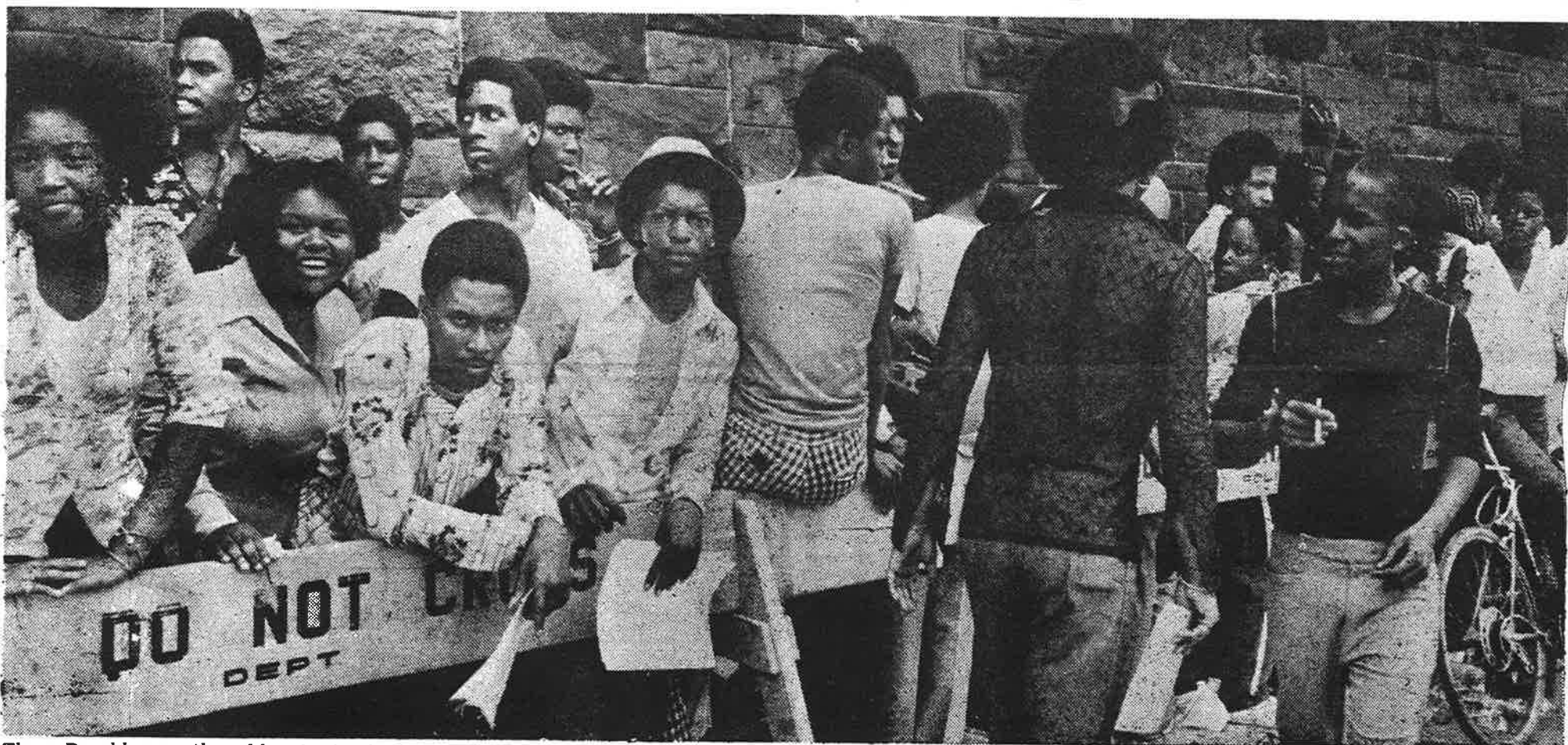


Despite talk of 'economic recovery'

Job market a disaster area for Black youth



These Brooklyn youth and hundreds of others lined up last July for two weeks, 10 hours a day, to get city jobs at \$2.10 an hour. This year there are more unemployed—and no jobs.

Argentina: Chile on the installment plan

Revolutionary leader slain in Argentina

BULLETIN, July 21—The Argentine Army reported yesterday that it had killed Mario Roberto Santucho, the leader of the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP). The loss of Santucho is a painful blow to the guerrilla movement in Argentina, which has been fighting since 1969 against the growing repression carried out by the army, the police, and para-military rightist execution squads.

Since its formation in 1969, the ERP has carried out many daring attacks on the Argentine establishment and its U.S. imperialist backers. It is probably best known among the workers for such acts as having forced Swift & Co. to distribute \$2 million worth of meat free to the poor of Buenos Aires in exchange for a captured

executive.

After the bloody right-wing takeover in Chile, the ERP joined forces with other revolutionary movements in the southern cone of South America in a Revolutionary Council of Coordination. Within Argentina it has also cooperated closely with the Montoneros, a left-wing, guerrilla organization originating in the Peronist movement, which went underground shortly after the military took over last year.

Like the murders of Che Guevara and of Edgardo Enriquez of the MIR, the death of Santucho may add another heroic martyr to the struggle for freedom and socialism in Latin America but it cannot reverse the movement of the millions of workers and oppressed.

By JOYCE BETRIES

NEW YORK, July 22—Now there can be no doubt. The U.S.-backed coup in Argentina that just a few months ago promised to uphold civil liberties is nothing but Chile on the installment plan.

Fearing another international uproar like that directed against the U.S. for orchestrating the bloody Chile coup, the same U.S. has engineered the Argentine coup step by step, hoping to impose a fascist state on the Argentine workers without anyone noticing.

More than 500 lives, including those of guerrilla and labor leaders, have been taken by the junta and the right since the March 24 coup headed by General Jorge Videla. Amnesty International estimates the number of political prisoners in Argentina at between 15,000 and 30,000. Many are held under a state of siege in undisclosed places.

Showing the extent of repression, General Albano Harguindeguy,

Minister of the Interior, said during a recent speech that "Counter-insurgency does not limit itself to physical annihilation of the guerrilla. We must consider other subversive expressions that take place in the factories, in the press and in the educational, cultural and political field."

Some examples of sentences imposed by military courts appointed by the junta are: eight years for disrespect of military authority, ten years for alleged possession of firearms, three for favoring strikes.

Dozens of prisoners have been executed while allegedly attempting to escape. According to the Solidarity Committee with the Argentine People (SCAP), political refugees in Mexico claim that security forces are using this procedure in an attempt to avoid trials or other legal actions which might result in the prisoners being found not guilty. The crimes of the police and the military are com-

(continued on page 6)

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, July 19—The Bicentennial Bash has come and gone, the Democratic National Extravaganza has come and gone, the Mars spectacle has come and gone—but Black unemployment is here to stay.

There are no crash programs to alleviate what is an overwhelming disaster for Black youth. There are no emergency allocations of billions of dollars to "get the job done" of providing jobs for desperate young people.

The ruling class of this country—whether through its politicians, its economic experts, or its personnel offices—is shrugging its shoulders at what should be looked on as a national disaster: a continuing awesome official 40 percent unemployment rate among Black teenagers which has continued to rise in recent months despite what all the bosses like to call a period of "recovery."

Political candidates may make sweet promises from the podium, but when it comes to cutting city budgets and special federal programs won in the struggles of the sixties, they pretty much all agree that this is "sound

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THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Milwaukee march condemns FBI frame-up of 3 Menominee militants

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 9—Demonstrators marched at the Federal building in downtown Milwaukee today in support of Jeanette Chevalier, her son Buddy Chevalier, and John Coon. The three Native Americans are being tried in U.S. District Court on unjust charges of assault and obstructing justice after FBI agents and SWAT units invaded the Chevalier home on the Menominee Reservation in Neopit, Wis., on

April 5. With no search warrant, they attacked the house, saying they were looking for Robert Chevalier, a leader of the Menominee Warrior Society.

It is the FBI and federal government who should stand trial for their assaults—from Wounded Knee to Vietnam to Neopit to South Africa! Free the Chevaliers and John Coon! Stop the war against Native Americans!

Multinational group of women, men march for gay rights in Cleveland

By MARTHA WATSON
CLEVELAND, July 10—Nearly 50 gay men and women and straight supporters marched through the streets of downtown Cleveland today chanting, "The sexist system is anti-gay, we won't take it for another day." The 30-block march, lasting for two hours, began outside a gay restaurant and ended at the site of a new Gay Community Services Center.

Participants in the demonstration included the Cleveland Gay Political Union, Metropolitan Community Church, the Gay Caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF), and others.

The march was very representative of Cleveland's gay community. There were Blacks

and whites, men and women, transvestites, and straight support from YAWF. While a few passers-by showed disapproval at this public show of gay solidarity, many others smiled, waved, or gave the clenched fist.

Cleveland, like all other cities around the country, has seen an upsurge in the gay movement. Early in the year, gays protested the cancellation of Doonesbury comic strip which had been dealing with homosexuality in a non-sexist non-exploitative fashion. This spring a demonstration was held in Akron demanding an end to attacks against gays by the Akron cops. Today's march reflected more growth of the fight to end gay oppression.

Atlanta gays picket minister after his radio attacks on gay community

ATLANTA, July 15—On Sunday, July 11, 60 members and supporters of the Atlanta Gay Pride Alliance demonstrated at the Wieuca Baptist Church here to protest a racist and anti-gay campaign currently being pushed by big-business interests. Attention was focused on the enormously wealthy North Atlanta church because its minister, Rev. Willis J. Self, has been using both his Wednesday morning radio program and his pulpit as platforms for vicious attacks on the gay community.

Pickers responded by carrying placards demanding an end to the attacks and declaring their strength and pride in being gay. Signs also pointed out the church's role in upholding bourgeois morality and promoting sexism and called on gay and straight to unite to smash gay oppression. Among the groups participating in the action were Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance (ALFA), Dykes for a Second American Revolution

(DAR II), the Atlanta Gay Center, Workers World Party, Socialist Workers Party, Dignity, and Integrity. Several members of Dignity attended the church service wearing "I Am a Gay Christian" buttons, daring the congregation to slander them.

This latest attack on gays in Atlanta follows the endorsement of Gay Pride Week by Atlanta's Black mayor, Maynard Jackson. Large newspaper advertisements have appeared in the local press, attempting to arouse and use anti-gay prejudice as a means to discredit Mayor Jackson and reassert the total reactionary control of rich white business interests over City Hall.

According to a statement issued by ALFA, "These same interests attempted to prevent Jackson's election by inflaming the racial fears and hatreds of Atlanta's white citizens. This ploy failed... and the group is now attempting to exploit straight Atlanta's homophobic prejudice to

Senior citizens demonstrate against telephone rate in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15—About 40 people, mostly senior citizens, picketed and rallied here today against a \$200-million-a-year rate increase for the Ohio Bell Telephone Company approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO).

Under the new rates, private line service will go up almost \$3, pay calls will double in cost to 20 cents, and there will be a directory assistance charge on all calls over the first three each month. The PUCO board approved the new rates even though the staff recommendation was against an increase.

The picket line and rally were called by the Senior Citizens Coalition in Cleveland. They were joined by representatives of Welfare Rights, Women Speak Out, the Machinists Union Retirees, the Meatcutters Union Retirees, and the Steelworkers Union Retirees.

To enthusiastic cheering, one of the speakers at the rally called for the nationalization of the utility companies, saying that because the monopolies can no longer be controlled, they should be taken over by the government.

Ted Dostal, a retired steelworker, spoke about the \$62 million profit that Ohio Bell made in 1975. That is a profit of \$30 per

customer in Ohio. He stressed that senior citizens had fought for Social Security, for higher wages, for unions, and they will continue to fight for lower rates from the utility companies.

The Senior Citizen Coalition plans to meet with the Ohio Bell president and to pursue a legal appeal against the PUCO decision. It is also planning to go to Columbus to pressure Governor Rhodes to live up to his promises. Rhodes has said he supports the senior citizens in their opposition to the rate increases, but he has done nothing to aid their fight against the utilities.

Senior citizens, more than most other people, need their phones. The phone is a necessity to people who cannot get around too well, who may need it for emergencies. And senior citizens are forced to live on inadequate, fixed incomes and are constantly buffeted from all sides by increases in food, medicine, housing, and utility costs.

Senior citizens and others on fixed incomes cannot afford to lower their standards of living any further so that the monopoly utility companies can make outrageous profits. As one senior citizen said, "We are tired of laying golden eggs."



WW photo: Donna L.

The gay community of Atlanta demonstrates its pride in a July 11 protest march against an anti-gay campaign.

attain their end."

The statement goes on to say, "That the current campaign to rescind the Gay Pride proclamation is not the action of a group of concerned citizens is evident from the fact that its organizers have gone to great lengths to conceal their identities from the public. That they represent money and power and not ordinary people is evident from their newspaper campaign, which has cost more than \$8,000 in two weeks. That they are intending to

arouse the most primitive fears and hatreds of the people is evident from the language of their ads which imply that we are enemies of the moral law, the home, and the family. . . .

"One cannot escape the analogy to Nazi Germany where hatred and fear of both Jews and homosexuals were deliberately inflamed in order to mold the populace into a fanatical tool for the use of the power-hungry. This tactic cannot be allowed to succeed here."

DECLINE AND FALL

WHAT ALL LANDLORDS LONG FOR

The New York Times, July 7:

"One facility on Mott Street, bought by its present owners for \$25,000 in 1971, was leased by the city for use as a day-care center in 1973 at an annual cost of \$98,560. One year later, the city agreed to increase its rental payment to \$147,840 per annum. At that rate, the city pays the landlord in a single year six times the amount he paid for the building."

SHADES OF DR. STRANGELOVE

Moneysworth, July 2:

"An underground movement to encourage

the building of houses underground was given new impetus recently by the Bureau of Standards. In a new study, the Bureau estimates the nation could save \$100-billion in heating over the next 25 years if all residences were underground.

"Surface is simply at a premium in most urban areas of the west and east coast, yet we've got a lot of space untapped underground."

REMOVING THE EVIDENCE

Moneysworth, July 2:

"Foreign objects customers might find in McDonald's hamburgers are the subject of a confidential memo recently leaked to the press. It says, 'Attempt to secure the

"foreign object." Explain to the customer that it would be helpful in attempting to trace down the means by which it could have been found in the food. It will satisfy the customer that there is a sincere concern and effort on your part to see that such an incident not happen again. In addition it removes "evidence" that may subsequently be exhibited to all the customer's friends and end up with a lawyer in order to seek damages."

SOLDIERS WANT UNIONS THE BRASS DOESN'T

Parade, April 11:

"To listen to certain high-ranking officials, the greatest threat now facing the U.S. military is the U.S. labor movement.

"Ever since last June when it was reported that the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), part of the AFL-CIO, is thinking about organizing unions for soldiers, sailors and airmen, the

Pentagon has been bracing for an assault. "Sen. John Tower (R., Tex.), one of the military's biggest boosters in Congress, says the implications are 'horrificing.'

"What the Pentagon is worried about is an American version of the Dutch soldiers' union. A number of European countries—Germany, Sweden and Belgium, as well as the Netherlands—have soldiers' unions, but the Dutch union is easily the most radical and, to the pentagon's horror, most successful."

Now Dutch soldiers don't have to salute officers when they pass them on the street; they can wear their hair as long as they like; they only have inspections once in a while, and they don't have to polish brass.

But what the Pentagon is really worried about is that the anti-militarist, anti-imperialist program of the American Servicemen's Union, which sprang up during the Vietnam War, will be even more appealing to members of the American armed forces.

Buffalo unemployment, Part 2**Wage cuts, speed-ups—but plants still leave**

(The following is the second in a series of articles on the unemployment crisis, as it affects Buffalo, N.Y.)

By JOE HARRISON
BUFFALO, N.Y., July 19—Giving up wage increases and accepting speed-ups have not kept the plants from leaving Buffalo.

Western Electric workers were persuaded to take a pay cut in 1971, yet AT&T is now closing down its plant here. Hewitt-Robbins workers gave up scheduled pay increases in 1962 and 1972, in addition to accepting many unfavorable job rule changes, yet in 1974 Litton Industries closed down their Hewitt-Robbins division here, still blaming the union. International Paper workers offered to forego raises due them and to accept some job eliminations. Still, the biggest paper manufacturing corporation in the world decided its Tonawanda plant workers were not needed.

The strategy of accepting speed-ups, unsafe work practices, and low wages in hope of keeping jobs has not been successful for labor.

**PLANT CLOSINGS
NOT ISOLATED EVENTS**

Most of the Buffalo factories that have left since 1948 were units of multi-national corporations. There were General Electric, Sylvania, Sperry Rand, Remington Rand, Kimberly Clark, International Paper, Continental Can, Wickwire Steel (Colorado Coke & Fuel), Georgia Pacific, Hewitt-Robbins (Litton Industries), Moore Business Forms, Ralston Purina, National Gypsum, B.F. Goodrich, Union Carbide—and the list goes on.

Why have they left, many for overseas destinations?

**CORPORATIONS
EXPAND WORLDWIDE**

Overseas capital investments have been especially attractive to business. In 1972, according to probably conservative U.S. Department of Commerce figures, the top 298 multi-national corporations (MNCs) in the U.S. earned 40 percent of their profits outside the U.S. The chemical industry had one-third of its total assets abroad; the "consumer goods" industry 40 percent, the electrical industry 75 percent (!), and so on. By 1973, the seven largest U.S. banks were drawing 40 percent of their total profits from their holdings abroad.

Many of these corporations are so huge that their annual sales are larger than the gross national products (GNPs) of the countries they're in. For instance, General Electric, which laid off 1,190 Western New York workers in 1972 to go to Ireland, had in 1970 gross revenues of \$8.73 billion, more than twice Ireland's GNP of \$4.10 billion. This explains how these corporations muscle all sorts of concessions from their host countries.

Of course, if a nation's people do not allow foreign exploitation to exist on their soil, corporations certainly cannot move Buffalo's factories there!

Just in the last 1½ years, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and Angola have added themselves to the list of countries no longer open territory to be unjustly exploited as dumping grounds of American goods and as sources of raw

materials and cheap labor by U.S. imperialists!

OUTDATED PLANTS

Also at issue is the fact that Buffalo's factories are old. Some are more than 100 years old; some are still running on 30 amperes power lines, instead of modern 125 amperes lines. Studies done by the State Commerce Department's Research Division show that a third of the manufacturing plants in the state are obsolete or otherwise inadequate and have a useful life of no more than five years.

"Industries are not expanding where they're already located. And they are not only not expanding, they are moving to states where industry is less prominent, but which are pro-business. If you want to see a state that is booming, go to Texas," advised Dr. Sanford Gordon, an economist at the University of New York at Buffalo.

**SOUTHERN WORKERS
EXPLOITED**

But is that the whole picture? More people in Texas live below the official poverty level (28 percent of the population) than in any other state. In 1971, the average hourly wage for

production work was only \$3.34, compared to \$4.60 nationally. For workers in the field, in gas stations, restaurants, hospitals, and hotels, wages are much lower.

One of the chief reasons why wages are so low is the anti-labor laws and repression which have successfully kept 88 percent of the workforce out of unions. Also, Texas has weak industrial safety laws, a weakness which means

1,000 industrial deaths and 200,000 injuries a year, more than in any other state. Even Workmen's Compensation is a voluntary program.

WHOLE SOUTH LIKE TEXAS

Nor is it better in other Southern states. Manufacturing wages in the South average 20 percent below the rest of the U.S. Arkansas is 30 percent less. North Carolina has the lowest percentage of unionized

workers in the country, 7.5 percent. North Carolina's average wage is \$3.20 an hour, and that state is the most industrialized in the South.

Corporate expansion into low-wage, non-union areas, either in the U.S. or overseas, at the expense of Buffalo's highly unionized workers suggests the need for a militant campaign by the unions to organize the unorganized. It is in the interest of all workers to support this goal.

**Boston police attempt frame-up
of Black victim of racist gang**

By FRANK NEISSER
BOSTON, July 19—A Black couple who were singled out for racist harassment when they moved into a predominantly white section of Dorchester six months ago were subject to renewed racist attacks over the July 4th weekend.

Otis and Alva Debnam and their family had friends over for a barbeque in their back yard on the 4th. The weekend had been rough for them from the beginning, with cars of racists driving by their

home starting Friday night, shouting racial insults and threats and sometimes throwing rocks.

**RACISTS SET
UP AMBUSH**

While they were enjoying the barbeque in the back yard, a gang of racists came by the front and ripped out a section of their fence. A group from the party chased the racists down the street, trying to recover the fence—and ran right into an ambush. Between 100 and

200 hostile whites had been waiting for them.

The Black friends of the Debnams retreated back to the house with the gang in pursuit. Then, according to Thomas Walker, Alva Debnam's brother, one of the racists wildly drove off with Walker's car, hitting three white people before crashing into a pole. The three were taken to a hospital in critical condition.

When the police came, they arrested Walker and charged him with assault and battery with a car! He was held on \$80,000 bail. In court Tuesday morning, however, the bail was removed and the assault charge dropped. Instead, Walker was charged with leaving the scene of an accident, the police still claiming he had been driving the car. A trial is scheduled for next week.

Among the attackers had been many with shaved heads, a current fashion among members of the so-called South Boston Defense League, one of the organized racist groups in Boston. A number of the cars used by thugs harassing the Debnams have been seen during similar incidents in Hyde Park and other Boston neighborhoods.

For some time after the July 4th incident, the Debnams and their friends had to put up with the racists driving by their home and yelling taunts at them. On July 9, an organized gang showed up to threaten the house. But for the first time in Boston, Black police were used to prevent the attack, and the racists disappeared as fast as they had come.

Many observers who have seen the openly biased behavior of the police in former events felt that the police were sent in this time only because it was clear that the Debnams were winning support and were already being defended by the Black community and progressive whites.

United Black-white defense guards have been formed to help the Debnams and families in Hyde Park. A local anti-racist group with support from all over the city, called Racial Unity Now, has coordinated the defense at the Debnams' home. When the racists appeared on the 9th, 35 people were already there prepared to defend the Debnams.

ZERO PRODUCTIVITY?

The bosses say they can't afford raises for the workers without corresponding increases in "productivity," and in the same breath raise their own salaries from \$100,000 to \$200,000. You say their productivity must have increased 100 percent? But two times zero is still zero, isn't it?

**—Job market disaster**

(continued from page 1)

economics," that job training programs and daycare centers are just so much "deadwood" or "fat" that has to be trimmed away for the sake of "efficiency."

What kind of efficiency is it that leaves millions of eager, inventive, strong young people pounding the pavements; that forces mothers onto welfare because they can't keep working without childcare; that keeps a huge portion of the population living in squalor when the energies of the jobless could be channeled into rebuilding the cities? There can be—and there should be—jobs for everyone.

Education, job training, health care, child care, adequate food and housing—these aren't the frills of a "welfare state"; they are the basic requirements of life in building a healthy, modern society.

But you'd never know it in this "affluent" U.S.A.

Billions and billions and billions of dollars are at the disposal of the giant banks and corporations and their government, representing billions of hours of human labor.

Where does it all go?

It goes more and more into the high-technology, low-manpower (and even lower woman-power) industries that grind out the largest profits for the bosses. Scan those white, crewcut faces huddled over the spacecraft tracking terminals. And behind them, the military men and their civilian business partners whose biggest customer is the U.S. government. Check out the billions for this bomber, that tank, this super-carrier, that missile system that can be so easily pried out of a Congress eager for invitations to corporate hunting lodges and Miami Beach brothel-hotels.

What prospects does this leave open for the poor and the oppressed in this country? How many young Black people have vowed they'll survive on the street—somehow, anyhow—before they'll go back to the jobs their mothers and fathers had—the thankless, demeaning, brutally low-paid chores of domestic servant and unskilled laborer?

The deepgoing pessimism that has gripped so many who find themselves in a hopeless situation does not come from their own personal plight alone. It has seeped into the public consciousness that unemployment is not a local or regional phenomenon; it is a disease of the Western, the so-called "free"—in other words, the capitalist world.

It persists in Britain and in Portugal. It is greatest where the people are super-oppressed, as in Northern Ireland, and Chile, and Argentina.

Despair goes nowhere, but there's another route. There is the certainty of struggle, and when that struggle of the working class and the oppressed becomes conscious and organized, as two young revolutionaries pointed out in Germany over a century ago, the people have nothing to lose but their chains—and a world to win. The challenge facing the revolutionary youth of today is to help develop that consciousness and that organization.

Workers force league to back down

Hospital strike goes to arbitration

By BEVERLY SLAPIN
NEW YORK, July 19—"Hey, hey, what do you say, 1199 is here to stay!" "Governor Carey, what do you say, we need an increase right away!"

For 11 days, 35,000 members of District 1199 in New York City—lab technicians, orderlies, kitchen workers, clerical workers—kept up this chant; and despite constant harassment by politicians and hospital management, despite police attacks which left dozens injured and more than 150 arrested, and despite the most hostile, anti-union atmosphere the press could whip up, they pulled off the biggest and most widespread hospital strike in the country's history.

The strike began when the union accepted—and the hospitals refused—a minimal cost-of-living raise recommended last month by a federal mediation board. Instead of negotiating, the League of Voluntary Hospitals and Homes (LVHH), representing management of the city's private hospitals, presented counter-demands of speedups, layoffs, and no pay increases.

In a last-minute attempt to avert a strike, 7,000 union members picketed Governor Carey's office to demand that he intercede. When Carey turned a deaf ear and the LVHH refused to budge, the workers, who had a longstanding reputation for strength and militance, took to the streets.

From the beginning, the strikers, mostly Black and Latin, and many of them women, were determined to win. They kept up 24-hour-a-day picket lines at hospitals and nursing homes all over the city turning away deliveries and scabs, and discussing the issues with the public.

WORKERS VS. MILLIONAIRES

A striker at Beth Israel told Workers World that hospital rates have soared from \$24 a day in 1960 to over \$200 a day in 1976. "The millionaire hospital bosses say they have no money to pay us unless they get more money from the government (in the form of increased Medicaid payments).

Hospital Assn. takes good care of politicians

The American Hospital Association, which represents the country's hospitals, recently threw a party for members of Congress.

"From the association's own description of the affair," according to Jack Anderson, "it must have been costly enough to boost hospital bills from coast to coast. As it is, hospital costs shot up 105 percent higher than the Consumer Price Index last year."

The association memo boasts that the affair was attended by "70 percent of the Congressmen in Washington that day," and "what otherwise would have been a rather dignified affair" became "a memorable affair with a truly distinctive Western flavor."

The memo quotes one Congressman as gushing: "There are receptions going on all the time but only a few that we really look forward to... yours and the banks' are the best of all."

And the government," she continued, "says they're broke, too. Well, if they can find \$1.6 million to clean up Operation Sail, they can find money for us." She also spoke about the billions that are stolen from Medicare by hospital and nursing home operators. "They're stuffing their own pockets and picking ours—that's where the money is going."

Management went all out to break the strike by waging a campaign of anti-union hysteria which was echoed by the press. Calling the strikers—the orderlies, kitchen workers, and nurses' aides, whose service and sympathy for the patients is always remembered—"inhuman and barbaric," Health Commissioner Lowell E. Bellin revealed a "study" that "found that 20 patients had died as a result of the 1973 strike." (Has any such study been made of the recent doctor's strike?) Then the New York Times ran an editorial called "Strike Against the Sick," and the other media quickly followed suit.

COPS AND COURTS LET LOOSE ON STRIKERS

At the same time, the city unleashed the police, who attacked

and injured dozens. "I was walking to the police van," one striker told a TV news reporter, "when all of a sudden I was on the ground and I felt like my head was broken. I didn't even see which cop hit me." Another striker, her head bandaged and bloodstains on her blouse, returned to the picket line and the cheers of her supporters. In all, more than 150 were arrested.

But the militance and tremendous spirit of the union were not to be broken. And support grew, as concerned interns and nurses, risking suspension, began to walk the picket lines. On July 13, 10,000 hospital workers outside Madison Square Garden told the delegates at the Democratic convention: "Welcome to New York—but don't get sick here."

On July 11, when he realized the strength of the workers in the face of the strongest attack the politicians, police, hospital bosses, and press could muster, Carey broke ranks with the LVHH and threatened to tighten the fiscal screws by curtailing Medicaid payments to the hospitals unless they submitted to arbitration. Finally on July 15, the hospitals agreed to the strike's main

Part of union-busting campaign

Washington Post pressmen indicted

By PAUL E. MELNICOFF
WASHINGTON, D.C., July 15—Seven striking pressmen from Local 6 (Newspaper & Graphic Communications Union) at the Washington Post were indicted today for charges ranging from inciting to riot and grand larceny to assault with a deadly weapon. If convicted, the strikers could receive up to 41 years in jail and fines up to \$21,000.

After a nine-month investigation involving 88 subpoenaed witnesses before the bosses' grand jury, U.S. Attorney Earl J. Silbert announced the indictments, and indicated there would be still more charges brought by the grand jury this week. Silbert has a prior claim to fame, since it was his grand jury, four years ago, that couldn't seem to find any involvement by the Nixon administration in the Watergate conspiracy.

CASE OF WELL-PLANNED UNION BUSTING

At a news conference held at the IUE-Central Labor Council headquarters in Washington, D.C., Everett R. Forsman, President of Local 6, told reporters today that the Post "first brought in a union-busting management team and then proceeded to violate our contract time and time again, trained scabs to take over our jobs, and mounted a campaign to strip us of our dignity and take away our livelihood."

"Having planned for several years to replace us, they began printing a scab newspaper within two days.... The Post hired a fancy public relations firm, ordered 60 scabs from the newspaper scab school in Oklahoma, engineered a nationwide NO HIRE list against Local 6 members, and began using the legal system and the media to finish the job it started."

The local made it clear that it was forced into the Oct. 1, 1975, strike by a corporate mammoth which sought to increase profits at

the expense of the Post workers. Labeling the tactics of the Post management as nothing short of conspiracy, Forsman stated that "Our only crime is that once it was determined we were an unnecessary cost, we refused to disappear. Neither five years of union busting nor trumped-up indictments will make us or our families disappear now."

The strike at the Washington Post constitutes an experiment in



After 11 days on strike, New York hospital workers forced management to agree to arbitration. Here, members of District 1199 picket Beth Israel Hospital. WW photo: G. Dunkel

demand.

The question of arbitration, which is normally a last resort, had been raised before the strike in reaction to the hospitals' stubbornness in refusing the cost-of-living raise. When the hospitals balked, the union continued to fight for arbitration. It believes that an arbitrator will be able to take a

look at the books of the hospitals and see the excess wealth they have accumulated that enables their top executives to draw \$100,000 a year plus exorbitant expense accounts and fringe benefits.

The hospital executives are in a vengeful mood, as any bosses are who know that the workers have exposed and outfought them. They have threatened large layoffs, cuts in hospital services, and reprisals against the most militant workers. Health Commissioner Bellin today announced his department had begun another "study" to determine how many deaths "might have been caused by the strike."

This type of scare tactic after a presumed agreement has been reached shows that the struggle is not really over, and that the union and the public, who have a stake in decent hospital care, must remain on guard. No one knows what the arbitration will actually produce, but the outcome appears favorable to the union because of the impact of the strike and its militant spirit.

At Staten Island college

Women fight for open admissions

By JUDY GREENSPAN
NEW YORK, July 19—Women for Education (WE), a group of housewives, mothers, and working women, are organizing to fight for open admissions and free tuition at Staten Island Community College (SICC). The women, who are part-time and full-time students at SICC, stated in their original position paper that "WE will not allow the small measure of



Women protest end of open admission and free tuition at Staten Island Community College. WW photo: Beverly

freedom and independence that women have fought for and gained to be taken from us."

A rush-hour demonstration at the Staten Island Ferry two months ago by WE dramatized to the people of New York the disastrous effect that the imposition of tuition and the end of open admissions will have on women with families.

"The people who are being hit the hardest at SICC are married women who have kids," said Marlene Tona, a mother and active member of WE.

Hundreds of women who have had to struggle in the past for the time and space to attend college while raising a family are now faced with an added burden, a financial one. Working class families, the hardest hit by the severe budget cuts in daycare, health care, and education, will now be forced to decide between economic survival and the right of the mother to attend school.

Several of the women in WE feel that the city could afford to continue free tuition for the schools. "The money is there, but they (the politicians) don't want us to know about it, and at the same time the city officials are busy giving

themselves raises," said Marlene Tona.

Open admissions at SICC greatly benefited women returning to school after a long absence. "The end of open admissions will have a serious effect on women who will try to enter schools in the future," stated Maryanne Christoffersen, a member of WE. Many of the women have been out of high school for 10 and 20 years raising children and taking care of families.

The women who have returned to school have had their lives deeply affected by the experience. "When I first started going back to school, it made me feel great, like a new woman," said Linda Woods, another member of WE. "A lot of women in school are aiming for a goal to go back to work with a better job; now that goal is in jeopardy," she continued.

WE, which has the support of many husbands of its members, originally came together to focus on getting financial aid "to keep women in school" and now has broadened into a group actively struggling for open admissions and free tuition for all people at SICC, especially women.

Albany hacks put limit on rent control's future

By KEITH KERN

NEW YORK, July 12—Bowling to pressure from the Emergency Financial Control Board (EFCB), Municipal Assistance Corp. (MAC) chairman Felix Rohatyn, the U.S. Senate Banking Committee chaired by Senator William Proxmire, Secretary of Treasury Simon, and such landlord groups as the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP), the Senate in Albany has voted to extend rent laws affecting 1.5 million apartments for one year only.

The politicians—both proponents and opponents of the Emergency Tenants Protection Act (ETPA) favored the one-year extension because 1977 is a non-election year, when political leverage by tenants' groups will be the weakest.

CAREY'S HOLLOW PROMISE

As usual, the politicians went back on their campaign promises and completely sold out to the bankers and real estate interests. For example, Governor Carey in his 1974 campaign pledged that legislation strengthening rent control and stabilization would be "Bill No. 1." Not a single piece of legislation has emerged in the two years since. And while a number of Democrats and Republicans claim to be for rent control, none has exercised leadership around rent legislation.

As it stands, the ETPA, as bad as it is, is doomed to expire unless tenant groups grow in strength and defeat the real estate lobbyists. The act, first passed in 1974, in fact requires that any of the city apartments under rent control and upstate apartments under other forms of rent control be placed under the rent stabilization program if they become vacant during the year. The act also continues rent stabilization of 400,000 city apartments and 100,000 apartments in Rockland, Westchester, and Nassau counties.

MANY RENT RISES SINCE 1974

The rent stabilization program was supposed to limit the rent increases landlords can get. In fact, the city has allowed Maximum Base Rent (MBR) increases of 7.5 to 22 percent for the period 1974-1976. Starting July 1 stabilized rent tenants face increases of 6.5 to 11 percent for one- to three-year leases and new tenants moving into rent-stabilized apartments will have rises ranging from 11.5 to 16 percent. No public hearings on these increases, affecting 700,000 units, were held. (About 600,000 apartments under the city's rent control program are not affected by these limits.)

Additionally a city fuel pass-along cost to tenants, which became effective July 1, 1975, and just expired on June 30, gave the apartment house owners an increase up to \$2 a room with a maximum of \$9 per apartment per month. This pass-along to compensate landlords for additional fuel costs in 1974 had no effect on the number of heating complaints, of course, and was simply another political payoff by the City Council to the apartment house owners.

During the coming year the legal thrust of the movement in the city for rent control must be against the state's Urstadt Law, which does not permit cities to enact any law stricter than now exists and which allows uncontrolled increases as apartments

are vacated, and for a state-wide mandatory rent control law covering every rental unit in the state. The movement can involve people in the poor and working-class neighborhoods where few rent-controlled apartments now exist, as well as in middle-class neighborhoods where tenants move less and, hence, rents are more stabilized.

THIS IS THE TYPICAL TENANT?

The bourgeois news media picture the tenants in rent-controlled apartments as people living off the backs of others who, it is claimed, in effect subsidize the rent. According to one New York Times story, the typical tenant is a freeloader who earns more than \$30,000 a year, who "lives in his mistress's penthouse in the East 50's", or who uses his rent-controlled apartment in Yorkville for an occasional office, lends it to friends, or subleases it!

The truth is that approximately 40 percent of rent-controlled families in the city pay more than 30 percent of their incomes in rent. Government economists say the average budget should allow only about 25 percent for rent in order to get by; more than one-half of the population of the city pays more.

Also, the average rents in-

creased 57 percent citywide in the last five years; in controlled apartments, they have increased 37 percent. During the same period, the average wage went up 17 percent. There is, in fact, no open housing market in the city; such a market would require a vacancy rate of from 5 to 8 percent at least. The present vacancy rate is 2.8 percent and includes luxury housing.

WHO'S TO BLAME FOR ABANDONED BUILDINGS?

The tenants' movement must also counter the propaganda which has consistently blamed rent control as a cause of landlords abandoning their buildings and as a drain on the tax base. The fact is that landlords are guaranteed profits of 8½ percent of "equalized

assessed value"—twice the actual assessed value and based on the total value of the property, rather than the landlord's real investment—which might be one-tenth of that. Also landlords are allowed increases for hardship, capital improvements, and new equipment.

Landlords, of course, deliberately milk buildings and then use abandonment as a tax write-off. This and redlining by the banks are the real cause of abandonment, not the lack of sufficient revenues to maintain buildings. (Between 30 and 50 thousand units are abandoned each year in New York City.)

And far from rent control being a drain on the city's tax base, the real drain is caused by the low assessed value of properties and by

the failure of the city to collect more than \$1 billion in back taxes, water, and sewer charges. About \$300 million in back taxes for 1975 alone are uncollected.

The final answer to the problem of housing is, as Esther Rand of the Metropolitan Council on Housing says, "to get rid of the landlords and to have housing go into the public domain, under tenant control and without profits." Met Council proposed a bill which would freeze rents until May 1978. The legislature in Albany ignored this bill and extended the old bill for one year, to expire in a non-election year.

By giving in to these landlords and the bankers who control our lives, the politicians in Albany have again demonstrated to the people who their real bosses are.

What can you expect from a scab newspaper

Our readers know about the 50,000-strong march and rally held in Philadelphia on July 4th to demand freedom for Puerto Rico and an end to U.S. imperialist oppression. For those who couldn't make it to Philly, we tried to fill you in on what it was like with our coverage and many pictures.

Had you only read the Washington Post of July 5, however, you would never know about this great and historic action. Here's what they had to say about it: "Planned demonstrations in Philadelphia, where Mayor Rizzo had ordered tight security precautions, did not materialize." Period.

Like we say, what can you expect from a scab newspaper?



While landlords fight rent control and stabilization, they abandon 30,000-50,000 housing units a year. After the buildings are milked for maximum profit, the abandoned property becomes a tax writeoff for the landlord.

26 nations boycott games over racist participation

U.S. Olympic Committee backs Taiwan puppets

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, July 18—The Olympic Games opened in Montreal today with many nations absent. Their absence comes as a blow to the prestige of U.S. imperialism, which only two weeks ago toasted the continued success of its mighty and decadent empire amid the glitter and fanfare of a 200th birthday celebration.

The modern Olympic games started 80 years ago in 1896, when things were a lot different. There had been no socialist revolutions. The kings of Europe lorded over the world. In keeping with that tradition, it was the Queen of England rather than the Premier of Canada who officially opened the 1976 Olympics.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED

In the old days the imperialist powers got together and had a good time at the expense of the colonies in sports. But now most of these

colonies are free, at least from European monarchs. And since the Russian Revolution of 1917, the socialist countries have developed the world's best athletes.

When the Chinese Revolution of 1949 took place, this left over 800 million people free to develop into a powerful nation, socially, economically, politically, militarily, and culturally, including in the realm of sports. But the United States dominated the globe and sought to isolate People's China—even in sports, by keeping them out of the Olympics.

The rationale for exclusion was to claim that the exile government of Chiang Kai-shek on Taiwan was the legitimate government of China. This sick joke was finally quashed by the United Nations five years ago, but is still recognized by the U.S.-dominated International Olympic Committee. However, the government of

Canada, as host nation to the Games, saw fit this year to limit this farce by forbidding Taiwan to compete as China. This brought a storm of protest from the United States, which threatened to withdraw (but finally decided to compete after all).

SPORTS AND POLITICS

A lot of U.S. athletes got very upset over this—especially since they had just been fed a line of bull by the U.S. Olympic Committee about them having the democratic right to decide whether they would participate or not. But that wasn't when the issue was Taiwan—it was when Black athletes were thinking of boycotting the games in solidarity with Black Africa, and the U.S. Olympic Committee heads knew that, if put to a vote, the majority of athletes (who are white) would want to stay in the games.

But all this "democratic" procedure was forgotten a day later when the word got abruptly passed down from above that the U.S. might walk out—over Taiwan.

Also absent from the 1976 Olympics are 17 nations of Black Africa and 5 Arab nations. They are protesting the participation of New Zealand, whose teams recently played in apartheid-ridden South Africa.

Perhaps the spirit of commitment of the African nations is best explained by Archie Moore, a Black American former world light-heavyweight boxing champion who now coaches the Nigerian boxing team. Moore said, "I thought we (Nigeria) had a wonderful chance of winning some gold medals. In leaving we had to sacrifice. There is no greater sacrifice than when pride is at stake. I feel we were right in pulling out."

—Repression in Argentina

(continued from page 1)
plemented by the bloody activities of paramilitary right-wing death squads such as the Argentine Anti-Communist Alliance or AAA.

DEATH SQUADS UNDER HIGH-RANKING OFFICERS

It now appears confirmed that these right-wing groups carry out kidnappings and political assassinations under the over-all direction of military regional commanders and the intelligence service. According to SCAP, reporters of the New York Times, Le Monde, and the London news-weekly Latin America point out that the death squads are now working closely with the armed forces and act with total impunity and official protection. More specifically, the death squads are reportedly directed by Army General Benjamin Menendez, Brigadier General Jesus Orlando Capellini, and other officers, according to the same source.

Political refugees in Argentina live in fear of right-wing kidnappings and assassinations. On July 19, about 30 Uruguayan exiles were reportedly kidnapped from their homes or on the street. This report has alarmed the large refugee community. Among the persons reported missing by Uruguayan sources was Margarita Michelini, whose father Zelmar Michelini had been murdered by Argentine rightists earlier.

The precarious situation of refugees in Argentina had been made tragically apparent in the May kidnapping and murder of four Uruguayan exiles, all well-known opponents of the present regime in their country. On May 17, Michelini, Hector Gutierrez Ruiz, William Whitelaw Blanco, and his wife Rosario del Carmen Barredo were kidnapped by armed men posing as police. Their horribly mutilated bodies were found four days later.

On June 2, exiled ex-president of Bolivia General Juan Jose Torres was kidnapped under similar circumstances. On June 3 he was found dead, his body mutilated and bullet-riddled.

TEACHERS FORCED TO SPY

The universities and other learning institutions have been placed under direct military control. Employees with ideologies differing from that of the government are being fired. As a result, hundreds of professors and ad-

ministrative employees have been laid off in the last two months, and many of them are presently in jail.

Technical schools are functioning under a new regulation which makes mandatory the exercise of espionage in the institutions: as a condition of their jobs, professors and principals are compelled to denounce to the police or the military authorities any student suspected of political implications.

In a campaign that resembles cultural purges in Nazi Germany and more recently in Chile, the military authorities are busy burning literature, mostly political classics and textbooks.

The underlying objective of these campaigns has become clear: to destroy the independent labor movement. The military have thrown in their lot with U.S. imperialism, just as in Chile, and these imperialists want nothing less than the complete domination of one of the richest countries in Latin America.

ECONOMIC POLICY TAILOR-MADE TO U.S. INTERESTS

Jose Martinez de Hoz, the junta's Minister of Economy and David Rockefeller's man in Buenos Aires, is responsible for the present economic policy. Tailor-made to the interests of U.S.-based multinationals, this policy freezes wages and establishes grueling speed-ups in the plants.

The effects of this plan are disastrous for the Argentine people. Real wages fell 35 percent in April. Current inflation in basic food items is 100-200 percent per month. According to official figures, a married couple, both employed, must now expect to pay two-thirds of their joint income for housing. These incredible prices forced the junta to allow a 15 percent wage increase in June, despite the government's official wage policy, as the political costs of the economic program are greatly worrying the junta.

Showing their delight with the progress of the coup, a group of the largest U.S. banks recently loaned Argentina \$300 million. The U.S.-dominated Interamerican Development Bank just announced it would invest \$22 million in Argentine petrochemical, cellulose, and related industries.

For the fiscal year 1977, the U.S. Defense Department has requested congressional authorization for \$49.3 million in

military aid to the Argentine junta. This aid is destined to expand the Argentine military's counter-insurgency and "civic action" capabilities and to enable Argentina to assume a larger role in patrolling the South Atlantic along with fascist Brazil.

GUERRILLAS ASSASSINATE POLICE

In spite of the government's all-out war of annihilation on the left, guerrillas have assassinated at least 60 police officers since the March coup.

The most spectacular attack by guerrillas since the coup occurred on July 2, when a bomb exploded in a crowded dining room at the intelligence department of the Argentine Federal Police, killing at least 18 persons, mostly police officials, and wounding about 40 persons.

The bombing came only two weeks after the assassination of the Argentine chief of police.

Left guerrillas of the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) and the Montoneros have been able to infiltrate police and military units, including two in the army's general command.

The bomb that killed General Casareo Cardozo, the former chief of police, last month was believed to have been placed in his bedroom by a friend of the general's daughter, Nan Maria Gonzalez, who has been identified as a member of the ERP.

The home of the mother of Gonzalez, who is the object of a nationwide search, was destroyed by a bomb on June 22. No one was injured in the blast, but it illustrates the right-wing terror tactic being employed against anyone considered to have any connection with guerrillas. In at least two cases, the whole families of guerrillas have been killed.

Washington Ovides, the former chief of police intelligence, "fell" from the fifth floor window of the police hospital to his death on July 2 after navy intelligence discovered that he had been providing information to the revolutionaries.

Argentina's working class, still strong despite the repression, has been fighting back. There have been widespread strikes, slowdowns, and sabotage throughout Argentina, according to SCAP. The confrontation between the military and the trade union movement, which has a long history of struggle, may be just beginning.



Change in Cuba: agricultural worker returns from his day's work to housing.

Despite onslaught

Tal Al-Zaatar residents stand

By BILL DEL VECCHIO
NEW YORK, July 19—The United States imperialists have once again cast a threatening shadow over Lebanon by announcing on June 16 another evacuation of embassy staff, declaring "We strongly urge all American citizens to leave at this time."

Less than a month ago, the U.S. used the pretext of an evacuation to show off their military strength, bringing a naval task force within artillery range of Beirut to escort a handful of evacuees.

The implied threat of the announcement, combined with the relentless drives by Syrian troops and Lebanese fascists against the Palestinian and Lebanese Nationalist joint forces, has led to speculation that an all-out offensive against the popular forces is taking shape. But these ominous signs haven't weakened the people's resistance.

OPEN LETTER FROM TAL AL-ZAATAR

The Tal Al-Zaatar Palestinian camp, under siege now for 28 days, still stands defiant against the fascist onslaught. The people of Tal Al-Zaatar sent a moving open

letter to the meeting of the Arab League which convened on July 11 and 12 to discuss Lebanon.

The letter read in part, "We have survived hunger, thirst, and a total lack of medicines with a potential for steadfastness which no one can paralyze or break, for we know that in defending our camp, we are in fact defending our very existence, the life of our people, their will to exist, and their determination to struggle for the return of their homeland."

The letter went on to accuse the Syrian invaders of openly aiding the genocidal campaign being conducted by the Lebanese fascist troops. It states, "We declare to you that Syrian weapons are being used—most unfortunately—against our camp, while the rulers of Damascus continue to repeat that they are here in Lebanon in order to defend our camp. This is a murderous lie, a lie which pains us more than anyone else."

Attacks have continued on all fronts, despite a pullback by Syrian armor and artillery from positions overlooking Sidon. In addition to encircling the Nahr Al-Bared refugee camp north of Tripoli, combined Syrian and

In New York City

Protest U.S.-backed Syrian

By JOYCE BETRIES
NEW YORK, July 16—Today 50 people, many of them giving up their lunch hour, demonstrated here against the U.S.-backed Syrian invasion of Lebanon.

The demonstration called by the Palestine Day Mobilizing Committee started at 1 p.m. with a picket line in front of the Syrian Mission of 58th St. and 3rd Ave. Signs called for the U.S. to get out of the Middle East, and the U.S. and Syria out of Lebanon.

Some of the chants that rang down the busy street were, "Down with Assad, long live the Syrian people," "Lebanon, Palestine, one struggle, one goal," "Democratic Lebanon, yes! Fascist Phalangists, no!" Leaving the Syrian Mission, the demonstrators then marched to the office of the Arab League, located on 47th St.

A spokesperson for the Palestine Day Mobilizing Committee saluted the Lebanese fighters holding fast

against the fascists. He added that the Lebanese and Palestinian fighters have proven that the trend in the Middle East is to revolution. There are thousands of political prisoners in Syria opposed to the Assad regime, he continued. He ended by saying that Zionism and reaction in the Middle East are led by U.S. imperialism.

At the office of the Arab League the picket line was resumed. A delegation presented an open letter from the inhabitants of Tal Al-Zaatar to a league representative. Tal Al-Zaatar is a Palestine refugee camp in Lebanon that has been under siege by the fascists for over a month.

The letter, addressed to an Arab foreign ministers meeting held in Cairo, said that Syrian weapons were being used in the assault against the camp. The letter held the Arab foreign ministers to whom it was addressed responsible



A lunch-hour demonstration in front of the Syrian Mission in New York on July 16 demanded an end to the Syrian invasion of Lebanon.
WW photo: G. Dunkel

Zero unemployment, no malnutrition, free medical care

Cuban socialism: the system works

By M. WYNN

NEW YORK, July 18—What "was" no longer "is" in Cuba. And what "is"—is changing, too! That's the most notable characteristic of the Cuban revolution—the dynamic character of socialist construction. And nine million Cubans wouldn't have it any other way.

Too many of them remember the way it was under capitalism and U.S. imperialism. The faded Coca-Cola and Exxon signs and other memorabilia of imperialist presence on the island are slowly disintegrating as time passes. But whole museums full of detailed documents and exhibits of the sufferings the Cuban people underwent under capitalism are placed all over the country for the children to see so that they may understand and defend their revolution. Sixty-nine of Batista's garrisons have been turned into schools.

WHY JUAN PREFERS SOCIALISM

Juan, a Black Cuban textile worker for 33 years, lived under both systems. He explained to Jaime Veve (who was working with him in Cuba this year as a member of the Venceremos Brigade), that before the revolution he faced repeated layoffs, his family many times went without food, and one of his children starved to death. His children couldn't go to school and he himself was illiterate.

But with the revolution he has a guaranteed job, his children are now in the university, and he himself recently completed the 6th grade (a goal all Cubans are trying to reach in 1976).

It isn't hard to understand why

Juan was one of thousands of Cubans who fought and defeated the U.S.-paid mercenaries who tried to invade Cuba at Playa Giron (the Bay of Pigs) in 1961.

BEEHIVE OF SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

In practical terms, Cuba is a beehive of socialist construction. Cuban workers have planted over 600 million trees to replace the forests which were exploited out of existence by Spain and then the U.S. They have created 814 roads where Cuba had only 248 in 1959. These roads help close the gap between the cities and the countryside; formerly all modern achievements like electricity, sanitation, and medical care were only an unachievable vision for 95 percent of the rural population.

The UN has had to recognize that Cuba is free of malnutrition. It is one of only six countries in the world that does not have hoof and mouth disease. Today there is one doctor per 725 people in Cuba, and medical care is free. The World

Health Organization rates Cuba as a medically advanced country.

Ninety-nine percent of births take place in hospitals and there are only 28 deaths for every 1,000 babies born alive. In contrast, Haiti, still under the economic control of U.S. imperialism, has only one doctor per 100,000 inhabitants and 300 deaths per 1,000 births. Life expectancy in Cuba is now 70 years, where in most of Latin America it is around 30.

EVERYONE A SCHOLAR

The Cuban educational system is one of the best in the world, free and guaranteed by the constitution for all ages. This September alone, 50,000 workers will begin intermediate-level technical courses around the island. Illiteracy has been wiped out.

The new Cuban Constitution, designed and ratified by the people, guarantees equality to women and condemns racism and sexism as punishable by law. It guarantees everyone the right to

decent living quarters, health care, education, and cultural and recreational opportunities. The zero unemployment rate in Cuba is only one indication that the constitution is not simply a piece of paper.

The construction of housing is a priority of the revolution. And while it may take as long as ten years from conception to completion to construct a school in New York City, the Cuban people built at least one whole school complex in as little time as a month.

These are but a few of the great strides made by the Cuban people in the last 17 years. And when you hear Henry Kissinger railing in the U.S. press about Cuba "exporting revolution" to Angola (as though the Angolans had no reason to revolt) you can be sure that his main intent is to malign Cuba in the minds of millions of U.S. workers, hoping that they won't notice what tremendous changes have occurred in that one little country in Latin America which threw out capitalism for a system that works—socialism.

to newly-constructed, modern
WW photo: Danny Bettman

and defiant

Lebanese rightist forces launched three attacks on positions south of Tripoli, but were repulsed, according to a July 12 report from the Palestinian news agency Wafa.

"This is the second consecutive day that the Syrian forces, aided by their Lebanese fascist allies, have attacked five Palestinian refugee camps simultaneously," the report stated. According to the Wafa release, the past weeks of fighting have caused many times more casualties and damage than the past five years of Israeli bombing attacks on Lebanon.

Catspaw state for U.S., Israel

Pentagon 'visits' Kenya

By T. GRENDL

NEW YORK, July 19—Two U.S. Navy P-3 Orion anti-submarine warfare patrol planes landed at Nairobi, Kenya, for "a few days" last week, while the U.S. frigate warship Beary docked in Kenya's port of Mombasa. Publicly these visits are being termed "routine" and "courtesy port calls" and are alleged by the Pentagon to have

been planned long before the July 3 Israeli raid on Uganda's Entebbe airport.

Privately, however, the Pentagon says that these visits are demonstrations of U.S. support for Kenya in its "war of words with Uganda" over its role in allowing the airborne Israeli raiding force to land at Nairobi for refueling and resupply after the raid on Uganda. Machines of war are strange vocabulary indeed for a "war of words."

A U.S. naval task force entered

the Indian Ocean on July 11 from the western Pacific, headed in the general direction of East Africa. At least part of that task force is expected to make port in Mombasa.

DIEGO GARCIA NOW OPERATIONAL

Situated in the Indian Ocean is a U.S. naval base on the British-controlled island of Diego Garcia. The planes which last week landed in Nairobi have been part of the

(continued on page 11)

battle in the successful Cuban revolution.

In commemoration of this historic battle thousands of progressives are expected to attend "In Concert With Cuba: Break the Blockade!" which will bring together freedom songs, jazz, folk music, Salsa, and the rich Afro-Latin music of Socialist Cuba this July 24 at the Manhattan Academy of Music.

This important gathering will feature Bernice Johnson Reagan (singer and long-time activist in the civil rights struggle), percussionist Max Roach, Puerto Rican protest singer Roy Brown, poet Sandra Esteves, Witchcraft Rebellion, and Teatro 4 street theater. In addition to the live performers, a premiere Cuban film featuring "Los Papines," top Cuban performers, will be shown Saturday evening.

TIMELY EXPRESSION OF SOLIDARITY

Considering the recent threats made against Cuba by Ford and Kissinger, the murderous attacks

in April against her fishing vessels, and the recent bombing of the Cuban mission to the UN in New York City, "In Concert With Cuba: Break the Blockade!" will provide an excellent opportunity for progressive people to express their solidarity with the first socialist revolution in the Western hemisphere.

That Cuba has even survived as a socialist country has been a point of greatest frustration for U.S. big business. Despite military invasions, the U.S.-initiated economic blockade, and hundreds of assassination attempts against their leaders, the Cuban people have shown all of Latin America how unemployment, illiteracy, and hunger can be eliminated.

The model of the Cuban society stands as a beacon light for the oppressed throughout Latin America and this alone is sufficient explanation for the blind hatred of Cuba by U.S. imperialism. But what infuriates Ford and the Pentagon even more is the heroic support that Cuba has demonstrated for other peoples fighting to be free.

Their internationalist solidarity with the Angolan revolution and the Puerto Rican independence movement is the basis for a stepped-up anti-Cuba campaign now being waged by the U.S. government. It is the duty of revolutionaries and progressives in this country to answer the U.S. government campaign with a resounding expression of support for the Cuban people and by demanding that the U.S. end the blockade against Cuba.

This year's activities have been organized by the Committee for July 26th, a coalition of political, community, religious, and labor organizations which has come together for the past four years to commemorate the Moncada garrison assault and raise support for Cuba.

The concert will begin at 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 24, at the Academy of Music, 126 East 14th St. It will be preceded by a tribute to Paul Robeson starting at 7:00 p.m.

in invasion

for the actions of the Syrian invaders.

When the delegation returned from the league office, they told those who gathered around that they went to the Arab League to "demand that all Arab states work for the total withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanese territory." The speaker also accused the Arab League of being "in a state of breach of its own resolution when it resolved to support the PLO." The rally ended with the chant, "Long live Tal Al-Zaatar!"

IF YOU DON'T ALREADY... subscribe to WORKERS WORLD. Otherwise you'll be at the mercy of Walter Kronkite and the corporate media. And with all their electronic gadgetry and well-modulated tones, they won't give you the viewpoint of a hungry child, a political prisoner, or an angry worker.



Jaime Veve, who participated in this spring's Venceremos Brigade to Cuba, talks about socialist development in Cuba at a Workers World Party meeting, July 17. WW photo: G. Dunkel

EDITORIAL

The Chicago connection

The cowardly racists who hurled rocks and bottles into a crowd of Black and white demonstrators marching for open housing on Chicago's West Side last Saturday knew that they had the backing of some of the richest and most powerful persons in authority.

When the Nixon-packed Supreme Court restores legal executions (which are used primarily against Black and Latin people); when Ford gives his standard pitch condemning "court-ordered forced busing"; when Reagan harangues against food stamp "chiselers" and "welfare bums"; when Carter honors the likes of George Wallace and Richard Daley with prominent places on the speakers' platform at the Democratic National Convention—then the most twisted scum, from the hoodlums who stone Black school children in Boston to the hooded bigots who burn crosses in Los Angeles, understand that they've been given the nod by men in high places.

The overriding motive for this accelerated ruling class offensive against oppressed people can be found in the terrible state of the economy, which has left millions unemployed with little hope of returning to work soon. Unable to provide jobs, the bosses are attempting to divert attention from themselves by blaming everything on the poor—a policy which will ultimately boomerang, leaving big business even more isolated as its many victims, Black, white, Brown, Red, and Yellow find each other, band together, and begin to fight back.

Carter and Capitalism

In the week since his nomination by the Democratic Party, "Jimmy" Carter's staff have made a great show of surrounding the candidate with experts from various fields who will supposedly lend an experienced hand and a practiced eye in guiding him to make the appropriate decisions after he enters the White House. Among the most highly prized of all these specialists are the economists.

Carter's managers boast that the first string of their economic team includes such shining lights as John Bowles, Vice President of the Wall Street investment house of Kidder Peabody & Company, Lawrence R. Klein, the president-elect of the American Economic Association and the "father of econometrics," as well as a bevy of other sages from the hallowed halls of Harvard, Yale, and the Brookings Institution of the New York Stock Exchange.

Of course, the identities of the particular individuals chosen to counsel Carter aren't what most people are interested in. For working people, for those who have no property but their personal possessions and nothing to sell but their labor power, the main question to be asked these economic advisers is, what are their policies? Will they, and can they, do anything about unemployment? Will they, can they, slow down inflation? Are they likely to impose another wage freeze? Will they advocate greater military spending and higher taxes?

These "experts" are chosen partly because they know just what kinds of soothing answers to give to these questions. But that's not all that goes into their selection—not by a long shot.

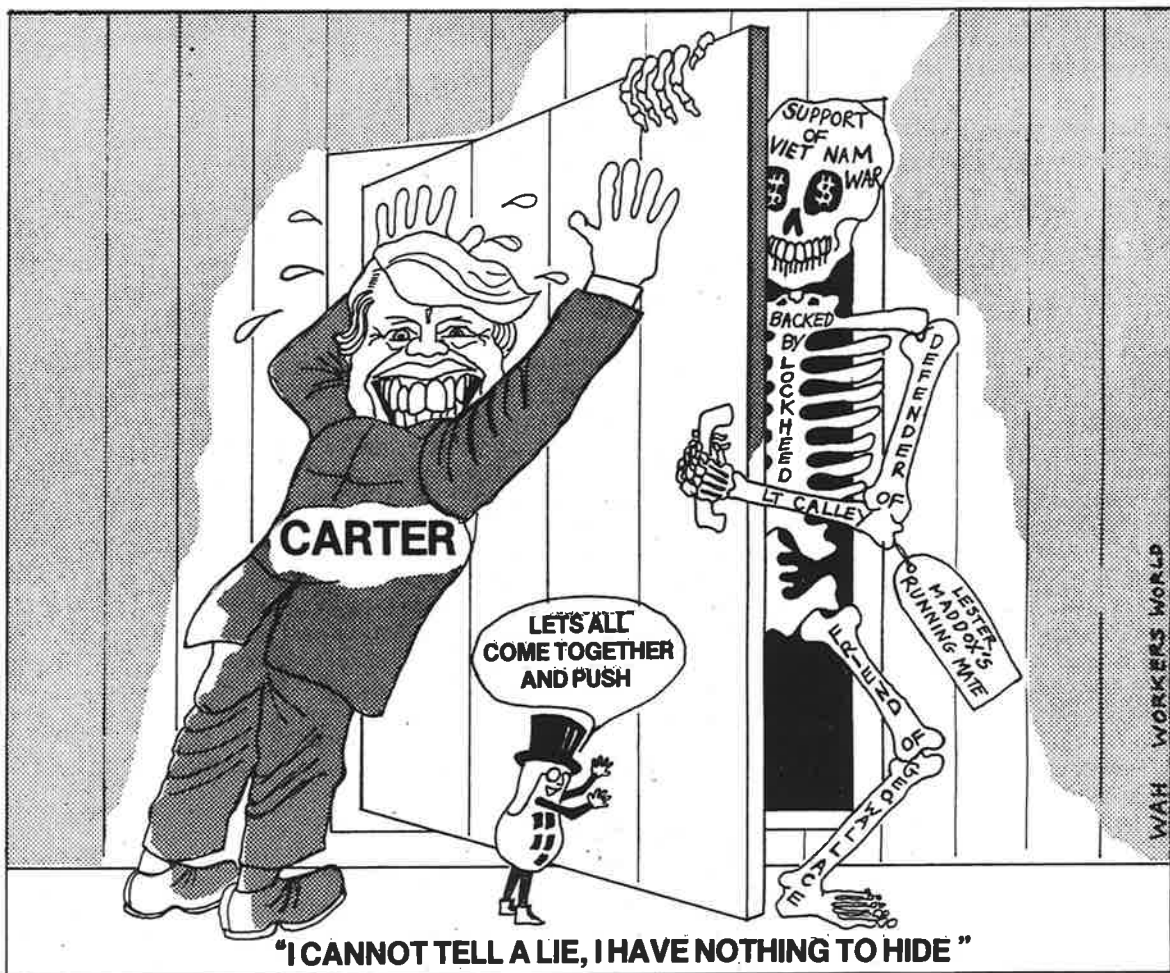
There are the interests of many factions among the rich rulers to be considered. Which groupings among those who own the banks, factories, energy resources, utilities, transportation syndicates, insurance firms, and most of the real estate in the U.S., will be in the tightest with Carter? With literally billions of dollars up for grabs, the big money men are now busy jockeying their own representatives into the best positions on Carter's inner council, in order that they may better influence his policies to their gain.

Not surprisingly, the views of the poor and the workers on economic questions differ very sharply from those held by the lords of high finance.

Between these two basic aims—that of the monopoly bosses who put the profits of their enterprises before everything, and that of the working people—there is no real middle ground. Profit and humanity, exploitation and liberation, how can a person be for both?

That doesn't stop "Jimmy" Carter from attempting to bridge this chasm in words with a lot of talk about birthrights, love, unity, healing the wounds, justice, goodness, and decency. Since he is running for office, what else can he say? Could this millionaire plantation owner ever get the people's votes if he told the truth—that his only absolute commitment is to serve the moneyed few who possess large properties; that however unbearable inflation, unemployment, and poverty become, he will continue to uphold their system of capitalism; that he will go to war, promote racism, and in fact shrink from no crime to preserve the enormous privileges of his class?

Of course he won't say that. Because as Carter, Ford, and Reagan all learned long ago, concealing that you are a capitalist politician is a requirement of being one.



"I CANNOT TELL A LIE, I HAVE NOTHING TO HIDE"

Book Review: Gaii Phong

From Saigon to Ho Chi Minh City

Gaii Phong—The Fall and Liberation of Saigon, Tiziano Terzani. (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1976, \$10.00)

Tiziano Terzani covered the Indochina War for the West German magazine Der Spiegel. In mid-March, 1975, the Thieu government threw him out of Vietnam. He sweated in Singapore, determined to return: "I had followed these events for four years and did not want to miss out on the end."

Terzani slipped back into Saigon on the last plane, on April 27. He witnessed the liberation of Saigon and the first three months of life with the new government.

The Vietnamese revolutionaries felt Terzani was a "bourgeois receptive to change." This characterization was accurate, and should be kept in mind when reading the book. Those expecting a Marxist analysis of the events will be disappointed. The book provides a description of what was witnessed by a bourgeois reporter, one who was familiar with the old, corrupt Saigon, and who was open to a far-reaching change of it, and also who sincerely admired the selfless cadres of the Vietnamese Workers Party.

A BOOK TO ENJOY

For those here who identified with the Vietnamese revolution, especially for those who took part in the struggle against the U.S. aggression in Vietnam, this is a book to enjoy.

The collapse of the U.S.-financed Thieu regime, the cowardly and disorganized flight of the arrogant imperialist officials, the triumphant entrance of the Liberation Army into Saigon, all are found on these pages.

Agents and cadres of the National Liberation Front reveal themselves in all sectors of Saigon society. A bodyguard to an anti-communist but also "anti-corruption" Catholic priest, the secretary general of one of the "Third Force" groups, and maybe even a general or two in the ARVN, reported to the NLF.

A favorite heroine is the cleaning woman at "the Cercle Sportif, the exclusive club for diplomats and foreigners and the last hangout for the old colonial society." She turned out to be "a high political cadre in the Resistance."

RECONCILIATION

After Liberation Day, many in Saigon who had become enmeshed with the U.S.-built war machine or with Thieu's apparatus were terrified that their heads would roll. Thieu's propaganda had made many others fearful. A contact had to be established between the victorious soldiers and a frightened population.

The Workers Party accomplished this with the same carefulness and sensitivity with which they had conducted the whole revolutionary war. Terzani writes:

"It was as though every soldier of the Liberation Army had arrived in Saigon with the address of a relative or friend in his pocket, or with a letter from someone in the North giving news of himself to this family in the South." Soldiers from Catholic villages in the North ended up in neighborhoods of Catholic refugees in the South. Old ties were reestablished.

The former oppressed, now ruling Vietnamese society, brought not revenge but reconciliation. Terzani, amazed that even prison

guards would be given a chance to reform, quizzed the NLF leaders on their leniency. One answered that since they could forgive the American pilots who destroyed their villages and killed their children, they could certainly forgive their countrymen who were only in the pay of the Americans.

NEW CLASS RULE

Individuals were forgiven, but there was no conciliation with the old order. When the Liberation Army rode into Saigon, a new class rule was born.

Terzani witnessed a meeting of the Continental Hotel staff where the employees were raking the corrupt manager over the coals. He was flustered and beaten. His son-in-law, the chief bookkeeper, rushed to defend him, calling the staff disloyal and ungrateful, and listing the faults of each employee.

Here, the woman representing the Liberation trade unions interrupted him:

"That's enough. You have committed a very serious error. You've insulted the working class." The son-in-law had to apologize to everyone.

Terzani's biggest flaw is that he is insensitive to the fact that even those Vietnamese who cooperated with or were corrupted by U.S. imperialism were still members of an oppressed nation. The Vietnamese Workers Party is very sensitive to this fact, and it is in fact their chief weapon for changing the thinking of the Saigonese.

Nevertheless, Terzani has provided us with a look into Socialist Vietnam, where the oppression, the exploitation, and even the insulting of the working class is ended.

—John C. Otto



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Part II

The conference of European CPs

By SAM MARCY

JULY 20—In evaluating the significance of the conference of European CPs, it is necessary to steer clear of those issues which the bourgeoisie is assiduously pushing and to address ourselves to the very real problems which are of the deepest concern to the revolutionary working class movement.

In the first place, the very idea of convening a specifically European conference of Communist parties is an anomaly in the history of the Communist movement. Certainly there is no precedent for it during Lenin's time.

It is not objectionable on the grounds of geography, but of politics.

Regional conferences of all sorts take place all over the world and they are a commonplace. But a conference of Communist parties, particularly one which has been delayed for such a long time, is something altogether different.

COMMUNISM NOT MERELY EUROPEAN

Communism is first of all a world movement. During Lenin's lifetime, the Communist International, especially at its first and second congresses, had relatively few other parties aside from the Europeans. But it never occurred to Lenin (certainly there is no evidence of it) to convene a specifically European conference of Communist parties.

The Communists of that time did not conceive of themselves as merely European and were far more cognizant of Communism as a worldwide revolutionary movement destined to overthrow imperialism and bring about the world socialist revolution.

The Berlin conference dealt with such issues as detente (however one may view that term), "disarmament," support of national liberation struggles, and so on—all matters which have a world character and deeply affect workers and oppressed people throughout the whole world.

By convening a specifically European conference, the promoters of the meeting preempted the initiative and perhaps even the leadership of others in the movement.

This is not a minor matter but one that runs very deep in the current world situation. It also has historical as well as political significance, from the point of view of the rhythm of the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat and the oppressed.

REVOLUTIONARY CENTER NOT IN EUROPE

The center of revolutionary gravity today is not in Europe but on the vast continents of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and in the Middle East. This is not to underestimate the heroic resurgence of the Spanish working class, the pre-revolutionary situation in Italy, or the general surge of militancy in Britain. But these do not change the character of the over-all world struggle.

During the early 1920s, and especially in the years immediately following the great October socialist revolution, Europe was a veritable revolutionary cauldron. Proletarian insurrections broke out in Germany, Hungary, Italy, Bulgaria, to some extent France, and later in Great Britain with its great general strike. Yet there seemed to have been no need for a

specifically European conference. The very idea of such a conference tends to undercut the significance of the worldwide movement of the oppressed peoples in the struggle for liberation and proletarian revolution. It arrogates to itself the role of leadership and puts the others in the role of followers. And even if it was conceived of as the preliminary to a world conference, that still doesn't change anything.

Now of course regional conferences after a world conference are another matter. The Berlin conference was in effect a world congress with this difference: that all who did not attend, all who were not included, were ipso facto put in the position of either approving, disregarding, or opposing it. Above all, it deprived the others of par-

This is not to lessen the significance of the European working class, not at all. But overlooking this can be the source of bitter antagonisms. And this is precisely what this conference did.

In its presentation of the conference, the bourgeois press was merely concerned with discrediting the Soviet leadership. It is certainly not concerned with where and how best to effectuate a genuine revolutionary community of proletarian solidarity, in the light of the entire global class struggle.

As we said, convening a European conference after a world conference is one thing. Convening a European conference which is bound to have the objective effect of a world conference carries with

Togliatti and Ourselves," and others.

But for all its progressive and revolutionary character, the attempt of the Chinese CP to carry out a world revolutionary line fell short of the requirements for its success. This is seen particularly clearly when one compares the way Lenin opened the guns against Kautsky in the days following the betrayal of the Social Democracy in the first imperialist world war, as compared with the way Mao began his struggle against Khrushchev.

In the first place, Mao missed the psychologically opportune moment: the CP Congress in 1956 when Khrushchev delivered his denunciation of Stalin and literally shook the Communist movement to

without worrying about the CCP at all. Moreover, the latest course of the CCP leadership in foreign policy has also contributed to the deepening reformism of the European CPs.

SOVIET LEADERS' CONCERN OVER ITALY

An important political motivation behind the Soviet leadership's eagerness for the conference is their fear that some of the large CPs, most particularly the Communist Party of Italy (PCI), might either slip into the orbit of imperialism or, in the course of a possible struggle in Italy, the party leadership or at least a large section of it might be captured by the imperialist forces and turned into an instrument of anti-Sovietism. There's a thin line between the more or less ambiguous disavowal by the PCI at the conference of Soviet influence, and slipping into actual anti-Sovietism.

This is a cardinal fact in the calculations of the Soviet leadership and ranks first among the reasons why they really wanted the conference. For it has become plain and evident that the survival of European capitalism in a large measure depends on whether the forces of imperialist divisiveness can create on the continent of Europe a version of the Sino-Soviet split, with all the acrimony and bitterness, as well as blindness, that has accompanied the struggle between the Soviet and Chinese leaderships.

Undoubtedly the CIA and its European counterparts are feverishly working on it. Italy, of course, is center stage at the moment and no amount of special pleadings made by the PCI that it is "democratic," that it will not oppose NATO, that it opposed the so-called Brezhnev doctrine of limited sovereignty, etc., etc., have made any impression on Washington.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt let the cat out of the bag when he said that France, Britain, Japan, and the U.S., at the recent so-called summit conference in Puerto Rico, agreed not to extend any financial or economic aid to Italy if a Communist is given an important post in the government. And Ford backed this statement up on July 20.

All this notwithstanding, Sergio Segre, the head of the International Department of the PCI, in his authoritative article in this month's Foreign Affairs, published by the Rockefeller-controlled Council on Foreign Relations, went to the limit in the renunciation of Leninism by approvingly citing this quote from one of the PCI's top leaders, Giorgio Napolitano: "We are well aware of the fact that today we are asserting a conception of the relationship between democracy and socialism that cannot be identified with the one elaborated by Lenin."

It is not of course the leaders of the PCI whom Washington and Wall Street fear. They are all too accommodating. But their ascendancy to governmental authority would inevitably give a tremendous impetus to the working class movement in Italy. This in turn raises the possibility, as has frequently happened in European history, that the workers will be impelled to go far beyond the established boundaries of capitalist rule and usher in an era of its revolutionary breakdown and the beginning of genuine working class rule.



Lenin meeting delegates to the Second Congress of the Communist International, July-August 1920.
Photo: V.I. Lenin in the Kremlin

ticipation and of deliberation on precisely those matters which were the subjects of this conference.

In the 19th Century, the revolutionary center of gravity was at one time in France, at another time Germany; it was in Britain during the Chartist period, and later on passed to the Russian proletariat which achieved the great breakthrough in establishing the first successful proletarian revolution.

Aside from determining the center of revolutionary gravity from the point of view of struggle, there is also the theoretical and political center of revolutionary ideas, of the development of the strategic road to proletarian revolution and the advancement of revolutionary Marxist and Leninist theory in general.

By no stretch of the imagination could the European CP conference possibly lay claim to such leadership. On the contrary, if anything the conference was merely a referendum on reformism (revisionism). From the point of view of militancy and sheer ability to struggle, one would have to of necessity look elsewhere—to those continents where the struggle is actually being conducted and has been conducted ever since the Second World War.

it innumerable dangers, aside from its programmatic character. Those CP leaders who so loudly proclaimed their "independence from Moscow" are least of all concerned that they infringed upon the "independence," the really revolutionary independence, of others on the continents of the oppressed.

The conference was of course not a legislative body and didn't pass a single, solitary resolution on any of the current world problems. Despite all the florid language and platitudinous repetitions on detente and peace, there was nothing specifically denouncing the U.S.-Israeli aggression in the Middle East or the U.S.-encouraged Phalangist and Syrian war of annihilation against the Palestinian people—practically on the doorstep of Europe.

ROLE CHINA MIGHT HAVE PLAYED

Of course, this conference would never have taken place if the Chinese leadership had not surrendered its progressive struggle against revisionism in the first place. The struggle against Soviet revisionism and the attempt, in a limited way, to revive revolutionary Marxism was begun by the Chinese CP openly in well-known polemics such as "The Differences Between Comrade

its foundations. But Mao did not begin the struggle publicly until several years later. Nor did he attempt a reevaluation of the entire post-Lenin line of the Communist parties.

But aside from that, the Chinese leadership never seems to have seen fit to convene a world congress in the way Lenin fought for the convening of a new international (even before the victory of the Bolshevik Revolution). Lenin's congress had as one of its fundamental objectives the exposure of the betrayal by the Social Democracy and the need for a new world organization.

The Chinese leadership has confined itself to rallying those inspired by the Chinese revolution or those who espouse Mao Tse-tung thought, which is an altogether different approach and indicates an unwillingness to come to grips with an all-out revolutionary struggle against reformism. Instead, the course taken by the Chinese leadership has led them in an altogether different path, one so far to the right in international affairs that it is scarcely believable.

The course of the CCP leadership in the struggle against reformism ended up by actually facilitating the course of Soviet revisionism. It has made it possible for the Soviet leaders to convene this conference

Rigged elections 1876-1976

1944: Fourth term in a bonanza year

By V. COPELAND

There remained a small but important element of Bonapartism in the Roosevelt New Deal bureaucracy throughout the war years. It was illustrated most vividly, although with more sound and fury than substance, when Sewell Avery, the president of Montgomery Ward, was removed from his office by U.S. soldiers in 1943 for refusing to recognize a decision in favor of his workers by the National Labor Relations Board. Many were the capitalists who gnashed their teeth over the Associated Press picture of the gray-haired Avery sitting imperturbably in his swivel chair while the rude troops removed him, chair and all.

But many more were the working masses of the country who looked upon this as proof that the New Deal still lived and the government belonged to them—and voted accordingly.

In the election itself Roosevelt easily defeated New York State's Governor Thomas E. Dewey—25,602,505 votes to 22,006,278.

A BARITONE FROM CHASE MANHATTAN

Dewey was a hand-picked, carefully groomed candidate of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

He was promoted by the Rockefellers to be Governor of New York State in 1942 and was accepted by the rest of Wall Street in a unanimous first-ballot choice to be Presidential candidate at the 1944 Republican national convention.

It was noteworthy that the same

Rockefellers who participated in the war government still conspired to make it even more profitable for business trying to oust Roosevelt. (Nelson Rockefeller himself was Assistant Secretary of State for South American Affairs.)

But both parties spent still less on the Presidential campaign than they spent in the already subdued campaign of 1940. The official figures were: Republicans, \$2.8 million; Democrats, \$2.2 million.

There never has been a complete repudiation of a U.S. President during wartime, and Roosevelt had been phenomenally popular.

Furthermore, Roosevelt had by now proved to the hilt that he had no real interest in improving the lot of the masses other than to aid his program of stabilizing the system.

TURNING HIS BACK ON A MASSACRE

As early as 1937, the same year he made his famous "Quarantine the Aggressor" speech to begin building towards war, he dramatically repudiated the oppressed workers—and in the most painful circumstances for them.

The workers of Republic Steel were on strike for union recognition and they had a special march on Memorial Day to demonstrate their solidarity. Black and white, men and women with American flags combined their demand for better conditions with a patriotic holiday in a typically "American" display of faith that the government was behind them.

Suddenly and without warning the police moved in and opened fire

on the unarmed crowd, killing 10 and wounding 47.

Roosevelt, asked to intervene if only to condemn the police, merely showed annoyance and blurted out, "A plague on both your houses" (i.e., capital and labor).

These were workers, it should be recalled, for whom the dollar-an-hour wage, the 40-hour week, and time-and-a-half for overtime were still distant dreams.

THE WARTIME GRAVY TRAIN

In the early forties while big business was getting on the biggest gravy train it had ever ridden, Roosevelt and his War Labor Board decreed a wage-freeze—in the interest of "equality of sacrifice"—the "equality" referring somewhat more to the workers in uniform than to the bonanza boys in business and banking.

A small idea of bonanza may be obtained from the following figures:

The biggest national budget deficit in the years before World War II was \$4.425 billion in fiscal 1936. And for all the New Deal years of the Depression from 1933 to 1939 inclusive, the total deficit was a little over \$22 billion.

Throughout the war, the deficit was \$60-70 billion each year. All this deficit and much more was spent on war orders from U.S. big business. This kind of state intervention into "free enterprise" was greeted with joy overflowing.

And along with it there were special tax breaks for capital so it would agree to build new plants. (The 18-year-olds in uniforms got no tax breaks, of course.) Profits were guaranteed and doubly granted. In many cases—notably Bell Aircraft and Henry Kaiser's ship-building, steel and aluminum-making plants—massive government loans literally created new capitalists.

Furthermore, the tax load was now partly transferred from capital to labor so as to pay for all this. The tax laws were revised to hit even the lowest-paid and beginning in 1942, the withholding tax on payrolls was begun.

How understandable that so many anti-New Deal lions of 1936 had become the War Deal lambs of 1940 and 1944!

PATRIOTISM AT 20, 30 AND 100 PERCENT!

While 40 million people were being killed and tens of millions more mutilated these ruling class vultures sold to the government an infinite amount that was blown into the air and sunk into the sea at 20, 30, and 100 percent profit. (And they received 95 percent of all the

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

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

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

ATLANTA—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 424, Atlanta, Georgia 30301. (404) 523-8990.

BALTIMORE—Workers World Party, 2402 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218. (301) 366-3713.

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. Juheau, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202. 224-0422

NEW YORK CITY—Workers World Party, 46 West 21 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, 930 F Street, North West, Room 720, Washington, D.C. 20004. (202) 783-7079 (evening).

patents that the government had worked out with public money during the war.) But there was still so much of these products left over that they had to simply scrap them or bury them if they wanted to continue to make and sell things to the government—which they did.

Whole Pacific islands were turned into parking lots for rusting trucks and tanks. Whole fleets of "Victory ships" were left mouldering in the Hudson River. Some thousands of toilet bowls were sent across the Pacific for General MacArthur's staff officers and then abandoned in the jungles of New Guinea. One Navy depot ended the war with 11 million oyster forks.

And while the bodies of war dead joined the water and the dust, big capital geared up for still more business with a government now geared for "defense." The Presidency became even more of a plum for capital than it had been before the New Deal.

VICE-PRESIDENT TRUMAN

Part of the move to the right—and subsequently an extremely important part—was FDR's choice of his running mate for the 1944 election.

In his first two terms the V.P. had been the conservative John Nance Garner of Texas. In 1940, the "left" New Dealer and

Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace was chosen for the second spot. In 1944 Roosevelt maneuvered Wallace out of consideration and gave it to Harry Truman, who was in the right wing or at best the center of the New Deal.

A great number of commentators including some radicals have observed how U.S. history was changed by this decision, since Truman became an architect of the Cold War, whereas Wallace was a fierce opponent of it.

Had Wallace been V.P. after 1944, the story goes, he would have been President when Roosevelt died in 1945, other decisions would have been made, etc., etc.

But Wallace, whom we will discuss further under the 1948 election, did not have this position, and Truman did. Furthermore, Roosevelt's choice of Truman was not accidental, but a conscious sop to the elements who wanted the Cold War in the first place.

And finally, if Wallace had somehow remained as Vice President and had become President at FDR's death—and remained true to his own previous political character—he would have been the center of the storm as President instead of as candidate and he certainly would have been removed during the election of 1948.

Oh, for a guillotine

NEW YORK, July 15—The Beautiful People who celebrated Bastille Day at Regine's night club yesterday probably didn't realize that the holiday commemorates the event that theoretically was the beginning of the end of the privileged class in France. No matter—a party is a party.

To put the "Nouveau French" in the mood, Regine's waiters wore white shirts, knee pants, sashes, scarves and knee socks—the peasant costume in the Basque country. The 300-plus rich, powerful, chic, and famous showed up in red, white, and blue, as the invitations requested.

The party was open to the \$600-a-year members and their guests; who paid \$75 per couple for food by a Paris chef, plus all the wine they could drink. And there were French can-can dancers to liven things up.

The guests included Ethel Kennedy, Hugh Carey, and Eleanor and George McGovern, who had just come from another party, the Democratic convention. Also celebrating the overthrow of the rich were John Paul Getty 3rd, Huntington Hartford, Countess Marina and Count Guy de Brantes, and too many other noble people to mention.

"It's amusing and fun," said Howard Oxenberg, multi-millionaire playboy and gadabout.

And Regine, the discotheque queen, who has clubs in France, Monte Carlo, and Brazil, said she chose New York for the celebration because "what I like about New York is everyone is always ready to go to a party."

Obviously New York is sorely in need of its own Bastille Day—the real kind.

FOR THE BIRDS...



POLITICAL PRISONERS

Letter from JoAnne Little

To all the Brothers and Sisters, I send the greeting of peace and love.

I'm writing this letter to let you know that you don't struggle alone. I take this time to extend my support. All of the sisters here at the North Carolina Correctional Center for Women send greetings of support.

For so long Racism has been a worldwide obstacle placed before our people as an oppressive tool. All of us have been subjected to it one time or another, whether directly or indirectly. . . .

Guess what Sisters and Brothers—we still have a job! And I do mean a J-O-B because the "man" is going to use everything at his disposal to attempt to keep us back. But little does he understand (because I'm sure he knows) he will have to use everything at his disposal to destroy us completely before we give up! Because wherever we leave off, there's our young that are being educated to deal. So like a glass snake, if the "man" cuts off the heads and leaves it too close to the body, the same way he brings

himself back together, so will we!

And this, Brothers and Sisters, is why the "man" is sending bills through Congress for a financial cutback of our schools, daycare, housing, health care—all which are important to the working class. . . .

I challenge the man!

Gerald Ford, where are you! Richard Nixon, where are you! Nelson Rockefeller, since Attica we haven't heard much from you, where are you! All the big-wheels in charge of the Koncentration Kamps throughout the nation, where are you! You got us in this mess, now where the hell are you?

We need jobs, adequate housing, food, clothing for the needy, schools to educate our offspring.

Ford, we want a "cure" for the police brutality, for prison overcrowding, for young people being sent to death row. Ford, we're challenging you and your colleagues.

I leave you, Brothers and Sisters the same as I came, in Peace, wishing you all the best.

Love, Peace, in the Struggle,
JoAnne Little

Member of Wilmington 10 sends message of solidarity to July 4

The following is a letter of solidarity sent from prison by Anne Sheppard, one of the Wilmington 10, to the demonstration in Philadelphia held on July 4, organized by the July 4 Coalition.

Greetings my Comrades!

I raise my clenched fist high in Solidarity and Love from behind the barbed-wire-topped fences of the Women's "Correctional" Center in Raleigh, N.C.

It is not by chance but by further plotting of the diabolical minds that you—my brothers and sisters—have journeyed long distances, at great expense to again, in 1976, gather together in solidarity to demand what is rightfully ours. The fascists are so steeped in the master-slave myth that they feel they have a right to dare to own a human being—to own and exploit a whole country!

Those who have worked hard and long to exploit and oppress us now live in fear as they are exposed and their power slips from their fingers. They frantically cast about to devise new ways to rip off and exploit the working class, we who have built this country.

It is preposterous that in 1976 we

should be faced with the threat of Federal troops occupying Philadelphia when our people gather to demand Freedom and Equality, and most of all Justice for all people. The demands being made are alleged to be ours under the Constitution and Bill of Rights. Why should we have to gather with these demands when we should be enjoying the fruits of our homeland and adopted homeland? This is one of the richest and most progressive countries of the world, yet the most oppressive and most racist. In the year 1976, my brothers and sisters, these are our rights. Come together and stand proudly, side by side, even more vigilant.

Perhaps next year I will be free and have the honor to join with you. I am there today in spirit.

My husband and I salute you! My brothers and sisters in prison, we salute you! My comrades, stay strong!

A luta continua,
Sister Anne Sheppard Turner
Political Prisoner
Wilmington 10

Brother Lewis E. Turner
June 28, 1976

Means trial begins in S. Dakota

By JOHN IVERSON
BOSTON, July 21—Native American leader Russell Means went on trial for murder in Rapid City, S.D., today. Charges stem from an incident in a tavern in Scenic, S.D.

Another person was already convicted in connection with the killing and given a life sentence.

In spite of this Means is being tried for the same charge.

The defense requested and received a change of venue from Rapid City. However, the only alternative given was Pierre, S.D., an all-white town where there would clearly be no chance of a fair trial for Means. The trial is being held in Rapid City.

Oglala 4 win victory

By LESLIE FEINBERG
NEW YORK, July 16—An uplifting victory was won by the American Indian Movement today as a jury of eight men and four women found Brothers Robert Robideau and Dino Butler innocent of the charge of murder. The men were freed in the wake of growing support and solidarity with the Indian movement and widespread anger at the reign of terror being waged against native people.

The trial of the two members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) was the first of a series of frame-ups against four Native American men. Jimmy Eagle is currently being held in California and will go to trial at a later date. Leonard Peltier is still fighting extradition in Vancouver, Canada, where he is imprisoned on death row. The four have been known as the Oglala 4 and were charged with the deaths of two FBI agents in a shoot-out on the Pine Ridge reservation last July 26.

At that time the FBI had staged a Vietnam-like occupation of the sovereign Indian territory and over 100 FBI agents were staked out there. As a result, two FBI agents and an Indian man, Joe Stuntz, were killed. The death of Stuntz was never investigated.

GOVERNMENT TERROR CAMPAIGN

A turning point in the trial was when both FBI Director Clarence Kelley and Senator Frank Church, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, were subpoenaed to testify in the case under threat of contempt. Bringing them to the stand against their will was in itself a victory, since the presiding judge had refused at first to subpoena either man.

In testimony damaging to the

federal government's case, Clarence Kelley was forced to outline on the stand the programs of terror and systematic repression against Indian people by the FBI. He admitted that the FBI had ordered a nationwide alert against Native American people over the July 4th weekend without any possible justification for doing so, except to continue the harassment and provocation against native people.

This admission on the part of the head of the FBI that the government actually has a program of racist assault on Indian people is merely a continuation of a long-standing policy. From such a policy erupt incidents such as the shoot-out last July.

William Kunstler, defense attorney for the two men just acquitted, commented on the death of the two FBI agents. He said an atmosphere of fear existed on the reservation because of the harassment by the FBI officers. This fear, he said, was coupled with tension on the part of the agents because of reports of violent tendencies of AIM members (reports fostered by FBI nationwide alerts and media slanders). The defense said that the atmosphere on the reservation had led the Indians to believe they were under attack and had caused them to respond in self-defense.

With no evidence to back up the phoney charges of murder, the federal government tried anyway to press for the death penalty for Robideau and Butler. Their freedom is an inspiration to all oppressed people who stand up to defend themselves and their land.

But freedom must still be won for Jimmy Eagle and Leonard Peltier and support must be raised for the freedom of all native people under attack by the U.S. imperialists.

are flying U.S.-supplied reconnaissance bombers for Kenya.

These military maneuvers and "visits" follow by a month the visit of U.S. "Defense" Secretary Donald Rumsfeld to Kenya for the purpose of arranging the \$70 million sale of 12 F-5 fighter planes. One might well ask what possible threat confronts Kenya of such a magnitude that it is willing to forfeit the construction of enough hospitals and schools to provide medical care and education for generations of Kenyans in order to acquire the latest capability for air-delivered death.

Within the context of Kenya's complicity with Israel's raid and its months-long campaign of economic harassment against land-locked Uganda (Kenya provides Uganda's closest access to the sea and has been engaged in slowly strangling vital supplies and fuel to Uganda), its emerging role as a catspaw for U.S., British, and Israeli imperialism begins to take shape.

—Kenya

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military presence centered on the island base, which had originally been built for "naval communications" (a listening post for radio transmissions of liberation movements in Africa and the Middle East), then converted to a supply point for supporting naval and air operations—that is, re-supplying naval task forces such as is now steaming into the area. The base's main use, however, is for the projection of U.S. military power in the East African and Gulf areas.

Uganda radio, while denying Kenyan charges that it has been massing troops on the border for a retaliatory strike against Kenya, has claimed that it is Kenya which has mobilized troops. Uganda also charges that U.S. and Israeli pilots



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—Daley

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ing because of the fear that the big banks will suck money out of their communities and pump none in. But neither the smaller banks nor the bigger banks have any real interest in community service. It is a battle over access to profits that is going on here, and the smaller banks are just as efficient at sucking money out of neighborhoods as the big banks are. In either case, the neighborhoods are the losers.

The real issue, however, is that the big banks are exercising more and more open control over city administrations, as in New York, where they hold large-interest debts on municipal bonds. Not only are these banks able to threaten the cities with the lack of operating funds, they are able to demand tremendous concessions from the workers (through city governments) by demanding layoffs, pension cuts, pay cuts, etc.

In the case of Illinois they are showing a bold aggressiveness by demanding the unbridled license to branch out and overtake small community banks that are cutting into their profits. (Illinois is the only state that prohibits bank branching.)

DALEY PATRON SAINT OF BIG BANKS

Mayor Daley has shown that he sides with the larger banks, or rather, that he is their servant. This is a fact of great importance to the workers and oppressed in Chicago and Illinois, because who Daley serves has implications that reach to the heart of the vital issues of day-to-day survival.

The big Chicago banks, particularly Continental Illinois and First National (with some \$20 billion in assets), are not only eighth and ninth, respectively, among the top 50 largest commercial banking companies, they indeed have their branches—all over the globe. A look at the officers and boards of directors of these two giants of finance capital shows that they share control in the largest transportation, insurance, utility, and retail firms, including many of the largest multi-national corporations, such as U.S. Steel, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing, and AT&T. Both banks have on their boards of directors representatives of Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank.

Continental Illinois has William A. Hewitt, a member of Chase Manhattan International Advisory Commission. Hewitt is also a member of the boards of directors of AT&T and Continental Oil Co., all Rockefeller-controlled enterprises. First National has Ben W. Heineman, a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation and the president of Northwest Industries.

The list goes on and on, but what is important here is that Richard Daley is not simply a crude powerbroker and wily politician who deals only with small-timers. His links to First National and Continental Illinois prove that he is the willing errand boy of the mightiest sections of the U.S. ruling class, who at this time are walking roughshod over the U.S. multi-national working class.

They will not hesitate to bring the city of Chicago under their open control in order to wipe out the meager gains of the workers and oppressed. There are already signs of this, and soon Mayor Daley's puppet strings may become as visible as Mayor Beame's of New York.

Police cooperation with fascist mob outrages many

Racists attack Chicago open housing march

By JOHN HUTTON

CHICAGO, July 19—A march organized by the Martin Luther King Jr. Movement for open housing and the right of access to every neighborhood was attacked today by an organized mob in the white racist stronghold of Marquette Park on Chicago's Southwest side.

The 150 demonstrators (60 percent Black) were met by between 2,000 and 3,000 racists who assaulted the unarmed marchers with cherry bombs, bricks, bottles, and paving stones.

The march had originated in the predominantly Black community of West Englewood and was intended to follow 71st Street west into Marquette Park for a rally. It was the latest in a series of anti-racist actions by the Martin Luther King Jr. Movement to open up Marquette Park, where the Nazi Party has initiated an unbroken series of racist outrages against Black people.

HOUSING KEY ISSUE

Chicago's Southwest side has long been a citadel of white racism; it was ten years ago that Martin Luther King faced similar racist mobs in nearby Gage Park and the all-white suburb of Cicero. The Daley administration has fiercely blocked any attempt to open up housing conditions in this racist enclave, allowing the Nazis, the Klan, and similar groups to rampage over the area. (When the City Council recently passed a token resolution against the Nazis, machine aldermen from the area demonstratively left the meeting.)

There is no doubt that the mob attack on the demonstration was premeditated and well organized. The Nazis had leafleted the area with a thinly veiled call for violence; reporters in Chicago's daily papers confirmed that the racists had stockpiled stores of rocks and bricks well in advance. Marchers saw men with walkie-talkie radios coordinating the

assault.

From the point when the march crossed the railroad tracks which divide West Englewood from Marquette, increasing crowds of whites lined both sidewalks, taunting the marchers and shouting racist slogans. At 71st and California—the edge of the park itself—the mob struck in force.

Between 25 and 30 marchers were injured seriously enough to require treatment in nearby hospitals; very few march participants avoided cuts, lacerations, and bruises from the nonstop barrage by racist thugs who cheered as demonstrators were struck down.

MARCHERS CONDEMN POLICE "PROTECTION"

Marchers were unanimous in condemning the police "protection" of the march, which had been granted a permit on July 9 over stiff police protest. Reverend C.H. Turner, a leader of the Martin Luther King Jr. Movement, said, "The police said they would help us, but for all the good they did they could have stayed home."

Earley Mae Benton, another marcher, told the Daily Defender (Chicago's Black newspaper),

"When I asked one of the officers to help me, he told me I shouldn't have had my Black ass in the area."

At the park, police herded the demonstration into a trap—a barricaded area sealed off on three sides. They then shut the exit and refused to let the marchers leave. Most of the injuries were sustained here, as the march was attacked from all sides. The police "escort" responded to the attack by forming a skirmish line—facing the march!

MANY SUSPECT A POLICE SET-UP

Many demonstrators charged the police had in fact set them up. They pointed out that the police claim that the racist crowd was "peaceful" prior to the appearance of the march was ridiculous. "Some peaceful crowd!" one commented. "Peacefully piling up bricks, bottles, rocks, and chunks of pavement." (Even the token protection offered by the police infuriated the mob, which injured 15 policemen, several seriously. Most of the 63 arrests on Saturday were of racists who had attacked cops.)

The most striking aspect of the

anti-racist march, however, was not the murderous hysteria of 3,000 racists, but the courage and determination of the 150 marchers. Driven back twice, the marchers nonetheless forced their way to the park; when they left, they withdrew as a group in good order. Marchers rushed to help those who had been hurt, pulling them back into the body of the march. Those with solid placards or poles cooperated in intercepting rocks and other missiles.

Sharon Sindelar, a member of Workers World Party, was struck in the face by a bottle, suffering a concussion and a gash which required several stitches.

UNITY OF MARCHERS IN FACE OF ATTACK

Speaking of the courage of the marchers, she said, "They were fantastic. The people only had two choices—to panic and try to run or to push forward. The bravery of the men and women in the march enabled them to take the attacks and the abuse and push on to the park, and then return together." She stressed the unity of Black and white marchers who helped each other to fight on in the midst of the

attacks. Several times in the march, as the barrage of bricks and bottles and the racist taunts reached a fever pitch, demonstrators rallied and responded with a strong, proud chant of, "We say NO, we say NO to racism!"

Marchers were determined to avoid giving the police a pretext to join in the assault; nonetheless, in the face of the vicious attack, the marchers fought back, hurling the rocks and bricks back at the racists. When one person in the march was attacked by a racist who broke into the demonstration, a Black man came to his aid and flattened the racist with a karate kick.

The police "protection" responded by arresting not the racist, but the Black man! Another Black marcher was arrested later for a similar act of self-defense.

After the march, demonstrators met and vowed their determination to fight on, to continue to march until Black people are free to live and walk anywhere in the city. Speaking to enthusiastic applause, Bill Roundtree, representing Workers World Party, expressed his full solidarity with the courageous struggle of the Martin Luther King Jr. Movement. He called for a campaign to draw in progressive and anti-racist forces from all over the country for a massive march against racism, as was done in December 1974 to counter the racist offensive in Boston.

For the moment, Chicago has returned to "normal." But the fascist violence of July 17—like the Nazi-led rampage on June 6 and the violence at Foster Beach in the same month—shows how thin the veneer of normalcy is over the forces of racism and reaction in Chicago. With busing scheduled to begin in Chicago this September, it is clear that a massive effort is essential not only to beat back the growing racist offensive, but to break the back of the racist and fascist forces for good.



Marchers in Chicago's Marquette Park were viciously attacked by a racist mob while demonstrating for open housing.



Ties to big Chicago banks exposed

Who pulls the strings on Mayor Daley?

By JOHN LOMBARDO

CHICAGO, July 13—Much has already been written about Chicago's Mayor Richard Daley. It's well-known that his political machine has been surrounded by corruption at all levels, his ties to crime syndicate figures have been revealed, his deals with favored contractors have been publicized, all this and more.

His attitude toward poor and oppressed people, particularly the Black community of Chicago, can best be summed up by his shoot-to-kill orders of 1968 during the Black rebellions and by his statement that same year that there are no slums in Chicago (these were conveniently hidden behind redwood fences during the Democratic convention).

But Daley is ultimately like any other capitalist politician: he is first and foremost a servant not of the (relatively) small-potatoes city contractors or mobsters, but of one or another powerful section of the real ruling class, those who own and control corporations and banks with assets in the billions of dollars.

STRUGGLE OVER BRANCHING

A long and bitter inter-bank struggle in Illinois over bank branching (the right, ultimately, of the bigger banks such as Continental Illinois Bank of Chicago to expand through branch banks and swallow up the smaller community banks) now threatens to expose "Boss" Daley's real bosses.

Since as early as 1923, a number

of associations of smaller (in assets) statewide community and town banks have succeeded in preventing the larger Chicago Loop banks from expanding. One such association is the Independent Community Banks in Illinois, which sued First National for opening up neighborhood offices that were allegedly only loan production facilities.

Then last year the State of Illinois, on its own initiative, sued both First National and the Continental Bank when they opened up electronic banking terminals in grocery stores. The suit was upheld against the banks by the U.S. Court of Appeals.

Although the case is scheduled to be heard by the U.S. Supreme Court, Mayor Daley, at the request

of the big banks, got the Chicago City Council this month to pass an ordinance allowing Chicago banks to open up six community offices in the city and install unlimited numbers of electronic terminals. In this instance, Daley and the banks are relying on the city's home rule powers as a means of defying the court ban on branching.

LOANS TO CITY GIVE BANKS CONTROL

This latest ordinance was described by Business Week as almost exactly the same in wording as the original proposal drafted by First National of Chicago. It should be added that both First National and Con-

tinental Illinois bought \$36 million worth of municipal bonds that had a State Legislature-imposed 7 percent interest ceiling on them, a rate considered too low by the greedy banks that were at that time playing the New York City financial crisis for all it was worth. These same two banks helped bail the city out again by loaning it \$55 million to make up for a loss of federal revenue-sharing funds frozen because of a case against the city involving racist hiring practices in the police department.

What does all this mean? In many ways there is a genuine battle between small and big capital. Even many community groups are siding with the small bank associations against branch-

(continued on page 11)