

Schools, hospitals, daycare slashed

Banks attack New York in massive new offensive

—Special centerfold section, pp. 7—10



THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Expose FBI plans to disrupt mass demonstration on July 4 in Phila.

By G. DUNKEL

NEW YORK, May 28—The July 4 Coalition today revealed details of the government's plan to disrupt a demonstration scheduled for Philadelphia on July 4 and exposed Washington's attempt to intimidate supporters and organizers of the coalition.

The July 4 Coalition is a broad-based grouping of over 200 left and progressive organizations in 60 cities, who came together around a call for a demonstration in Philadelphia on July 4 demanding jobs, a bicentennial without colonies, and an end to racism.

Alfredo Lopez, national coordinator of the July 4 Coalition, asserted, "We will not be intimidated or thrown off our course. . . . None of the FBI's dirty tricks can stop us." He predicted that the demonstration in Philadelphia will be massive with over 60,000 people.

He also announced widespread actions in early June on a number of issues: to demand that the new compact between Puerto Rico and the United States, which is designed to make Puerto Rico a permanent colony, be rescinded; that the charges against the four Oglala Sioux going on trial June 7 be dropped; that all racist attacks like those in Boston be halted; and that the military budget be cut so money can go for jobs.

Two of the speakers at today's press conference face harassment from a federal grand jury which has been trying to disrupt the Puerto Rican independence movement and now is moving against the July 4 Coalition.

Lureida Torres, a member of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP), has been convicted of contempt and is on appeal. She said she refused to answer because, "I have the power and the

support of the people to keep on fighting to free Puerto Rico!"

Martha Schwartz is a member of the Political Council of the Mass Organizing Committee and the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee, both in the coalition. She said, "The FBI told my boss they were harassing me because July 4 is coming up and they don't want the demonstration to take place."

BULLETIN

NEW YORK, June 2—At an 11 a.m. press conference here today, Alfredo Lopez, National Coordinator for the July 4th Coalition, denounced a call by arch-rightist Philadelphia Mayor Frank Rizzo for 15,000 federal troops to occupy the city during the coalition's demonstration.

Lopez told reporters that Rizzo's call was an attempt to scare people away and was part of a general campaign of harassment being waged against the Native American movement, the Black Panther Party, and the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

Another speaker at the press conference, anti-war activist Dave Dellinger, predicted that Rizzo's attempt to intimidate people from coming to the July 4 demonstration would boomerang and had redoubled the determination of organizers to build for a broad protest action.

Class unity wins back concession from school budget cuts in Md. county

By a Prince George's County employee and member of AFSCME Local 2250

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, Maryland, May 21—Teachers, school workers, students, and parents here have combined forces to win back \$7 million to the school system budget of a \$25 million cut ordered by County Executive Winfield Kelly, Jr. Facing the threat of 449 layoffs, the Prince George's County Educators Association, representing the teachers, threatened the school board with a strike.

Backing up the teachers' action, non-teaching workers, students, teachers, and parents demonstrated at the meetings of the County Council in Upper Marlboro. The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 2250 and the Educators Association, representing the non-teaching county employees and the teachers, respectively, attended County Council meetings to voice the protests of their members.

One demonstration was

organized by a group of students from Fairmont Heights High School, in coordination with their student council. The demonstration of about 60 Third World and white students was held during school hours and without permission, exposing the students to the threat of suspension. They picketed the courthouse in Upper Marlboro where the County Council meets, chanting, "Students have rights, students must fight."

One of the organizers of the demonstration was asked why she was demonstrating against the cutbacks. "People are cutting school now due to the poor quality of the classes. What will happen if after-school activities and athletics, which keep some kids in school now, are cut out because of the cutbacks?"

At the present time, the teachers have agreed not to strike and have been promised the 5.8 percent raise that they had negotiated earlier. It remains uncertain whether the County Council will resort to layoffs.

'Santa Fe, stop the robbery of 78 years,' Seminole Indians demand

By LINDA TASS

CHICAGO, May 22—Today 60 people demonstrated here in Chicago at the Santa Fe Railroad headquarters. The demonstration was called by the Ancient Seminole Treaty People and supported by Workers World Party.

For the past 78 years, Santa Fe has been violating a treaty agreement made with the Seminole Indians for the use of their land. Recently, the Seminole people demanded that Santa Fe pay back \$270,000 of the money they owe. On Dec. 18 the Seminole people were to meet with Santa Fe officials to

discuss the treaty. But instead of railroad officials, the Seminoles were confronted by the FBI and state and local police.

Leaders of the Seminole people were handcuffed and arrested as a result of this "meeting." On March 11 Johnson Warledo, Jack Warledo, Thomas Ahassi, Gary Larney, and Meredith Quinn were convicted on phony charges of extortion, conspiracy, and possession of explosive devices. They face up to 60 years in prison.

The demonstrators carried banners reading, "We are the Seminole Nation, we are a sovereign people, the Creator made us free," and "Santa Fe, stop the robbery of 78 years." Workers World Party members carried a banner that demanded the release of the five Seminole Treaty Brothers.

Little Man, brother of two of the convicted men, spoke to the demonstrators about the inability to locate the imprisoned brothers for weeks. He also told of the refusal of the U.S. government to recognize the Seminole Indians as a sovereign people.

Other speakers included Thomasine Wynn and Ben Yahola, who restated the determination of the Seminole people to retain their heritage and obtain what is owed them. A spokeswoman from Workers World expressed solidarity with the heroic struggle of Native Americans for the restoration of their sovereignty.



"None of the FBI's dirty tricks can stop us," say July 4 coalition leaders at press conference. Here [l. to r.], Pauline Haynes, Marsha Schwartz, Jose Alberto Alvarez, Alfredo Lopez, Dave Dellinger. WW photo: G. Dunkel

DECLINE AND FALL

SO EVERYBODY LOVED THE BOSS IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS?

The New York Times, May 21:

"A Colorado University professor places the prime responsibility on television and permissive parents for millions of Americans who despise their bosses and hate work.

"Eugene Koprowski, professor of business and management, said that young persons entering the job market expect immediate gratification. . . .

"Professor Koprowski, who is also an industrial consultant on employee relations, said that job dissatisfaction was not con-

finer to young persons but extended to older workers as well.

"These people feel absolutely no guilt about not earning their wages honestly," Professor Koprowski said in a telephone interview. "They feel that they're in fact the ones being cheated."

We can give the professor a better than passing mark for his observations if not for his attitude.

BUT CHAIRMAN OF ITT MUST LOVE HIS BOSS!

Niagara Falls Gazette, April 30:

"Harold S. Geneen, chairman of International Telephone & Telegraph Co., took

a pay cut of \$13,000 last year and his annual salary plunged to \$776,000."

Maybe he didn't have permissive parents and never watches television.

FAMILY OF 7 IN A 9 BY 12 TENT

New York Post, May 5:

"When the family campout ends next week, five children, their mother and an unemployed father probably will be homeless again.

"The family has been living for a week in a 9-by-12 foot tent inside the Cockaponsett State Forest in Haddam, Conn., because, they say, nobody will rent an apartment to such a large family.

"Steven and Mary Ann Wolf and their five children can remain in the park another seven days. Thereafter they will be in violation of a state law against camping in one park more than 14 days.

"If they can't find another apartment, they'll have to move to another park."

LOAN ON MANSION CAME EASY

Buffalo Evening News, Feb. 28:

"The decidedly nouveau riche businessman was enjoying his phone conversation, putting a little pressure on the banker as only the well-heeled can do.

"Well, what kind of interest rate can you give me on that mortgage?" demanded the customer. "I know a place where I can get 8 and a quarter. And by the way I'll be dropping off a couple of hundred thousand tomorrow. I'll just put it in a straight savings account until my business manager tells me what to do with it."

"And with that, the loan on the new hillside mansion complete with Olympic-size pool, was secured at a very favorable rate."

ERA rally boosts ratification drive

By P. BRET

CHICAGO, May 16—Over 6,000 women and men poured into Springfield by train and busload today, for a march and rally to demand ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to the Constitution. People came from Chicago, Atlanta, Texas, Maryland, California—from over 30 states to voice their support.

A spirited march of people of all nationalities, gay and straight, showed the broad range of progressive forces that have rallied behind the demand of equal rights for women. The featured speakers ranged from "liberal" politicians such as president of the Illinois Senate Cecil Pardee and Illinois Governor Dan Walker to members of religious groups and women from the labor movement.

The rally was called in Springfield by the National Organization for Women (NOW) to pressure the Illinois Senate to ratify the amendment that would grant equality to women under the law. The House has already approved the amendment, but it was defeated in the Senate last year and is now in committee. The ERA has been passed in 34 states already and Illinois is considered crucial in winning support of the four remaining states needed to pass the ERA by 1979 if it is to become part of the Constitution.

"We have come to Springfield to ensure equality and freedom for the women of America," said Mary Jean Collins, chairperson for the committee that organized the rally. "We are here to renounce the oppression and injustice of second-class citizenship from the lives of American women."

In a fund-raising pitch, Heather Booth of the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW) stated that the anti-ERA forces "have the power with which they buy the votes, the influence, the publicity, and the fear, but we have the power of the people." She emphasized that we must convert our numbers into concrete activity.

Speaker after speaker talked of

the importance of the ERA and how its supporters must continue to mobilize in every state in which it comes up for vote. The crowd was warned not to underestimate the power of the right-wing, whose campaigns had led to the defeat of the ERA in New York and New Jersey last fall. For two and a half hours, speeches and songs maintained the spirit generated by the march.

A remark to this reporter from another bus rider from Chicago seemed to sum up the feelings of most participants: "I'm glad I came. Passage of the ERA won't change things over night. It won't automatically grant equality to women and it won't stop unemployment and inflation. But we have to fight for everything we can get. This is just one step in the fight to give women and all people true equality."

Safety scrapped for profits as

Thousands flee poisonous gas

By JOHN HUTTON

CHICAGO, May 21—Life in small midwestern towns is usually presented as being comfortable, relaxed, and dull. On two separate occasions within little more than a month, however, a combination of corporate neglect and government unpreparedness gave residents of two small Illinois towns a chance to break the monotony by running for their lives.

THOUSANDS FLEE BROMINE GAS

The first occurrence took place on April 12, when a police patrol car near a small southern Illinois town of Dwight stopped a truck which appeared to be on fire just outside the city limits. The dense brown fumes were not smoke, however, but deadly bromine gas. Improperly stored bottles of liquid bromine had smashed together and broken open; bromine, which turns to gas when released, can cause damage to eyes, lungs, and other



"We have to fight for everything we can get." In Chicago, 6,000 people demonstrate to demand ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

membranes—even, with sufficient exposure, death.

Local officials were completely unprepared for the emergency; none had the faintest idea how to counteract the gas. On the advice of the state Environmental Protection Agency, all 3,800 residents of the town were evacuated, along with 700 rural residents in the vicinity. The gas itself was not neutralized until chemical experts could be flown in from another town.

The Dwight emergency had barely faded from the news when the Chicago suburbs of Glen Ellyn and Glendale Heights got their chance to flee their homes.

In the early morning hours of Sunday, May 16, two freight trains of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad "sideswiped," strewn freight cars over a wide area. In the wreck, a tanker of anhydrous ammonia was cracked open; like bromine, anhydrous ammonia vaporizes when released,

producing a caustic, poisonous gas. The result was that 7,000 inhabitants of the two towns had to evacuate their homes for more than 16 hours while local officials puzzled over what to do with the ammonia cloud.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS GROSSLY INADEQUATE

State officials have professed to be mystified at the double debacle. The resident congressperson in Dwight promised a "thorough investigation," noting that only the chance stopping of the deadly truck just outside the town line had prevented a number of deaths.

If the politician had had the slightest sincerity, however, his search would have taken about ten minutes. The obvious cause is criminal negligence on the part of shipping companies and state and federal officials.

In regard to truck transportation, for example, safety standards and enforcement, to all intents and

purposes, do not exist. For the thousands of trucks which cross Illinois daily, the state has exactly four inspectors—a ratio of several thousand to one. (For intrastate commerce, the situation is even simpler. There are no inspectors at all.)

Theoretically, rail transport is rigidly inspected. The government has the authority not only to impose heavy fines on carriers which violate exhaustive safety rules, but it can also condemn unsafe track and put it out of use. In reality, as anyone who has ever worked for a railroad can testify, these standards do not come up to being a bad joke. The Glen Ellyn wreck is typical. How can two trains running on parallel tracks "side-swipe"? The only answer is through excessive rocking of cars—due either to unsafe rail, inadequate suspension on cars, or both.

PROFITS VS. SAFETY

Like the gas leak which forced the evacuation of part of south Chicago a little more than a year ago, the Dwight and Glen Ellyn evacuations are no "accident." Government in the United States is the servant of big business; unable to regulate their real bosses, government agencies in effect have to trust the companies to regulate themselves—as though the corporations would allow questions like the safety of thousands to cut into their profits.

Nor can government agencies at the local level even act to protect people when capitalist greed causes potential disasters. The lack of fatalities is not due to the authorities in Glen Ellyn or Dwight, who had no idea what to do, but rather to the heroism of ordinary working people who, as in Dwight, exposed themselves repeatedly to danger to evacuate 200 physically handicapped children and more than 100 residents of a nursing home who were caught in the path of the deadly fumes.

So, while the state government "investigates" and "recommends" and generally doodles around in aimless efforts to look busy, the people of Illinois wait uneasily for the next "accident" which might force them to flee their homes in fear of their lives.

Norfolk cops whip up anti-Black, anti-gay terror

By JIM HARLOW

NORFOLK, May 31—Violence against the oppressed is part of the standard operating procedure of capitalism, whether on the scale of imperialist war, an attack against prisoners demanding humane treatment, or a single, everyday instance of police brutality. Occasionally, the forces of repression are able to manipulate one of the oppressed to do their dirty work, playing on the tremendous psychological pressures suffered by the victims of capitalist class relations.

"You stay around tonight because I'm going to take care of some dope pushers, pimps, and queers." This statement, according to a cop quoted in the (Norfolk) Virginian Pilot, was made to police at First Precinct headquarters by David McRae, Jr., on May 13, a few hours before he walked into a downtown bar and shot seven people, of whom four died, and then killed himself.

McRae, a 22-year-old Black Vietnam veteran, who worked as a delivery man at \$2.45 an hour, had been arrested earlier that evening

in front of the bar, the 304 Club, which is patronized mainly by Black gay and straight people. Booked on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, he then returned to the bar, and began shooting.

When dozens of cops finally arrived at the scene they surrounded the area outside the bar, ordering everyone inside to stand with their hands on tables. Then, according to a Pilot reporter, "...all of the people in the nightspot, and all the people nearby who could be rounded up were taken to police headquarters." Many of those caught up in this indiscriminate mass arrest were not released until 6 a.m. the following morning.

Subsequent statements by the police and news coverage of the shooting portrayed McRae as something of a hero. One newspaper article styled him as "...an ex-military policeman and former mental patient" who "made a movie-style stab at cleaning up downtown Norfolk."

A front-page banner-headlined

article in the May 14 Pilot entitled "Killer Kept 'Police Type' Notebook" elaborated on the contents of a notebook that police supposedly found on McRae's body. It is filled with notations about the movements and activities of men and women in the downtown area, complete with names and physical descriptions, and allegations of "criminal" activity. The police are holding this notebook, and have indicated they plan to investigate and possibly arrest persons named in it.

The activities and statements of the cops and local news media in relation to the shootings at the 304 Club raise serious questions, which those in the Black and gay communities, and others who knew the victims, are asking. Why would the cops release someone who allegedly told them of his plans to shoot people on the street, unless they knew that his intended targets were poor, Black, and gay? Did the racist cops want him to do what they would like to do themselves?

In March, a cop raid on a gay bar three blocks from the 304 Club, the

Pantry, resulted in twelve arrests for "lewd and lascivious conduct." The Norfolk area gay community has responded to this attack by forming an organization, the Norfolk Gay Alliance, and a Gay Defense Fund. Eleven of the twelve were acquitted, and the twelfth case is pending. Since the raid a spate of obscene anti-gay and pro-police editorials, "letters to the editor," and "guest columns" have appeared in the local papers, and the arrest and harassment of gay women and men on the street has markedly increased. The cop attack against the Pantry, and the horrible murder of four Black gay brothers at the 304 Club are part of a general campaign of heightened police terror aimed in particular against Norfolk's Black community.

Regardless of who pulled the trigger in the 304 Club, the blame for those murders rests squarely on the shoulders of the Norfolk cops, just one more addition to their crimes against the oppressed for which they will pay a thousandfold.

Arrested despite protests from eyewitnesses

Black man dies in jail after beating for 'belligerent attitude'

By STAN WOODS

DENVER, May 27—On April 9, a newstand in downtown Denver, Jerry's News, was allegedly robbed at gunpoint by a middle-aged man. The cops arrived on the scene and shortly afterwards grabbed Carl Newland, a 48-year-old Black accountant who happened to be walking nearby.

After he was roughed up and handcuffed, he was taken to the newsstand by the cops to see if the

clerk would identify him. The clerk, however, emphatically denied that he was the stick-up man, and she even asked the cops to let him go. The police decided to take him in anyway, according to several eyewitnesses because he had a "belligerent attitude."

Despite the clerk's statement, he was taken to the city jail and charged with armed robbery. According to statements by several prisoners, Newland had

already been beaten severely when he was brought into a lock-up, awaiting a cell.

When one prisoner yelled for a guard to get medical attention for Newland, he was told by the guard to shut up or else he would be put in the same condition. Other prisoners also stated that they heard Newland being beaten in his cell later, and afterwards moaning for a doctor, which the guards ignored.

Four days later he died as a result of a sharp blow to the neck sustained during the beating. The murder was hushed up for about a month until the refusal of Newland's family and fellow prisoners to let the matter die prompted the Rocky Mounty News to feature a front-page article on the incident. Since then public outrage has been growing, especially in the Black community.

On May 22, about 80 people, in an

action called by the Colorado Anti-Repression Coalition, picketed the Denver police station to protest the murder. On May 27, the Colorado Coalition Against Police Abuse sponsored a rally in protest of both Carl Newland's murder and the recent brutal beating of Carlos Muniz. Some 250 people listened to speakers from the Nation of Islam, Operation PUSH, the ACLU, the Student Coalition Against Racism, and the Black Caucus of the State Legislature condemn police terrorism.

Further actions are to be planned at a general meeting on June 1. Also the Colorado Anti-Repression Coalition is planning a rally and picket at the City and County Building on May 28 and the Colorado Bar Association has planned a series of public meetings in Denver to discuss police brutality in general.

RISING ANGER AND FIGHTBACK

People in Denver are becoming increasingly aware that deaths like Newland's are not the result of a "few bad apples" in a generally humane police force. They're also becoming aware that racist violence, both official police violence and unofficial vigilante violence (with groups like ROAR, the South Boston Marshals, the Nazis, etc.) is a rising trend nationally.

The notorious incident concerning Black lawyer Theodore Landsmark, who was beaten with an American flagpole by a group of "anti-busing" racists in Boston, the attacks on the American Indian Movement in South Dakota, and the planned legal lynching of Gary Tyler in Louisiana show that the ruling class is deeply worried by the rising opposition to its rule and is prepared to take any steps it deems necessary to keep the oppressed people down.

But if the response in Denver is any indication, it won't work. As one Black activist said, "We're getting damn sick and tired of being sick and tired and now we're going to fight back!"

500 turn out for Palestine solidarity demonstration

Houston marchers: 'U.S. out of Mideast!'

By JOANNE GAVIN

HOUSTON, Texas, May 22—Today was a day of demonstrations which this city will not soon forget. In the morning about 500 supporters of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination gathered for a march to the Israeli consulate. The demonstration was called by the Organization of Arab Students as part of a Week of Solidarity with Palestine.

Traffic on busy Richmond Avenue slowed to see and hear the marchers. Loud shouts of "Palestine, Yes! Israel, No!" and "U.S. out of the Middle East" attracted lunchbound workers from the buildings on both sides of the street. A crowd soon gathered across the street, where people discussed the situation and questioned anyone connected with the demonstration who crossed over.

There was particular interest in the large number of Iranian students who participated masked, in order to protect themselves and their families from reprisals by Iran's fascist regime. Many people were surprised to hear of the collaboration between Israel and Iran in carrying out imperialist policies in the Mideast. (The several Eritrean students on the picket line and those carrying posters supporting the liberation struggle in Oman could give testimony to this.)

The Week of Solidarity with Palestine was set to commemorate the occupation of Palestine and the violent expulsion of its people by the State of Israel, acting on behalf of Anglo-U.S. imperialism, on May 15, 1948.

IRANIANS CLOSE DOWN "PERSIAN FESTIVAL"

Following the pro-Palestine march, the Houston "Persian Festival," sponsored by the Institute for International Education (IIE), was closed down by members of the Iranian Students Association (ISA) of Houston (member of Confederation of Iranian Students, National Union).

The Iranian students bought tickets and went into the festival with copies of their leaflet, "IIE's Persian Festival: Fact or Fiction?," in purses and pouches. They put stacks of them on all the displays, where people began to read and discuss them with the members of the ISA. The IIE festival organizers were so disturbed by this turn of events that they refunded everyone's admission ticket and closed the festival. Scheduled to be open until 6 p.m. it was closed down at about 10 a.m.!

In the evening, the Iranian students picketed the \$100-a-plate banquet honoring Iran's playboy Ambassador Zahedi sponsored by

the IIE. The protesters chanted "Condemn Shah-IIE collaboration! A hungry nation doesn't need a celebration!" The festival featured the display of magnificent and expensive Persian rugs, which the protesters explained were made by children paid only 35 cents a day.

While the wealthy of this "Oil Capital City" came to view displays that painted a fanciful picture of life in Iran, the Iranian students displayed photographs on the street that showed the real plight of the Iranian people. In Iran, for example, 70 percent of the people are illiterate, and political opponents of the regime are summarily imprisoned, tortured, and shot.

CIA BEHIND SHAH AND INSTITUTE

The Shah, who so ruthlessly exploits the vast oil wealth and people of Iran, was installed by a CIA-engineered coup in 1953, that overthrew a progressive regime which had begun to nationalize the oil fields held by Anglo-U.S. imperialism. This 1953 coup is an open secret, even boasted of by Allen Dulles, head of the CIA at that time.

In fact, the so-called Institute for International Education appears on a recently published, updated list of organizations "influenced,



WW photo: Sharon

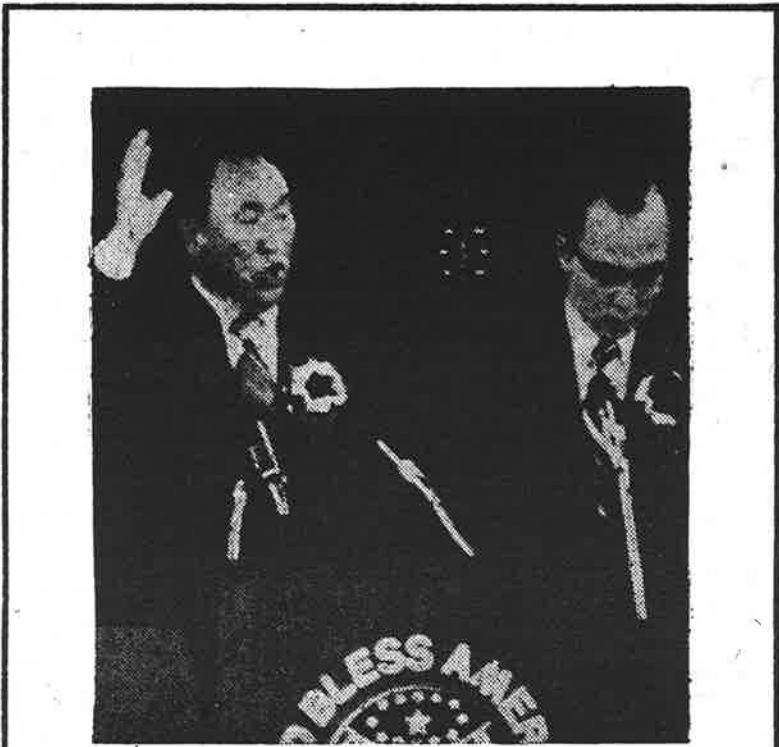
Iranian students wear masks on demonstrations to protect themselves and their families from reprisals by Savak, the Shah's secret police. This protest was in Baltimore this winter.

supported, or indirectly controlled" by the CIA, compiled by Julius Mader, author of Who's Who in the CIA. Mader's book, published in the German Democratic Republic, has proven itself to be remarkably accurate in the past and has often been quoted.

The demonstration drew many observers and the oil barons who run this town understood the deep importance of it. The rich were ferried in to the banquet in the city "mini buses." The SWAT team cancelled its baseball game with the disc jockeys. FBI, CIA, and

Houston Police Criminal Intelligence Division creeps were crawling all over the place. They tried to intimidate some members of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF), a co-sponsor of the march along with the Eritrean and Arab students, by calling out their names as they passed.

But this day of demonstrations was a huge success, exposing the role of the U.S. oil monopolies who, through their Israeli and Iranian intermediaries, plunder and oppress the peoples of the Middle East.



Despite the millions spent on the June 1 Yankee Stadium "God Bless America" rally, the event was a flop. Here, "Reverend" Sun Myung Moon [l.] through his "interpreter," Korean CIA agent Bo Hi Pak, harangues audience at half-empty stadium. The real issue for both the Korean people and people here is the continued illegal occupation of south Korean by U.S. troops who keep the repressive Pak regime in power. In New York, a demonstration is being called for June 25 to demand "No new U.S. war in Korea."

Protest June 25 against U.S. presence in s. Korea!

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, June 1—The newly formed U.S. Out of Korea Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism has called for a demonstration on Friday, June 25, the 26th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war, to protest the continued U.S. military occupation of the southern half of Korea.

With the victories of the peoples of southeast Asia a year ago, the Korean peninsula became the Pentagon's last foothold on the Asian mainland, the easternmost outpost of Wall Street's colonial empire. The 42,000 U.S. troops stationed there (they are the only foreign soldiers in Korea) have been assigned the task of propping up the brutal fascist dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi, an army general who seized power in 1961 with the help of the CIA. Many big firms including General Motors, Gulf Oil, Motorola, Caltex, and Dow Chemical operate in south Korea, taking advantage of the slave labor working conditions to extract huge profits.

Last October 29 the First Committee of the 30th session of the United Nations voted 51 to 38 for a resolution calling for a total Pentagon withdrawal from south Korea. But Ford and Kissinger have violated this UN mandate, even threatening nuclear war to preserve their hold on that country. In the last Korean war, millions of Koreans and half a million U.S. soldiers were killed and wounded.

The June 25 demonstration will demand, "No new U.S. war in Korea" and the withdrawal of U.S. troops so Korea can reunite as one nation again. In the past year Youth Against War & Fascism has held protests in a dozen cities against U.S. imperialist policy in Korea.

The Guardian Committee to Support Korean Reunification and the Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People have endorsed the action scheduled for June 25. The exact time and location of the demonstration will be announced soon.

Spain's fascist regime — Franco with window dressing

By JOHN C. OTTO
NEW YORK, May 29—With King Juan Carlos of Spain paying his first state visit to the U.S. this week, the papers will be filled with stories of the "changes" in Spain. They'll be like the one filed by a Le Monde correspondent last week and headed "King Juan Carlos Appears Decided to Accelerate Reforms in Spain." In a smaller format on the inner pages may appear articles like this one in a recent New York Times: "Newspaper Cites Growing Evidence of Torture in Spain."

This seeming contradiction is just another example of the old trick of capitalist politicians to talk peace, make war. Juan Carlos talks freedom, jails workers.

Juan Carlos, after all, is the heir of Franco, the continuation and extension of the fascist regime—but with a new window dressing. He needs the illusion of change to ward off the hatred that the class-conscious workers—especially in Western Europe—have for Spanish fascism.

This fascist regime was born 40 years ago when General Francisco Franco launched a rebellion against the legally elected Republican government. Spain's rich, fearful of the workers under the republic, promoted and backed Franco's rebellion. The fascist dictatorships of Hitler's Germany, and Mussolini's Italy sent arms, money, and even troops.

The imperialist democracies—England, France, and the U.S.—mourned the Republic but in reality preferred Franco to the threat of a workers' government. Only the Soviet Union, then much weaker than today, sent arms to the Republic.

The workers fought heroically for three years of Civil War. Workers from outside Spain—including exiles from fascist Germany and Italy—fought alongside their class sisters and brothers in the International Brigades.

But the politics of the united front was dominated by the Republican bourgeoisie. The large Communist Party yielding to its bourgeois allies, refused to bring to the fore demands like land to the peasants and freedom for Spanish Morocco, which would have undercut Franco's mass base and his area for recruiting troops.

The fascists won the Civil War and imposed a terrible price on the defeated workers, who had lost a million fighters in the war, plus another million in prison or exile. The fascists allowed no right to strike, no unions independent of the state, no right to assembly or to form organizations, and a reduction in wages to the barest minimum.

In the early years following the defeat the submission of the workers was inevitable. Wealthy tourists cheerfully brought reports of the "docility" of the workers in Spain. Of course, that "docility" was imposed by the police and reinforced by the ever present Civil Guard.

More remarkable was the resurgence in the workers' struggle that accompanied the industrialization of Spain which began in the 1950s and has proceeded rapidly since. The spark of class consciousness had never died in the factories and mines.

WORKERS' COMMISSIONS
Secret "workers' commissions"

were established by 1961, operating under the noses of the fascist trade unions and the police. In 1962 large strikes rocked the Asturian mining regions which only Army intervention crushed. By 1966, despite the continued repression, the workers' commissions were nationwide. Basque and Catalan workers had their own commissions, but these were affiliated with the others.

Unions were still illegal, strikes punishable by prison or even death. Still, in 1971, there were more strikes in Spain than in any other Western European country.

Now, with the hated Franco finally dead, his political heirs are squabbling over tactics to keep the growing workers' struggles in check: some prefer deception,

some naked force. Juan Carlos is trying a mixture of both.

So while one correspondent has Juan Carlos granting limited rights to demonstrate, another can describe the Spanish police's torture of Maria Amparo Anangoa, a labor union official, in these terms:

"First her entire body, particularly her face, was punched and beaten. After being forced to change clothes her head was repeatedly submerged in a bathtub filled with dirty water and excrement until she lost consciousness."

Workers and progressives here should stay aware that it is this, and not the "wit, intelligence, and charm" of Juan Carlos that has so far kept him in power.

June 4th at Waldorf Astoria

Demonstrate against Juan Carlos!

NEW YORK, June 1—On Friday, June 4, beginning at 5:30 p.m., Youth Against War & Fascism and CAMBIAS (Committee of Americans for Basque Independence and Survival) will be holding a demonstration outside the Waldorf Astoria to protest the presence of King Juan Carlos of Spain. Juan Carlos will be the honored guest at a banquet at the Waldorf, attended by members of such rich families as the Rockefellers, the Mellons, the Whitneys, and the Lodges. This is the first visit by a head of the Spanish government since Franco took power.

Juan Carlos is currently on a tour of this country, which he hopes will cement his ties with the U.S.

military and corporations and gain more aid for his fascist regime. This past week, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved a renewal of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between Spain and the U.S., first signed in 1953 under Franco's regime. This treaty in the past has provided for the presence of 10,000 U.S. troops on Spanish soil, the training of 6,000 Spanish military personnel in the U.S., \$4 billion aid in cash and military equipment to Spain, and the presence of a U.S. submarine base at Rota, the largest atomic submarine base in the world and within striking distance of Africa and the Middle East.

U.S. corporations have over \$2



Hoping to gain more aid for his fascist regime, Juan Carlos is on a tour of this country. "Welcoming" him will be a demonstration supporting the struggles of the Spanish, Basque, and Catalan people. Here, shortly before Franco's death, the Spanish king [l.] with his hated fascist benefactor review the troops.

Angered by events in Lebanon

Syrian people resist Assad's schemes

By BILL DEL VECCHIO
NEW YORK, May 31—Desperate fighting between pro-imperialists and the Lebanese and Palestinian progressive forces has intensified amid reports that the reactionary use of Syria's armed forces in Lebanon has sparked mass opposition at home.

As many as 400 Syrian army officers have been detained or placed under house arrest for opposing the Assad regime's intervention on the side of the

rightists in Lebanon, according to Karsten Prager magazine. Similar reports of arrests appeared in the New York Times on May 27.

"The funeral of one dead Syrian officer, a hero of the 1973 war who had led a successful assault on Mount Hermon, turned into an anti-government protest, according to an Israeli report," the May 31 Times reported. "Riots occurred in at least one Palestinian camp outside Damascus where protesters carried placards at-

tacking Assad by name. Said one placard: 'Assad fights like a lion in Lebanon, like a chicken on the Golan,' " the article further stated.

Following a decisive military defeat of the Lebanese rightists in January, the Assad regime intervened and imposed a ceasefire and political agreement on the Lebanese popular forces. This agreement attempted to continue the rule of the old rightist politicians in exchange for only superficial concessions. But the agreement was unable to hold back the masses' demand for a democratic, non-religious state, and the ranks of the Lebanese Army broke away and formed the Lebanese Arab Army to fight on for these demands.

But the Assad regime, evidently fearing an anti-imperialist Lebanon and a strong, politically independent Palestinian movement, escalated their intervention inside Lebanon and, together with Palestinian troops under Syrian command, blockaded, threatened, and even fought against the leftist and Palestinian forces.

The Assad regime further isolated itself when Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasser Arafat was denied entry into Syria on May 29.

Recognizing that Syrian in-

tervention may indeed fail to save Lebanon's rulers, France, the former colonial master of Lebanon, has threatened to send several regiments to "restore law and order if requested by Lebanese authorities." The offer was immediately accepted by the rightists, but broadly rejected by Arab leaders, including the powerless Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The Syrian government has remained silent on the issue, but acceptance of such an imperialist invasion would cause further outrage among the militant Syrian people.

Unable to move openly, the U.S. has played a key role behind the scenes in trying to keep Lebanon under imperialist domination and prop up the racist settler state of Israel. U.S. and Israeli arms have been supplied to the Phalangists. Consultations between Syria and Israel over Syrian military moves into Lebanon were conducted through the U.S. embassies in Tel Aviv and Damascus. The French President Giscard d'Estaing made his invasion threat in Houston, Texas, after discussions with President Ford.

But the struggle in Lebanon has continued. It promises to drive out U.S. imperialism and open a new phase in the struggle to liberate Palestine from its Israeli occupiers.



Syrian intervention on the side of the rightists in Lebanon has sparked mass opposition at home. Here, armored units of the Syrian army move into Beirut.

Fidel Castro pays tribute to Angolan victory

Angola: Africa's Playa Giron

By LALLAN STEIN

NEW YORK, May 31—The newly liberated African country of Angola has announced that its foreign policy will be based on non-alignment, with preferential relations toward the socialist countries, particularly Cuba.

Speaking during a ceremony at the Cuban Embassy in Luanda, Angolan Prime Minister Lopo do Nascimento said that the relations of the two peoples "have been cemented with the blood of Cuban and Angolan soldiers shed together."

Thousands of Cuban soldiers fought by the side of the forces of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) in the recent war there. They helped the MPLA defeat the reactionary factions backed by U.S. imperialism that were allied with invading white mercenaries and troops from fascist South Africa.

The Cubans are now helping the Angolans in every area. In a country ravaged by centuries of colonialism, the development of agricultural production, a system of health care, and education are the primary concerns of the people. The Cubans are also aiding the Angolans in the task of building a strong defensive network against South Africa.

AFRICA'S GIRON

It was only 15 years ago that the



The victory of the Angolan people over the U.S.-backed forces has been called "Africa's Giron." Here, Angolan and Cuban soldiers enjoy a moment of relaxed camaraderie.

Soviet Union was giving similar support to the Cubans themselves. At that time the U.S. imperialist forces organized the Bay of Pigs invasion. The invading CIA mercenaries were turned back by the Cuban people at Playa Giron.

In a speech commemorating the fifteenth anniversary of this event, Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro last month called the victory of the Angolan people "Africa's Giron."

"At Giron, African blood was

shed, that of the selfless descendants of a people who were slaves before they became workers, and who were exploited workers before they became masters of their homeland. And in Africa, together with the blood of the heroic fighters

of Angola, Cuban blood, that of the sons of Marti, Maceo, and Agramonte, that of the heirs to the internationalist tradition set by Maximo Gomez and Che Guevara, also flowed.

"Those who once enslaved man and sent him to America perhaps never imagined that one of those peoples who received the slaves would one day send their fighters to struggle for freedom in Africa."

U.S. THREATS AND TERRORIST ATTACKS

Referring to the repeated threats made by Kissinger and Ford in an attempt to intimidate Cuba, Premier Castro went on, "The imperialists are pained that Cuba, the attacked and blockaded country they tried to destroy 15 years ago by mercenary invasion, is today a solid and indestructible bulwark of the world revolutionary movement whose example of bravery, dignity, and determination gives encouragement to peoples in their struggle for liberation."

U.S. threats against Cuba because of its support for the Angolan struggle have gone beyond words. There have been at least two murderous attacks in recent months which have every earmark of CIA-sponsored terrorism. In one, a Cuban worker was killed on a fishing boat in international waters; in another, two Cuban Embassy workers in Lisbon were murdered when a bomb went off at the embassy.

The Cubans ask what moral or legal right does Washington have to protest the aid Cuba gives to an African country, or any other underdeveloped country that requests it, when U.S. military installations crowd every continent and sea? Indeed, the Pentagon even continues to occupy Cuban territory by force—at Guantanamo.

It was recently announced by Premier Castro that Cuban troops are being withdrawn from Angola at the rate of 200 per week. This should put to rest forever the hysterical imperialist lies about a Cuban "invasion" of Africa.

Rhodesian racists face mounting resistance

Zimbabwe guerrillas deep in interior

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, May 31—Less than a month after successfully derailing three trains on the Rutenga railway linking racist Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) with its allies in South Africa, Zimbabwean liberation fighters this week blew up a train on another vital rail route to South Africa through Botswana.

The two rail lines are important to the tiny repressive white minority ruling Rhodesia as import routes for oil, ammunition, and other goods. The lines have been used for almost a decade to evade a UN boycott against Rhodesian products by shipping exports through South Africa.

This week's explosion highlighted a month of accelerated fighting, which is extending increasingly deeper into the Rhodesian interior, at times within 20 miles of Salisbury, the capital. Two weeks ago, guerrillas surprised the reactionary Ian Smith regime by carrying out a bold attack on Inyazura, on the main road from Salisbury to Umtali. Earlier, an army patrol on the Beitbridge road to South Africa was fired upon and two of Smith's hated soldiers were killed.

REPRESSION INCREASING

The Smith regime has responded to the accelerated fighting by stepping up its already brutal repressive measures aimed at the African population. One of these practices is shooting on sight innocent Black civilians who unknowingly violate a 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew regulation in effect along almost the full length of the 700-mile border with Mozambique.

"They don't fully inform the people about it," a Rhodesian soldier who served on the border was quoted as saying in the May 28 New York Times. "I've seen Africans wandering around at dusk

who obviously didn't know they weren't supposed to be there. Once, I was reprimanded for not shooting them."

According to the Times, Rhodesian Defense Minister P.K. Van der Byl brushed off criticism of these shootings with the vicious reply, "I have no intention of attempting to do anything about this, and as far as I am concerned, the more curfew-breakers who are shot the better . . ."

A report jointly issued by the

Catholic Institute for International Relations and the International Commission of Jurists documents the shootings and other types of terror being carried out against the African population. Smith's "security" forces, according to the report, have razed entire villages and carried out brutal torture against the people, especially those suspected of having sympathy with the liberation fighters. Villagers have 72 hours to report the presence of guerrillas. Failure to

do so means lengthy prison terms or even the death penalty.

The increased fighting nearer and nearer the capital has created alarm among the wealthy white settlers, who comprise only 4 percent of the population. According to the May 30 New York Times, more whites left Rhodesia last month than in any other single month since Smith arrogantly announced a racist settlers' declaration of independence in 1965.

South Africa imitates U.S. Vietnam policy

'No man's land' created in Namibia

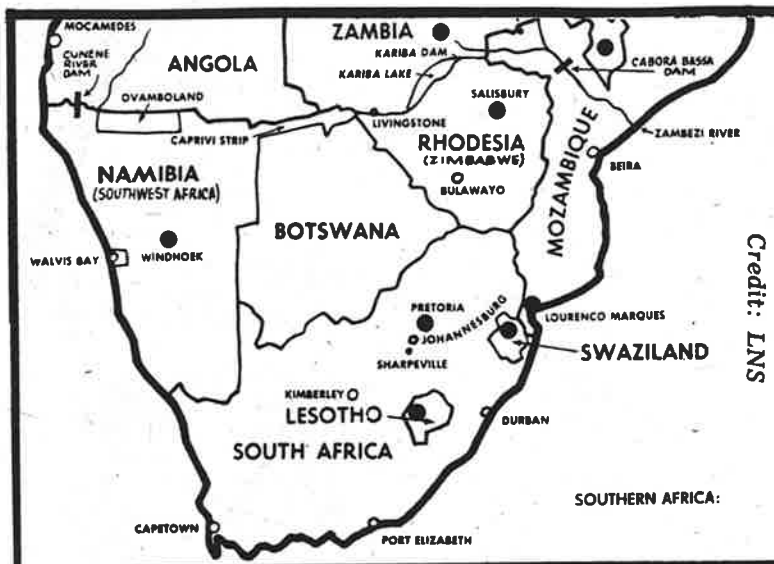
By JUDY GREENSPAN

NEW YORK, May 20—In its most recent effort to crush the growing African liberation forces in Namibia (South-West Africa), South Africa has announced the creation of a 1,000-mile long no-man's-land along the border to Angola.

This announcement comes at a time of intensified struggle by the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO) to wrest control of their homeland, Namibia, from the racist South African colonialist regime.

With the people's victory in Angola still hounding the white racist government, South Africa has literally imposed martial law on the people of Namibia. The government plans to evacuate villagers from the prohibited no-man's-land, order curfews, conduct searches, restrict travel, and arrest suspected SWAPO guerrillas and their sympathizers.

The restricted area will be half a mile wide and is similar to the "free fire zones" set up in Vietnam by United States imperialists. Over 500 villagers in the Ovambo region



of Namibia have been torn from their homes and moved to another part of the country.

Under the new laws, Black Africans are ordered to turn in all arms and ammunition to the white puppet government of South-West Africa.

In the northernmost part of Namibia, Ovamboland, strict curfews have already been

established and villagers will not be able to leave the area without a government permit.

SWAPO LEADS THE STRUGGLE

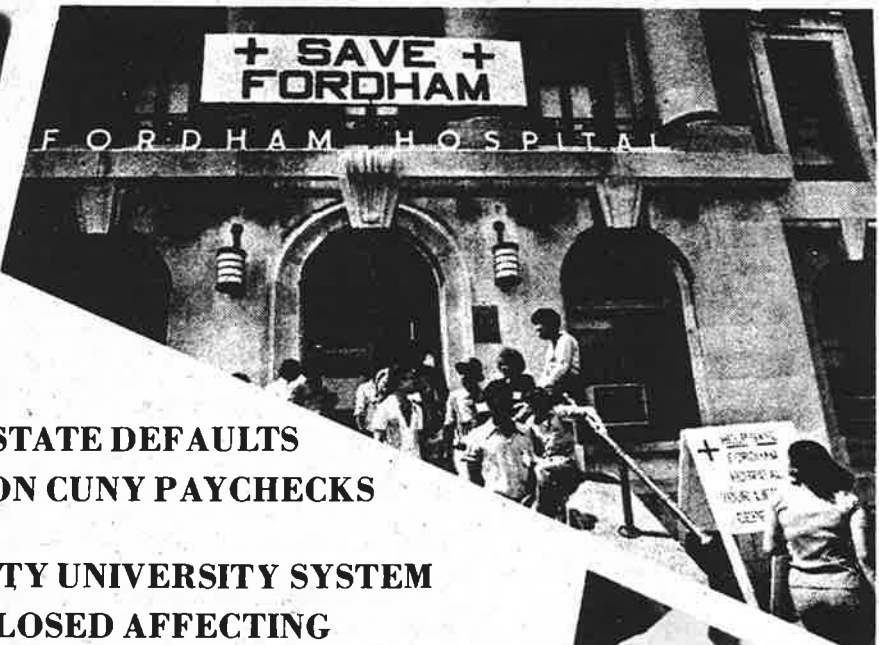
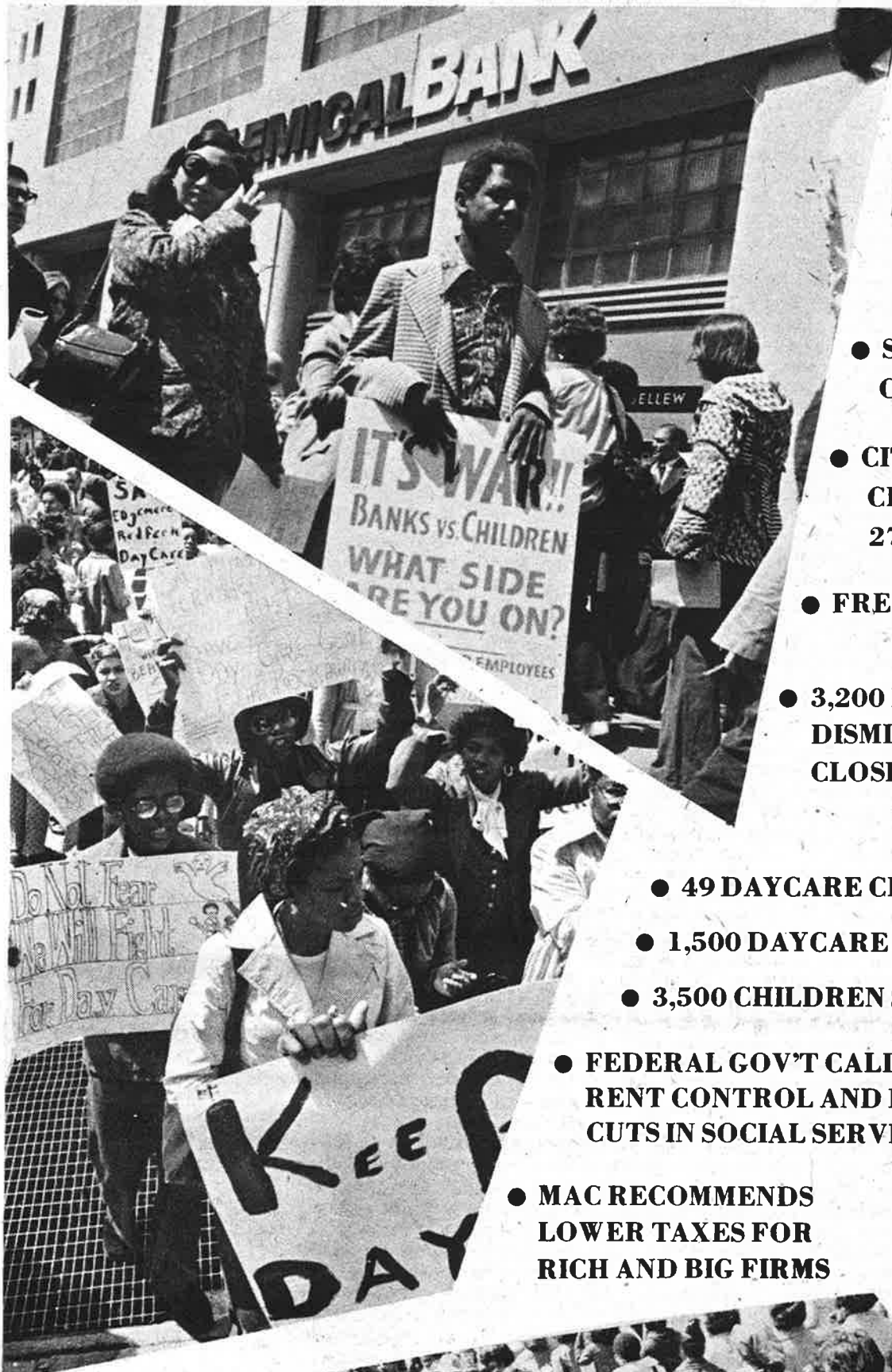
SWAPO has been waging a courageous guerrilla war against South Africa for ten years. Over 50,000 South African troops are presently stationed in northern Namibia. SWAPO has a long

history of friendship with the victorious Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

Namibia is a small country of over 1,000,000 Blacks and 70,000 white settlers. SWAPO has been recognized as the only legitimate government of Namibia by the United Nations, the World Court, and the Organization of African Unity. The racist South African regime is holding on for dear life to this country that is rich in such minerals as diamonds, copper, and uranium and also serves as a buffer zone between liberated Angola and its own isolated apartheid government.

In Vietnam, thousands of villagers were uprooted from their homes and forced into relocation camps as a last ditch effort by the U.S. government to crush the Vietnamese struggle for freedom. With the victory of the Vietnamese against the overwhelming odds of U.S. imperialism as an example of what the oppressed can do despite the wealth and weapons controlled by their oppressors, the liberation of Namibia and all of South Africa is sure to follow.

Week of the banks' offensive...



- STATE DEFAULTS ON CUNY PAYCHECKS

- CITY UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CLOSED AFFECTING 270,000 STUDENTS

- FREE TUITION ABOLISHED

- 3,200 HOSPITAL WORKERS FACE DISMISSAL IN WHOLESALE CLOSING OF MEDICAL FACILITIES

- 49 DAYCARE CENTERS ORDERED SHUT

- 1,500 DAYCARE WORKERS LAID OFF

- 3,500 CHILDREN SENT HOME

- FEDERAL GOV'T CALLS FOR ABOLITION OF RENT CONTROL AND MORE CUTS IN SOCIAL SERVICES

- MAC RECOMMENDS LOWER TAXES FOR RICH AND BIG FIRMS



against the people of New York

Beame orders daycare shutdown— parents, workers mobilize for action

By SHARON SHELTON
NEW YORK, June 1—Parents, children, and daycare workers here were delivered a stinging blow Thursday when the Beame administration abruptly announced that 49 city-funded daycare centers would be shut down as of July 1.

Besides throwing 1,500 daycare employees out of work, this latest vicious cutback will tear 3,500 children out of their centers, leaving many working parents stranded with no alternative but to quit their own jobs. Some will be forced onto welfare.

PARENTS, WORKERS ANGRY

"The parents in my center are very angry, very upset," a daycare worker at a Brooklyn center, one of those slated to be closed, told Workers World yesterday.

Judith Feldman (not her real name) is among those who have been informed they will lose their jobs July 1. Having worked at the center for eight months after 20 years of staying home to care for her own three children, Ms. Feldman says she does not know what she will do.

"As a woman who was tied to the home for so many years, it took a great deal to go out and be aggressive enough to get a job," she pointed out. "And now to be thrust back into the home when what I am doing is needed makes me angry."

Ms. Feldman explained that the parents at her center had been told their children would be transferred to another daycare, but she expressed doubt that this would really happen.

CHILDCARE FACILITIES ALREADY CROWDED

"All the daycares are operating at full capacity in this neighborhood," she said. "I don't see how they can take any more children, especially with the cuts in staff at the centers staying open."

The crunch in space at these centers will also make it hard for parents who had hoped to enter their children into daycare in the fall, since there is currently a freeze in new entries to allow those whose centers have been closed

first preference in the few openings available.

Among those daycare workers being laid off are all of the family counsellors in centers throughout the city. Admissions are to be handled at a central office beginning July 1, which will mean less control over daycare by the communities themselves as well as the imposition of stiffer admission standards.

"The family counsellors usually are from the community and function as liaisons between the parent organizations and the centers," Ms. Feldman said. "There is much more leeway in terms of judgment than the bureaucratized system they want to put in. The whole point of this is to take daycare out of the hands of the community and to use admission standards to prevent people who need daycare from having it."

LANDLORD ROBBERY

An overwhelming majority of the daycare centers being closed are small, inexpensive facilities. Staying open are 161 centers operating under the "direct lease" program, which has provided a windfall for landlords making rental agreements directly with city rulers, instead of with local centers. According to the May 27 New York Post, rents for all the direct lease centers in operation this last year amounted to nearly \$15 million, or just under \$8,000 in rent a month for each center!

So far, landlords of the ten

"direct lease" centers that were closed by this cutback are still receiving rents from the city budget and may do so for the duration of their leases, some of which run as long as 20 years!

Another brutal aspect of this cutback is the elimination of some of the vitally needed after-school programs. According to Local 205 of District Council 1707 which represents daycare workers, some of these programs are already being shut down.

BANKERS' GREED KNOWS NO LIMITS

Daycare is not a luxury. It is an urgent necessity for working parents, especially single mothers. This hatchet job on daycare services comes on top of a cut last January which closed 28 centers, laid off 400 workers, and reduced the hours of 1,500 aides from full to part time.

Even as the cuts were being announced, Lewis Frankfort, the interim executive director of the Agency for Child Development, indicated the possibility of even more reductions before July. It is obvious that there is no limit to the sacrifice the heartless bankers and businessmen who dictate New York City's finances will demand.

But parents, daycare workers, and even the children are already mobilizing to struggle to keep what is rightfully theirs. Local meetings and demonstrations are being planned in centers throughout the city. Other activities are also being scheduled by the union.

On June 8, a citywide demonstration has been called (see box) by a coalition of organizations including the Center for United Labor Action, the Community Coalition to Save Hostos, the Daycare Council, Daycare Family Counsellors, the Daycare Union Action Committee, the District 3 School Board, Local 205 of District Council 1707, the Parent and Community Coalition of District 6, the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, the United Bronx Parents, Women United for Action, and Workers and Parents United for Daycare.

Included in the demands will be renegotiation of the direct leases, repeal of Title XX and expansion of eligibility, the hiring of full-time family counsellors and teacher aides, and an improved child-staff ratio.

Daycare protest

On June 8 at 10 a.m. a Demonstration for Daycare and Education will march from the Emergency Financial Control Board offices at 270 Broadway (across from City Hall) to Governor Carey's office at 55 St. and 6th Ave. The marchers are demanding: No closing or consolidations in daycare, colleges or public schools; no budget cuts or layoffs; stop attacks on minority workers; rehire all laid-off workers; free quality education for all. The demonstration has been called by the June 8 Coordinating Coalition.



The latest wave of cutbacks in daycare will mean loss of services for 3,500 children and loss of jobs for 1,500 workers. WW photo



As the NYC government threatens to close 34 hospitals and lay off 3,200 workers, a strike. Here, hospital workers, patients, and community residents join one of the 34 slated to close.

NYC hospital workers see as gov't threatens 3200 layoffs

By BILL DEL VECCHIO
NEW YORK, June 1—Plans to begin the layoff of 3,200 municipal hospital workers, held up by a strike threat since May 6, are scheduled to go into effect sometime in the next two days. Local 420 and District Council 37 of AFSCME which represents 18,000 hospital workers in the municipal hospital system, have pledged to walk out if the hospital administration goes through with the firings and closes Sydenham Hospital, Fordham Hospital, the in-patient and emergency wards at Gouverneur Hospital, and the Belvis Family Care Center.

Local 1549, representing the hospital clerical workers, has also voted to honor local 420's picket lines.

THREATEN 30 MORE HOSPITALS AND CLINICS

The Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC) which administers the hospital system has been ordered by the banker-run Emergency Financial Control Board to cut hundreds of millions of dollars from its budget because the board considers the municipal hospitals "underused."

Besides the four mentioned above, 30 other hospitals and clinics are slated to get the ax by the end of the summer, even though the overburdened municipal hospitals are already strained past the limit in struggling to care for 6 million outpatient and emergency visits a year.

Cutbacks over the past year have taken a heavy toll among the patients in the city hospitals, who are usually too poor to afford the astronomical bills at the voluntary and private hospitals and have nowhere else to go.

At a press conference on May 11, the Committee of Interns and Residents (CIR) charged that the cuts have already taken the lives of patients. Patients have died in intensive care units because there weren't enough personnel to monitor their treatment closely, or died on hospital wards because vital equipment such as electrocardiographs weren't being maintained because of the cuts.

PATIENTS SUFFERING

Shortages of equipment, sup-

plies, and staff have plagued all the city hospitals since the cuts, according to hospital workers and medical personnel at Kings County Medical Center. "Sometimes patients come in from the emergency room who have had heart attacks, and they can't be placed in the intensive care unit because it's full," one medical student working at Kings County told Workers World. "Then you have to find equipment to monitor the patient on a regular ward, and sometimes you can't. They've also had all kinds of shortages. They ran out of penicillin at one time. They've completely run out of lubricating jelly, slippers, sometimes they have no sterile gowns which are needed for cer-

CUNY teachers unity against

By ROBERT LAPIDES
NEW YORK, June 1—From the point of view of both the faculty and the non-instructional staff, the closing of CUNY is a lock-out. It comes at the end of a year that saw hundreds lose their jobs, while the rest of us lost our job security and were forced—despite union contracts—to carry heavily increased workloads and to forfeit agreed-upon wage increments.

For the faculty, this week's suspension is extra bitter, since less than a month ago it voted to accept a new union contract that would require members to lend the city two weeks' pay interest-free for two years in exchange for the cancellation of a payless "furlough," as has now occurred.

The end of the open-admissions policy for all high school graduates, the cutting of important programs and even of whole colleges, have been in complete disregard of the needs of students, especially those from oppressed communities. Curtailed course offerings, impossibly large class sizes, fatigued and demoralized instructors, new rules requiring full-time matriculation, and the end of free tuition have already forced many students to drop out.

3,200 workers; DC 37 prepares to join to save Sydenham Hospital, WW photo

et to strike layoffs

"Laying off any more people would be criminal."

Earlier in the week, the capitulation of the Board of Higher Education had been facilitated by the resignation of its chairman and three board members—who chose to step down rather than continue to resist the pressure coming down from Albany and the banks. Their

However, the students will not be out-manuevered. "There's going to be a lot of student meeting and

The tuition money will not go back into CUNY at all. Fees and credit charges for all CUNY students, day, evening, graduate, and undergraduate, even at

Hostos, the only bi-lingual (Spanish-English) college on the East Coast, has been the scene of militant protests by its 2,500 students, 98 percent of whom are Black and Latin, as well as by the Latin community who regard termination of the school as cultural genocide.

er calls for t cutbacks

(Dr. Lapidès is an associate professor of English at Manhattan Community College, CUNY.)



"Fight to learn, and learn to fight!" In March, thousands of CUNY students demonstrated to save their schools. The Board of Higher Education voted this week to end CUNY's 127-year tradition of free tuition. WW photo: G. Dunkel

WW photo: G. Dunkel

How the banks got control of NYC

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, May 31—For many months now, the Ford administration has boasted that the worst economic crisis to hit the U.S. since 1929 is over. Good times are just down the track, we've been told.

Then came last week's disaster in New York City: Wholesale closings of daycare centers. The imminent shutdown of four badly needed municipal hospitals, and the projected phaseout of 30 more. And to top it off, the entire city university system has collapsed, its gates locked, bankrupt, an event without precedent even in

the gloomiest days of the Great Depression.

But how can this be? How can a city which hosts Wall Street and the Federal Reserve Bank, a city known throughout the world for fabulous wealth, how could such a place come to hit the absolute rock bottom of shutting hospitals and schools "for lack of funds"?

HOW BANKERS GOT CONTROL

To answer this question it is necessary to go back at least to March 1975, when the powerful New York City banks first choked off credit to the municipal government, thereby bringing to a head a crisis rooted in the worldwide

capitalist economic downturn.

Because the banker-dominated legislature in Albany had never allowed New York City to put any meaningful taxes on the monopoly corporations that have their headquarters here, the city had been compelled over the years to finance its operations by borrowing from the banks. This arrangement was most satisfactory to the bankers, who further enriched themselves and their small circles of friends by investing heavily in municipal bonds, a tax-free shelter long held in high regard by wealthy people who like to "watch their money

grow" without doing any work.

Then last spring five of these banks, Manufacturers Hanover, Morgan Guaranty Trust, Bankers Trust, Chase Manhattan, and Citibank began using the enormous power accumulated in their hands through control of the city debt (debt service is the largest item in the municipal budget—\$2 billion in 1975) to force drastic cuts in social services. In their scheme, all city revenues must be subordinated to paying off the bond holders—and if that means firing wage earners to scrape up the necessary cash, so be it.

After one long session closeted within the banking establishment, a humiliated Mayor Abraham Beame appeared at a press conference to say, "I have to do what they tell me."

He then hurriedly announced the formation of a banker's junta, the Municipal Assistance Corporation (MAC), to oversee the running of the city. Within a few months the MAC was followed by the Emergency Financial Control Board (EFCB), set up to rule over the budget of the entire state.

In the first four months of the EFCB's reign, 42,000 municipal workers were laid off, taxes were raised \$530 million, and the subway fare was pushed up to 50 cents. Collective bargaining was simply thrown out the window. Daycare, senior citizen recreation, parks, fire protection, garbage pickups, health care, drug rehabilitation programs, public education, special assistance to crippled children, all felt the ax swung by the big-business barons of the EFCB: William Ellinghaus, president of AT&T, David Margolis, president of Colt Industries, and Albert Casey, president of American Airlines.

"We are learning there is no free lunch," gloated billionaire Nelson Rockefeller, a major holder of city securities and, as governor for 15 years, more responsible than anyone for the spreading catastrophe.

ELECTED OFFICIALS STRIPPED OF POWER

By November 30 the reactionary New York Daily News was crowing, "The mayor's last remaining power seems to be in deciding whom to fire." MAC-EFCB big shot Felix Rohatyn, a director of ITT and a general partner of the Wall Street firm of Lazard Freres, is now "the single most important man in the city," the News added.

Of course, none of the capitalist media even mentioned that it is completely illegal for elected officials of either city or state to surrender their authority directly to private businessmen!

Supposedly the crisis ended when Ford arranged the first portion of a \$2.5 billion loan (at 8 percent interest) to the municipal treasury for the purpose of meeting payments to bondholders.

But no. The federal government is now threatening to cut off the rest of this loan in order to extort

still more concessions from the city residents and workers. The head of the Senate Banking Committee, William Proxmire, a character who made a reputation as a so-called liberal by occasionally slapping the wrist of the Defense Department, is now demanding "greater sacrifices than New York has made so far."

When Mayor Beame offered to chop another \$24 million from social services, Proxmire only sneered, "I think they can do much better. In fact, the Secretary of the Treasury should demand larger cuts as a condition for making federal loans."

Proxmire also suggested that the city government should "if necessary take actions needed to phase out rent control," a step which would drive thousands out into the street.

Naturally Proxmire said nothing about collecting the \$600 million in unpaid real estate taxes owed to the city by greedy landlords.

THEY MAKE THE POOR PAY

For Ford, Proxmire, and the others, only the poor and working people should have to pay for the bosses' mismanagement and the irrationality of the capitalist system.

New York Secretary of Commerce John Dyson put it bluntly in his appeal last Tuesday for special breaks for the moneyed class. "We can't afford to lose more rich families," said Dyson (whose father is chairman of the board of a holding corporation).

And indeed, even while bone-deep slashes are being made in services for the majority, more privileges are being readied for the well-heeled few. Last week a report of the Special Task Force on Taxation of the Municipal Assistance Corporation recommended "cuts in the state income tax for high earners, exemption of manufacturers from the city's commercial occupancy tax and its repeal, reduction in the corporation income tax and relief from the stock transfer tax for Wall Street market-makers and specialists."

NEW YORK NOT REALLY BROKE

Obviously there is plenty of money around if one knows where to look. The bosses of the Port Authority have managed to find a million dollars just to decorate their private club on the 107th floor atop the World Trade Center. New Yorkers shell out \$22 billion a year to Washington in federal taxes, over \$9 billion of which goes to the Pentagon.

Ford, Simon, Beame, and Carey say if we want to get any of it back, even as a loan, we must shut up and do as we're told. The people of New York City are finding, however, that there is no limit to how far these politicians and their banker buddies will go in wielding the knife; that the cutbacks will cease only when stopped by the people themselves.

What about the union leaders?

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, June 1—The banks took the workers and poor of New York City by the throat once again this week, slashing at schools, hospitals, and daycare centers. While the way they did it shocked most people, it was long in coming and really not a surprise.

For over a year, it has been clear that the combined strategists of the federal and local governments, working at the behest of the biggest financial magnates in the country, are determined to cut back to the minimum for existence (and then some) the social services on which the working and poor people of this city depend.

Tightening the screws inexorably, they have squeezed out or housebroken all who stood in their way among the elected officials. They have acted so ruthlessly that it is now said by many workers in this city: This is war—the people versus the banks.

WHERE ARE THE UNION LEADERS?

But what all the workers want to know is: where are the union leaders in all this? How can such a sweeping onslaught be made without the response of the leaders of hundreds of thousands of union workers?

Tens of thousands of jobs are being lost. The unions have actually committed their pension funds to buy city bonds—which may yet be wiped out. And still the bankers demand more.

This is not only a struggle of the municipal workers. All workers are threatened when thousands are thrown into the streets. All workers are hurt when social services are cut back or eliminated altogether.

And it only takes looking about to see that the crisis is not confined to this city. It is not just New York, but Philadelphia, Detroit, Boston, and many others that are rushing to dismantle social programs so they can pay the ever-soaring debt service to the banks.

ACT AS THOUGH IT'LL END TOMORROW

But the absolutely phenomenal thing about the union leaders' reaction to the crisis is that they do not treat it as a nationwide, really a worldwide, crisis. They have not worked out a strategy for tomorrow, next week, or next month but behave as though the whole thing were going to end tomorrow.

While they attack Ford's glowing economic figures as the phony election-year propaganda they really are, they don't prepare themselves and their members for

a protracted struggle.

Instead they reel as each stage of the crisis unfolds, making concessions to the city rulers as though it will take just one more pound of flesh from the workers to set things on an even keel again.

They have not acted together in any concerted way. They have not drawn upon the united strength of the multi-millionfold labor movement. Instead each union president has gone his own way, waiting for the next devastating blow from the EFCB or MAC or Governor Carey or Mayor Beame with a fatalist's paralysis.

WHEN SHANKER "SAVED" NEW YORK

Last October, the sword of Damocles dangling over their heads was a possible default by the city. Under this threat, which reached a well-orchestrated fever pitch on Thursday, October 16, United Federation of Teachers president Albert Shanker caved in and gave \$150 million of his union's pension funds to buy city bonds and "save the city."

For a brief moment in that crisis, the various municipal union heads got together, and one even dared to hint of a general strike—but they drew back in fear at their own boldness, and it was over once Shanker capitulated.

It has taken George Meany two years to acknowledge that something is going on in this city. Finally he has condescended to write an open letter to Senator Proxmire, whose bill in Congress threatens to cut off needed funds to the city if the workers get the wage increases they have been promised. But instead of proposing any concrete plan whereby some of the great wealth created by the workers of this country and appropriated by the wealthy ruling class can be used to alleviate the city crisis, Meany merely takes issues with the findings of the Proxmire committee, finding them "irresponsible."

What about the other union officials? Jerry Wurf of AFSCME is the head of a strong national union, with major affiliates in New York City, but he has not been heard from. Victor Gotbaum of DC 37 likes to describe his bargaining posture as "tough," but his union is still looking to its "influence" among Democratic Party politicians rather than to its influence among the thousands of New York City union members who are angered, seriously worried, and ready to fight hard.

THEIR FATAL ILLUSION

The heads of the U.S. labor

movement have, since the fifties, with few exceptions, made the support of capitalist politics and the capitalist system a cornerstone of their bargaining position with the bosses. All their strategies have been based on the belief that capitalism would expand forever and they would administer the allocation of a small portion of that expansion into the workers' paychecks (and a somewhat larger portion into their own).

But now they are faced with an entirely different situation—a situation of capitalist contraction, of crisis throughout the capitalist world, of bigger corporations gobbling up smaller ones while the employees are scattered about like chaff in the wind. The class struggle is rearing its head, in the form of a vicious offensive by the ruling class against the most elementary gains of the workers, against things like education, decent housing, mass transit—that is, those things which are considered a right, not a privilege, in even the least developed socialist country.

WHAT IS NEEDED

What is required of a situation like this? The most unified, concerted struggle of the entire working class, focusing on demands which will bring together the skilled and the unskilled, men and women, white and Third World workers, the employed and the unemployed.

The enemy is capitalism in its most centralized form—the banks. A supra-government power like the EFCB cannot be fought by an individual union, for it represents the collective will of the biggest Wall Street barons.

But it can be fought and beaten by the unified strength of the working class—the workers who have the capacity to stop the trains and trucks, close the offices, shut down the factories, unplug the telephone exchanges, and dry up the flow of profits to the master class.

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6 4 1976

Thai government railroading textile union

NEW YORK, May 24—Early on the morning of March 30, in the industrial town of Samut Sakhon, Thailand, four young advisors and five workers of the Samut Sakhon Textile Industry Labor Union were arrested and charged with illegal possession of firearms and "undermining national security."

According to a report in the April 1 Bangkok Post, and sent to Workers World, Thai student groups and labor unions "are joining hands to demand that the government release the four students and five laborers arrested." The report in the English-language Bangkok Post stated that "about 100 labor leaders from various industrial plants in Samut Sakhon and nearby provinces met at the Samut Sakhon Textile Industry Labor Union at Om-noi last night and vowed that they would unite to fight for the release of the nine arrested suspects."

"Student leaders from various activist groups in Bangkok," the article continued, "at the same time strongly condemned the Government's arrests, especially the charges against the nine

related to communist activities." In an indication of the importance of this case to the workers and students of Thailand, the Bangkok Post reported that there have been assurances from several executive board members of the National Student Centre of Thailand (NSCT) that the organization "will definitely launch a major movement to demand justice for the nine."

REALLY AN ATTACK ON TEXTILE UNION

The evidence seized by the police in the predawn raid included a typewriter, a mimeograph, a shotgun, some literature and documents, a radio, a handgun, and a rifle.

According to the Bangkok Post, "bandit Chan-ngarm, Secretary-General of the Labour Co-ordination Centre and a committee member of the Samut Sakhon Textile Industry Labour Union, told the Post yesterday that the shotgun seized together with the four students at the rented house in Krathum Baen actually was the property of the union 'for self-defense' because the union has

been attacked and threatened by 'outside' elements."

"He said that the duplicating machine, typewriter, and some documents seized by the police were also the union's property as the rented house where the four students were arrested was the new office of the union."

Also according to the Post article, "a woman worker, whose name was known only as Miss Eed, cried out and rushed to shake Suparb's hand (one of the arrested students and a union organizer—

WW) when he was being led into the interrogation room."

"I don't believe the charges are true," she said.

"We are very sorry the police arrest these students, whom we have known for three years. They help us a lot as we are not as well educated as they," she said."

Thailand was a very important base of U.S. military operations against the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia during the long years of the war.

After the defeat of the U.S.,

however, the Thai military dictatorship was forced to resign after large-scale student demonstrations and a new regime with a more liberal facade took its place. As the reformist veneer of this regime began to wear thin, worker and peasant struggles picked up steam.

In the northeastern region of the country, where a strong guerrilla movement is based, more than 200 villages are within a liberated zone that enjoys a revolutionary local government.

Militant and well organized

Workers get more in Australia

NEW YORK, May 28—Did you know that wages are higher in Australia than in the U.S.? Or that all workers get a four-week vacation every year?

As reported in the April 20 New York Times, wages have gone up 70 percent in Australia over the past three years. The average Australian now earns \$219 a week

compared to \$172 for the average American.

The four-week vacation was written into law under the Labor Party government and includes a 17½ percent bonus over straight-time pay.

Three-fourths of all Australian families now own homes, while three-fourths of families here cannot afford homes today.

Now, Australia is a capitalist country, like the U.S. The bosses try to squeeze just as much out of the workers as they do here. And even when the Labor Party was in office, that didn't mean that the workers really controlled the government. So how do the Australian workers do it?

Not by giving the boss more. Productivity has increased less than 1 percent in the past three years.

The higher wages have been taken from profits. While wages increased from 58 to 65 percent of the gross national product in the last three years, profits fell from 15 to 10 percent of the GNP.

Taking from profits, of course, can be accomplished only against the greatest resistance of the

bosses, including foreign businessmen who own 40 percent of all Australian companies.

This accomplishment took a labor movement so massive, well-organized, active, and militant that workers have been able to use their economic power to great effect, winning strikes decisively and sweeping the Labor Party into office. No small part of the strength of the labor movement is the fact that communists hold a leading position in the trade unions.

The gains of labor have brought forth howls of protest from business as part of a concerted counter-offensive. The Labor Party has been ousted in the wake of the worldwide capitalist contraction, unemployment is still increasing as bosses protect profits, and inflation is cutting wages by 15 percent a year.

Now the business-dominated government is attempting to cut back the cost-of-living increases in effect for all workers. The struggle of labor to protect its gains will surely lead to great class struggle in Australia.

Indonesian fascists try to annex E. Timor as Fretilin forces lead heroic war of liberation

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, June 1—After nearly six months of intense fighting in East Timor, the Indonesian government has announced that the 600,000 people of the newly independent nation will be "integrated" into Indonesia.

This move to annex East Timor was supposedly approved at a meeting in Dili, East Timor's capital, by a "People's Assembly."

Dili has literally been cut off from the world since early last December, when thousands of U.S.-supplied Indonesian troops stormed the beaches of East Timor, taking Dili and several coastal towns after bitter fighting. Since then, a fierce guerrilla war against the Indonesian invasion has been waged under the leadership of Fretilin, the Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of East Timor, which has managed to hold on to 80 percent of the territory. The war has resulted in terrible casualties among the Timorese people, however (the Indonesians themselves estimate 60,000 Timorese have been killed), and there have been many reports of indiscriminate killing of civilians by the Indonesian invaders, who are using napalm, phosphorus, and other sophisticated weapons of war in addition to regular naval shelling and aerial bombardments of Fretilin-held areas.

SIGNS OF WEAKNESS

Sources here in touch with Fretilin feel that Indonesia's move to politically take over East Timor betrays great weakness by the invaders. Of the 28 people reported by the Indonesian news agency Antara as present at the "People's Assembly," only five were described as "elected representatives" of the Timorese people, and they were village leaders from the Maubisse area known for their collaboration with whatever occupying powers held East Timor.

Of the three Timorese whose names were actually mentioned in the Antara press report on the meeting, all were members of the

Apodeti party, a small party that for many years had lobbied for integration with Indonesia. Foreign delegations invited to attend the ceremony stayed in Dili for only three hours—a sign that even now the Indonesian authorities do not consider the main town "pacified."

Indonesia's first major invasion of East Timor took place on Dec. 7, 1975, just nine days after Fretilin unilaterally declared independence from Portugal, the colonial power there for over 400 years. Fretilin, which grew from a small clandestine group into a mass revolutionary movement in a year and a half after the overthrow of the dictatorship in Portugal, enjoyed the confidence and support of the Timorese people. They initiated unheard-of social programs, such as bringing schools and clinics to the countryside.

Fretilin's leading role has been attested to by nearly all foreign observers visiting Timor before the Indonesian invasion. The Democratic Republic of East Timor, established on Nov. 28, 1975, has been recognized by a number of countries, including the revolutionary African governments who themselves recently ousted the Portuguese colonialists.

This sham "integration" of East Timor into Indonesia—actually a bloody annexation—has embarrassed even those governments that have quietly been supporting the right-wing military junta in Indonesia. The announcement led to a statement by Australia's Foreign Minister, Andrew Peacock, that his government could not accept this "integration" as any real expression of self-determination. The existence of a vigorous support movement for Timor in Australia, with strong trade union participation, is an obvious factor behind the ruling Conservative party's caution.

INDONESIAN OFFENSIVE REPULSED BY FRETELIN

Meanwhile, reports from Radio

Maubere, the Fretilin transmitter somewhere in the mountains of East Timor that is monitored regularly in Australia, tell of continued heavy casualties being inflicted on the Indonesian troops despite their superior firepower. During a major Indonesian offensive in mid-May, there was heavy fighting in the Ermera region while six Indonesian warships shelled the north coast.

Yet the Fretilin commanders continue to express confidence in

(Continued on page 12)

Demonstrators support Eritrean liberation



NEW YORK, May 28—With the U.S.-backed Ethiopian military junta preparing to escalate its 15-year war against the Eritrean people, members and friends of Eritreans for Liberation in North America picketed the Ethiopian mission to the United Nations today. The Ethiopian military rulers have spent months whipping up hatred and religious hysteria to create this army of as many as 150,000, whose members are promised land and booty if they fight—and prison and burned homes if they refuse. These "volunteers" will try to invade Eritrea [on the northern border of Ethiopia] in conjunction with the Ethiopian army which has fought for years with little success against the political and armed resistance of the Eritreans. This is a desperate attempt to redirect the anger of the Ethiopian people from the military rulers themselves to the Eritrean people and their national liberation struggle.

WW photo: Paddy Colligan

EDITORIAL

Billion dollar bankruptcy

The federal government's rosy predictions of smooth economic revival lost some of their bloom last week with the announcement of impending bankruptcy at White Motors, a large Cleveland-based truck manufacturer.

Like W.T. Grant Company, which bit the dust last October, White Motors boasted an average yearly income in excess of \$1 billion, assuring it a position near the very summit of U.S. industry. Its officers represent the core of the big business aristocracy. The company's president, John Sheehan, joined White Motors after a stint as governor of the Federal Reserve Board. White Motor's Chairman Semon E. Knudsen, the scion of a former president of General Motors, holds directorships in a dozen other firms including Cowless Communication, the First National Bank of Palm Beach, the Michigan National Bank of Detroit, United Airlines, and Ohio Bell Telephone.

But even these men, so adept at wringing the final drop of sweat out of the company's 15,000 workers, found themselves completely unable to reverse the devastating effects of the current capitalist cyclical crisis. Buried under a mountain of unsold trucks during the last two years of business depression, White Motors has defaulted on payment of over \$100 million owed on May 1 to a consortium of banks. These banks have now written off the company as dead, just so much embarrassing and costly debris spoiling their make-believe portrait of full economic recovery.

News that White Motors is on its last legs is not the only event to set jowls aquiver in corporate board rooms this week. Big sellers in the commodity-future market for potatoes just defaulted on delivery of 50 million pounds of spuds, the first such bust since the New York Mercantile Exchange was founded in 1872. Three supposedly impeccable brokerage houses, Thomas & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeier, Heinold Commodities, and Clayton Company are up to their button-down collars in the scandal, having sold \$4.2 million worth of potatoes they didn't have.

250,000 BUSINESS FAILURES IN 1975

Of course the demise of a giant firm like White Motors or the destruction of the futures market in Maine potatoes will inevitably cause considerable comment by the ruling class media. Almost overlooked in all this are the large number of smaller and unheralded bankruptcies, the wiping out of companies engaged in light industry which find themselves unable to compete with the monopolists, and the astronomical number of store closings. While back in 1973 the number of firms filing for bankruptcy stood at 173,000, the Dun & Bradstreet Failure Record reports that in 1975 the figure had leapt to 250,000, an increase of 45 percent!

The single largest cause of the business downturn that began in 1974 lies in the inability of the bosses to unload goods when inflation and unemployment have so eroded the purchasing power of the masses of people. Just since 1969 New York City, to take but one example, has lost 500,000 jobs. Though reliable figures for the total number of unemployed cannot be found in the press releases handed out by the Department of Labor, especially in an election year, it is obvious to anyone living in the real world that there has been no real lift for those millions seeking work. All the talk of an upswing is based on maximizing profits through such devices as speed-ups and cuts in real wages.

Poor and working people naturally have a far different idea of what constitutes a healthy economy, a growing belief that business profits count for less than nothing compared to the crying need for full employment and a decent income.

U.S. imperialism rebuffed

The majority of nations meeting at the UN Conference on Trade and Development in Nairobi, Kenya, have managed to defeat a neo-colonialist scheme being pushed by Henry Kissinger to set up a so-called International Resources Bank. The U.S. delegation was able to round up only one-fifth of the 154 countries at the conference to vote for their plan, which had as its aim the spurring of U.S. investments in poor countries rather than what most of the underdeveloped lands are demanding: the abolition of unequal trade relations fostered by imperialism. This lopsided vote nicely underscores the relative decline of Wall Street's power to dictate terms to the world the way it did with its notorious UN "hand-raising machine" throughout the two decades following World War II.



LETTERS

Transit pact

Dear Workers World,

I want you to know about how the Transport Workers Union (TWU) leadership is excusing itself for buckling under further to the banks and big business in facing the Emergency Financial Control Board (EFCB).

As you know, the contract which was ratified by the membership contained no significant gains—only a tiny increase in the cost of living adjustment (COLA); and that was decreased to the level of the COLA in the previous contract, applicable only on the first 6 percent increase in our living expenses. The difference between the old and the new COLA is deferred along with all COLA for increases above 6 percent until 1978.

I think most of the TWU rank and file realize that there has been a carefully planned campaign against the transit workers. If we could be pushed down, then the rest of the municipal workers would be even more vulnerable. No one expected a settlement without a fight. But the TWU leadership ignored our willingness to fight! If we were disappointed in the original settlement (which was nevertheless ratified for reasons you already covered in your paper), we were really outraged at our leadership's acceptance of the EFCB's ruling.

My head was reeling when I left the union hall after a recent membership meeting of my division. The TWU bureaucrats "reasoned" with us this way:

1. "The EFCB is the law—we can't do anything about it."
2. "We won a victory because the EFCB didn't take anything else from us."
3. "They (EFCB) promised to pay the deferrals in 1978." (When questioned as to the value of a promise from a body of bankers appointed by their proxies in government, and who had just done away with collective bargaining, the leadership said: "Well, if they don't give the deferred amount to us in 1978, we'll put it first thing on the negotiating table for the next contract.")
4. "We weren't taken in by this productivity thing; we'll work the way we always have." (The brothers pointed out that the COLA

was tied to productivity in the new agreement. Then the bureaucrats said, "Don't be deceived by the COLA, it's not important, it's just a trap!")

If this wasn't exasperating enough, the crowning absurdity was when we were told, after some angry questions, that we didn't need to vote on the new agreement because even though there are changes and it's different from the April 1st contract, it's still the same contract.

The TWU bureaucrats are calling a defeat a victory, are calling a promise from our class enemy a believable substitute for collective bargaining, and are telling us that the only thing we won in the new contract wasn't important anyway.

Well, a couple of brothers were very clear, while blaming Carey,

Beame, and the EFCB for the attacks on the transit workers, that they were outraged that they had to sit and listen to their "representatives" make half-assed excuses for not having raised the struggle that the membership was calling for to begin with.

It isn't enough to have a union; you have to fight to make it fight; and, though there is no clear opposition to the conciliatory TWU leadership, the conditions which will help in organizing it are painfully present. I hope to be able to tell you of some progress in the future.

Keep up the good work of reporting events from the point of view of our class. We will struggle, because we always have, and we will win!

A transit worker

—Guardian discussion

(Continued from page 13)
impede the struggle for proletarian revolution there.

ANGOLA IN LIGHT OF EARLIER ERRORS

The Chinese leaders' position on Angola and on the class definition of the USSR must be seen in the light of China's previous positions during the early days of Khrushchev's rise to power, which were not at all what they are now made out to be. If it can be seen that the Chinese leadership erred then, it is all the easier to understand its errors in a period when it is involved in a state-to-state struggle with the USSR, a struggle which has completely deteriorated into utterly false polemics of which Angola is only one manifestation.

This does not, however, mean that either the Soviet Union or China has ceased to be a workers' state. On the contrary. In a certain sense both of these two great socialist countries have made enormous progress in socialist construction and in the betterment of the lot of the workers and the mass of the people in general. It is important to recognize that while it is most necessary to carry on a clear and unambiguous struggle against the revisionism of the Soviet bureaucracy as well as the revisionism of the Chinese leadership, it is equally important to affirm the progressive class character of both China and the USSR as workers' states.

Both the struggle against

revisionism and the struggle for the defense of China and the USSR are two class truths that are not in contradiction to each other but flow organically from the dual and contradictory social character of both China and the USSR—both born in extremely hostile world environments, but both nevertheless progressive social systems infinitely superior to any capitalist country, no matter how "democratic" it may be.

The task of defending all the socialist countries as well as all oppressed people in the struggle against imperialism and particularly imperialist aggression is a paramount duty which no proletarian revolutionary organization can dare to foresake.

—E. Timor

(Continued from page 11)

their military capacity to withstand the Indonesian attacks. Their effectiveness was confirmed in a recent letter received in Australia from an Indonesian political figure opposed to the invasion, who told of scores of wounded soldiers being returned to Java.

The capitalist press in the U.S., however, continues to treat the war in Timor as if it didn't exist, reporting the Indonesian annexation as an accomplished fact.

Part II. The evolution of the false 'social-imperialism' theory

Key issue in the Guardian discussion

By SAM MARCY

June 2—This Friday, June 4, is the twentieth anniversary of Khrushchev's report denouncing Stalin. Actually the report was delivered in late February 1956 to the 20th Congress of the Soviet CP, but it was then secret. In a move calculated to deal a blow to the USSR and to damage the international communist movement as much as possible, the CIA, which had obtained the report, released it to the world on June 4. That's how the world movement learned about it.

It is hard to recall a comparable event which has caused as much confusion, as much demoralization, and as many desertions as did the Khrushchev report. More than anything else, the most energetic, most devoted, and most loyal Communist Party members, especially in the West, not only wanted to disbelieve the contents of the report but even that the report was ever delivered or that it had been unanimously

opportunity to reevaluate the entire previous historic epoch in the international communist movement, and in the USSR in particular, which had been under the political domination and leadership of Stalin ever since Lenin's death.

The Chinese CP leaders had three choices. They could avoid the issue entirely and say nothing about it, which in itself, of course, would be saying a lot. They could approve the 20th Congress report on Stalin. Or, they could open a truly classic, revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist polemic against Khrushchev revisionism and at the same time utilize the opportunity to reevaluate the entire Stalin era from the vantage point of Leninist principles.

This would not have been an intrusion into the internal affairs of the USSR. The question of Stalin obviously was, and still is, an international question affecting all working class and Marxist-Leninist parties. The Chinese CP

ness the essence of the mistakes Stalin made. . . . We Communists of China profoundly believe that after the sharp criticism which developed at the XXth Communist Party of the Soviet Union Congress all those active factors which were strongly restrained in the past because of certain political mistakes undoubtedly will be set in motion everywhere, that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet people will be united and made one as never before in the struggle for the building of a great Communist society never yet seen in history, in the struggle for a stable peace in the entire world." (Our emphasis.)

As anyone can see, the CCP not only approved the report but also made a prognosis that the CPSU "will be reunited and made one as never before in the building of a great Communist society," a prognosis which proved utterly false. Rather than challenging Khrushchev, the approval of the Chinese leadership strengthened his hand and strengthened revisionism at the moment when revisionism needed it most.

PRINTED TOGLIATTI'S ASSESSMENT

The impact of Khrushchev's report was to push all of the world CPs far to the right, particularly those in Western Europe and the U.S., and most of all the key Italian CP, then under the leadership of Togliatti. It is to be noted that on July 6, when the Peking newspapers carried the CPSU resolution of June 30 on the 20th Congress, which amplified the Khrushchev report, they also carried a lengthy assessment of the 20th Congress and the Stalin question by Togliatti.

The Togliatti article (contained in a collection) is important because of the inferences which he drew from the 20th Congress. Togliatti's party, although long on the road of reformism, was now taking a head-long leap in that direction. Moreover, Togliatti drew the conclusion that it was not merely the mistakes of Stalin and his repressions that were involved, but the whole Soviet system. Implied in Togliatti's conclusions was that the class nature of the Soviet state itself was in doubt.

The evolution of the USSR under Stalin certainly could give one grounds for questioning the class character of the USSR, but such a step would have to be bolstered by Marxist analysis and factual data. What Togliatti did, however, was to draw the inference, which Khrushchev's report clearly lent itself to, that the Soviet state was undergoing a bourgeois degeneration. Hence—what ultimate conclusion by Togliatti? Since the Soviet Union was undergoing a bourgeois degeneration, and might in fact be a bourgeois state, an imperialist bourgeois democracy was preferable! The so-called "Italian road" to socialism began to take on a new momentum. Abandonment of class struggle and the renunciation along with it of the perspective of proletarian revolution was on the order of the day.

When the Chinese leadership finally decided to open the offensive against Khrushchev revisionism, the historical moment for a giant shift in a revolutionary direction, and away from Khrush-

chev revisionism, had in fact evaporated.

Thus, the brilliant revolutionary polemics of the Chinese CP leadership, such as "The Differences Between Comrade Togliatti and Us," etc., only influenced a small current in the communist movement.

Not only, however, did the Chinese leadership fail to grasp the historical moment during the period when Khrushchev's report was receiving worldwide attention and agitating the international communist movement.

Two very important events occurred which the CCP leadership also failed to take advantage of or to raise to the level of a public polemic.

THE "ANTI-PARTY GROUP"

The first was the expulsion of Molotov, Kaganovich, and Malenkov from the Central Committee of the Soviet CP, when they were indicted politically on such charges as "conspiring against the peaceful coexistence" theories of Khrushchev and on a whole series of other charges which, whatever their validity, certainly merited a public hearing, especially in the light of Khrushchev's ostentatious and hypocritical demagoguery concerning collective leadership and a renewal of inner-party democracy.

Also, two of the three leaders of the so-called "Anti-Party group" were the last of the Old Guard in the Bolshevik party. Aside from the fact that they may have degenerated along with the other leaders, arraigning them under an indictment in which they were supposed to have conspired against the theory of peaceful coexistence in and of itself made it an international question. The CCP leadership, however, evaded the issue. Instead the Chinese press merely reprinted Pravda's indictment, which was taken to mean complete approval.

degree in practice. The significance attached to Khrushchev's decentralization plan by those who are now promoting the theory that a capitalist restoration has taken place in the Soviet Union is not at all warranted, as bourgeois economists soon realized to their chagrin.

GAVE NO HINT OF BOURGEOIS RESTORATION

The important point, however, about the decentralization plan is that the Chinese CP leadership did not attack it. In fact, if a transition from a planned and centralized economy to bourgeois restoration had taken place in the USSR, the focal point or so-called qualitative change should have been somewhere between 1956 and 1958. One of the exponents of the theory of capitalist restoration, Martin Nicolaus, places the time of the transition in that period. But the Chinese leadership certainly gave no hint of it then at all, nor did this presumed counter-revolution attract the attention of revolutionary Marxist-Leninists within the communist movement sufficiently to raise it as a political or theoretical problem. As a matter of fact, Mao Tse-tung, in a speech at the Sixth Plenum of the Eighth Central Committee, on Dec. 19, 1958, said, "The seven-year plan proposed by Khrushchev is a preparation to enter communism."

By in fact first supporting the Khrushchev report, then whitewashing the expulsion of the so-called Anti-Party group headed by Malenkov, Kaganovich, and Molotov and closing their eyes to the decentralization danger inherent in Khrushchev's adventure in the field of economics, the Chinese leadership pursued a revisionist position and strengthened revisionism on an international scale.

It resumed a revolutionary polemical struggle against the USSR leadership later on, but this was halted with the deterioration of the polemic into a state-to-state

The Chinese leaders' position on Angola and on the class definition of the USSR must be seen in the light of China's previous position during Khrushchev's rise to power. If it can be understood that they erred then, it is all the easier to understand their errors today.

adopted by the Central Committee of the CPSU.

Khrushchev's report placed Stalin in the dock of history as a mass murderer, as one who had exterminated hundreds of thousands of loyal communists, leading cadres of the party and of the military, and had resorted, through his agents, to physical torture, mass deportations, and the destruction of inner-party democracy, among many other crimes.

WHAT WAS CHINA'S REACTION?

It is a popular misconception that the Chinese leadership immediately opened an offensive against Khrushchev's revisionism or denounced his report to the 20th Congress.

It is true that at the time of the CIA release of the report, the bewilderment in the movement caused many to turn to those in the international communist movement who had attained a pre-eminent position and prestige as a result of their revolutionary struggle. Invariably those who felt that Khrushchev's report was not merely an effort to put Stalin's role in its proper place in history, but was in reality a far-flung and sweeping effort to shift to the right, turned towards the Chinese leadership, which more than any other would seem to have the capability to challenge Khrushchev.

Of course much, in fact most, of what Khrushchev had reported on had long been known in the West and certainly in the Soviet Union. But the 20th Congress offered an

leadership, without opening a sudden assault, could have called for the establishment of a commission of fraternal parties to investigate, not only the validity of the report, its contents, and its factual material, but also its significance for the international movement. (Did not the Comintern set up a commission to investigate the defeat of the Chinese Revolution in the late 1920s?)

What did the Chinese CP leadership in fact do at that great historical moment in 1956?

It approved the 20th Congress report.

This is a matter of record and cannot be denied. During the month of June, after the CIA release of the report, practically all the leading CPs in the world were in turmoil, forced in one way or another into taking a position. The French, the Italians, the U.S., others—did so, and so did China.

CCP ENDORSED THE REPORT

The organ of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Jen Min Jih Pao, in an editorial "On the Historical Experience of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat," said:

"The CPSU, following Lenin's behest, treats seriously some of the grave errors made by Stalin in directing socialist construction and the consequences they have provoked. Because of the gravity of these consequences the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, while admitting the great services of J.V. Stalin, is faced with the necessity to reveal with all sharp-

It is a popular misconception that the Chinese leadership immediately opened an offensive against Khrushchev's revisionism or denounced his report to the 20th Congress. . . . They, in fact, approved the 20th Congress report.

Finally, Khrushchev had embarked in 1957 on a dangerous economic course with a vast and complicated scheme of economic decentralization, which had dangerous implications for the fate of the planned, socialized economy of the USSR, one of the fundamental pillars of a workers' state. Dangerous though Khrushchev's initial adventurous thrust into the reorganization of the Soviet economy was, it by no means became fatal, as the Maoist economists, using latter-day wisdom, are now saying. For a whole lot of political as well as economic reasons, Khrushchev had to back off to a considerable

struggle which increasingly assumed the character of nationalist rivalry.

How else can one explain the USSR's unqualified support for the capitalist regime in India (among others) and China's equally unqualified support for Pakistan? The support of the Gandhi regime or of Bhutto's regime by either of the two great socialist countries would be justified only if the support were directed to aid these regimes in the struggle against imperialism while helping the workers in these countries against the landlords and capitalists. Such aid would be calculated not to

(Continued on page 12)

The Progressive Party vote of 1924

Rigged elections 1876-1976

By V. COPELAND

The presidential election of 1924 was really no more horrible than many others in U.S. history. But the cynicism of the two major parties was more evident to the people than usual that year.

The identical banking connections of both Republican and Democratic candidates were well known in some quarters. And the electorate was well aware of the oily scandal of the Harding administration, although it was clear at the beginning of the campaign that the Republicans still had all the elements of victory in their hands.

(Wall Street was so sure of itself that it shelled out a mere \$4.7 million for the national Republican campaign fund as opposed to \$9.2 million in 1920, and it gave the foredoomed Democrats less than a million—the lowest amount in decades.)

LA FOLLETTE REVIVES PROGRESSIVE PARTY

It seemed a propitious time for a new edition of the Progressive Party. Robert M. LaFollette, the real inspirer of the earlier edition of 1912, also founded the 1924 version.

LaFollette had been slated to be the first Progressive Party's candidate for President. But Theodore Roosevelt stepped into the spotlight at that time and dominated the proceedings from a center-stage position.

That is, Roosevelt seemed to dominate the proceedings. With his flamboyant personality, his record as a former President, and his unearned reputation as a "trust-buster" he captured the popular imagination as one who had broken away from his Wall Street masters, when in fact he had not.

(The Morgans secretly bankrolled the Progressive campaign of 1912, as we have seen, in order to split the Republican vote and allow the Democrats to win.)

LaFollette, on the other hand, was militantly and genuinely anti-



Robert M. LaFollette.

monopolist—as genuinely as a supporter of the capitalist system can be, that is.

Still burning with indignation against the now-dead Roosevelt and having mercilessly exposed him as a faker, he founded the new Progressive Party at the age of 70 (!) to have another try at rolling the wheel of history back to the days of the independent middle class and the small—say not larger than 20-million-dollar—businessman.

He was opposed to the anti-labor injunction, correctly referring to it as "judge-imposed law," and he called for the nationalization of the railroads, which in 1924 were still about the largest aggregations of capital and whose owners still ran the U.S. government.

He grew up during Reconstruction and was undoubtedly influenced by Western radicalism. But it was his anti-corruption campaign that persuaded the capitalist good-government crowd to back him for Governor of Wisconsin in the 1890s.

He then became a U.S. senator and seems to have become more radical as he grew older and as the government became taken over by a smaller and smaller band of big monopolist banks.

As senator, he voted against the U.S. entering World War I and he actually stood trial in the Senate for his views.

With as many contradictions as Bryan—except that he was not allied with the Ku Klux Klan—he led the Republican reformers and

the Republican radical wing as Bryan led the Democratic.

ANTI-MONOPOLY CAMPAIGN

He ran for President against Coolidge and the Democrat John W. Davies in 1924 and exposed their role as servants of Wall Street. He put out such campaign literature as *The Sugar Trust*, *The Bread Trust*, *The Bread Tribute*, and a piece against stock market swindles called *Stop Thief!* In an introduction to one of these pamphlets called *Government by Private Monopoly*, he wrote:

"Can the voters make their government FREE again?"

"Where are the people to find protection? Will the government furnish it? Can they find it in the law? Bah! The PRIVATE MONOPOLY SYSTEM is the government. Private monopoly makes and administers the law."

LaFollette received 4,822,856 votes. His campaign fund was only about \$221,000.

It should be clear from this vote that the people, although in the midst of an unprecedented economic boom, could listen closely to an anti-Wall Street message.

LaFollette was not remotely a socialist, much less a communist. And he did not even have the social roots of the old populist governors and senators to any degree. Thus he was not really rebaited in 1924 (although he was cordially hated in Wall Street) and the voters were

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. (404) 523-8990.
- 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 (713) 224-2842
- 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

actually given half a chance to vote for him. Nevertheless, considering the fact that nearly every major daily newspaper in the country supported his opponents and gave them by far the most publicity, his showing was remarkable.

Made in USA

By ELIZABETH ROSS

Buck Milyunz, after a hard day's wheeling and dealing in multinationals, slid into the rear seat of his Lincoln. Though the car had been manufactured in the good old USA, its steel was made from iron ore mined in Venezuela, with manganese from Korea and silicon from Mexico. Buck would have nothing but tires made from natural rubber, and that came from his plantations in Liberia.

Buck told his chauffeur, a Vietnamese exile, to take him home.

His wife, Pearl, had a daiquiri (made from Jamaican rum) ready for him on his arrival. Her diamond earrings glittered at him over his cocktail. (The diamonds had been dug out of the ground by miners in Zaire.)

The cocktails were served on a mahogany table, whose wood had been transported from the jungles of Honduras. The accompanying canapes were made from an-

chovies caught by Peruvian fishermen.

"Oh, Buck, those two dozen suits you ordered from Hongkong arrived this morning," Pearl said happily. "You really got a buy there. Anybody'd have to pay five times as much for the same suits in New York."

"Only a damn fool buys his clothes here," Milyunz growled. "Let's wash up for dinner."

He went to his suite and washed with soap made from palm oil brought all the way from Indonesia. His razor blade was made in Japan, and the gold in the cuff links he inserted into his shirt sleeves was dug from the heart of the earth by Black miners in South Africa.

For dinner they had steak from Argentina, wild rice from Barbados, truffles and wine from France, pineapple from Puerto Rico, and Brazilian coffee sweetened with sugar from the Philippines. The dinner was cooked and served by a crew of

men and women whose ancestors had been kidnapped from Africa two centuries ago.

Buck's daughter Penny asked brightly, "What's going on in the big world, Daddy?"

"Oh, Christ," Buck answered, "those people in Africa and Asia are kicking up again—after all we've done for them. Biting the hand that feeds them, that's what they're doing. Where would they be without all our aid? Yet they turn around and take over our investments first chance they get. We shoulda dropped the bomb when we had the chance—let'em know we mean business."

With a sigh of disgust he leaned back and lighted his after-dinner cigar. Since he could no longer enjoy the pure delight of a Havana, he had to content himself with a somewhat inferior one made in Costa Rica.

"And I wonder how much longer we'll be able to get them?" he asked himself gloomily.

MONEY AND VOTES IN 1924

Votes [in millions]

	Votes [in millions]	Funds
Republicans	15.7	\$4,370,000
Democrats	8.4	900,000
Progressives	4.8	221,000

The above comparison of voting results and campaign dollars shows that the Democrats spent about 11 cents a vote and the Republicans about 28 cents. (The Republican campaign fund of 1896 had been about \$2.25 for each Republican vote in that crucial election.)

The Progressives, on the other hand, spent only 4¼ cents for each vote they got. And of course the favorable—and free—publicity for the two big parties in the daily press, etc., was infinitely greater for the other two than for the Progressive Party.

FOR THE BIRDS...



POLITICAL PRISONERS



Chacon refused reduction of charges

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, May 31—On March 2, in Monterrey, Mexico, American citizen Ramon Chacon was refused a reduction of the frame-up charges of subversion of the Mexican government and illegal transportation of arms. However, the Ramon Chacon Defense Committee reports that public support for Chacon is building, and his family hopes that the Mexican government may be persuaded to release Chacon.

On Oct. 2, 1975, Chacon, a resident of Mercedes, Texas, was en route to Mexico City to raise support for Texas farmworkers. Short on funds, he managed to get a ride in a pick-up truck. The truck was stopped that same day in Monterrey, Mexico, by a roadblock of heavily armed police who searched it and later claimed to have found guns in a "secret compartment" of the truck. Chacon was arrested and has since been held in the state prison of Nueva Leon in Monterrey. The driver of the truck escaped.

The Ramon Chacon Defense Committee says that there is evidence that the CIA, along with the Mexican government, orchestrated the frame-up as an attack on both the Chicano and Mexican revolutionary movements and the growing ties between the two.

CHACON ACTIVE WITH TEXAS FARMWORKERS

Chacon is a progressive Chicano activist and Marxist scholar. He has recently been most active with the Texas Farmworkers Union.

Chacon says that when the truck was stopped the officers called him by name and showed him a picture of himself taken in the U.S. An unidentified American was present and presiding at the three days of torture and questioning Chacon was subjected to immediately after his arrest. He was made to sign a confession that he didn't understand and has since repudiated in court. Chacon told his family that in spite of the charges brought against him, his interrogators limited their questioning to his activities in North America.

Salvador Abundis Guzman, an activist in Monterrey, at the time seriously ill, was dragged out of his hospital bed on Oct. 2, 1975, and also charged as a co-defendant in the so-called gun-running conspiracy. Abundis has chosen not to contest the charges against him, but in court he exonerated Chacon of any connection with illegal gun transportation. Chacon never saw the guns, and now doubts their existence. He had already been jailed when they were allegedly uncovered by Mexican authorities. Officials recently revealed that they could not locate or produce the guns for court.

CAN'T GET LAWYER

Chacon is still trying to find adequate counsel. Because of the political nature of the case, Mexican lawyers have been discouraged from taking it. It has been reported that interested lawyers have even been threatened with death. This is especially important as Chacon was not informed that his plea for reduction of the charges brought against him had been rejected until March 29, although the

denial was backdated March 2. Thus he was deprived of a chance to appeal the judge's action within the five-day period set by Mexican law.

The Ramon Chacon Defense Committee feels that now is a crucial time to demonstrate support for Chacon, as the Mexican hearing that will determine his fate may be only five months away. Those who wish to help are urged to write letters demanding Chacon's release to William Rogers, Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of

Latin American Affairs, 2201 C Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520. Also, letters demanding the release of Chacon should be sent to President Luis Echeverria Alvarez, Presidential Palace, Mexico, D.F., with copies to Jose Juan Olliqui, Mexican Ambassador, 2829 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

For more information, or to send contributions, write to: Ramon Chacon Defense Committee, 688 West Robertson, San Benito, Texas 78586. Phone (512) 399-6761.

Police wage terror campaign against Gary Tyler supporters

NEW YORK, May 31—Two Black students active in the defense of Gary Tyler, the 17-year-old Black Louisiana youth railroaded and sentenced to death for a murder he did not commit, were arrested on May 17 in St. Rose, La. Terry Tyler, Gary's younger brother, and David Files were held for 25 hours after their arrest without charge, then accused of burglarizing a house for a two-dollar bill and a pack of cigarettes.

After his release, Terry Tyler said of their confinement: "They (the police) were playing with guns in our faces. This man had him a new .44 magnum. He put in two shells—a hollow-point and a flathead. Then he was spinning the barrel of the gun, clicking the trigger at us, playing Russian roulette, I guess." When Juanita Tyler, Terry's mother, put up bond for her son's release, Terry heard one of the cops cursing her. "We going to kill one of her sons," the cop said.

These police actions are part of a campaign of terror against Gary Tyler's supporters that includes outright murder. Earlier this year Richard Dunne was gunned down as he left a benefit dance held at

Southern University in New Orleans to raise funds for Gary's defense.

Gary Tyler has been framed up in the shooting of a white student on Oct. 7, 1975, during a Klan-led mob attack on a school bus bringing Black students, including Gary, to the formerly all-white high school in Destrehan, La. Gary was tried and found guilty after a short deliberation by an all-white jury. No physical evidence exists against him, and the two main prosecution witnesses recently recanted their testimony.

Since the Oct. 7 shooting, the Klan has tried to make Gary's case part of the national KKK-led anti-busing movement. David Duke, a national official of the KKK, flew all the way from Boston, where he was involved in anti-busing demonstrations, to Destrehan to whip up even more of a racist fervor.

Community support for Gary continues to build despite repression. In response to the May 17 arrests and threats on her sons' lives, Juanita Tyler said, "This is not going to stop me. It will just make me fight harder."

MIR leader Edgardo Enriquez gets support from U.S. prisoners

ATLANTA, May 25—The following letters were sent by prisoners in U.S. concentration camps to the Argentine Embassy protesting the arrest in Buenos Aires of Edgardo Enriquez, leader of the Chilean resistance and member of the Exterior Committee of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) on April 10. Arrested with him was Mrs. Regina Marcondes, a Brazilian national. Edgardo has disappeared, and it is feared that the right-wing military government in Argentina will—if they have not already done so—deport him to Chile where he faces certain torture and death.

James Grant, one of the Charlotte 3, now imprisoned at the Coble County Concentration Camp in Albemarle, N.C., wrote the following to the Argentine Embassy: "I wish to register my protest of the illegal detention of Edgardo Enriquez and Regina Marcondes. It concerns me greatly that Mr. Enriquez is in grave danger of being turned over to the Chilean fascists who illegally seized power in 1973. Undoubtedly you are aware that Mr. Enriquez has been a very effective voice against the junta

since he was forced to leave his country. His voice is one of the many that the fascists would desire very much to silence. Returning him to Chile would be tantamount to signing his death warrant. I am asking that Mr. Enriquez and Ms. Marcondes be released and given safe passage to a country of their choice. Their lives are in your hands."

And the National Prisoners Association, based in Atlanta at the largest U.S. federal penitentiary, wrote to the Argentine ambassador: "We, the National Prisoners Association, are in complete solidarity with our comrades Edgardo Enriquez and Regina Marcondes. We urge the government of Argentina to release our comrades, and to guarantee them safe passage to a country of their choice. To allow your government to return our comrades to the military junta of Chile is a classic case of murder. The Chilean people have had enough bloodshed. We are sure the Argentine government does not want to be a conspirator to this crime...."

This letter of protest was signed by George Blue, for the National Prisoners Association, Atlanta, Ga.

Uncharged, unheard, Atlanta prisoners put in solitary

By TOM GARDNER

ATLANTA, May 22—Last Tuesday 12 inmates at the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary were seized by a heavily armed guard force in a vicious midnight raid and thrown into the segregation unit. They were charged with no offense and were confined without a hearing for what authorities called "an institutional investigation."

The 12 are reported to be active in several prisoner organizations at the penitentiary, including the National Prisoners Association, the Communist Collective (a Marxist-Leninist study group), and the Prisoners' Union.

The bust came the night before a rumored work strike and food boycott was supposed to take place. But it follows a long pattern of harassment at the Atlanta penitentiary against those prisoners who have sought to

organize against the oppressive living conditions and slave labor.

The administration had planned to "shanghai" those seized and transfer them instantly to other prisons around the country, but these plans were thwarted by a temporary restraining order won through the combined legal efforts of the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Lawyers Guild, and the Law Project.

In a letter to Workers World newspaper, the National Prisoners Association has asked readers and supporters to write letters of concern and protest against the repressive tactics of the Bureau of Prisons. Write to: Warden, U.S. Penitentiary, 601 McDonough Blvd., Atlanta, Ga. 30315, and Rep. Andrew Young, U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515.

Ulrike Meinhof dies in prison—report of suicide doubted



By STAN WOODS

Ulrike Meinhof, one of the leading members of the West German urban guerrilla group Red Army Faction (RAF), died May 9 in Stammheim Prison, allegedly by suicide.

The response of German leftists to the government's version of her death was widespread disbelief. One of her lawyers charged that the suicide story was a lie and that she was murdered by prison authorities. Other leftists stated that while her death may have been a suicide, it was brought about by the barbaric conditions of her imprisonment since her capture in 1972.

There was an immediate reaction to news of Ulrike Meinhof's death. Police fought thousands of demonstrators protesting her death on May 10 in Frankfurt, Munich, West Berlin, and other German cities. Some 4,500 people attended her funeral in West Berlin and afterward demonstrated in honor of her revolutionary commitment and in solidarity with the most than 200 captured guerrillas remaining in West German prisons.

Wearing masks and carrying red flags and banners reading "Murder in jail," thousands of young workers and students from virtually every tendency on the German left, anarchist to Marxist-Leninist, chanted, "Ulrike, the fight goes on!" as they marched through downtown Berlin.

Ulrike Meinhof was a journalist with the German leftist magazine "Konkret" in the 1960s. The struggle of the Vietnamese people, the growing radicalization of thousands of German students, and the increasingly repressive acts of the West German capitalist government shaped her political views.

In 1970 she and other activists formed the Red Army Faction.

Their first armed action was the freeing of one of their comrades from prison. For the next two years they carried out dozens of armed actions. In solidarity with the Vietnamese liberation struggle they carried out attacks on U.S. diplomatic, military, and corporate offices. They were strong supporters of the Palestinian struggle against Zionism and imperialism. Among the demands of Palestinian guerrillas who seized the U.S. Embassy in Sudan in 1974 was that of freedom for several RAF members, including Ulrike Meinhof.

Other actions included attacks on courthouses and homes of judges and attacks on police, especially the German equivalent of the FBI.

In 1972, Meinhof and many other members of the Red Army Faction were arrested after a massive hunt by thousands of heavily armed police. They were kept in solitary confinement in prison for over two years before being brought to trial.

They were also subjected to what even the bourgeois French publication "Le Monde" described as torture. "This kind of torture consists, for example, of placing a prisoner in solitary confinement in a small, windowless cell, in which everything, the walls, floor, furniture, is painted white. The cell is illuminated with the light of a neon lamp—24 hours a day."

In the fall of 1974, 30 RAF members began a hunger strike in protest of these conditions. After two months of the strike, Holger Meins, who then weighed 70 pounds, died. The protests escalated.

Everyone from militant young workers and radicalized Christian clergyman to famous intellectuals like Heinrich Boll and Jean-Paul Sartre joined in the mass outrage at Meinhof's death. One such demonstration numbered 30,000 people. As a result of the mass protests, the authorities were forced to back off on some of their more blatant repressive acts.

Many revolutionaries strongly criticized Ulrike Meinhof and her comrades for their downplaying of mass struggles of the working class in favor of armed actions by small groups. Nonetheless, she and her comrades are greatly admired for their uncompromising revolutionary courage and spirit.

June 4, 1976

Despite King Juan Carlos' much-touted "reforms" in Spain, the new regime is just as brutal as under Franco's fascist rule. Page 5.

WW interviews on Buffalo unemployment lines

Jobless refute Ford on economic 'recovery'

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 25—Workers World sent two reporters to the Franklin Street unemployment office here today, to question unemployed workers on Gerald Ford's gilded promises of economic recovery. Buffalo is a highly industrialized city that has long been suffering from severe unemployment. The official rate of unemployment here exceeds 12 percent, making it one of the hardest hit in the U.S.



Albert Killian

office) and this place is loaded all the time."

After being reminded that Gerald Ford was very enthusiastic about the economy, Albert Killian took a look around at the long lines of unemployed and said "Sure, at \$200,000 a year plus, anything could look good to him."

Elmer Miles, who worked for eight years at the Western Electric plant which closed down earlier this year, thinks that the unemployment in Buffalo is much worse than the official reports indicate.

"There are so many people who aren't even filing for unemployment. At one time they said Buffalo had the highest unemployment in New York state and the second highest in the country. If you count also the ones who haven't even filed for unem-

ployment the percentage might be doubled."

Noting that a good deal of Buffalo's unemployment is due to the increasing number of runaway shops, Miles added, "A lot of these companies are going to the South where there's no unions, and you work for less pay doing more work. That's the only advantage and it's for them, not for us. It's just a capitalistic game, you know. If you can get cheaper labor, you go. In the South, and I've been through there, the working people suffer—the companies don't have anybody to contend with—and the workers don't have any benefits or anybody to speak up for them. They're non-union, and the companies take advantage of that."

Lou Ann Bissell, a 19-year-old factory worker who lost her job, had this to say: "What am I supposed to do? Try to live on \$50 a week? I'm gonna starve by the end of the month."



Glen Stanley

Glenn Stanley, a college student, was also disgusted with the economy and the reports of recovery. "I really don't believe it's improving, because every

place you go there ain't no jobs. You go and see how many people are out of the factories now, and see how many are out at Bethlehem Steel. There's more people unemployed now than got jobs. I've got some friends out there, older than me, and they're laid off. Some of those people have been there 27 years.

"That's cold blooded!"



WW photos: Dorry

Marianne Kane

We asked Marianne Kane, a young woman who lost her job as waitress, if she believed there was any substance to the reports of economic recovery. "It would be really great if it were true," she answered, "but I really don't see it happening. I was working in a restaurant, and when business started getting slow they just started laying off. People were too poor to go out to eat—they just couldn't afford it."



Elmer Miles

"MORE AND MORE PEOPLE ARE WALKING THE STREETS"

Next we spoke to Albert Killian, a laid-off factory worker, about the glowing reports of "recovery." "I've never believed it," he said emphatically. "Especially when you walk around and see stores closing and more and more people just walking the streets. You come down here (to the unemployment

In Buffalo mental hospitals

Patient deaths due to system's greed

By E. B. HARRISON

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 27—The violent "suicides" of two patients this month at the Buffalo Psychiatric Center are being treated as routine by hospital officials, but raise serious questions about the dangers of recent money-saving procedures instituted by the state.

The hospital officials have made no attempt to explain how Lisle Bittenbender, a 69-year-old patient, left the hospital, obtained flammable liquid, and set fire to himself on the hospital grounds without anyone noticing anything until his charred body was

discovered in a trash can. The hospital administration blamed his death on his depression over the death of another patient, who took her life while on weekend pass from the center. Nor did the hospital comment on the effect these incidents may have on an investigation currently being conducted by the State Department of Mental Hygiene into suspicious deaths in state mental hospitals, particularly in Gowanda and Buffalo, during the past two years.

During this period, the average death rate in all of New York State's mental facilities has been

40.7 per 1,000 patients. But in the Buffalo and Gowanda centers the rate has been 67.6 per 1,000 and 58.6 per 1,000 respectively. The Buffalo figure is the highest in the state.

Officially, these high figures have been accredited to the "shortage of doctors and nurses" and the "increased use of non-professionals" in the state's mental health facilities and agencies. This typical approach, however, of putting the blame on the workers, already victimized by severe cutbacks and layoffs, is only a cover-up of the real problem.

With the introduction of drug treatments many mentally ill patients have been able to exist, but not support themselves, outside the hospitals. To decrease the use of mental hospitals such patients have been forced to leave the hospital to live in half-way houses or private homes. Regulations were changed to include such facilities as acceptable housing for mentally ill people.

Like the elderly, many mentally ill patients were condemned to slum dwellings or begging on the street for survival. While the welfare rolls may have increased,

the state could substantially reduce its payroll at mental hospitals.

The result of drug treatments and higher worker-patient ratios is prison-like conditions for the mentally ill, who like the poor and working people behind the walls in the state's concentration camps, are victims of this decaying economic system of capitalism. But just as "reforms" cannot change the basic structure of prisons, they can't cure the problems with care of mentally ill people. Only a social system that makes peoples' needs its first priority can do that.