-Black decision on suburban dwellings and its equally infamous ruling over segregated swimming pools, now goes to work on the First Amendment.

The Court gets the "Pentagon Papers" case next week, sometime after we go to press, and the question people are asking is this: Will the Court restrict the people's right to know what they are being asked to die about—or will it uphold the New York Times in saying that "freedom of the press" actually applies to telling the truth about the Vietnam war?

It is not possible to predict the answer with certainty because there are many forces involved, including the forces of world revolution, which can influence the decisions of the mightiest and most reactionary of rulers.

But the history of the Supreme Court, including especially the history of the present Court, suggests that it will do its best to make an undemocratic decision.

In spite of a number of "liberal" decisions, the Supreme Court is the most conservative and reactionary of all the institutions of government. It is not basically true at all that "the Supreme Court follows the election returns." In great crises of the ruling class, the Court has supported the ruling class faction that was really in

power, rather than the one that seemed to have the allegiance of the most people and was challenging the "old guard."

The case of Chief Justice Taney and the Dred Scott Decision of 1857 was not the exception, but was really the most typical, although admittedly the most outrageous example in past U.S. history.

At that time the country had been shifting faster and faster toward an anti-slavery position. (Abraham Lincoln was to be elected just three years later. Uncle Tom's Cabin, published just four years earlier, was selling millions of copies and breaking all records. Anti-slavery Representatives and Senators were being elected to Congress, etc., etc.) But the Supreme Court ruled that even in the North a slave could not be free and it went still further and practically repealed the Missouri Compromise—simply by judge rule.

It took a bloody civil war to reverse this decision—and so sacrosanct was the Supreme Court that all through the war, while hundreds of thousands were being killed, Chief Justice Taney still sat on the Bench!

The same thing happened in a smaller way in the early days of the New Deal, when the most important legislation of the period—providing work for people and giving them higher wages—was declared unconstitutional. And at that time the vast majority of the people supported the New Deal. The reactionary faction of the ruling class, hardly able to get a dog catcher elected anywhere, kept its death-grip on the Supreme Court (as on the Army, Navy, Marines and police) and the Court ruled accordingly.

## People's will — null and void

Were 99 per cent of the people of the United States to decide at the ballot box to have a socialist society, it could be predicted with precision that the Supreme Court would declare their action illegal and unconstitutional. (This is the general reason the Supreme Court was created in the first place — to provide a "check and balance" against the people—especially in the event that the people found some way of expressing their will in spite of the undemocratically rigged Congress.)

The "founding fathers" who thought up the Supreme Court, got the idea not from the American Revolution, but from the counterrevolution.

The relatively popular colonial legislatures overthrew many feudal laws during the revolution of 1776—especially those having to do with land ownership. (Most big estates were owned by royalists and royalist sympathizers.) And the royalist and pro-royalist judges, the most conservative section of the population, always de-

clared these laws illegal—null and void. This procedure was still very much in people's memories when the Constitution was drawn up.

The Nine Old Men of the Supreme Court can veto an elected Congress of 530 people plus the President. Granted that the U.S. elections are a farce, they are still democratic at least in form. But the Supreme Court judges are appointed for life—and significantly, their majority is always appointed by previous presidents, who in turn were elected by previous generations with different problems in what amounts to different social ages.

In recent times the process was somewhat reversed. The one more or less consistent attempt to liberalize the Court's decisions (if not always its personnel) was under Chief Justice Earl Warren from 1954 to 1969. But the present "Burger Court" has moved swiftly to the right and is now crushing the remnants of "New Deal" and "Fair Deal" liberalism. It is a Nixonized Court, making only an occasional liberal decision, and it is expected to go still further to the right.

## Court represents rulers in power

In normal times the Court exercises great fastidiousness and the finest subtlety in hewing to the line of what they think is the best interest of the ruling class. But even this process takes place by a contention of forces within the Court.

Each individual judge is nearly always the creature of one or another section of the ruling class, in spite of occasional maverick decisions by certain rare individual Judges. This is even true for the most part of those deans of the Harvard Law School who adorn the "impartial" Court as sort of super-impartial paragons. They often have their roots in a certain kind of corporation law and are more sectionally oriented than their Harvard training would indicate. (People like Earl Warren and William Douglas do try to work in the interests of the whole capitalist class, generally. But these are rare exceptions.)

So the decision they make next week will not at all necessarily be the one best calculated to make U.S. capitalism survive longest in the face of the world revolution—as the New York Times and its friends would like.

But on the other hand, if the split in the ruling class can somehow be papered over again, sweetness and light may yet shine forth from the sacred Supreme Court next week and a ringing reaffirmation of the rights of a free press could be heard in that marble hall.

But revolutionaries and progressives would be wise not to take it too seriously or expect it to last too long.

# V. Two-fold confession

(Continued from page 3)

The publication of the Pentagon Papers contains a confession of crime. But it's a two-fold confession. In addition to the ruling class crimes of duplicity and mass murder it is also a confession that the press itself was an accomplice to those crimes.

Elsewhere in this paper are the quotations from the New York Times itself at the time of the Tonkin Bay hoax, The Times, like the Washington Post, the Boston Globe and all the rest of the imperialist liberal press, supported the war—when they thought it was possible for imperialism to win the war. They covered up, just as they covered up in every past imperialist war and will do in future imperialist wars.

## What about Nixon Papers?

While it is good to get the news of what really happened four, five, six years ago and more, what is going on now in Vietnam—and in Washington?

The present U.S. maneuvers at the Paris Conference, the increased bombings of Vietnam, the escalation of chemical warfare, the hiring of hundreds of thousands more Asian mercenaries ("Vietnamization")—none of this has been really exposed for what it is, with all the secrets told by the New York Times. And if this is true of a war the Times opposes, what would happen in a war the Times supports—such as the U.S. war in the Mideast?

Even more to the point than a four-year-old study of the lies and mass murders of Johnson, Kennedy, Eisenhower and Truman, would be the publication of NIXON's war plans today.

# New York Times censored itself on missile crisis

by P. MEISNER

Suppose the bosses who own and run this country could agree on how to protect their interests in Vietnam. How would their press react then to official lies, half-truths and suppression of the news?

For the answer, let's take another look at the attitude of "liberal" imperialist papers like the New York Times to the Cuban missile crisis and the U.S.-sponsored Bay of Pigs invasion.

Had the truth been printed about the events leading up to the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba in 1961, the Kennedy Administration might have been totally discredited and faced a political crisis within the capitalist government. But even New York Times editor James Reston has admitted that he lied about the U.S. role in preparing the invasion. He even said he would lie again "in the interest of his country."

The lies of the U.S. imperialist press were even

greater during the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. Several Kennedy Administration officials admitted publicly just before the crisis that the Soviet missiles in Cuba were defensive in character. Yet the capitalist press, including the New York Times, then went right along with the Kennedy Cabinet, the Pentagon and CIA propaganda in building up a hysteria in the U.S. about the "offensive" missile build-up in Cuba.

As late as October 14, 1962, McGeorge Bundy, presidential assistant for national security affairs at the time, stated:

"I know there is no present evidence, and I think there is no present likelihood that the Cubans and the Cuban Government and the Soviet Government would, in combination, attempt to install a major offensive capability."

But the ever freedom-loving New York Times completely supported the imperialist madness and suppressed news that might have easily exposed the Kennedy Administration for its recklessness and aggression against the Cuban people. Just last Friday, Reston said in his feature column in the New York Times:

"During the last decade, (The Times) has been attacked vigorously for 'playing the government game.' It refused to print a story that the Cuban freedom fighters were going to land at the Bay of Pigs 'tomorrow morning.' It agreed with President Kennedy during the Cuban missile crisis that reporting the Soviet missiles on that island while Kennedy was deploying the fleet to blockade the Russians was not in the national interest."

Now a great champion of "freedom of the press," the Times didn't appear very ruffled when Kennedy's Assistant Defense Secretary Arthur Sylvester stated on December 7, 1962, just after the missile crisis:

"I think the inherent right of the government to lie to save itself when faced with nuclear disaster, is basic."

# On the organizing

## Wilmington, Del.

### YAWF rally answers cop offensive

WILMINGTON, June 5—Under a hot, sweltering sun, Wilmington saw its first rally against police and political repression today. It was called by Delaware Youth Against War & Fascism as an answer to police attacks on YAWF (particularly Kermit Leibensperger) and the Black and Puerto Rican communities, and to expose the new county prison at Smyrna, Delaware.

For three weeks before the rally, YAWF carried on an intensive educational program on the class nature of prisons and political repression. Leaflets were given out at all area high schools and street corners. YAWF brought the issue of repression to the enemy's doorstep by holding a small, but spirited demonstration in front of the private home of City Attorney Vincent Battaglia. (Battaglia and his family fled as YAWF banners and chants brought out curious neighbors and youth.)

A special issue of *Seize the Town* (YAWF's newspaper here) on the class nature of repression in Delaware and across the country was distributed throughout the city's schools. The issue contained exposes on the class nature of repression in the army, the courts, the prisons, the oppressed communities,

the McCarren Act, and even an article entitled, "Cops—the making of a pig." To zero in on the Delaware prison system with a more long-range strategy, the Prisoner's Solidarity Committee of Delaware YAWF was founded.

By today word of the rally was out. The issue was not as clearly understood by the white community as the Vietnam War, but still, about 60 people gathered at Rodney Square in front of the duPont Company headquarters to listen to YAWF speakers. A woman representing the Prisoners Solidarity Committee ripped into Governor Peterson's sick pride in the new Smyrna prison. The Committee has been having meetings with prisoners at Smyrna, and she recounted some of the torturous conditions and brutality that exist there.

"Prisons are concentration camps for the poor," she explained of this 1984 version of the Bastille. Another member of YAWF exposed the class nature of the courts and how they are used to oppress people who are forced to rebel in order to survive. This reporter spoke about the class nature of fascism and how the ruling class of bankers and industrialists,

like the duPonts, drop the facade of democracy and expose their class dictatorship when masses of people are in revolt.

The duPonts were blasted for their history of past attempts at fascism, such as their support of the terrorist Black Legion and even an abortive coup in 1934. (Militant striking workers smashed the Legion during the Flint GM strike.) "It is this strength of the working class that they are so frightened of," he said. "And it is discovering this strength in ourselves that makes revolution possible."

A YAWF woman rapped on her arrest in Washington during the May Day demonstrations and of the suspension of civil rights and the

erecting of mass detention camps as the ruling class's way of answering the growing anti-war movement. Then Kermit Leibensperger recounted how Wilmington police broke into his home without a warrant and kidnapped him at gunpoint.

The rally did not end quietly, but with a militant march on the city courthouse. Former duPont executive Allen Rustin, the mind behind Mayor Haskell's throne, peered out nervously from a second story window as YAWF banners and chants came nearer and nearer. At the courthouse steps, a YAWF statement was read condemning the courthouse as a "duPont command post" and "an enemy of the people."

### BE IN THE STRUGGLE WITH YAWF



YOUTH AGAINST WAR & FASCISM is an anti-imperialist organization of militant youth, active since 1962 in every aspect of the struggle in the United States—from protesting against the war in Vietnam, to demonstrating in support of Black liberation, to walking picket lines in solidarity with striking workers.

MANY OF the activities YAWF is involved in are reflected on these *Organizing Front* pages. If you are interested in learning more about YAWF fill in this coupon and send it to YAWF, 58 W. 25 St., New York, N.Y.

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
CITY ..... STATE .....

## Milwaukee

### Birchers attack YAWF pickets, get trashed

by SHARON SHELTON

MILWAUKEE, June 13—An attempt to break up a Milwaukee Youth Against War & Fascism demonstration led to a full scale fight and total defeat for members of the John Birch Society here today.

The demonstration of approximately 30 people, including members of the Chicago Branch of YAWF, was directed against a meeting at the Pfister Hotel where reactionary Birch leader Robert Welch addressed members of the Society's national council.

Carrying NLF flags and signs with slogans such as, "Birchers are the tool of the slum lord's rule," YAWF demonstrators made it clear that fascists were not welcome in Milwaukee. Chants of "If you liked the Nazis, you'll love the Birchers," "John Birch had it coming," and "Free Angela, jail Welch," almost drowned out petty heckling by the rightwingers.

The fighting started when one protestor used his sign to block a Bircher who was trying to photograph the picket line. Angered and not expecting a response, the Bircher attacked—only to be met with a counter-attack by the entire demonstration.

Three or four Birchers joined

to make off with YAWF signs, although one did manage to grab an Angela Davis banner and break it over a protestor's back. Having hit several other demonstrators, he had to relinquish the banner after being thrown into the gutter and stomped upon.

By the time of their defeat, many Birchers had gathered and although they by far outnumbered the demonstrators, their cowardice kept them from helping their own. The YAWF forces, on the other hand, were able to win because they were able to fight together in a unified and disciplined way. As a result, a few of the Birchers suffered injuries, while the demonstrators emerged with only scratches and bruises.

The victory was complete when the Birchers were forced back into the hotel and the picket line was reformed. At that time, the pigs arrived on the scene, but no arrests were made.

Following the demonstration, there was a brief rally during which Jim Miller of YAWF recounted the earlier events for late comers and Marina Sertic from Chicago YAWF spoke, warning that no pigs—whether in uniform or out—were going to be able to scare the people into re-

### NYCLU workers organizing despite harassment by "liberal" boss

(The following press release was sent to WORKERS WORLD by one of the workers attempting to organize a union.)

The New York affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union (NYCLU) is currently waging a seven-month battle with its unionized secretariat force over union recognition, higher wages, a more equitable hospital plan, and possible lay-offs which could result in increased work "speed-ups" on its already taxed secretaries.

tional Council of Distributive Workers of America, District 65, in December of last year.

Although the minimum wage earned by the "executives" of the NYCLU is \$9,000, Ira Glasser, Executive Director, making \$21,000, refuses to negotiate a living wage of at least \$5,700 for members of its staff.

The organization, well known for defending progressive causes throughout the country, appears to maintain anti-union policies by not recognizing the workers in their own labor force.

"Unfortunately," read a statement from the employees, "every day it is becoming more obvious that there are some similarities between the Nixon Administration and the unjust internal workings of the New York Civil Liberties Union." The employees feel that the NYCLU is transferring the Nixon-Moynihan policy of "benign neglect" of the Black community to the "benign neglect of the staff."

The NYCLU argues that other non-profit organizations do not pay employees their worth, although the NYCLU administration is slicing big chunks of the pie—close to \$160,000—in 11 executive salaries.

"The NYCLU has always encouraged and supported both legislative and court decisions which would enlarge the rights and opportunities of people to live decently," continued the employees' statement. "The status-quo has never been used as a frame of reference for NYCLU pol-



# front

## Buffalo

### Alumni of prisons tell it like it is

BUFFALO, June 4—To hear the newspapers here tell it, there's never been any physical brutality behind the walls of Auburn State Prison, and prison rebellions are completely unjustified.

In answer to these ruling class lies, the Prisoner's Solidarity Committee of Buffalo Youth Against War & Fascism sponsored a panel of ex-prisoners of America's jails, prisons and stockades to tell it like it REALLY is in the brutal U.S. prison system.

Over 100 people, mostly young workers, attended the meeting at the Unitarian-Universalist Church of Buffalo to hear Tom Comar, Terry Klug, Maryann Weissman and Dan Bentivogli.

(The Committee had previously held a press conference where they released a medical report by Dr. Larry Levy detailing the injuries sustained by 5 tear-gassed Auburn prisoners.)

All the speakers agreed, as Chairwoman Marsha Goldberg expressed it, that "conditions in prison have always been horrible. The difference now, when prisoners rebel today, is that there is a mass consciousness growing that they are all poor and that the majority are part of the oppressed nations, the Black, Puerto Rican, Chicano and Native American. They are increasingly aware that they are prisoners of this system, forced to commit crimes that

are really only acts of survival against the oppressive conditions of racism and poverty."

#### Unorganized have no rights

A Buffalo steel-worker who spent 26 months in Federal penitentiaries for burning his draft board, Tom Comar, compared the recent discovery of the hacked-up bodies of California migrant workers to the uncovering of the mutilated bodies of Arkansas prisoners a few years ago. He went on to describe the conditions of penal slavery, how local and federal governments pocket the profits, how they use the prison labor force in their union-busting activities and how prisoners are beginning to organize themselves against this racist economic exploitation.

That active-duty rank and file GIs, lower and enlisted grade women and men in all branches of the military, are organizing themselves was attested to by Terry Klug, a national organizer in the American Servicemen's Union. Terry served two years in Leavenworth for refusing to be sent to Vietnam. To date the ASU has better than 11,000 active-duty members and organizers on over 150 military ships, bases and installations all over the world.

He compared the 8,000 GIs in military stockades, locked up with no chance for bail for "crimes" such

as being AWOL, being on the hate-lists of racist officers and for refusing to obey orders to kill Vietnamese people to the butcher Calley, who although convicted of a blood-curdling crime enjoys the privileged and cozy treatment accorded to officers.

#### A captive nation in prison

"Conditions in women's prisons, or to be more accurate, concentration camps where oppressed women are held, are no better than in any other concentration camp: there is no less dirt, no fewer rodents, no less degradation, and the time is no shorter," asserted Maryann Weissman, national co-ordinator of YAWF. She had served a six-month prison term for aiding the first public opposition to the war by GIs at Fort Sill. Maryann also did 30 days at the Manhattan Women's House of Detention for her courtroom denunciation of the frame-up of the New York 21.

"These sisters in prison are part of a captive nation. The nature of the captive nation in this imperialist country is the key to understanding the current struggle on this continent and the prison rebellions are no exception."

She added that whitewash commit-

tees, such as the recent one that "investigated" Auburn, "will remain blind to the brutality of prison until we drive their noses into that brutality. We used to think that prisons were universities for peoples' leaders, but now they have become war councils. They have become the battlefields.

"Though there have been no prison rebellions in Buffalo's jails doesn't mean for one minute that conditions in these holes are any different from those at Auburn, Soledad, Tombs or any other concentration camps where rebellions have occurred," stated Dan Bentivogli, a leading member of Buffalo YAWF, who spent time in Erie County Jail and who is currently facing 90 years for his role in the UB rebellions last year. He detailed these conditions at Erie County Concentration Camp: overcrowding, no exercise, fruit only once a week, no newspapers, no access to the "library," 10-minute visiting privileges behind a wire mesh screen.

Dan then compared George Jackson, Ruchell Magee and Jimmy Wilson, who are doing life and what amounts to life sentences to Calley and corporate executives of AT&T who aren't even charged after they admit stealing over \$1 billion from the people through over-charging.

## Chicago

### Farmworkers boycott scab grapes

CHICAGO, June 16—The struggle of the United Farm Workers for decent wages and decent living and working conditions is continuing through boycott activities in Chicago.

The lettuce growers, hit hard by the economic pressure mobilized by the union, have been forced to negotiate. But no contracts have been signed as yet, and the union continues to urge all those who support its struggle to demand only union label lettuce.

In the past few weeks, actions have once again been directed at the grape industry. Although the union won its strike against and signed contracts with the producers of table grapes, it has not yet scored a complete victory against the wine industry. But thanks to some effectively applied popular pressure, the outlook is promising for unionizing the entire wine industry soon.

Until this week, Heublein Inc., which controls 50 per cent of the grape wine industry, had refused to negotiate with the farm workers. So the boycott committee, along with supporters from YAWF and other organizations, has been picketing daily the largest grocery-drug chain in Chicago, Jewel-Osco, which carries the two major products of Heublein—Italian Swiss Colony Wines and Smirnoff Vodka.

In addition, a major demonstration was called for June 16 against Chicago's Playboy Club, another major carrier of Heublein's scab products. The threat of this demonstration, combined with pressure against Playboy clubs in other cities, scared Playboy into giving in.

It arranged a meeting between Heublein and union representatives to begin negotiations. As of this writing, no agreement has been reached, but at least the bosses have been forced to sit down and deal with the workers they have so long exploited. In any case, the people's anger has pushed Playboy into agreeing that if Heublein doesn't sign a union contract, Playboy will no longer carry its products.

Meanwhile, the struggle continues. Those arriving for the Playboy demonstration found that it was called off while negotiations proceeded. So the demonstrators, including delegations from the Brown Berets, YAWF, and other supporters of the farm workers, marched over to a nearby Jewel-Osco store and set up a militant picket line of about 60 people.

The boycott against Jewel-Osco will continue until those who seek to profit by scabbing on working people learn that such crimes will be accorded people's justice.

— Jeffrey Sarles  
Chicago YAWF

## Chicago

### Racist plot against P Stones falters

CHICAGO, June 2—For about a week now, the trial of Jeff Fort (known as the Chief of the Black P. Stone Nation) and five other members of the P. Stone Nation has been going on at the Criminal Courts Building directly in front of Cook County prison (concentration camp).

The case of Jeff Fort and the five Black P. Stones for supposedly attempting to murder a past member of the organization is very weak. The main witness for State's Attorney Hanrahan has strung out a long line of lies. Earlier in the week Willie Harris (state's witness) claimed that a defense lawyer verbally threatened him. The threat upon Harris' life was supposedly told to him on the second floor of the Criminal Courts Building, inside State's Attorney Hanrahan's office in the presence of three guards.

The conspiracy to destroy the Black P. Stone Nation, which has a membership of 10,000, has put 150 Black P. Stones behind bars. The Black P. Stone Nation many years ago armed themselves in order to protect the Black community from

vicious racist police attacks, and has implemented programs to serve the Black community.

Last spring, when demonstrations shut down over \$80 million dollars of construction projects, the Black P. Stone Nation was the backbone of the Coalition for United Community Action. What CUCA attempted to do was get jobs for Black people in the construction industry. They exposed the racist, reactionary structure of the construction unions, led by rabid racist, militarist and labor faker George Meany.

The attacks on the Black P. Stone Nation stem from a "no vote" campaign they conducted in 1968. A few months after the 1968 Presidential elections, Mayor Daley declared war upon "street gangs." About 50,000 Black people had not voted and this cost Hubert Humphrey the election. At the same time, the Democratic party wouldn't be funneling into Daley's pocket the bribes and pay-offs from Washington.

One case after another has been initiated by the state against the Black P. Stone Nation, and today 15 of the main 21 leaders of the Na-

tion are behind bars. The bail for Jeff Fort in an upcoming Federal case is the unbelievable amount of \$900,000 cash ransom. Clearly the U.S. government, Daley and the rulers of Chicago want to decimate the Black P. Stone Nation, because the Nation won't just stand around while the government plots exploitation and genocide against Black people.

Support the Black P. Stone Nation by publicizing their cases. Any financial contributions for legal defense can be sent to: Black P. Stone Nation Defense Fund, c/o First Presbyterian Church, 6400 S. Kimbark, Chicago, Illinois.

— Ken Sertic  
Chicago YAWF

Andy Stapp, ASU Chairman, invited to Korea

# GI Union leader in People's Korea

by ANDY STAPP, Chairman of the American Servicemen's Union, currently in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

PYONGYANG — "That building over there," the Korean comrade said, pointing out of the car window, "it was the only structure in the entire city of Pyongyang that was not destroyed by American bombers during the Korean War." The U.S. had dropped 420,000 bombs on this city alone; that is one bomb for each inhabitant. Still, it is hard to believe that this beautiful modern city lay in complete ruin less than twenty years ago.

Today there are literally thousands of new apartment houses, schools, factories, stadiums and museums, with hundreds of new construction sites in evidence. But although the physical destruction done to the Democratic People's Republic has been completely repaired, the criminal aggression of the U.S. has not grown dim in the peoples' minds, nor have they forgotten that the southern half of their country is still occupied by the imperialists.

The spirit of struggle against Wall Street imperialism and its puppets in Seoul runs very high in the DPRK. Everywhere on the sidewalks of the broad tree-lined streets, one sees people carrying weapons, usually a sub-machine gun slung over their backs. Everywhere there are signs and posters, depicting the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America in combat against American imperialism.

## "One beats a hundred"

Truck loads of Korean People's Army troops move everywhere through the city, often on their way to the countryside to help with the rice crop. As the trucks roar by you can hear the soldiers chanting, "One beats a hundred!" They remember how their parents and older brothers and sisters defeated hordes of U.S. troops during Korean War battles like the prolonged American Siege of Hill 1211. The GIs called Hill 1211 "Heartbreak Ridge" and the valley below where their officers drove them toward combat, "the punchbowl." The U.S. dropped 40,000 bombs on this hill (when its height was measured after the war it was eleven meters lower, the top having literally been blown off). But the U.S. never captured it. I was shown the Korean flag that had flown atop Hill 1211 throughout the U.S. assaults. It had 278 bullet and shrapnel holes



A popular Korean poster.

in it.

When I asked a young member of the Worker-Peasant militia how long he would serve until his discharge, he looked somewhat perplexed and replied, "I really don't know. I've never thought about that." Compare this with the attitude of the American reservist who thinks about little else than how many days remain before he gets out.

Almost one million people yearly visit the various museums in Pyongyang that depict the struggle of the Korean people against U.S. and Japanese imperialism. There they see displayed before them the whole rotten history of capitalist colonialism and the bold fight for self-determination waged against it by four generations of Koreans. There is a cannon from the USS General Sherman, sunk committing aggression against Korea in 1866.

In one showcase is a blueprint of the Woosan Gold mine (now in the DPRK) printed by the American Mine owners who extracted 8 tons of gold from the mine when Korea was a Japanese colony. In another room a handbill posted in public by the order of General MacArthur, the U.S. occupation commander in 1945, reads: "Persons will obey promptly all my orders and orders issued under my authority. Acts of resistance to the occupying forces or any acts which may disturb public peace and safety will be punished severely."

Another display consists of the helmet of General Dean, Commander of the American 24th division, who was captured in Taejon during the Korean War. Many of the documents of the aggressive schemes of the ROK puppet "government" that were captured in Seoul when the city was liberated in the first days of the war are shown. Some of the exhibits put U.S. imperialism in a rather ludicrous light, like the shot-down pilot's identification card that said (in six languages) on the back, "The bearer of this pass is an American airman. He is friendly toward you. Help him return to American or South Korean Forces and you will be rewarded."

## Proof of U.S. aggression

Outside the building one can see the various planes and helicopters that were shot down since the 1953 armistice while intruding over the territory of the DPRK — an L-9 Reconnaissance plane, an F-86D and many others. The U.S. claimed that the I-2 intelligence ship that was sunk on June 5, 1970 was just a peaceful fishing boat, but the DPRK exposed that lie by inviting the people to see the ship with its bristling deck weapons displayed in full view in the court-yard of the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial. Apparently when Bucher, the captain of the spy ship Pueblo, left Korea he forgot to take his uniform with him for



Andy Stapp, Chairman of the ASU.

there it was in one of the many glass cases.

One pavillion of the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial depicts the fraternal support of the Chinese People's Army volunteers in the Korean War and a large painting shows the aid received from the Soviet Union in driving out the Japanese in 1945, but the fundamental stress is laid on how the Korean people liberated themselves.

The pictures of the men and women heroes of the Korean People's Army, Li Su Bok, Choi Hi Suk, and scores of others line the walls. But of course the greatest hero, both in the DPRK and in South Korea, is Kim Il Sung.

## Kim Il Sung

Kim Il Sung, the undisputed leader in the Korean people's struggles against imperialism and in the building of communism, comes from a family rich in revolutionary tradition. Both his father and grandfather were ardent patriots, the father, Kim Hyong Jik organized and led the Korean National Association, an anti-Japanese revolutionary underground organization. He was arrested in the autumn of 1917, released, arrested again, escaped, but died of cold and a wound he had received in prison. Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, his wife and herself a strong fighter against Japanese imperialism, passed on to her son, young Kim Il Sung the pistols used by his father.

In the summer of 1927 Kim Il Sung formed the Young Communist League and in the autumn of 1929 was arrested and confined in Kirin prison for six months. On April 25, 1932 he founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army. This army made a large-scale attack from its Manchurian base into Korean territory on June 4, 1937, wiping out the Japanese garrison at Pochonbo. The attack proclaimed to the Japanese imperialists that the Korean Nation was not dead. The fighting continued, bitter battles fought with both large and small Japanese units until the liberation in 1945. Since then Kim Il Sung has led the Korean people in setting up the first anti-imperialist Korean state in 1948, directed the military in the fierce fighting against U.S. aggression in the 1950-1953 war and has supervised both the reconstruction of the country and the political education of the masses since then.

Today the DPRK stands as an impregnable fortress against U.S. and Japanese imperialism in north-east Asia.

## Where are secret documents on Korea?

by NAOMI COHEN

On June 17, 1950, John Foster Dulles, then Secretary of State of the U.S., arrived in South Korea and went straight to the 38th parallel dividing the north from the south. "No adversary, not even the strongest, can resist you," Dulles told a unit of front-line Republic of Korea troops. The next day, addressing the National Assembly in Seoul, Dulles assured the Assembly members of the "readiness of the U.S.A. to give all necessary moral and material support to South Korea which is fighting so valiantly against communism." That same day, the Associated Press reported that Dulles had predicted "positive action" by the U.S. to "preserve peace" in the Far East.

"In the early hours of June 25, while Dulles was still in Tokyo, the Dulles-MacArthur-Rhee plan was put into operation. Rhee's troops launched their attack across the 38th parallel." John Gunther, who was in Japan at the time collecting material for a biography of General MacArthur, wrote that two high-ranking officers of the Gen-

eral's staff said, "The South Koreans have attacked North Korea."

Nevertheless, the press in South Korea and in the U.S. reported that the Korean People's Army had invaded the South. President Truman immediately ordered "U.S. air and sea forces to give the Korean government troops cover and support," even before the United Nations Security Council met to rubberstamp the U.S. aggression.

— Does this sound like an excerpt from the Pentagon Papers? It is information from Wilfred Burchett's book, "Again Korea," information not revealed in the U.S. capitalist press, information still part of the hidden history of the Korean war. In all the pages of revelations that the New York Times saw fit to print about Vietnam, there is not a whisper of the equally criminal role that U.S. imperialism played in Korea.

## Two wars, same aggressor

The history of the Korean war reads remarkably (Continued on page 14)



# "Tax your rich pals, not us!"



Mike Tilli (left), CULA Chairman, denounces tax hike at City Hall hearing. Cops later arrested him.

NEW YORK, June 15—The Center for United Labor Action along with Youth Against War & Fascism organized an action against the tax hearings at City Hall today and met arrests and repression as they protested yet another attempt to rob and pick the pockets of the working people of this city.

About 25 members of the two organizations attended, with the intention of using the hearings as a forum to expose the fraudulent nature and rubber-stamp character of these meetings.

(Earlier CULA had distributed a leaflet calling for the action and exposing the proposed \$525 million tax increase as a soak-the-poor device, and demanding that the burden be put on big business and the big banks.)

At a very early point in the proceedings the group stood up and began to denounce the meeting and to demand that it be rescheduled in the communities at a time when working people can attend.

People unfurled banners which read: "Stop Rocky's Axe, Kill Lindsay's Tax," "Tax Your Rich Pals, Not Us," "Take Your Greedy Hands Out of Our Pockets," and "Taxation with Your Representation is Tyranny" (the first three being CULA banners, and the last a YAWF banner) and began to chant "Let the Rich Pay the Tax! Get the Bankers Off Our Backs!"

The cops, who were waiting in the wings, formed a threatening ring around the chanting crowd, which after a few minutes' stand-off, marched out of the hall with banners unfurled and with chants that rocked the marble staircase of the chambers as they took the message to the people in the streets.

But true to form, the cops arrested Mike Tilli, chairman of CULA, and another CULA member just as they were denouncing the whole affair preparatory to leaving. (A delegation of CULA members went to court later that afternoon and greeted these brothers as they were temporarily released under bail.)

Marching around City Hall, chanting "Tax the rich, not the poor," they set up a militant picket line, and then transformed it into a lunch hour rally, which was chaired by Bob Russo, vice-chairman of CULA. Included among the speakers were union activists and CULA members from AFSCME Local 1707, District 65 and Local 1190 of CWA. There was also a speaker from YAWF.

The crowd responded favorably and periodically people in the crowd

would interject a statement expressing their anger as a corollary to what the speakers said. A cabdriver who had been listening to the rally, upon receiving one of the leaflets, asked for a bunch of them to distribute to his co-workers and passengers.

The rally ended with a call for workers to go back to their communities, shops, unions and organize to fight the increasing attacks against working people.

## Tenants confront landlords on de-control

NEW YORK, June 8—"Tenants gouged by landlords' greed" read a large Center for United Labor Action banner. This banner, along with a crowd of militant tenants, greeted the landlords today as they descended on the Commodore Hotel in midtown Manhattan to slap themselves on the back and celebrate the death of rent control in New York City. Much to the landlords' dismay, their parasitic victory feast was greeted by about fifty militant, angry tenants and workers chanting "Off landlords! Rents down! Turn New York into a tenant's town!"

Some of the landlords were taken off guard by the militancy of the demonstrators and seemed to be afraid of the publicity it would bring their guarded get-together. They cursed at the demonstrators and a few scuffles broke out. But it was clearly the spirit of the landlords that was dampened and not the tenants'.

When one particularly racist slumlord yelled, "Go back to Puerto Rico" to a group of Puerto Rican women, he was quickly dealt with, as the women jumped on him and threw him into the street. He had to be saved by a cop who quickly pulled the slumlord away.

After picketing for about an hour, a rally was held in front of the Commodore, chaired by Pam Meyers of Youth Against War &

Fascism. The first speaker, Jane Benedict of the Metropolitan Council on Housing, explained how the new rent law will guarantee only one thing—more profits for the landlords and bankers (who hold the mortgages). Although it is only apartments under a new lease as of July 1 that will become decontrolled, the landlords will use any means at their disposal to harass tenants and force them to move out. Then they can raise rents sky high.

Milt Neidenberg of the State, County and Municipal Employees Union exposed rent decontrol as another vicious attack on the working class and poor of this city. He expressed solidarity with his brothers and sisters in District 37 of the State, County and Municipal Employees Union who were heroically striking against the same bosses, Rockefeller and Lindsay.

Other speakers included Roberta from a Women's Liberation group, Laurie Fierstein of Youth Against War & Fascism, Fran Golden of Coopers Square Tenants Council and Mike Tilli, Chairman of the Center for United Labor Action.

## Protest arrest of DPF leader

NEW YORK, June 11—Protesting the arrest by the Jordanian government of Taizer Al-Zabry, a member of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DPF), a group of demonstrators marched into the Jordanian Embassy here today. Representatives of the Committee to Support Middle East Liberation, the Progressive Arab Students Organization, the Iranian Students Organization and Youth Against War & Fascism were in the group.

They demanded to see Ambassador Baha Tokan to voice their condemnation of Al-Zabry's arrest, torture and possible assassination at the hands of the Hussein regime which is trying to smash the Palestinian guerrilla movement. A lower-ranking diplomat met the de-

legation. The group spoke to him and then left chanting "Free Taizer Al-Zabry, Palestine will win!" and went to the Arab Information Office where Tokan was reportedly at a meeting of Arab ambassadors.

Although Tokan was no longer there when the protestors arrived, press releases about Al-Zabry's arrest were distributed and the Arab ministers were asked to raise the issue with the Jordanian government.

## Black GI, union organizer, framed for "desertion"

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 8—Three members of Youth Against War & Fascism were unjustly arrested here today, as they were standing outside of the county jail, talking to a prisoner through the window. The outrageous arrests stem from a continuing campaign of harassment by the police department of this city against YAWF activists.

The cops were particularly uptight because the three were conversing with a Black prisoner, Bill Roundtree, who is also a GI organizer for the American Servicemen's Union at Chanute Air Force Base. Roundtree was arrested recently on a phony charge of battery after he attended a demonstration for Bobby Rush, leader of the Black Panther Party chapter in Chicago. Rush was being taken to Vandalia concentration camp to serve six months on a trumped-up charge.

At that time Roundtree was surrounded by a goon squad of deputies and University of Illinois cops who hauled him to the county jail on a "John Doe" warrant for battery, even though no complaint had been signed. He was arraigned an hour later by racist magistrate Skillman and held on \$1,000 ransom-bail. As soon as his supporters got to the jail with the bail money, however, they were told that Roundtree was being held for the military as a "deserter." The other charge was just a ploy used by the FBI to drag Roundtree into jail and give him the third degree.

Roundtree has been a long-time organizer for the American Servicemen's Union (ASU), a union of rank-and-file GIs fighting the oppressive conditions in the U.S. military, fighting the Brass, the racism of the military and the wars the U.S. wages against oppressed peoples around the world on behalf of big business. For his active participation in these struggles, Bill Roundtree was well known to the Brass as a militant fighter.

The businessmen in uniform are now trying to silence Roundtree permanently with the charge of desertion. Bill Roundtree is being attacked for refusing to commit war crimes and for being a Black liberation fighter. These are the real issues that the Brass dare not raise.

Join in the fight to free Bill Roundtree! If you would like to help organize support, contact YAWF, P.O. Box 61, Champaign, Illinois 61820.

# "Let furnaces freeze," steelworkers vote

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO— A local steel union here has voted unanimously to bar all foremen from scabbing in the upcoming strike. And it also voted not to allow union maintenance crews to keep coke oven batteries working as in previous strikes.

Local 2163 of the United Steelworkers AFL-CIO made this decision last week concerning the Campbell plant of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company. But Russell Baxter, president of the local, announced that the action has the support of the presidents of all the Sheet & Tube locals in the district.

The 2163 decision alone, however, has tremendous actual as well as symptomatic importance. It is a virtual declaration of war against the company and as such is much more ominous than any faint bleatings now coming out of the offices of L.W. Abel (United Steelworkers international president) in Pittsburgh.

Whatever the wage or social demands of the strike—and Abel has already scaled them down to crumb size—the struggle of great social forces against the corporations is still the fundamental thing.

Were the workers to overthrow the bosses in the name of a one-cent raise, for example, the overthrow would be just as effective as it would be in the name of a dollar raise or even in the name of the world proletarian revolution.

And the declaration by Local 2163 that it will refuse to allow foremen into the plant comes under the general heading of the struggle to overthrow the bosses, even though the

officers of this particular local are not any more radical politically than the officers of most other locals. (And that's not very radical!)

## Company pleads for "reason"

How does it happen that they feel so strongly about the foremen working and about union workers operating the coke batteries during a strike?

The company says—as all steel companies do—that if the batteries are allowed to cool off and "freeze" and the coke supply diminished too far, there will be no coke for the blast furnaces when the men go back to work, and no iron for the steel furnaces. There will be no coke gas to keep the blast furnaces warm during a long strike and the consequent destruction of furnace walls, etc., would lead to a period of no production and no work for some time after the strike.

In the interest of reasonableness and of protecting their jobs, therefore, the union should provide a skeleton crew as always, says the company, to maintain the plant. Thus the company asks the union to tie one arm behind its back and moderate the struggle "in the interest of labor and capital's mutual need to coexist."

But what about the morale of the strikers? What about the feelings of the pickets who have to let dozens and dozens of workers stream past their lines? They don't have to read manifestos on the nature of the class struggle to get angry about that!

"You can't let 25 percent of the

men work while 75 percent are on the street" says Baxter. (The percentage applies to the coke oven workers.) And he knows this from the bitter experience of past strikes when pickets had to do just that. Better to suffer together and fight together, better for everybody to be out at once—he is implying—and without saying so, Baxter and all the rest of the local know in their bones—better to make the company lose a few more millions of dollars in broken-down batteries and furnaces, too!

## Recruit foremen to be scabs

No worker in any steel plant in the United States believes for a minute that the companies are the least bit interested in preserving the jobs of the workers and keeping the coke ovens and furnaces going for that reason!

Furthermore, the foremen who do much of the regular workers' maintenance work in the rest of the plant outside the coke ovens during the strike, have absolutely no right to do it.

Like all large companies, Youngstown Sheet & Tube purposely enlists a veritable army of foremen for just such contingencies as a strike and employs them as actual scabs. The fact that the workers now see them as scabs instead of taking this for granted, is a great leap forward in class consciousness.

If the militants of Youngstown have their way, there will be some real class battles here in the coming strike.

workers from Local 1101 attended. The workers at the meeting voted to pledge the Local's help in the organizing drive of the telephone operators, to win them representation by CWA instead of the company union they have now. We also voted to respect their picket lines, which the Local leadership had refused to do in the past.

The spirit of the meeting was 100 per cent for solidarity. We pledged the Local to defend any operator who was disciplined for respecting our picket lines. Almost all of the telephone operators are Black and Puerto Rican women, and the company has consistently sought to keep them divided on this basis from the men in the CWA.

Another motion was passed, again unanimously, to counter President Carnivale's decision and to defend in court any workers arrested in the course of a dispute with the company.

The fate of the telephone workers is part of Bastille Day this year. The phone workers are looking forward to the challenge.

## Strike deadline set for July 14

# Phone workers pledge solidarity with operators

by A TELEPHONE WORKER

NEW YORK, June 17— On July 14, 1789, the working men and women of Paris stormed the Bastille—the hated dungeon and symbol of the corrupt French ruling class. Today, Bastille Day is celebrated in France as the beginning of their great Revolution.

This year on July 14, in honor of the French Revolution, American workers in cities and towns from California to New York plan to go on strike against a modern giant of oppression—the AT&T Bell System. More than half a million men and women of the Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO (the union which represents most Bell System workers) could walk off their jobs at 6 a.m. on July 14 in order to win a better contract from AT&T.

More than 205,000 union members have already mailed in ballots voting to authorize the CWA to strike, as opposed to 82,000 who voted against. The CWA executive board had rejected Bell's offer of an 11 per cent wage hike for the first year plus 3 per cent for the second and third years of the contract. (Joe Beirne, president of CWA, said he chose July 14 for the strike date since "that is Bastille Day, birthday of the French Revolution.")

Telephone workers are asking for a 25 per cent wage increase the first year, with a "re-opener" for new negotiations the second year (with the right to strike). Also, Bell System workers are demanding a cost-of-living escalator clause, an adequate pension, a union shop, longer vacations and other benefits.

(The AT&T pension fund has over \$8 billion. AT&T pays for our pensions out of the interest on this sum. And what is the current pension? Half pay after fifty years! Of course few workers live to collect.)

It is not likely that an agreement can be reached before the strike deadline that would satisfy the workers. Although Beirne has in the past proven his willingness to betray the rank and file for AT&T, the spirit of the workers is tremendous. The enthusiasm and anticipation for the coming confrontation show the depths of hatred which the workers feel for the company.

These feelings were unanimously expressed at a membership meeting we had last week. Over 1700

the entire U.S. ruling class at that time.

In those days of U.S. aggression abroad and extreme witch-hunt at home, there wasn't a shred of opposition from any loyal bourgeois quarter, the New York Times included, as there is today over the Vietnam war. The ruling class was united in its determination to halt the revolution in Asia. And all its servants in the press dutifully went along with the campaign of lies about the Korean war.

It took the U.S. rulers years to assimilate the lessons of their defeat in Korea—that they were no longer the invincible slavemasters of the world. Today, the Vietnamese people have dealt another blow to the U.S. goals of imperialist conquest in Asia. By now, one section of the bankers and monopolists are ready to admit defeat and call for an end to the war. It is this defeatist attitude that motivated the printing of the Pentagon Papers—not any sense of historical justice or moral indignation.

One proof of that is the fact that no secret documents on Korea were printed. This in spite

of the fact that the DPRK has continually warned of new U.S. provocations against their land. Over 50,000 U.S. troops remain in South Korea today to enforce the puppet regime there and prevent unification. In 1968 the U.S. spy ship Pueblo was captured in North Korean waters. Could it have been part of a new U.S. plot to reopen the war in Korea? Was it a set-up for a Tonkin-style incident? What contingency plans does the U.S. military have prepared to deal with the rising rebellion of the South Korean masses? All these questions are very much alive and relevant today.

June 25 marks the twenty-first anniversary of the beginning of the Korean war. But it is an anniversary that will go unmarked in the bourgeois press. The ruling class was all for the Korean war and feels no compulsion to lift the veil on the ignominious U.S. role there. It will take a people's government in the U.S. to fully expose the role of U.S. imperialism in Korea, as well as its bloody role of aggression against movements of national liberation by oppressed people the world over.

## — Korea

(Continued from page 12)

ably like that of the Vietnam war. It is a history of U.S. aggression against a people's struggle for independence and socialist revolution. If the New York Times was so interested in establishing an "historical record," why has it never exposed the conspiracy by the U.S. government to halt elections for reunification in Korea? Where are the documents to show how the Korean people were forced by U.S. bayonets to live under the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee—a brutal, military dictatorship like that of Ky and Thieu in Vietnam today?

In 1950, when Washington decided to wage all-out war to try to roll back the Korean and Chinese revolutions, U.S. imperialism was in its most aggressive period. General MacArthur's dream of destroying the people's government in China epitomized the delusions of grandeur that infected



# Alcatraz Indians evicted by gun-toting marshals

by M. MARGOLIES

It must have seemed like a rerun of the old treacheries practiced by the European settlers. The government had promised the Indian people occupying Alcatraz Island either a deed or a 99-year lease to the Rock by June 14.

So on June 11, 35 U.S. marshals armed with shotguns and automatic weapons swooped down on the island in Coast Guard cutters and evicted everybody. Seventeen men, women and children were whisked away, while armed police and vicious attack dogs took their place on the island. Forty other Native Americans who had been living on Alcatraz but were on the mainland when the raid took place were barred from returning to their home of 19 months.

## Had Rock before Columbus

In a proclamation issued November 20, 1969, the Native Americans had declared the former prison island theirs by right of discovery prior to Columbus. With this statement, 80 Indians landed on and occupied the Rock. During the 19-month occupation, up to 300 had lived there at one time. And despite harassment, such as a Coast Guard blockade and the cutting off of electricity, they controlled the island for a long time. Members of tribes from all over the U.S. mainland, Alaska, Canada, and Central and South America came to the island to show unity against the terrible oppression their peoples have faced since the European invasion.

Prior to the Indian takeover of Alcatraz Island, the federal government had turned it over to San Francisco. The city in turn had decided to sell it to Lamar Hunt (a Texas multimillionaire active in the John Birch Society). He was going to turn it into some kind of space age Disneyland. During the period of protest that followed, the Native Americans settled the question by occupying and claiming their rightful land. The right to retake abandoned U.S. property was granted years ago in several treaties.

In their proclamation of the seizure, the Indians had bitterly referred to conditions on the reservations: "(Alcatraz) resembles most Indian reservations in that: (1) It is isolated from modern facilities, and without adequate means of transportation. (2) It has no fresh running water. (3) It has inadequate sanitation facilities. (4) There are no oil or mineral rights. (5) There is no industry and so unemployment is very great. (6) There are no health care facilities. (7) The soil is rocky and non-productive, and the land does not support game. (8) There are no educational facilities. (9) The population has always exceeded the land base. (10) The population has always been held as prisoners and kept dependent on others."

## Life span 44 years

The San Francisco Chronicle Examiner admitted that families in reservations (concentration camps) often lived in one-room, log or mud huts that have no plumbing, electricity, windows, heat, or sewage control. Two out of every five healthy employable adults are unemployed, and "healthy" refers to only a portion of the population—in fact, the average life expectancy is 44 years.

The struggle for Alcatraz Island opened up a new era. In the 19 months since the seizure, the fight of Native Americans for their just cause has snowballed from Tacoma, Washington to New York City. In the pre-dawn hours of June 14—three days after the eviction—another struggle opened up, this one in answer to the U.S. government's recapture of the island. Fifty Native Americans temporarily seized an abandoned Nike missile base in Richmond, California. The number quickly rose to 100.

In a statement of solidarity with those evicted from Alcatraz, the Indians stated that their people would continue to assert their treaty rights to abandoned "federal" lands. They told the press, "The bow is tightening and it's a good day to die."



--LNS Photo

NEW YORK—Six American Indians have been arrested for allegedly pouring red paint over a statue of Teddy Roosevelt and writing "Return Alcatraz" across his pedestal. In a release, the Indians explain their people have been the victims of the racist policies of "manifest destiny" and "benign neglect." The insulting statue of Roosevelt (above) shows Black and Indian people in the role of "faithful dog," say the six, who won't have any part of it. They ask that "supporting letters, phone calls, and bodies" be sent to DRUM (Determined Redmen Unity Movement), American Indian Culture Workshop, 1165 Broadway, Rm. 206, New York City 10001.

# Cairo 1,000 march to protest racist terror

CAIRO, ILL., June 19—As many as 1,000 demonstrators, both Black and white, participated in a spirited march today protesting the racist oppression of Blacks here in Cairo. The march was organized by the United Front of Cairo, and included delegations from Chicago YAWF and Detroit YAWF.

The racist state authorities made every possible effort to stop the demonstrators from even getting

near this city, as state police stopped buses 70 miles outside of Cairo and detained them from 6:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. yesterday. Cars were also harassed with phony registration regulations. At least three Black persons were arrested on the road on trumped-up charges.

However, by late afternoon, the marchers arrived and began a militant demonstration. The large size of the march showed the racists like Illinois Governor Ogilvie and Cairo Mayor Pete Thomas that tremendous support exists for the super-oppressed Black community of Cairo and that Blacks will organize by any means to gain their freedom.

Blacks and poor whites are exploited by a local ruling class of six millionaire families. Cairo is known throughout Illinois for being first in malnutrition, second in unemployment and third in substandard housing. But the Black community has awakened and is organizing itself to resist the racist persecution through self-defense and a militant political and economic struggle as well.

# Detroit Protest hits Israel Bond office

DETROIT, June 19—"Down with Golda, down with Hussein, the Arabs will seize the land they claim" was among the slogans chanted as 50 people, 30 of them from the Arab community, marched in front of the Israeli Bond Office in downtown Detroit today. The demonstration was to protest the recent mass arrest of Palestinians by the Hussein regime in Jordan. It was demanded that Taizer Al-Zabry, a leader of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Pales-

tine, now under severe torture in Hussein's prison, be set free. The demonstrators were also protesting the repression in Gaza and other Israeli-occupied territory, where over 12,000 Arabs are now in prison.

The demonstration, organized by the Committee to Support Middle East Liberation and actively supported by YAWF, moved several blocks from the Bond office through large crowds of shoppers, led by a banner reading, "Palestine Will Win," to picket in front of the office of the Jordanian consulate. Two speeches, one by an Arab who spoke in Arabic and the other by a YAWF member, emphasized the relationship between U.S. imperialism, Zionism, and reactionary Arab regimes (like Hussein's).

Several thousand leaflets were distributed before and during the demonstration; one side of the leaflet was in Arabic and the other in English. Many were distributed in the large Arab community here. Posters describing the concentration camp conditions in Gaza were also put up in parts of the city to advertise the upcoming action.

# Retired workers demand: no junk-heap for us

by TED DOSTAL, a retired steelworker

Over 2,000 delegates, representing about 2 million members of the National Council of Senior Citizens, gathered in Washington, D.C. on June 10, 11 and 12 to make plans for alleviating the plight of the aged. (There are approximately 26 million aged persons in the U.S.)

The delegates were a cross section of society. Retired auto workers, steel workers, truck drivers, clothing workers, housewives, office workers—in fact, people were there from all walks of life, EXCEPT THE RICH. These delegates, who represent people, most of whom are no longer needed in society for making profits for the ruling class, wrestled with the problems of the older people—problems which are many and really impossible to solve under capitalism. While some reforms may be possible, they cannot be lasting.

The major problem of all the aged at the present time is the one of having enough income to try to keep alive. Those on pensions and on

Social Security are not getting automatic and satisfactory increases to keep up with the rising cost of living. The convention adopted the principle that all aged should receive enough of an income to live above the poverty level. It adopted these specific proposals to try to get this needed income. It called for a 25 per cent increase in Social Security payments above the 5 per cent that goes into effect on January 1, 1972. It called for a cost of living adjustment clause to be added to the increases and also a raise to be added with rising productivity of labor. It demanded legislation that would protect the pension funds of the aged from being squandered by the administrators, that legislation should be passed which would give pension and pension credits to those who have no pension coverage. In other words, the convention wants to have all the aged covered by pension plans.

## Steelworkers present resolution

A resolution, presented by retired steel workers from Youngstown, which called on the Steel-

workers Union to fight for pensions of the past retirees to be equal to those retiring now or in the future, was referred to the incoming executive board. This resolution, if implemented, would establish the principle that all retirees should get the same pensions, for the same period of employment. But this demand would undoubtedly cause a struggle with the steel corporations.

The delegates voted to demand that the various government agencies make greater contributions to the needs of the older people—increases in Social Security assistance for the increased medical needs, more adequate housing and transportation. The delegates also demanded that the government provide for a fuller life for the aged, a life of greater interest in the world, greater participation in the social, economic and cultural life of the community.

The methods proposed by the convention to get all of these things from the government was for greater participation of the aged at the ballot box and by pressure and lobbying of the congressmen and politicians. But the people will be sadly disappointed! The ruling class will not spend too much on what it considers non-essentials and that is what the aged are considered. What is needed and will develop with the worsening of conditions is a real struggle to solve these problems. Only then will all of them be able to live a life of security and peace. The retirees, the employed workers, the unemployed all have the same enemy who is forcing them to live and work under miserable conditions.

## Aged are discarded by capitalists

Under capitalism the aged, who are still able to contribute to society, are thrown onto the scrap heap. They are no longer needed to serve the money-making needs of the rich ruling class. All the corporations and the financial institutions hire younger workers because they have more energy and can adjust more readily to the changing methods of production. In industrial capitalist society the vast experiences of the older people are thrown away for the benefit of Mammon. Hundreds of thousands, and in fact millions, of skilled people, in one stroke, cease to use their accumulated knowledge and experiences and go on Social Security and pensions. All of those forced into "retirement" are eliminated from the world they have lived in. They are divorced from the kind of work they know so well because they have done it so long; they are told they are no longer needed. The ruling class treats them that way.

How different from what is happening in the countries where the workers have taken over the control of their own lives as in People's China, Cuba, Korea, the Soviet Union and all the other Socialist countries. In those countries there is no

unemployment and all of the people who are physically able are urged to work and contribute to the greater development of society. The aged do not become alienated from society, but continue to be a part of the people—not outcasts as they are here in the heart of world capitalism.



## Feminism and Marxism

by DOROTHY BALLAN

## A materialist view of women's oppression

write to YAWF Women  
58 W. 25 St., NYC 10010

\$1

## Steelworkers' resolution on pensions

The following is a resolution presented to the conference by retired steel workers from Youngstown, Ohio:

This week's strike in New York City shows very clearly that the fight for security in old age is under vicious attack. Many pension funds are in great jeopardy; their administrators are squandering workers' pension money.

Some of the funds are huge and growing even larger. Example: U.S. Steel pension fund controls over 2 billion dollars. The interest alone on this fund is almost large enough to pay for current pensions. These gigantic sums of money are being used to finance corporate ventures.

Workers should have representation on boards to oversee these funds.

The UAW retirees demonstrated last year, by their support of the GM strikers, how to win pension concessions from the motor companies. Now the United Steel Workers of America are beginning negotiations for new contracts, which will include clauses covering pensions.

We support the USWA in its fight for the contract, and specifically urge them to demand that past retirees have pensions raised to equal those of future retirees. Too many past retirees—the men who fought for and built the Union—now receive a mere pittance. And we further urge the USWA to demand that all pensioners (past and future) get a substantial raise in base pensions. And, that after that, retirees have the same cost-of-living escalator clause to cover their pension payments as received by active steel workers.