

## Daycare workers and parents say:

# 'This is war—the banks versus the children!'

## Racist attacks force Black families out of East Boston

By KIM HELLER

BOSTON, May 7—Five Black families told a press conference here today about the nightmare of racist terror they have lived in every day for the past two years that has finally forced them to move out of the Maverick and Sumner Street public housing projects in East Boston.

They made it clear that while they had received support from many whites in the racially integrated neighborhood, the constant violence organized by white racist groups and the complicity of the authorities who refused to apprehend their attackers but instead often arrested the victims, made it impossible for them to stay in their homes any longer.

The press conference was arranged by East Boston People Against Racism (EBPAR), a multi-national group that has participated in defense of Black families as well as other activities aimed at countering the racist drive. A joint statement signed by Laverne and Brian Swann, Melvin Bean, Robert Phifer, Gladys Carnes, Linda Lewis, Pauline Hoge, and Ernestine Horne was read to the press by Mr. Swann.

"We, the Black families of the Maverick and Sumner Street Public Housing Projects in East Boston," the statement began, "have undergone constant and repeated attack and harassment, and found ourselves arrested and brought to trial when we have tried to protect ourselves in any way—while the attackers have gone free. At present, Mr. Melvin Bean, Mr. David Brydie, Mr. Brian Swann, Mr. Vernard Hoge, Mr. Robert Phifer, and Mr. Gary Franklin all have court cases pending against them resulting from attacks on them by whites.

"They have firebombed our homes and attacked our children walking alone. They have thrown rocks through our windows at all hours of the day and night. Gangs of up to 200 have assaulted us with clubs and tire irons. They have dropped sections of concrete on our cars from rooftops.

"The police have stood by and watched these attacks, and then broken into our homes and

arrested us. At least 15 Black people and supporters have been arrested and brought to trial in the last two years as a result of these attacks, while the police, courts, and Boston Housing Authority have refused to take any action against those who have been attacking us.

"We have called the police, the Housing Authority, the Attorney General, the FBI, and the courts and attended meeting after meeting in our attempt to live in East Boston in peace and safety and to protect our families. But the only result has been more attacks and more arrests—of us. Since we are denied the right to even defend and protect ourselves, many of us have concluded that to stay in East Boston can only result in injury to our families and police records and jail terms for ourselves."

This statement went on to describe specific incidents of racist attack in recent weeks. Later in the press conference, the individual victims took the microphone and told of their personal experiences with the racists and the police.

Mr. Melvin Bean, a resident of the projects for 13 years, told how the racists stoned his car, and when he went outside to see what was happening he and another Black man were beaten by a gang of racist youths. Later the police arrested Mr. Bean and his neighbor, Mr. David Bridey, and refused to arrest any of their attackers.

Ms. Laverne Swann and her daughter Judy spoke of three nights of stoning and harassment last week. Despite the fact that Judy Swann recognized the youths who did the stoning, the police refused to put out a warrant for them.

The families' joint statement also told what had happened to Mrs. Anna Mae Lewis and the East Boston Anti-Racist 8.

"On Saturday, May 1st, Mrs. Anna Mae Lewis, a resident of the projects for 13 years and the object of a campaign of attacks, moved to Philadelphia. Mrs. Lewis' family had been the object of attack since she spoke out at a meeting at East Boston High School against Pixie Palladino (of ROAR) a year and a



Daycare for many mothers means the right to work and support their families.  
WW photo: G. Dunkel

half ago...

"Last summer, when over 200 racists went on a rampage of stoning and violence, the police broke into Mrs. Lewis' home and arrested her and those with her rather than arrest the racist attackers."

Mr. Swann then referred to the organized character of the assaults.

"The Black families in East Boston have been under attack since they first moved into the projects 13 years ago, but the attacks have intensified and escalated with the onset of the ROAR anti-busing racist movement. Last winter, during the first year of busing, the Perry family's home was completely  
(Continued on page 3)

By a daycare worker

NEW YORK, May 5—Over 2,000 daycare workers and parents picketed the offices of the Emergency Financial Control Board (EFCB) today. "This is war: the banks vs. the children. Which side are you on?" read their signs.

A call for the demonstration had come from the floor during a general membership meeting of the Daycare Workers Union, Local 205 DC 1707. It followed a report on a new \$25 million cut which threatens to take a long step toward the destruction of what is left of the daycare system in New York City. The effect of this cut will be to close many more centers, eliminate job categories, and further downgrade conditions in all the centers for the children and the workers.

If the job category of family counselor is eliminated, for instance, this will take away a vital link between parents and their centers. The centralization of all admittance, another threatened change, will disrupt the long-sought community control of daycare.

At least 500 people had packed the hall during the union meeting. It was the largest attendance since contract negotiations began last March. A tense atmosphere matched the gravity of the situation. At the peak of the meeting, one sister spoke from the floor: "The banks are in control now... It's our Black communities they're destroying first."

"But no one can stand alone. If the white people don't stand by the Black we'll all sink together... What we need is a revolution. It's not guns that I'm talking about, although some are already getting theirs, it's everyone out in the streets." She was answered by two standing ovations from her union sisters and brothers.

Earlier this spring hundreds picketed the offices of the head of the EFCB and of Governor Hugh Carey in protests against the eligibility ceiling which is forcing thousands of children out of daycare. These demonstrations were organized by Parents and Workers United for Daycare.

The tremendous resistance to the legislation cutting federal daycare funds (Title XX) appears to be weakening the state's ability to enforce it. On May 3 several hundred people demanded a hearing to demand an elimination of the ceiling. Older people whose  
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May 14, 1976

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## Workers World

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Published by:  
World View Publishers, Inc.  
46 W. 21 St.  
New York, N.Y. 10010  
Editorial office: 212-675-2555  
Business office: 212-255-0352

Published weekly, except for the first week of August and September.

Closing news date: May 10, 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

## Women's group confronts co-ops over milk dumping

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 29—Angered by threats of local dairymen to dump milk this spring, members of Women United for Action, along with their children, confronted representatives of the Upstate and Dairy Lea Cooperatives and the State Agricultural Department here today outside the state's office building.

Citing recent examples of milk dumping in nearby Toronto, where raw milk was actually poured into the streets, the women demanded a guarantee from the dairy co-ops and the state officials that there would be no milk dumped anywhere in the states. Dairy Lea and Upstate, cooperatives that control most of the milk production in the northeast U.S., have consistently raised the price of milk, thus making this nutritional necessity an unaffordable luxury for many families.

While the representatives of the co-ops denied reports that they would dump milk, they skirted the issue, raised by spokeswomen for Women United for Action, that recent closings of four processing plants owned by the co-ops left many independent dairy farmers with no outlet for their product. Women United members also pointed out that lowering the price of milk for consumers was the only answer to a so-called overabundance.

Members of Women United for Action, who gave away apples and potatoes last year to focus attention on the criminal destruction of food while people go hungry, are currently circulating a petition against milk dumping and left this action with a promise to continue their fight against food destruction.

## Firestone boycott launched by striking rubber workers

AKRON, Ohio, May 8—Striking rubber workers rallied here today in a mass show of militancy to kick off a national boycott of Firestone products. Though they are negotiating with Firestone, they have struck the Big 4 rubber companies. The strikers' main demand is for a hefty wage increase with a cost-of-living clause so that they won't lose any more ground when inflation gets worse.

The morning rally heard from United Rubber Workers president Peter Bommarito. He told the workers that if everyone sticks together, the union will win this battle. Following the rally, strikers took picket signs and set out to picket area Firestone tire outlets. They took with them a leaflet for distribution that was headed "Firestone Pays (Some) People Well." It named and pictured several big-wig Firestone executives, explaining how they are paid from \$54 to \$129 an hour! Last year they received "wage increases" of up to \$64,000.

The leaflet concludes, "This group says they cannot afford to pay production workers enough to

catch up with the cost of living. We think they can. Please don't buy Firestone."

Firestone-made tires being boycotted are also marketed under the names Atlas, Montgomery Ward, J. C. Penney, Mobil, Getty, Shell, Dayton, Seiberling, and Union '76.

Everyone should show solidarity with the striking rubber workers and support the boycott. URW leaders say that if Firestone does not respond to this boycott, then "the boycott will spread." The ranks are confident of victory, and their victory will be a great boost for all workers to win better wages and a decent contract.



In Akron, striking rubber workers rally to publicize a national boycott of Firestone products.

WW photo: Al



"Milk is for children, not for profit."

WW photo

## UE workers in Cambion strike

By a Cambion worker  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 8—For over three weeks now, 24-hour-a-day picketing by members of UE has shut down production of the Cambion Corp., an electronic components manufacturer in North Cambridge.

The strike began on April 14, after five weeks of sporadic bargaining on an economic reopener clause in the year-old contract. The company offered absolutely nothing until the night before the April 14 deadline, when in the presence of a federal mediator it offered a measly 20-cent raise, and threatened to lock the workers out if they didn't accept it. The next morning workers went to a mass meeting instead of to work, and voted to go on strike rather than accept a raise that didn't even make up for cost-of-living increases in the year since the contract has been in effect.

Much of the spirit and militancy on the picket line has been generated by Portuguese workers whom the company used to consider its most docile employees. As recent immigrants, many of whom speak little English, these workers were the most poorly treated in the plant. But now with the lines clearly drawn, they are among the most determined to

get a decent settlement from Cambion.

This morning the company tried to run the picket line with a truckful of parts, and six strikers were arrested attempting to turn back the scab truck. Previously, management did manage to get some tools and finished products out on a rainy Sunday evening, when the picket lines were thin. This was followed by a number of broken windows in one of the company's office buildings, for which two workers have been charged with vandalism. After a hearing before a clerk of the district court this week, charges against one of the workers were dropped.

This week the union went on the offensive by sending informational pickets to the two smaller, unorganized plants owned by Cambion in Groton, Mass., and Pittsfield, N.H. Since the company seems to be relying on production at these two locations to wear down the union, an attempt to organize workers there may put more pressure on for a decent settlement.

As Cris Meyers, a shop steward and picket captain, said on the strike line, "We know what we must do, and we are determined to do it, until victory is ours."

## DECLINE AND FALL



hundreds of gallons of beer were consumed by the off-duty cops."

## AFFLUENT AMERICA?

The New York Times, Nov. 2:

"More than a million American infants and young children have either suffered stunting of their brains or are under risk of that kind of damage because of malnutrition, a team of scientists has estimated on the basis of national nutritional data.

"The cause of the malnutrition is poverty. When malnourished pregnant women are considered in the estimates, one million babies yet to be born are added to the total in jeopardy.

"Finding evidence that a substantial

proportion of the population of an affluent country like the United States is in jeopardy for brain growth and development comes as a shock to us," the scientists said in a report to be published soon."

## TO BATHE OR NOT TO BATHE

Daily News, May 7:

"Mimi de la Grange Hyde said she would soon be taking her mother to Montecatini, the watering-spot in Italy, where everyone is scared to death about communism, but the baths are so bracing that they can't bear to give them up. You know how it is."

Oh, sure. Everybody knows how it is.

## A BUYER'S MARKET

Moneysworth, April 12:

"Some 4,000 Americans live in Costa Rica... if a single one of them lacks a young woman it is nobody's fault but his own. On the floor below mine a white-haired gentleman from Georgia shares his apartment

with a 19-year-old tica (female Costa Rican) who keeps house, washes and irons, cooks, massages his 67-year-old body and sleeps in his bed.

"A relative novice at such affairs, this neighbor pays his tica a weekly stipend of 150 colones, or \$17.57. His friends consider him an old fool and are furious at his extravagance. San Jose is a buyer's market. A little purse money now and then, a new dress, an occasional dinner out, the latest American movie—that is reward enough, and if one offers only this he will turn business away from his door."

## IT'S GOTTA BE TRUE, RIGHT?

Daily News, April 30:

"An 18-year-old Brooklyn youth was killed shortly before midnight, police said, when his head hit against a policeman's drawn gun and caused it to fire while the boy was being searched after a brief automobile chase on the Lower East Side."

## PBA STYLE

Union City Dispatch, May 7:

"Five cops from Waldwick and Passaic—including presidents of two local PBA—were indicted yesterday for brutal beatings of two civilians following a wild melee by off-duty policemen in February.

"The indictments culminate a 3-month investigation by the grand jury into the beatings of Joel D'Imperio of Mahwah, who lost his left eye, and Alan Fall of Waldwick, who received 100 stitches.

"The two civilians were assaulted following a beer-and-beefsteak police fundraiser at an Allendale church, where



*City gov't and media conspire to enforce*

## Double standard in Boston

By LEE BRADFORD

BOSTON, May 6—James Irving, a Black youth who was attacked and beaten unconscious by racist whites in the Fields Corner section of Dorchester several weeks ago, remained in the hospital in serious condition this week. Yet the ruling class press in this city has yet to say one word about this latest example of anti-Black terrorism.

Meanwhile, acts of racist violence against the Black community of Boston are continuing unabated.

Robert Jackson, a Black worker from Springfield, was stoned in his truck on a street corner in Charlestown on April 26. Two days earlier, a group of Africans visiting Boston from New York had been stopped and surrounded by several carloads of the neo-fascist, white racist South Boston Marshals when their car accidentally ventured into South Boston. And Black residents in the East Boston Maverick and Sumner Street housing projects continue to be attacked by organized racist elements within their community (see accompanying article).

In response to this anti-Black terror being waged in Boston, there have been numerous acts of local resistance. Cars and trains have been stoned in many areas of Roxbury, Dorchester, and Mattapan by Black youths. Crisis intervention teams have been formed in some parts of the Black community.

In Hyde Park, two Black families announced at a press conference May 5 that they had formed security committees to

protect Black residents in their neighborhood this summer. Susan Page, a Black woman whose home has been attacked several times by white gangs in the past, said that the committees, composed mostly of law students, lawyers, and members of Racial Unity Now, would be alerted for acts of vandalism and harassment against Black families.

The Boston police and city government have gone to extreme lengths in applying a double standard kid gloves for the white racists and beatings and arrests of the Black victims. The white youths who were finally arrested for the beating of Black attorney Ted Landsmark were released without bail, and then, upon conviction, were released on probation. But the four Black men who are alleged to have beaten Richard Poleet, a white, are still in jail, unable to raise the \$24,000 bail.

Last week, a Black official of the Boston police publicly confirmed charges that were made by Black students that they were beaten and harassed by police, while no action was being taken against white students who were instigating violence in the schools.

On Monday, May 3, Federal Judge W. Arthur Garrity released Phase 2B, the desegregation plan covering the Boston schools next fall. The plan represents no significant change and is a victory for racists in East Boston, leaving schools there 93 percent white.

### REPRESSIVE CURFEW PROPOSED

Also on Monday, the Boston City

Council approved a curfew to ban persons under 17 from city streets from 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m., unless they have written permission from their parents. There is no question that this curfew would be used to further occupy the Black community, which has been the focus

(Continued on page 10)

## —E. Boston families

(Continued from page 1)

destroyed by a firebomb, and they were forced to move out of the projects. Last summer, when large gangs of racists attacked all the Black families repeatedly with rocks and clubs, prominent members of ROAR were at the scene of the attacks.

"We have tried to live in East

### 300 workers fired in

## Walkout for union recognition

By C.T. McSPIROT and J. MARTIN

ATLANTA, Ga., May 8—Close to 300 workers, most of them Black, walked off their jobs this week to demand union recognition from DeKalb County. Local 1348 of the Laborers International Union called the action to demonstrate the seriousness of the workers' intentions to have union representation and an opportunity to struggle for better wages and

working conditions.

The reasons for this strike go deep into the problems that face working people all over this country. DeKalb County is the second richest county in the nation and its few wealthy run the county the way they want it! While the cost of living rises continually, a laborer after working ten years for DeKalb County makes \$3.10 an hour. One striker told this reporter, "You bust your back 40 hours a

week, and you are still struggling to make ends meet!"

Racism and sexism are a large part of this struggle. Black and women workers get the lowest-paying jobs and have little to no chance for raises or promotions.

The county of DeKalb has responded to the workers' demands with police violence and firings. Striking picketers have been continuously harassed and attacked by the county police, who are in full riot gear, with clubs, guns, and tear gas ready. The police have already provoked several violent incidents with the workers. Over 100 of the picketers have been arrested on an assortment of fabricated charges. All of the strikers have now been fired. That means that there are close to 300 families without money for housing, food, and clothing. The county of DeKalb has proven in a brutal fashion that it could care less about the needs of the very people who keep that county going from day to day.

The Atlanta Constitution, the daily mouthpiece of the rich businessmen of DeKalb and neighboring Fulton County, lashed out against the strikers in an incredible anti-union and anti-working class attack. It called the picketers a "mob," glorified the scabs, and patted the police on the back for the violent actions against the strikers.

High unemployment has driven a few persons to scab on their fellow workers. But the union organizers and members believe that even the scabs will eventually walk out in support. The strike is growing and is starting to take effect with garbage not being picked up and needed repairs being neglected. Community support is also building. The Atlanta chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has pledged aid and so has Martin Luther King, Sr. As we go to press, more marches and rallies are planned by the strikers and their supporters.

The racist, union-busting county commissioner, Bob Guhl, has bragged from the beginning about the way he is handling the strike. But the firings and the police violence directed by Bob Guhl and his bosses has not stifled the strikers' militancy or their determination to win.

### Evidence in damage suit shows

## Cointelpro behind Hampton-Clark murders

By JOHN HUTTON

CHICAGO, May 4—If there ever were any doubts that the racist cover-up of the police-FBI murders of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark is still continuing, says Diane Rappaport of the December 4th Committee, the conduct of the trial of those responsible for the murders has dispelled them.

The two Black Panther Party leaders were murdered in their sleep by police on Dec. 4, 1969, and their families have finally managed to bring the killers to court as defendants in a damage suit.

The most recent bombshell in the trial has been the discovery that the FBI, in defiance of a court order, has concealed almost 140 volumes of documents from the plaintiffs, including 25,000 pages of material. This was discovered on March 17 when FBI agent Roy Mitchell referred to a document which had never been turned over to the prosecution.

Incredibly, the FBI defendants in the trial are allowed to decide whether or not documents are "relevant" to their case!

Nor has trial judge Joseph Sam Perry, in spite of his public anger at the FBI, forgotten his duty to aid the defendants wherever possible. Says Rappaport, "The judge has literally explained to the jury that the inefficiency of the bureaucracy was the cause of this tie-up, as though it were a little paper war instead of an intentional action."

It has become clear that the FBI had good reason to keep the documents hidden. One, for

example, destroys the defendants' contention that the raid which killed Hampton and Clark was aimed at seizing "illegal weapons." Pay vouchers for an FBI informer show clearly that she regularly reported, right up to the date of the raid, that the weapons were legal.

Undoubtedly, many more such contradictions in the defendants' case could be uncovered if the plaintiffs' lawyers were given adequate time to study the mountain of documents. Instead, says Rappaport, the judge has refused to delay the trial to allow the December 4th Committee and the lawyers time to study the material. Even now many of the documents have not been turned over. (In a final burst of arrogance, lawyers for the FBI defendants have demanded that the plaintiffs be forced to pay \$17,353 to cover claimed costs in duplicating the documents!)

The murder of Hampton and Clark was part of the FBI's Counter-Intelligence Program (COINTELPRO), which called for the elimination of all potential leaders who could unite the Black masses. The evidence clearly shows that Hampton was targeted by the FBI—all intelligence reports on him were sent back to local FBI Cointelpro agents who were later involved in the raid.

Rappaport made clear that racism has been a key strategy of the defense from the beginning of the trial. Only one-tenth of the original pool of jurors were Black and almost all these were knocked off the final jury by the lawyers for

the defendants. The result is that only one of six jurors and four alternates is Black.

The winning of a \$47.7-million damage suit will not bring back Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, or any of the other liberation fighters murdered by the U.S. government and its servants. But the six-year struggle of the families of the two murdered Black Panthers, together with other progressive

people, has been inspiring proof that, despite genocidal attacks and vicious repression, the U.S. government has been totally unable to suppress the struggle of Black people and other oppressed groups for their freedom.

To help publicize the case or to send badly needed funds, contact the December 4th Committee, 53 W. Jackson, Rm. 1362, Chicago, Ill. 60604.



At press conference in Boston, Mina Vega of East Boston People Against Racism calls for an end to violence against Black people.

WW photo



# Property czars vs. workers—the issue in 32B strike

By BEVERLY SLAPIN  
NEW YORK, May 10—Carrying red and white picket signs that say "Local 32B On Strike," Juan Lopez and Charles Doherty stood outside the prestigious 4 Park Avenue.

"Some of the tenants," Doherty said, "are giving us hints about Christmas tips. One said, 'Wait 'till Christmas—we'll see what happens.'"

"The one that said that," Lopez added, "must have a good income to live here. With six months' pay, I couldn't afford the rent." He said that after nine years of cleaning up after people, he takes home \$162 a week, hardly enough to support his wife and four children. Doherty, who also has four children, takes home \$154.58 after opening doors for "eight years last month."

Asked if their pay was adequate, Lopez said, "Do you know how much four kids can eat?"

Both Lopez and Doherty, along with thousands of other doormen, elevator operators, porters, and maintenance workers, are on strike for better wages and improved working conditions. They are members of Local 32B, SEIU, which represents 23,000 service workers in some 4,000 apartment buildings. Many of these workers are Black and Latin.

According to John J. Sweeney, president of 32B, the landlords provoked the strike by threatening to cut back contract provisions which had been fought for and won years ago—vacations, holiday pay, termination pay, overtime, retirement, cost-of-living adjustments, and even grievance and arbitration procedures. In all, they called for a 10 percent pay slash and 27 retrogressions in the contract.

The workers, infuriated, walked out.

## REALTORS' STAND "TOUGHEST EVER"

The Realty Advisory Board represents the wealthy owners of luxury apartment buildings and is dominated by those who own the largest and most profitable properties. A board spokesman told the New York Times last week that the owners' negotiating stand would be the "toughest ever taken in the real estate industry," and that the settlement would reflect the "economic plight" of the landlords. Chief negotiator for the board is Edward Sulzberger.

Charging that the owners of high-rent luxury buildings can well afford to give their workers a decent raise, the union has concentrated its efforts in high-rent districts and cooperative apartment buildings.

Under pressure from the union, the owners dropped their demand for the pay cuts and retrogressions, but refused to grant any pay increase, which they claimed would "force" them to raise rents by 10 percent.

On Friday, Sulzberger's "final offer" was an increase of only \$3.64 per week in take-home pay. Sweeney dismissed the offer as "ridiculous." "We're talking about people who are making poverty wages," he said. "We need a fair, decent, and substantial wage increase."

As the negotiations began,

## Beame budget

By PETE PERKINS  
NEW YORK, May 10—Father figure Abe Beame, Mayor of New York, tried to sound so righteous when he told the municipal unions that they all had to accept a wage freeze and layoffs.

Leading the assault against the workers and the people of the city of New York was the city's Budget Bureau, which figures out the cutbacks step by step. The chief bureaucrat among them is Eugene Keilin, special assistant to Deputy Mayor Kenneth Axelson.

Who, then, but Keilin should be first in line for a generous raise for

Mayor Beame chastised both the oppressed and the oppressors, saying that the city, the strikers, and the landlords were all suffering from the strike.

Beame apparently "forgot" that the landlords, who have been reaping record profits for years, are now seeing a windfall, since they have no payroll to meet while collecting full rents.

At the same time, Beame ordered that garbage at the strike sites be collected. By Friday, the sanitation workers, who had refused to cross the picket lines, were reluctantly picking up garbage.

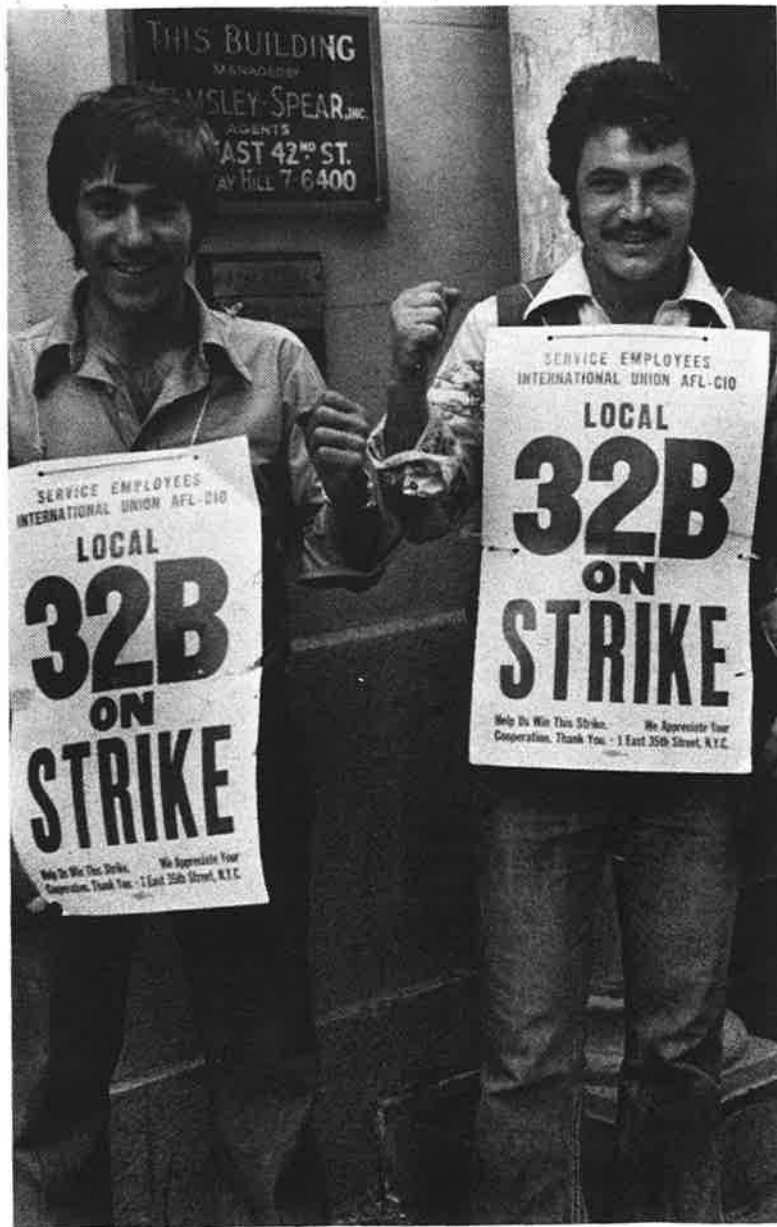
"What can I do?" one worker said. "My boss and a cop are riding the truck with me."

A picketer looking on told this reporter that "there are big shots in this building, so the garbage is being collected. Uptown, where the people are poor, they never collect the garbage."

Across the street, at 16 Park Avenue, two workers spoke about the strike:

"When I started working in this country (5 years ago), you could take \$30 and buy a lot of food. Now it costs \$60."

"The way everything's going up, even \$50 (the amount that 32B is negotiating) isn't enough. And the landlords want to take everything away. I'm not talking about me—there's just me and my wife but what about people who have two, three, four children?" How can they live?"



Six months' pay would not equal the rent on some of the apartments managed by Helmsley-Spear, one of the richest landlords in the country. Here, building service workers on strike for a decent wage.  
WW photo: B. Slapin

## —Daycare

(Continued from page 1)

programs are also being adversely affected by the bill decried the attempts of the government to pit the aged against children for the dwindling funds allotted them.

Many people from today's demonstration moved on to a hearing that was being held at 125th Street. About 500 people from the Black community greeted them with a warm cheer as they entered the auditorium.

Lewis Frankfort, acting director of the Agency for Child Development (ACD) was confronting his audience with a mire of threatening figures. When challenged with the issue of extortionate rents paid directly by the city to the daycare landlords, he and Bette Whaley, head of ACD, lapsed into administrative intrigues designed to stun the listener.

This bearded young white man, earning somewhere in the neighborhood of \$40,000 a year, was saying "We'll all have to feel a lot of pain, a lot of pain through closings, terminations and cuts."

At the same time a similar assault was being carried out in Washington when the Senate failed to override Ford's veto of the \$125 million daycare bill.

But at the hearings in New York, a flushed and sweating Frankfort was obviously not feeling in control of the situation. Furious accusations were flying from every corner. A spirit of renewed confidence could be felt developing at the demonstration and the hearing.

# More for management, less for labor

being such a competent hatchet man. Keilen has just received the first of many "merit" raises for city management, a boost of over \$6,000 per year above his present \$38,451 dollars annually!

## "MERIT" RAISES

Keilen not only axed the budgets of every department within the city, but through attrition he reduced the Budget Bureau from 144 to 104 people. Most of the survivors of this massacre got raises of about \$10 but some will do much better, for a total increase of \$128,000 for the ax-wielding bureau. Now First Deputy Mayor

John Zuccotti is on record as favoring additional pay increases for "other agencies that will need incentive pay for management people who work hard or are entitled to raises or promotions."

This so-called "merit system" is nothing but outright political patronage. Do a good job on layoffs and cutbacks and the city will up your pay.

## BOSS BEAME

Beame's latest directives have brought a flood of criticisms from leaders of the city's municipal unions. Even conservative Michael Maye of the Uniformed

Firefighters Association said: "It's this same type of unconscionable action which has brought the city to the point where it is. It again demonstrates a brazen disregard for the vital services which affect the life and welfare of the citizens."

This type of favoritism has been going on for decades in New York City government, from Boss Tweed to Tammany Hall to Boss Beame. Less for labor means inherently more for management. Workers must realize this and force their unions into action, for an injury to one is an injury to all.

# NYC's biggest landlord scrambling for rent subsidies

By G. SCHMIDT  
NEW YORK, May 7—This city's biggest landlord has just pressured HUD, the federal urban development agency, into preventing federal rent subsidy money from being used for low-income tenants in city-owned housing. Samuel Lefrak, owner of approximately 55,000 apartment units, had initiated a suit against the city government, using 17 tenants or would-be tenants of Lefrak City apartment project to front for him. Because of the suit, Carla Hills, Federal Secretary of HUD, ruled the city has to spend all its federal rent subsidy monies on tenants in privately owned housing like that owned by Mr. Lefrak.

The bone of contention was \$40 million a year earmarked by HUD for 10,000 low-income rent subsidies in the city. The Beame ad-

ministration had submitted a plan to HUD for using more than 80 percent of these funds to aid tenants in city-owned Mitchell-Lama and rehabilitation projects, leaving only about 1,000 subsidies for tenants in privately owned housing. This plan was mainly designed to keep the city from having to supply the rent subsidies from its already gutted budget during this period of direct bankers' control of the city.

Under the HUD ruling, Lefrak stands to receive about 1,000 of the subsidies to help his financially troubled, 5,000-unit Lefrak City in Queens.

Lefrak is infamous for his racist organizing efforts to halt a city-funded low-income housing project near his Lefrak City in Forest Hills, Queens, a few years ago. He has already admitted that the subsidies will be used for white

families, serving to cut down the 60 percent majority of Black tenants now living in Lefrak City. He seeks to "rescue" his project from "fiscal and social decay" racist codewords for an increasing Black population.

Pleading Lefrak's case in court was another infamous character, lawyer Roy Cohn, whose face, alongside that of Senator Joseph McCarthy during the witchhunting HUAC hearings, is imprinted forever in millions of television viewers' minds.

At issue here was not whether Lefrak and his ilk or the banker-Beame city government would reap the greater benefit from the rent subsidies. Under the present setup, none of the low-income tenants actually receives the money just the occupation of already grossly overpriced apartments. After all, are we supposed

to believe that there are only 10,000 families in a city of 8 million during a period of economic decline who need financial assistance to get decent housing?

Decent, low-cost housing is the right of all working people. But it is obvious that neither Beame nor Lefrak is concerned about this right as a central issue. Both would try to evict any unsubsidized tenant who was unable to pay. Rather, they have both been maneuvering to shore up their particular interests and mouthing demagogic rhetoric about the poor and elderly to do it.

It is just as obvious that poor and working people can hope to get needed housing only when the bankers and their lackeys such as Beame, along with the Lefraks, are removed from their positions of power and control, so that the workers control the quality of their own lives.



## Kissinger maneuvers to save dead horse as

# Freedom fighters intensify struggle in Zimbabwe

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, May 10—Faced with a growing armed insurgency by the African majority, the white settler Rhodesian regime has just extended the terms of service for thousands of military reservists from 12 to 18 months. Officials of the racist Salisbury government have also announced a step-up in "seek and destroy" missions against the Black guerilla forces while increasing the recruitment of English mercenaries to beef up the Rhodesian military.

Undaunted, the freedom fighters made their reply on May 7, blasting the key railway linking Bulawayo to the South African city of Mafeking. This was the first such attack on the Mafeking rail connection. News of it spread gloom among the racists who, since January, have had their hands full trying to contain a new guerrilla outbreak in the southeast, while in the north their cops and soldiers are more hard-pressed than ever.

Additional reports of Rhodesian troops killed in combat have been released by the Ian Smith government, but the location of the battles has been kept secret by the nervous high command, fearful of panicking the privileged settler population.

Strategically, it should be obvious to even the most die-hard colonialists that the white fascist minority is in a hopeless position, representing as it does only 4 percent of Zimbabwe's (Rhodesia) people. This dismal outlook for the rightists has undoubtedly been a major factor in Kissinger's statements aimed at putting some distance between Washington and the Salisbury regime.

With the collapse of the Portuguese colonialists in neighboring Mozambique and Angola, Wall Street has increasing doubts about the ability of the hated white minority to survive in Zimbabwe, and Kissinger is merely reflecting their fears of being too closely tied to a dead horse.

His overtures toward the more

*Despite a stepped-up "seek-and-destroy" campaign against them, guerrillas of the Zimbabwe Liberation Army know that the days of the racist Smith regime are numbered*



conservative African leaders do not mean, however, that U.S. big business has really abandoned the racist regimes in southern Africa. Nothing could be further from the truth.

### INVESTING IN RACISM

The New York Times reported on May 9 that "Americans own a larger and faster growing interest

in white-ruled South Africa than in any other African country, enjoy a swelling surplus of trade with South Africa and continue to buy strategically important chrome from Rhodesia, despite a United Nations embargo."

Last year's chrome purchases by U.S. firms landed the Smith clique \$40.7 million and companies such

as American Metal Climax, American Potash and Chemical Corporation, ITT, St. Regis Paper, Coca-Cola, Union Carbide, and others continue to have huge investments in Zimbabwe, taking advantage of an inhuman wage structure that pays Africans almost nothing. In the mining industry, for instance, whites get

an average of \$520 a month while Africans receive only \$39.

It is this sort of brutal exploitation that the Zimbabwe liberation fighters have vowed to end, and the almost total isolation of the Smith racists demonstrates that the day of freedom for the oppressed people will not be postponed forever.

## Anti-imperialist fight continues while

# Ultra-right banker 'elected' in Lebanon

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, May 10—As mortar shells from leftist gunners exploded around the area, a rump session of the Lebanese Parliament elected a "new" President, Elias Sarkis, on May 8. Sarkis, an ultra-rightist banker and long-time associate of the hated President Franjeh, was elected as the result of heavy military and political Syrian intervention. Parliament members opposing the rightist candidate boycotted the election denouncing it as a farce.

To the delight of U.S. imperialism, Syrian-controlled As Saïqa Palestinian troops, escorting the rightist deputies to the election, clashed with leftist Nasserite militia. Twenty-two of the As Saïqa

troops were killed, according to Nasserite sources.

"In front of the Esseily villa, the members of Parliament ran from their cars to the relative safety of the building as mortar shells hit the area and their armed escorts exchanged automatic weapons fire with unseen opponents up and down the road," said the May 9 New York Times. Inside the building following the election, Premier Rashid Karami comically claimed, "All of Lebanon has become one family."

Sarkis, top executive of the Central Bank, is known as a long-time protege of General Fuad Chehab, the President of Lebanon from 1958 to 1964. Chehab "restored order" to Lebanon with the intervention of U.S. Marines

following the Civil War of 1958.

### RIGHT SEEKS TO REBUILD ARMY

Sarkis is expected to call for direct Syrian involvement in "rebuilding the Lebanese Army and other institutions," according to the Times. The Lebanese Army lost almost all its power when the rightist officers intervened on the side of the neo-fascist Phalangist militia during the January fighting. The result was massive desertions by the rank-and-file and the formation of the Lebanese Arab Army.

In explaining Syria's role in Lebanon since the January ceasefire, the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) had stated in their Jan.-Feb. Bulletin: "Thus the Syrian hegemony comes to save the right-wing from more defeats on the battlefield and to give it an accord which is more to its interest than that of the Lebanese popular forces." They went on to accuse Syria of attempting to "disarm the Lebanese popular armed forces under the slogan of 'restoring security and order.'"

Despite the strength of the Lebanese Front of National and Progressive Parties and Forces, who combined with the Palestine Liberation Organization and PFLP forces control over two-thirds of Lebanon, Syria's intervention

seriously threatens to turn back the gains the masses have made and restore the rule of the pro-imperialist elite. Without breaking the isolation presently imposed by the Syrian land and naval blockade, the popular forces may be forced to temporarily accept the return to rule of the Franjehs, Chamouns, and Sarkis.

### U.S. IMPERIALISTS EYE SYRIA

Syria's economic relation to U.S. imperialism also appears to be undergoing a shift to the right. The New York Times in its Week in Review of May 9 pointed out: "American firms are considering the investment opportunities provided by President Assad's brand of economic liberalization. For the first time since 1954, the U.S. is conducting an assistance program in Syria, to the tune of about \$100 million annually."

Should the Syrian and Egyptian regimes continue on their right-wing, pro-imperialist course it will inevitably lead to an open struggle with the masses, who long ago gave up any illusions about the benevolence of U.S. imperialism. Despite the possibility of a temporary setback for the Lebanese and Palestinian people, the struggle of the masses within occupied Palestine and Lebanon has been stronger than ever, and this will be the determining factor.

## Locked in by bosses, three Palestinians die in factory blaze

NEW YORK, May 10—On the night of March 14 in Tel Aviv, a fire swept through a small mattress factory, completely destroying the building. Among the ashes the next day were found the charred remains of three Palestinian workers from the occupied Gaza Strip. A police investigation later revealed that the three men were unable to escape from the blaze because the room they were sleeping in was locked from the outside.

### BOSSSED LOCKED THEM IN

"Every night the doors of warehouses, which have been turned into improvised living quarters, are locked behind thousands of workers from the territories (the Israeli term for areas occupied since the 1967 war) who work in different factories and workshops within the Green Line (the pre-1967 Israeli borders)," revealed the Israeli newspaper Yediot Aharanot following the discovery of the dead workers on March 16.

"The doors remain locked until the early hours of the morning and are opened shortly before worktime. The phenomenon is well

known to the police and to the Civil Guard units who patrol concentrations of Arab workers at night."

Forbidden from staying in Jewish areas after working hours, Palestinian workers who are forced to take jobs far from their homes are imprisoned by their Israeli employers. Living facilities allotted these workers are notoriously unsanitary and employers often don't bother to get them work permits, leaving them without benefits they are entitled to by law. Locking them in also prevents the police from arresting the workers for vagrancy, which would inconvenience the bosses. "I lock the doors in the evening, so I know I shall find them all in place and not have to run to the police, and waste my time and lose labor hours," the owner of a small metal works factory told Yediot Aharanot.

The imprisonment of Palestinians at night by their Israeli bosses is a reflection of the condition of the Palestinian people as a whole; they are being held prisoners in their own homeland. Just like the Black people in apartheid-ruled southern Africa,

the Palestinian people are brutally exploited by the U.S.-sponsored settler state of Israel.

But the heaviest oppression has in turn made the Palestinian people the most conscious, militant fighters in the struggle against imperialism, serving as an inspiration to the masses of the Middle East.

### MAY 15: DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINE

Following a call by the Palestine Liberation Organization, May 15 will be a day of International Solidarity with the Palestinian people, coinciding with a general strike planned for that day within occupied Palestine. Marches, rallies, and protests are scheduled to take place all over the U.S. In New York, a demonstration and rally will begin at 11 a.m., Sunday, March 16, at Court and Joralemon streets in Brooklyn. Called by the Palestine Day Mobilizing Committee, the protest will bring together Arab community organizations and progressive U.S. groups to show solidarity with the general strike.

—B. D.-V.

## ISA blasts arrests of Iranians by Gandhi regime

BALTIMORE, May 5—The Indian government of Indira Gandhi has arrested and harassed hundreds of Iranian students living in India, representatives of the Iranian Students Association in the U.S. (ISA-US) reported today.

Some 192 Iranian student activists were arrested recently in New Delhi when they protested the visit of the Prime Minister of Iran, Amir Abbaishoveida, to India. During the mass arrest at least one student was critically injured.

The activists are charged with violating a law enacted by the Gandhi government that prohibits more than five people from

gathering in one place. All those arrested are currently being held in jail and are being denied legal representation. The ISA-US has reported that Iranian students around the world have been working to obtain legal counsel for their arrested brothers and sisters.

Representatives of the ISA-US have called on all progressive people in the U.S. to support the Iranian students jailed in India. Telegrams and letters protesting the Indian government's repressive and brutal attacks should be sent to: The Embassy of India, 2107 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

## In Puerto Rico

# Colonialism: root of poverty

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, May 6—Puerto Rico is suffering heavily from the ravages of the present capitalist economic depression. Unemployment continues at the 35 to 40 percent level (according to bourgeois sources) and more than 70 percent of the island's people are on food stamps.

U.S. imperialist propaganda, however, would have us believe that Puerto Rico's widespread poverty and chronic economic problems are the result of the island's own doing. The argument usually goes something like this: Puerto Rico is overcrowded. It has no natural resources to speak of and lacks advanced technology. Therefore, the imperialists conclude, Puerto Rico is desperately dependent on the U.S. and desperately needs a massive infusion of U.S. corporate investments.

### POVERTY ROOTED IN COLONIAL OPPRESSION

Not only is this argument a total fraud in and of itself, but it hides the essence of naked U.S. colonial rule over Puerto Rico during the last 78 years. The roots of Puerto Rico's severe poverty date back to 1898 when the U.S. annexed and colonized the island as war booty in the Spanish-American war. The economic designs on Puerto Rico were already laid out then, as remarks in the Congressional Record for the 57th Congress (April, 1900) revealed:

"... Within two weeks of the military occupation of the island the first advance guard of business representatives arrived... The House of Representatives was told as early as April, 1900, that syndicates to buy up all of the rich sugar, tobacco, and coffee lands of the island were already being organized, and that representatives of the great railroad, telegraph, and other corporations had been besieging Congress for months for the purpose of obtaining lucrative possessions."

The complete economic takeover of Puerto Rico by giant U.S. monopolies was eventually accomplished. More than 40 percent of U.S. industrial investments in Latin America are made in Puerto Rico—\$14 billion; 50 percent of Puerto Rico's commerce is with North America; and 40 percent of agricultural production is U.S.-owned.

### U.S. CONTROL OF INTERNAL MARKET

Puerto Rico is thus the fifth largest market for U.S. products in the world, not that the people of Puerto Rico are consuming so much. No, this statistic reflects the fact that so much of Puerto Rican land has been taken over by U.S. interests that relatively little is produced for internal consumption; therefore, a great percentage of everything used must be bought from the U.S. For example, tomatoes grown in Puerto Rico are canned there, then shipped to the U.S. to have the labels put on. They are then imported for Puerto Rican consumption at higher than the mainland price! All thanks to agribusiness control of the crop.

No wonder that U.S. corporate profits in Puerto Rico continue to skyrocket, even when U.S. investments abroad are not faring very well (largely the result of the recent wave of political and military defeats suffered by

Washington and Wall Street in Asia and Africa).

In 1974, U.S. corporate profits extracted from Puerto Rico amounted to an incredible \$1.3 billion (and almost all tax free, since most U.S. companies benefit from long-term tax-free arrangements). This represented 10 percent of all profits gained through direct U.S. investment abroad, with only 6 percent of the total U.S. foreign capital investment. Only in Canada do U.S. companies make a larger profit, but at a much higher investment outlay. The profit rate for U.S. monopolies in Canada is 4 percent compared to 16 percent in Puerto Rico.

In order to maintain Puerto Rico as an outright colony, the U.S. imperialist rulers have prevented the development of heavy industry in Puerto Rico, such as auto and steel production. U.S. corporations have taken in tremendous profits, however, from light to medium industry (apparel, electronics, and petrochemicals) and the tourist industry through the super-exploitation of Puerto Rican labor.

### UNEMPLOYMENT BEHIND EXODUS

But none of the U.S. industries in Puerto Rico is considered "labor intensive"—therefore, severe unemployment continues despite

so-called development. The heavy migration of Puerto Ricans to the U.S., which largely began in the early 1950s, was not caused by overpopulation but by the devastating rate of unemployment.

That Puerto Rico lacks any substantial natural resources is an outright lie, designed to frighten Puerto Ricans to accept total dependence on the U.S. as the only alternative to mass starvation. At one time or another, Puerto Rico has had an abundance of coffee, sugar, tobacco, tropical fruits, and other native-grown foods. In the 1960s, another myth was shattered about Puerto Rico's lack of natural resources—deposits of copper, iron ore, gold were discovered and offshore oil suspected. U.S. companies, of course, have already secured control over these potential mining industries.

### FOR INDEPENDENCE AND SOCIALISM

Puerto Rico's present economic depression is tied to the moribund capitalist and colonial system. Independence and total liberation from U.S. imperialism is the indispensable prerequisite for Puerto Rico's economic and political freedom. And socialism is the requisite social system that can permanently eliminate poverty, class oppression, and economic exploitation.

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTI

NEW YORK, May 10—Puerto Rico has been under colonial domination for close to five centuries.

Initially settled by the gold-seeking explorers of the Spanish Empire at the turn of the 15th century, Puerto Rico was ignored after its small deposits of gold were exhausted.

However, its strategic location at the entrance to the Caribbean—to the "New World"—soon made it a central military base for the protection of Spanish commerce with the new colonies. Its importance as a military base increased as the rape of the Western Hemisphere spread across the two continents, and the major colonial powers—Spain, England, and France—fought over their vast riches in land, resources, and markets.

### MILITARY BASTION FOR SPAIN

The North American revolution of 1776 and the French Revolution of 1789 marked the rise of the capitalist system to preeminence in Europe and in North America. By 1824, the majority on both American continents had won their independence through the anti-colonial wars. During this time, Puerto Rico became the military center for the Spanish Empire's repression of the liberation movements, which began to spread into its last remaining colonies of Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, and Cuba.

Clandestine revolutionary organizations coordinated the struggle for liberation in the three islands. In Puerto Rico, Spain's military stronghold, the struggle was more effectively stifled. But even there, many rebellions broke

out during the 19th century, culminating in the "Outcry of Lares" on Sept. 23, 1868, when the revolutionary forces under the leadership of Dr. Ramon Emeterio Betances staged an unsuccessful insurrection in the mountain town of Lares. Although defeated in Puerto Rico, the Lares insurrection was the signal for the beginning of the liberation struggle in Cuba, which attained its victory in 1895.

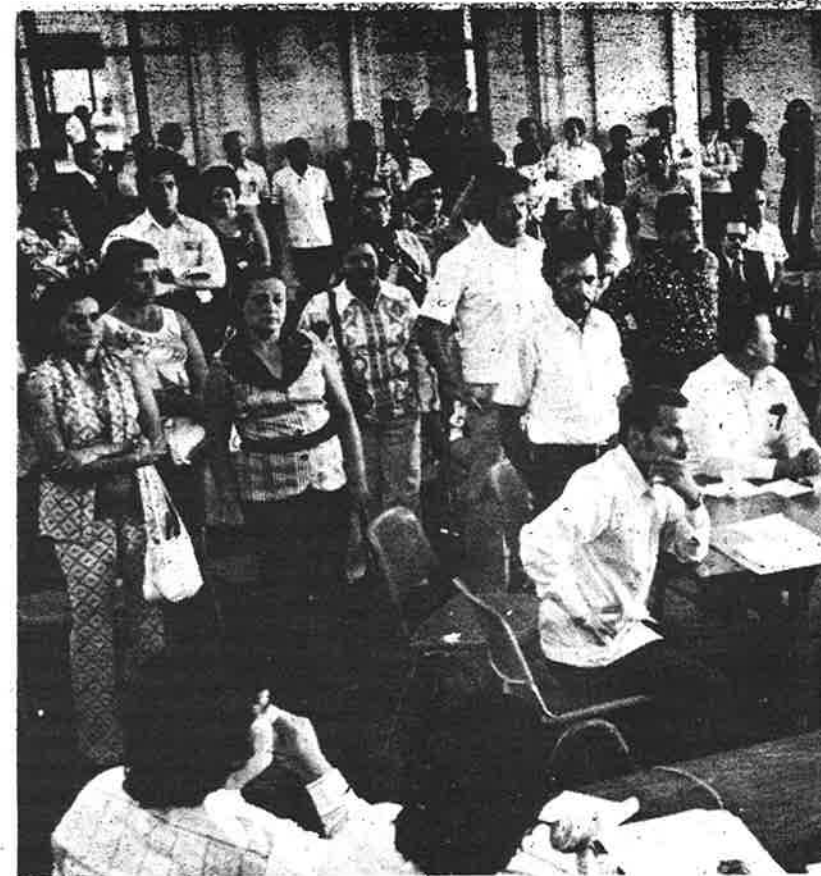
### BICENTENNIAL OF U.S. PROFITEERING

U.S. economic interest in Puerto Rico goes as far back as the Revolutionary War of 1776 when North American merchants began a profitable trading relationship with the island during Spain's debacle in the Napoleonic Wars in Europe. By the time of the Monroe Doctrine of 1824, U.S. imperial sway over the entire Western Hemisphere was so advanced that Washington could warn Europe about "interfering" in the American nations.

Finally, in 1898, the U.S. instigated the Spanish-American War and invaded Puerto Rico. Since then, it has subjected the Puerto Rican people to the most massive colonial exploitation imaginable, to the point where U.S. industrial investments in the island totaled \$14 billion in 1974—nearly half the total industrial investment in all of Latin America.

### VITAL U.S. MILITARY BASE

But Puerto Rico's importance to the U.S. goes beyond the astronomical economic exploitation of its people and resources. The strategic military importance of Puerto Rico is at least as vital as it was to the Spanish during their long domination of the island. It



## Latest crime of U.S. in Puerto Rico

The reckless and greedy industrial expansion of U.S. companies in Puerto Rico has led to gross pollution in many areas of that beautiful island. Recently, a large delegation of people from the town of Juncos packed a hearing of the Puerto Rican House of Representatives to bring their anger and alarm about mercury pollution to the colonial legislature.

Mercury dumped by the firm Becton & Dickinson into a stream near Juncos is seeping into the drinking water, while workers at the plant have developed symptoms of poisoning.

Workers and residents of the Juncos area fear another Minimata—the

# Puerto Rico: 5 centuries of

provides imperialism with a nuclear presence right on the doorstep of the Latin American continent, as well as a staging ground for anti-guerrilla and anti-revolutionary activity in Latin America.

Puerto Rico is also part of a worldwide military surveillance network which extends from San Juan to Namibia to Ethiopia to England. This network keeps a watch on revolutionary activities

in Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East—the three major areas of imperialist exploitation left after the liberation of most of Asia—as well as the movement of the military forces of the socialist countries.

The political "benefit" that the U.S. sees in Puerto Rico is its role as the "showcase of democracy" to the world. The political facade of the "free associated state" that the U.S. imposed on the Puerto Rican

## Community fights to save bilingual college

# 2,500 demand 'Save

By G. DUNKEL

NEW YORK, May 10—Over 2,500 students and supporters of Hostos Community College today marched from 116th St. and Lexington Ave. through El Barrio to the offices of the Emergency Financial Control Board at 55th St. and 6th Ave. The marchers, 80 percent Black and Latin, filled Lexington Avenue.

They militantly and vigorously demanded that Hostos Community College be preserved, that budget cuts be restored, and that all poor and working people, Black, Latin, and white, have the opportunity for higher education.

When they crossed Park Ave. on 57th St., they stopped and had a brief rally in the middle of the intersection. Reaching the EFCB offices around 3:30 p.m., the crowd spilled out into 6th Ave., partially blocking it. Their spirit was not dampened by the squads of police on foot and mounted who suddenly appeared.

The Puerto Rican Socialist Party had a very large contingent in the march.

### PLAN TO IMPOSE TUITION, CLOSE HOSTOS

The banks and their bought

politicians like Governor Carey and the Board of Higher Education are currently planning to impose tuition on students at the City University of New York (CUNY).

They are also planning to eliminate Hostos Community College in the South Bronx and cut back on the programs offered at other units of CUNY. Hostos has 2,500 students, 98 percent Black and Latin, who either work full time, are on welfare, or are in a training program sponsored by a union or the government. It is a completely bilingual school; all the basic courses in history, biology, mathematics, physics, government, and politics are offered in English and Spanish.

CUNY spends about one tenth of one percent of its total budget on Hostos.

The Board of Higher Education (BHE) thought it could get away with racist attacks on Hostos and on other schools because they were small, scattered, and (the board thought) had little community support. But today's demonstration, which follows an ongoing





## Repression in Puerto Rico: 'fascist wedge' against U.S. workers

Workers World interviewed Jose Albert Alvarez, the First Secretary of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party in the United States, on the significance of increased repression in Puerto Rico and the response of the Puerto Rican people to it.

Can you explain to our readers the basis of the repression unleashed against the Puerto Rican people by U.S. imperialism?

What we are seeing in Puerto Rico today is the sharpening of the contradiction between imperialism and the Puerto Rican people. In the first place, the colonial structures have been falling apart, not just because the economy is stagnating, but because it has been retrogressing for the last few years. This process has made the working masses begin to incorporate themselves massively into the struggle against the colonial structures at all levels; from the economic struggle of the workers in the plants to the political struggle.

The general decomposition of the colonial structure and the development of the forces of change have alarmed the North American bourgeoisie because of the possible loss of these investments, along with the loss of political and military advantages for the U.S. in Puerto Rico. Politically, Puerto Rico is the "model of development" imperialism presents to the neocolonial bourgeoisies; and then there are the military interests of having an important military base where nuclear devices are kept, from which individual operatives of all types—including military operatives—can penetrate (into Latin America), where Green Berets are trained, as well as CIA agents, etc.

At this time what we are witnessing is that the North American bourgeoisie, through its government, is establishing an already complex strategy directed at stopping the development of the

revolutionary forces in Puerto Rico. They are no longer involved only in the strategic level in the struggle because the revolutionary forces have already begun to respond, releasing their incredible power in Puerto Rico.

(This strategy) includes the development of a large propaganda campaign in the U.S. to convince large sectors that Puerto Rico is not a colony, that it is to Puerto Rico's benefit for the U.S. to be there, to propagandize the "virtues" of colonialism in Puerto Rico; and at the same time to isolate the revolutionary movement from the North American people.

They have gone to the extreme of political assassinations such as happened in January 1974 when a bomb was set off at a PSP rally in Mayaguez, in which two Puerto Rican workers were killed. Also, there was the assassination of Santiago Mari Pesquera recently, the son of our secretary general, Juan Mari Bras. And these are only the most dramatic cases of political assassination in what has been a chain of hundreds of violent attacks in the last few years against socialists, independentists, and the labor movement in Puerto Rico.

Can you give us some background about the Delfin Ramos case and explain its significance to the struggle?

Delfin's case began at the end of 1974 when this comrade was arrested by the FBI for allegedly having explosive materials in his house. The FBI's involvement in the case came one week after the Puerto Rican police had invaded Delfin's home in Ponce without finding anything. The next week, when no one was in Delfin's house, the FBI broke in and supposedly found (explosive material).

On the basis of the case against Delfin, the FBI began a repressive offensive which included assaults on the homes of numerous socialists and workers, specifically those involved in the strike against the Puerto Rican Cement Company in Ponce and members of the cement workers' union. They also began a hysterical campaign in the Puerto Rican press to place the PSP within the context of terrorism.

What has happened this week is that 18 months after the formulation of the charges against Delfin Ramos, when the trial was beginning and after the jury had been selected in the federal court of Puerto Rico, all of a sudden the prosecutors ask that the case be dropped because they do not have any evidence.

This of course brings into question before the masses of Puerto Ricans the entire repressive apparatus in Puerto Rico. Its implications are clear. And they've already begun to surface.

Based on the charges against Delfin Ramos, a grand jury was begun in Puerto Rico to supposedly investigate the problem of the explosives. On that basis they called one of our comrades, Edgar Maury, to testify before the grand jury. He refused to do so and was jailed. Now that the case against Delfin has been eliminated, he has to be released because Delfin's case was the basis for the existence of the grand jury in the first place.

We look towards the mounting of a massive campaign against the

repression in Puerto Rico and especially against the FBI. It should not just remain within the confines of Puerto Rico; rather it should be generated within the progressive sectors of the U.S.

We hope to launch a campaign, based on the obvious foreign interventionist character of the FBI in Puerto Rico, to mobilize the Puerto Rican workers and the people in general to demand the removal of the FBI from Puerto Rico. And on top of that, to start a campaign against all the North American repressive agencies in Puerto Rico which include the FBI, the CIA, IRS, etc.

How has the repression affected the PSP's activities here in the U.S.?

It hasn't affected us in the same way—there have been no political assassinations here as of yet. But we are under an intensive campaign of harassment on the part of the FBI in particular. Our party is organized in every Puerto Rican community in the U.S. from New York to California. And in each place, party members and sympathizers have not only received visits, they (the FBI) have also been going to our work places to inquire about us, to our schools, bothering our neighbors, trying to isolate the party, to terrorize Puerto Rican workers to the point where they won't want to have any contact with socialists out of fear.

A grand jury has also been started here to supposedly investigate the FALN and the bombings which this organization has taken credit for. They have called Lureida Torres, a party member, to testify, but she has refused because, as she has said and as the party affirms, the real objective of that grand jury is the repression of the Puerto Rican independence forces, and she does not intend to collaborate in that attempt.

Because of the historical development of colonialism in Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico is clearly part of the North American constitutional system. That is, the repression launched against the Puerto Ricans, in this country as well as in Puerto Rico, is without a doubt a repression which directly attacks the democratic rights of the workers and the North American people in general. The revolutionary struggle in Puerto Rico has reached a level of development which cannot be stopped or even considerably affected without repression of a fascist character.

What the North American people face in terms of the Puerto Rican struggle for independence is not more or no less than a fascist wedge inserted right in the heart of the North American constitutional system.

The repression carried out against the Puerto Rican people has to be done in one of two ways: Either all the laws, the constitution, is violated, which implies de facto a change of the legal context of the struggles of labor and the left in the U.S.; or in concrete terms it implies a change of that legal context through an act of Congress.

Also, the presence of 2 million Puerto Ricans, who are joining the struggle in a massive way every day, in the U.S., implies that it is right here within the boundaries of the U.S. that this contradiction between the repression against the Puerto Rican people and the North American constitution jells.

## Rico: mercury poisoning

Japanese town where hundreds were killed or deformed by mercury poisoning ingested from fish caught in polluted waters. Already blindness, epilepsy, paralysis, and retardation among the residents of Juncos can be traced to the high level of mercury in their blood streams.

Banded together as the Committee of Citizens Affected with Mercury Poisoning, people from Juncos vow they'll fight back despite a deliberate campaign of intimidation that has already begun against their efforts. "Nothing, not even those who threaten to kill us, can keep us quiet," one member told the press recently.

## colonialism

people to cover their colonial status is being presented as a model for governments like the racist South African regime to follow in their oppression of other nations. In fact, so-called tribal leaders, "chiefs" of the "Bantustan" lands in South Africa, have visited Puerto Rico to study its "unique relationship" with the U.S.

Already, a "free associated state" has been enforced on the

Mariana Islands in the South Pacific by the U.S. imperialists, based on their experience in Puerto Rico.

Puerto Rico's importance to U.S. imperialist domination throughout the world is crucial. The liberation of Puerto Rico, and its entrance into the socialist camp along with Cuba, would be the beginning of the end for U.S. imperialism.

¡Que viva Puerto Rico libre y socialista!

## Hostos!

struggle at the school in which students, faculty, and community people have worked together to keep classes going while barring the administration from the campus—has proven otherwise.

Tuition—\$750 a year for freshmen and sophomores and \$900 a year for juniors and seniors—will slash the number of Black and Latin students in CUNY, since most of them will not be able to pay it. Even with no tuition, they have had to borrow heavily to go to school.

Students and other concerned groups have protested each of the cutbacks proposed or implemented by the BHE. In the past week, they have stepped up their struggle.

Besides today's Hostos demonstration, there was a three-day strike at the CUNY campus May 5 to 7 led by Black and Latin students which involved a series of demonstrations and picket lines. Though the strike did not win the unanimous support of all students and was opposed by senior faculty members, it was a sign of more intense struggles to come.



Latin, Black, and white students demonstrate against the closing of Hostos College. Students, faculty, and community people have kept classes going while barring the administration from the campus. WW photo: G. Dunkel

## EDITORIAL

# Reagan and Ford

The defeat administered Gerald Ford by Ronald Reagan in Tuesday's Nebraska primary confirms a sharp turn to the right by a large section of the rich ruling class of corporate bosses. Of course, it could be said that Nebraska is only one small conservative state dominated by wealthy agribusiness interests. But Reagan's ascendancy there must be seen as part of a pattern, including his near total romp over Ford in Texas, Indiana, Georgia, and Alabama.

The strong backing given to Reagan by the moneymen who made these victories over Ford possible indicates a further lapse into irrationality by imperialist monopoly. Reagan, after all, is a virtual Birchite neo-fascist, a creature who actually advocated public hangings at the Los Angeles airport, likening capital punishment to the shooting of a damaged horse. Reaganism has become synonymous with racism of the crudest type; his Michigan state campaign chairman recently bragged that "Reagan is talking about the same things Governor Wallace was talking about four years ago."

It was "law and order" Reagan who excused the Watergate break-in as a "college prank," saying that the burglars "aren't real criminals." It was Reagan who almost alone praised Ford for pardoning Nixon. It was Reagan who, from the comfort of his lavish 305-acre Malibu estate, told the press he wished a botulism epidemic would break out among the tens of thousands of hungry Californians getting free food after the Hearst kidnapping.

And it was Reagan who stated that Angola would have been a good place to "eyeball it with Russia," charging that Kissinger had "bowed and scraped" to the liberation forces there.

No doubt in making Angola and Kissinger an issue, Reagan hit paydirt with his rich and reactionary promoters. The very serious turn to the right within the ruling class is being nourished by their frustration over the victory of the Angolan people. And his bitter attacks on Kissinger are really aimed at the Secretary of State's old boss Nelson Rockefeller, so much so that "Kissinger" has now become a code word for "Rockefeller" among the extreme right-wing. All Reagan's anti-Kissinger rhetoric is calculated to raise the ire of that section of the business aristocracy which fears being overwhelmed by the Rockefeller group.

### DIFFERENCES IN DEGREE BUT NOT IN PRINCIPLE

Not that Ford, Rockefeller, and Reagan disagree with each other on any principles. Ford himself comes from the far right (many of whom consider him a deserter to the Rockefeller camp), while Rockefeller's grotesque and McCarthyite charge that Senator Jackson is "harboring an avowed communist" on his staff shows he has no scruples about right-wing demagoguery.

As far as the workers and oppressed go, there are no fundamental differences between these three, of course. They all conspire to keep down the Black people, subvert the anti-imperialist forces in Asia, Africa, and Latin America and pursue the anti-Soviet crusade which has been a major axis of the ruling class faction fight all along. Ford, as much as Reagan (or Jimmy Carter), is totally deaf to the sufferings of the 9.7 million still unemployed and the 30 million the government itself classifies as "poverty stricken."

Ford holds a press conference with a model B-1 bomber before him, a project that will ultimately cost the people of the U.S. \$92 billion, and then a week later vetoes a daycare bill as "too expensive."

Nothing Ford and Reagan say is at all relevant to the needs of the people. We are treated to a phony debate about the Panama Canal (Ford says turn it over "in about 50 years," Reagan says send troops), but not a word about the large and alarming rise in April's wholesale price index. And certainly nothing about providing jobs or eradicating racism.

Nobody should be misled about all this. Ford and Reagan both represent right-wing minorities within the Republican Party, which itself has less than a fifth of the registered voters. And over half the people don't vote anyway!

The shift on the part of the ruling class toward out-and-out reaction, so clear in the Reagan campaign, is an index of their own desperation and is in no way a true indicator of either what the masses of people are actually thinking or what they want.

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## October League comes up with new version of the 'lesser evil'

By V. COPELAND

It used to be that a socialist or communist party would weaken and give secret or sidelong support to a capitalist liberal politician, more or less on the theory of "the lesser evil." Now, however, we are confronted with a socialist—in fact a self-styled "Marxist-Leninist"—party that shows signs of giving critical support to the reactionaries.

A lead article in the May 1 issue of the October League's *The Call* covertly hails the primary victories of Reagan and Carter. It inserts this position, to be sure, between a number of anti-imperialist statements and of course references to "the two super-powers."

"Aggressive new moves on the part of the Soviet Union in its effort to redivide the world," it begins, "have sown sharp divisions within the camp of U.S. big business."

"The divisions within the ranks of the U.S. ruling class have grown sharper as Soviet military capacity and arms preparations for the inevitable world war have surpassed those of the U.S. The most recent development in the presidential election campaign, following in the wake of the Soviet intervention in Angola, reflect some setbacks for the 'detente' forces."

The article makes clear that the "setback for the 'detente' forces" is a good thing.

"The present election campaign recalls the days prior to World War II," it goes on. "At that time, the lightning aggression of Nazi Germany drove a wedge into the ranks of U.S. banking and industrial circles separating those who appeased Hitler from those who for their own reasons opposed German expansion."

### REAGAN, THE ANTI-"APPEASER"

Now, leaving aside the fact that it is the imperialist U.S. that is pushing for war, and leaving aside its \$200 billion foreign investment and its million soldiers and sailors throughout the world, and its genocidal wars, and leaving aside the U.S.-British-French domination of Africa, including pre-

revolutionary Angola—what is this quotation really saying?

Why, it is an indirect endorsement of the super-reactionary Ronald Reagan—and possibly "Jimmy" Carter—because they "for their own reasons oppose (Soviet!) expansion."

"The attacks by Reagan and Jackson on the Kissinger policy are clearly having an impact," the article goes on approvingly.

Then it calls the Metternichean Kissinger an "appeaser" who "hopes to stop or at least slow the Soviet moves against Europe and its flanks by pacifying the new Czars with concessions."

Implying that the European workers should defend imperialist Europe against "the new Czars," it compares Kissinger and his colleagues (who are led by the Rockefeller group) to "the U.S. ruling circles" before World War II whose "main policy ... was to appease Hitler."

The conclusion is inescapable that Reagan is preferable to Ford, because the latter is allegedly for the "appeasing" policy of detente with the Soviet Union.

Since, in *The Call's* view, as in that of the U.S. imperialist right-wing, the real problem is

Kissinger's so-called detente policy, the article takes up the question of ex-Defense Secretary James Schlesinger's atom-rattling criticism of this more roundabout anti-Soviet drive (i.e., detente).

"Even from the viewpoint of the U.S. imperialists," says the article, "Schlesinger's assessment was more realistic than Kissinger's."

The key word here is "even." This word betrays the real slant of the author and shows that *The Call* is really saying that Schlesinger's assessment of the present time as one for an all-out war drive against the Soviet Union is realistic primarily from *The Call's* own viewpoint.

The unwary reader will find many condemnations of U.S. imperialism in *The Call*, including some in the article described here. They are no doubt "sincere," but the political position that equates imperialist policy of detente with the Soviet Union to one of imperialist "appeasement of Hitler" presses with iron logic toward an even more open approval of the "realistic" politicians of the right-wing of U.S. imperialism.

### EXACT REVERSE OF LENIN'S POSITION

Of course this horrendous position flows from October League's highly imitative and unthought-out theory that the Soviet Union is an imperialist country (taken from some of the Chinese CP leaders, who themselves have refrained from developing it and could very possibly change it).

But even if the USSR were imperialist—which of course it is not!—the first duty of a proletarian revolutionary, according to Lenin and according to all revolutionary development since Lenin, is to work for the defeat of his or her "own" imperialism, even if the latter be under the temporary leadership of the liberals.

The *Call* and October League, however, reverse this proposition and work implicitly for the victory of their own imperialism, calling by inference upon the most reactionary political clique of that imperialism to lead the slaughter.

## Picket fascist King!

NEW YORK, May 10—King Juan Carlos of Spain, Franco's successor as chief executive for the fascist order, will be wine and dined at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel here by a group of U.S. millionaires on June 4.

But there'll be uninvited guests greeting the king, too. Youth Against War & Fascism and Cambias, the Committee of Americans for Basque Independence and Survival, have announced they will be demonstrating at the hotel beginning 5 p.m. in support of Spain's workers and political prisoners, self-determination for the Catalonians, Basques, and Galicians, and to demand the U.S. get out.

Save the date!



## On the Italian CP

# True and false historical compromise

By SAM MARCY

MAY 7—Every worker, every militant who has ever participated in negotiations with the bosses, from the grievance level all the way up to industry-wide bargaining, knows that certain compromises with the employers are sometimes not only necessary but inevitable.

The broad membership of the Communist Party of Italy (PCI), where Lenin's classic on this subject of compromises with the bourgeoisie (Left-Wing Communism) is probably more widely known than anywhere else in Western Europe, scarcely needs an introduction on the matter.

What the Italian CP leaders, however, have been preaching for a considerable period now is not just another compromise, on one or two specific measures, with the ruling Christian Democrats. In the view of the PCI leaders, they have presented a wholly new historical concept called the "historical compromise."

### PCI VIEW OF

#### "HISTORICAL COMPROMISE"

This view holds that it is possible to achieve a compromise between the two basic contending classes in Italy on the deepest social, political, and economic issues which face the deteriorating social system in Italy.

What is involved is not just another of the many compromises between the PCI and the Christian Democrats. It's a compromise between the working class and the bourgeoisie which, if effected, would result in a coalition government between the PCI and the Christian Democrats on a lasting basis.

The ruling class here is violently opposed to it, or so it says, and so is the Italian bourgeoisie. The bark may be louder than the bite, but let's first examine the nature of the historical compromise.

There could be a false and utterly disruptive compromise which would lead the proletariat down the road to frustration and defeat. It is also conceivable, however, that there could be a different compromise, a compromise which might be historically viable.

Real compromises between antagonistic social classes are not unknown in history, and are particularly striking in West European history. The PCI leaders must of necessity, in bringing this question to the fore, have thought of it. The reason for it is due entirely to the fact that they have sensed that Italy is slowly and gradually approaching a pre-revolutionary situation.

The pressure from the working class on the one hand and the bourgeoisie breathing down their neck on the other have sent them scurrying for "new approaches." Yes, indeed, there can be a historical compromise between the antagonistic classes in Italy—the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. But the question of historical compromises must first of all be put in proper historical context and on a class basis.

What the PCI is proposing and what the bourgeois press seems to be so violently opposed to is not a true historical compromise. What they are proposing to the bourgeoisie is not a sharing of power—real power—but at best a sharing of offices within the framework of the bourgeois



Italian metal workers meet to discuss national strike. The ruling class fears the masses will take things into their own hands despite the limited aims of the "historical compromise."

system of capitalist exploitation.

There is absolutely nothing new in this concept whatever.

### CABINET POSTS ARE NOT THE POWER

Socialists and Communists have held cabinet posts in bourgeois governments for decades. It has always served to screen the exploitation of the oppressed and exploited masses, because the power, the ownership of the means of production, and the state apparatus have remained exclusively in the hands of the ruling class. Communists as well as Socialists, even in the highest cabinet posts, have merely served as administrators of the bourgeois state.

This is not a historical compromise with the bourgeoisie. This is not a sharing of power, it is merely getting some crumbs and privileges for the officialdom of the party and some of their allies. It does nothing to ameliorate the rapidly deteriorating conditions of the broad masses of people.

### A REAL HISTORICAL COMPROMISE

However, there can be a historical compromise between the basic social classes in Italy. The PCI leaders, in discussing it with the bourgeoisie, should say this:

"Yes, we want a historical compromise with you. But what you have in mind is a compromise on the basis of the existing social system, your social system in which you hold all the levers of power and we are given the role of mere officials obliged to put fires out wherever the general anger of the masses rises into explosive proportions.

"We propose a compromise on the foundations of a new social system, our system; on the basis of the ownership and control of the means of production in our hands, in the hands of the workers. This will permit us to begin a planned socialist economy.

"You must hand over to us the levers of political power and authority and permit us to erect new forms of political organization and state structure. We must have the controlling and dominating factors of economic and political life in our hands.

"We will then make concessions to you. We can permit the existence of small-scale industry, small-scale commodity production. If you will not obstruct the transition to an orderly, truly socialist transformation of society, you will avoid violence, civil strife, in which case you will surely go down to an ignominious death. You say you want a peaceful, orderly transition to a social order which avoids civil war. This is the road.

"You must also promise to renounce your alliance with the big

imperialist powers, especially the U.S., and especially renounce the use of illegal methods and abide by socialist legality the way you forced us to abide by bourgeois legality.

"Now then, such historical compromises are not new, to you, the bourgeoisie. The British bourgeoisie compromised with the feudal lords, but on the basis of the bourgeois order, on the basis of capitalist exploitation as against feudalism. Of course, you know that happened in Italy, too. Admittedly there is advantage for us Communists in such a transition to power. We also want to avoid a violent and ruthless civil war which will become inevitable if peaceful methods of transition to workers' power are obstructed. Every new social order that starts after a long and violent struggle of necessity starts at a lower tempo of industrial development as a result of the chaos, disruption, and violence brought on by the resistance of the ruling class. We would like to avoid it, if possible.

"So you see, it is possible to speak of a historical compromise, but it must now be on the basis of a new social foundation, a new social order, and we will make the necessary concessions to enable you to exist—not forever, of course. Even the Church does not

believe that the bourgeoisie is an eternal category. You upholders of the faith must agree to that!"

But instead of presenting a real historical compromise to the bourgeoisie, one which the leaders of the PCI have unquestionably been thinking about more and more as Italy approaches a pre-revolutionary crisis, they have in fact presented a masked form of the crassest class collaboration.

### WHAT THE RULERS FEAR

Why then is the bourgeoisie, especially in the U.S., so violently opposed to it? It is not because, as has been drummed into the heads of the American people, the Communist leaders "cannot be trusted." The reality of the situation is that the PCI leaders have collaborated with the Christian Democrats and the bourgeoisie generally for decades.

It is not the leaders that the ruling class fears.

What they fear, and this is the most important element in the resistance of the State Department here and of the Italian bourgeoisie to allowing a coalition government which would include the PCI, is that it would inevitably heighten the revolutionary resurgence of the masses and serve as a tremendous impetus in the struggle against the ruling class.

What the bourgeoisie see as a result of a coalition government with PCI participation, and what the PCI leaders themselves see and fear, almost equally to the bourgeoisie, is that the coalition government would result in spontaneous revolutionary intervention of the masses—that they would begin to take things in their own hands as they have frequently done: in France in the 1930s, in Spain, more recently in Portugal, and earlier in Italy itself in pre-Mussolini days.

An electoral victory for the PCI and its inclusion in a coalition government would bring about the familiar phenomenon of plant managers being ousted from their offices, workers occupying the plants, peasants taking over the land, and the virtual beginning of workers' control and real dual power.

All this explains the hesitancy of the PCI in joining the coalition and their lack of enthusiasm for an early election. For the very idea of a general election obliges the PCI even against its will to open the attack against the bourgeoisie—to "incite the masses"—even if the propaganda of the PCI is of the mildest character. Such is the internal logic of the developing social crisis in Italy.

### ATTITUDE OF REVOLUTIONARY LEFT

What should be the attitude of the revolutionary left in Italy in the face of such unabashed, unashamed revisionism of the PCI?

The worst thing would be if they resort exclusively to violent revolutionary polemic, or otherwise engage in activity which would alienate them from the broad masses of the communist workers and the communist electorate generally.

There is every evidence that the progressive and most viable sections of society—the working class, the peasantry, especially the poor and landless ones, and the

(Continued on page 12)

## Irish socialists rally support as police mount repressive attacks

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU

NEW YORK, May 6—Using the robbery of a Cork-to-Dublin mail train as a pretext, the garda (police) in the Republic of Ireland have unleashed a wave of repression against radical organizations and individuals.

Since the March 31 train robbery, numerous arrests, rearrests, detentions, and beatings have occurred at the hands of the gardai. The intimidation campaign seems to be largely aimed at the Irish Republican Socialist Party (IRSP), eight of whose members are currently taking legal action against the garda for beatings they received in early April.

### DETAILS OF CURRENT REPRESSION

Among the first arrested was Osgur Breathnach of County Dublin. He was first held for 48 hours after the train robbery under the Offense Against the State Act (OASA), a law designed for use against progressives and Irish freedom fighters. Following his release on April 2, he was rearrested on April 5 and taken to the Bridewell jail in Dublin. He

was again released at 1:30 p.m. on April 7 and rearrested at 1:40 p.m. outside the Bridewell gates.

After his second arrest, while in custody of the garda, he was beaten repeatedly in a tunnel beneath the jail and in a vacant room at the Bridewell. Finally, in desperation and fear of further brutality, Osgur Breathnach signed a forced confession. Because of a severe concussion resulting from the brutal beatings he'd received, Mr. Breathnach was then sent, still under arrest, to a hospital where one of his torturers was stationed at his bedside.

### IRSP IMPLICATES STATE IN BEATINGS

Following the arrest, detention, and torture of eight members of the IRSP, Seamus Costello, leader of the IRSP, called a press conference on April 8. Twice arrested and detained himself, Costello indicted the government of the Irish Republic for attempting to smash his organization. At the press conference, reported in the April 8 Irish Times, IRSP member Gerry Roche showed reporters a badly bruised ankle resulting from

a beating and spoke of loss of hearing after being severely clubbed around the ears with a truncheon.

Although, unlike the Irish Republican Army, the IRSP is a registered political party which ostensibly has the right to operate openly, plainclothes detectives lurking near their press conference are testimony to the repressive climate in the Irish Republic since late March.

### STUDENTS, SUPPORTERS RALLY AGAINST REPRESSION

Following the numerous beatings and arrests of IRSP members, none of whom has been connected to the train robbery, a rally of 200 students was held at University College, Dublin (UCD) on April 14. Students turned out to protest the repression against the IRSP members, two of whom are UCD students.

Speakers at the rally included the IRSP, the Union of Students of Ireland (USI), and the Association for Legal Justice which will be filing a civil suit against the garda on behalf of the IRSP members.

# Rigged elections 1876-1976

## 1920 Harding—The senator who was discreet

By V. COPELAND

"Harding," said Alice Roosevelt Longworth, in a summary that was meant to be witty but must also be considered as accurate from a bourgeois point of view, "was not a bad man. He was just a slob."

Warren Harding's running mate was Calvin Coolidge, whose mentality may be gauged by the title of an article he wrote for a women's magazine in 1921: "Enemies of the Republic: Are the Reds Stalking Our College Women?"

From the vantage point of the election year 1976, in which somewhat slicker slob and much more energetic red-baiters preempt the political scene, it should not be difficult to understand how these two gentlemen made it in unsophisticated old 1920.

### WHY THE SWITCH?

But the question that concerns us here is, after eight years of the Democrats and Woodrow Wilson, how did a Republican slob become President?

We noted in our discussion of 1916 that big business was seriously divided that year and that the official Republican slush fund was actually 25 percent greater than that of the Democrats—\$2.5 million to \$2 million. (And, miraculous to say, the Democrats won.)

Obviously the preponderant section of high finance came down again in 1920, as it had done ever since its political emergence in 1860—with the exception of Cleveland's two successful campaigns and Wilson's first—decisively on the side of the Republicans.

There was a wave of bourgeois pacifism—or more precisely, bourgeois isolationism—after the war. And by a strange coincidence this corresponded to Wall Street's needs at the time. (Wall Street's news media worked overtime to generate just this feeling.) The needs of big business were not so much for more colonies or even neo-colonies then, as for further investment of its huge profits from Allied loans and U.S. war industries in the U.S. itself.

At the same time, there was a tremendous anti-Red witchhunt which had been first whipped up by the Wilson administration. This could not but help the Republicans, since the latter are better known for their broad stripes and bright stars than for any "un-American" deviation like concessions to labor, welfare, etc., or a tendency to regulate "free enterprise."

### AFTER THE WAR—BACK TO "NORMAL"

Thirdly and most important, big business felt that this was the appropriate time to snuff out all the "trust-busting" and corporate restrictions of the previous two decades, weak and ineffectual though they were.

In light of the six years of war prosperity—for many, but by no means all—they felt they could resume an all-out plunder of the Treasury, and above all make sure that the rich would not have to pay the national debt from the war but that this would be saddled on the middle class and poorer masses.

Harding was closer to the Rockefeller gang than to anybody else. But the Morgan crowd got behind him with gusto. (By 1920 the struggle between the Rockefellers and the Morgans was considerably softened, especially in some areas,



and was nothing like it had been 20 or even 10 years earlier.)

Harding was the last President from Rockefeller oil's Ohio (but not the last from Rockefeller oil). He had been an Ohio State Senator from 1900 to 1904 and Lieutenant Governor from 1904 to 1906. He had been permitted to nominate William Howard Taft (a very great honor) on the Republican Convention floor in 1912. He became U.S. Senator from Ohio in 1914.

### SOAKED IN OIL

An intimate of the notorious Standard Oil Senator Foraker and other such types, and almost a caricature of the sleezy but dignified looking Senator, he enjoyed the full confidence but hardly the respect of his cynical masters.

His Presidency, says Ferdinand Lundberg, "was soaked, hardly by accident, in petroleum." That is, he presided over illegal government oil sales and gifts to Sinclair, Rockefeller, and Co. in scandals that from a strictly economic point of view were far greater than Watergate.

Partly because of these oil scandals, much of the story of the convention maneuvers for Harding's nomination has been told by intimates and fellow travelers as well as critics.

Charles Willis Thompson tells the more seedy story of Harding's victory at the Republican convention in Chicago on page 326 of his *Presidents I Have Known*:

"Harry M. Daugherty, after World President Harding's Attorney General, had told

reporters that the convention would be deadlocked and that the nomination would be decided on by 12 or 13 men 'at two o'clock in the morning in a smoke-filled room.' He was correct to the last word."

### WHO WAS IN THE ROOM?

Thompson didn't say who was in that "smoke-filled room." But North Dakota Senator Robert F. Pettigrew, an aged but still militant anti-monopolist of the time, gives this information in his *Imperial Washington*:

"The representatives of the great industrial interests arrived in a body and took charge of the convention from the start. It is the first time (?) they have ever done this. There was Gary, head of the (U.S.) Steel Corporation; Davison and Lamont of Morgan & Co.; F.H. Allen of Lee Higginson & Co.; Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; and Dick Mellon of Pittsburgh, whose family is, I suppose—next to Rockefeller—the richest in America. Then there were George Baker (Morgan—V.C.) and Frank Vanderlip (president of National City Bank, now Citibank of New York) and Daniel G. Reid (Morgan, American Can).

"These men took no chances. They went to Chicago, wrote the platform and nominated the candidate."

The only thing left out here is the identity of the Rockefeller representative. This was George W. Harvey who had now switched from Morgan to Rockefeller. It was he who provided the smoke-filled room itself.

The almost foredoomed Democratic campaign of 1920 was distinguished in retrospect by its candidate for Vice President—Franklin Delano Roosevelt. This Roosevelt, combining a sense of history with his hunger for the Presidency, apparently decided to go the same route as his successful relative.

He had wangled the job of Assistant Secretary of the Navy for World War I from the same financial moguls who got it for Theodore. But he was not to gain the big prize until after he had been governor of New York State and after the Republicans had been shellacked by the worst depression in U.S. history.

—Boston

(Continued from page 3)

of most of the hysterical cries by the city leadership for an "end to violence," as well as the area where the vast majority of police are being deployed. Mayor White has 14 days to sign or reject the measure, and has stated that his decision rests upon whether or not the law is enforceable.

(See WW editorial on page 8 for a discussion of how a shift to the right by the ruling class on a national level can be seen in the primaries and is feeding the racist hysteria.)

## 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

## Supreme Court rules

# Entrapment legal

By ELIZABETH ROSS

NEW YORK, May 10—Nixon's Supreme Court forged another link in the chain of police power on April 27, when it ruled, 5 to 3, that "it is constitutional to convict a person for selling contraband such as drugs even when undercover agents or government informers initially supplied the seller with the drugs and undercover agents were the purchasers" (New York Times, April 28).

This ruling not only enforces the power of the police but frees them from the charge of entrapment, which they may have been wary of in the past. And of course it makes a frameup that much easier.

Although the case in point involved the selling of drugs, the ruling may be interpreted to cover any other form of entrapment regularly used by the police. Prostitutes, homosexuals, revolutionists, and even political dissenters with left leanings have

long been the victims of entrapment. But before the Supreme Court ruling, police agents had to move carefully to make it appear as though the victim had solicited them or they could have faced a countercharge.

This ruling makes it easier for government agencies to plan and get away with "dirty tricks."

Three of the justices dissented from the majority viewpoint. They were William J. Brennan Jr., Thurgood Marshall, and Potter Stewart. Their dissent included the following paragraphs:

"Where the government's agent deliberately sets up the accused by supplying him with contraband and then bringing him to another agent as a potential purchaser, the government's role has passed the point of toleration. The government is doing nothing less than buying contraband from itself through an intermediary and jailing the intermediary."

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May 14, 1976



# POLITICAL PRISONERS



## RNA appealing heavy sentences in Mississippi

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, April 27—On Aug. 18, 1971, eight Black men and three Black women were arrested in an FBI raid and framed up by the state of Mississippi on charges that included murder, treason, and levy of war. The Republic of New Africa 11 have been tried and are now appealing for the second time.

Their convictions brought life sentences for three people, 12-year sentences for five, and two women were given three years. One woman, out on appeal, faces a three-year conspiracy sentence, although it was proven that she was in West Africa at the time of the FBI raid. Their only crime was demanding self-determination for Black people.

Ten of those framed up are members of the Republic of New Africa, an organized movement born in 1968 that seeks to establish an independent nation-state for Black people in five southern states of America, including Mississippi. By these arrests, the racist state of Mississippi hoped to crush the RNA.

Since the RNA violated no law, and legal means could not be used to evict them from Jackson, the

racist authorities resorted to brute force.

At 6:30 a.m., Aug. 18, 1971, a contingent of about 40 plainclothes FBI agents and Jackson police surrounded a woodframe house in an all-Black neighborhood. Police and FBI came prepared to attack with bulletproof vests, helmets, riot guns, gas masks, and gas service revolvers. They even brought an armored tank, which previously had been parked in front of the courthouse as a symbol of Jackson's stand against the Civil Rights Movement.

After a 75-second warning, police and FBI launched a 10- to 15-minute shootout. Several shots fired back in self-defense resulted in the later death of one cop and the wounding of another and an FBI agent.

The FBI's excuse for the raid was to capture a suspected murderer who was not even found in the house. The raid, however, resulted in the immediate arrest of seven RNA members. Four other members, including the president of RNA, were then arrested at a house some five or six blocks away.

The racist Jackson authorities did not take any chances even

after the arrests. The prisoners were taken to the Maximum Security Unit of the State Penitentiary at Parchment and guarded not only by security forces from the prison, but also by a contingent of the State National Guard.

Four years later, the RNA 11 are still struggling to free themselves from this unjust frame-up. Brother Hekima Ana states, "It's fairly clear at this point, that if you and others don't stand up and demand justice for us, we will spend much of the rest of our lives in this prison. Please contact IFJ for more information about how you can help."

I'm For Justice (IFJ) can be reached at P.O. Box 16624, Jackson, Miss. 39206.



## Another beating at Atmore in Ala.

By TOM GARDNER

ATLANTA, May 7—On April 20, at 12:30, Brother Makou Salih (s.n. Lincoln Heard), was taken to the office of Captain Jones at Holman Prison in southern Alabama. Brother Salih is one of the Atmore-Holman Brothers railroaded to convictions on false charges of killing a prison guard over two years ago, after guards attacked prisoners in the segregation unit of Atmore Prison and killed one man who had been marked for death by the administration.

As members of the Inmates for Action, the Atmore-Holman Brothers and other prisoners fighting for change in the Alabama prison system have been systematically attacked, brutalized, and harassed by prison officials. This has continued despite federal court orders against such harassment and corporal punishment. So it was with great concern that the other prisoners saw Makou being taken into the captain's office.

As Makou stood facing the captain, his hands cuffed behind his back and two other guards behind him, he was told by the captain, "Nigger, we're going to teach you a lesson."

At that point, the guards began

Makou asked why, the captain said, "Because of your past activities, that's why we're going to kill you, nigger, but right now that would be too good for you."

As they beat him, they continued to tell Makou they were going to kill him sooner or later. Before sending him back to his cell, Captain Jones told Makou, "Now write your punk lawyers and tell them there ain't a damn thing they can do about it... try and see, all it will do is get you killed."

In the past two and a half years, three members of the IFA have been murdered by prison officials. As reported in this paper last week, two former IFA leaders and organizers of community support for the IFA after their release were attacked by Mobile police, and one of them nearly lynched. The Atmore-Holman Brothers Defense Committee asks that letters be sent immediately to Attorney General William Baxley, State Capital, Montgomery, Ala., demanding that the prison officials responsible for the continuing harassment and brutalization be indicted, and that Captain Jones and the other guards involved in the beating of Makou be immediately suspended.

## Korean president calls for anti-imperialist front

# Kim Il Sung on the Non-aligned Movement

Last year, a conference of the foreign ministers of the Non-aligned Movement voted unanimously to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). At the same meeting, an attempt by the U.S.-puppet Pak regime in south Korea to force its way into the movement was rejected.

This August, a meeting of the heads of state of the Non-aligned Movement will be taking place in Sri Lanka. Following are remarks by President Kim Il Sung of the DPRK giving his views on the historic significance of this movement in the struggle against imperialism. These remarks originally appeared in the Argentine magazine *Guia del Tercer Mundo*.

The non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the main trend of the present era.

The present era is an era of independence, an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. Many countries of the world demand independence and an ever-increasing number of peoples are turning out in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. This is the main trend of our times that no force can check. The non-alignment movement mirrors this trend of the development of the present era and embodies the lofty ideas of anti-imperialist and independence.

The non-alignment movement is a powerful movement opposed to the aggression and plunder of imperialism and colonialism and non-aligned countries are strong new-emerging forces standing in confrontation with the reactionary forces of imperialism.

Tremendous are the significance and role of the non-alignment movement in the advancement of world revolution and in international affairs. With the appearance of the non-alignment movement on the stage of history as an independent political force, the international balance of forces

has changed fundamentally. The emergence of the non-alignment movement has decisively strengthened the revolutionary forces of the world and greatly weakened the reactionary forces of imperialism.

The non-alignment movement is exerting profound influence on the process of a great change that is taking place in the world now. It is dealing a telling blow at the imperialists' policy of aggression and plunder and accelerating their decline and fall and is giving a powerful inspiration and encouragement to the oppressed people and the peoples of new-emerging forces in their revolutionary struggle.

The expansion and development of the non-alignment movement will hasten the accomplishment of the people's cause of liberation. In the torrent of the non-alignment movement the ruin of imperialism will be precipitated and the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed people be further strengthened and developed.

Non-aligned countries must intensify their struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

Imperialism and colonialism are the root-cause of aggression and war and the main obstacle to the independent development and social progress of the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces. The imperialists not only harshly oppressed and exploited non-aligned countries, the new-emerging countries in the past, but have also been persisting in aggression and intervention against those countries since their achievement of national independence and maliciously maneuvering to plunder and exploit them by neo-colonialist methods. When they cannot achieve their aggressive aims by peaceful means, the imperialists do not even hesitate to perpetrate armed invasion.

Without fighting imperialism, non-aligned countries cannot safeguard their national in-

dependence or build a new prosperous society. Only by strengthening the anti-imperialist struggle, can they consolidate national independence, achieve their independent development and attain the objectives of the non-alignment movement successfully.

It is very good that today the non-aligned countries are waging a vigorous joint struggle against all sorts of aggression and plunder by imperialism and colonialism. Non-aligned countries should form a broad anti-imperialist united front in firmer unity and administer blows at the imperialists and colonialists by concerted efforts.

The non-alignment movement demands that every country maintain independence. Independence is the soul of the country and its people. Only when independence is upheld is it possible to defend the dignity and honor of the people, achieve the country's independence and prosperity and develop solidarity and cooperation between states on an equal and solid basis. The non-aligned countries should secure the independent development of their peoples and remain loyal to the ideas of the non-alignment movement by holding fast to independence.

Economic self-support is the material basis of independence. A country which depends on others economically cannot but follow others politically, too. An economically dependent nation can neither escape the destiny as colonial slaves nor do what it wants to do or say what it wants to say. If non-aligned countries are to maintain independence, they must achieve economic self-support by building an independent national economy.

In order to realize the lofty ideas and objectives of the non-alignment movement, it is essential to strengthen solidarity and cooperation among non-aligned countries. This is the source of the invincibility of the

non-alignment movement and a decisive guarantee for the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism.

If non-aligned countries fight in firm unity, they can defeat any imperialism. They should unite to destroy the old international order set up by the imperialists and establish a new international order that will meet the interests of the world's people. The old international order is an outcome of the colonialist system and the main lever of imperialism for its rule, control, exploitation and plunder. It is on the strength of this old international order that the imperialists are trampling underfoot the sovereignty of other nations and plundering the developing countries of their resources. The old international order should be abolished and a new, fair international order be established so that the imperialists can no longer act arbitrarily on the international scene, violate the sovereignty of other nations and plunder them of their resources at will.

Non-aligned countries not only should firmly unite politically but also closely cooperate economically. Their close economic cooperation is an important solution to the difficult and complicated problems arising in the building of a new society. If non-aligned nations develop diversified economic and technological cooperation on the principle of filling each other's needs, they will be able to build an independent national economy and achieve their prosperity without being indebted to great powers.

By firmly uniting themselves politically and closely cooperating in the economic and technological spheres, non-aligned nations should accelerate their independent development and bring earlier the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism.

Upholding the banner of unity, the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as a

dignified member of the non-alignment movement, will always firmly unite and closely cooperate with other non-aligned countries in accomplishing the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and social progress and make active efforts to strengthen and develop the non-alignment movement.

Today the Korean people are struggling to achieve the historic cause of national reunification, their greatest national desire. The Korean people's struggle to regain the territory and nation usurped by the U.S. imperialists and to reunify the divided country is the main link in the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle being waged on a worldwide scale. The non-aligned countries which love justice and peace actively support and encourage our people in their struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist armed forces of aggression out of south Korea and to reunify the homeland independently and peacefully. This is inspiring our people greatly. The Korean people will definitely chase the U.S. imperialist armed forces of aggression out of south Korea and achieve the historic cause of national reunification, with the positive support and encouragement of the world's progressive peoples including the peoples of non-aligned countries.

The non-alignment movement, a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times, is further expanding and growing in strength each day and advancing triumphantly. Non-aligned countries will wage a vigorous joint struggle against imperialism under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and thereby realize the lofty ideas and objectives of the non-alignment movement and contribute greatly to the cause of world peace and human liberation and will build a world free from imperialism and colonialism and from all forms of aggression and plunder, a peaceful and prosperous new world.

Puerto Rico's colonial economy is in crisis. As the masses become more militant, repression is the U.S. bosses' answer. See centerfold for special section on Puerto Rico.

Indian activists reported recovering after

## Russell Means shot in 'execution attempt'

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, May 12—Russell Means, a leader of the American Indian Movement (AIM), and AIM activist John Thomas were shot on May 5 at an Indian reservation near Wagner, S.D., in what was an apparent assassination attempt.

On May 7, Ted Means, the AIM coordinator for South Dakota, speaking at a press conference at the Sacred Heart Hospital where the two wounded men were

recovering, charged that "We have found that several Indian persons have been paid by the FBI to incite and provoke acts of violence against Indian people and organizations. Several people have been targeted for this kind of illegal activity. Russell Means is at the top of the list."

Ted Means described how Russell Means was in Wagner to help coordinate the International Indian Treaty Conference when

armed men forced him out of a house he was visiting and shot both him and John Thomas "at close range in an execution attempt."

"This is an example of the conspiracy against Russell Means by the federal and state government," Ted Means continued, adding that "hopefully the people of South Dakota and the United States of America will realize this was a very real attack against the Indian people and will take necessary steps to effect change."

This is not the first attempt to murder Russell Means by reactionary elements who are either police themselves or closely connected with the cops. On June 7, 1975, Means was shot in the back by a Bureau of Indian Affairs police officer in Cannonball, N.D. He was then charged with interfering with an officer of the law, but a jury quickly acquitted him of this

trumped-up charge. Nevertheless, the policeman who shot him was never indicted.

One month later, Means was shot at again as he rode in a car, the sniper's bullet grazing his forehead. Once again there were no arrests of the would-be assassins. Under pressure to do something, however, the police have made four arrests in connection with this most recent attempt on Means' life.

Speaking from his hospital bed, Russell Means, who was a leader in the Wounded Knee Indian takeover in March 1973, stated that the coordination for the treaty conference will continue.

Rod Morton, the executive director of the Sacred Heart Hospital, told the press on May 7 that both Mr. Means and Mr. Thomas are in good condition and are expected to fully recover.



## Jailed for enforcing treaty

BUFFALO, May 4—Today in Muskogee, Okla., U.S. District Judge Joseph Morris sentenced Indian activist Meredith Quinn to 15 years in jail. Quinn was among five defendants convicted March 11 on charges of extortion, conspiracy, and possession of incendiary devices. The other four Brothers were sentenced to 10 years on April 20.

The charges stemmed from efforts by the Ancient Seminole Treaty People to make the U.S. government and the Santa Fe Railroad live up to a previously agreed upon treaty and to gain official recognition from the government as a sovereign nation.

The only "crime" that these five brothers committed was to demand fair compensation from

the Santa Fe, which has been using Seminole land free of charge since 1904. By doing this, the railroad has been violating an 1898 treaty which obligates the railroad to fairly compensate the Seminoles for the use of their land. When the Seminoles challenged the railroad to live up to the agreement or face discontinued use of the land, government forces, acting in the interests of this million-dollar corporation, rounded up the leaders of the movement in an effort to silence the Seminoles' just demands.

Please write to Judge Joseph Morris, U.S. District Court, Eastern District, Muskogee, Oklahoma, and demand that he reverse the sentencing and free the Seminole defendants immediately.

precisely because the presentation of the historical compromise concept does not represent a sudden and violent breach by the PCI leaders from the past. Reformism has been the day-to-day practice of the PCI for decades and bourgeois parliamentarism with the aid of the PCI has sunk deep roots in the masses.

It is not a situation where the leadership of a revolutionary working class party has suddenly breached the revolutionary platform of the party.

But the ascendancy of the PCI to official positions in a governing coalition with the bourgeoisie would accelerate the consciousness of the masses and quickly make it possible for them to judge, through their own experience, the sharp contrast between the promise and the performance of the PCI leaders in an increasingly aggravated social and political crisis.

Of course, where working class revolutionary independents can make a race of it in specified localities, in such a way as to avoid causing the PCI to be defeated by a reactionary candidate because of revolutionary electoral intervention, it should be done.

There is no question that a new chapter in the history of the embattled Italian proletariat is about to open. Italian monopoly capitalism, which has long avoided the formidable power of the workers, is not likely to escape a showdown, this time.

## Menominee convicted in frame-up

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1—Last week, Mike Sturtevant, a leader of the Menominee Warriors Society, was convicted on charges which grew out of the January 1975 repossession by Menominee people of an unused Alexian Brothers novitiate. The trial had been moved to Juneau, Wis., a distant, rural, all-white community with strong racist sentiments toward Native Americans.

Prior to the trial, Judge Henry

Gergen had cancelled promised treaty hearings and denied any political defense. Instead he instructed the jury to ignore the U.S. law which orders that Indian land given to churches be given back when religious use ends. He further blocked Mike Sturtevant's only remaining defense by forbidding defense testimony on admitted FBI foreknowledge of the seizure.

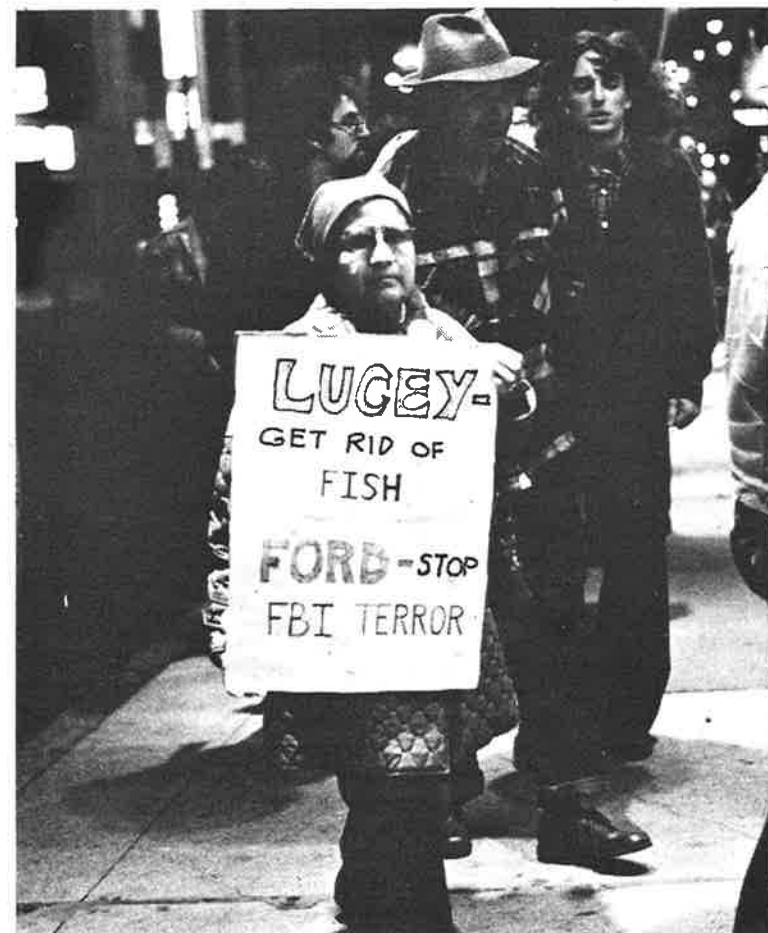
Sturtevant now sits in jail, bail revoked, facing a possible 92 years.

After the verdict was announced, he pointed to a noose tied in a courtroom drapery cord and said that John Waubanasum, one of the original defendants in the case who was murdered by Menominee county sheriff Paddo Fish before the trial, had said that they would be hung, "but I went to trial to resolve treaty issues for my people."

Meanwhile, Robert Chevalier, another defendant and Warrior, remains free today. Foreseeing a similar racist frameup, Chevalier refused to appear in Juneau for the trial. His mother's home was then assaulted by 120 state and federal FBI-SWAT troops. They threatened the 40 neighbors and supporters inside and destroyed the home's furnishings, but found no sign of Chevalier. They then charged Mrs. Jeanette Chevalier, her sons Melvin and Donald, and John Coon with various offenses. Mrs. Chevalier's "crime" was defending her home with the family shotgun against a heavily armed 120-man assault force.

On April 23, a hearing on these charges was held at the Federal Courthouse in Milwaukee. Nearly 100 supporters of the Menominee people filled the courtroom after picketing outside the hearing. Louise Kitchkume, a full-blooded Menominee, recalled the many Menominee struggles in the past years. Kenneth "Bum-Bum" Fish, a member of the Warriors and nephew of the infamous Menominee County sheriff, spoke of new incidents of police terror in Menominee land.

The Chevaliers' trial begins July 9 in Milwaukee, and all the leaders and participants in the demonstration are pledged to build even greater support for the struggle of these heroic Native American people.



As supporters picket in front of courthouse, the Chevalier family faces 10 years for defending their home against assault by state and federal troops. WW photo

## —Italian CP

(Continued from page 9)

lower petty-bourgeoisie—are gravitating in the direction of the PCI and look with hope, if not enthusiasm, to the pending election.

The task of the revolutionary left is to facilitate an electoral triumph of the PCI.

The sooner they get into it, the swifter will be the experience of the masses under the new historical compromise.

It is impossible to veer away from the bulk of the mass, especially the revolutionary mass, from the PCI without the masses going through their own experience in this. It seems almost indispensable under present conditions. The sooner the PCI gets into office, the easier it will be to expose it to the masses in a revolutionary way. Agitation and propaganda at the present time must be directed to the masses in such a way that they understand that criticism of the PCI's historical compromise goes hand in hand with helping the masses go through the electoral experience, not obstructing it.

The necessity of the masses going through the electoral experience of the historical compromise should be all the more understandable to genuine revolutionary elements in Italy