

# workers world

Workers and oppressed peoples of the world unite

Kwon Mal Ja, a young Korean woman, charges the south Korean CIA with rape and torture to extract false "spy ring" confession. Page 4.

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**U.S. warships menace Angola**

## **No Vietnam war against African people!**



### **Inside:**

- **Lines harden  
after OAU meeting**
- **Wall Street:  
long-time enemy  
of Angolan freedom**
- **Meaning of  
Angolan struggle  
for U.S. workers**
- **Major demonstration  
Jan. 17 to demand  
'U.S. hands off Angola!  
Victory to the MPLA!'**

—see centerfold



## THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

### Boston picketers say 'NO' to racist Wallace

By JERRY NASH

BOSTON, Jan. 9—Chants of "We say no, we say no to racism!" greeted George Wallace as he began his 1976 Presidential campaign in Boston tonight with a speech at the Statler-Hilton Hotel. Some 120 people formed a picket line outside the front door of the hotel carrying banners that said "Wallace, ROAR, Klan—Scum of the land" and "Racism hurts all poor and working people." Some signs equated Wallace with Hitler; others said, "There is no quality in education without equality."

The demonstration was called by Youth Against War & Fascism with support and participation by tenants unions and other anti-racist organizations.

Wallace has been trying to clean up his image ever since hostile demonstrations derailed his 1968 Presidential drive. But the "New" Wallace's demagogical appeals to rock-throwing, anti-busing extremists and his slanderous attacks on welfare recipients prove he is the same old bigot who stood in the schoolhouse door to block the admission of Black students to the University of Alabama, and who turned the other way when KKK terrorists bombed a church in Birmingham, Ala., in 1964 killing four little Black school girls.

At one point during the demonstration a mob of Wallace racists, many of whom arrived at the hotel in school buses, surrounded the picket line yelling obscenities and making threats. They shrieked, "Here we go Southie, Here we go," the slogan of the Boston anti-busing movement. The demonstration remained strong and the pro-Wallace chants eventually fell flat.

Then the pickets chanted: "Wallace and Klan, Scum of the land," "Jail Wallace, Free the Atmore-Holman Brothers," "No more Wallace, No more Hicks, No more racist rocks and sticks." Everyone entering the hotel could



WW photo: A.I.R.

Cleveland picketers defy sub-freezing weather to protest U.S. involvement in Angola.

see the banners and hear the slogans.

The picketline continued for an hour. Then the anti-Wallaceites marched to the Boylston Street subway station where they had a rally before breaking up.

### In Cleveland: 'U.S. handsoff Angola!'

By AL NORMAN

CLEVELAND, Jan. 10—Nearly 100 people demonstrated today in front of the Federal Courthouse here to protest U.S. involvement in Angola.

The protest was organized by the Committee to Oppose U.S. Intervention in Angola. This newly formed organization is made up of persons and groups who were active in the anti-war and civil rights movements. The demonstration itself was sponsored by over 35 individuals and organizations, representing community groups, political parties, clergy, academics, and others.

The spirited picket line kept most oblivious to the frigid air. They chanted, "Wall Street, CIA—hands off Angola," and "Out now, USA, Victory to the MPLA." Some of the signs read "No more Viet-

names," or "Jobs, food, housing here, not war in Africa."

Youth Against War & Fascism, the Cleveland World Peace Council, Communist Labor Party, and Women Speak Out for Peace and Justice were a few of the groups on the picket line.

After marching through a busy shopping area, leafleting along the way, the protest ended with a rally chaired by John Hughes, head of the Committee. Professor Paul Olynk, a long-time activist in the anti-war movement, spoke first. He was followed by YAWF member Rachel Simon, a leader of the Committee. Ending the rally was Lewis Robinson, a leader in the Black community, who was proud of the large turnout and looked forward to even larger turnouts in the future.

The Committee intends to continue its efforts to mobilize greater number of people and build a powerful movement to get the U.S. with its money, arms, CIA, and business interests completely out of Angola.

### In Chicago: 'Down with CIA, victory to MPLA'

By BILL MASSEY

CHICAGO, Jan. 10—Over 150 people turned out for a demonstration here today calling for U.S. and CIA hands off Angola, South Africa and Zaire out of Angola, and victory to the MPLA.

The demonstration consisted of a picket line at the Federal Building and then a march up and down through the busy State Street shopping area, followed by a rally at the Chicago Civic Center.

The line of marchers drew very favorable response from people shopping in the zero degree weather. Chants drew attention to

the money spent on wars abroad while people suffer from unemployment and racism at home. Several of the sponsoring organizations took the opportunity to conduct a massive leafleting campaign giving factual information to the people on the situation in Angola and explaining why they support the People's Republic of Angola led by the MPLA and oppose the U.S.-South African invasion of that country.

The demonstration was sponsored by Workers World Party and drew wide co-sponsorship from the following groups: Centro de Accion Social Autonomo (CASA), Eritreans for Liberation in North America, Iranian Students Association, Puerto Rican Socialist Party, All-African Peoples Revolutionary Party, Chicago Red Circle, Chicago Hard Times Committee, Military Action Committee, New World Resource Center, Illinois Prisoners Organization, and Youth Against War & Fascism.

Solidarity greetings were given by the various organizations as well as a joint statement of support to the MPLA and opposition to the U.S.-South African invasion. This statement which was the main presentation at the rally, represented the views of all the sponsoring groups and was delivered by Bill Roundtree of Workers World Party as their representative. A message from the Democratic Republic of East Timor was greeted with cheers of solidarity: "Angola to East Timor—One struggle, many fronts!"

The rally was viewed as only the beginning of a movement against the racist invasion of the People's Republic of Angola. It ended with loud chants of "Down with the CIA—Victory to the MPLA!" and "Vietnam has won—Angola will win!"

Busing in Detroit begins January 26

### Come to a public rally: 'Say NO to racism'

special guest speakers:

Bill Roundtree—national organizer of the December 14 March Against Racism in Boston and

Gloria Cobbin—Detroit Region 2 school board member

**Sunday, January 25, 7 p.m.**

229 Gratiot at Broadway, 3rd floor, Detroit

For more information call (313) 962-4979

## DECLINE AND FALL

### THE PIGMOBILE

Personal Business, Dec. 15:

"Making your company limousine or personal car bulletproof isn't as wild as it sounds. U.S. government agencies, foreign businessmen and some U.S. business people, too, are among the customers of Tetradyne Corp., which specializes in armored cars.

"The small Texas engineering company customizes standard-model cars to make them safer in case of terrorist attacks, snipings, or general violence. The car's interiors are completely stripped down and armor is built into the dashboard and other sections. Bulletproof glass is used in the

windows. Then the interiors are rebuilt to retain as much of the original appearance as possible.

"The cost of bulletproofing a car varies from about \$3,000 to \$30,000."

### MOONLIGHTING?

New York Post, Nov. 28:

"A New York City police officer was indicted today on charges that he burglarized an apartment in the Bronx building where he is the landlord."

### BLOOD ON THE DIAMONDS

Chicago Sun-Times, Dec. 21:

"San Francisco jeweler Sidney Mobell has designed a 'better mousetrap' for the jet set. Made of 14-carat gold and with bait con-

taining diamonds of more than a carat shaped like a cheese-wedge, it carries a price tag of \$3,000. A gold mouse with diamond eyes can be added for realism—and \$125. Mobell said that he would use the trap in his own apartment, but 'I can't stand the sight of blood.' The unfortunate nibbler will at least go out in style."

### NEW YORK IS BROKE?

Parade, Dec. 21:

"This year, at one of the most prestigious locations in the country, Fifth Avenue and 51st Street in New York City, possibly the most luxurious condominium in the world opens for residential occupancy.

"Olympic Tower is a 52-story high-rise which combines residential and commercial uses in the same building. Olympic Tower, for the wealthy who can afford it, is equipped with a block-long indoor park, a three-story waterfall, 19 floors of office space, and 230 luxury apartments.

"A one-bedroom apartment starts at \$122,000 with a monthly maintenance of \$276. If you'd like something a bit larger, the basic nine-room duplex is available for \$650,000. It offers a wood-burning fireplace, circular staircase, an elevator, and a sauna.

"Olympic Tower also provides a financial room where residents can track the ups and downs of the stock market, a health club and a private wine cellar."

### OVERWORKED, UNDERPAID

Chicago Federation of Labor News, August 1975:

"Two women trade unionists, backed by 200 union men, completely stopped a \$300 million construction job in Medicine Hat, Alberta. The women cook and wash dishes for the 200 men and their picket signs proclaimed 'Overworked and Underpaid.'"

"The striking twosome want more than a 25-cent hourly wage boost to their \$2.50 and \$2.75 wage now."



Six phone workers arrested for 'sabotage'

# Frameups of union leaders continue in P.R.

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY  
NEW YORK, Jan. 10—Six members of the Independent Telephone Workers Union (UIET) in Puerto Rico were arrested on January 2 and charged with sabotage. Two of these workers are union leaders, and all were actively involved in the strike against the Puerto Rican Telephone Authority in 1975. Bail was set at \$30,000 each—a total of \$180,000!

That strike, held to force the Telephone Authority, under the presidency of ex-police superintendent Salvador Rodriguez Aponte, to recognize the union as the representative of the thousands of telephone workers on the island, ended with an overwhelming defeat for the U.S. Teamsters Union, which played a union-busting role in support of the company. This defeat forced Aponte to enter into negotiations with the UIET.

## ATTEMPTS TO DESTROY LABOR MOVEMENT

The repression which has been intensifying since the beginning of the Puerto Rican Cement Co. strike—now almost a year old—has continued and, under the supervision of the CIA and FBI, has been expanded to attack the entire labor movement. The United Workers Movement (MOU), to which the UIET belongs, has become a major target for this repression because of its strength within the labor movement. Federico Cintron Fiallo, MOU executive secretary, has been jailed and accused of bank robbery. Several other leaders and members of the MOU have been harassed, and others jailed on frame-up charges of possession of explosives.

The aim is to destroy a labor movement which is increasingly showing the Puerto Rican working class that they are oppressed by the colonial power of the U.S. whose representative is the colonial government and its affiliated agencies and political parties.

As ex-leader of the colonial police, Rodriguez Aponte's connections facilitate coordination between the company and the police in the attacks on the UIET. One example of this is the fact that four of the arrested workers—David Morales, Carlos Bernard,

Hernan Lopez, and Ferdinand Lopez—received letters of dismissal on the heels of their arrest. The letters were written 2 days prior to the arrests.

A more significant example was revealed on January 5 by Claridad, the Puerto Rican Socialist Party's (PSP) daily newspaper. One of the arresting police agents told the arrested workers that the police would act against the UIET's lawyer, Luis Escribano, if the negotiations with the company did not follow the dictates of Salvador Rodriguez Aponte. One of the workers described the cop as an agent of the Criminal Investigation Corps (CIC), the undercover arm of the colonial police.

Three of the six workers have been able to meet the bail and two are out working to have the others released. Jose Morales, general representative of the UIET, has refused to be released until the court stops blocking the union's efforts to put up bail for Jose Rivera, Hernan Lopez, and Carlos Bernard, although his own bail has been paid.

Oscar Pintado, vice-president of the union, said, "Salvador Rodriguez Aponte, president of the telephone company, continues to follow a police superintendent's mentality and persists in fabricating cases against our members instead of negotiating a contract with the union."



The arrest of these six telephone workers, two of whom are leaders of the Independent Telephone Workers Union, is part of a drive to repress the labor movement in Puerto Rico. Photo: Claridad

## National Hard Times Conference

# Meeting to demand jobs for all

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—Preparations for the National Hard Times Conference that will take place in Chicago on the weekend of January 30-February 1 are now in an advanced stage. Regional offices in Washington, D.C., the Bay Area, the Twin Cities, Boston, Seattle, Buffalo, Norfolk, Columbus, Newark, New York, Denver, New Orleans, and Chicago are mobilizing for the greatest possible turnout for the conference.

The aim of the conference is to bring national attention to "local" problems caused by the depression and heighten the struggle against

raging inflation, mass layoffs, cuts in desperately needed services, and low wages. Local pre-conference meetings have already been set for Philadelphia, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, San Diego, San Francisco, and the Twin Cities.

Scores of organizations and individuals prominent in the struggle have sponsored the Hard Times Conference, including the American Indian Movement, Attica Now, CASA (General Brotherhood of Workers), the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, the San Quentin Six Defense Committee, Friends of Indochina, and

Youth Against War & Fascism.

## CONFERENCE AGENDA

The first evening of the Hard Times Conference will be set up as a People's Tribunal, a hearing where speakers will testify before an open microphone on how the economic depression has affected them and who is responsible for it.

The next morning, Jennifer Dohrn, a member of the National Hard Times Board, will give the keynote address opening the first full day of the conference. Saturday afternoon has been set aside for a discussion of the Hard Times Bill of Rights which deals

with unemployment, welfare, prisons, solidarity with those oppressed by U.S. imperialism (with emphasis on Puerto Rico), and other subjects.

Saturday evening will be devoted to a cultural presentation.

Sunday morning the conference will break into workshops on Labor and Jobs, Cultural Workers, International Solidarity, Prisons, Health, Children and Youth, Rural Struggles and Food, Older People, and Welfare.

The conference will wind up Sunday afternoon with a plenary session for discussion and adoption of the National Hard Times campaigns and the organization and implementation of the Hard Times Bill of Rights and final resolutions.

## PROPOSALS FOR ACTION

Proposals for national action endorsed by the Hard Times Board include a call for two weeks of continuous activity (April 15 to May 1) in Washington, D.C., centering around the demand of jobs for all, a July 4 mass mobilization in Philadelphia demanding independence for Puerto Rico, and a November 1 demonstration, either national or regional, calling for freedom for the five Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners.

Proposals to be raised at the Hard Times Conference include local International Women's Day demonstrations on March 8 and also a call for a People's Assembly of the unemployed in Washington demanding jobs for all and prepared to stay in the capital until the demand for jobs is actually met.

The national office of the Hard Times Conference has been set up at 156 Fifth Ave., Rm. 411, New York City 10010.

## Students, teachers tell Carey, bankers:

# 'We demand a say in our future!'

By BILL DEL VECCHIO  
NEW YORK, Jan. 10—A militant delegation of students, teachers, and staff workers from the imperiled City University system attempted to meet with the Emergency Financial Control Board (EFCB) yesterday, but were instead met by a wall of riot control police outside the tenth floor New York City offices of Gov. Hugh Carey.

The EFCB, an unelected, banker-dominated committee which now rules the city's finances, was meeting secretly to discuss ways to dismantle the CUNY system, while the protesters were held outside. CUNY, which provides education to thousands of Black, Latin, and poor white students who otherwise would not be able to attend college, has already been declared an unnecessary expense by the board.

William Ellinghaus, member of

the EFCB, the Municipal Assistance Corporation, and chairman of New York Telephone, attempted to walk past the students to get to the elevators, but was recognized. Chanting, "They say cut back, we say fight back," the group pushed him back behind the police line. One student shouted, "You're Ellinghaus, the animal that's trying to throw us out of school!" to which he meekly responded, "No, I'm not." The tactical police then shoved the protesters out of the way, making a corridor so the "gentlemen" could escape.

A few minutes later the police charged like a football line, cramming the 50 into a small space behind the elevators, punching and knocking over those who wouldn't move fast enough. The group, organized by CUNY United for Action (CUFA), still defied arrest and remained in the hallway for 6 hours, demanding their right to

enter the public office of the governor.

Speaking for the delegation, Larry Holmes, a member of Youth Against War & Fascism, said, "We want a public hearing where the Black, Latin, and poor white students and those teachers and staff members who are threatened with layoffs can have a say in the future of CUNY. We need a hearing like this because we are not represented on the EFCB, which constitutes an illegal bankers' junta."

## "MAKE ME A JUDGE!"

After several hours of waiting in the hall, Carey, who is also chairman of the EFCB, appeared looking pale and weak. "Why are you afraid to meet with us? What have you got to hide? Why do you need 20 cops to brutalize people trying to see you?" shouted Holmes to Carey as he waited for the elevator.

Failing to get an answer from

the governor, the embittered students taunted Carey, under investigation for the selling of judgeships, with "Make me a judge—I've got the money!"

Once downstairs, Carey, unguarded, was surrounded by 20 chanting students. A cab that he had hailed stopped but the driver refused to open his doors because of the crowd around him, and the governor was forced to retreat down the block.

Receiving the news that the EFCB had postponed any decision indefinitely, the delegation left the hallway in high spirits.

"We feel our action today was a great victory in that we showed this illegal board that the people of this city won't passively sit back while the bankers ruin our lives. Now we have more time to go back to the campuses to mobilize against any attempts to end free tuition and to reverse the racist decision that ended open admission," stated Holmes.



Risking her life

# Korean woman exposes rape, torture by Pak's police

By SHARON SHELTON  
NEW YORK, Jan. 11—Japanese press reports of a young woman's rape and torture by the south Korean CIA (KCIA) have stirred widespread indignation over the brutal policies of the Pak Jung Hi regime.

On December 23, Kwon Mal Ja, a 26-year-old Korean woman living in Japan, held a press conference in Tokyo to expose her treatment at the hands of the KCIA while a student in Seoul. For 10 days last August, she revealed, she was systematically tortured, sexually abused, threatened with death, and forced into signing a false confession that she and her friends had engaged in political activities.

## "SPY RING" SHAM

Her revelations, so far unreported in the U.S. press, indicate that recent claims by the Pak government that a "campus spy ring" operated in south Korea are a complete fraud. Twenty-one youths, including 12 Koreans from Japan, were arrested November 22 as part of the "conspiracy."

According to Kwon Mal Ja's notes reprinted in the December 24 issue of the Korean Daily, a newspaper published in Japan, the young woman had gone to Seoul to train to become a teacher and also to learn her native language and customs, since she was born and reared in Japan.

Last August, her notes indicate,

she was suddenly visited by the KCIA and taken to south Korean intelligence headquarters, where she was asked the names of her friends, Japanese as well as Korean.

## THREATENED WITH DEATH

"I was forced to mention two or

three names of my friends," her notes say. "Then I was forced to write a so-called confession saying I carried out political activities with them. But at first I refused to do that, because I didn't carry out any political activities. Then they slapped me saying, 'You aren't telling the truth.' Then they

dragged me to a torture room and said I would not come out alive.

"They didn't allow me to sleep for 10 days and tortured me severely. After 10 days I had become mentally ill. Then I had to admit what they forced me to admit."

On several occasions during the

time she was held, Kwon Mal Ja was approached by KCIA agents who demanded that she have sexual relations with them, but she successfully resisted. However, after being released from KCIA headquarters, she was brutally raped on at least two separate occasions by Pak's secret police.

After returning to Japan, she was afraid to tell anyone about her ordeal, until she received a letter from the KCIA asking her to return to Seoul. At that time, she told a friend what had happened to her in south Korea and decided against returning.

## RISKED LIFE TO TELL STORY

When on November 22 the case of the "campus spy ring" broke in the press, she decided she could no longer stay quiet.

"This shocked me greatly," her notes say, "because among the list of 'campus spies' were names of my friends whom I mentioned because I could not stand the torture." It was at that time she decided to tell her story publicly, though she knew in doing so her life would be in danger.

The young Korean woman emphasizes that the 21 young people arrested by the U.S.-backed Pak government are innocent. "They have nothing to do with politics," her notes point out. "Through my experience I came to understand that the so-called campus spy ring case is a pretext to suppress the patriotic-minded students."

## REVELATIONS TOUCH OFF ANGER

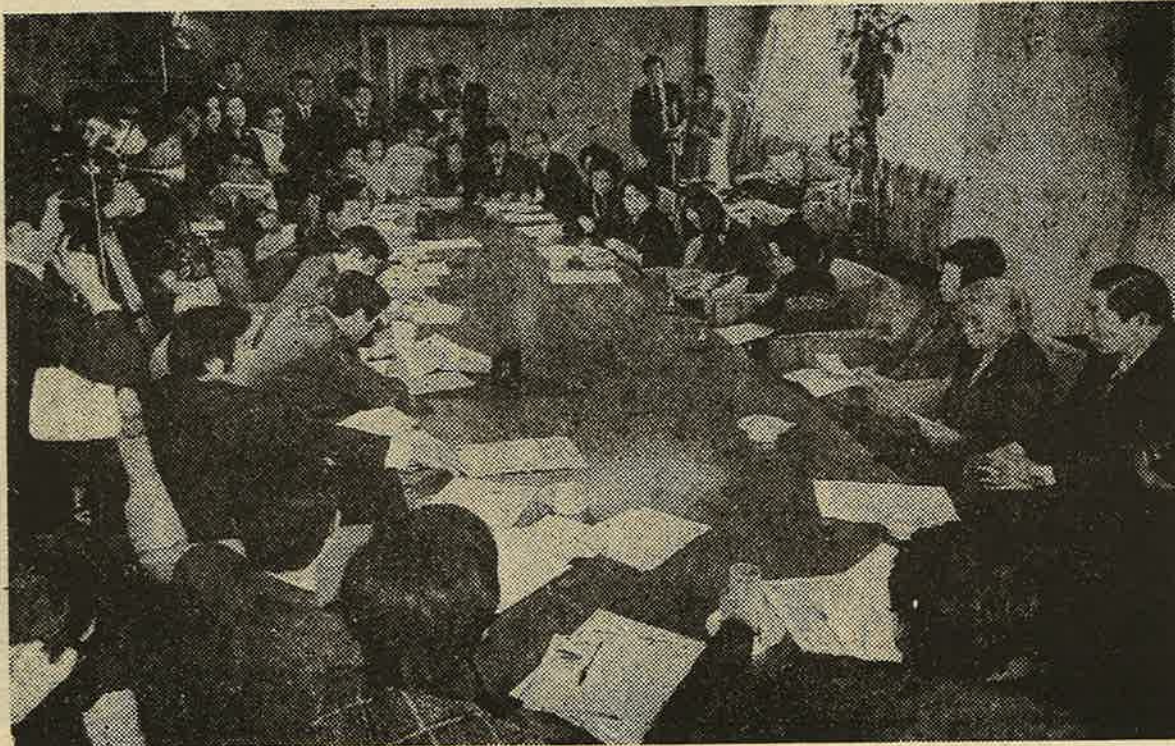
Following the young woman's revelations, a member of the House of Councillors of Japan announced that women Diet members and lawyers and women's organizations were planning a press conference on the matter and that she herself was going to bring the question before the United Nations Committee on Women's Status, demanding an investigation.

Also as a result of the disclosures, the Committee of south Koreans in Japan for Rescuing Political Prisoners issued a statement which charged that each time the Pak regime faced a crisis, it "brought groundless charges of being spies against Korean students studying in south Korea from Japan..."

Other statements of outrage came from the League of Korean Youth in Japan, the Committee of Korean Students in Japan, and the Committee of south Koreans in Japan for Solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

Kwon Mal Ja herself has changed greatly as a result of her experiences. When she went to south Korea last year, she was not an opponent of the Pak regime, but now she is.

"I made up my mind to write these notes, even knowing when this is published this will not be good for me personally," she concluded. "I did it knowing my life is in danger, because the south Korean KCIA agents are active in Japan, too. But I had the courage to write these notes for the new generation of Korea not to suffer my fate and for toppling the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime and speedy realization of independence and peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme desire of our nation."



Speaking at a Japanese press conference, a young Japanese-born Korean woman reveals that she was tortured and raped by the south Korean CIA in Seoul and forced to falsely accuse fellow students of anti-Pak activities.  
Photo: Korean Daily

## Despite 30,000 Indonesian troops—

# Timorese people push back invaders

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Despite the successive landings of a total of 30,000 Indonesian troops in East Timor, despite their use of sophisticated U.S. weapons including helicopters, warships, tanks, and napalm, despite indiscriminate killing of the civilian population by the invaders, despite the David-and-Goliath unevenness of the struggle between East Timor (650,000) and Indonesia (130 million), despite the covert support given Indonesia by the U.S. and the complicity of Portugal and Australia in allowing the invasion to happen—despite all this, the newly independent Democratic Republic of East Timor has recaptured towns earlier overrun by the Indonesians and has confined the invading force to the capital Dili and part of the town of Baucau.

Radio messages from Fretilin (the Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor) to Australia relayed to Jose Ramos Horta, East Timor's Minister for External Relations presently attending UN sessions in New York, reported this week that the Timorese forces had recaptured the towns of Liquica, Maubara, and Bazartete. The first two are beach villages within 20 miles of occupied Dili. The last is a town nestled in the mountains.

## TASTED FREEDOM UNDER FRETELIN

Fretilin's military successes against the invaders are testimony to the fierce determination of the Timorese people to defend their newly won independence from colonial subjugation. For the first time, under Fretilin's leadership, the deeply impoverished masses of East Timor, 95 percent of whom are subsistence farmers, had

learned to read and write their own language, had welcomed to their small villages medical workers concerned about their health, had elected their own representatives to constitute a revolutionary authority, and had felt the confidence and responsibility for their own futures that comes from winning political consciousness and arms.

Fretilin was born in September 1974, soon after the overthrow of the Caetano regime in Portugal loosened colonialism's grip on the island. But the work of this popular revolutionary coalition, which won the support of the overwhelming majority of Timorese people, was soon challenged by a shifting combination of reactionary forces. The Portuguese, who at first collaborated in a coup with the rightist UDT party, began fading from the scene when that coup was quickly put down last August and Fretilin became the de facto power.

UDT, originally for federation with Portugal, then turned to another pillar of reaction and exploitation and fronted for the Indonesian invasion, which began December 7, little more than a week after Fretilin's declaration of independence.

The first assault was followed on Christmas morning by a much larger landing of paratroops and marines. But the objective of the invasion—a quick defeat of Fretilin through a massive, well-armed attack—has proven illusory. Attempts by Indonesia to claim that it has only been "invited" in to Timor by a UDT "government" are so ludicrous that in a one-and-a-half-hour visit to Dili by Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik last week, newsmen ac-

companying him weren't even allowed to speak to any representative of the alleged "government."

Fretilin reports that even in Dili and Baucau, there are guerrilla attacks on the invaders.

## PROSPECT OF LONG GUERRILLA WAR

Thus an entirely unexpected prospect now faces the fascist Indonesian military regime: a prolonged guerrilla war in East Timor. This cannot be encouraging to the Suharto clique, which took power in 1965 only over the dead bodies of nearly 1 million Indonesian leftists massacred in the wake of the military coup, and which still incarcerates an estimated 100,000 political prisoners.

There have already been reports of troops refusing to participate in the invasion, and the large casualty figures among the Indonesians—15,000 killed and wounded, according to Fretilin—point to low morale and discipline. Australian press accounts of the invasion tell of many casualties suffered by Indonesians attacking their own positions.

Although the United Nations Security Council voted unanimously to condemn the invasion, the matter has rested there. A UN observer team consisting of one Italian diplomat appointed by Secretary General Waldheim has yet to actually arrive in East Timor.

## WASHINGTON'S ROLE

Washington is deeply implicated in this brutal invasion. The first attack took place just 12 hours after President Ford left Jakarta after conferring with Indonesian

officials. The architect of the invasion, Major General Ali Murtopo, visited the U.S. in October at the head of a military delegation, ostensibly at the invitation of the Rockefeller-run Council on Foreign Relations. And the present Indonesian regime is itself a creature of CIA intrigue and long years of U.S. scheming to turn Indonesia away from its previously leftward path.

The Rockefellers, like many other U.S. imperialist oligarchs, are deeply concerned with keeping Indonesia a bastion of reaction in Asia. Oil is the biggest export, and Indonesia has been described as the third richest country in the world in natural resources by a former U.S. Ambassador.

To them, an independent and revolutionary East Timor would be like another Cuba, and its small size undoubtedly tempted them to believe that the revolution could be wiped out by one quickly executed maneuver.

The Timorese people are prepared to carry out a prolonged struggle for their freedom. This week, East Timor's Minister of Defense, Rogerio Lobato, was welcomed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in North Vietnam. The revolutionary African countries that have themselves so recently shaken off Portuguese colonialism are comrades in the struggle.

In Australia, support for East Timor has become a major issue in the progressive and labor movements. Just as in Indochina and now in Angola, the terrible crimes of imperialism are awakening consciousness and international solidarity behind a people ready to die for their freedom.



## In Massachusetts

# Tenants hit with new laws. same old clubs

By FRANK NEISSER

BOSTON, Jan. 9—The attacks on poor and working people in Massachusetts, which have included 15 percent unemployment, massive welfare cuts, layoffs and wage freezes for state workers, and drastic reductions in social services, have now focused on tenants here in the past 2 weeks. And the tenants are fighting back.

On December 30, 500 angry tenants held a rally to demand that the Massachusetts State Legislature not kill rent control. The state rent control enabling act which gives Massachusetts towns the legal power to adopt rent control was due to expire December 31.

The rally, sponsored by a number of tenant groups comprising the State Rent Control Task Force, featured tenant speakers who made it clear that if rent control was not extended, tenants would administer their own rent control through eviction blockings and rent strikes. Slides were shown of militant tenant action, including scenes of eviction blockings and of tenant participation in the historic December 14th March Against Racism.

### MILITANT PICKET LINE

The following day a militant picket line of 150 people took place at the State House, called by the Center for United Labor Action, the Cambridge Tenant Organizing Committee, and the Somerville Tenant Union. The picketers chanted, "Stop the war on poor and working people," "Tenants' rights, not landlords' profits," and "Repeal landlords, not rent control."

The State Legislature extended rent control for 90 days, but this was widely interpreted as merely an action to give localities time to act on local rent control ordinances before the statewide law dies. Tenants will continue the fight.

The landlord assault continued

on January 3 with an extremely brutal eviction of Annetta Klein and her family, tenants for the last 6 years at the Brattles Farm Development in Brockton and a member of the Brattles Farm Tenant Union. The Kleins are among the more than 70 families—the vast majority of tenants in the FHA development—who have been withholding an illegal rent increase for the past 3 years.

### POLICE BRUTALITY AT EVICTION BLOCKING

The tenants' challenge to this rent increase is in the state and federal courts. The landlord and police served notice at 5:00 p.m. on a Friday that the eviction would take place the next day, so as to prevent the tenants access to the courts. Evictions like this, based on technical errors in the tenant's case, have been refused by the courts. Ms. Klein had not missed paying a single month's base rent in the 6 years she was a tenant.

Two hundred people from the Brattles Farm Tenants Union, the Tenants First Coalition, and tenant unions from all over Boston came to block the eviction. They formed a tight human chain to block access to the home, and succeeded in preventing the police from evicting Ms. Klein at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday. However, the police renewed their assault at 2 p.m. using their clubs freely, sending several people to the hospital (including a child and a woman with a severely broken leg) and arresting eight.

They succeeded in carrying out the eviction, and the eight were charged with disorderly conduct and assault and battery on the police.

The tenants have not been defeated by this display of police brutality, but are organizing to come back even stronger to defend their right to decent housing at a price they can afford.



Conditions are so bad in Buffalo's municipal housing that this building in the Ellicott Mall project had to be shut down because it was deemed "not fit for human habitation."

## Buffalo housing projects

# Plaster falling, rents rising

By E.B. HARRISON

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 31—Several hundred tenants in Buffalo's municipal housing projects will be paying more in rent this month due to a 25 percent hike in rents ordered by the Municipal Housing Authority (MHA), yet none have received any assurance that this

money will go to supply the long-overdue repairs to these apartments that the tenants have demanded be made.

### PLASTER INJURES WOMAN

Many tenants, like Loretta Giles in the Lackawanna projects, face the imminent danger of falling plaster due to lack of repair of leaking roofs. Mrs. Giles spent 8 days in the hospital after a large piece of her bedroom ceiling (53 lbs. of plaster) fell on her in November. The hole still remains in her ceiling in spite of numerous complaints to the BMHA. Tenants in other projects, including young children, narrowly escaped from similar accidents.

Minor repairs—new stoves and paint—have been promised for tenants in the Ellicott Mall project, where deplorable conditions have made many units uninhabitable. These minor repairs, however, may prove very costly to the tenants, as they are accompanied by MHA plans to close five of the eight units in the project. While many of the units that would be closed down may be uninhabitable, the tenants in these buildings

would be forced to move into the remaining buildings, creating an overcrowded situation in buildings that demand much more repair than fresh paint on the walls.

Tenants have cited many dangers at the Ellicott Mall projects, including open elevator shafts, rats, roaches, poor heating, and falling plaster—none of which are cited under the MHA's proposed repairs for the buildings that would remain open. Instead, the MHA proposes that the closed units be "rehabilitated"—to be rented to adults only instead of the low-income families with children now occupying them. In similar cases in the city, such renovations have been followed by a new hike in rents, making it impossible for the previous tenants to afford the remodeled apartments.

The MHA has already proposed that the Ellicott Mall be taken over by a "limited-profit" corporation, in which case the low-income requirements for tenants in municipal housing would no longer apply.

### TENANTS DEMAND VOICE IN MALL CLOSING

Tenants at the Ellicott Mall have already threatened to take the Housing Authority to court unless it involves them in plans to close the units. At a tenants' meeting, many people pointed out the extra costs to tenants, if they are forced to move, that the MHA did not even raise for consideration. They also showed that the Housing Authority has created an uncertainty about the future of the project in order to induce the low-income tenants to leave.

The actions of the tenants demand the support of all working and poor people to insure that access to adequate, low-cost housing be realized as a basic right for all.

# Hart poll: Americans believe big business should belong to workers

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—The American Revolution, having been taken down from the shelf and dusted off a bit by the Madison Avenue admen to help in "the selling of the bicentennial," calls to mind the ideals of "freedom" and "democracy" upon which this nation was supposedly founded.

We are often reminded of this by the well-fed and well-clothed representatives of business and government. Sometimes it seems they would have us forget about everything else—the inflation, the unemployment, the crisis in housing, in medical care, in education—in short, the crisis of real life. But are people forgetting what is vital to them under this propaganda barrage? A recent poll conducted by Peter Hart says no.

The truth is that most people in the U.S. have discarded these grade-school illusions about freedom and democracy.

A majority of Americans, according to pollster Hart, believe that the government is dominated by big business. Both Republicans and Democrats, said those questioned, favor large corporations over the workers.

In fact, most of the people polled

felt that big business was responsible for most of what is wrong in this country. In a wide, two-thirds majority, the Hart poll indicated that Americans believe that the large corporations should belong to the workers. And an even wider three-fourths majority expressed themselves in favor of consumer representation on the

boards of big business.

They are seeing through the "democracy" of voting for a President (already selected by party bosses) every 4 years while the foremen, supervisors, bank managers, store managers, and others who control their daily lives are appointed from above and behind their backs.

**workers world**  
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Jan. 16, 1976

## Anti-trust insurance

Exxon is the largest privately owned industrial corporation in the world. Last year it boasted an after-tax income of \$3.1 billion. Its total assets are listed at \$31 billion. Founded by the old Robber Baron John D. Rockefeller (whose favorite saying was "competition is a sin"), Exxon remains untouched by anti-trust laws. Not so strange when one remembers that Exxon has more lawyers in its pay than work for the whole U.S. Justice Department!



*'Now we know who's who'*

# OAU meeting hardens battle lines in Angola

By SHARON SHELTON  
NEW YORK, Jan. 13—A meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), which had become the focus of U.S. imperialism's diplomatic efforts to undermine the newly-born People's Republic of Angola, ended abruptly in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, today in a heated, sharply polarized split over recognition of the MPLA-led government.

The meeting divided 22-22 between nations adamantly supporting a Nigerian resolution to condemn South Africa's invasion of Angola and to recognize the People's Republic as the sole legitimate representative of the Angolan people and those supporting a resolution widely pushed by the U.S. and introduced by Senegal calling for the MPLA and the South African-supported FNLA and UNITA to form a coalition government.

**"NOW WE KNOW WHO'S WHO"**  
"We think the result was positive," said Luis d'Almeida, Director of Information for the People's Republic at the close of the conference.

Among those supporting the new nation were Algeria, Congo-Brazzaville, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Mozambique, Nigeria, Somalia, and Tanzania. The People's Republic has been recognized by over 40 countries worldwide, 21 in Africa. An FNLA-UNITA announcement of a "rival government" last November was such a sham that even Washington didn't dare to recognize it and instead began pushing for an OAU-negotiated coalition.

Though the U.S. has claimed the standoff in the OAU represents a "small victory" for imperialism's interests, African sentiment

against Washington's vulgar attempts to block Angola's independence has never been so pronounced. Last week, Nigerians responded with anger when President Gerald Ford sent a directive to the Nigerian government as to how it should vote at the OAU meeting.

Following publication of Ford's letter, the mass-circulated Daily Times of Nigeria headlined its article "Shut Up," and the Nigerian Herald used half of its front page for the words, "To Hell with America," superimposed on a photograph of Ford. The Herald article pointed out, "Africa must stand up squarely to the crude bullying and insulting logic of the U.S. government."

In addition, today's New York Times reported that over 2,000 Nigerian students, teachers, and workers marched 4 miles from Yaba on the Nigerian mainland to the U.S. Embassy on Lagos Island, where the demonstrators entered Embassy grounds, painting slogans on windows and throwing stones at the building. Similar demonstrations occurred last week in Kaduna and Ibadan.

## MPLA FORCES VOW CONTINUED FIGHT

At the conclusion of the 3-day, sharply divided OAU summit, Angolan Premier Lopo do Nascimento reaffirmed to the press that the MPLA forces will continue their efforts to repel U.S.-financed invaders from South Africa and Zaire who are fighting with the counter-revolutionary FNLA and UNITA forces.

Even before the OAU meeting ended, Cuba's Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, announced Cuba will continue its

revolutionary support of People's Angola, regardless of the outcome of the OAU summit. Both Cuba and the Soviet Union are aiding the MPLA in the struggle against the U.S. and South Africa just as they did during the long Angolan struggle against Portuguese colonialism.

Meanwhile, the Ford administration declared it would continue its aid for the invasionary forces and redouble efforts to get the House of Representatives next week to vote for continued covert U.S. aid to the FNLA and UNITA forces. Last month, the Senate voted 54-22 to cut off additional funds to the CIA for use against the Angolan people.

Even though the House vote will be an important one, indicating a deep split within the ruling class on how best to maintain U.S. interests in mineral and oil-rich Angola, the amendment the House will consider prohibits funds for covert operations only and doesn't affect other funds already allotted for use against the new nation, but not yet spent.

In addition, the amendment doesn't challenge Washington's practice of funneling money for the FNLA and UNITA through Zaire. This year, Ford is asking a record \$19 million in military sales "for Zaire," as opposed to last year's \$3.5 million allotment! Obviously, much of the almost \$15 million

difference is earmarked for Angola.

## U.S. INVOLVEMENT GROWING

With the failure of Washington to force OAU acceptance of its resolution for a coalition government in Angola, U.S. military involvement is growing. According to the Sunday edition of the London Observer, an American task force has entered waters off the Angolan coast on alert to provide tactical support for air strikes against the people's government. The task force, the Observer reveals, includes a U.S. Navy carrier (ironically named the Independence), loaded with 90 F-4 Phantom jets, napalm, missiles, and anti-personnel fragmentation bombs. Earlier it had been reported that the Independence was put on alert in the Azores for action in Angola.

CIA recruiting and training of mercenaries for fighting in Angola continues unabated, despite worldwide condemnation. When news broke recently that 150 U.S. mercenaries were being trained at Ft. Benning, Ga., the CIA merely shifted its activities to Western Europe.

The London Sunday Telegraph reported recently that Col. ('Mad Mike') Hoare, the notorious mercenary leader who fought for imperialism against the national liberation movement in the

Belgian Congo (now Zaire) in the early 1960s, has received \$10 million to form mercenary units from Europe.

## NEW MPLA GAINS

Military news out of Angola continues to reflect the strength of the MPLA-led forces. At a press conference organized by MPLA representatives at the OAU meeting in which captured South African and Portuguese mercenaries were shown to delegates, a commander for the People's Republic forces said that MPLA troops are now 60 miles north of Uige, the former FNLA northern "capital" that the MPLA captured last week.

In the south, the commander pointed out, the lines of battle are favorable to the new government with troops fighting north of Cella and south of Quibala.

Also, according to the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, MPLA forces have seized the military airport of Toto, about 100 miles northwest of Luanda, capturing 12 planes and a number of weapons. The January 19 issue of Time magazine says Popular Movement forces are nearing the key coastal city of Ambriz, the only port held by the FNLA.

"If that city falls, some foreign intelligence sources predict, the FNLA may collapse entirely," Time reports.

# Wall St. long-time enemy of Angolan

By NICK DE FREITAS  
NEW YORK, Jan. 13—From the final years of fascist Portuguese colonial rule to the present invasionary siege launched against the People's Republic by South Africa, Zaire, and CIA-commanded mercenaries, it has been the might of U.S. imperialism that secretly provided the backbone of the reactionary forces fighting against the Angolan freedom movement.

The U.S. government had for decades openly supported the cruel colonial regimes in Guinea, Mozambique, and Angola. Portugal, itself an underdeveloped nation, was unable to sustain the colonial war without the tremendous backing of the Pentagon. The 120,000 Portuguese troops in the African colonies were supplied through NATO with U.S. guns, U.S. planes, U.S. bombs, and other military hardware. Washington even supplied medical assistance to the colonial troops and provided technicians to fix their planes. Pentagon officials were sent to Angola to direct the guerrilla warfare against the Black freedom fighters.

## NEOCOLONIAL SCHEMES BEGAN IN 1962

It has recently been confirmed by the New York Times that in 1962 when President Kennedy, high State Department officials, and the CIA calculated that "Portugal could not sustain control over her African colonies indefinitely," the U.S. government on the advice of the CIA selected Holden Roberto as the "future leader of Angola." Roberto, head of the FNLA, and his former lieutenant Jonas Savimbi, who split to form his own National Union (UNITA) are now providing the political cover for imperialist intervention in Angola.

Conservative estimates have put

U.S. secret aid to Roberto and Savimbi at \$50 to \$60 million. In addition to the financial aid, it has become an open secret that the CIA has recruited thousands of well-paid mercenaries to bolster up the fighting power of the UNITA and FNLA armies.

U.S. imperialism's intense desire to prevent Angola's liberation flows from immediate economic interest as well as the fear that success of the liberation movement there will have great repercussions throughout Africa and the world—just as the victories in Indochina have raised the hopes of the oppressed everywhere and further demoralized the oppressors.

Angola's mineral wealth is a direct factor for much of the U.S. ruling class. Writing in the big-business analytical journal Foreign Affairs last April, Kenneth Adelman singled out as "particularly important" in Washington's Angola policy "the interests of Gulf Oil, the fourth largest corporation in the U.S." Gulf has a major investment in the Angolan enclave of Cabinda.

The New York Times on December 28 wrote of Angola's massive and untapped resources, "Jets flying over parts of this area often have their instruments affected by electro-magnetic pulls emanating from huge untapped concentrations of valuable minerals." To U.S. banks and corporations, such an enormous potential for making profits is well-nigh irresistible. Angola's exceptional riches in the hands of the people, however, could make it the wealthiest nation on a per capita basis in all of Africa.

## MORE THAN JUST OIL

Foreign economic plunder of the land and its people is not limited to Gulf Oil. Espiritu Santo, a Por-

tuguese holding company backed by the Rockefeller-controlled Chase Manhattan Bank, operated the world's largest coffee plantation. The production of cotton has been in the hands of U.S., Belgian, and French banks. The production of diamonds is totally controlled by Diamang, which has on its board of directors representatives linked to Morgan Guaranty Trust, and the Oppenheimer group. Also present in Angola are General Foods, Singer, General Tire and Rubber, Standard Oil, and Union Carbide.

When the 40 Committee, headed by Henry Kissinger, decided to dramatically escalate U.S. aid to the UNITA and FNLA armies that are combating the MPLA-led People's Republic, it was with a keen understanding by Washington that while Holden Roberto and Jonas Savimbi claimed to fight the war against Portugal under the banner of anti-colonialism, in reality they would only replace this with neo-colonialism. Washington and Wall Street would be assured that all the multi-national companies would still be able to reap super-profits and have a free hand.

Holden Roberto's vehemently anti-communist and anti-Soviet crusades won him support from reactionaries the world over. "Western observers," said a Washington Post dispatch from Angola, "have been struck by the large numbers of Portuguese they have seen in the ranks of the FNLA army. Many officers from the Portuguese colonial army have gone over to the National Front."

A Lisbon daily, Diaro de Noticias, reported that notorious former PIDE agents from the ousted Caetano regime had joined the FNLA. The French paper Politique UE Hebdo also charged that the FNLA is receiving aid from the Brazilian junta. It said a Brazilian had been put in charge of



The Portuguese learned their counter-insurgency techniques from U.S. "advisors." Here, Portuguese soldier helps to burn down an African village in Vietnam-style. Photo: LNS





Photo: LNS

Even under the most difficult conditions, the MPLA has set up schools to defeat illiteracy.

## Angola: its meaning for U.S. workers

By KENNY PETERSON

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Before the memory of Vietnam has faded, before the pain for many has lost its edge, the United States government is mobilizing its war

machine for intervention in Angola. Millions of people across America are already deeply troubled as they contemplate another war.

It is a familiar story. The Pentagon, the CIA, the State Department, and of course, that pliant tool of big business, the press, are attempting to line up whatever political and material force they can muster to bury the newly established People's Republic of Angola under the marauding path of Gulf Oil, Chase Manhattan Bank, Union Carbide, General Foods, Exxon, and a host of lesser exploiters and swindlers.

What can working people here, Black and white, expect this war to bring?

### THE EFFECTS OF WAR

The Vietnam War may have receded into history, but the inflation that it generated is still very much with us. On these grounds alone, another war would spell certain disaster.

Workers need only consider the crushing burden of taxation that has been levied to pay the costs of the Vietnam War budget to shudder at the thought of the

Pentagon on the loose in Africa.

And despite many misconceptions, a war budget actually accelerates the trend towards wider unemployment. This is because military spending generates fewer jobs per dollar than any other form of government outlay. In other words, money spent on housing, public health, education, road building, etc., creates a significantly higher number of jobs than money spent on armaments. And when public funds are diverted from the former to pay for the latter—many, many jobs are lost.

For the family that loses a son, a brother, a husband, or a father, in the effort to make the world safe for the robber barons of Wall Street, their loss is incalculable.

### U.S. FIGHTS FOR BIG BUSINESS

For the worker whose boss is threatening to fold up shop and "run away" to an area of super-exploited, low-wage workers (south Korea is one example), a U.S. victory in Angola would mean a free hand for big business there and a weakening of labor's position here.

As the U.S. pours ever greater quantities of weapons, mercenaries, and money into Angola, more and more African blood will be spilled. This too, is a matter of deep concern, especially felt by the millions of Black people in the U.S.

In fact, the intervention of the extreme racist, neo-Nazi South African regime along with bloodthirsty, fascist-minded mercenaries from the U.S. and Europe in this war against a newly independent and progressive African government is ample evidence of the racist character of U.S. policy. The Black people of the U.S. recognize this, and are watching for resistance among whites to this U.S. aggression.

Joint support from Black and white for Angola will go a long way in developing the needed solidarity for the struggle for Black freedom in this country and the general advancement of the working class. But failure on the part of whites to oppose U.S. intervention would operate as a chilling factor upon Black-white solidarity, so necessary for the struggle here.

A setback for U.S. imperialism in Africa would bring a welcome blow against racist intrigues everywhere.

## All out for Angola Jan. 17!

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—A demonstration and rally in support of People's Angola and the MPLA to take place here Saturday, January 17, is shaping up to be a major event in the unfolding struggle against U.S. imperialism's new war on the African continent.

Organizers of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF), which called the demonstration and has since been joined by 25 other endorsing organizations, report that the response to their appeals for support has been more than enthusiastic. "There is a strong and serious feeling among dozens of groups we have contacted that this issue is of supreme importance and that what we do now to show firm opposition to U.S. imperialism's intervention in Angola comes at a critical time for the MPLA," Nick Frankel of YAWF told Workers World.

The demonstration will start with a march from 34th Street and Broadway, beginning at 1 p.m. After marching down to Union Square, the demonstrators will move inside to a rally at the Marc Ballroom, 27 Union Square West, at 2:30.

Support for the demonstration was stated strongly in this week's bilingual edition of Claridad, the paper of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party. In an editorial entitled "Angola and us," the paper explained that "Puerto Ricans, Blacks, Mexicans, all the workers in the United States are on the same side as the MPLA. . . . We have the need as well as the responsibility of supporting the struggle in Angola against the government that is exploiting us here. Furthermore, we have the

opportunity because we are living here, within that very empire.

"We can begin that concrete solidarity next Saturday, January 17 by participating in a march and rally in support of the people of Angola."

In a program on WBAI-FM on Angola, which included an interview with representatives of the MPLA delegation to the United Nations, ex-Attica Brother Herbert X Blyden urged listeners to attend the January 17 demonstration. The Guardian newspaper carried a news item and an ad for the demo, and ads have been placed in the Amsterdam News and the City Star. And over 5,000 attractive posters have been pasted up all

Additional sponsors of the demonstration have included a wide spectrum of progressive opinion. Groups and individuals endorsing the upcoming activity include: Attica Now; Carlos Feliciano; Committee in Solidarity with the Korean people; Committee to Support the PFLO; Dennis Serette, Pres. of N.Y. Coalition of Black Trade Unionists; Eritreans for Liberation; Friends of Indochina; the Guardian; Iranian Students Association (member of World Confederation); Joe Walker, Black journalist; Liberation Support Movement; MPLA Solidarity Committee; New York City Hard Times Committee; Organization of Arab Students; People's Democratic Association; Prairie Fire Organizing Committee; Progress Greek Students; Puerto Rican Socialist Party; South Africa Committee; Third World Newsreel; Union of Vietnamese in the U.S.; Venceremos Brigade; Workers World Party.

## 'Superpowers out': a slogan that bows to anti-communism

By ROBERT DOBROW

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—At a time when the Angolan struggle has become of crucial importance for the world's workers and oppressed, a totally erroneous position on the national liberation struggles and on the class character of the Soviet Union has driven some groups who claim to be Marxist into the camp of imperialism.

A few organizations calling themselves "Maoist," including the October League, the Revolutionary Communist Party (formerly Revolutionary Union), the Congress of Afrikan People, and others, have raised as their main slogan, "Superpowers out of Angola." By "superpowers" they mean the U.S. and the USSR. This position, which is so similar to a large layer of bourgeois opinion, is a reflection of the intense anti-communist campaign in the capitalist media to condemn the Soviet Union and Cuba for their aid and assistance to the Angolan people.

One of these organizations has already called a demonstration in New York around this slogan and another grouping has decided to demonstrate at the Soviet Mission to the UN! Clearly they feel their main line of fire should be against the USSR and not against the U.S.

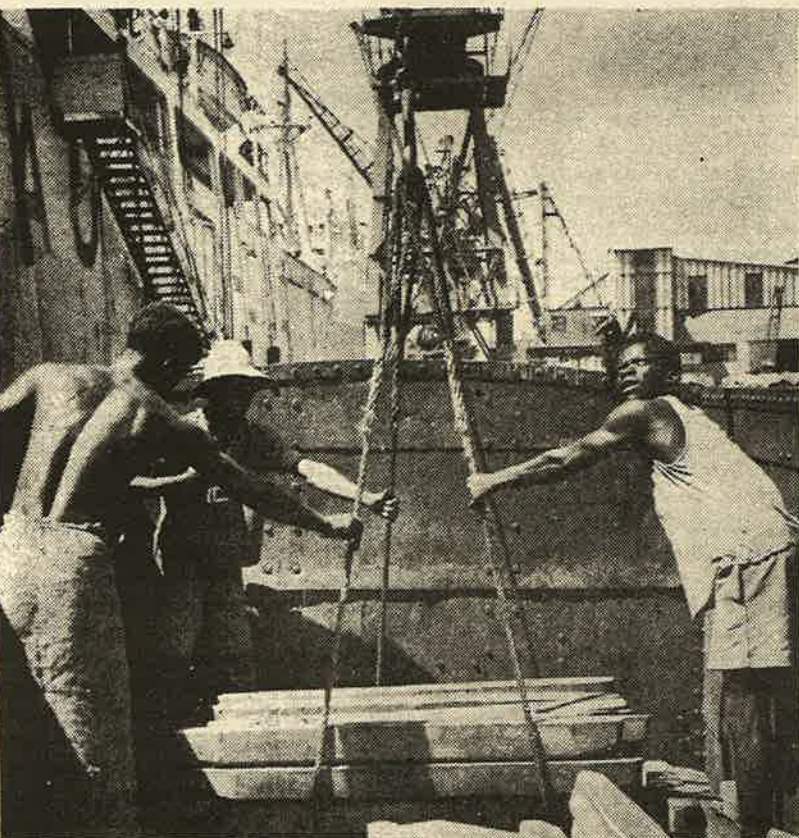
The demand "Russia get out" is a demand that the guns which are shooting back at racist South African troops be taken away, a demand that the anti-aircraft defense against U.S.-provided bombers be dismantled, and a demand that the artillery blasting

mercenary troops be returned. It is a demand to disarm the MPLA and is objectively siding with the imperialist class enemy.

For a better appreciation of this position, imagine what it would have meant if the slogan "Superpowers out!" had been advanced during the Vietnam War. How would the Vietnamese have fared against B-52s, supersonic jets, and half a million U.S. troops without material assistance from both the large socialist countries?

It is not the character of Soviet aid which has changed. Like China's assistance to the Vietnamese, it was then and is now in Angola thoroughly progressive. What has changed is the further deepening of the Sino-Soviet split and the disorientation of those radicals who follow the Chinese position on Angola blindly.

It should be mentioned in passing that the Socialist Workers Party, which is extremely hostile to China, nevertheless shows a curious similarity to the "Maoist" groups in its own position. The Militant of December 5 and subsequent issues refer to the "contending imperialist forces" in Angola without ever mentioning who besides the U.S. is a contending imperialist force. Their articles have been filled with the worst sort of unsubstantiated slanders against the MPLA for being "anti-labor" and "pro-capitalist." In the case of the SWP, however, their susceptibility to bourgeois ideology does not come via Peking but directly from their abandonment of the class struggle here.



Before independence, workers load copper at Angolan port of Lobito.



## EDITORIAL

### A rude awakening

President Ford's veto of the common-site picketing bill was a swiftly executed kick in the teeth for the construction and building trades unions. The common site picketing bill, which would have permitted striking unions to picket an entire construction site—much as industrial workers may picket an entire plant—had been a measure long sought after by the construction unions.

Unemployment among construction workers is rampant and the union officials in this depressed industry cherished the hope that their alliance with the right-wing, anti-labor Nixon-Ford administrations would yield some gains. These labor mis-leaders handed up to the administration rabid support for the Vietnam war in return for . . . crumbs.

Now that they've gotten the message from Ford in a way that no one could mistake, nine officials from the construction and building trades unions have resigned from Ford's Collective Bargaining Committee in Construction.

It's about time. This was a rotten political arrangement and should never have existed in the first place. Representatives of labor have no business holding up a government whose main concern is holding the workers down.

### Chou En-lai: 1898-1976

The life of Chou En-lai, the Premier of People's China from the Revolution in 1949 until his death this week, spanned the greatest epoch in China's long history, which witnessed the collapse of the decadent and enfeebled Manchu dynasty and the triumph of communist power and national liberation in the most populous nation in the world. Chou En-lai played a truly monumental role in this great revolution.

A leader of the May 4th student rebellion in 1919, a movement to protest the carving up of China by foreign imperialists, Chou edited the radical newspaper Awakening until his arrest and imprisonment. Released the next year, Chou went to France where he worked in a Renault factory and helped organize the Chinese Communist Party along with other Asian exiles, including Ho Chi Minh.

Chou returned to China in 1924 and joined forces with Sun Yat-sen in preparing the National Revolution against the feudal warlords and their imperialist backers. Given the crucial task of preparing an insurrection in Shanghai in 1927, Chou, then only 28 years old, organized 600,000 workers in the brief space of 3 months in this city considered the greatest center of European imperialism on Chinese soil. As the leading communist in Shanghai, Chou called a general strike on March 21, 1927, and armed with only 300 pistols, his revolutionary cadres defeated the police and army, seizing complete control of Shanghai.

But the Communist Party's alliance with Chiang Kai-shek proved disastrous. His army entered the city and in a sudden coup massacred 5,000 communist men and women workers. The rebellion was crushed and Chou captured and sentenced to death.

Escaping, Chou moved on to Nanchang where, as a member of the city's revolutionary committee, he led the famous August 1st uprising, an event that marked the birth of the Chinese Red Army. When the Nanchang rebellion was bloodily suppressed, Chou organized further armed insurrections against the oppressors in Swatow and Canton until he was finally driven underground. Eluding a vast dragnet search (Chiang Kai-shek offered \$80,000 to anyone who would kill him), Chou slipped through the government blockade in 1931 and entered the Chinese Soviet established by Mao Tse-tung in Kiangsi Province.

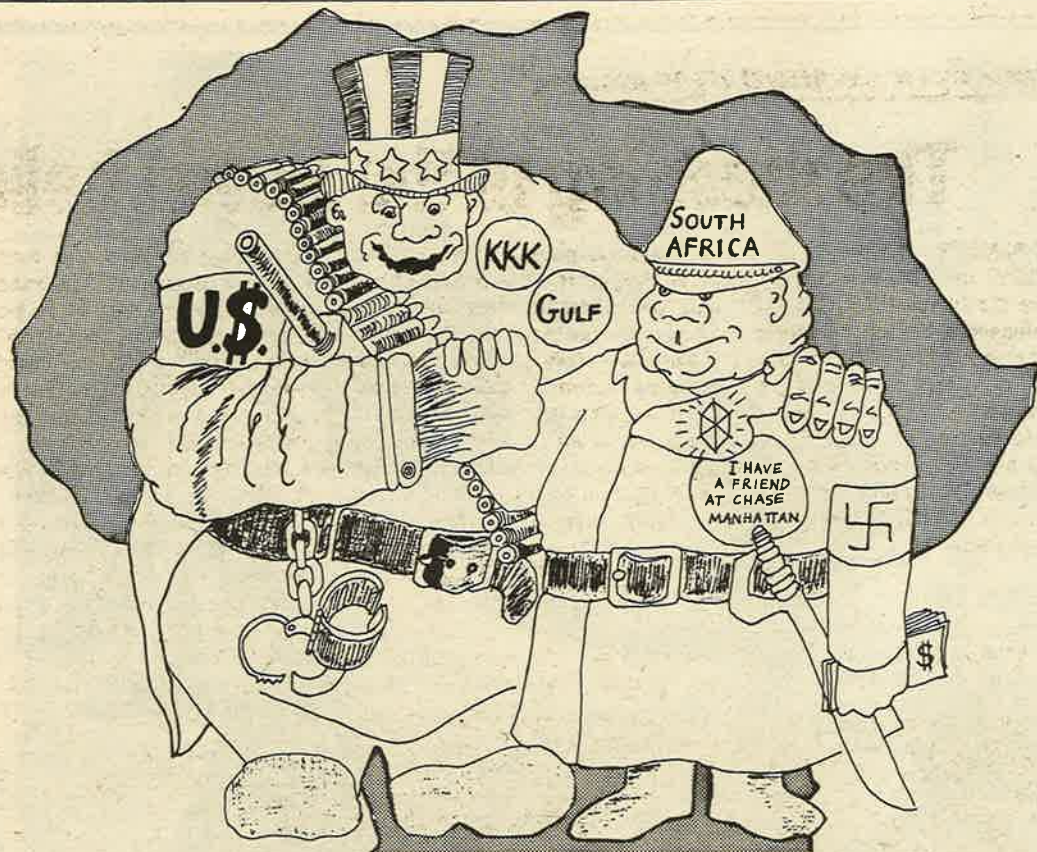
There he was elected a member of the Soviet's Central Executive Committee and Vice Chairman of Red Army Commander Chu Teh's Central Revolutionary Military Council.

After repulsing four "bandit suppression campaigns" aimed at exterminating them, the Red Army with Chou as a top political officer began its Long March in October 1934. For the next 368 days the 90,000 communist soldiers marched 6,000 miles, crossing 18 mountain ranges and six major rivers, defeating ten different armies sent against them. Chou, who fell very ill, barely lived through this ordeal but in October 1935 arrived in Yunnan along with 22,000 other survivors of the march, including Mao and Chu Teh.

There were many battles ahead, most of which Chou took part in, until the final defeat of Chiang's fascist army in 1949 and the liberation of all China except for the island of Taiwan.

Chou En-lai, like Mao himself, will in the long run be remembered for his heroic role in the Chinese Revolution, rather than his diplomatic concessions to U.S. imperialism in recent years.

Revolutionaries can be confident that the blind alley into which the Chinese and Soviet leaders have led themselves will ultimately be overcome and the class politics of new leadership, both in the USSR and China, will come once again into harmony with both countries' working class foundations.



'Together we'll liberate Angola!'

WAH WORKERS WORLD

### Small gains being wiped out

## Black-white income gap widens

By ELIZABETH ROSS

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—The tremendous surge of Black rebellion in the 1960s—the days of anger and heroism—brought some substantial gains for Black people in the U.S.

Besides winning a new self-confidence and pride, Black Americans also wrested a measure of economic improvement from their capitalist overlords.

Not since the days of the mighty strikes of the 1930s have bosses and politicians alike been moved to grant such concessions demanded of them by the dispossessed. Black solidarity and the will to struggle accomplished what a century of prayers and entreaties had left undone.

In the wake of the rebellions more jobs, educational opportunities, and better health and welfare facilities appeared in the Black communities. The gap between Black and white income narrowed, if only by a few degrees.

But all these gains have been eaten away again, as the latest statistics on Black income and

employment show.

At a symposium held at Rutgers University to mark the tenth anniversary of the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, these statistics were cited by one economist: In the late 1960s, at the height of the Vietnam war and after the urban rebellions, Black income climbed to 64 percent of what whites were earning.

But by 1973, it had dropped back down to 60 percent.

Recent Urban League studies challenge the official labor department figures on unem-

ployment. The league estimates that the government is understating unemployment by almost half, and that the true national rate is 15 percent. Among Blacks, however, the league finds that unemployment is as high as the worst Depression figures—26 percent!

U.S. imperialism, which a decade ago held out hopes of economic progress to Black people, has instead laid the material basis for another great social explosion.

## U.S. 'aid': a lever to buy poor nations' votes at UN

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—Unable to get the usual results with covert threats, U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger has initiated an open policy of retaliation against oppressed nations that vote against the U.S. in the UN. Those nations that dare to defy Washington

diplomatically are being placed on a "zap list" for aid cutbacks, according to the January 9 New York Times.

"When our Ambassador comes to them and complains about their votes in the UN, and a few weeks later an aid transaction falls through, they get the picture," one official crudely bragged to the Times.

Tanzania and Guyana have already had aid agreements postponed under orders of Kissinger because of their votes on the questions of Zionism and Korea.

The "zap list" is being drawn up from those countries which voted against the U.S. on the resolutions concerning Korea, the independence of Puerto Rico, Zionism, and the removal of U.S. bases on Guam.

The State Department has set up an office to monitor and analyze UN votes and determine whether nations had voted against the U.S. for "a free swipe" against the administration, and if so authorize retaliation by the Agency for International Development.

"The officials acknowledged that in most cases only small developing nations that could do little to the United States in return are chosen for action," the Times said.

This is called standing up for democracy against the tyranny of the majority. It's never called international gangsterism.

## —Wall St.

(Continued from page 7)

program instituted by the MPLA as "communist," "anti-democratic," or "anti-Christian."

### PEOPLE'S POWER

When the MPLA instituted the People's Power campaign, through which it armed the Angolan masses and created district committees to organize the distribution of food and other services, Holden Roberto was quick to denounce this as "too dangerous." "People's power," Roberto said, "leads to people's dictatorship and the population of Angola is Christian and rejects communism!"

The other U.S.-puppet movement fighting against the MPLA is the 9-year-old UNITA whose founder Jonas Savimbi has several times spoken in favor of Black African nations establishing relations with the arch-racist and reactionary regime in South Africa. During the days of Portuguese colonialism, Savimbi was favored by the whites

in Angola and by South African authorities as "a man of peace" and a "moderate."

Jonas Savimbi traveled last summer to South Africa where government officials and corporate officials of Lohnro, Limited, a major British and South African consortium, presented him with a jet for his travels across Angola.

### SUPPORT THE MPLA!

The MPLA has been the sole defender of real liberation and anti-imperialism in Angola. The MPLA took root and grew out of the enforced backwardness of the Portuguese colony. Its victories largely came from its commitment to organize and educate the local population.

First the MPLA sent political teams into a new area; then came the fighters. A young Portuguese soldier returning from service in Angola said of the MPLA, "All people had a quite rigorous political preparation. We would see, for example, children who were born in the 'bush' who besides speaking and writing impeccable Portuguese were perfectly aware

(Continued on page 12)



Bourgeois or socialist diplomacy?

# The meaning of the Soviet helicopter crew's release

By SAM MARCY

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—When in late December the People's Republic of China released a Soviet helicopter crew imprisoned since March 1974, it was a truly astonishing development. The most remarkable aspect of it, however, is that it has been treated in the world press, including that of China and the USSR, as a minor diplomatic incident.

## PRESS REACTION

Few if any articles in the socialist countries have subjected the incident to analysis. The

acrimonious polemic between the leadership of the USSR and China, and the struggle they are conducting on the political as well as diplomatic front, such an admission seems scarcely conceivable. The brief announcement made by Hsinhua, the Chinese press agency, stated that "after investigation by the Chinese public security organs," the PRC authorities "now consider credible the Soviet members' statement about the unintentional flight into China."

Thus the PRC had imprisoned the Soviet crew for almost 2 years

days of the Soviet Union was first of all calculated and directed to the workers and the oppressed people. Shady maneuvers, secret deals—which demoralize the workers, making them cynical and ultimately indifferent to all politics—this was precisely what Soviet diplomacy tried to avoid. The way the Soviet Union conducted itself at Brest-Litovsk in the difficult days when the USSR was besieged by world imperialism was a shining example of how to try to divide the imperialist powers while at the same time speaking class truth: saying it like it is even in difficult times.

Examining the helicopter incident in the light of proletarian policy, in the light of revolutionary internationalism, it can be seen as tragic throwback to some of the worst aspects of bourgeois imperialist diplomacy. And this is true on the part of both China and the USSR. At both ends of the Sino-Soviet relationship, the incident was treated from the point of view of bourgeois power politics and nationalist rivalry. Neither China nor the Soviet Union in this case showed an ounce of concern for the world public opinion among the workers or of the workers in their own respective countries.

## NOT EVEN AN EXPLANATION?

In the first place, if the helicopter crew was innocent of any charges, after being imprisoned for so long, the PRC owed an explanation to its own people and to the workers and oppressed of the world whom they had led to believe that this was a spy crew. Surely more than a terse paragraph and a half was necessary if this admission by the PRC was not to be taken cynically—and cynicism in the long run leads to deep doubts about the leadership's policies in general.

On the other hand, if the Soviet

leaders were not engaged in a power politics struggle with the PRC, they could have immediately grasped the incident as a means of reopening a dialogue to normalize diplomatic relations and get off the political and diplomatic collision course they have been on with the PRC for many years.

As it was, they seemed little inclined to take advantage of it to cement relations with the PRC, even if the PRC had intended it only as a ploy to get a better bargain with the Ford administration.

As matters stand, however, if the PRC intended it as a mere ploy, meant to frighten the Pentagon into closer relations with China, it didn't succeed. On the other hand, the USSR leaders seem just as anxious to retain their tenuous detente with the Ford administration instead of probing deeper for a renewal of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Treaty, which legally is still supposed to be in

nauseating polemics—a struggle which long ago deteriorated into a state-to-state struggle and from which only imperialism gains an advantage.

This by no means should mean an end to ideological differences, which is something else again. But if it is possible for both China and the USSR to strive so desperately for a rapprochement with the imperialist colossus, they could with much more beneficial results arrive at a rapprochement between themselves, to the detriment of monopoly capitalism.

The biggest lesson, however, applies to those working class groups and parties throughout the world which uncritically and blindly follow the politics of either the Chinese or the Soviet leaders. What an embarrassment, in particular, for the Maoists! And those who are assiduously pursuing the policy of the Soviet leaders stand in no better role. Moreover, an endless stream of



To the imperialists, "truth in any diplomatic incident is absolutely irrelevant—of no consequence whatever. The essence of imperialist diplomacy is to lie and deceive." Above, Orlando of Italy, Lloyd George of Great Britain, Clemenceau of France, and Wilson of U.S.

radical press in this country has given it scant attention (if any). Except for the first 3 days after the announcement, the capitalist press has treated it as a non-event. Nevertheless, the only analysis, if it can be called that, did appear in the leading bourgeois papers of the Western countries.

Naturally they analyzed it strictly from the viewpoint of their own imperialist interests. The incident in and of itself had no significance to them whatever. The only meaning to the Soviet crewmen's release, so far as they were concerned, was as a possible harbinger of things to come. Might it indicate a normalization or even reconciliation of the two socialist countries? This would be a nightmare to them, but a source of great hope and strength to all the workers and the oppressed of the world.

The New York Times, of course, was full of apprehension in its editorial of January 1. It regained its composure, however, when the release of the Soviet crewmen was followed by a new vitriolic attack by the PRC against the Soviet Union. This was followed later by an extraordinary fuss made over the visit by Julie and David Eisenhower and an audience given to them by Mao himself as a token of China's interest in the diplomatic rapprochement with the U.S. against the USSR begun by Nixon's visit.

The release of the Soviet helicopter crewmen, however, should first of all be considered on its own merits.

It is to be remembered that when they were first captured, China announced they were on an "armed reconnaissance mission." The PRC dismissed the Soviet contention that the crew was on a medical mission and had strayed into China accidentally.

## COMPLETE TURNABOUT

In releasing the Soviet helicopter crew, China virtually accepted the Soviet interpretation. This is what is truly astonishing. When one considers the nature of the

before completing their investigation. This in and of itself sounds incredible. If, as the PRC originally claimed, the reconnaissance helicopter was armed, then it could not possibly have taken that long to verify the nature of the crew's mission.

Whether the crew was innocent or guilty is important, but not so far as the imperialist world is concerned. To them truth in any diplomatic incident is absolutely irrelevant—of no consequence whatever. The essence of imperialist diplomacy is to lie and deceive. That is why the imperialist press in reporting the incident paid no attention whatever to examining the truth of the incident.

## THE RELEVANCE OF TRUTH

It is otherwise with the working class. Class truth aids class liberation and class deception reinforces class oppression. Socialist diplomacy as distinguished from imperialist diplomacy has a two-fold mission.

In relation to imperialism, a socialist country has the right and the duty in any military or diplomatic maneuver to weaken or divide imperialism and to strengthen the military and diplomatic position of the socialist state. In executing these maneuvers, however, it must do so in a manner and spirit which raises the class consciousness of the workers and liberates them from imperialist trickery and deception. All working class maneuvers must first of all abide by class truth so far as the workers and oppressed go. Socialist diplomacy must not deceive them, it must not lie to them as does the bourgeoisie.

This is precisely how Leninist diplomacy was distinguished from imperialist diplomacy literally from the first day that the Bolsheviks seized power and the Soviet Union entered on the world arena. The diplomacy of the early

**"The diplomacy of the early days of the Soviet Union was first of all . . . directed to the workers and the oppressed people. Shady maneuvers, secret deals—which demoralize the workers, making them cynical and ultimately indifferent to all politics—this was precisely what Soviet diplomacy tried to avoid."**

existence but in reality is a dead letter.

Nevertheless, after everything has been said and done, the incident, even though carried out in the context and spirit of bourgeois diplomacy, does show that there is the possibility and even a probability that the two socialist countries can arrive at a mutual arrangement which would at least bring to an end the false and

further embarrassments are in store for them.

If the helicopter incident shows anything at all, it reinforces the need for proletarian independence from the revisionist policies of the Soviet leaders and the neo-revisionism of the Chinese leaders. This, in the long run, will also prove the best defense for the socialist interests of both China and the USSR.

## Imperialism literally bleeding the world's poorest people to death

By G. SCHMIDT

NEW YORK, Jan. 8—According to a copyrighted story by Bettina Conner in the Pacific News Service, there exists today an extensive, highly profitable trade in human blood on an international scale among the capitalist nations.

This billion-dollar trade sees the peoples of underdeveloped, semi-colonial nations being literally drained of their blood for a paltry one to two dollars per pint, while that same blood will cost the recipient in the U.S. from \$50 to \$150 per pint.

Imperialism sets the stage in these nations for this blood drain through manipulation and disruption of the national economies, resulting in mass unemployment and starvation, so that a very great many of the people must actually sell part of themselves—their blood—in order to feed their families. So rapaciously do the commercial blood companies ply their trade that approximately 40,000 persons in South India maintain themselves by selling their blood. A

further example is Haiti, where one of the major national exports is human blood.

Within the U.S., the donors most exploited for their blood are also the poor. Blood companies especially compete for the exclusive "bleeding rights" within prison walls. Prisoners are "paid" for their donations, with special privileges or remission of their sentences; for example, in Massachusetts, a prisoner's sentence is reduced 5 days for each pint of blood donated.

In the interests of efficiency and greater production, the technique of plasmapheresis was developed about 10 years ago to get around the old problem of donors only being able to give a pint of blood every couple of months without immediate ill effects. Plasmapheresis is the separation of the red cells from the plasma of drawn blood. The red cells are then reinjected into the donor, so that the donor can have up to 5 pints of blood extracted per week.

Long-range effects of plasmapheresis are unknown, but

some short-term effects include anemia, dehydration, malnutrition, protein deficiency, and impairment of the body's natural defense mechanism. All this for people who are already ill-fed and in poor health.

To cap it all, the blood companies are using storage techniques that not only destroy about 10 percent of the blood but also endanger the health and lives of the recipients. For economy reasons, much of the plasma is "large pooled"—plasma from 10 and sometimes over 100 donors is mixed—thus increasing the risk that a pint of plasma infected with the disease serum hepatitis will contaminate all the plasma in the pool. Serum hepatitis—for which there is no vaccine or cure—resulted from blood transfusions in 17,000 cases in the U.S. in 1973; 10 percent of these victims died.

No fiction from a fertile imagination about blood-sucking vampires in Transylvania can begin to compare with the reality of rampant, blood-sucking capitalism.



## 100 years of rigged elections, part II

# 1880—God and Garfield

By V. COPELAND

James Garfield is known to most schoolchildren as the President who was assassinated because he tried to reform the Civil Service. Here is what really happened.

Extreme corruption of the U.S. government, notorious under President Grant, had continued under Hayes. Basically the corruption consisted in the plunder of the public by the mushrooming capitalist corporations, each vying to bribe Congress and state legislatures with ever bigger sums to get franchises, charters, land leases or gifts, etc.

All this was not so very well known to the public. But the lush patronage, the appointing of sleazy elements to powerful jobs (the so-called "spoils system") was much more clear and obvious, though not so fundamental.

Republican reformers like Carl Schurz (editor of the New York Post) and Horace Greeley (of the New York Tribune) had been fighting for a Civil Service examinations system. They were hooted and jeered in the floors of Congress. Other reformers were called homosexuals in almost so many words. (All "red-blooded men," it seems, were for corruption.)

### BRIBING, BETRAYING "REFORMER"

But by the elections of 1880, the reform faction of the Republicans gained a very partial victory by the nomination of James A. Garfield, who was pledged to fight for Civil Service reform.

Garfield, however, was not in the reform wing of the party himself. As a Congressman he had been involved in a big Union Pacific railroad bribery scandal of 1872 and never satisfactorily covered up his role. He "paid back" his bribe, it appears, on the advice of one of his banker backers.

But whatever really happened so many others were involved that it was easy to hush up the matter, so this didn't interfere with his being a "reform" candidate.

It was well known that he had been an architect of the 1876 vote steal. He was a member of the Electoral Commission which had effected the great betrayal of 1876-1877. Although a Union general himself, he was a willing and conscious servant of the counter-revolutionary reaction.

But this, of course, made him all the more acceptable to the capitalist ruling class.

Originally he was not scheduled to get the nomination at all. He was a Republican Party leader with considerable power inside Ohio. And the Ohio legislature elected him to the U.S. Senate in January 1880, as part of a deal whereby

another Senator, John Sherman, also of Ohio, who was Secretary of the U.S. Treasury at that time, was to get the Presidential nomination.

Sherman, however, was not acceptable to enough of the capitalists, to get the necessary majority at the convention.

After a series of maneuvers and hidden double-crosses, Garfield, who had been pledged to Sherman, got the nomination.

All this did not prevent Henry Ward Beecher, the outstanding theologian of his day, from going on the stump and advocating "God and Garfield!"

### GARFIELD STAYS DOWN ON FARM WHILE . . .

During the election campaign, run of course by big business even in that early day, Garfield himself played practically no role at all.

Amos Townsend, a wealthy supporter in Cleveland, cautioned him not to make a move, especially not to write to Rockefeller and others for campaign donations.

"It is risky writing and you will be wise to keep your hands off paper and keep out of all complications," he advised Garfield.

Whitelaw Reid, a famous and influential editor, wrote to Garfield during the campaign:

"Please don't make any journeys or any speeches. . . . There is no place where you can do so much for your supporters and be so comfortable yourself from now until November, as on your farm." (Both quotes from James A. Garfield, Party Chieftain, by Robert G. Caldwell.)

Garfield did, however, participate in the campaign strategy enough to advise his main supporters not to answer charges of corruption.

### . . . WALL STREET RUNS THE CAMPAIGN . . .

The chairman of Garfield's campaign finance committee was Levi Morton, wealthiest merchant and second biggest banker in New York and later to be a partner of J. P. Morgan and Vice President of the United States (1888-1892).

Garfield also got away from his farm long enough to visit Jay Gould, a big railroad financier of the time. And he was visited by Chauncey Depew, the political "errand boy" of the biggest of all the railroad lords of the period, the Vanderbilts.

Big business funded the early Republican campaigns just as it does now. Without railroad money, Lincoln and Grant would have been sunk like wooden boats in an iron navy. But they, at least, ran on more or less genuine capitalist democratic principles in a period

of capitalist revolution.

By the time of Hayes and Garfield and the beginning of all-out rule by the capitalist plunderers, the concentration of capital had already begun to produce a very small number of money kings who directly told Presidents what to do.

### . . . AND ROCKEFELLER "ASSISTS"

In 1876, for instance, Cornelius Vanderbilt of the New York Central was worth over \$100 million, which was more than any lord in Old England could possibly boast of. By 1880 the Rockefeller oil monopoly was beginning to challenge the rule of the railroads, although the great predominance of oil was still in the future.

Ferdinand Lundberg observes in his justly famous America's Sixty Families:

"The Standard Oil Company was conniving with the chieftains of both parties before 1880. John D. Rockefeller habitually contributed large funds to the Republicans in return for lucrative concessions; Colonel Oliver H. Payne, his partner, gave liberally to the Democrats, and did not hesitate to call upon them peremptorily for delivery of the political quid pro quo. James A. Garfield, the successful candidate for the presidency in 1880, anxiously asked an associate 'if Mr. Rockefeller would be willing to assist.' Rockefeller gave heavily to the Garfield campaign, and Mark Hanna, the

## Get in the struggle with: Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party!

Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism are organizing and responsible for many of the struggles you read about in the pages of this paper. These groups are made up of women and men, Black, white, Latin, Asian, and Native American, young and old, straight and gay, working, students, and unemployed, who fight on all the issues that face the working class and oppressed peoples in this capitalist society.

If you would like to find out more about Workers World and YAWF, or if you would like to join them in their struggles, contact the branch nearest you from the list below.

ATLANTA—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 424, Atlanta, Georgia 30301  
BALTIMORE—Workers World Party, 2402 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218  
BOSTON—Workers World Party, 419 Boylston Street, Room 204, Boston, Mass. 02116, (617) 353-1400  
BUFFALO—Workers World Party, 730 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y. 14202, (716) 855-3055  
CHICAGO—Workers World Party, 542 S. Dearborn, Room 310, Chicago, Illinois 60605.  
CLEVELAND—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 2576, East Cleveland, Ohio 44112, 451-9538 or 231-8456  
DETROIT—Workers World Party, 229 Gratiot, 3rd floor, Detroit, Michigan 48226  
HOUSTON—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 52115, Houston, Texas 77052  
MILWAUKEE—Workers World Party, 150 E. Juneau, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, 224-0422  
NEW YORK CITY—Workers World Party, 46 West 21st Street, New York, N.Y. 10010, (212) 255-0352  
NORFOLK—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 7032, Norfolk, Virginia 23509, 627-0870  
PHILADELPHIA—Youth Against War & Fascism, P.O. Box 9894, Philadelphia, Pa. 19140  
RICHMOND—Youth Against War & Fascism, P.O. Box 12132, Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 353-9937  
ROCHESTER—Workers World Party, 171 State Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14614 (716) 546-6429  
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Workers World Party, care-of P.O. Box 1117, Washington, D.C. 20013

statesman of Standard Oil, sent four checks for \$1,000 each to the Ohio State Republican Committee."

While the great monopolies were

not yet the absolute lords they are today, they were definitely on the way to being so.

Next: 1880—The Burlesque Vice-President.

## Get them while they last

# For sale: judicial positions

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—If there were any questions as to why New York Governor Hugh Carey has been so desperately eager to fire Special Prosecutor Maurice Nadjari, they were answered on January 6 when Nadjari ordered some of the Governor's closest political associates to appear before a grand jury investigating judicial corruption.

Three judges who apparently bought their jobs—Herbert Shapiro, Bernard Herman, and Anthony Mercorella—are currently under investigation along with Patrick J. Cunningham, the State Democratic Chairman who was accused of "selling judicial positions for sums of money and other favors."

Politicians subpoenaed to appear before the Bronx grand jury have refused to attend on the grounds that Nadjari has no power to question them since Carey fired

him—an argument so crude that it has caused the governor to squirm with embarrassment.

It was bad enough for Carey to have his buddy Cunningham nailed in public as the man "at the center of the corrupt marketplace of judgeships" without also being caught in attempting a Nixon-style cover-up!

Speaking of Cunningham, a Carey aide moaned, "He's dragged the governor into this in such a seamy way," which translated means, "It really looks like hell to the voters to have the governor right in the middle of this sewer of corruption just at a time when he's cutting back on all the social services and saying there is no money around."

### DESAPIO BACK AS "BOSS"

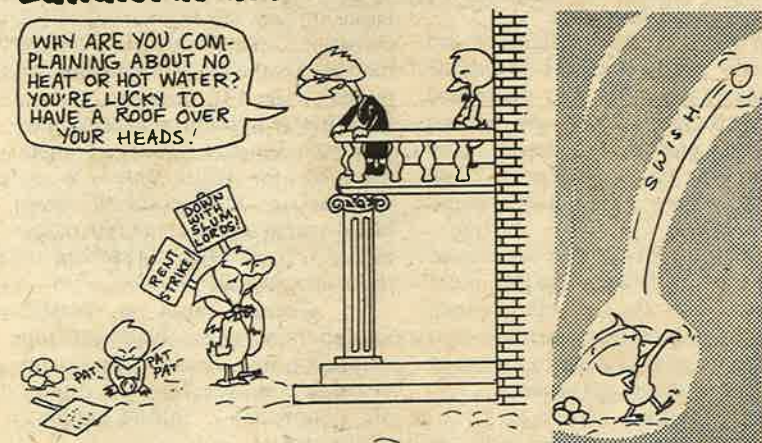
Another of the more sordid developments to emerge from the scandal is news that former Tammany Hall chief Carmine

DeSapio is once again running the New York City Democratic Party. DeSapio was just released from prison after serving 17 months for taking bribes from the Consolidated Edison power monopoly.

"DeSapio's present power," sources in the Special Prosecutor's office told the New York Post (January 8), "includes virtual control of the regular Manhattan Democratic machine officially headed by Frank G. Rossetti and is such that in meetings with Rossetti and the leaders of the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens he has been considered 'The Boss'—often addressed as such—and that the leaders acceded to his control."

Now that's typical capitalist politics, and you can bet that Nadjari's breast-beating crusade against these crooks who buy and sell judgeships will be about as effective as the mayor's annual "clean-up of Times Square."

## Landlords are ...FOR THE BIRDS



wym: workers world 1-16-76



# POLITICAL PRISONERS



## ASSATA SHAKUR

By MIKE GILL

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—On January 6, Assata Shakur (s.n. Joanne D. Chesimard) went on trial in Brooklyn Supreme Court on charges of armed bank robbery. This heroic Black revolutionary, 27 years old, has now defeated three attempts by the government to imprison her for up to a life sentence. Most recently, on December 19, Assata was acquitted of armed robbery and kidnapping charges after a 3-month trial.

Assata's fourth trial has begun, and she faces two more. All attempts to lock her up are racist attacks stemming from her membership in the Black Liberation Army.

In Queens, N.Y., when tried for allegedly killing a policeman, she was acquitted because of insufficient evidence. Tried again on bank robbery charges in Seventh District Court, she was acquitted.

After the present bank robbery trial is completed, Assata must face another trial for murder in relation to a social club in Brooklyn, and still another murder indictment which may go to trial this month stemming from a May 1973 police attack on the New Jersey Turnpike in which she herself was an intended victim of the racist state troopers. (She has been incarcerated since that attack.)

Assata Shakur has suffered in prison for almost 3 years, never

having been convicted of anything. She is presently being held without bail at the Women's House of Detention on Rikers Island in New York. She was extradited from New Jersey where she had been held in seclusion in a virtual dungeon.

Her treatment in prison has been unusually harsh. She cannot move around at all unless accompanied by a special guard. Racist guards even refuse to let her take a copy of her own opening statement to her most recent trial. (She refused to go to court, and they backed down.)

Numerous attempts have been made to deny Assata a fair trial, even by the court's own definition. In the jury selection of her last trial, every effort was made by the prosecution to summarily remove any and all Black women by means of peremptory challenges. The twelfth and last juror chosen was a Black woman—because the "People" had exhausted his peremptory challenges. The prosecutor then had the gall to make a request for another peremptory challenge!

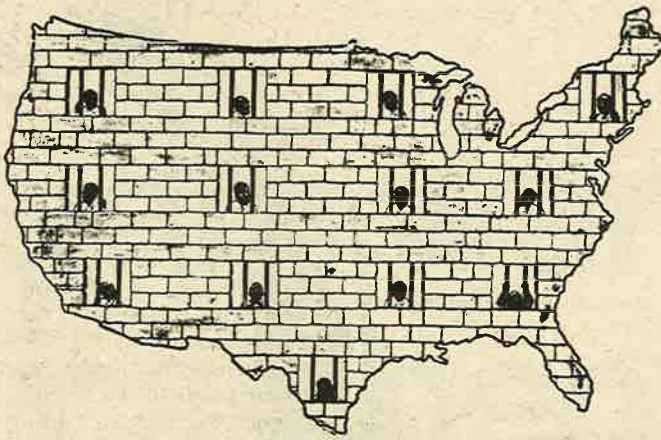
Also in the last trial a motion was made by the prosecution to exclude the public from the courtroom when the prosecution witnesses took the stand.

Assata's spirits are very good at the moment but her attorney, Ms. Evelyn Williams, cautions that there are three very tough trials ahead to face.

"Assata is the kind of person

who would maintain a sense of calmness and purpose even if she were to lose," says her attorney. "She is a very strong person. She is a very confident person. She is a person who is willing to fight."

Although a group of friends of Assata Shakur, known as Assata's Cell, have been as generous as possible in their support, there have been no other funds at all to meet legal and other expenses. Contributions as well as letters of support, should be sent to: Assata's cell, in care of Martha Pitts, 20 Ave. A, Apt. 2, New York, N.Y. 10009.



## ATTICA BROTHERS

BUFFALO, Jan. 5—A pretrial hearing for 11 Attica defendants was adjourned today for 3 weeks when it was disclosed that the new chief Attica prosecutor, Alfred T. Scotti, is reviewing the charges to determine whether prosecution should proceed.

State Supreme Court Justice Frank R. Bayger granted the pro-

secution a delay until January 26 and said he would dismiss the charges against the 11 Brothers if the prosecution is not ready to proceed by then.

The 11 former Attica inmates are charged with kidnaping 34 guards at the beginning of the September 1971 prison rebellion.

By CONNIE HARRIS  
NEW YORK, Jan. 12—On December 19, in New Haven, Conn., lesbian activists Ellen Grusse and Terri Turgeon were freed after nearly 9 months of imprisonment for their refusal to testify before a grand jury.

Grusse and Turgeon were imprisoned in March 1975, released, and then once again jailed in June as a result of a government witchhunt which was allegedly for the purpose of capturing Susan Saxe and other "fugitives" being harbored in the

gay and women's communities. As the FBI harassment intensified it became clear that the government was using the grand jury to harass and intimidate gays and women as well as to obtain information about the activist members of their communities.

After the capture of Susan Saxe, the government's refusal to revoke the subpoenas of Grusse and Turgeon was primarily punitive in purpose. This was admitted by a U.S. District Court judge who denied a motion for the women's release in December, saying that it would turn upside down the "coercive purpose of the civil contempt remedy."

Only the continued public support of these two women forced the judge to reverse his decision. One of the more militant examples of this support was a demonstration called last September in New Haven demanding the release of Grusse and Turgeon as well as the ending of the grand jury probes. Over 500 people participated, 80 percent were women, and half of these were gay.

Terri Turgeon called her release "a victory for the people who supported us," and indicated that her stay in jail had definitely radicalized her.

Turgeon, Grusse, and their supporters now intend to turn their full attention towards the release of Jill Raymond, a gay woman imprisoned in Kentucky for refusing to testify before a grand jury convened there. Her subpoena does not expire until April 1976.

## Cross border into People's Yemen

# Shah's troops escalate attack on Omani people

By JUDITH STOLL

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—The Shah of Iran in recent weeks has stepped up his expansionist and counter-revolutionary military campaign against the Omani people and the revolutionary movement led by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman. The Shah's forces have attacked beyond the Omani borders into ports in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, a long-time supporter of the Omani revolution.

Since the evacuation of British troops from the Arabian Gulf in 1968, the U.S. has sought to protect its oil and military interests in the area by granting to the puppet Iranian regime the role of imperialist watchdog. Oman is located at the mouth of the Arabian Gulf and the revolutionary movement there poses a serious threat to U.S. imperialism's economic and strategic concerns in the Middle East.

Since 1965, the PFLO, originally the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman and Arabian Gulf (PFLOAG), has led an armed mass uprising to liberate Oman and the surrounding occupied countries. Since then the revolution has succeeded in liberating more than 70 percent of Oman. In a country where only a decade ago slavery and the most primitive life style were the order of the day, the PFLO has established literacy campaigns, medical service committees, People's Councils, and schools of liberation. The liberation of women has been a top priority for the PFLO and women

have been integrated into the liberation army.

### IMPERIALIST FORCES

In a recent interview with Business Week, the Shah of Iran commented bluntly on his regime's reactionary role in Oman: "If the Arab countries in the Persian

(Arabian—WW) Gulf cannot maintain the peace and stability in their countries, the Iranian Government will unilaterally intervene to take this responsibility for them." Sultan Qaboos of Oman, however, has fully cooperated with the Shah's counter-revolutionary efforts by allowing Iran to station

an estimated 30,000 troops, backed by American F-4 fighter bombers, in Oman. The British, Saudi Arabian, and Jordanian governments have also sent mercenaries and pilots.

The Shah's offensive against the people of Oman has been prompted and fully supported by the U.S.

ruling class, which will use every weapon in its arsenal to suppress liberation struggles around the world and protect its imperialist economic interests. But the Omani people look forward to yet another defeat for imperialism and its puppet armies and to the total liberation of the Arabian Gulf.

## With Cabinet resignation, news of CIA payoffs

# Political crisis comes to a head in Italy

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—The capitalist government of Italy has plunged into a deep political crisis with two almost simultaneous and intimately related debacles this past week: the collapse and resignation of the Italian cabinet and the revelation that CIA money has been funneled to Italy's anti-communist parties.

The crisis is the result of a sharp decline of Italy's capitalist parties at the polls and the dramatic rise of the Italian Communist Party's electoral strength. Underlying these political developments is a year-old economic crisis which has severely discredited the Christian Democratic-led coalition government. Unemployment remains at over 1 million in Italy and the government is still trying to recover from near bankruptcy a year ago.

The resignation of the cabinet followed the Italian Socialist Party's withdrawal of support for the coalition government. The Socialists want to capitalize on the

disastrous policies of the Christian Democrats, and at the same time, they want desperately to implicate the Communist Party in the government's demise, even though the CP only represents an opposition within parliament. The Socialists, in an obvious power grab, are also trying hard to prove to the Italian bourgeoisie that they are as anti-communist as the Christian Democrats.

### U.S. POLITICAL SABOTAGE

The political crisis was heightened when it was revealed that the CIA had begun lining the pockets of various Italian bourgeois politicians belonging to the coalition government with an initial \$6 million fund established last month to block the Communist Party's efforts at winning at least a plurality in the 1977 national elections. The Ford-Kissinger administration is in a panic over the Communist Party's growing popularity at the polls, and it has resorted to all forms of political

sabotage within Italy, including U.S. backing for the Italian Social Movement (MSI), the leading neo-fascist party.

In 1972, the last parliamentary elections, the Communist Party won 27 percent of the popular vote. Last year, the party polled 33 percent of the vote in local and regional elections throughout Italy. This was just 2 percent less than the leading bourgeois party, the Christian Democrats.

The CIA payoff operation, apparently leaked after CIA Director Colby briefed two U.S. Congressional committees on intelligence, has backfired and may have accelerated the decline of the Christian Democrats. The Socialists are now calling for immediate national elections to stave off further electoral gains anticipated for the Communist Party in the coming year. The Communist Party leadership, however, wants to keep the national elections for 1977 and concentrate on winning the local elections in the Rome region this

spring.

### "HISTORIC COMPROMISE"

The Congressional "leak" may indicate that some strategists in the U.S. ruling class are worried about having all their eggs in one basket in Italy—e.g., in the Christian Democrats and parties even further to the right. They may feel that Italian capitalism—and U.S. monopoly interests there—would be better served by exploring a relationship with the CP, which is thoroughly revisionist and has offered to permanently share power with the bourgeoisie in what is referred to as the "historic compromise."

However, the eminently dominant position in Washington is completely opposed to any CP participation in the Italian government—undoubtedly out of fear that the large and highly class-conscious Italian proletariat might, in a period of capitalist crisis, carry the struggle far beyond the limits now agreed to by the CP leaders.



Welfare, unemployment lines tell the story

## Buffalo jobless toll steadily rising

By JOAN MARQUARDT

BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 8—Western Electric, a subsidiary of AT&T, announced today that the closing of its Tonawanda plant is imminent, and that 1,950 plant workers will be laid off.

This adds to the already bleak employment picture for workers here. Buffalo Mayor Makowski announced last week "rather substantial" (but "not excessive") layoffs of city employees to go into effect before the end of the month. Add to these yet unnamed workers the 52 Department of Transportation workers in the area who will also lose their jobs within the month—as a result of state budget cuts.

These workers will now swell the "official" figure of 68,600 local workers on jobless rolls in November and the 59,537 workers on welfare. There are surely thousands more not working, not receiving unemployment insurance or welfare, who are suffering as a result of the current decline in capitalism that is affecting every area in the country.

This week's publication of November unemployment statistics shows the Buffalo area again highest in the state with "officially" 12.8 percent out of work. This is up from October's 12.4 percent rate.

The statewide unemployment rate is 10.2 percent, up from October's 10.1 percent rate. In addition, the weekly indicators, when compiled for December, will show yet another monthly increase.

### BANKER PREDICTS BETTER TIMES—FOR WHOM?

Despite the spectre of increasing unemployment in the area, a New York City banker, speaking to his own kind here on December 10, said that the economy in 1976 "will be better than anything we've seen in the past three years." He can only mean that the record profits



The imminent closing of a Western Electric plant near Buffalo will add nearly 2,000 workers to the city's official 12.8 percent unemployment rate.

reaped at the expense of the laid-off, fired, and unhired workers over the past year will show even greater growth for the rich bankers and businessmen in 1976.

He certainly wasn't thinking of the workers—either those unemployed or those not yet on the streets. The lines at the unemployment and welfare offices speak for themselves and underscore the conservative statistics.

For workers here and elsewhere, the new year clearly brings continuing pressure from the profit-hungry capitalists—the banker-businessmen—and more reasons every day to rid ourselves of the capitalist system altogether. This year will bring renewed struggles for our class.

### Firehouse closing responsible for child's death

## A life that could have been saved

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, Jan. 8—Four-year-old David Figueroa died this week, in a fire which swept through a building at 15 Lincoln Place in Park Slope, Brooklyn. By the time firemen arrived, they were only able to contain the blaze to the second floor of a three-story building. It took 15 minutes before the fire was under control.

Only three blocks away from the scene of the death was Engine Co. 269—disbanded since November 22. The nearest operating firehouse is Engine Co. 239, eight blocks away. David Figueroa, Engine Co. 269, and the Park Slope community are the victims of recent city cutbacks of vitally necessary services.

### COMMUNITY PROTESTED

Last fall, Engine Co. 269 was the scene of several all-day demonstrations in which school children, teachers, and neighbors joined together to picket against the city's proposed closing of the firehouse.

At that time, one demonstrator pointed out, "It's not unusual to have a fire a day in Park Slope. The pockets of tenements in the community are death traps for those who live in them."

Also, a community resident predicted, "Even if the firemen are idle for hours, when that bell rings, it's the next few minutes that count. If they're farther away from the fire, it's our children's lives that will be lost."

The death of David was the first proof of these tragic predictions

that children's lives would be lost due to the closing.

When the banks of New York City ordered a frontal assault on city services this fall, the cutbacks began. Some of the most painful cuts were in hospital services and fire protection.

### —Wall St.

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of the objectives of the MPLA." (Quoted in the magazine *Afrique-Asie*.)

Parallel educational work was also carried out in the cities by MPLA cadres. For example, Lopo do Nascimento, the current Premier of the new republic, was president of the trade union of beer industry workers while clandestinely working with the MPLA.

The MPLA through its different programs has brought medicine to the people, brought the wages of Black workers to par with those of the whites, armed the people, and carried out illiteracy campaigns.

In an interview published in the January 11 issue of *Afrique-Asie*, Angolan President Agostinho Neto described the kind of society the new people's republic is now fighting to build:

"Our objective of people's democracy springs from the will of our people to establish what we call people's power throughout the country. It is essential that the workers, the most exploited of the social classes—who have fought for independence and who are the

The president of the Uniformed Firefighters Association confirmed that precious time was lost in reaching this and other fires. He said, "More tragedies like this will occur, unless fire protection is restored to the Park Slope section and other parts of the city."



4-year-old David Figueroa, a victim of New York City budget cuts

driving force of the revolution we are making—be represented on all decision-making bodies that administer the State. I think that in the not too distant future we will have created the conditions whereby our workers and peasants, who make up the most exploited classes, can participate most effectively in the running of the country. From that moment on, our people's democracy will be a reality, and the people in power."

### Yet, not a penny for Grant's workers

## Profiting off disaster

By E.B. HARRISON

BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 8—Thousands of W.T. Grant Co. employees face an uncertain future on unemployment with no severance pay, compensation, or pension after the company closes 713 of the 1,073 stores in its chain this month.

Yet the store owners, who filed for bankruptcy last summer, are making more money than ever. Enough, in fact, to pay \$200,000 each in bonuses to five supervisors of its store liquidation program.

### MILLIONS FOR BOSSES, NOTHING FOR WORKERS

How can Grant's be making money if it has to close so many outlets? At "Going-Out-Of-Business" sales, such as those held

at several W.T. Grant stores in western New York, drastically reduced prices drew record crowds of shoppers this week. These sale results far exceeded the company's expectations, an attorney for Grant's reported, and this "justified" the \$2.3 million in bonuses for the liquidators. The company is seeking court approval now for the payments.

If this "bankrupt" company has enough money to pay millions to close its stores, it could easily pay the benefits that its former employees deserve after their long years of working for Grant's. And if the store had slashed its prices all along, these thousands of laid-off workers might still have their jobs today.