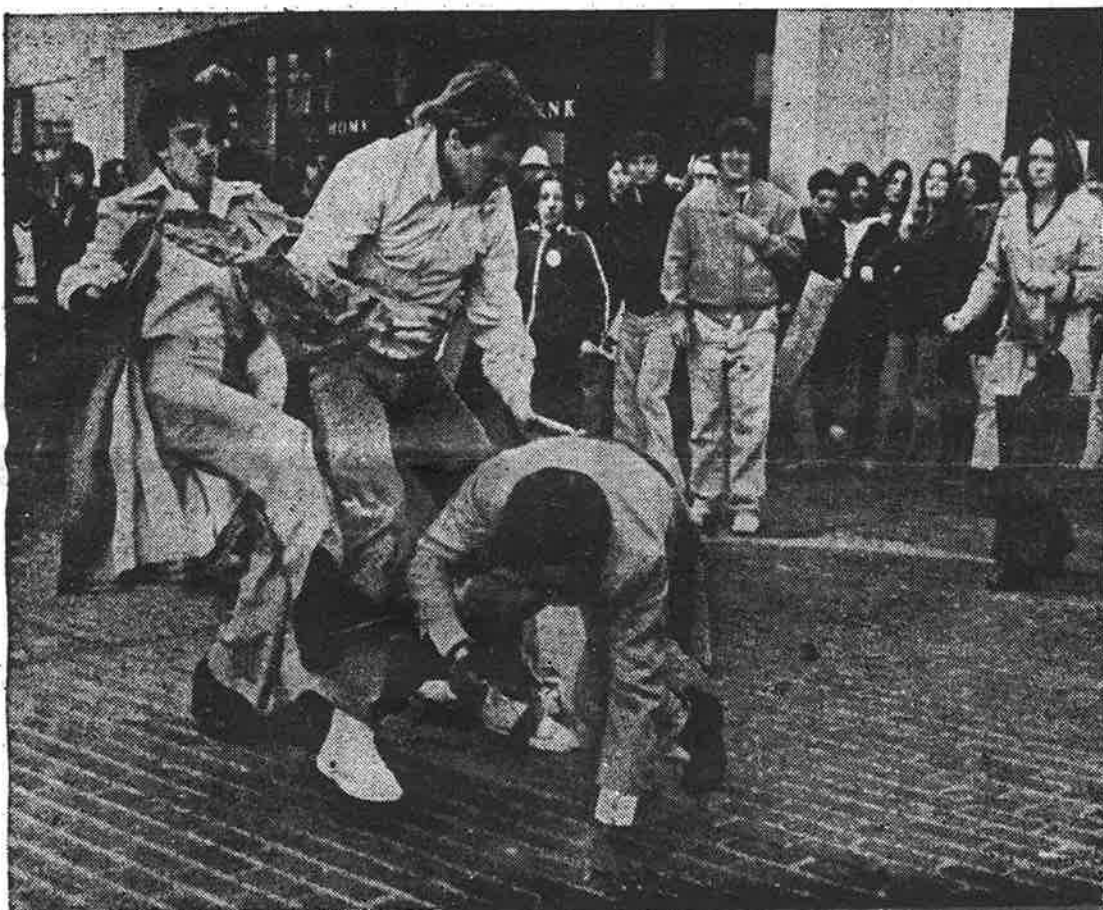


## From Boston to South Africa

# Racist atrocities arouse mass anger, resistance



## ***Black community in Boston: 'Time we arm ourselves?'***

By LEE BRADFORD

BOSTON, April 8—In full view of almost a score of Boston cops and half as many news reporters and photographers, a Black man was brutally attacked, beaten, and kicked by anti-busing demonstrators outside of Boston City Hall Monday morning.

Theodore Landsmark, a Black lawyer and the executive director of the Boston Contractors Association, was on his way to a meeting in City Hall when the unprovoked racist attack occurred.

The racist youths smashed a steel staff bearing an American flag across Landsmark's face,

breaking his nose and opening a gash that required eight stitches.

The police made no attempt to protect Mr. Landsmark, and made no arrests at the scene. The anti-busing demonstrators were allowed to proceed to the Federal Courthouse where they picketed against Federal Judge W. Arthur Garrity, Jr. Black passersby were stoned and spat upon along the route of march. Only later were two South Boston youths arrested on assault and battery charges and warrants sought for two others.

Prior to the beating of Landsmark, the anti-busing group, numbering about 200 students from

(Continued on page 3)

Coming up May 1—

## ***Marches and rallies in U.S. vs. apartheid***

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, April 12—Representatives of the groups struggling against white minority rule in southern Africa are working hard to build massive anti-apartheid demonstrations in this country on May 1.

This week representatives of the Pan African Students Organization in the Americas (PASOA) and the Pan African Congress (PAC) of Azania (South Africa) discussed the situation in southern Africa and the fight for Black freedom on radio station WLIB in New York. All three speakers—David Sibekho of the PAC of Azania and John Akpan and Yemi Agbeyegbe of

(Continued on page 3)



Part of a large crowd in Rand, South Africa, which braved apartheid police tyranny to demonstrate last month in protest of charges against seven Africans under the fascist "Terrorism and Suppression of

Communism Acts." Participants give the Black Power salute as the seven are carried away from court in a police wagon. The demonstration went largely unreported in this country.

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## Workers World

Editor: Deirdre Griswold

Technical Editors: Bob Dobrow, L. Stein

Editorial Staff: Nick de Freitas, Julio Ghigliotti, P. Meisner, T. Mitchell, Sharon Shelton, Andy Stapp

Prison page editor: Joyce Betries

Published by:  
World View Publishers, Inc.  
46 W. 21 St.  
New York, N.Y. 10010  
Editorial office: 212-675-2555  
Business office: 212-255-0352Published weekly, except for  
the first week of August  
and September.

Closing news date: April 12, 1976

Subscriptions: one year, \$7.00;  
6 months, \$3.50. Please  
address requests for bundles  
to World View. Make  
checks payable to World  
View Publishers.Second Class Postage  
paid at N.Y., N.Y.

## THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

July 4 Coalition  
planning protest  
against U.S. govt.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7—The July 4th Coalition, which represents over 100 progressive organizations, yesterday announced plans to mobilize tens of thousands of people to demonstrate here against the foreign and domestic policies of the U.S. government on July 4th. The Ford administration has planned a massive jingoistic "Bicentennial Celebration" to be held here on that day.

"We cannot participate in President Ford's glorification of an anti-colonial revolution while the U.S. government carries out colonialist and imperialist policies throughout the world," explained Alfredo Lopez, speaking for the coalition's executive board.

Also representing the coalition's executive board at the press conference were Cora Weiss of Friendshipment, Jimmy Durham of the International Treaty Council, Rev. Muhammad Kenyatta of the Black Economic Development Conference, and Jose Alberto Alvarez, First Secretary of the U.S. Branch of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

"In addition to our opposition to the foreign policy of this country, we will focus on two other areas of concern: the economic sacrifices forced on all working people, political repression, and the rampant racism and sexism that denies equal opportunity to Black and Third World people and women," stated Lopez.

Victim of sexual  
harassment  
fighting for her job

By SUSAN LESSER  
WASHINGTON, D.C., April 4—Barbara Droze, a young Black woman who was hired as a full-time employee in the dietetic department of the Veteran's Administration (VA) Hospital was recently fired 11 days before the end of her one-year probationary period.

The VA says she was fired because of a poor attendance record. Barbara says she was fired for refusing the sexual advances of her supervisor over a period of several months. "Mr. Alexander Brown, the chief supervisor of the dietetic department, told me I

would advance if I only would 'act right,' and that if I didn't respond to his demands, the pressure would be heavy," she explained.

Barbara tried to file a sex discrimination complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) at the VA Hospital, but there were two obstacles. First, she was told that her case did not constitute sex discrimination. Swallowing this contradiction dealt to her by the commission that supposedly "protects the rights of women and minorities," she learned that one of the chairpeople of the EEOC at the VA Hospital is none other than Alexander Brown, the boss who had her fired!

Two demonstrations to date of about 60 people each have been held at the VA Hospital to support Barbara Droze. Both were attended by several progressive organizations.

Barbara is currently appealing her firing in order to clear her record. Her first hearing was canceled when the investigator said that if demonstrators showed up on the day of the hearing, she would be refused entry into the building. A new hearing is being set up with a new investigator.

Barbara's case is not an isolated incident. All women have been subjected to sexual harassment on the job or on the streets at one time or another.

Why do so few women speak out about this common oppression?

Women and Third World people are usually the last hired and the first fired. The threat of losing her job, especially during an economic

depression when paychecks are getting smaller while prices are rising, has kept many women silent. Too, the likelihood is great that no one would believe her complaint or would claim that she "asked for it."

Barbara is one of the few who felt strong enough to speak out—to let other people know of the sexual oppression women suffer daily.

Women fighting separately have little chance, but women fighting together with their co-workers and communities have a much greater chance of victory. We look forward to the day when racism and sexual oppression will be considered a crime against all people and the oppressors will be punished, not the victims.

(Material for this article was obtained from the D.C. newspaper, "Off Our Backs.")

Aged degraded  
in nursing homes

By E.B. HARRISON

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 4—In the first trial in New York State on nursing home abuse charges, a state Supreme Court jury today found Frank F. Tripi, Jr., owner of the Delaware Avenue Nursing Home in Buffalo, guilty of extorting money from relatives of three Medicaid patients.

Relatives of the elderly patients paid Tripi over \$6,000 to insure their placement in the nursing home's newer wing. The money, made in cash payments from 1969 to 1973, was in addition to the regular Medicaid reimbursements for the patients in the home, whose decaying older wing was closed in

1973. Fear of their parents having to spend their last days in the deteriorating section of the nursing home motivated the relatives to meet Tripi's demands for more money.

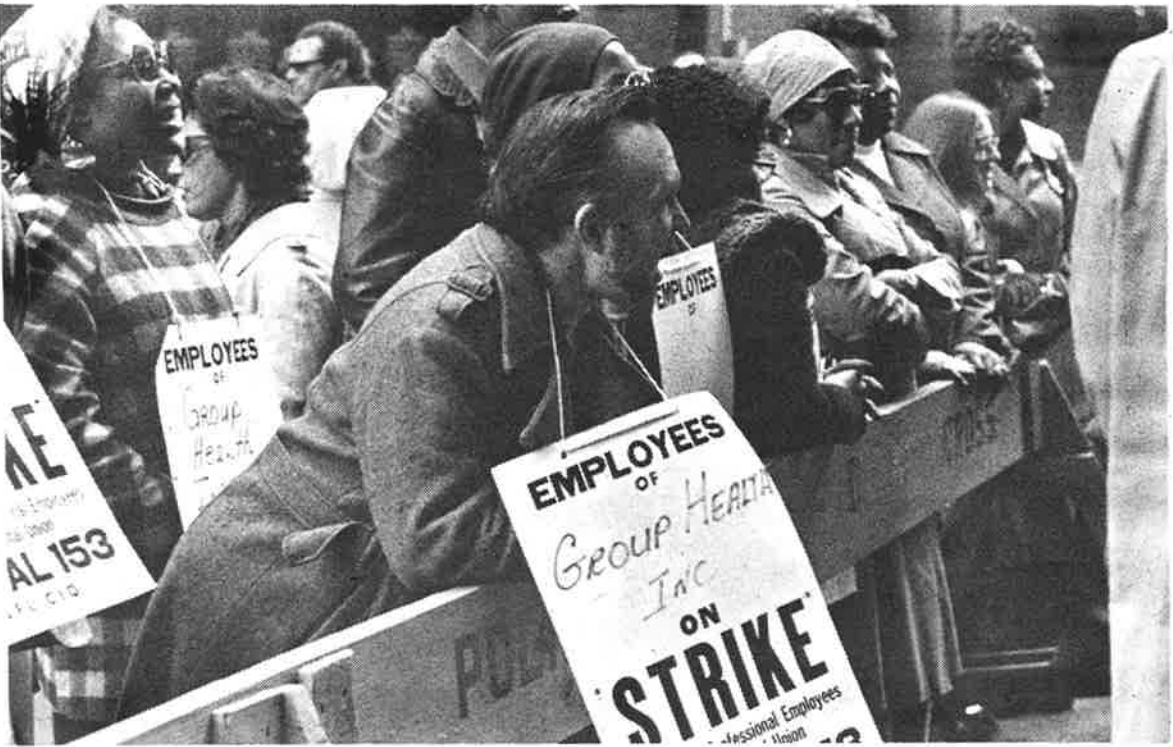
Though long overdue, Tripi's conviction serves to point out how widespread is the abuse and degradation that the elderly suffer in private and public nursinghome facilities across this country.

DEATH TRAPS FOR  
THE ELDERLY

Less than 24 hours after the guilty verdict in Buffalo, seven elderly persons died in a fire in one of Miami, Florida's oldest hotels that had become a death trap for the elderly.

A report on private nursing homes, released last month by the Senate Subcommittee on Long-Term Care and Programs, revealed that many patients are living in hunger, with cockroaches, leaking roofs, exposed electrical wires, and many other hazards. The committee concluded that these conditions were being fostered by a government policy that provides financial incentive to move patients from public institutions to private care facilities.

Bars on Social Security and, more recently, SSI funding for patients in public institutions have forced them into private homes where they can receive the money. But these retirement payments, rather than providing for the comfort of the elderly, end up as the profits of the owners of the private operations. The elderly and often mentally ill patients in the private homes are often forced to beg on the streets to insure their survival in these slum dwellings.



Striking GHI workers show that the rank-and-file is the real power behind the union. See article, page 4. WW photo: Julio

## DECLINE AND FALL



children lived in Thailand."

After the Thai Revolution all children will be well cared for.

## NO BRIBERY, BUT . . .

Excerpt from Strategy in Labor Relations, by Stephen F. Byrd:

"Sometimes an unreasonable negotiating committee can be circumvented by dealing directly with its key members. The utmost secrecy is normally a prerequisite to success. . . . Behind the scenes deals with business agents (union presidents or other key members of negotiating committees) can be made on one of two bases. The first, let us be frank is outright bribery. . . . No company which hopes to develop harmonious relations with its workers should

ever countenance this type of underhanded dealing. . . .

"The second approach involves no bribery. It consists of the chief company negotiator and the chief union negotiator saying to one another, 'With these ignorant or emotional hotheads on our committee always butting in, we'll never get together. Actually there's no reason why we can't agree on a contract. Now, let's settle this thing privately and then, working together, go back and convince our committees to go along.'

"Back in negotiations, they put on a wonderful argumentative show, battling each other hammer and tongs, sometimes even pretending to lose their heads, letting their emotions run riot. When, after a great show of heated wrangling, one man or the other proposes the compromise already agreed to and the other reluctantly accepts it as the best that can be won, the other members of the committee will usually go along."

STATE SENATORS GET PAID  
FOR IDEAS LIKE THIS

Daily News, April 10:

"Two Republican state senators have introduced a bill offering welfare recipients \$5,000 if they leave Illinois for three years.

"State Sen. David Regner said that he introduced the bill 'with tongue in cheek,' but added that Illinois could save \$137 million over three years if only 3 percent of public aid recipients took advantage of the offer."

WHILE FORD SAYS TOO  
MANY GET FOOD STAMPS

New York Post, Jan. 14:

"Local food stamp officials admit residents here are losing more than \$144 million a year in federal aid because their program is under-staffed, mired in red tape and ignoring at least 1 million eligible persons."

## PIMPS SUPPORT PENTAGON

New York Post, April 12:

"The Thai government has decided that all remaining U.S. military personnel, except for 270 advisers, must leave Thailand by July 20.

"The owner of the Lolita Bar complained bitterly: 'I disagree with the students chasing the Americans away. . . . Think of how many bars have had to close down here.'

"Bar and nightclub owners, B-girls and prostitutes echo these complaints.

"Perhaps the worst affected are the children fathered by the departing GIs. A recent survey by the Pearl S. Buck Foundation showed that about 3,200 American



# —Marches, rallies in U.S. to protest apartheid

(Continued from page 1)

PASOA—endorsed the Anti-Apartheid Day demonstrations and urged everyone listening to the one-hour program to come out that day.

PASOA was an initiator of the call for Anti-Apartheid Day, along with Youth Against War &

Fascism. There are now over 50 organizations and well-known individuals endorsing the May 1 events.

In addition, the African National Council (ANC) of Zimbabwe publicly announced this week its support for the rally and march being energetically organized here

under the slogan, "Make May 1 Anti-Apartheid Day!"

"The ANC of Zimbabwe pledges its full support for the Anti-Apartheid Day-May Day rally in solidarity with the peoples of Azania," the ANC's statement to the press read. "We call upon all the revolutionary peoples and

progressives to unite and destroy the minority racist regimes in Rhodesia and South Africa."

The May 1 show of solidarity with those living under the yoke of apartheid tyranny in southern Africa is being organized by the newly-formed Anti-Apartheid Day Committee. Similar demonstrations are being planned in other parts of the country.

The New York protest will begin with a rally at 1 p.m. on Saturday, May 1, at Herald Square (34th St. and 6th Ave.) to be followed at 2:30 p.m. by a march to South African Airways at 5th Ave. near 49th St.

Additional sponsors of the activity include the African Youth Movement, the Association of Vietnamese Patriots in the U.S., Vernon Bellecourt of the American Indian Movement, the Center for United Labor Action, and Eritreans for Liberation.

Also, Carlos Feliciano, Friends of Haiti, Group of Khmer Residents in the U.S., the Gay Socialist Action Project, South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), Dennis Serette, president of the New York State Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), and many others.

Plans are underway in Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Norfolk, Philadelphia, Rochester, and Washington, D.C., to build for the East Coast May 1 anti-apartheid activity and to provide transportation to New York.

## DEMONSTRATIONS SET ELSEWHERE IN U.S.

As part of a coordinated effort, other May 1 anti-apartheid activities are being scheduled in Chicago, Denver, and Houston.

Forces from across the Midwest will assemble at Chicago's Federal Building at Jackson and Dearborn Sts. at 1:30 May 1. After a rally, participants will march to the South African Airlines, 500 N. Michigan.

The Chicago Anti-Apartheid Day demonstration, which was called by Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism, has received endorsement by PASOA, the All African Peoples Revolutionary Party, the Illinois Prisoners Organization, the All African Peoples Art and Cultural Center, the Chicago Martial Arts Academy, the Hard Times Prison

For information about May 1 Anti-Apartheid Day activities in your area, contact:

Baltimore: (301) 366-3713  
Boston: (617) 353-1400  
Buffalo: (716) 855-3055  
Chicago: (312) 922-0326  
Denver: (303) 825-7413 or 433-1077  
Detroit: (313) 962-4979  
Houston: (713) 864-2852  
Milwaukee: (414) 224-0422  
New York: (212) 989-1252  
Norfolk: (804) 627-0870  
Philadelphia: (215) 227-3517  
Richmond: (804) 353-9937  
Rochester: (716) 546-6429  
Washington, D.C.: (202) 783-7079 (evenings)

Project, the Institute of Positive Education, Ronald McCantz, recording secretary of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, and others.

Offices to coordinate the Midwest effort have been set up in Detroit, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee.

In Denver, Colorado, the Ad Hoc Committee for African Liberation, including independent Black activists, the Crusade for Justice, the American Indian Movement, Lesbian-Feminist Workers, the Radical Information Project Bookstore, and Workers World, has been set up to organize anti-apartheid activities there.

So far, plans include a demonstration and forum to be held May Day weekend. The film, "Angola, Second War of Liberation" will be shown. Time, place, and additional details are yet to be announced.

In Houston, Texas, a May 1 anti-apartheid program is being organized as a joint effort of Youth Against War & Fascism, the Iranian Students Association (World Confederation), Eritreans for Liberation in North America, and the Bahrainian Students.

Donations for this coordinated mass protest against the U.S.-backed racist policies of Rhodesia and South Africa can be sent to the May 1 Anti-Apartheid Day Committee, 166 5th Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10010. For additional information or how you can help, call (212) 989-1252.



In Boston and southern Africa, the face of racism is the same: Here, Boston lawyer Theodore Landsmark is attacked and beaten by racist students while crowd looks on. Afterward, Landsmark said that "racism diverts people from the real issues, which are more economic than racial."

# —'Time we arm ourselves?'

(Continued from page 1)

South Boston and Charlestown, had been invited into the City Council chambers by the leader of the racist anti-busing organization Restore Our Alienated Rights (ROAR) and City Council head Louise Day Hicks. She had served them hot chocolate and donuts and allowed them to use the chambers for a press conference.

The beating of Landsmark is but the latest of many such racist attacks against Black people in Boston. The Debner family in Dorchester has been under repeated attack for the past month by racist neighborhood youths. Because the police have done little to provide protection, neighbors and supporters of the family have been assisting in defending the family's home and monitoring the situation.

Also, on April 1 a group of white thugs attacked a Black youth at Uphams Corner in Dorchester and beat him unconscious with baseball bats. He is still in a coma in the hospital as of this writing.

And on April 6, Walter S. Gill, a Black resident of Mattapan, was shot three times in the Old Colony Housing Project in Charlestown by a rooftop sniper. His brother, Robert Gill, was beaten and robbed by whites as he ran to seek help. **BLACK COMMUNITY REACTS**

The reaction to the beating of Landsmark by members of the Black community was immediate. Two hundred people rallied Tuesday at the site of the attack and heard a press conference by members of the Massachusetts Legislative Black Caucus. The press conference, led by State Senator William Owens, called for federal and state investigation of the roles of the City Council and School Committee members who are "inciting young people to mob

violence." The caucus asked that all federal funds be withheld from Boston until city officials can guarantee access to all public facilities. Owens urged that Black citizens band together to protect each other.

Reverend Rafe Taylor of the Black Ecumenical Council said, "War is being declared against Black folks in Boston... the question we must now ask is, is it time we armed ourselves and started protecting our own rights?"

Black State Representative Mel King, during a debate Tuesday in the State House of Representatives, said that the racial climate in Boston has gotten so bad that "we are a people who no longer go to work in certain parts of the city. We have given up jobs for fear of life and limb." A resolution condemning the attack was finally passed by the State House of Representatives.

## LANDSMARK ATTACKS RACIST LEADERS

Theodore Landsmark said afterward that he would not indict white people as a race or even the South Boston or Charlestown communities. "It is the white community leaders who manipulate and use the community for their own selfish 'gains,'" he said. "Racism diverts people from the real issues, which are more economic than racial."

Tuesday night a small rebellion erupted in the Mission Hill area of Roxbury. Several people were injured and cars were stoned and overturned by angry Black residents. Police, who took no action to stop the savage beating of Mr. Landsmark, closed Parker Street to traffic for four hours and maintained a large and visible presence in the Black community.

Despite the transparent

denunciations by Boston Mayor Kevin White and Governor Michael Dukakis of Monday's racist attacks, and investigations initiated by the FBI and Justice Department, it is clear that the Black community will get little satisfaction from these political parasites. In this context of a fascist war against Black people in this city, all people must stand up for the right of Black people to organize and defend themselves against these attacks by any means necessary.

When called upon by members of the Black community, progressive whites should be prepared to join in defense work, as was done last August when working people from around the city, Black and white, came to the defense of the Black families of the housing projects of East Boston.

## APRIL 24 MARCH

Meanwhile, momentum for an April 24 anti-racism march on Boston continues to grow. Sponsors of the demonstration include many prominent individuals including Hank Aaron, Reverend Ralph Abernathy, Congressperson Yvonne Burke, and members of the Massachusetts Legislative Black Caucus. The program of speakers at the rally site includes Reverend Abernathy, Tom Turner (President of the Metropolitan Council, Detroit AFL-CIO), Representatives Barney Frank and Doris Bunte, Florence Luscomb and Jane Kaatz of East Boston People Against Racism.

Ms. Kaatz and seven others have just had charges against them dropped and continued following arrests sustained while defending the homes of Black families in East Boston last August. Contingents including the Greater Boston Tenants and Workers Against Racism are coming together to participate in the march.

# Ford slashes daycare, hikes military budget

NEW YORK, April 11—President Ford vetoed a bill this week which would have provided \$125 million for daycare services.

These funds were specifically designated to help daycare centers meet federal standards which are coming into effect. Included in the bill was an extension of the deadline for the implementation of these standards.

Ford offered a thinly-veiled excuse for cutting the daycare funds. He said that he opposed the legislation because it would impose "burdensome federal restrictions." This obvious ruse means that he is providing the government with a way to close daycare centers (those which cannot afford to meet the federal standards) and thus cutting daycare even more.

Actually the loss of these funds will affect the centers in the most oppressed communities first. Although the funds were supposed

to upgrade existing services, many centers in these communities need the funds just to survive due to the avalanche of cuts that have plagued daycare during the past year.

Ford's cynical reasoning is all the more unfeasible considering that the federal legislation Title XX is "imposing" eligibility limits on families needing daycare, thus forcing thousands of children out of their centers. As of April 1, 17,000 families in New York City were threatened with the loss of daycare due to these federal restrictions. Many women who have lost their childcare are being forced to leave their jobs and go on welfare or else face the dire alternative of leaving a child alone at home all day.

Ford's message reads more clearly like this: "Forget the children. It's big business, the oilmen, and the military that will get the funds."

# San Francisco city workers' walkout —prelude to general strike?

By G. SCHMIDT

NEW YORK, April 12—"They're trying to wreck all the unions. The handwriting is on the wall if the businessmen and the city win this in a labor town like San Francisco," said a striking member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and a 29-year veteran of city employment.

"Now they're trying to sweep us under the rug and go back 30 years with our contract."

## WAGE CUTS, NO-STRIKE CLAUSE

The main underlying issues in the 13-day-old strike by about 1,900 city workers—laborers, gardeners, streetsweepers, carpenters, plumbers, and other building tradespeople—are: 1) proposed cuts in wages and fringe benefits for the unions and 2) a "no-strike" clause which the city Board of Supervisors want included in any new settlement.

Voters in last November's city elections, responding to media propaganda about possible tax increases, repealed the binding "crafts pay parity" formula which tied wage rates for the city workers to those prevalent in private industry. Then, on March 30, the supervisors voted to cut the craft workers by \$2,700 to \$7,600 in pay while approving minimal 3 percent to 4 percent raises for other city workers. This was an attempt to split the solidarity of all the city workers, according to information sent to Workers World by a Service Employees International Union (SEIU) member.

On the next day, the craft workers walked out and set up picket lines, shutting down the Municipal Railway, whose bus, trolley, and cable car drivers refused to cross the lines at the bus barns. As an explanation for this solidarity, the secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union said, "The city's trying to eliminate the crafts. As soon as they eliminate them, they'll try to eliminate us."

Also shut down are the Hetch Hetchy water and power generating facilities in the Sierra, the city's three museums, and a number of parks and recreational facilities.

## LONGSHORE SOLIDARITY

The longshoremen's union immediately struck San Francisco port in solidarity with the city workers. Unions that represent many thousands of city workers, which earlier had ratified contract settlements with the supervisors—including the 8,000-member SEIU Joint Council and locals of the Teamsters union—planned meetings of their memberships to reconsider those agreements and to vote on whether to go out on strike themselves.

Picketing by the craft workers at Association Charter bus yards has resulted in three-fourths of the city's school buses standing idle, since the bus drivers, members of the United Transportation Workers Union, Local 1741, voted April 2 to make crossing the city workers' picket line a personal choice. Members of the American Federation of Teachers, Local 61, have authorized their leaders to meet with other teacher organizations to consider a mass walkout if the city workers' strike is not settled by April 16.

San Francisco Mayor Moscone announced last Tuesday that police and fire unions have assured him

they would work through any "general strike." Fire Fighters Union leaders Leon Bruschera and James Ferguson, however, issued a statement later the same day that the union "has taken no formal position on the current strike in San Francisco. Any assurances by the mayor or any other city official to the contrary is erroneous."

## TALK OF GENERAL STRIKE

Bruschera is a member of the AFL-CIO Labor Council executive committee that had earlier that day voted unanimously in favor of a general strike of all the unions in support of the city workers. This action harkens back to the great San Francisco general strike of

1934 in support of the 83-day West Coast maritime strike.

Although no date has been set for the general strike and although the conservative labor bureaucrats are already providing themselves an escape hatch against genuine, militant labor unity by claiming that "it may take time for certain unions to hold required membership meetings," the initiatives by the strikers and other unions supporting them show the growing pressures from the rank-and-file.

The workers understand most clearly that the city's moves in provoking this strike are an attempt to cut back contracts won in previous years by the crafts unions in an opening wedge for an attack on the entire trade union movement in San Francisco.

# The strike no one knew about

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY

NEW YORK, April 12—A 14-week strike of 762 workers here that ended last Wednesday in a limited victory for the employees on wages and working conditions provided important lessons in how to make the union fight in the workers' interests, rank-and-file members told this paper today.

The strike, which had been ignored by the capitalist media, involved the 762 workers of Group Health Inc. (GHI), a company which profits from the management of health plans for 2 million subscribers in the New York metropolitan area. Among these subscribers are 40 percent of the municipal workers covered by union medical plans, like that of the Transit Workers Union, the teachers' union, and the taxi drivers' union. The company also manages Medicare coverage for the entire borough of Queens.

The workers, members of Local 153 of the Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU), AFL-CIO, went on strike Jan. 1 because GHI demanded, among other things, an extension of the existing contract for a year with no wage increases and that the workers include in the next contract the company's demands

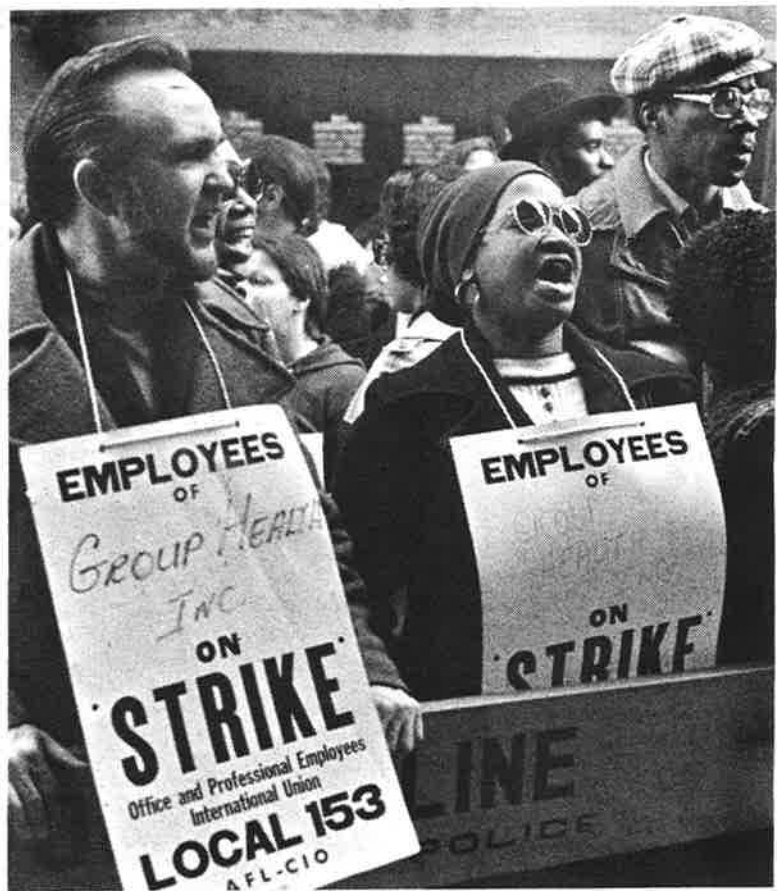
for doing away with written tests and institute job interviews, management control of certain jobs under union jurisdiction, arbitrary changes of job classifications, and the right to have "working managers"—that is, supervisors who would do work done by union members.

## COMPANY CLAIMS POVERTY

The company claimed poverty saying a request for an \$8.1 million premium increase it had submitted to the city Board of Estimates before the strike began was refused.

After the strike began in January, the union found out that the request had not been refused; it had been postponed until the next board meeting on Jan. 22. Concerned Rank and File (CRAF) rank-and-file workers who exerted pressure on the union bureaucracy to fight, felt that the postponement was part of a political agreement between the city and the company to break the strike. If the company could point to the "refusal" of the premium hike by the city as a plea for poverty, perhaps the strike could be broken.

The facts bear out the charges by CRAF. In December, the City Personnel Director had urged the



**Fight to make the union fight:** During their strike against GHI, militant rank-and-file members of the Office and Professional Employees International Union forced the union bureaucracy to respond to the needs of the membership. WW photo: Julio

board to grant the premium hike to GHI because it had been included in the financial plans of the Emergency Financial Control Board—the banker-dominated board now running New York City's finances.

## COMPANY CONCEALS INCREASED INCOME

"Every time city workers ask for increases to deal with the cost of living," a rank-and-file GHI worker told Workers World, "the city says they have no money. But whenever a company like GHI asks for an increase, the money is put aside for them, even before the official request is made."

The company was "finally" granted the \$8.1 million increase at the Feb. 5 meeting of the Board of Estimates.

## WORKERS FORCED UNION TO ACT

The strike settlement finally arrived at called for a 25 percent wage increase over the life of the contract, some limits on the use of "working managers," and a union check on transfers. A written guarantee of no reprisals against workers who participated in the strike was signed by a company lawyer for the negotiating team. The company also agreed to rehire all the striking workers by April 30.

A member of CRAF described the settlement as a partial victory because it was solely pressure from the rank-and-file which forced the union bureaucracy to act. The union bureaucracy had been willing to go along with the company's demands, but pressure from the GHI workers in what is the second largest shop in the 16,000-strong Local 153, forced them to act.

This rank-and-file worker sees the victory of the strike in the education which the workers got about the real strength of the union and how it can be made to work. Not one union worker, even part-time workers who were not rehired, crossed the picket line.

The basic lesson of the strike to the members was that "the news media, politicians, and private enterprise collaborate to stifle the needs of working people."

The strike also taught the workers that they are the real power behind the union. "The split has been made between the union members and the leadership," said the CRAF member, and the lesson, in his opinion, will be applied in the coming months in the fight to reform the union structure to make it responsive to the needs of its membership.

# Teamster ranks extend Detroit strike

By DIANE BUKOWSKI

DETROIT, April 5—Today hundreds of Detroit-area Teamsters maintained picket lines throughout the city, demanding that the national Teamsters strike continue at least until the membership votes on the proposed contract. Their militancy was in response to a move by the Teamsters International, which had arrived at a proposed agreement with the trucking companies two days ago and ordered the membership back to work immediately before they could even look at the proposal.

Virtually all truck traffic in the metropolitan area was brought to a standstill as Teamster drivers honored the rank-and-file picket lines, some of them maintained "flying-squadron" style. At the

Ambassador Bridge, which links Detroit and Canada, striking Teamsters picketed all day, flagging down trucks coming into Detroit. When the police tried to remove them, they fought back.

Auto plants throughout Michigan felt the impact of the extended strike, with many either shutting down completely or shortening hours. A spokesperson for the strikers said emphatically, "The strike is still on, pickets are still out, and trucks will not roll."

## RANK-AND-FILE TAKE OVER MEETING

At a meeting of Teamsters Local 299, Robert Holmes, International Vice-President, and David Johnson, Local President, were forced off the stage by the boos and

catcalls of the vast majority of the 3,000 Teamsters assembled. A group of rank-and-filers then took the stage and led an angry rally, denouncing the terms of the proposed contract. Earlier, when union officials tried to evict a television crew from the hall, rank-and-filers formed a protective wedge around the crew and escorted it inside.

Teamster members are particularly angry that the International ordered them back to work before they could vote on the proposed contract, a flagrant violation of union democracy and clearly an effort to force a "yes" vote. Many members were also angry because the union officials made the vote a mail-in, a lengthy procedure which takes at least two

weeks and would further disorganize the rank-and-file.

## DEFICIENCIES OF CONTRACT

Striking teamsters denounced many of the terms in the proposed contract, especially the clause which would delay implementation of the unlimited cost-of-living allowance for a full year, the lack of any reform of the ponderous grievance machinery, and the lack of any resolution of health and safety grievances. They also called for an end to forced overtime and an end to the practice of hiring temporary "casual" workers instead of providing full-time jobs.

On Tuesday, leaders of the Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC), the national rank-and-file

(Continued on page 11)



## Kampuchea's first year

# Victory over hunger through mass mobilization

By G. DUNKEL

In the year since the liberation of Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975, the Khmer (Cambodian) people have overcome the starvation and immense destruction which U.S. imperialism left them after its defeat. They have begun building a prosperous and socialist country.

The United States took this defeat bitterly. It has engaged in armed provocation against Kampuchea (Cambodia)—the Mayaguez and the bombing of Siam Reap (Feb. 21) are the clearest examples of this.

It has mounted a campaign of slander and vicious lies against the Cambodian revolution in its attempts to isolate and discredit it, to keep educated Khmer from returning home, and to justify U.S. attempts to provoke an insurrection. This campaign has found a willing echo in the U.S. liberal and social democratic press.

### "FORCED" MIGRATIONS

When the Khmer liberation forces gained control of Phnom Penh, they found that over 3 million people—more than half of Kampuchea's population—were living there in squalid filth, fed only by U.S. grain shipments which had already stopped.

Most of them were farmers who wanted to go back to their homes which they had left only because of U.S. bombing. They also had to be close to food supplies since the U.S. had destroyed the roads, bridges and trucks that would have been necessary to transport food to Phnom Penh. And rice had to be planted, if people were to eat in the future.

A move by so many people has to be organized. So the liberation leaders provided food and transportation for the trip and help for people who were or became sick on the way.

### "STARVATION"

The rice crops, due to a renovated irrigation system, have grown so large that Kampuchea

now has a surplus. It was able to provide 5,000 tons of rice as a gift to Laos, which faced a sudden shortage this past February when Thailand shut off its traditional exports.

In fact, with all-around development of rice production, including increased fertilization and irrigation, Kampuchea plans to sell its ever-increasing rice surplus for the equipment and technology it needs to build industries.

### ELECTIONS AND THE CONSTITUTION

A new constitution went into effect Jan. 5 after it was approved by a 1,000-member elected national congress. It provides for a legislative assembly consisting of 150 farmers, 50 workers, and 50 soldiers which "will decide internal and foreign policy and choose the government." Elections to the legislative assembly took place March 20.

The constitution says that all means of production belong to the people, everyone has the right to a job, and established freedom of religion. Democratic Kampuchea will be unaligned in foreign policy and will not allow foreign bases on its soil.

### KAMPUCHEA'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Kampuchea suffered vast and severe losses from the five years of U.S. imperialist intervention. A tenth of its people were killed, another tenth wounded and permanently maimed. Almost every physical feature—roads, bridges, dams and houses—that could be destroyed by U.S. bombs was destroyed.

After the defeat of U.S. imperialism and its corrupt Cambodian puppets, Kampuchea is not only rebuilding its economy and feeding its people, but it has also laid the foundation of a new, more democratic, more prosperous, socialist society.

This is a significant achievement in the year since the liberation of Phnom Penh.



A year after the liberation of Phnom Penh, the Khmer people are rebuilding their economy and are laying the "foundation of a new, more democratic, more prosperous, socialist society." Here, townspeople gather around two young soldiers on the morning of April 17, 1975.

Photo: Richard Boyle, Pacific News Service

## S. Korean anti-fascist revolt

# Anniversary of Rhee ouster

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, April 12—This April 19 will mark the 17th anniversary of the overthrow of the right-wing tyrant Syngman Rhee by the Korean people. It is a date well remembered by all Koreans, both those living in the socialist north and those oppressed in the fascist south, for it proved that the U.S. puppet regime there could be toppled if the people were united.

### PHONY ELECTION TRIGGERED UPRISING

While the roots of the Syngman Rhee dictatorship stretched all the way back to 1945 when the U.S. military brass installed him as their hand-picked creature for controlling south Korea, the immediate cause of the 1960 revolt can be traced to Rhee's enactment of a brutal new security law in 1958. Rhee made it clear that he intended to use this ultra-totalitarian legislation both to crush all opposition and to secure yet another term as President. But ironically,

it was the incredibly fraudulent nature of the March 1960 elections, stage-managed by Rhee with predictable results (he won), that brought about the collapse of his despotic rule.

Shortly after Rhee's propaganda ministry had triumphantly announced the election's inevitable outcome, thousands of students poured into the streets of the southern port city of Mansan, denouncing the rigged farce and demanding a new vote.

When police fired into this peaceful crowd of demonstrators, killing over 100, millions of men and women workers and peasants rose up across the whole of south Korea, seizing power in Teagu, Pusan, and Seoul, and demanding independence, a new government, and the expulsion of the 55,000 U.S. troops occupying their country.

A big crowd appeared in front of the anti-communist headquarters building of Rhee's ruling party and tried to pull down a huge statue of General Douglas

MacArthur. This heroic mass struggle quickly convinced even Rhee that he would be happier living in the U.S. than decorating some lamppost at the end of a rope, and on April 19 he fled the country, taking a good part of the national treasury with him.

### U.S. PLANNED COUNTER-REVOLUTION

Unable to immediately reverse the course of events, the Eisenhower administration pretended to support the great national uprising. But even as it seemed to accept the will of the Korean people, the rich U.S. ruling class plotted to reintroduce a police state regime in south Korea.

As Business Week observed on June 11, 1960, "In Korea, President Eisenhower plans to make a speech praising the Korean people for their recent revolution. He will reassert U.S. faith in democratic institutions—but he will be careful not to commit the U.S. to opposing undemocratic governments that are also non-communist."

That is to say, "undemocratic governments" are not to be criticized when they guard U.S. big business!

When, in November 1960, huge rallies and demonstrations shook south Korea calling for reunification with the Democratic People's Republic in the north, the

U.S. Central Intelligence Agency decided that an "undemocratic government" was needed again in Seoul. Unfortunately, because the Korean rebels who overthrew Rhee did not set up their own government in his place, the U.S. imperialists were able in May 1961 to organize a military takeover which put the present dictator, Pak Jung Hi, in the presidential palace.

### FREEDOM FIGHT GOES ON

Although the new-found liberties of the south Korean people were quickly and brutally extinguished, their memories were not. None old enough to remember have forgotten that glorious spring 17 years ago when they briefly got the fascist boot off their necks. And having learned the need for a workers' government, armed both militarily and ideologically to protect such victories, the Korean people are not likely once again to let the imperialists rob them of a future victory.

## 115 years ago today...

# Looking back at Fort Sumter

By KENNY PETERSON

NEW YORK, April 12—"Slavery is the natural and normal condition of the laboring man.... The Northern states will yet have to introduce it." This was the opinion of the southern slavocracy, as expressed by the Charleston Mercury in 1861. Shortly after this was written, on April 12, 1861, the army of the slaveowners opened fire on Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor.

Working people in the north, who had already been fighting for economic and social justice for many years, immediately sensed the urgency of the crisis and responded in overwhelming numbers. According to one history, "In Wisconsin, for example, the National Typographical Union had to disband Local 23 when virtually all of its members left for the front." In all, more than 50 percent of the Northern workers shouldered arms to defeat the slaveowners.

Many of the northern workers were foreign born, and had known the sting of persecution and injustice both in their native coun-

tries and as immigrants. Irish, Germans, Poles, Jews, Italians, and others rallied to the Union cause. Entire regiments were filled with immigrant volunteers, like the Garibaldi Guard of Italian workers from New York City, the DeKalb Regiment of Germans, and the Phoenix Regiment of Irish-Americans.

### BLACK SOLDIERS FOR FREEDOM

Of all the troops that fought on either side of the Civil War, however, none were tougher, braver, or more self-sacrificing than the nearly 200,000 Black soldiers of the Union Army. None had so much to gain, or as much to lose, as they. "Until I joined the Negroes," wrote John Worthington Ames, a white commander in the Union Army, "I never saw the enemy's works carried by assault, I never saw guns captured and never knew of captured guns to be used against the enemy; our Negroes have never failed in all these things."

Black and white workers defeated the plans of the

slaveowners to extend their rule, and forever laid to rest the notion that "slavery is the natural and normal condition of the laboring man." But not long after that war was won, however, both Black and white found themselves not free at all, but laboring under new, more modern, forms of servitude. Industrial "wage slavery" in the North, as it was called, and the sharecropping system in the South reduced both Black and white working people to a poverty-stricken, back-breaking existence.

### RACISM VS. CLASS SOLIDARITY

The bankers, capitalists, and landlords of the North and South realized that they must break up the triumphant alliance between Black and white labor if they were to maintain their onerous rule without effective opposition. They skillfully manipulated public opinion to turn the infant labor movement in this country away from the heroic class solidarity of the Civil War period toward the self-defeating course of

segregation, exclusion, and prejudice.

White racism is the poison that has retarded the cause of all working people in this country, white and Black. Racism has blurred the vision of white working people to the advantage of the bosses and to their own detriment.

As unemployment and inflation continue to flay the hides of workers, both Black and white, the capitalists fall back on the poison of white racism to keep the working class consumed in a fratricidal conflict, as in Boston today.

"Labor cannot emancipate itself in the white skin," Karl Marx wrote over a century ago, "where in the black it is branded." The truth of this statement was felt by the more than 500,000 white workers of the North who enlisted to repulse the slavocracy.

One hundred fifteen years after Fort Sumter, working people need to revive the struggles and spirit of revolutionary Black-white unity, defeat racism, and build a militant movement of all working people that will win a better future for all.

## South Africa and Israel

# 'Relations have never been better'

By KENNY PETERSON  
NEW YORK, April 12—South African Prime Minister John Vorster is currently visiting Israel, where he was accorded the most lavish and "sumptuous" dinner reception ever provided for a visiting head of state. "Vorster told newsmen," an Israeli broadcast boasted, that "relations between South Africa and Israel have never been so good."

The recent general strike of Palestinians in Israel and the victories of the national liberation movements in the former Portuguese colonies of southern Africa have no doubt contributed to the warming up of an already friendly

relationship. In fact, the relationship between the two states has deep roots and a well-entrenched tradition.

### EARLY RACIST SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

An earlier South African Prime Minister, Daniel F. Malan, was the first head of state in the world to visit the newly established Israel. Before Malan's visit to Israel, and in fact before the Israeli state established its occupation of Palestine, Chaim Weizmann visited South Africa where he received an honorary degree from Witwatersrand University. Weizmann went on to become the

first President of Israel. "From the beginning of Union, the leaders of the new South African nation showed a deep understanding of the great adventure of the Jewish people to build their own land," he wrote (from Jewish Affairs, May 1960).

The South African-Israeli mutual admiration society is based on certain fundamental similarities between the two states. Both may be characterized as white-settler states in Africa, where the land, the resources, and the political rights of the people were stolen by the agents of Western imperialism. The fact that the Jews had themselves been victims of op-

pression in no way justifies their brutal occupation of Palestine.

Not only do Israel and South Africa look towards each other for assistance and support (and the two countries do share a lively military and economic exchange), their common role as outposts of imperialism finds the greatest support in the U.S., where, along with Rhodesia, the three are frequently linked by spokesmen of the bourgeoisie as outposts of "Western civilization." (Years before Nixon actually carried it out, Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan advocated the bombing of Hanoi by the U.S.)

### PRO-ISRAELI NAZIS

Following the June 1967 war, in which Israel occupied additional

(Continued on page 11)



In a show of resistance to Israeli rule in Galilee. Here, Arab youth def...



The face of Zionism: The occupying Israeli Army menaces Arab population during the First General Uprising, November 1974.

## Lebanese National Movement set back by Syrian troop intervention

By BILL DEL VECCHIO  
NEW YORK, April 13—Syrian troops have crossed into Lebanon and occupied strategic road junctions and port facilities, preventing arms and supplies from reaching Lebanese leftists, according to the leftist National Movement.

According to today's New York Times, Syrian troops and tanks have been seen bringing food and supplies into the besieged rightist stronghold of Zahle, while another report stated that the Syrians have lifted a leftist-imposed siege of Al Qobayat.

### SYRIANS IMPOSED REACTIONARY TRUCE

The Syrian invasion, which seems to have the implicit support of U.S. imperialism, Jordan, and Israel, was seen by Ford administration spokespersons as a "show of force" to maintain the Syrian-imposed ceasefire and "political settlement." The National Movement and Palestinian forces were forced to accept a ceasefire on April 2 allowing Lebanon's presently powerless rightist-dominated Parliament to meet and select a replacement for the President, reactionary Suleiman Franjeh.

Parliament met on April 10 and voted to change Lebanese law to allow an early election, but will likely replace Franjeh with either Elias Sarkas or Raymond Edde, two politicians with huge personal

fortunes and deep loyalty to imperialism.

The Syrian intervention began on April 9 following a clash between pro-Syrian As Saiqa Palestinian forces and guerrillas from the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Palestine, according to the New York Times. As Saiqa forces had been accused by the National Movement of having seized port oil terminals and were denying the progressive forces gasoline.

### U.S. IMPERIALISM PULLING STRINGS

Israel, which had earlier threatened to retaliate if Syria invaded Lebanon, showed no real signs of concern. The Washington Star reported on April 11 that Syria has been consulting with the Israelis, through the U.S. embassies in Damascus and Tel Aviv, over all its military moves in Lebanon in order to prevent an Israeli response. The consultations have been going on since January, the Star reported.

In Beirut to try and prop up Lebanon's reactionary rulers is L. Dean Brown, who was formerly U.S. Ambassador to Jordan in 1970 when the Jordanian monarchy crushed the Palestinian presence in that country. Brown was reported to have threatened a leader of the National Movement, Kamal Jumblatt, saying that pursuit of a military solution would

"be full of all sorts of consequences."

### PLO WARNS OF U.S. MANEUVERS

The official Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) weekly, Falastin Al-Thawra, said yesterday: "Any Arab force committed to the line of liberation and progress must take a position with the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, for its war is the war of all forces of democracy and liberation in our Arab nation. For the struggle in Lebanon has become a means of classifying the forces in the Arab theater which stand in the trench of progress and those which stand on the side of backwardness, reaction and a connection with imperialism."

"At this decisive turning point, the Palestine Revolution sides with the movement for change and progress in Lebanon, which is able to chart the future of the country without any external military intervention, no matter what side it comes from."

The Falastin Al-Thawra editorial explained that if it weren't for the fact that the balance of forces is against them, the U.S. imperialists would intervene directly in Lebanon as they did in 1958. However, their inability to directly intervene has not prevented their agents from trying to keep the country under imperialist domination.

### By F. GOLDSTEIN

NEW YORK, April 10—Five Arab youths were shot to death by Israeli police last week during a massive, widespread general strike. The strike was held in northern and central Israel to protest against a government plan to settle Israelis on Arab land in Galilee.

The demonstrations were the most powerful overt act of mass resistance to Israeli rule inside Israel proper since that puppet state was established with the backing of Western imperialism in 1948.

Panic-stricken over the ominous meaning of these rebellions for the future of Israeli rule in Palestine, and fearful of the image created by their new atrocities, the Israeli authorities hastily called a press conference at which the Minister of Police, Shlomo Hillel, tried to dismiss the rebellion as the work of outsiders from the West Bank (where similar demonstrations had taken place the week before). He then made the incredible statement that he hoped the protests would "prove to be a single, isolated incident in the history of peaceful coexistence between Israelis and their Arab fellow citizens."

Every oppressor class tries to soften and justify its rule by

propagating the myth that the oppressed victims either enjoy their status of slavery or are better off in that condition. But always behind that myth lies the cruel reality of force and terror, which is the only way that a master can achieve "peaceful coexistence" with a slave, a jailer with a prisoner, or an imperialist with a colonial subject.

Israeli rule in Palestine, which Tel Aviv and its publicists have tried hard to depict for public consumption as democratic, egalitarian, and even socialist, is no exception to that reality.

The million and one-half Palestinian refugees who were driven out by the Israelis have suffered the poverty and deprivation of the refugee camps. The 475,000 Palestinians who were able to cling to their homes and their land, remained behind only to become an alien people in their native land.

### ARABS LIVE UNDER MILITARY RULE

The thousands of youth who demonstrated against the planned settlement were all born under harsh military rule. For Israelis there has always been some form of parliamentary bourgeois democracy, with Israeli political parties organized legally and going



The cost of Zionism: Palestinian refugees crossing the Jordan River after Israeli occupation of the West Bank in 1967.





rule, Arabs protest a government plan to expropriate their land by Zionist police.

## Arabs within Israel

through elections. Arab candidates were occasionally elected in small numbers (but not from Arab nationalist parties, which are outlawed). But for two decades after the founding of the Israeli state, the mass of the Arab people lived subject to the terms of the Emergency Defense Act.

This act divided the regions of heavy Arab population into three military districts, each under a military Governor whose authority over the Arab population was virtually absolute. It made the Minister of Defense the supreme lawgiver for the Palestinians in Israel. (In subsequent years, a "Ministry of Arab Affairs" was formed, reminiscent of the racist Bureau of Indian Affairs in this country.)

In the three military "security zones," the Northern Sector, or Galilee (where the majority of the Arab population lives), the Central Sector (the Triangle on the West Bank), and the Beersheba Sub-District, no Arab was allowed to move in or out without a military permit. The military had the right to expel inhabitants or transfer them from one area to another; the commander could place restrictions on employment, business, or put any Arab under police supervision for a year; he could take possession of any land and impose curfews. In general, the military imposed a racist dictatorship over the Arab people. Legally, the Arab population was under the jurisdiction of military courts, that is, they were tried by court-martial, with no recourse to civilian courts.

### ARABS DRIVEN OUT BY TERROR

The Zionist program in Palestine has been to take possession of all the land and expel the inhabitants by any means available. When the Israeli Army (the Haganah) opened up a burn-all, destroy-all terror campaign in 1948, more than a million Arabs were forced out of the country. The most notable instance of this terror was the destruction of the Arab village of Deir Yasein, where 250 men, women and children were murdered by Zionists.

Ben-Gurion, pro-imperialist Prime Minister of Israel, declared in July 1948 that "we must do everything in our power to ensure that they never return." And it was

this drive to rid Palestine of the Arab people that dictated Israeli policy toward those who remained.

Under the Law on the Acquisition of Absentees' Property of 1950 and subsequent Land Acquisition laws, more than 250,000 acres of the most fertile land in the country was taken from the Arab peasant population and turned over to Israeli settler communities or the State. Under these tyrannical laws all land and other property of so-called "absentees" was transferred to the "Custodian of Absentee Property" who held hearings to confiscate property on the flimsiest evidence. The Custodian could not be questioned about the nature of the evidence; his rulings were final and could not be reversed, even if it were later proven that the Arab victim was not an "absentee" under the terms of Israeli law.

"Absentees" were defined as any Arabs who fled their town, even overnight, during the war of 1948 or after, or who were in territory held by Palestinian resistance fighters or the Arab Army of Liberation! On the rare occasions when an Israeli court would overrule the Custodian, such as happened in the case of the Christian villages of Ikret in 1951 or Kafr Bir'im in 1953, the Israeli

(Continued on page 11)

## In Chicago

# King Hussein gets 'royal' greeting

By PATTIE BREY

CHICAGO, April 2—Solidarity with the Palestinian struggle on the West Bank was shown here this week in two demonstrations called by the Organization of Arab Students.

On March 27 100 people marched through the busy downtown area chanting: "Palestine is Arab land! Zionism is racism! U.S., Israel, get out of the Middle East!" The message of support for the Palestinian struggle was brought to downtown shoppers and carried

to the Israeli Consulate, where a picket line was set up.

On April 1, amid a bustle of "royal" ceremonies and greetings, King Hussein of Jordan paid his regards to the ruling families of Chicago who have interests in the Middle East. While Hussein was dining with the likes of Mayor Richard Daley, Marshall Field, publisher of the Sun Times and Daily News, Ben Heineman, president of Northwest Industries, John Wilson, president of the

University of Chicago, and Philip Klutznick, chairman of the Urban Investment Development Co., a militant picket line of 200 people chanted "Hussein is a U.S. puppet. down with Hussein!" and "Palestine will win! U.S. out of the Middle East!"

Participants in the demonstrations included the Organization of Arab Students, the Iranian Students Association, the Eritreans for Liberation, and Youth Against War & Fascism.

## JDL: the real terrorists

NEW YORK, April 5—A right-wing, anti-communist military organization calling itself the Jewish Resistance Army (JRA) has claimed "credit" for having fired rifle shots into the Soviet UN Mission on April 2. This act was one in a series of attacks on Soviet offices and personnel here that coincides with a deepening campaign of threats against the Soviet Union and other progressive regimes by the U.S. government.

The Jewish Defense League, from which the JRA is an offshoot, has openly "applauded" the

shooting, according to the April 3 New York Times.

The JDL has been associated with many military acts of an anti-Soviet character, including the fire-bombing of a mid-town office of Sol Hurok, the impresario who arranged for Soviet artists to perform in the U.S., that resulted in the death of a woman secretary.

Charges in that murder were dropped by the government after it conveniently admitted to illegal wiretapping of JDL offices. Nor have there been any prosecutions in the many vigilant-type attacks

made by JDLers on Black and Latin residents of this city.

The contrast between this kind of official encouragement of fascist organizations, and the years of frameups, armed attacks, and press slanders against groups representing the aspirations of the oppressed masses—like the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, the American Indian Movement, the Black Panther Party, the Crusade for Justice, and many others—shows just where the violence in today's world is really coming from.

## Speakers at meeting in Norfolk demand U.S. get out of Mideast

By LOUISE TAYLOR

NORFOLK, Va., April 9—On April 3 over 30 people attended a public meeting here on the situation in the Mideast. The meeting was timely for several reasons: the proposed establishment of an Iranian Naval Academy at Old Dominion University to train agents of the Shah; the situation in Lebanon and its emphasis by the press; the upcoming Azalea Festival, which honors NATO, the largest military task force of imperialism; and the continuing plight of the Palestinian people.

Monica Moorehead from Norfolk Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) talked on upcoming May 1 Anti-Apartheid Day activities.

Then Ali Abed, vice-president of

the Arab-American Association of Virginia, spoke on the issue of Palestinian nationalism vs. Zionism. He stated that the real issue was not religious, as has been insinuated by the bourgeois press, but the right of Palestinian people to return to their homeland and set up a secular, democratic state where Moslems, Jews, and Christians could again live in peace and harmony. Abed emphasized that their struggle was not against the Jewish people but against the forces of Zionism which support an exclusively Jewish state.

Speaking on Iran and the struggle there was Ahmed, secretary of the Iranian Student Association, USA. He talked on the

repressive situation in Iran, particularly in relation to the imprisonment and torture of the 40,000 political prisoners there, 4,000 of whom are women. Amnesty International, an international organization which works in behalf of political prisoners, has stated that the situation of political prisoners in Iran is among the worst in the world. Ahmed also spoke of the different resistance organizations in Iran and why some of them see an armed struggle as their only hope for liberation.

Both Abed and Ahmed referred to the fact that Israel and Iran are puppet states of U.S. imperialism in the Mideast and serve U.S. business interests. The cross references by each speaker to the other only served to emphasize how closely related the liberation struggles of the Iranian and Palestinian peoples are.

The program was followed by a lively discussion period with many people from the floor participating.

## NY protest shows solidarity with Omani people

# Victory to the PFLO!

By WYNN MURRELL

NEW YORK, Apr. 10—Thousands of people in midtown Manhattan responded sympathetically today to the chants and banners of over 100 vocal supporters of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman (PFLO).

The bright banners attracting so much attention read, "Victory to the PFLO," "U.S. out of the Middle East," and "Down with U.S. imperialism, world enemy No. 1." The marchers started at the United Nations, stopped for a rally at the Omani Mission to the UN, and wound up the march with another rally at the Iranian Consulate.

"No, I've never heard of Oman," was the repeated response this reporter heard from nevertheless interested onlookers from varied backgrounds, "but I'm not sur-

prised the U.S. is there taking their oil."

### LEAFLET HITS U.S. ROLE

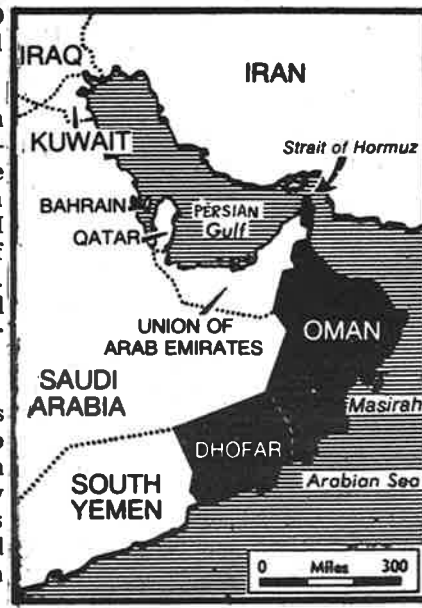
A leaflet handed out likened the U.S. role in Oman to its previous misadventures in Vietnam and Angola, "...supplying massive arms, training troops and sending mercenaries to the despotic government of Oman as well as the reactionary regimes of Iran, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia, with the aim of suppressing the liberation struggle of the Omani people for independence and genuine democracy."

U.S. interests in the area stem not only from Oman's strategic location for military bases, but also because the Arab Gulf area is

the source and shipping route of 70 percent of the world's known oil reserves.

The statement of one Iranian demonstrator pinpointed the international significance of the Omani people's struggle: "I am here because I am Iranian and I support the PFLO. The enemy of the Omani people is our enemy. Their struggle is our struggle, and the struggle of Palestine. It is our duty to be here."

The PFLO support activity was sponsored by the Coalition to Support the People's Struggle in Oman, which includes many progressive organizations representing students from abroad and anti-imperialist North Americans.



## EDITORIAL

### Carter and pure racism

Last week the public got confirmation of what Jimmy Carter's big business backers have known (and approved of) all along: that he's an unregenerate racist who can conveniently talk out of both sides of his mouth.

Courting right-wing voters in Indiana, Carter said he'd oppose government funds for low-income housing in richer areas because the federal government should not imperil the "ethnic purity" of white neighborhoods. Calling for maintaining the "homogeneity" of neighborhoods, Carter had the gall to speak of the "bad effects" of a "diametrically opposite kind of family" or a "different kind of person" being "injected" into the area. Although Carter has tried to portray himself as a long-time opponent of Wallace, his remarks about "ethnic purity" could have come straight from Wallace's mouth.

#### LIBERALS FAIL TO TELL IT LIKE IT IS

It is significant that none of the liberal candidates, whether Humphrey or Udall or Church, has denounced Carter as a racist, making it obvious that they have no intention of really fighting for Black people's rights against the bigots. In fact, the big business press continues to play up Carter as a moderate, ignoring the fact that in 1970, when Carter was running for governor, he openly sought the Wallace vote, labelling himself "basically a redneck." Or that in 1972 he wrote, "I have never had anything but the highest praise for Governor Wallace..."

Carter's ill-disguised affinity with Wallace is no accident. Like the Alabama governor (and like Ford, Jackson, and Reagan too), Carter has pressed hard against busing and programs like affirmative action. And like the openly reactionary candidates, he is also for capital punishment and favors what he calls "preventative detention" for "habitual criminals." And naturally, with the cruelty so typical of rich men like himself, he attacks poor people on welfare.

An opponent of women's right to abortion, Carter was also a strong champion of Nixon's Vietnam War policies, arguing right up to the end that the war must be supported regardless of "personal convictions." He even urged Georgians to protest the conviction of war criminal William Calley by driving with headlights on.

#### CARTER DEFENDED WATERGATE

To complete this ugly record, Carter stood up for Nixon during Watergate, has complained that the CIA has been hurt by recent disclosures of its crimes, and has shown his bone-deep pro-Pentagon anti-communism by declaring that detente has been pushed "too far" and that the U.S. has been "giving up too much and asking for too little" in negotiations on limiting nuclear weapons. None of these remarks should come as a surprise from a man who had none other than Lester "axe-handle" Maddox as his lieutenant governor.

Jimmy Carter and the wealthy rulers who back him are anxious to play down his rightist record along with other earthly issues (he says he prays at least 25 times a day). They present him as an anti-racist to the Black voters, while offering him as a cleaned-up version of Wallace to the more backward elements among the whites.

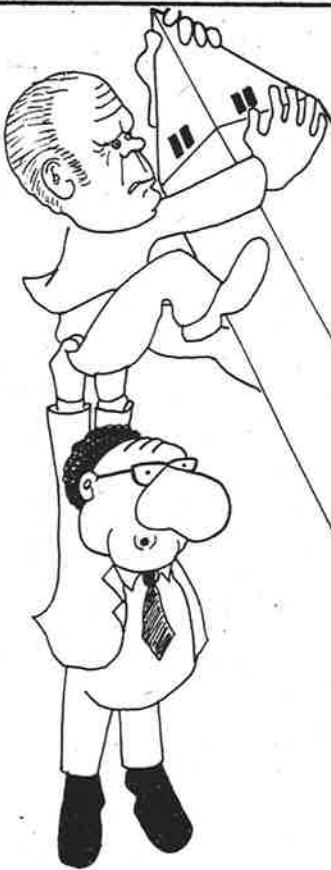
They know that the mass of poor and working people in this country are sick and tired of reactionary politicians. Carter's cynical and greedy promoters hope that they can dress him up to hide the fact that there is little fundamental difference between this rich and ambitious peanut farmer and all the other big business candidates.

#### THEY ALL SERVE THE RICH

And in fact all the candidates, from Ford, Wallace, and Reagan on the extreme right to the self-styled liberals Udall and Humphrey, are beholden to the millionaires and billionaires who rule this country from behind the scenes. Does anyone really believe that if a Udall or Humphrey is elected, the courts and cops will be any less racist, the millions of poor will be any less poor, or the bloated Pentagon budget will be cut significantly?

Perhaps Humphrey thinks people have forgotten his obscene enthusiasm for the carnage of Vietnam, calling it "America's great adventure." And undoubtedly Udall hopes to get elected because he hasn't been in the public eye long enough to have become hated yet. After all, the rich rulers have long known that a new face, like a "new, improved toothpaste," sells best.

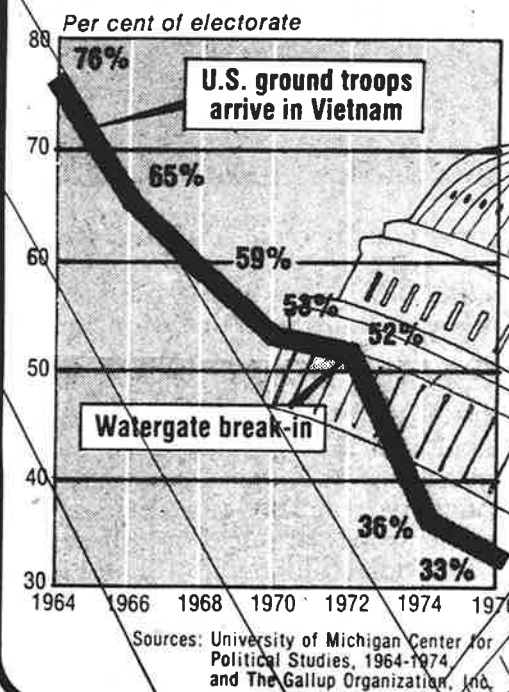
But all progressive people understand that the issue of racism is the great test, the decisive line dividing the demagogues and oppressors from those who fight in the interests of the majority of the people, Black and white. The failure of any of these candidates to call Carter what he is, a racist who extols so-called ethnic purity in words not unlike those of Hitler, has exposed them as backhanded apologists for white supremacy and for all the human misery that accompanies such an unjust system.



WAH WORKERS WORLD

### TRUST IN GOVERNMENT

Voters' confidence in the government has been declining dramatically since 1964. Now only a third of those polled say that they trust officials in Washington to do what is right most of the time.



### New British Prime Minister Callaghan

## Another imperialist 'Labor' leader

By JOHN C. OTTO

NEW YORK, April 6—Yesterday Britain's foreign secretary, James Callaghan, was chosen the new prime minister to replace the suddenly retired Harold Wilson. Backed by the center and right-wing of his party, he received a majority vote of the Labor Party members in the House of Commons. With Labor holding a small majority in Parliament, this vote in effect made him Prime Minister.

On the same day, the British pound fell in value to less than \$1.87. Since 1971, it has lost 36 percent of its value in relation to the currency of Britain's major trading partners.

During this past week, members of the Provisional Irish Republican Army were slipping past tightly guarded checkpoints in Belfast to blow up two shops on Great Victoria Street—just beyond the newly proclaimed "ring of steel" set up by the British occupying army.

Meanwhile, strikes by groups of workers at Leyland Auto threatened to throw one of Britain's major industries into turmoil.

#### WILSON WANTED OUT

Faced with problems like these, it was no wonder that Wilson chose an early retirement. Wilson has presided over a steadily weakening economy and diminishing empire. Unemployment remains over 1,200,000, the highest in Western Europe. Inflation continues at a 20 percent rate, while the value of the pound continues to shrink. Goods produced in Britain remain uncompetitive on the world capitalist market.

British imperialism, no longer able to bully India or Nigeria, still flaunts what's left of its power to Honduras and Iceland, and still intervenes brutally against the liberation fighters in Oman and in its oldest and most tightly held colony, Northern Ireland.

Although Wilson has left all this behind, the bourgeois media seem in agreement that his successor will continue more or less the same policies. Both the New York Times and the British Economist also look to Callaghan to do an even better job of holding down the demands of the British workers.

It was no surprise that in the announcement of the new budget today, British workers were asked to accept wage increases of no more than 3 percent, despite the 20 percent inflation they face. The budget gave incentives to business and squeezed the workers, both in wages and in social welfare benefits.

#### NO SOCIALISM THERE

Some people mistakenly believe that with some nationalized industries and relatively good social benefits, Britain is somehow partly socialist. But Britain's bosses and bankers still own four-fifths of the means of production; and less than 1 percent of Britain's half-million private companies control one-half of Britain's assets, output, and trade. These monopolists want Callaghan to keep the workers in line and working for their greater profits, in the name of the national interest.

Meanwhile it is their own policy of heavy investment abroad—where they can make even higher profits, especially where the labor is cheaper than at home—and little investment at home that has hurt productivity.

Callaghan is distinguished among Labor Party leaders for his own working-class background and strong trade union experience. Unfortunately, this has made him

no less a traitor to the workers' interests. He has held the posts of foreign secretary, home secretary, and chancellor of the exchequer, and the important steps he took only hurt the workers and oppressed. In fact, as home secretary he dispatched the first troops to Northern Ireland. He also limited the right of British passport holders of Asian background to enter Britain in 1968, as the Labor government caved in to the ultra-racist Enoch Powell.

#### RULING CLASS GLUM

The Economist treated Callaghan as an opportunist, unwilling to lead a battle or take a risk. They said, "Mr. Callaghan has shown a marked reluctance to take up any definable position at all. He has developed to a fine art the tactic of sliding off the fence at the precise moment when it becomes clear which side had the stronger support." The Daily Mail went one further and called Callaghan the "arch mediocrity of British politics."

The British ruling class may feel they deserve a leader who is a statesman, a person of vision, strength, and character, to lead them through the difficult days ahead. Given the problems British imperialism faces, only someone who couldn't see ahead would bother to take the job.

## CIA leaks coup that wasn't, covers up coup that was

For its own devious reasons, the CIA on April 7 released a previously secret document saying that former Indonesian President Sukarno had prior knowledge of and may have participated in the planning of what the right-wing calls the unsuccessful "Communist coup" of 1965 that was followed by a right-wing military takeover in Indonesia.

The Indonesian generals, within six months of taking power, arrested and charged every member of Sukarno's Cabinet with being part of the so-called coup

attempt. Actually, the 30th of September Movement, which failed in its move against the right-wing generals, was formed to prevent the takeover which the Sukarno government knew was coming.

What the CIA, the present military regime, and all their apologists in the U.S. Congress who justify the murder of hundreds of thousands of Indonesian leftists by referring to the "Communist coup attempt" fail to explain is: how can an entire government be accused of planning a coup against itself?



# The struggle in China and Sino-Soviet relations

By SAM MARCY

APRIL 14—If ever there was a golden opportunity for the Soviet Union to take a bold, genuine, and timely initiative to normalize its relations with the People's Republic of China, it is now. Such an opportunity has not presented itself for more than a decade—certainly not since the fall of Khrushchev.

The West is supremely conscious of the possibility of such an initiative. And nowhere is this prospect viewed with greater apprehension, if not alarm, than in Washington.

This should go a long way to explain why the Pentagon so hurriedly trotted out its old war horse, former Defense Secretary Schlesinger, to plead for military assistance to China and to disclose that this was already under consideration during his tenure in office ("Face the Nation," CBS, April 11). Schlesinger's appeal on CBS was deliberately timed to offset any diplomatic overtures by the USSR to China.

## WASHINGTON'S NIGHTMARE: SINO-SOVIET DETENTE

On the same day Joseph Lelyveld writing in the Sunday New York Times Week in Review section reported that "the possibility of detente between the two great Communist powers is viewed here (Washington) as a nightmare." Indeed!

That is precisely why the USSR should quickly undertake an initiative of its own. The world bourgeoisie has never for a moment overlooked the fact that a

new accommodation between the USSR and China is inherent in the situation.

The detour from Leninist norms of conduct between socialist countries, on the part of both the USSR and China is strictly conjunctural and not at all structural. The deviations from proletarian internationalism flow not from the organic character of the social regimes in China and the USSR—as aggression and national chauvinism flow organically from monopoly capitalism—but from conjunctural factors based upon mistakes, false policies, miscalculations, and illusions, all deepened by the pressures and maneuvers of U.S. imperialism. The terrible legacy left by Stalin and a whole series of events in Western Europe and in Asia, as well as in America, have added up to formidable obstacles in the way of truly socialist internationalism.

A careful reading of Schlesinger's message on CBS shows that the Pentagon is in a hurry to offer China what would amount to a virtual military alliance which, for all we know, may be wholly unsolicited on the part of the People's Republic. Suffice it to say that when a rabid and unbridled militarist like Schlesinger refers to China as a "quasi-ally," it speaks volumes for the eagerness with which at least a section of the bourgeoisie in the U.S. pursues its intention to complete what it calls "the connection with China."

A large section of the ruling class, however, as represented by Ford and Kissinger, is not ready at

this moment to move that rapidly and is, either vacillating or awaiting what Lelyveld in the same article refers to as the "post-Mao era" in the hope of getting a better deal from Mao's successors.

## FOR A SOVIET TROOP WITHDRAWAL

It seems most opportune, therefore, from the viewpoint of the socialist interests of both China and the USSR, that the Soviet leadership should now take the initiative which alone can really reverse the process of rapprochement between Washington and China. This it can do if it pulls back all its troops from one end of the Sino-Soviet border to the other. Admittedly this may pose some risk, but the greater risk is to allow the processes, long set in motion by the Sino-Soviet split, to reach a truly dangerous situation.

If a pullback of troops is commenced with due notice to and consultation with the People's Republic, it will by the logic of the move itself begin to defuse the character of the confrontation which exists on the border.

The pullback should not be conceived in the spirit of an attempt to capitalize on, exploit, or promote sympathy for the anti-Mao forces—whose influence in China, in spite of the recent suppression, is nevertheless deep and widespread. Precisely such a mistake was made by Premier Kosygin during the height of the Cultural Revolution, when, while on a visit to London, he categorically stated, "We sympathize with the other side."

It is widely believed that the Soviet leadership is profoundly in sympathy with the anti-Mao forces while the U.S. clearly favors the Mao group in the current struggle. Of course, if one views the reciprocal relationships between the USSR, China, and the U.S. solely on the basis of their official pronouncements and propaganda, such a view is irresistible. It is nevertheless a misconception.

Closer examination, even of the official pronouncements and propaganda in the U.S., will find a note of caution as well as frustration. This is true of the Soviet press as well, when seen against the background of the recent Tien An Men square demonstration and its aftermath.

In truth, the U.S. capitalist media would like to be letting out the biggest red-baiting howl ever against the suppression of "dissidents" in China, following the Tien An Men demonstration and the ouster of T'eng. They are, however, restrained by the fact that there is at least a "parallel" foreign policy position between U.S. imperialism and the Mao forces, to use Kissinger's euphemistic phraseology.

On the other hand, the Soviet Union, or even the Soviet bureaucracy, has absolutely nothing to gain in supporting the anti-Mao forces—which are a heterogeneous grouping running the gamut from ordinary political differences within the framework of Maoist ideology all the way up to and including neo-restorationist bourgeois elements.

## POSSIBLE OPENING TO COUNTER-REVOLUTION

If the anti-Mao forces were to come to the fore as a result of having invoked the support of open mass struggle on a really large scale, there is no denying that it might result in the kind of dangerous shift to the right that took place under Imre Nagy in Hungary and Dubcek in Czechoslovakia.

Both these men were Communists who started out with differences of opinion over the correct road to socialism, and advocated a "liberalization" which they may have thought was needed and healthy. But they brought in their train forces so hostile to the workers' state that it opened up a wave to the right, a wave of restoration and counter-revolution in which they themselves might have been swept away, had it not been cut short by Soviet intervention.

The spectre of a similar development in China gains credence with the news that the rightist demonstration in Tien An Men was not isolated, but has been repeated to varying degrees in other cities. Like the Nagys and Dubceks, the Chinese Communist Party leaders supporting these demonstrations may not intend to promote counter-revolution, but could nevertheless set into motion a wave to the right.

No Soviet leaders, emanating from the contradictory social stratum of the Soviet Union where most if not all come from at the present time, could possibly look with favor upon such a development. It would undermine their own position in the USSR, not to speak of Eastern Europe. And in foreign affairs, such a leadership in China would be most conducive to becoming pliable tools of Western, and particularly U.S.,

imperialism. This explains why the Ford and Kissinger administration prefers to wait for the post-Mao era, or at least is vacillating in that direction.

All the more reason, then, for the USSR, in spite of its ideological differences with the Mao regime, to take the opportunity to make that kind of an initiative which would be absolutely free of any kind of bias toward the rightists in China and have no taint whatever of collusion with U.S. imperialism.

Embarking on such an initiative could not but deescalate the violent polemics from China, (and from the USSR) which, were they to continue, would increasingly fall on deaf ears. The troop pullback would be the best answer to the charges of so-called Soviet aggressiveness and would exert a healthy influence throughout the worldwide working class movement and even in the USSR—perhaps there above all.

How interesting that the so-called Soviet dissidents—the Solzhenitsyns, Sakarovs, Amalriks, etc.—a bourgeois and pro-imperialist grouping, are so keen on a pullback of troops in Eastern Europe but eloquent in their silence about a pullback from the Sino-Soviet border! This is not to say that we favor the permanent stationing of Soviet troops in Eastern Europe—by no means. But withdrawal there, just a stone's throw from Western, and above all U.S., troops, poses another question, and one must not forget the large and substantial reserve of reaction which still exists in practically all of Eastern Europe.

So much talk is concentrated on detente between the U.S. and the USSR; so much of the workers' attention is focused on the dialogue with the West, on false and fruitless polemics that are supposed some day to bring a reduction in international tensions. But the real issue now is detente or accommodation between the Soviet Union and China—for that would radically transform the international situation.

Instead of cursing the darkness, the Soviet leaders could light a candle in the gloomy international situation by making a genuine offer of a troop pullback, with total indifference to the internal struggle in China and without conniving with the U.S.

+ + +

In conducting the struggle against the heterogeneous opposition, the present Chinese leadership is making a total and vulgar identification of the anti-Mao forces with the Soviet Union, while slandering them in the extreme. This kind of false polemic may create a Moscow Trial type of struggle. It is to be wondered if the talk of "verdicts that must be reversed" refers to the startling move of a few months ago when the crew of a Soviet helicopter was freed after two years' detention in China.

Already, the demands for repentance from people who have been put into office by the Mao leadership itself smack of the forced confessions that characterized the mid-1930s in the USSR.

Any move in this direction would only further discredit the Mao leadership and make it harder to rally the masses against the rightist opposition.

## FRETILIN leader speaks in NYC

political affairs of their country.

Mr. Horta told how the workers in the capital city of Dili were organized to strike for higher wages, and at the same time mobilized for political and military training. These workers formed an important part of the militia which fought first against the Portuguese colonialists and is now fighting against the Indonesian invasion.

He explained that from the beginning of Fretilin's organizing, the Indonesian fascists saw the revolutionary movement as a threat. Ominous radio broadcasts from Indonesian-controlled West Timor threatened to eliminate Fretilin just as the Indonesian generals had massacred communists and other progressives in Indonesia in 1965.

In September 1975, the first Indonesian forces infiltrated East Timor. Naval and aerial bombardment was begun, followed in December by the launching of a large-scale invasion by Indonesia.

Fretilin has since been waging a determined resistance against the thousands of Indonesian troops now in East Timor armed with U.S. tanks, planes, and guns.

Adelina Tillman, a member of Fretilin and of the Popular Organization of East Timorese Women, also spoke at the meeting. She described the terrible oppression of women under Portuguese rule, and contrasted it with the constitution of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, which gives women equal rights with men.

A short film was shown of a huge Fretilin rally in Dili in May 1975. The film showed dramatically the mass support which Fretilin has among the workers and peasants.



Jose Ramos-Horta, Minister of External Relations and Information of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, describes the determined resistance of the East Timorese people against the fascist invasion by Indonesia. WW photo: Fabian

By BARBARA TEEL

NEW YORK, April 10—Tonight representatives of Fretilin (the Revolutionary Front for the Independence of East Timor) spoke to 200 people at a meeting of the New York branch of Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism. Jose Ramos-Horta, Minister for External Relations and Information of the Democratic Republic of East Timor and a member of the central committee of Fretilin, was the main speaker.

Mr. Horta described how the East Timorese people have fought against foreign domination for hundreds of years, first against the Portuguese and now against the Indonesians. East Timor was the last Portuguese colony to be brought under control by Portugal, and in 1912 a nationalist war against colonial rule began which lasted several years.

He described the first activities of the independence movement in

1970, when East Timor was still controlled by the fascist Portuguese government. The revolutionaries worked underground for four years. After the anti-fascist coup in Portugal in April 1974, they began to organize publicly. They mobilized hundreds of students to leave the Portuguese secondary schools and go to the hills to establish schools and medical facilities for the impoverished peasants.

Adults and children, after working all day in the fields, would come to the schools, which were often only blackboards set up under trees. They learned to read and write their own language, which was forbidden by the Portuguese. Cooperatives were begun, and efforts made to increase agricultural production. At the same time, the newly formed Fretilin awakened political consciousness among the masses, who had previously had no voice in the

# Rigged elections, 1876-1976

## 1912—The three-ring circus

By V. COPELAND

The Presidential election of 1912 was one of the most skillfully maneuvered and bitterly fought in U.S. history. And yet the difference between the three capitalist candidates—William Howard Taft, Theodore Roosevelt, and Woodrow Wilson—would not have added up to a single serious change in the capitalist government had Wilson been defeated by either of the two.

Taft had not lived up to expectations—especially Roosevelt's expectations. At first the latter's close friend and political protege, he had drifted somewhat naturally toward the camp of his golfing partner, John D. Rockefeller, and away from both the Rooseveltian reformers and the Morgan-influenced orbit from which they had "broken."

And yet as a relatively honest conservative, Taft had continued the anti-trust policies of Roosevelt—such as they were—in a more impartial and consistent way than TR had done. And thus Taft displeased more of the individual capitalists than Roosevelt had. Quite inept as a politician, he had also managed to lose a number of machine supporters to whom the powers of incumbency would otherwise have entitled him.

It was the Morgans, primarily, who decided to dump him. And in doing so, they were able to use both the ego of TR and the people's hunger for reform to split the Republican vote so that Woodrow Wilson, their secret candidate (of whom the Rockefellers had a piece, too) would win.

### TR FIRST TRIES FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

Roosevelt, after declaring war on Taft, tried first to get the nomination of the Republican Party away from him. Failing in that, he remembered his principles and decided to run as a reform candidate on the Progressive Party Ticket.

"Unquestionably, Roosevelt was the choice of a majority of the rank and file of the Republican Party," says Henry Pringle, Roosevelt's biographer. "His strength in the primaries proved this." (Theodore Roosevelt, pp. 393-94.) In fact, Roosevelt even won the primary in Taft's home state of Ohio. But alas, the primaries were even less decisive than they are today, when it came to electing a majority of delegates to the convention. These were determined by more Olympian—i.e., Wall Street—forces.

In fact, when the pro-Roosevelt delegates appeared at the great confab, the credentials committee, led by Senator Nelson Aldrich, who was now an inlaw to the Taft-supporting Rockefeller, smoothly refused to recognize them.

"We have a large majority of the

legally elected members of the convention," indignantly proclaimed Roosevelt. "... This has come down to a fight of honesty against dishonesty." Dishonesty, however, had more dollars and hence more votes.

### THEN HE BECOMES A PROGRESSIVE

And in his call for a new party shortly afterward, he went on in still more virtuous tones:

"We fight in honorable fashion for the good of mankind, unheeding of our own individual fates, with unflinching hearts and undimmed eyes; we stand at Armageddon, and we battle for the Lord."

Be that as it may, the unflinching heart decided not to run again in 1916, even though he got more votes in the 1912 Progressive Party campaign than Taft did in the Republican.

The reason was simple: the party's big business backers would not put up any money in 1916.

And the reason they would not put up the money in 1916 can be found in the reason they did put up the money in 1912. Their purpose was not to build the Progressive Party but to split the Republican vote so that the Democratic candidate might win.

Two of J. P. Morgan's most loyal henchmen, George Perkins and Frank Munsey, were the real inspirers of the Progressive Party from a financial point of view. That is, they provided the funds. And interestingly enough, they also bankrolled TR's effort to get the Republican nomination away from Taft—but only so far.

### AN OFFER THEY COULD REFUSE!

These two worthy gentlemen could easily have bought the Republican nomination for Roosevelt had they desired. Ferdinand Lundberg briefly explains this as follows:

"Perkins, indeed, was the floor manager of the struggle (at the Republican convention) in the course of which Munsey was offered for \$200,000 a block of accredited delegates' votes sufficient to assure Roosevelt's nomination. Munsey refused the offer, and in view of the vast sums subsequently spent by him and Perkins to forward the Progressive campaign and insure Taft's defeat, the suspicion seems justified that the two were not overanxious to have Roosevelt win." (America's Sixty Families, p. 110.)

(Perkins also put a lot of money into the Democratic Wilson's campaign through Cleveland Dodge of the National City Bank, adds Lundberg.)

Perkins and Munsey officially contributed over \$500,000 to the Progressive campaign. And in addition, Munsey spent a cool

million as part payment to buy for Roosevelt's support, the New York Press, a popular morning paper of the day. (At that time most of the daily papers were still owned by somewhat independent capitalists and had to be handled by giving them advertising accounts or buying them up individually, whereas now huge multi-millionaire and billionaire corporations own the newspapers, as they do radio and TV.)

### THE SOCIAL REGISTER PROGRESSIVES

One of the more sincere founders of the Progressive Party, Amos Pinchot, revealed how J. P. Morgan really felt about Roosevelt at the very time Morgan's associates were backing TR's "Progressive" campaign.

"As he (J. P. Morgan) was leaving my house one day, when he had come to see a relative who was stopping with me, he suddenly turned with a fierce gleam in his eye and growled at me, 'I don't like your friend Roosevelt; he's no good. You'll find that out and so will Gifford (Amos' brother and another founder of the Progressive Party). And he was so shaken by this sudden gust of rage, that he tripped on the steps, missed his footing, and fell down the stoop. Luckily he was unhurt, though considerably ruffled, and jumping up before I could reach him, he

(Continued on page 12)

## Movie review:

# 'President's Men'—a shallow myth

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, April 12—"All the President's Men," which opened in 13 cities around the country on April 7, is a major attempt by Hollywood to bring Watergate to the screen. Based on the book of the same name authored by Washington Post reporters Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward, the movie follows them as they track the funds behind the Watergate break-in from the bank account of Kenneth Dahlberg, Chairman of the Minnesota Committee to Re-elect the President and millionaire director of the Minneapolis National City Bank, all the way up to the highest levels of the White House.

While the two fledgling reporters pursue the conspirators, Washington Post executive editor Ben Bradlee (played by Jason Robards) lectures the audience about the virtues of "good solid American journalism."

And when the film concludes "with the ultimate triumph of a free press over White House horrors, you may feel a rush of patriotism that makes your head

## 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

spin," gushes the reviewer for the New York Post in summing up the movie's theme and purpose.

### DISTORTION OF WATERGATE STRUGGLE

But is that what Watergate was all about? Just freedom versus tyranny? No. It was really a faction fight between contending cliques of the capitalist establishment, a bitter quarrel triggered by their differing notions of how to rescue U.S. imperialism from humiliating defeat in Indochina.

And what is the Washington Post which this film glorifies? Merely a bunch of dedicated reporters battling for the truth? Of course not.

The Washington Post is a big business with \$131 million in assets. It owns Newsweek magazine, three television stations, Art News, and a book publishing company. Post directors sit on the boards of such financial giants as Morgan Guaranty Trust, Wells Fargo Bank, Allied Chemicals, Ford Motor, and IBM.

While it is undoubtedly true that

Nixon was plotting a fascist takeover (going so far as to hold a meeting toward this goal with all the top national police officials on June 5, 1970), it does not necessarily follow that the bosses of the Washington Post are models of democracy, at least as poor and working people understand the word. After all it was the Post that earned the reputation for being the country's number one scab paper when its management broke the pressmen's union strike this winter!

It is typical of "All the President's Men" that while it purports to expose a vast coverup, it actually reinforces myths that contribute to the Watergate whitewash. For instance, in the film Bradlee describes Halderman as "the second most important man in the country."

### THE BIGGEST CONSPIRATORS

Now Halderman was basically a flunkie, whose power was greatly magnified by the capitalist media to draw attention away from the

(Continued on page 11)

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# POLITICAL PRISONERS



## Black Louisiana youth gets execution stay

By D. LAZARUS

ATLANTA, April 10—The May 5 execution date for Gary Tyler, a 17-year-old Black youth falsely accused of murder, has been suspended in order to hear a motion for a new trial.

The prosecution's key witness in this Louisiana case of racist injustice recanted her testimony, declaring that she had been coerced by the police to testify against Gary. He had been found guilty by an all-white jury of having shot and killed a 14-year-old white student during Ku Klux Klan-initiated anti-busing attacks against Black students attempting to go to Destrehan High School. Gary has been in jail now over a year.

In a recent affidavit, Natalie Blanks, also a Black student, states that the prosecuting attorneys told her before the trial that "they were supposed to charge me with accessory to murder" if she did not testify against George Tyler. A second witness, Loretta Thomas, also repudiated her testimony recently, likewise swearing that she had been threatened and abused by police into testifying against Gary. Clearly the state's tactics of intimidation will not succeed.

Motions for the new trial will be heard on April 17 in the Louisiana state Supreme Court, and a

strong, united effort is underway to oppose the Klan and to free Gary Tyler.

### TYLER SUPPORTER MURDERED

In a related incident, Richard Dunn, a 19-year-old Black worker, was shot to death by two white men in a passing car on March 27 after attending a fund-raising benefit for Gary Tyler.

The shooting occurred outside Southern University in New

Orleans while Dunn was waiting for a bus with a friend. The next day, 500 people protested the shotgun murder at a rally on campus that was also called to demand the freedom of Gary Tyler.

Dunn's mother spoke at the rally despite her grief and shock over her son's death. "There is nothing we can do for Richard," she said. "Somebody else's son might be next. Justice must be done for Tyler so that Richard didn't die in vain."

## Supporters continue to struggle to free the Menominee Warriors

MILWAUKEE, April 5—The trial of Mike Sturtevant, one of five members of the Menominee Warriors Society charged with the armed occupation of the Alexian Brothers novitiate in Gresham, Wis., over a year ago, has been postponed.

Of the remaining four, John Waubanasum has been murdered by the sheriff of Menominee County, Doreen Dixon and John Perote have not appeared for unexplained reasons, and Robert Chevalier has been named a fugitive from (white racist) "justice."

Over 120 pigs of various stripe, including the FBI's infamous SWAT murder squad, surrounded

Chevalier's home recently, obviously hoping to render "justice" of the sort John Waubanasum met. They were met, not by Chevalier, but by about 40 angry Native Americans who had gathered at the house in anticipation of the raid. In the confrontation that followed, many of the defenders were injured and arrested.

The Menominee Warriors Defense Committee continues to build the struggle to free the warriors and to defend all Native American people against racist attacks, despite the violence and confusion being perpetrated by the cops and courts. Free the Menominee Warriors!

## Free the AIM brothers

MILWAUKEE, April 5—Herb Powless, a national leader of the American Indian Movement, and four other Native Americans have been sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary in South Dakota. The sentences are a result of a kangaroo-court frame-up on weapons and explosives charges.

All the militant Native

Americans faced a total of 140 years each on the original charges, and the five-year sentences give an indication of the tremendous struggle waged against this racist attack on the Indian movement. The brothers are currently free on appeal bond and await sentencing on federal charges stemming from the original incident. Free Herb Powless and the AIM brothers!!

## Tribute to sisters behind bars

This open letter to women prisoners received by Workers World is entitled "Tribute to Sisters Behind Bars"

Dear Sisters,

After reading the article published in the Workers World newspaper—"Our Sisters behind bars are not forgotten," March 8, 1976—I was moved to address this letter to you and your noble cause, on behalf of myself and prisoners within the Virginia Prison system.

Without your efforts and constant display of strength and unity it would not have been possible for the little success we have known—nor would we be so determined to persevere and remain engaged in this battle against injustice until the end.

Although we have been separated by bars and a system of oppression and discrimination—we remain in unity of purpose and deeply in love with freedom, justice and "equality." Your treatment and oppression in this

country has been much worse than all others, and for this reason our hearts have been broken and we forever long to be the liberators of a united cause—to free you from oppression and racial and sexual discrimination. In this great battle of this noble war, we are pledged to extend our efforts and aid to each of you, and our concern for you is paramount.

I stress again our call for unity, communications and actions, to break all bars separating us from our cause. Fare thee well sisters Bernice Jones, Ruby Mason, Peggy Smith, Joann Little, Lolita Lebron, Edna White, Jill Raymond, Cheryl Todd, Dessie X Woods, Inez Garcia, and the many other hundreds and thousands of imprisoned sisters throughout America and the world. Fare thee well and continue in strength, struggle and unity in purpose.

Jim Peterson, exiled president of Virginia Prisoners Union  
P.O. Box 12132  
Richmond, Va. 23219

## 'Golden years' of three Americans

By ELIZABETH ROSS

She is 88 years old. The last time I saw her—less than a year ago—she was half-way up a tree gathering scarlet and golden boughs to decorate a community hall for a Halloween party to be given that evening.

She has been busy all her life, living with verve and gaiety. Bringing up three children, growing flowers, trees, and vegetables, washing clothes, cooking meals, tending sick neighbors, acting in and directing theatricals, she was active in all the projects of her community. She bore tragedy with a deep inner fortitude, and hid her sorrow from the outside world.

She has never owned too much more than the necessary minimum of worldly goods, nor valued them. But she has what a great poet counted as the most desired blessing of old age—"honor, love, and troops of friends."

Not far from her home once lived another woman whose life ran in a very different channel. Widowed in her late twenties, left with six children to rear and support, untrained in anything but household drudgery, she had no recourse but to hire herself out on a daily basis as a domestic in other women's homes. In bad weather one of her older children stayed home from school to mind the baby; when the weather was fine she took the baby in a carriage, leaving it outside the house where she was working. So that the child's crying might not offend the ears of her employers, she drugged it with paregoric to keep it asleep.

By the time she was thirty her hair was white, her body heavy and shapeless; her eyes expressed only hopelessness. Had she not been bowed down with the heavy burden

of toil and poverty she, too, might have lived with verve and gaiety. She died an old woman before the age of forty.

But dissimilar as were these two women, a bond of common humanity existed between them.

In startling contrast was the life of a man who died very recently at the age of 70, leaving an estate estimated to be worth between one-and-a-half and two billion dollars.

With every opportunity to live life to the full—to learn, to create, to give aid and comfort to his fellows—he spent his "golden years" in bitterness and solitude.

He could buy honor, friends, and glamour. But he shunned all human society; he trusted no one. Instead of friends he surrounded himself with servitors who ministered to his every insane wish. They covered the key-holes

of his palatial dwellings with heavy cloth, and hung impenetrable draperies at all his windows, so that he lived like a wild animal in his lair.

Lest someone might take some part of his billions away from him, he spent the greater part of his later years engrossed in endless litigations. His only contact with the world was by telephone with his attorneys. His only obsession was with his wealth. Perhaps his madness sprang from his certain knowledge that, unlike the misers of fairy tales, he could never live long enough to count his vast and intangible hoard.

No further comment is necessary on these three so different lives. They speak for themselves and for the contradictory social climate that nourished them all.

## —Movie

(Continued from page 10)

real masters calling the shots during the Nixon era—that is, the corporate moguls who contributed \$60 million to Nixon's 1972 campaign and who owned him lock, stock, and barrel.

And the conclusion of the movie, Nixon's resignation, is artfully contrived in such a manner as to make one feel that justice had won a terrific victory. But is this true? How is Ford, Nixon's hand-picked successor, any better than his old boss?

Haven't the CIA, FBI, and corporate bribe scandals all demonstrated that big firms and the police bureaucracy still work together to call the shots here in the U.S. even after Nixon is gone?

Perhaps the best thing that can be said about "All the President's Men" is that while its producers

intended to convince the viewer that "the system works," the many clips of Nixon, Agnew, Ford, and the other crooks who appear throughout the film are far more likely to remind the audience just how reactionary and dishonest are the men who run the country.

## —Strike

(Continued from page 4)

caucus which led Monday's dissent, met with Teamster officials. They agreed to return to work only after obtaining an agreement that the union would fight to win back the jobs of any members fired during the extended part of the strike.

"We got the union to listen to us... That's something they would never do before," stated a TDC leader. They also declared their continuing opposition to the

contract terms and vowed to campaign for a "No" vote.

It was clear from the widespread response to the Monday picket lines and from the volume of boos at the Local 299 meeting that there is indeed broad and growing dissatisfaction in the ranks with the Teamster bureaucracy and a militant desire to fight for a good contract. Indeed the strike itself, which was the first national Teamsters strike in history, certainly was called by the International at least partially in response to that dissatisfaction.

## —Vorster

(Continued from page 6)

Arab lands, the South African magazine Sondagstem congratulated Israel on its victory. The 1967 war was "to the advantage of South Africa," wrote the pro-apartheid Die Oosterlig at the time.

The South African policies of apartheid, backed up by a police-state dictatorship frankly modelled on the Nazi example, and the Israeli occupation of Palestine bear much in common. Vorster's current visit to Israel is another reminder of the cozy relations between the two racist regimes. Coming at this time, the South African Prime Minister's visit bespeaks the deep crisis which the two states are facing, lying in the path of the mounting African revolution.

## —Palestinians in Israel

(Continued from page 7)

Army simply dynamited the villages.

Dynamiting villages achieved the double objective of terrorizing the people and seizing their property and was a favorite tactic of the Haganah. Over 300 Arab villages were turned to rubble in

the 1948 war and its aftermath. In 1969, Moshe Dayan bragged that "there is not one Jewish settlement that has not been built on the site of an Arab village."

The twisted, racist mentality needed to rationalize this colonialist terror was epitomized in a 1969 statement of the Minister of Interior, Israel Galilee, who said publicly that "we do not consider the Arabs of the land an ethnic group with a distinct national character" and by present Prime Minister Rabin who has stated that the war against the Arabs is one of "civilization against medievalism."

### LAWS UPHOLD RACISM

This racism, reminiscent of South African apartheid, is reflected concretely in the infamous "Law of Return" and the "Law of Nationality" under which any Jewish person from any part of the world is automatically a full citizen of Israel, while the Arabs, whose ancestors have lived in Palestine for thousands of years, have to be "naturalized" as citizens—that is, submit proof of residence and history, and even learn Hebrew!

The general strike and other forms of protest by the Palestinians in Israel explode the Zionist myth of the "nonexistence" of the Palestinian nation (Golda Meir has said, "There are no Palestinians"), and the "superiority" of Israeli rule. More importantly, the current struggles of the Palestinians have presented the Israeli occupiers with the most serious challenge to their rule from within the borders of the Zionist state since its formation.

The upsurge in mass resistance within Israel coincides with several spectacular successes of national liberation movements in Asia and Africa. Israel, which lies at the crossroads of these long-oppressed continents, is a racist regime like Rhodesia and South Africa, and like them, cannot long withstand a mass, revolutionary struggle for national liberation.

Jimmy Carter's racist statements about so-called "ethnic purity" expose him—and all the other candidates who have refused to clearly condemn him for white supremacy. Editorial, page 8.

**'Feed the hungry,' demand Detroit pickets**

## Angry food stamp recipients blast cutbacks

DETROIT, April 7—Over 50 pickets banged their empty pots and pans and carried empty grocery bags, banners, and signs outside social service headquarters here last week. They were protesting President Ford's order to the Department of Agriculture cutting benefits for over half of all families now getting food stamps, either completely or partially.

Ford set March 29 as the deadline for objections to be raised

about the cutbacks, which are scheduled to go into effect June 1. The pickets made their objections heard loud and clear, chanting angrily, "Cut FORD, not food stamps!"

### SENIOR CITIZENS CUT

Organized by the group called Women United for Action (WUA), they represented just about every category of food stamp recipient that is going to be hurt by Ford's

order. The senior citizens on the line are in danger of being completely eliminated from the program. Their incomes from Social Security and retirement frequently reach only slightly over the poverty level of \$2,800 a year for a single person, which Ford is setting as the cutoff point for food stamp eligibility.

UAW members on the line, whose local is considering strike action over serious health and safety grievances, strongly voiced

their objections to Ford's elimination of benefits for strikers, a blatant attempt to starve workers into submission. They also denounced the regulation which would force newly laid-off workers to wait 90 days to apply for food stamps.

One of the ADC (Aid to Dependent Children) mothers picketing spoke at a rally at the end of the action, telling how she pays \$51 for only \$69 worth of stamps now, and how Ford's order raising the price of food stamps for families on assistance to a full 30 percent of income would be disastrous for her.

A representative of a tenants' group which is currently organizing rent strikes in federal housing projects across Detroit stated vehemently, "When you start messing with my kids with their home and food that's when I fight back!"

Members of the American Friends Service Committee also participated in the demonstration.

### FREE FOOD STAMPS DEMANDED

The pickets were not only protesting the cutbacks in the food

stamp program. A bright print banner raised by the group demanded further, "We need FREE food stamps, Ford!" The banner explained in smaller letters that "Prices and jobs are out of reach, but we still have the RIGHT to eat." This demand, a WUA representative said, referred to the fact that half of all families eligible for food stamps do not get them now, many because they cannot afford them at their current rate.

In a petition being circulated by WUA, other demands involving the improvement and expansion of the food stamp program were also raised. A WUA representative explained that the government is spending \$112 billion this year on defense, \$4.7 billion on pensions for military officers, and has given \$6 billion to the railroads and billions more to the banks.

"The money is there to expand the stamp program instead of cutting it back," she said. "It's about time the government started spending money on those who REALLY need it—the millions of hungry and malnourished people who are suffering from the effects of a depression created by big business and the government!"

## —Rigged elections

(Continued from page 10)

climbed heavily into his car, slammed the door and disappeared, shouting an address to the chauffeur." (History of the Progressive Party 1912-1916, p. 20.)

From this the reader can glean much about both Morgan's true feelings and Pinchot's in-the-family anti-Morganism, as well as the pro-capitalist limits of the Progressive Party.

The Pinchots were social-register ruling class types who genuinely wanted to reform the unbridled aggressiveness of the robber barons, of whom they numbered Morgan as a Neanderthal carry-over. They chose Roosevelt for their standard-bearer after at first supporting Robert M. LaFollette, who was considerably more serious than Roosevelt (although not as popular) about curtailing the monopolies.

There were other ruling class reformers of this type when Roosevelt's 1916 betrayal pushed toward the Democratic Party, and who ultimately clustered around another Roosevelt—Franklin D. They advocated women's suffrage, workers' accident compensation, social benefits for women, abolition of child labor, etc.

The huge vote for Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, larger than that of Taft, showed that the people were anxious to break out of the stranglehold of the two old capitalist parties and with continued massive campaigning might well have done so permanently.

But even apart from the scheming of the Morgans and others, the leadership of the new party was not of the stuff that could give and take heavy blows. Nor was its program basically different from the capitalist liberalism in which the Republicans and Democrats could now dress themselves whenever they felt that necessary to preserve their rule.

Woodrow Wilson, a different kind of faker than Theodore Roosevelt, deserves a separate chapter in this series and that will have to wait until next week.



"Cut Ford, not food stamps!" Carrying signs, banners, empty grocery bags, and pots and pans, members and friends of Women United for Action protest Ford's proposed cutbacks of food stamp benefits.

## Gay activists protest Supreme Court ruling

By PATTIE BREY

CHICAGO, April 6—In a bold stand against the Supreme Court's recent ruling attacking gay rights, gay activists of this city have been occupying various federal offices.

On March 31 three members of the Gay Rights Action Coalition (GRAC) occupied the U.S. Attorney's Office to demand that an ambassador from the U.S. government enter into immediate negotiations with the National Gay Task Force.

The occupation was moved April 5 to the office of the Equal Employment Commission. After being evicted, the protesters reentered the building to occupy the General Service Administration Office of Civil Rights, despite threatened arrests. This militant action forced the GSA to send the following statement to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights:

"We, the GRAC, ask that the

commissioners of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights issue a policy statement expressing their office's position on the Supreme Court indecision in the case of John Doe and Robert Roe vs. Virginia. This Court's negligence deprives homosexuals of the rights to privacy and freedom of association as guaranteed under the Constitution."

The four people who occupied the GSA Office were arrested for disorderly conduct and released Tuesday. They have arranged meetings with Senators Charles Percy and Adlai Stevenson to demand the congressmen introduce a gay rights amendment to the Constitution.

Throughout these actions, the "liberal" press, which editorialized against the Supreme Court decision, has shown its true position on the rights of gay people by ignoring the sit-ins.

## Cop attack on Norfolk bar arouses gay community

By JIM HARLOW

NORFOLK, Va., April 19—The militant movement for gay rights in the U.S. symbolically began on the night of June 26, 1969, when hundreds of Lesbians and gay men fought the cops after they had made a "business-as-usual" raid on Greenwich Village's Stonewall Inn in New York.

Today, nearly seven years after the historic Stonewall Rebellion, bars are, for the majority of gays in this society, virtually the only places they may meet and socialize. As such, they have traditionally been prime targets for surprise attacks by racist, sexist cops, typically in plainclothes, and usually preceded by a prolonged stakeout of the bar by cops posing as patrons. Raids, as so many gays know, are generally timed to coincide with local elections, or perhaps some politician's campaign to "clean up" a portion of the city; code words for a stepped-up offensive on the oppressed, especially Black and Latin people.

On Friday, March 19, twelve men—the night manager, three bartenders, and eight patrons of The Pantry, a downtown Norfolk gay bar—were arrested in a 1 a.m. raid. Witnesses relate that a paddy wagon was parked outside the door, and eight cops strode inside and began arresting men pointed out by plainclothes cops.

No one was allowed to leave the building. The night manager, led

away handcuffed, was charged with "maintaining a bawdy place." The other 11 were booked on charges of "lewd and lascivious conduct." Individual bonds were set at \$265.

### STRONG RESPONSE

Response to this attack was swift from members of the Norfolk area's large gay community. Formation of an organization to be called the Norfolk Gay Alliance was announced, and collections began for a Gay Defense Fund.

Over 60 women and men; Black and white, gay and straight, packed police court on Friday, April 2, when the cases were heard. Cop "witnesses," armed with stacks of handwritten notes detailing "crimes" of men kissing, caressing, and dancing together (acts, by their own testimony, the cops observed in a dimly lit, crowded bar from dozens of feet away) testified in each of the 12 trials. The defense attorney, at the beginning of the proceedings, assembled a group of 16 men at the front of the courtroom. Included were the 12 defendants, who one cop was challenged to point out. By referring to mug shots, he began to identify them.

The first 11 cases, heard the same day, were dismissed outright, a decision obviously influenced by the show of support in the courtroom. The case of the manager was continued until July 23.