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THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Ohio rally demands jobs, not wars

International Women's Day in NYC

By CONNIE HARRIS

NEW YORK, March 8—The U.S. bourgeoisie has many holidays to celebrate its "glorious" moments in history. The workers have only two—May Day, or International Workers' Day (May 1), and International Women's Day, March 8.

The tradition of International Women's Day was revived in this country in 1970 by the Women's Caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism with a militant demonstration at the infamous Women's House of Detention in New York City.

This year International Women's Day was celebrated in New York City by a cultural event at St. Mark's Church on Saturday, March 6. Sponsored by Prairie Fire, the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, Marxist Education Collective, the Women's School, and YAWF Women, the afternoon featured a varied program of entertainment and speakers.

Betty Laurence, a Black woman who organized a daycare center at Brooklyn College, spoke about the history of daycare. She stressed that since the inception of daycare in Boston in 1832, when it was used to free immigrants to work in factories, daycare has been primarily a convenience for the bosses, not for women workers. As an example, she cited the large number of daycare facilities, many of them government-funded, which existed during World War II, when women were needed to work in war factories.

Now, in this period of widespread unemployment, women are prevented from even seeking employment by the lack of daycare centers. Laurence emphasized the need for women to struggle for daycare as a basic right.

Kathi Dorsey, a Black telephone worker, spoke about the special oppression of Third World women workers, especially those who work at AT&T, which employs more women than any other corporation. Eighty-five percent of the phone operators are Third World women, who, having been cut back to a four-day work week, now face the threat that they may be cut back to three days of work a week.

She pointed out that although workers in this country may feel helpless before the power of the bosses, they can look for encouragement to the victories of the Indochinese and Angolan people over U.S. imperialism. It is the people, not the bosses, she said, who are the mightiest force on earth.

In the evening, YAWF Women sponsored a social and cultural event. Marked by the spirit of proletarian internationalism and solidarity with women prisoners,

the program featured poetry and singing. Poetry from Mozambique, Vietnam, the gay liberation movement, and a poem by Assata Shakur, a Black woman revolutionary prisoner, were read. All the women sang songs from liberation struggles around the world.

It is to these liberation struggles and to the victories of our sisters in the socialist countries that we must look in our own struggles that lie ahead. Universal employment, daycare and medical care, legalized abortion, and mass education are not only unquestioned rights but actual realities for the peoples of the Soviet Union, China, Cuba, and the other socialist countries. They are our rights, too; it is our task to bring them to reality.

Houston marchers: 'Free our sisters, free ourselves, tear down the walls!'

By JOANNE GAVIN

HOUSTON, March 6—Marching behind a banner reading "200 years is long enough—Ratify the ERA!" several hundred people today joined in a street parade honoring International Women's Day. Participants represented a wide spectrum of political thought—feminists, supporters of local politicians, a gay mother whose child has been kidnapped by the courts, high school and college women, and both Teamsters Union members and United Farm Workers staffers.

There was a revolutionary internationalist contingent, made up of Confederation of Iranian Students, Eritreans for Liberation (North America), and Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF). This group's theme was women political prisoners and guerillas around the world. Banners called for victory to "women guerillas of Eritrea" and "the women's armed struggle in Iran" as well as greeting all women fighting for liberation.

YAWF banners read "Free our sisters! Tear down the walls—Goree, Mountain View, Harris County Jail!" and "Liberate our sisters from U.S. jails, racist concentration camps for the poor!" This banner was accompanied by handsome red posters bearing black silhouettes of women with raised fists and behind bars, each with the name of one or more U.S. prisoner, such as Lolita Lebron, or Dessie X Woods and Cheryl S. Todd. Several women marched behind a representation of a barred cell door. The group's chants included, "Free our sisters! Free ourselves! Tear down the walls!" and "Stonewall means fight back!"

Special to Workers World

CLEVELAND, March 6—In commemoration of International Women's Day, nearly 100 women and men demonstrated here today for "jobs, and social services at home, not wars abroad." The demonstrators formed a spirited picket line and then marched through downtown Cleveland, ending with a militant rally in Public Square.

Chanting "Down with corporations' greed, money for jobs, not Lockheed" and "Decent housing is our right, down with rent and utility hikes," the demonstration, which stretched a block long, was met with handshakes and clenched fists. Marchers distributed leaflets which contained the demands of the demonstration. Very visible was a large banner from the Women's Caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) which read,

Smash gay oppression!"

At the City Hall rally Gloria Rodriguez of YAWF called for applause for Joann Little, the first Black woman to win a legal case involving a white man's attempt to rape her. She saluted women in liberation struggles around the world, and read such a list of these as must surely give nightmares to the ruling class. She said that the YAWF Women's Caucus is made up of all kinds of women, and extended special greetings to the numerous gay sisters in the march.

A speaker from EFLNA told the rally that "in all class societies women have been the most oppressed portion of the population," since in addition to the general suffering of the masses, "all women face male chauvinism." She observed that women's liberation movements are at different stages of evolution, but "are succeeding in breaking the shackles."



Women, along with men supporters, commemorate International Women's Day in Cleveland by demanding "Jobs and social services at home, not wars abroad." WW photo: Al

"The real murderers are poverty and starvation: We demand free abortion on demand, no forced sterilization, 24-hour daycare, and a decent life for ourselves and our children."

At the rally, chaired by Dorothy Kover of YAWF Women, Minnie Player, president of Welfare Rights Organization, protested cutbacks in food stamps and the harassment of mothers on welfare who are forced to give information on the whereabouts of the fathers before receiving even substandard assistance.

Geraldine Roberts, founder and president of the Domestic Workers of America, spoke to the need for a guaranteed annual income and for increasing the minimum wage to \$3 an hour.

Virginia Williams from the Senior Citizens Coalition protested the utility hikes in a time of hardship for those on fixed incomes. She recalled the successful fight led by the Senior Citizens for their free transportation—a gain won through struggle.

Rachel Simon from the Women's Caucus of YAWF stressed that "Particularly on International Women's Day, we must support our sisters in Chile, Puerto Rico, Taiwan, and Zimbabwe who are in struggle against the same bosses, we will break down backward attitudes against women and gay people. We will fight militantly in the tradition of Sojourner Truth, Mother Jones, Joann Little, and Lolita Lebron."

The demonstration was called by the International Women's Day Committee and was co-sponsored by well over 26 organizations and individuals. Included were Welfare Rights Organization, Spanish American Committee for a Better Community, Hough area activists, senior citizens, What She Wants (a women's newspaper), Gay Political Union, and Youth Against War & Fascism.

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DECLINE AND FALL

PROGRESS, CAPITALIST STYLE

New York Times, Feb. 25:

"The distribution of income in the U.S. has become more unequal over the past five years, with blacks and poor whites losing ground, a Harvard economist says.

"Also, economic equality has deteriorated, Andrew F. Brimmer told the 142nd annual meeting for the Advancement of Science in a special public lecture.

"In general," he said, "over the last five years, income has been redistributed so as to favor whites vs. blacks, the better off vs. the poor, the newer regions of the country vs. the old, and the suburbs vs. both rural areas and central cities."

MD AJMS TO GET RICHER QUICKER

Baltimore Sun, Feb. 27:

"A Pikesville gynecologist (Dr. Bernard Kopp) was arrested yesterday by Baltimore County police with 41 counts of possession and intent to distribute a quantity of illegally obtained narcotics ... liquid methadone and morphine sulphate ... along with hypodermic needles and other paraphernalia. ... The morphine sulphate tablets alone have a street value of \$15 a piece."

Gynecologists usually fleece women plenty, but Dr. Kopp uses an even more efficient method—dope pushing.

FLU VACCINE—IS IT PROFITABLE?

New York Post, Feb. 27:

"Deaths related to influenza and pneumonia jumped sharply above the epidemic threshold last week, the national

Center for Disease Control announced today.

"CDC statistics from 121 major U.S. cities showed that at least 875 persons had died of flu or pneumonia during the week ending Feb. 21, mainly in the New England and middle Atlantic states.

"If the need arose, about 50 million doses of vaccine could be prepared in 120 days, a considerable increase over the 20 million doses of vaccine produced annually in the U.S.

"(But Dr. Martin Goldfield, Assistant Health Commissioner of New Jersey, said) 'The critical question to my mind is how much evidence of human transmission the pharmaceutical industry would require before it decided to gamble \$100 million on emergency production of a new flu vaccine.'"

If the new vaccine can be guaranteed to bring the pharmaceuticals whopping big profits we'll get it; if not, we won't.

Stock prices, trading volume set records

Wall Street delight: profits, unemployment up

By T. MITCHELL

NEW YORK, March 5—Why is business booming on Wall Street? The number of shares traded in a day has repeatedly reached new record levels, while the price of owning the right to a share of the profits amassed by the giant industrial corporations has climbed toward its all-time high set back before the 1975 depression.

In the month of January, the Dow average climbed 122.87 points from 852.41 to 975.28. At that rate, stock speculators could have doubled their investment by the Fourth of July!

But the ravenous wolves on Wall Street can't wait that long, and February saw a slower rise as some of January's buyers turned around and sold to collect a quick million or two in unearned income. Still, the spectacular surge of stock prices is there and expectations are that prices will hold up in the coming year.

WEAK RECOVERY LOOKS GOOD ON WALL ST.

Is Wall Street prospering because the economy is undergoing the rapid expansion of a strong recovery? Not at all. The economy is expected to grow by only 6 percent this year, not enough to shave even a single percentage point off the long-term high unemployment brought on by the depression.

Even in the ever-optimistic view promised by Ford and his economic directors, unemployment is expected to remain above 6 percent through the end of the decade. On the other hand, Wall Street is truly optimistic about such a slow recovery because profits are piling up as never before.

Profits taken from the wages of American workers set new all-time highs each year in 1972, 1973, and 1974, but this was not enough to satisfy capital. Now, at the end of 1975, profits are nearly back up to the 1974 peak and projections for 1976 estimate a record of over \$90 billion will flow into the accounts of the big owners.

OUTLOOK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

So the "recovery" has arrived dramatically on Wall Street. Whatever else, profits have never been better. But don't think for a moment that the euphoria on the stock market is good news for the unemployed.

On the contrary. Wall Street is quite content with the weakness of the recovery to the extent that high unemployment can be used against the employed to depress wages and extract even greater production. The financial overlords care nothing for the social welfare of the people except when unrest threatens the steady flow of profits increasing their already stupendous wealth.

And Wall Street is only looking towards the next few months, expecting some small measure of prosperity during the election year. All the conditions of long-term decline for the world capitalist system remain, and the crisis will return more likely sooner than later.

The death agony of this irrational and oppressive system that profits off unemployment and misery will go ever deeper, even as those whose lives are broken reach the point of decisive action.



Wall Street's current "recovery" has nothing to do with recovery from the massive unemployment that is ravaging the country. Here, San Franciscans line up for jobs.

In New York

State threatens strikers' jobless pay

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, March 5—The wheels are turning in Albany, N.Y., to deliver yet another blow to workers and organized labor. State Commissioner John Dyson wants to "reform" the state's unemployment insurance system by abolishing unemployment insurance for striking workers.

Dyson rationalizes this attack by saying that this measure would be part of a "package deal" that would include a paltry \$10 per week increase in the payment schedule that would jump the state

maximum from \$95 to \$105 weekly.

Thus the Albany strategy is to force labor into accepting elimination of unemployment insurance for strikers in exchange for more benefits for those unable to work. Since everybody knows that strikes are more effective than legislative compromise, it should be evident that labor ought not to be lured by the bait on Dyson's hook.

Denying striking workers unemployment insurance interferes with the very right of a worker to strike. Dyson wants to

force those still working to choose between passively accepting any crap a boss has to dish out or starve.

The right of striking workers to unemployment compensation, just like unemployment compensation itself, has long been a demand of the labor movement and was won in some states through years of struggle.

ALBANY'S STRATEGY

Albany's top politicians, including Governor Hugh Carey, now hope that labor will "listen" and be

"reasonable" and ultimately give in on the issue of unemployment insurance for strikers.

Labor's case for increased payments for unemployment is based on the needs of the workers and unemployed and must be pursued by militancy and not sour compromise. Commerce Commissioner Dyson is obviously a flunky for the Rockefeller empire and other big business interests in New York State. Up with the payment schedules and down with Dyson and his plan!

Workers and students wage victorious campaign

Black shop steward rehired

By LEE BRADFORD

BOSTON, March 1—Harvard University reinstated Sherman Holcombe, shop steward at Radcliffe dining halls and a leader of Local 26 (Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Employees, AFL-CIO) today, following his "indefinite suspension" Tuesday, Feb. 17. The reinstatement followed a two-week campaign in support of Mr. Holcombe initiated by the Rank and File Committee of

Local 26, which brought workers, students, and faculty members into motion around the case.

Mr. Holcombe has been a victim of anti-union and racist harassment for his outspoken leadership since he was elected shop steward in November of 1974. He had successfully fought a three-day suspension last February and an investigation has been underway for the last several months around an incident in which a

supervisor called Mr. Holcombe a "damned nigger" last October.

Holcombe had played a leading role in defeating a proposed cut-back by Harvard University a month ago, following massive student and employee pressure.

RETALIATION FOR FILING GRIEVANCES

The latest attack on Mr. Holcombe occurred on Feb. 17, after he submitted five grievances involving work rules and safety hazards in the Radcliffe kitchens to his supervisor. Several hours later, Mr. Richard Montville, a supervisor, began yelling at Mr. Holcombe for cooking vegetables too early. Mr. Holcombe suggested that Mr. Montville was really angered by the grievances which had been submitted earlier and a verbal altercation ensued. Mr. Holcombe was sent home from work and suspended indefinitely.

Local 26 immediately issued a public statement labeling the firing a "racist and anti-union attack." Chief Shop Steward Alan Balsam stated that the union would use "any and all means at its disposal to reinstate Sherman Holcombe."

The union initiated a petition on the issue which attracted the signatures of some 300 dining hall workers in the first two days. The union also appealed to other members of the Harvard community to support Mr. Holcombe.

On Sunday, Feb. 22, in a stunningly successful action, a coalition of Black, Latin, and other progressive student organizations organized a boycott of the North House dining halls, where Holcombe had worked. Only 22 out of over 300 students who normally eat brunch at North House failed to support the action. According to

the Harvard Crimson, workers at the North House said that "the workers are behind Holcombe in his drive to be reinstated and added that most of the workers would have walked off their jobs in sympathy 'if a no strike clause was not in our contract.'"

STUDENTS, FACULTY MOBILIZED

A petition drive among students was organized by a meeting of some 75 Black and white students on Monday, Feb. 23, demanding the immediate reinstatement of Mr. Holcombe with full back pay and deploring the "continuous racist and anti-union harassment" of the union leader.

On Tuesday, Feb. 24, a group of eight faculty members sent a letter to Harvard University President Derek Bok, asking that he discuss with them "certain complaints regarding treatment of non-academic employees that have been raised in connection with the Sherman Holcombe case." Harvard's daily newspaper, The Crimson, covered the issue on its front page for eight days and in a lead editorial on Tuesday, Feb. 24, condemned the Harvard administration and called for full, open, and fair hearings into the firing.

Although Harvard was forced to reinstate Mr. Holcombe, the victory was only partial. The fight still remains to erase the suspension from Mr. Holcombe's record, and to retrieve back pay. But the fact remains that a strong union leadership backed by a committed rank and file and supported by a movement of students and faculty members was able to win the reinstatement of a militant Black union leader.



Sherman Holcombe, leader of Local 26, Hotel, Restaurant, and Institutional Employees, AFL-CIO, talks to reporters prior to his reinstatement. Photo: James Krieger—Harvard Independent

4,000 protest proposed CUNY cuts

'Kibbee plan' to hit Black, Puerto Rican students hardest



Protesting CUNY students, teachers, and workers demonstrate outside Board of Education's "public" hearing last week against cuts in education. WW photo: Gregory

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, March 9—Close to 4,000 City University of New York (CUNY) students, teachers, and workers from all five boroughs demonstrated yesterday outside a "public" hearing before the Board of Higher Education. The hearing, held at CUNY's Graduate Center on 42nd Street, was called to discuss the latest attack on the university, the "Kibbee Plan."

CUNY Chancellor Kibbee has put forth a proposal which will drop, by his estimate, 30,000 mostly Black and Puerto Rican students out of the university by next fall. Under his plan, three campuses, Hostos, Richmond, and John Jay, will be closed, and York and Medgar Evers will be downgraded from four-year to two-year schools.

With the exception of Richmond, all the campuses affected by the "Kibbee Plan" have majority Black and Latin student bodies.

WOULD END BILINGUAL EDUCATION

The closing of Hostos, located in the south Bronx, would represent an abandonment of bilingual higher education. "Hostos is the only completely bilingual college on the east coast," activist Ramon Jimenez told Workers World today. "It is 95 percent third world, and

the average age of the students is 27, showing that it is an adult institution serving the whole community. Every cutback plan includes an attack on Hostos, but we are fighting back. We have actions planned every day this week."

The closing of John Jay School of Criminal Science would hurt the hundreds of Black and Latin students who have entered the school to take liberal arts courses. The cops, who John Jay was created to serve, will be protected under the Kibbee Plan by having the Criminology Department transferred to a more prestigious school, Baruch.

Following campus occupations by Black and Latin students in 1969 demanding an end to racist admission policies, CUNY instituted open admissions. This guaranteed any high school graduate a place in CUNY, allowing 100,000 working class and oppressed students tuition-free admission.

Now the 275,000-student CUNY system has become a major target of the banker-directed cutbacks. Open admissions was in effect ended last November when the Board of Higher Education instituted admission "skills tests" designed to bar an estimated 10,000 mostly Black and Latin students.

Another scheme to bleed CUNY is the four-week payless furlough, which is supposed to be instituted this spring. CUNY would be shut down for one week each of the next four months, but the plan has come under attack by Mayor Beame for not being an ongoing cutback!

MOOD OF ANGER

Extreme anger and a developing militancy were evident in the mood of the demonstrators outside the Graduate Center. "Kibbee thinks he's going to cut the peoples' throats," said one student from Medgar Evers. He whirled around, pointed at the Graduate Center, and shouted, "Well, we've got news for you, Kibbee. The people are going to cut your throat." The crowd roared with approval.

Another speaker, a student from New York Community College, warned, "If they shut down CUNY, New York is going to burn."

Black community in Norfolk outraged

Slumlord to blame in fatal fire

By L. MURDOCK

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 25—At 3 a.m. on the morning of Feb. 16, Vivian Coleman, her unborn child, and her six-year-old son were burned to death and 15 families, including 20 children, were left homeless from a fire that swept through an apartment building on Dusch Ave. in the Huntersville community of Norfolk. The fire was caused by faulty electrical wiring. It took over 30 minutes for firetrucks to arrive on the scene and bring the fire under control.

Most of the people who live on Dusch Ave. are on fixed incomes—social security or welfare. All are Black and poor.

Ernest L. Hardee, the slumlord who owns the Dusch Ave. tenements, has refused to do the necessary maintenance in order to meet even minimum legal standards. His criminal negligence had already resulted in the condemnation of the apartments by the city. According to the Ledger-Star newspaper, slumlord Hardee's comment on the fire was, "This represents a loss of about \$2,000 per unit to me," a reference to the big bucks he would have received from the Norfolk Housing Authority had the condemnation proceeded as planned.

Since large sections of Black

communities are allowed to deteriorate and no money is put back in order to rebuild them, they are being torn down and replaced with expensive apartments and businesses instead of decent, low-cost housing. Slumlords profit from this deterioration first by milking the tenants, then by State reimbursement when the housing is condemned. The people in Huntersville, like people in other such urban areas, have no choice but to stay where they can at least get shelter to survive.

BLACK COMMUNITY DEMANDS COMPENSATION

In response to the fire, a section of the Huntersville community has organized to help provide food and clothing for the victims of the fire and to take action against Hardee.

On Monday, Feb. 23, over 40 people attended a meeting at the Huntersville Youth Center to plan actions to be taken. As a result of the meeting, a group of people representing the Huntersville victims, the Black Vanguard Resource Centre, went to the city council the next day. A spokesperson for the Center, Diana Chappell, told the city council, "We demand that Ernest L. Hardee be prosecuted on charges of criminal negligence in the deaths of Vivian

Coleman, her unborn child, and Darrell Coleman, her six-year-old son, because of Hardee's failure to do the necessary maintenance on the faulty wiring which caused the deaths in the Coleman family.

"We also demand that there be a committee set up to investigate the fire and that committee should include people from the Huntersville community, and that all 15 families who were victimized by the fire be fully compensated for their losses; that the remaining apartments in the area be condemned, and the city of Norfolk take responsibility for the immediate relocation of the present tenants of those apartments into decent housing elsewhere in the city."

Housing official advocates decay

Tenants disrupt Lord Roger's speech

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, March 4—Roger Starr, New York City Housing Development administrator and outspoken advocate of the racist "planned shrinkage" policy, was booed off the stage of the Tri-State Regional Planning Conference by 150 tenant activists yesterday.

Starr made his views known in a recent interview with the landlord's journal Real Estate Weekly, in which he called for planned service cutbacks in poverty-stricken Black and Puerto Rican neighborhoods such as the South Bronx in order to drive their residents out.

"Our urban system," Starr had stated, "is based on the theory of taking the peasant and making him an industrial worker. Now there are no industrial jobs. Why not keep him a peasant?"

In protest of Starr's appearance, 200 people picketed outside the Hilton Hotel where the conference

was held, while another 150 activists slipped into the audience of the conference. The demonstration was called by a number of tenant groups, among them the Metropolitan Council on Housing, Operation Open City, and the New York State Tenants Council.

When Starr stood up to speak, the protesters started chanting, "Who must go? Starr must go." The chanting continued for ten minutes, despite repeated attempts by the chairperson to restore order to the conference of millionaires and politicians. Finally Starr gathered his notes and left, angry and frustrated.

OTHER SPEAKER ASSAULTS RENT CONTROL

George Sternlieb, author of an "impartial" study recommending an end to rent control, was also booed while he spoke. Sternlieb claimed that rent increases were needed, despite a report released

in January which proved that rents had increased three times faster than tenants' wages in New York City in the past five years.

The main sponsor of the conference was the Regional Planning Association, whose chairman, William Ellinghaus, is a leading figure in the bankers' assault on the people of New York City. Ellinghaus is president of New York Telephone, chairman of the Municipal Assistance Corporation (Big MAC), and sits on the Emergency Financial Control Board.

Spokespeople for the protest expressed outrage over Starr's plan to encourage neighborhood deterioration at a time of soaring rents and vowed to fight for Starr's dismissal.

When asked whether he would dismiss Starr for his racist comments, Mayor Beame said, "I don't gag my commissioners."

—Noise standards

(Continued from page 1)

sident's own Council of Economic Advisors admits that OSHA is ineffectual and has had "an insubstantial effect on accident rates." Many small plants never see the OSHA inspector and OSHA fines are so low that it is cheaper to pay them instead of removing the hazard.

What Fortune and the corporations it fronts for really fear is

that workers will use a decent, safe set of standards as a tool to improve their working conditions which will cut into their bosses' profits. Already some unions are writing OSHA standards into their contracts. But only when workers themselves have the power to stop unsafe and unhealthy operations will any standards be effectively administered.

(The author of this article is a printer and has himself experienced the problems and dangers of excessive noise levels on the job.)

In Spain

Militant workers shake fascist regime

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, March 3—Three months after the death of Franco, the Spanish working class is rising in what is apparently the largest strike wave since before Franco took power. Pushing past the present monarch's program of so-called limited reform, sweeping strikes and demonstrations have been national in scope, involving factory workers, public employees, bricklayers, truckers, soldiers, teachers, students, doctors, journalists, musicians, and actors.

ECONOMIC DECAY

Present head of state Juan Carlos is promising to fight inflation and preaching patience while in fact he is holding down workers' wages. After 40 years of fascist rule during which strikes were illegal, workers are now fighting for the right to negotiation and unions that are autonomous from the state.

Industrial unemployment in Spain has risen to 5 percent, while inflation is making luxuries out of necessities. Spain's gross national product, the sum of all goods and services produced, last year reflected a miserable rise of seventieths of one percent, the result of idled factories and workers. Two weeks ago the government devalued the peseta, which will eventually raise prices even further.

RIGHT-WING THREATS

The ultra-right wing in the Spanish military is reflecting the concern of the capitalist class that Juan Carlos's trembling hand may be unable to control state power in the wake of an upsurge.

The Spanish magazine Triunfo referred to those who want a return to fascism as those groups that "continue to consider as normal everything that happened in former times and not only normal for its time but normal for now, and what is more, normal for the future."

Lieutenant General Fernando de Santiago, the Lieutenant Prime Minister for Deputy Affairs, is quoted in today's New York Times

as saying that the armed forces "would not stand idly by while subversive groups attacked such values as religion, the family and the fatherland."

But while the state is rumbling ominously, Spain's rulers are divided on how to handle the growing strength of the workers. Many who were associated with the fascist regime are now preaching "democracy."

The Spanish army, beset with internal problems, recently purged ten military officers considered unreliable by the fascists.

THE PEOPLE ARE FIGHTING

After 40 years of fascist terror, the workers and the oppressed nations within Spain have been neither crushed nor silenced. The open workers' struggle that began in January shows every sign of continuing with increased aggressiveness. While the Spanish ruling class shudders, the voice of the people is being heard again.

In protest of fascist police murders

By MAY WONG

NEW YORK, March 9—More than 500,000 Basque workers shut down one of Spain's biggest industrial regions with a powerful 24-hour general strike yesterday. This was the most powerful strike in the Basque country since the Spanish Civil War in the late 1930s.

The workers in three of the four Basque provinces also took to the streets in a giant protest against the police murder of four Basque civilians in the Basque city of Vitoria last week. The fascist police murdered yet another Basque yesterday during street demonstrations in the Basque provincial capital of Bilbao.

The Basque resistance has spread far and wide to include rebellious elements within the Spanish military as well as tens of thousands of Basque students. Clashes with the police took place



Police in Madrid attack demonstration of 2,000. The students were protesting repression and demanding release of political prisoners.

500,000 Basques stage general strike

throughout all of the Basque provinces, on the campus, at many factories, and within military compounds. In Bilbao, it was reported that a group of soldiers sought to join the general strike.

In the last two weeks of clashes with the police, seven Basque people have been killed and over 100 wounded. The four people who were killed were taking part in a mass meeting of workers in Vitoria to talk over grievances and the recent company firings of their leaders.

TIDE OF RESISTANCE IS RISING

Many such meetings have taken place in the last two months as increased labor unrest and militancy have been brewing, and as anti-government sentiment has been increasing.

The massacre of the workers resulted when the police attempted

to break up a meeting of 3,000 workers in the church of San Francisco by firing smoke bombs and tear gas into it. When the workers rushed out, the police ruthlessly opened fire.

But the fascist violence didn't stop there. When the injured went to the hospital, the police attacked them as well, throwing tear gas into the emergency and operating rooms.

This outbreak of violence by the fascist Spanish state against poor and working Basque people was met with mass protests not only in Vitoria, but also in Bilbao, Pamplona, and San Sebastian. Thousands of workers surged through the city in an effort to close it down. Even the Catholic Church, conservative for so long, has condemned the fascist violence and the violation of the sanctity of the church by the police intervention.

King Juan Carlos's road towards a "democratic" regime has once again been proved a complete farce. Instead, the regime continues to use super-repressive measures, economic exploitation, and the suppression of all opposing tendencies. How does this differ from Franco's fascist government?

It doesn't. And the Basque and Spanish workers know that. They know that the only way to gain any semblance of freedom, to win a decent wage, to be free of exploitation and oppression as well as repression, is to struggle for what is rightfully theirs, to struggle against the Juan Carlos regime and the capitalist system which it serves. The gigantic struggle taking place in the Basque country today may be the beginning of the end for Juan Carlos and Franco fascism.

Controls 200 villages

Thai liberation army challenges Bangkok puppets

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU

NEW YORK, March 8—Nearly a year has passed since the ignominious defeat of U.S. imperialism and the sweeping revolutionary victories throughout Indochina.

U.S. imperialism's stranglehold on Cambodia, Vietnam, and Laos was broken by the tremendous struggles there. And the revolutionary climate which has followed in the wake of these victories is helping to fuel the ongoing struggle of the liberation forces in Thailand.

POVERTY, OPPRESSION FUEL MASS FERMENT

The northeastern provinces of Thailand are separated from the rest of the country by mountain ranges. This northeastern area is barren of the lush vegetation common to southern Thailand and the arid climate makes it very difficult for the area's 11 million inhabitants to grow sufficient crops to subsist on.

Although the U.S. and its Bangkok puppets have the

technology to assist with agriculture generally and to raise the Thai people's standard of living, they have instead maintained the impoverished condition of the masses there. The per capita income in Thailand is \$180, while in the northeast each person averages an unbelievable low of \$60 a year!

In addition to living in tremendous poverty, the minority peoples who reside in the northeast have been systematically scorned and discriminated against as "inferiors" of the Thai officials in Bangkok.

All these conditions—tremendous poverty, domination by U.S. imperialism and the Bangkok puppet regime, and systematic oppression by the government against minority peoples—led to the beginnings of mass ferment and struggle.

HISTORY OF LIBERATION STRUGGLE

The Communist Party of Thailand was founded in the early 1940s and took on momentum after

the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949. Receiving aid and training from both People's China and North Vietnam throughout the 1950s, the Supreme Command of the Thai People's Liberation Armed Forces was established in 1969 uniting communist fighters with liberation fighters from various national minorities in the north and northeast.

Beginning with small bands which would ambush individual policemen and Bangkok soldiers, the ranks of the Thai People's Liberation Forces have steadily grown since its foundation, drawing many of their most valiant fighters from the oppressed nationalities.

NORTHEAST STRONGHOLD

Currently, the liberation forces have expelled the corrupt Bangkok regime from northeastern Thailand. Through campaigns of political education among the area's inhabitants and by successfully defeating Bangkok forces in the north, the liberation forces

have won the confidence of the population there. Over 10,000 strong by Bangkok estimates, the liberation forces govern over 200 villages in the northeast. According to a CBS news report dated March 4, their influence is becoming "a growing reality in the whole country."

The Thai people's struggle is strengthened by arms and support flowing from the revolutionary governments of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, all of which pledged in February to assist in furthering the struggle there.

U.S. IMPERIALISM STILL PRESENT

Although the U.S. is scheduled to withdraw from Thailand this month, 3,000 "military advisors" and a number of communications facilities remain. The CIA, notorious for its heinous crimes throughout Indochina, still operates in Thailand.

Bangkok expends \$150 million annually to maintain a 40,000-man army of police and soldiers aimed at destroying the revolutionary

northeastern stronghold.

Yet despite all this, the struggle goes on. The revolutionary tide which swept aside the corrupt regimes in Saigon, Phnom Penh, and Vientiane will not come to rest until the Thai liberation forces sweep aside the Bangkok regime and its imperialist masters.

Cuba benefit

NEW YORK, March 8—The Venceremos Brigade has announced a dinner-dance benefit to be held here on Saturday, March 20, at 8:30 p.m. at Casa de las Americas, 104 W. 14th St., 3rd floor. A \$4 donation will be asked at the door.

Proceeds from the benefit, which will feature two bands, Sound Body and Cobre Libre, will go toward sending the 1976 contingent of North American activists to Cuba this spring to participate in construction and see first-hand the development of socialism there. Brigades from the U.S. have been going to Cuba since 1968.

MPLA says in Havana

Firm support to all oppressed of Africa

On Feb. 26 and 27, a group of North American progressives and representatives of the Black press met in Havana, Cuba, with a delegation from the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA). The following remarks of Comandante Dibaba, a member of the Central Committee of the MPLA and political commissar of the Eastern front, were in response to questions raised by the North Americans. They were recorded by Larry Holmes, who attended the seminar on behalf of Workers World Party.

THE MPLA'S GOALS

The society that we, the MPLA, wish to build in Angola is a society in which differences between people are not large, where all can enjoy education and free medical care—a society that gives jobs to all, a modern society where the Angolan people enjoy all the achievements of science without any type of differences, whether tribal, racial, religious, or social, a society that attempts and works at decreasing the differences between the countryside and the city.

Because of the great backwardness we face, we are of the opinion that only a socialist society can cover these needs—but a socialism that takes into account our concrete reality.

MPLA is not a political party. It is a people's liberation movement. Therefore, it is a broad front, a national front which comprises a group of ideologies.

PRIORITIES OF OUR GOVERNMENT

We all agree on a common line and policy to be implemented, on the priorities of our government and our movement, because our revolution has the moral obligation to solve the basic and urgent problems of the person in the countryside, the peasant. This is the sector of our population that was most exploited during the colonial period. It was the peasant who carried the heaviest burden in the national liberation struggle and is the great majority of the population. Thus the peasant and the countryside constitute priority number one in our government.

COLLECTIVIZATION

The countryside will undoubtedly be collectivized, though not following a rigid pattern because we must take into consideration regional and traditional differences, habits, and customs.

HEALTH

Another great priority for our government and our movement is health. There are great sectors of our population who still do not know of modern medicine. There are other sectors of the population who only knew of modern medicine through what we took to them during the course of the armed struggle, and of course we are not going to use traditional medicine but rather we are going to implement modern medicine. A people cannot advance with great steps, as it is our desire, unless they have good health. Therefore the training of medical personnel, and the raising of consciousness among the peoples on health and

sanitary matters, is of great importance to us.

EDUCATION

A third priority for us is education. During the period of colonialism, our people were subjected to obscurantism. Our country is 90 percent illiterate. Therefore, in order to advance forward with great leaps we must push education and culture to all areas of our country. These are in my opinion the three main priorities of our movement and our government.

FOREIGN POLICY

The policy of non-alignment, which we fully adhere to, will guide all of our foreign relations. Therefore, we wish to establish relations of friendship and cooperation with all countries of the world, including the United States, on the basis of the principles of non-interference and full respect for the state's sovereignty

and integrity. Of course, we are not only interested in establishing relations with the U.S. but also in being recognized by the U.S., but we are not going to beg the U.S. to recognize us if they are not interested in doing so on their own.

In regard to South Africa, we are in favor of unconditional and firm support of all oppressed peoples of Africa, in particular those people living in South Africa, Zimbabwe, Namibia, and others. And we will give all our material and moral support to these people who are fighting for liberation. Therefore it is clear that we will not be having any relations with a racist minority regime such as South Africa.

FNLA AND UNITA

In regard to the perspective of a guerrilla struggle by the FNLA and UNITA, we don't think this perspective is serious. Our experience of guerrilla struggle in Africa, not only in Angola but in Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau,

teaches us that it is impossible for the puppet groups of FNLA and UNITA to hold a guerrilla struggle in the true sense of the word against the People's Republic of Angola. A guerrilla above all must have the support of the population in order to exist, or else it will starve. This, of course, the puppet groups do not have.

In the second place, the guerrilla demands a rear guard, and we are convinced that they will only have this from Namibia, that is to say, South Africa, and our population will give no support to anyone receiving aid from racist South Africa. Our population knows perfectly what South Africa is because they have forced Angolans into slave labor. Our peoples are anti-apartheid and against the South African regime.

HOW AMERICANS CAN HELP

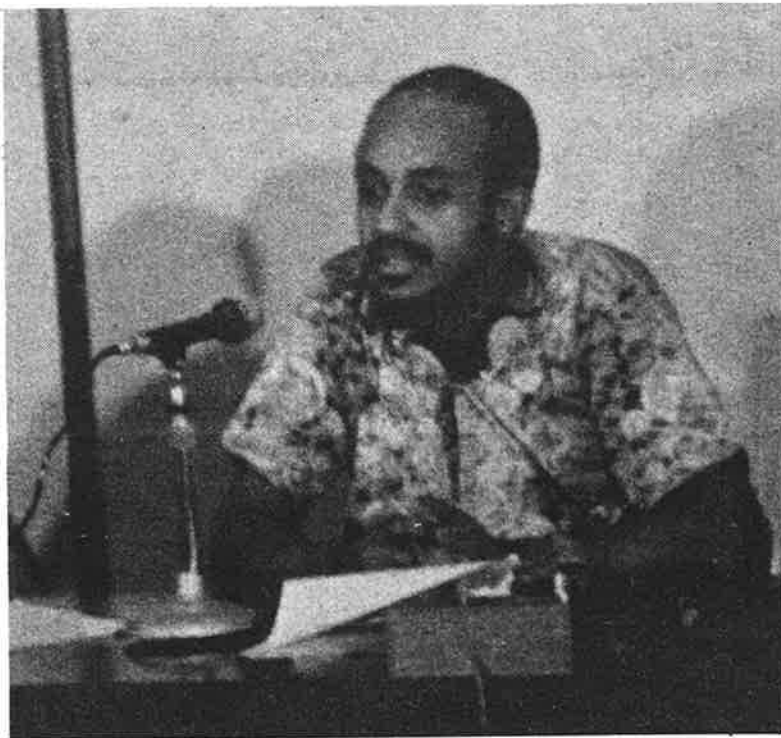
In regard to specific actions that could take place in the USA to support the People's Republic of Angola and the MPLA, I would like to suggest that:

1) A political and mass campaign be waged to destroy the myths that the U.S. imperialists have spread about the MPLA and Angola. We believe that this can be done with material here and other information we shall make available on Angola in the future.

2) Americans can bring pressure on the U.S. government to end the economic boycott against Angola and to demand of those American corporations that owe the people of Angola great sums of money, such as Gulf Oil and Boeing Aircraft Co., to pay us this money immediately.

3) Money for medical and sanitary supplies which we are badly in need of be raised, as well as money for agricultural equipment such as tractors and fertilizers.

4) Finally, we would like pressure to be brought upon the U.S. State Department to make it easier to obtain visas for our friends who wish to come to Angola and see for themselves what we are doing.



Comandante Dibaba, Political Commissar of the Eastern Front and member of the Central Committee of the MPLA.

WW photo: Larry

Funds, medicine, clothing collected in D.C.

Community meeting aids Zimbabwe struggle

By SUSAN LESSER
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 1—“Pamberi ne Chimurenga!”—“Forward to the Revolution” was the underlying theme on Feb. 25 at the Centro Wilson (Wilson Center) here of a program about the struggle in Zimbabwe in honor of International Women's Day.

Sponsored by the community organization, Save the People, and the Women's Caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism, the program was attended by over 100 people.

The first speaker, Wesley Stevens, chairperson of Save the People, talked about the connection between the people of this country and the people of Zimbabwe. The connection, he said, is that we have no control over our own lives. We must take control and fight this oppression “by any means necessary.” He then spoke about the survival programs that Save the People has organized for the community—a people's free health clinic, transportation and defense units for senior citizens,

free breakfast and lunch programs, and door-to-door preventative medical exams.

Davis M'Gabe, a professor of political science in New York City and a founder of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) gave an historical background on the colonization of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) as well as the history of ZANU and the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA).

Davis M'Gabe spoke of the brutal massacres and destruction of the Zimbabwe people and land before the turn of the century by Cecil Rhodes of England and his mercenary armies.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

He then told of the early “resistance” movements of the 1950s and early 1960s which he termed “nationalist” and “elitist” because these movements were not for the rights of the masses but to obtain privileges for the educated few from the white rulers. But, on

(Continued on page 9)

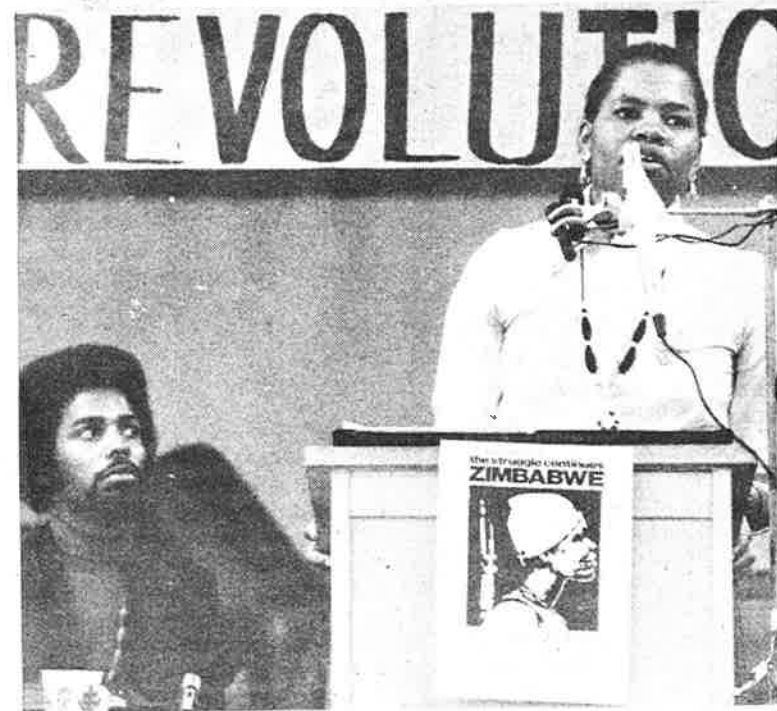


Militant South Africans burning that year with the Sharpeville Africans are armed and prepared

At Cleveland rally

ZANU

By AL NORMAN
CLEVELAND, Feb. 28—“Angolan Freedom: Its meaning for Southern Africa” was the theme today at a public forum here. The event, sponsored by the Committee to Oppose U.S. Intervention in



Sarudzai Churucheminzwa, commander of women's detachment of ZANLA [speaking] and Wesley Stevens of Save The People [seated].

WW photo: Dan



g their hated passbooks in 1960. The racist government responded with a massacre, shooting down unarmed demonstrators. Today Black people are winning their freedom.

hails MPLA victory

Angola, attracted over 80 Black and white people. It strongly supported the MPLA victory.

The Angola committee is a coalition of groups and individuals that included Women Speak Out for Peace and Justice, Communist Labor Party, and Youth Against War & Fascism.

"ANGOLA'S VICTORY IS OUR VICTORY, TOO"

Today's rally was chaired by Rachel Simon, YAWF member and chairperson of the Angola committee. Standing in front of the red, black, and yellow flag of the MPLA and a banner that read "Solidarity with the People's Republic of Angola," she pointed out how the victory in Angola is also a victory for workers and poor in this country. "When workers organize here, the bosses can always threaten to leave for Taiwan or south Korea." Explaining how it's the same corporations here that own much of the industry in Angola where workers got a less than meager wage, she continued, "The Angolan victory is our victory, because there will be no runaway shops to Angola."

The film "A Luta Continua" about the revolutionary struggle of FRELIMO was shown. Afterward Linda Pettiford, a Black woman from South Africa who teaches at Ohio University, gave a short history of the MPLA, including how it brought medicine, organization, and education to the

people. She told how, in alliance with the PAIGC of Guinea-Bissau and FRELIMO of Mozambique, the MPLA set up an educational system to teach the people "against colonialism and tribalism."

As to why the U.S. spent millions to stop these liberation movements, she further explained that "80 percent of all U.S. investments in Africa are in southern Africa."

The main speaker of the afternoon was Callistus Ndlovu, UN representative from the African National Council of Zimbabwe. Looking to the future, he said, "The victory of the MPLA jeopardizes South Africa's position in Namibia. And it will limit her deployment of troops elsewhere. In the wake of the MPLA victory, we can expect South African accommodation with Black Africa."

DEFEND USSR-CUBA AID

Both speakers vigorously defended the aid given to the MPLA by the Soviet Union and Cuba. While Mr. Ndlovu regarded the aid as "the most progressive internationalism," Ms. Pettiford simply asked, "Should the USSR and Cuba stand aside and watch the annihilation of the independence forces?"

The meeting ended with discussion. It was the sense of the rally that the best way we can now defend the Angolan people is to get the U.S. bosses off our backs and fight those same bosses here at home.

Interview with O.T. Emvuna of SWAPO

Namibians to intensify struggle

In Namibia, the territory of south east Africa illegally occupied by fascist South Africa, a 10-year guerrilla struggle has been waged under the leadership of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO). SWAPO is recognized by the Organization of African Unity and by the United Nations as the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people. On Feb. 18, Workers World reporter Nick de Freitas interviewed O.T. Emvuna, a former regional secretary of SWAPO and a deputy to the Mission here at the United Nations. The following are excerpts from that interview.)

WW: Could you briefly explain how the territory of Namibia has come under the rule of the racist, apartheid regime of South Africa?

SWAPO: We were initially colonized by the Germans, who came in 1884 and waged a victorious war against our forefathers with their advanced weaponry. Although defeated at first, our people continued the armed struggle against the foreign rulers. The genocidal character of the German occupation was exemplified under General von Truttermann who in 1902 issued an order of extermination by which 100,000 Namibians in the central region were murdered.

BOOTY IN WW I

During the First World War, in 1914, South Africa fighting against the German government was able to take over the country, expelling the Germans. When the war ended in 1919, we witnessed the formation of the League of Nations. Namibia at that time was sort of given to Britain. However, Britain suggested that the mandate be administered from South Africa, which is closer and shares the border with Namibia.

South Africa suggested in the late 1940s that Namibia be considered the fifth province of South Africa. This was met with opposition within the UN and it was officially demanded that the South Africans pull out of the territory. This demand is, of course, in agreement with the demands of the Namibian people. This was never done, however. South Africa has consistently refused to listen to the Namibians' voice or to the demands of the international community.

SWAPO FORMED IN 1958

As a result, in 1958, the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) was established as a political force whose first aims were to release the Namibian people from what is known as the "contract labor" system. (Namibian people are transported by South Africa to the mines where they work from six to ten months, dawn until dusk, for less than \$6 a month—WW.) Later, SWAPO developed into a full-fledged political party whose initial actions were to politically motivate the population of Namibia. South Africa very quickly tried to suppress this movement and we in SWAPO knew that South Africa would not give in to peaceful demands. We were forced to initiate armed struggle, which began on August 26, 1966.

South Africa today still refused to withdraw from Namibia and they have established themselves militarily.

I would also like to point out that in Namibia the colonialist regime

has the biggest, most expensive, most sophisticated military base, perhaps the largest in the southern part of Africa. This is perhaps not only meant for the Namibians, but also to violate neighboring territories as they did in Angola and Zambia.

What economic and strategic interests do the colonialists and imperialists hold in Namibia, and how does SWAPO view the coming phase of the liberation struggle?

First, I think it is important to give some information about the geographical position of Namibia which is located between the apartheid regime in the south and Angola in the north. Namibia is rather rich in terms of mineral resources. We have diamonds, copper, uranium, oil, platinum, zinc, coal, iron ore, and we also have a large fishing industry, raise cattle, and so on.

In the eyes of those who are interested in profitable economic interests, it is this wealth of Namibia which makes them want to entrench themselves in our country and suppress the people so they can make high profits. I speak of the multi-national corporations who are ravaging our country, the American Metal Climax which is operating the copper mines, the Oppenheimer Diamond Company. It is the multi-national companies, in fact, who are helping South Africa in Namibia.

CUNENE DAM BUILT TO FURTHER OPPRESSION

I will use one example, maybe familiar to you, because South Africa used this as an initial excuse to justify their presence in Angola, that is, to "protect" their dam on the Cunene River (which borders Angola and Namibia). But the plan for this dam is in fact to increase the number of settlers in the territory, to give them a reason to entrench themselves. The dam does not, as they at one time used to say, serve the people of Namibia. The electricity that they get from this dam goes directly to the mines and their industries, which do not serve the black people of Namibia, but just the opposite. It serves in the strengthening of their oppression of the Namibian people.

We of SWAPO plan to intensify the struggle. The Angolan victory, the MPLA victory in Angola, has made our own prospects much brighter. They would very much want to see things not work out in Angola. We are a determined people, and we are going to use every means at our disposal to overthrow the unwanted regime of South Africa and its minority representatives.

HELP FROM MPLA

We in SWAPO not only believe that the government of Angola has a responsibility towards assisting us (but) we know that the MPLA is going to assist us and we already have had assurances that the MPLA will give us every assistance to operate and have a successful armed struggle in Namibia. We have a long fraternal relationship with the MPLA.

We in SWAPO are not against any specific people, like the white minority simply because they are white. We are not fighting against any color. We are fighting against a system of colonialism and imperialism. The whites can stay in Namibia as regular people and citizens, as it has been the case all along in other African countries which have achieved their

liberation. But we, the Namibian people, are not going to tolerate a minority regime that oppresses us. We want Namibia for the Namibians, and for the South African oppressive forces to leave our country.

Certainly the liberation struggle waged by the oppressed people of Namibia deserves the utmost support from all progressive people throughout the world. How has this support reflected itself on the basis of concrete international assistance?

NO HELP FROM CAPITALISTS

I think it has always been clear that when, in the early stages of our struggle, we made a call for assistance for both moral and material support—the assistance forthcoming was only from the socialist countries and African nations. Today the international support really comes from those countries, and we see the contrast between the socialist countries and the Western countries who are capitalist oriented.

The armed struggle as waged by the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN) has been successful against the forces of oppression of South Africa. In the past few months we have scored quite a lot of victories against the colonialist forces. We have destroyed several of their military camps, we have captured a lot of raw materials, radios, vehicles, guns, some of which were made in Denmark and the U.S. We have also captured some South African soldiers.

We estimate at present there are about 50,000 South African soldiers in northern Namibia. The nature of the war waged today is that we are always on the offensive. We harass them and they can't find us.

We have a population of one million black people and 70,000 whites.

Many black people have been arrested since last August and put in solitary confinement, all under the South African "Anti-Terrorism Act." Terrorism in South Africa is defined as any act against the government. If you say, for example, that South Africa should get out of Namibia you can be arrested as a terrorist.

TORTURE OF PRISONERS

The prisoners are put in a small iron cell put deliberately in the hot sun, and Namibia gets very hot. They are put there without water, they are beaten and kept without sleep for weeks. Usually the prisoners are suspended by their wrists and ankles. They are also using electric shock treatments on sensitive areas of the body. These are just some of the methods used by the fascists. I should also mention that many of the Namibian women are constantly raped and beaten up by South African soldiers.

I think the people of the U.S. have a responsibility towards the liberation of Namibia. I say this because of the stand taken by the government of the U.S. South Africa expects the U.S. to go in and assist them.

We cannot have the people of the U.S. tricked into fighting against people who are fighting for their liberation. We cannot let them fight with the forces of oppression of South Africa to maintain a minority government. We do not want to see the people of the U.S. misused and embroiled in a wrong act against the forces of liberation.

EDITORIAL

More reactionary ruling from big business court

In the last month the U.S. Supreme Court has undermined the right of prisoners to appeal their sentences, withdrawn parts of the "Miranda" ruling which forbade cops to use torture in obtaining a confession, placed new restrictions on press freedom, violated the Constitutional ban on governmental "establishment" of religion, infringed upon the right of women to determine for themselves whether they wish to have children, ruled that striking union members have no right to picket in a public shopping center, and limited the right of Black defendants to have prospective jurors questioned about their possible racial prejudice.

With its decision against Black defendants, which reversed two earlier rulings of 1931 and 1973, the court struck a particularly savage blow against the millions of poor and oppressed people who are most likely at some point in their lives to be dragged before a racist court. Since jury selection is perhaps the most decisive part of a trial, the high court has blatantly facilitated the stacking of juries with white supremacists, for whom a Black prisoner is automatically guilty. This is little more than legalizing lynchers' justice.

STEADY SHIFT TO RIGHT

The latest court opinion against striking workers overturns a 1968 decision when the court had ruled 6 to 2 that under the First Amendment guarantee of free speech, no shopping center could bar union members from picketing a business establishment there. What was yesterday's law is today thrown out the window. Now shopping centers are to be a kind of company town where striking workers (and protesting consumers) can be legally arrested at the whim of the boss.

How could the court, in all its supposed majesty, rule so differently on the same basic case over such a short period of time as that which separates the 1968 decision from the one this month?

The answer is quite simple. The law is whatever the prejudices, class bigotry, racism, and sexism of the nine Supreme Court judges decide it is. Thus when Nixon packed the court with four arch-reactionaries and Ford added a fifth, what previously was "law" simply changed. Nixon may be gone, and the non-elected Ford may join him soon, but they have succeeded in molding the court into their own image.

Take Justice William Hubbs Rehnquist, for instance. Back in the 1950s he was a member of Arizonans For America, a group which later dissolved itself to merge with the fascist John Birch Society. Shortly before he was confirmed by Congress as a Supreme Court justice in January 1972, Rehnquist stated, "Law and order will be maintained at whatever the cost to individual liberties and rights." By "law and order" he means the rule of the racist master class of millionaires and billionaires who run the U.S.

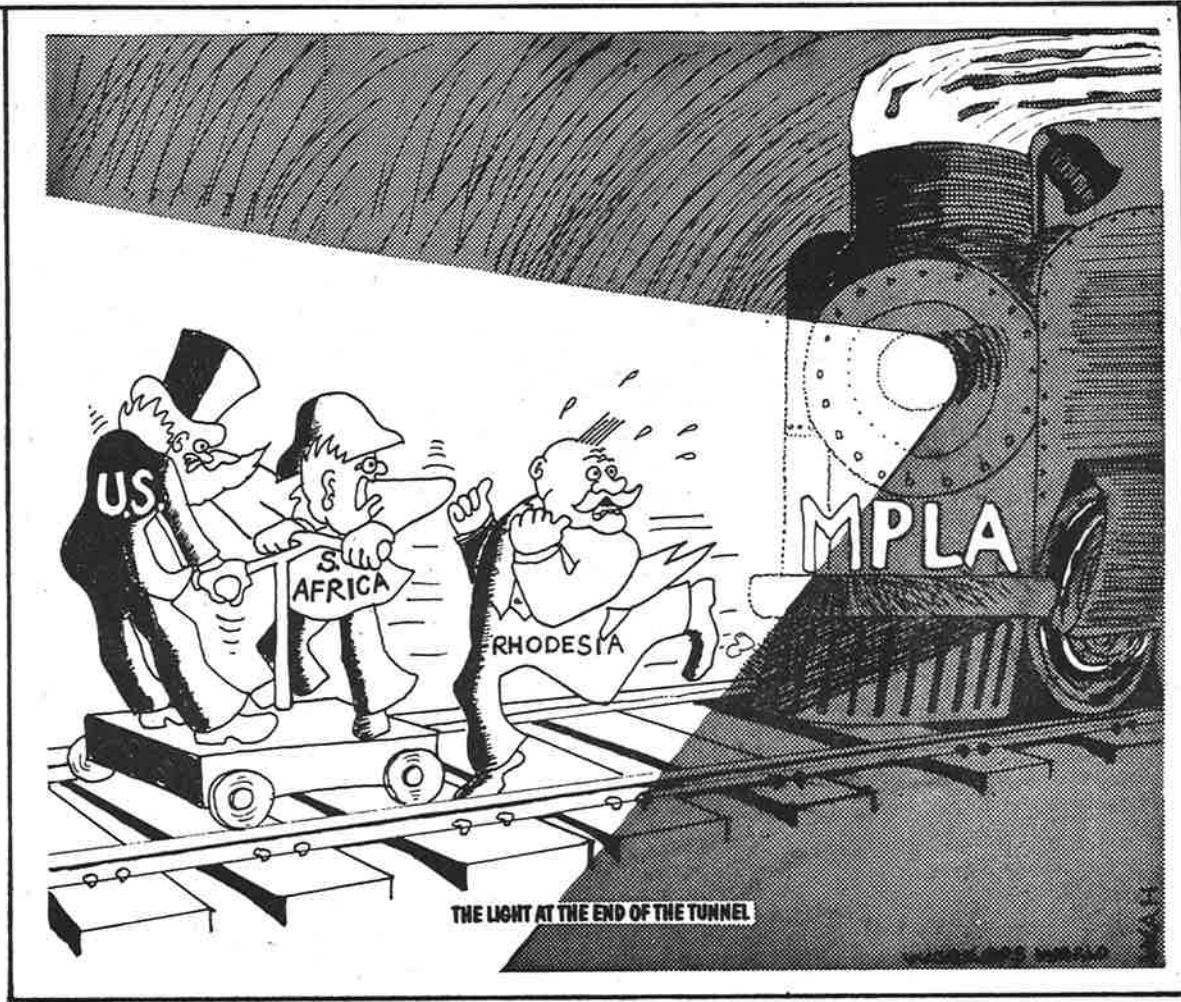
MILLIONAIRE JUSTICE, MILLIONAIRES' JUSTICE

Or look at Justice Louis Franklin Powell, Jr., another Nixon appointee. At the time of his accession to the court with Rehnquist, Powell disclosed his personal holdings: \$1 million worth of stocks in over 30 major corporations, including AT&T, General Electric, Eastman Kodak, IBM, Xerox and S&H (green stamps). Himself a member of the ruling class, Powell has held directorships on the boards of Philip Morris, State-Planners Bank of Commerce and Trusts, Ethyl corporation, Commonwealth Natural Gas Corporation, United Virginia Bankshares, and four other companies.

It is easy to see why Powell ruled against the unions from the businessman's point of view, and why as a rich Southern Bourbon he is so vicious against Black people.

This does not mean, however, that if only a liberal is elected to the White House, progressive individuals will eventually make their way onto the court. Byron Raymond White, appointed by Kennedy to the court in 1962, has proved to be one of the most right-wing of the nine judges.

Fortunately for the workers, the poor, and the oppressed, nine reactionaries cannot legislate the court of history. As the great socialist Eugene Debs stated on learning that the Supreme Court had upheld his conviction for speaking out against World War I, "Great issues are not decided by courts but by the people. I have no concern with what the coterie of begowned corporation lawyers in Washington may decide in my case. The court of final resort is the people, and that court will be heard in due time."



National conference set to plan demo in Philadelphia July 4

NEW YORK, March 8—The July 4 Coalition, formed to organize a mass anti-imperialist demonstration in Philadelphia this year, has called a national conference of hundreds of activists, organizations, and progressive political leaders to meet in New York City on March 27 and 28.

The March meeting will prepare plans for the Philadelphia action this summer and will set an overall political orientation, including demands, slogans, and general program.

The July 4 action was initiated by the Puerto Rican Socialist Party and is already co-sponsored by over 80 other organizations and individuals prominent in the struggle, including Frances Beal of the Third World Women's Alliance, Clyde Bellecourt from the American Indian Movement, Professor Johnetta Cole of the Venceremos Brigade, Jennifer Dohrn of the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee, Arthur Kinoy from the Mass Party Organizing Committee, William Kunstler of the Center for Constitutional Rights, Antonio Rodriguez from CASA, Cora Weiss of Friendship, the Union of Democratic Filipinos, Workers World Party, Attica Now, and others.

Jose Alberto Alvarez, writing in the Puerto Rican Socialist Party newspaper Claridad, has called for a "massive campaign that will culminate on July 4th," adding that "if we achieve this goal we will be putting anti-imperialist politics—that is, the essential part of left politics—in the political panorama of the United States...."

"We must also," he continued, "organize the campaign around the democratic rights of oppressed minorities and women, and for the immediate economic vindications of the proletariat and working class in general...."

"We find ourselves in an extraordinary juncture favorable to the unleashing of a massive anti-

imperialist struggle," Mr. Alvarez emphasized.

AREAS OF CONCERN

The call issued by organizers of the protest aims at building "a movement around... three areas of concern." They are:

1) "A program that will begin to deal with the basic economic and social needs of the people of this country: full employment at decent wages, the right to organize representative, democratic, and militant unions with full representation of women and oppressed nationalities and minorities in leadership, the right to collective bargaining, to equal pay for equal work, to strike.

2) "The right to food and housing at prices that we can afford, to quality education and health care and to welfare without humiliation; the right to the fullest political and social equality of all oppressed people, for the complete equality of women in all aspects of society; and end to all repression and repressive legislation, to the

deportation of undocumented workers.

3) "An end to the current foreign policy of the U.S. government, to its colonial domination over Puerto Rico and the Native American nations, to its interventions in countries like Angola, to its overthrowing of governments like that of Chile, its subversive 'intelligence' activities in virtually every country of the world, to its support political, economic, and military of fascist regimes like those of Brazil and the Philippines or racist regimes like that of South Africa, to the constant intervention which has prevented stability and peace in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East."

Workers World Party endorses the call for the July 4 protest and urges all other progressives to also endorse it and to attend the organizing conference later this month. For further information, contact July 4 Coalition, 339 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10012, telephone (212) 673-1776.

—Philly hospital

(Continued from page 1)
refuse to accept.

The loss of jobs by the hospital's 2,215 medical and non-medical employees is certain despite promises that other positions will be found within the city. Representatives from seven other hospitals have underscored this certainty in a statement predicting financial disaster for their institutions if PGH's "huge ambulatory and emergency load" is shifted to them. The plan to close PGH has been called "premeditated murder" by some community representatives.

WORKERS RESPOND: "SAVE PGH, RECALL RIZZO"

After legal maneuvers to stop the closing failed, PGH workers and their supporters walked off their jobs on Wednesday, Feb. 25, "to save PGH." Chanting, "Save

PGH" and "Recall Rizzo," 3,000 city workers, including doctors, nurses, medical students, and health care workers, joined by patients and community residents, marched a two-mile route from the hospital complex to City Hall angrily denouncing Rizzo's scheme. The one-day strike action, termed an "unpaid holiday," was called by District 33, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) following a ruling by Common Pleas Court Judge G. Fred DiBona the day before that the city is not legally obliged to operate a municipal hospital. Although the Home Rule Charter requires the city to provide residents with adequate medical services, neither the charter nor any state statute required the using of PGH, DiBona concluded, thereby covering Rizzo's legal tracks.

The demonstration also resulted in a backlog of trash collections as 50 percent of the sanitation workers stayed off the job in support of the protest.

From Fortune's 500 and the Federal Reserve

'Business Roundtable': fat cat lobbying

By G. SCHMIDT

NEW YORK, Mar. 4—More than 20 percent of the directors of the Federal Reserve District banks are interlocked with the "Business Roundtable"—the fat cat lobbying group that, with the connivance of the Federal Reserve's chairman of the board Arthur F. Burns, has effectively blocked virtually every piece of legislation intended to even minimally limit the scope of Big Business brigandage.

The Business Roundtable has

flooded the halls and offices of Congress with telegrams, telephone calls, and buttonholers to fight bills ranging from the audit of the Federal Reserve System to anti-trust legislation. This was confirmed and the corporations named by Rep. Wright Patman in a report from the House banking committee on Feb. 23

**BIG BUSINESS DICTATES
FEDERAL RESERVE POLICY**

Each of the 12 district banks has

nine directors for a total of 108 directors nationwide. Of these, there are 23 people, representing the biggest of big business and totaling at least \$550 billion in annual sales, who have direct input in the formulation of fiscal and economic policies of the Federal Reserve on the district and national levels—policies which affect all of us whether in mortgaging a house, buying food, or holding on to a job.

The Roundtable includes 117

companies of Fortune's list of the top 500 corporations, with 63 corporations placed in the first 100 ranking of the 500. Virtually all the major oil companies, all but one of the auto manufacturers, the major steel and aluminium companies, the major glass companies, the major electronics companies—in effect, all those corporations and industries which produce virtually everything we eat, wear, or use in our daily lives—are part of the Business Roundtable.

The insurance companies—Metropolitan Life and Prudential—with assets of \$60 billion (28 percent of the total assets of the 50 largest insurance companies in the U.S.) belong to this elite group. Four of the 26 largest commercial banks in the U.S.—Bank of America, Chase Manhattan, First National City, and Irving Trust, representing a deposit total of 42 percent of the total deposits of the 26 banks—are also present. Of the Fortune's 50 largest retail corporations, six—Sears, J. C. Penny, and others, representing 26 percent total of the annual sales volume of the 50—sit at this table. Five of Fortune's 50 largest transportation companies (21 percent of annual sales volume of the 50) and 14 of Fortune's 50 largest utilities (53 percent of the total revenue generated by the 50) also sit at this thieves' board.

Conrail's timely dividend bonanza

A lucrative (for some) ripoff (for most)

By FRAN MEYERS

NEW YORK, March 8—While the government is cutting funds for all vital social services in the name of "fighting inflation," billions of dollars in subsidies are the order of the day for huge corporations in crisis.

This is what recently took place with the seven major railroad lines of the Northeast which declared bankruptcy. As reported in this paper last month (Feb. 6), Congress voted to spend over \$6 billion to set up Conrail, which would operate these railroads and

assure continuing dividends to their stockholders and creditors (the big banks).

But while spokesmen for big business condemn such benefits as a guaranteed income for working people as "socialistic," this billion dollar handover guaranteeing

profits to the railroads and the banks that finance them wasn't enough to satisfy the greed of the owners of Canadian Southern Railroad, a subsidiary of Penn Central.

Sooner than turn over \$9 million in their cash reserve fund to Conrail for operating expenses, the owners of Canadian Southern announced plans for a \$60-a-share dividend to their stockholders. This is one of the highest dividends in New York Stock Exchange history! And is to be paid out just two days before Canadian Southern officially comes under Conrail's control. In effect, it means that the rail line will be totally stripped of all its cash assets.

This windfall of profits to private stockholders would literally be paid for with our tax money through the government subsidies for Conrail.

Even officials of the federal rail agency, the U.S. Rail Association, privately admitted this action to be "blatant" and "nervy." And a spokesperson for the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington called the circumstances "a little unusual."

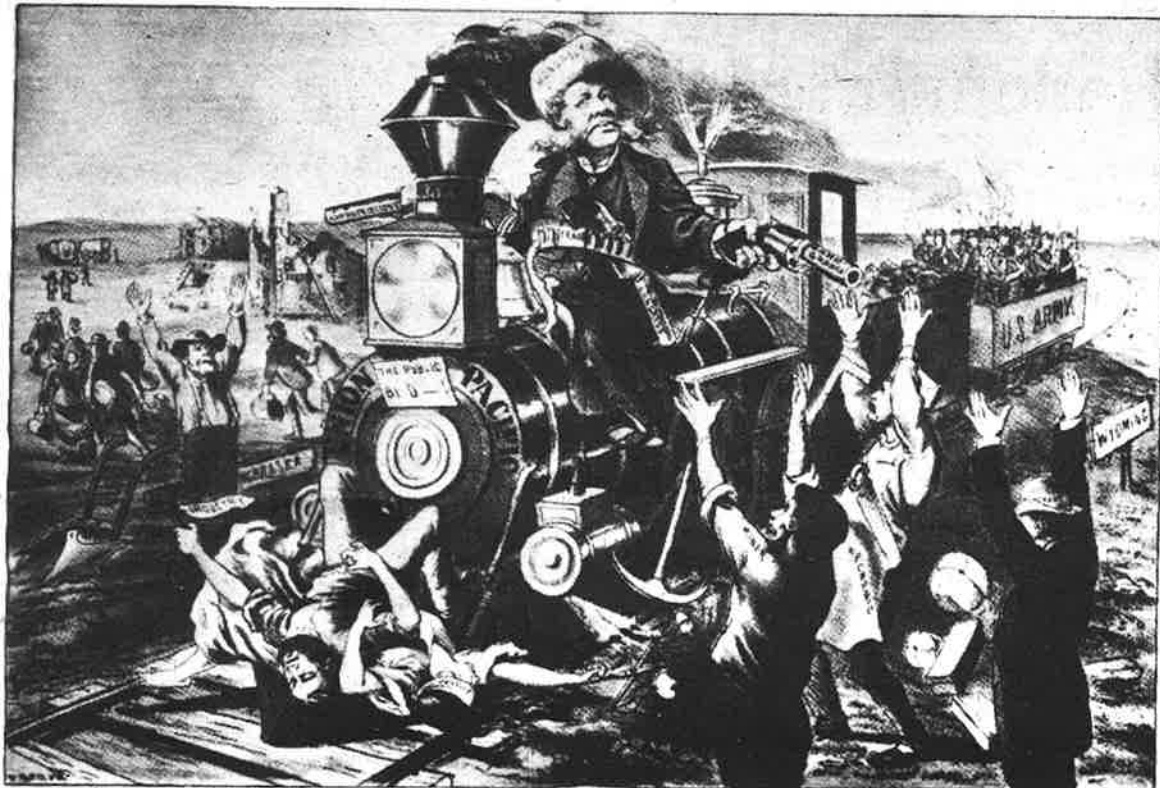
But when asked about this looting of the public tax money, Canada Southern's president Ernest Varalli commented: "We think we've done the right thing."

NOT ONE WORKER

That 23 district bank directors can represent this massive array of economic and, therefore, political power on questions of lending and interest rates, availability of money to corporations and individuals, and fiscal legislation is mind-boggling in the extreme. Yet, the other 85 directors in the Federal Reserve System, although not formal members of the Business Roundtable, are not simply silent stooges. They are worthy companions and collaborators for the Roundtable clique.

None of the 108 directors is an unemployed worker, a welfare mother, or a rank-and-file union member. Yet who deserves more to sit on councils deciding questions of economic and political importance than the workers? They are, after all, the ones who produce everything and who are affected to the very core of their lives.

The workers will sit on such councils when they have put the Business Roundtable out of business.



Through the late 1800s and early 1900s, the railroads were notorious for fleecing the people. Today, Conrail is a government gimmick to bail out bankrupt corporations with taxpayers' money.

Judge's ruling 100 years too late

How Pullman cheated Black porters

By ELIZABETH ROSS

Seven years after the Pullman company has gone out of business, 13 years after the aging men who were once porters instituted a suit against the company, after a century of toil without honor, with most of the sleeping car porters now dead, a District Court Judge has found that Pullman discriminated against its Black employees.

For a hundred years only Black men were hired as porters; they often did the work of conductors but were never advanced to that position and never received a conductor's pay. The differential between porters' and conductors' wages was \$175 a month in 1966.

Those Americans affluent enough to travel the country by Pullman thought of the porters as willing, polite, and genial. It probably never entered the minds of most of them that their Black servants were underpaid, discriminated against, and, in the porters' own words, "treated as part of the equipment and not

men."

A list of the indignities and racial discrimination they suffered includes:

Having to be recommended by two or more white people and be of "unblemished" character to get the job from Pullman.

Having to stay with the train when it broke down until a repair crew got there. Sometimes they waited for days in unheated cars when the temperature was 30 or 40 degrees below zero. At other times they were left in 125-degree heat in the Arizona desert, waiting more days for the repair men to arrive.

All through the South they met with the most cruel discrimination. In some towns they were not allowed to enter the train stations, in others they were forbidden to go into the towns even to eat, and grocery stores would not sell them food.

If any linen was missing—even if it had been stolen by a passenger, as often happened—the porter was docked for it when he got his paycheck. If a conductor said the linen

was missing, which sometimes happened when a conductor had a grievance against the porter, the Pullman Company always took the white conductor's word against the Black porter's.

A porter was not allowed to sleep in a bunk over a white woman or bathe in the cubicles used by passengers. He was given a bag of soapy water to be used as a makeshift shower. One man of 64 who worked for the Pullman company for 31 years said, "Sometimes we'd be out there on the road one to three months before we got a decent bath." But they had to appear clean and cheerful before the passengers.

Their union, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, although it established a grievance procedure, was never a fighting union, and the porters criticize it for neglecting their most pressing grievances.

The Pullman Company has assets left worth about \$8 million. Every cent of it should go to the 2,000 Black men who once worked so hard with such small reward.

—Zimbabwe struggle

(Continued from page 6)

April 28, 1966, the armed struggle of ZANU was initiated after the leaders realized that negotiations were leading nowhere and that the support of the masses in the villages was essential if ZANU was to win.

The young woman who spoke next, Sarudzai Churucheminzwa, who is the commander of the women's detachment of ZANLA and the first woman to join ZANLA, literally had many people in tears by the end of her talk.

She spoke about why the people of Zimbabwe are fighting, the daily oppression the people suffer under white minority rule, especially women's oppression, but also of the conviction of the masses of the necessity to fight until total victory.

Sarudzai also spoke about negotiating with the racist Ian Smith government. "Negotiations have brought neo-colonialism," she said. The people of Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, China, Mozambique, and Angola picked up guns and they got their independence, she said, affirming that Zimbabwe

will also fight for the motherland.

WOMEN BROUGHT INTO THE STRUGGLE

Sarudzai mentioned that the male leadership of ZANU realized in 1969 that they had made a mistake by not including women in the fighting. They looked around them and saw the women of Angola and Mozambique fighting alongside with men. Sarudzai explained, "Today we (the men and the women) are fighting hand in hand—that is why we are winning."

When asked about the role of the Soviet Union in Africa, Sarudzai said that to some in the United States this question is confusing but to her it is very clear. "I know the person who is throwing napalm on me . . . the one who is bombing my villages . . . (but) there are some who do say, 'I can shelter you.' If he can shelter me without anything like that, I will accept it. If it is from China, if it is from Russia, I will accept it."

At the end of the program, a collection was taken. Tennis shoes, clothing, medicines, etc., are desperately needed by ZANLA. Over \$100 was collected that night in addition to a \$500 honorarium received that day from the University of Maryland for a speaking engagement there.

Long live the heroic people of Zimbabwe!

Rigged elections 1876-1976

Wm. McKinley, the perfect candidate

By V. COPELAND

After William Jennings Bryan and his friends had taken over the Democratic Party, Rockefeller's William C. Whitney walked out and formed the "National Democratic Party"—strictly for one election.

This party was composed of the "Gold Democrats" previously mentioned, and was created simply and solely to split the Democratic vote so that the Republicans could win.

And while the direct Rockefeller agent, Whitney, went into the shadows, an indirect agent even more adapt and powerful took over. This was Mark Hanna, who had been a schoolmate of John D. the First, but was also on his own an iron-magnate, a Great Lakes shipping czar, and a Cleveland city traction swindler.

Hanna had been grooming William McKinley (also of Ohio) for the Presidency over a period of six or seven years. And McKinley had been busy building his own base in Washington. A Senator not unlike the late Everett Dirksen of Illinois, he was a great back-slapper and though probably not as crooked as Dirksen, he was all things to all politicians—a quality extremely helpful in the country's Capital then, as now.

THE "MAGIC WEAPON"

A fine speaker, a handsome person, he glowed with righteousness when he talked and strutted becomingly when he walked. Besides that he was always to be found supporting the most conservative capitalist principles of justice for all businessmen.

"Popular and beloved," says Louis W. Koenig in his Bryan, "McKinley was a sure-footed politician who could traverse the most treacherous political quicksands. His magic weapons were silence and the non-committal statement."

The very conservative William Allen White said of him that he was "on the whole decent, on the whole dumb." (This was about the same thing that the capitalist commentators said of Gerald Ford when he took office in 1974 after the Nixon scandals.) But McKinley's "decency" and "dumbness" did not prevent him from launching the war that took over Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines for U.S. big business and laid the basis for the Panama Canal and the further looting of South America.

McKinley was not immediately acceptable to Wall Street, however, first because of his Rockefeller connections, and second, because of his ambivalent position on the gold standard. Being a Midwesterner, he straddled

the issue down to the last minute at the Republican convention in order to keep his Ohio farm constituency in line.

And U.S. big business, now being international, was wedded to gold both for internal reasons of its relations with small borrowers (the farmers) and for external relations with the merchants and bankers of Europe.

HANNA PURCHASES THE POLITICIANS

Furthermore, the New York titans hardly knew Hanna before 1896. And Hanna had the double task of selling the candidate to the Eastern Establishment while at the same time sewing up enough non-Eastern delegates ahead of time so as to make the sale more smoothly when the moment came.

A whole year before the convention of 1896, Hanna was able to buy up 250 Southern Republican delegates. These men had been for sale over a long period, but Hanna got to them first with the most. He also sewed up several Western and Midwestern state delegations in the fall of 1895.

When McKinley was duly chosen as the Republican candidate, it was Hanna who advised him to stay on his back porch until Election Day, while his opponent Bryan, the far superior orator and campaigner, went from one end of the country to the other with his flaming (although basically demagogic) message.

The Republican bosses throughout the country organized pilgrimages to McKinley's back porch. And the railroads gave such low excursion rates that one paper explained that going to see McKinley was "cheaper than staying home."

WALL STREET ANSWERS BRYAN

With Bryan and his friends declaiming against the banks, "sound money," and Wall Street itself, big business countered by declaring that a Democratic victory would mean huge plant closings, layoffs, and deeper depression.

The campaign had hardly begun when the Indiana Bicycle Works, the largest of its kind in the world, closed down and laid off 1,500 workers. The event was of course well publicized.

"Plutocracy mobilized all its resources to beat down the menace, said Lewis Corey in House of Morgan, "stigmatizing Bryanism . . . as anarchism, communism and revolution, a revolt against God and the Ten Commandments."

So great was the fear of Bryan's anti-Wall Street legions that Hanna was able to assess almost every

corporation in the United States a small percentage of its assets for the Republican campaign fund. This reached the at that time huge amount of \$16 million. (The Democratic fund was slightly over \$2 million.)

Parades were organized for both candidates. But the Republicans, with apparently unlimited funds (Hanna "threw money around like confetti," said one commentator), put on by far the bigger show.

On the Saturday before Election Day the organized bankers, brokers, merchants, and manufacturers of New York City held a demonstration with a parade of 80,000 people, that lasted from morning until night.

One section of the parade consisted of 5,000 bankers and brokers, decked in silk hats and all that goes with them—advertising that the business world, from whom all blessings flow, was solid for McKinley.

J. P. Morgan's banking house had the best display of all, topped by several 108-foot American flags.

VOTE STEALING—AGAIN

But even with this gargantuan effort, there had to be some hokus pokus at the polls for it to take. The fraud, in other words, was tremendous. John Altgeld, the Governor of Illinois, believed that there were 100,000 fraudulent votes in his own state alone.

A MANIPULATOR'S MISTAKE

"Such a campaign," said Chauncey Depew, the veteran campaigner for the Morgans and Vanderbilts, in his later years, "is irresistible. Its influence is felt by everybody; its arguments become automatically and almost insensibly the common language of the people. But the expense is so terrific that it will never again be attempted." (My Eighty Years, p. 150.)

Even the thoroughly corrupt Depew could not conceive of the \$60 million Republican national campaign fund (and all that went with it) of 1972. But the reason for his positiveness on the subject was not his awe for the huge sum of money, or any expectation that bourgeois honesty would prevail, but his confidence that the class forces behind Bryanism—the old independent middle class, in particular—had been decisively beaten.

He also knew that U.S. imperialism had exploded onto the world arena, and he assumed that all succeeding elections would be peacefully arranged among the big banking houses.

The basis for his assumption, however, was that U.S. monopoly capitalism would continue to grow and expand on the world arena without any force being capable of stopping it.

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

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by VINCENT COPELAND

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FOR THE BIRDS...



POLITICAL PRISONERS

Free the San Quentin Six!

80 inmates rise up at Concord

By STEVE KIRSCHBAUM
BOSTON, Feb. 15—Here in Massachusetts there are 2,948 women and men in the state's prison system, daily subjected to racist and brutally repressive conditions. But where there is repression there is always resistance.

On Feb. 15, the Concord Correctional Institution was the scene of a rebellion of over 80 inmates. The Concord "reformatory" was built in 1884 and is today a rotting hulk with rats and vermin competing with the inmates for places to sleep. Designed to hold a maximum of 360 prisoners, it now houses 456 so-called "youthful offenders."

ANGRY BROTHERS STOP BEATING

Today, as 200 inmates were watching the movie "Dog Day Afternoon" (a picture which makes several references to the tremendous strength of the Attica Rebellion), a brother allegedly under the influence of some home brew was being beaten by two guards and taken to segregation. Word got back to the brothers in the movie that a second brother was at that moment being beaten by the same guards.

With speed of communication and action which to this day baffles the guards, over 60 inmates came to the aid of their comrade, gave the guards the beating they deserved and freed their brother. At this point the number of inmates had swollen to over 80.

They raged on, setting fire to and tearing apart their cage. They destroyed office files, ripped telephones from the walls in security booths, destroyed

electric locking mechanisms on cells. They proceeded to the industrial building, where they are forced daily to slave under the worst unsafe conditions. There they set the furniture shop on fire and did extensive damage to the woodworking shop. Every single window inside the institution was broken. They took over E building, a two-story dorm, and barricaded themselves inside.

Four hours later an estimated \$1.2 million of damage had been inflicted on this concentration camp. Massachusetts correction officials described the Sunday outbreak as the worst since the 1972 St. Patrick's Day Walpole rebellion which resulted in \$1.6 million in damage to that hellhole.

But the prison establishment and government were not so concerned about their economic loss as the possible political losses. As they smelled the smoke coming from H building it was not burning wood but Attica that they smelled.

They called on all the repressive elements in their arsenal, including state cops from hundreds of miles away, guards from Walpole and Norfolk prisons, and the infamous Special Tactics Operations Team, to name a few. When this force, armed to the teeth, launched its first advance, the courageous unarmed brothers turned the fire hoses on them and for a time repulsed the attackers. Finally, under the threat of mass Attica-style murder, the brothers were forced to surrender.

Unbearable conditions will continue to spark rebellions like this one at Concord as long as it is the poor and oppressed who are locked up while the big criminals go free.

Fearful Okla. officials drop charges

Rioting charges were dismissed in February against six prisoners at Oklahoma State Penitentiary because the Attorney General's office was so afraid of what the defendants and their witnesses might say about conditions at McAlester that it would not permit the defense attorneys to interview either their clients or prospective witnesses.

District Judge Robert Layden dismissed all charges rather than let the interviews take place. The defendants were among ten originally charged with the 1974 arson of the maximum security building known as "The Rock." The charges were later amended to rioting. No witness testified he

actually saw any of the defendants set the fire on Oct. 19 of that year.

Defense lawyers had requested to interview 40 prisoners, most of whom were incarcerated at the third-class punishment unit at the time of the fire, as well as their clients. The judge denied them their right to conduct the interviews, and the court demanded at a pre-trial conference that the defense show the relevancy of testimony of any prospective witness before subpoenas could be issued.

Judge Layden covered his fear of what prisoner testimony might reveal by saying to continue the trial would jeopardize the defendants' right to a speedy trial.

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., Feb. 27—The most moving moment in the long San Quentin Six trial for murder and conspiracy came, court observers said, when Marina Cayetano, Hugo Pinell's mother, told the court, "You don't give my son a chance."

"This is his only chance for defense," she said, "to tell the jury how the prison system changed him." Mrs. Cayetano, born in Nicaragua and mother of five children testified Tuesday, Feb. 24, in Judge Henry Broderick's Marin County Superior Courtroom.

Hugo "Yogi" Pinell, who is on trial in chains and shackles with

five other Black and Brown young men in connection with an alleged break-out from San Quentin's so-called Adjustment Center, Aug. 21, 1971, is the only one acting as his own attorney. He has been trying to tell the jury he feared for his life before and during the fatal date. He maintains that the only "conspiracy" was the one concocted by the California Department of Corrections (CDC) to get rid of "radical" (read, "troublesome") convicts—especially their leader, George Jackson. In the case of Jackson, the CDC succeeded that day. He was murdered by prison guards—the defense says, after he was

Over 2 years in Atlanta dungeon's hole

ATLANTA, Feb. 15—Presently at the U.S. penitentiary in Atlanta, Ga., there are two political prisoners who have been in the "hole" over two years. Of course nowadays the prisons in their liberal stage do not call the hole a hole. They call it segregation.

Jerry Mack Dorrough, a white revolutionary, has been in the hole since 1972. He is a co-founder of the Church of the New Song. This church unlike many others believes in uniting all oppressed peoples in struggling for justice. Since the inception of the Church of the New Song the prisons have sought to break the founders. Jerry is in the hole officially for refusing to shave. Jerry refuses to shave because it is part of his beliefs. The prison administration allows other religions that do not believe in shaving to grow beards. So it is clearly a matter of trying to break Jerry to a complete state of submission. Jerry refuses to bend to their whims and needs your support.

Jesse Evans is a Black revolutionary who has been in the hole since 1973. He is in the hole because he was accused of being one of the Black leaders in the Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary uprising for prisoner rights. There were seven accused leaders. Of this seven, known as the Leavenworth Brothers, one is dead, four have been out of the hole and back into general populations in other prisons, and only Jesse Evans and one other brother remain in holes. The prison officials have no intention of ever letting Jesse Evans back into a prison population because he is politically aware and active and would as usual try to awaken his people to their oppression.

Jesse Evans does not only fight for Black people's rights, he also fights for the rights of prisoners. The prison officials want Jesse

Evans out of their way so they leave him in the hole hoping to drive him to psychosis or to suicide. Jesse needs your support.

How you can help: Please write your individual senators and congresspersons and request them to intervene in behalf of both of these prisoners in gaining their release from segregation as it is clear their confinement is nothing but political persecution set only on the destruction of these men. Also please send letters to Warden Hoag, U.S. Penitentiary, Box PMB, Atlanta, Ga., 30315 demanding him to release these two political prisoners from his infamous segregation unit. Also please write both of these prisoners individually and express your support and solidarity. Please send both prisoners copies of your letters in their behalf. Should the administration find out the author of this article we would surely be retaliated against. For this reason with our most profound revolutionary love we will sign this letter,

Federal Prisoners Coalition,
Atlanta chapter

Suggests good time incentive plan

William Randall and David Daloia, prisoners at the Green Haven state prison, Stormville, N.Y., are proposing that the state legislature pass a law providing for incentive good time which would be guaranteed to each inmate, the amount to be granted according to the importance of the job performed. Incentive time would also apply to those bettering their condition through education. Such good time would be mandatory, and when earned could not be taken away, though future incentive time might be forfeited for failing to do an

adequate job or infractions of rules.

The two promoters of the idea are convinced that it would provide a real incentive for prisoners and would enable the state to provide compensation without putting out more funds. Several New York State officials have commended the program, but Randall and Daloia are asking support from many people so that the plan can be enacted into law. For further information write: William Randall No. 21288, Drawer B, Stormville, N.Y. 12582 or David Daloia No. 20727, Drawer B, Stormville, N.Y. 12582.



brought down by rifle fire.

Time and again, Pinell has tried to elicit testimony exposing the brutality inflicted on him by guards at Soledad prison and, later, in the AC. But Judge Broderick insists on limiting what the witnesses can tell the jury (which, with one exception is all white).

Last Tuesday, fellow-convict Louis Lopez, who said he has been "locked up ten years and eight months," was able to testify to seeing Yogi being "jumped on, whipped on, with chains on, knocking you down" by a guard named Zinke. But Lopez' most dramatic statements came in an offer of proof out of the jurors' hearing.

The slight, soft-spoken Chicano said a "rat" tried to stab him when he was at Vacaville (California Medical Facility—another prison) in 1972, to keep him from testifying in the San Quentin Six case. (Lopez has been an AC inmate since Aug. 21, 1971.) He was unable, however, to substantiate his claim—and unwilling to "give up the rat's name." He did explain, to clear up the judge's bewilderment, the fine difference between a snitch and a rat.

"A rat is the Man's man," he said. "Something they want done, they tell him to do it."

The other defendants are Willie Tate, Luis Talamantez, David Johnson, Fleeta Drumgo, and Johnny Spain. Tate, the only one unchained, having completed his 10-year sentence, must raise \$10,000 to stay free on bail.

Secret police criminals go unpunished as

Congress launches witchhunt against CIA critics

By ANDY STAPP
NEW YORK, March 6—What ostensibly began as an inquiry by the House of Representatives into scandalous activity of the CIA has been transformed into a full-blown witchhunt against liberal elements in the news media.

The main target of persecution is Daniel Schorr, a CBS reporter who released for publication a House report on illegal CIA operations after Congress had ordered these findings suppressed.

This report, parts of which were published in the Village Voice, revealed that the CIA spends \$10 billion a year bribing politicians in

Italy, procuring prostitutes for visiting dignitaries, arming counter-revolutionary forces in Angola and Iraq, spying on U.S. citizens here at home, and committing a host of other vile acts that range from sleazy to downright homicidal.

On Feb. 19, the House voted 269-115 to give its so-called Ethics Committee subpoena power to go after Schorr and others who have released a small part of the truth about the monstrous deeds of the U.S. secret police agencies.

Pushing through this extraordinary attack on the people's right to know was Ohio

Representative J. William Stanton, who suggested that Schorr be put "in the clinker" for contempt.

ALL IN THE NAME OF "ETHICS"

In fact, the House Ethics Committee, which in its nine years of existence has never investigated anyone (it was originally set up to root out corrupt congressmen), has no jurisdiction over Schorr, who is not a federal employee. Nonetheless, the committee is asking for \$350,000 to kick off its inquisition, and expects to ultimately spend over \$900,000 in this effort to intimidate CIA critics.

"Take a look at the newspapers

today," gloated Stanton. "Look at the editorials that have occurred across the nation. These newspapers are not rallying to the freedom of the press. They are saying that it is about time for the House to do something."

And indeed, while only three years ago the capitalist press was unanimous in condemning Nixon for ordering the FBI to harass Schorr, today all the boss-controlled journals, from "liberal" Newsweek to the New York Times, are in the very forefront of the anti-Schorr crusade.

Not to be outdone by the newspaper czars, Schorr's bosses

at CBS have ordered him suspended from work.

Ironically, just two days before the House voted to investigate Schorr, the Senate announced that it was abandoning any attempt to obtain the names of U.S. journalists who are secretly employed by the CIA. Senator Walter Huddleston said in justification of this cover-up, "We will not seek the names because it is not important to us."

That is, it's OK for CIA agents to deceive the public by masquerading as news reporters and spreading lies. The only crime is reporting truthfully about the CIA!

Conference this month to plan the massive anti-imperialist demonstration being organized for Philadelphia on July 4. Page 8.

Free Leonard Crow Dog

Ransom bond set for Indian leader

RICHMOND, Va., March 1—One hundred Indian and non-Indian supporters of Leonard Crow Dog marched around the Federal Courthouse in Richmond, Va., today. Crow Dog was being sentenced here on a frame-up charge of assault, after he protected his home and family from assault by an uninvited night-time intruder.

Crow Dog and his family have been under constant harassment by federal authorities since the 1973 liberation of Wounded Knee, S.D.

Crow Dog is a traditional Sioux medicine man and recognized spiritual leader of 80 Indian tribes. He was the medicine man inside Wounded Knee, where he performed religious ceremonies and

treated people for sickness and gunshot wounds. As spiritual leader, Crow Dog played a central role in the development of the American Indian Movement. The right of Native American people to practice their beliefs is an important part of their struggle for self-determination.

Native Americans and supporters, including the Prisoners Solidarity Committee, managed to rally public opinion for Crow Dog and expose the government's attempts to railroad him. Federal Judge Robert R. Merhige, known in Richmond as a liberal reformer, backed down from the cold-blooded treatment he dealt to Indians as a "visiting" judge in South Dakota last November.

After rallies, marches, and press

coverage which exposed Merhige as a part of the bigoted genocidal U.S. government pogrom against Native Americans, the judge backed off. He sentenced the convicted Native American spiritual leader to five years' probation and made him eligible for bond immediately.

Crow Dog was returned to Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary while his attorney tries to lower the \$25,000 ransom bond placed on him. Supporters should contact Mary Crow Dog, care of Richard Erdoes, Apt. 8-D, 251 W. 89 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10024 or call the Treaty Office in New York, (212) 986-6000. Letters may be sent to Leonard Crow Dog, 88971-132, Box 1000, Lewisburg, Pa.



Mary Crow Dog speaks at Monroe Park rally in Richmond, Va. WW photo: J. Long

UFW supporters: 'Boycott Sunmaid, Sunsweet, Gallo!'

By BRENDA SHARP

DETROIT, Feb. 28—Over 300 unionists and other United Farmworker supporters marched in a huge picket line outside Meijer's Thrifty Acres supermarket in Plymouth today. They chanted, "We gotta organize, we gotta unionize—Boycott Sunmaid, boycott Sunsweet, boycott Gallo wine!"

Officers and rank-and-file workers from many unions took part in the picket line, including the head of the Michigan AFL-CIO, and representatives from many UAW locals and UAW retirees' groups, the Communications Workers of America, AFSCME, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Meat Cutters, and members of the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW). Members of the National Organization for Women, the Center for United Labor Action, and Women United for Action also marched in support of the farmworkers.

The United Farmworkers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) has just called an international boycott against Sunmaid and Sunsweet, giant corporations which produce raisins, prunes, oranges, and orange juice. These giant "cooperatives" control over 5,000 growers in California, most of whose employees have never been unionized before.

The farmworkers called the boycott after Sunmaid and sunsweet refused to stop lobbying against the passage of a bill which would have extended state funding of the California Agricultural

Labor Relations Board. This body, which is the only government organization that guarantees any of the farmworkers' rights as workers, ran out of money in January.

Since then, the hearings on the disputed farmworkers' union representation elections of last year have been canceled. As long as the board isn't functioning, no new election can be held in any other vineyard or farm.

The farmworkers have already won a victory against Sunkist, which stopped lobbying against the bill after the farmworkers threatened the corporation with a boycott. A representative of the farmworkers made it clear that they will not stop the boycott of Sunmaid and Sunsweet until they have regained their basic right to free union elections. Clearly, the largest part of the labor movement in Detroit and across the country stands firmly in their support.



March on Federal Court House in support of Leonard Crow Dog.

WW photo: J. Long

While five Black youths face life imprisonment

Racist murderer gets 6 months

DETROIT, March 3—Today, white bar owner Andrew Chinarian was sentenced to six months in jail and three years probation after conviction on a misdemeanor charge of "reckless firearms use." He is now free on appeal bond. The offense which occasioned this slap on the hand was the murder last summer of an 18-year-old Black youth in the parking lot of Chinarian's bar.

Obie Wynn's murder touched off several days of rebellion in the Black Livernois-Fenkell neighborhood where it occurred. Residents of the community fought pitched battles with the police and burned police cars and stores in the area to protest Obie's death and Chinarian's freedom on low bond. Only after this protest were the courts forced to raise Chinarian's bond.

AFTERMATH: ARREST OF LIVERNOIS FIVE

Over 100 arrests were made during the rebellion, including those of five Black youths, now known as the Livernois Five, who

were arrested in their homes and charged with first-degree murder in the death of a white man who was in the area of the rebellion. (Chinarian was charged only with second-degree murder.) These youths have been in jail since, while Chinarian remained free.

Chinarian claimed first that Obie had pulled a weapon, a "shiny object," on him when he surprised Obie breaking into a car with a hanger, and claimed he killed Obie in self-defense. When it came out in court that Obie had been shot in the back of the head and that no weapon or hanger or any "shiny object" had been found near Obie's body, Chinarian changed his story to claim that he had only fired a warning shot over Obie's head.

Despite eyewitness testimony that Chinarian had clearly aimed to kill, assuming a military firing stance with his pistol held straight out in both hands, and despite the fact that Chinarian had threatened to kill Black people before the murder, he was found guilty only on the misdemeanor charge. The jury had eight whites on it, an unusual occurrence in a city which

has a majority Black population and which normally has a majority of Black citizens on most jury panels.

COPS OFTEN IN BAR

According to Black residents of the Livernois-Fenkell area, Chinarian's bar has a history of excluding Blacks and is frequented by many policemen with whom Chinarian was on very chummy terms. Clearly, Chinarian's "shiny object" story was inspired by the usual explanation cops give for racist murders that they commit.

Meanwhile, the Livernois Five are awaiting trial on first-degree murder charges in what is clearly a frame-up case. In testimony at preliminary hearings, it was brought out that many of the witnesses had been subjected to severe harassment and intimidation from the police. One witness against the Five is only 13 years old. No prosecution witness was able to place any of them at the scene of the alleged crime, yet they are held for trial on charges that could bring them life sentences.