

Fed up with court injunctions, contract violations

Coal miners' walkout spreads to five states

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, July 27—In a wildcat strike to protest being "kicked around" by federal judges in the service of the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, 5,000 miners walked off the job last week in Kanawha, Boone, and Fayette counties, West Virginia.

The stage for the battle was set when the Cedar Coal Company arrogantly trampled on elementary job posting rules in violation of the ruling of a federal mediator, a provocation sure to cause a clash with the members of Local 1759 of the United Mine Workers of

was on their target list."

All the workers have declared they will not go back until every fine has been dropped, the injunctions dismissed, a pledge of no reprisals given, and a full investigation of the corrupt relationship between the coal barons and the judiciary ordered.

The struggle against government interference on the side of the coal overlords has far-reaching implications. The miners are at the center of a strategic industry, with the companies and the state apparatus—especially its courts—all bearing down on top of them.

BULLETIN, July 28—The miners' walkout that began in West Virginia has now spread to four other states: Ohio, Kentucky, Maryland, and Virginia.

The coal companies are losing 400,000 tons of coal a day because of the strike and pressure is coming down heavy on the United Mine Workers and on UMW president Arnold Miller. Miller yesterday responded to this pressure by issuing a statement that, while it attacked the coal operators for getting court injunctions against the workers instead of going to arbitration, went on to say that the strike was not sanctioned by the union. Miller called on all union locals to return to work.

America (UMWA) working the Cabin Creek area where the corporation is located.

To drive the workers back into the mines, Cedar Coal got an anti-strike injunction from a pliant federal judge in Charleston, Dennis Knapp, one of those so-called guardians of justice who fattens his bank account by placing himself at the beck and call of big business.

Unimpressed by Knapp's restraining order, the miners stayed out, and in a towering rage this begowned toady hit them with a \$50,000 fine, to be increased by \$25,000 for each day they continued to defy him and the company.

MINERS WIDEN WALKOUT

Knowing that they would have to widen the strike or be crushed, the workers dispatched roving pickets throughout the state and by Monday 57 mines were closed tight and 40,000 UMWA members had downed tools. Spreading rapidly, the strike wave rolled into Ohio and at the time of this writing over 60,000 miners are out in an impressive show of solidarity against government-coal operator repression.

The Associated Press of July 26 reports nervously that "Pennsylvania was expected to be next and the strikers said Illinois also

Strikebreaking by court-ordered forced injunctions aimed at bankrupting the union has virtually become a way of life in the coalfields. Many of the largest mines are owned by giant monopoly firms like Allied Chemical (assets \$2.2 billion), Occidental Petroleum (assets \$3.5 billion), Union Carbide (assets \$5.7 billion), Armco Steel (assets \$2.6 billion), and Bethlehem Steel (assets \$4.6 billion).

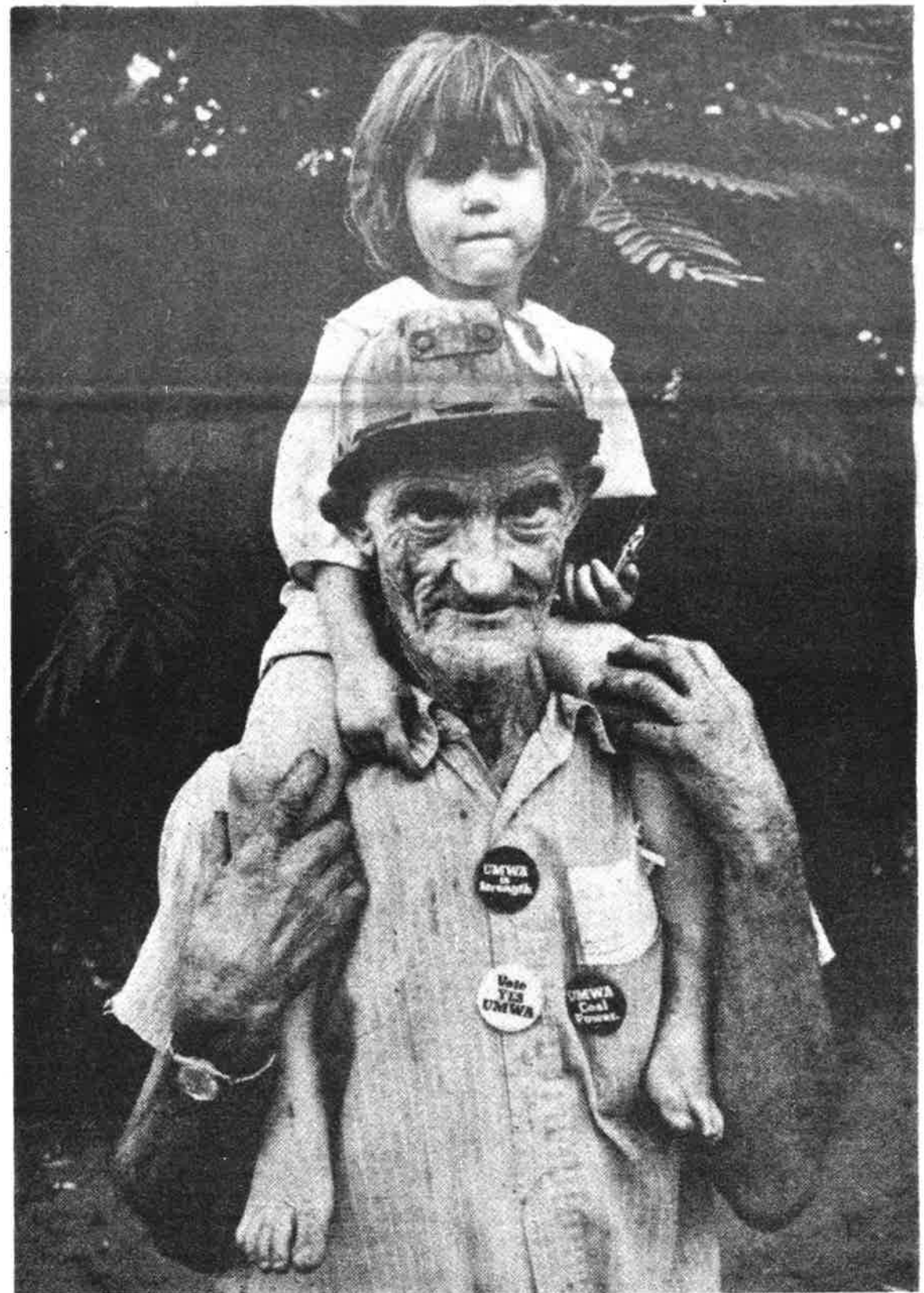
SPEAKING THEIR LANGUAGE!

As mighty as these rich establishments are, however, the strike has shown that the workers too have real power. The first week of the wildcat stopped the extraction of 800,000 tons of coal, costing the greedy owners a staggering \$20 million in sales.

Now that's speaking a language they understand in the corporate boardrooms of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and New York City!

The rich may be unmoved by human suffering like the 100,000 miners who have died in cave-ins, fires, and other disasters since 1900, but the loss of even a small portion of their profits truly makes their hearts bleed.

All over the country the bosses have been getting away with murder—smashing strikes, cutting back social services, driving down



Coal mining is one of the hardest jobs there is. The miners have had to fight every step of the way against the greedy operators.
Photo: UMW Journal

the living standards of the people. The boldness of the coal miners in fighting back, their courage and unified determination not to

knuckle under to the reactionary assaults of the courts, the cops, and the wealthy moneymen, is a beacon light illuminating the way

forward for the entire labor movement, including those workers so oppressed that they are still without any union protection.

THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Georgia marchers protest welfare cuts, vow: 'We'll fight until we win'

By TOM GARDNER
ATLANTA, July 21—Several hundred picketers, young and old, Black and white, voiced a strong protest here today at the Georgia state office building. Inside the marble building, in air-conditioned comfort, the State Board of Human Resources and Welfare was mapping out a plan to cut over 5,000 people off welfare entirely, while reducing Aid to Dependent Children an average of \$12 per month.

But outside, in more than 90-degree heat, many of those threatened families and children were letting the board and the noon lunch-hour crowd know that they would fight the planned cuts all the way.

The protest was called by the Welfare Rights Organization, which has successfully fought off planned cuts in the past. The current round of cuts was announced last month by Governor George Busbee in what was clearly seen by recipients as a declaration of war on the working and poor people of Georgia.

Ms. Ethel Mae Mathews, leader of the Welfare Rights Organization, told Workers World

at that time, "If we must go into the streets to defend our rights, then we will do it. . . . We'll fight to win."

In a militant response following the announcement of the cuts, over 100 protesters attended the State Welfare Board's meeting in June. In their legitimate attempt to attend the meeting, the welfare recipients and supporters were harassed by state capitol police. Rev. Austin Ford of the Emmaus House, a staunch supporter of the welfare rights movement, was arrested at that time for "criminal trespass" and "interference with state business."

Due to strong public support for the rights of those in need of welfare aid, the charges against Rev. Ford were dismissed when they reached court. But the harassment only inspired the organizers to redouble their efforts. And today, the numbers protesting the cuts were several times greater than in June.

The marchers sang and chanted and strongly warned the state officials that they should heed the signs of many of the picketers and "Stop the war against the poor!"

Iranian students stage hunger strikes against crimes of U.S.-backed Shah

By SUSAN GILBERT
WASHINGTON, D.C., July 20—Fifty members of the Washington-Baltimore chapter of the Iranian Students Association (ISA) (member of the World Confederation) held a three-day hunger strike in Washington from July 14 to July 17 to expose recent crimes of the Shah's regime against the Iranian people. During the last two months 41 freedom fighters have been murdered by the U.S.-backed regime.

During the protest the ISA held a program which was attended by more than 60 people. Solidarity messages were received from Youth Against War & Fascism, Non-Intervention in Chile, the American Indian Movement, and the All African Peoples Revolutionary Party. A Chilean film, "To the Peoples of the World," was shown.

Last week, 35 members of the ISA held a hunger strike in Arlington, Texas. In Europe, too, the ISA has been holding actions in honor of the comrades who were slain by SAVAK, the Iranian secret police. There are hunger strikes planned in London, Paris, Austria, Germany, and other European countries. In Austria, a film exposing SAVAK was shown on public television and drew such

a strong response that it will be shown again.

Among the 41 Iranian militants martyred by the Shah's secret police were the 11- and 13-year-old sons and 9-year-old grandson of "Mother" Shayegan, a political prisoner recently honored by four colleges in Maryland. Comrade Arjang Shayegan, an 11-year-old guerrilla fighter, wrote the following in a letter to his mother shortly before his death: "The martyrdom and execution of our comrades by the enemy cannot, by any means, reduce the power and the level of activities in our organization, since the vacant places of the martyred comrades are filled by those who are joining the organization every day and picking up their arms again. Thus, we see that our people, in their struggle for liberation from the yoke of the reactionary puppet regime, have lost many of their beloved children, the revolutionaries. However, many traitors, who have kept the people under the yoke of imperialism, have been executed, in turn, by the people's children, the revolutionaries."

Down with the Shah! Victory to the just struggle of the Iranian people!



"We'll fight to win!" Children in Atlanta join their parents in a rally to protest massive cuts in welfare and Aid to Dependent Children.
Photo: Tom Gardner

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Workers World

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

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

Closing news date: July 26, 1976

Subscriptions: one year, \$7.00; 6 months, \$3.50. Please address requests for bundles to World View. Make checks payable to World View Publishers.

Second Class Postage paid at N.Y., N.Y.

DECLINE AND FALL

YOUR TRUE-BLUE, RED-BLOODED AMERICAN POLITICIAN

New York Post, June 25:

"Young members of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church are volunteering for legislators' election campaigns after an intensive month-long effort here.

"Among the politicians who have recently endorsed Moon is State Senator John Calandra, who is the Bronx Republican leader.

"It was a dumb thing for me to do, signing up," said State Sen. Owen Johnson

(R-Suffolk). 'But they were nice kids. They looked like real American, nothing insidious. They didn't have slanty eyes.'

"Calandra said, 'They kept saying this Moon was very anti-Communist. That would appeal to a guy like me.'"

SHE ALREADY GOT HER WISH

Daily News, July 12:

"Rina Messinger, 20 (a former Israeli Air Force reservist), crowned Miss Universe on July 10, said she would like some day to visit Arab countries."

Doesn't she know she's been living in one all her life?

REPOSSESSION KNOWS NO BARRIERS

The New York Times, July 4:

"Mrs. Mary Aldridge has had a rough time supporting her three children since her husband's death eight years ago. But the cruelest reminder of her plight came when her husband's tombstone was repossessed.

"Mrs. Aldridge, a sandwich maker for a vending machine company, said that the Quincy Memorial Company of Quincy, Mass., repossessed the marker because of an overdue \$70 payment."

THE INSOLENCE OF OFFICE

New York Times, July 9:

"Taking the ax to welfare costs may be costly, according to social workers of the

Community Services Society.

"They cite the case of a Queens mother who fell ill and had to place her four children in a foster home. Recovered, she found an apartment last week and planned to reunite her family. But when she asked the Department of Social Services for \$160 as a rental security deposit, she was told this was barred under a new rule.

"As a result, her children remain in a foster home at a welfare cost of \$13,000 a year."

FIVE-DOLLAR GOOF

Moneysworth, July 6:

"Rep. Les Aspin (D-Wisc.) 'apologized' to the Pentagon for a press release error. He says subsidies for lunches for the military brass amounted to \$12 a meal last year, not \$7 as he first reported."

Congressional drive to gut health and safety act

Worker life and limb threatened

By L. STEIN
NEW YORK, July 26—In the U.S. Senate this June 24 a report was being presented which confirmed the suspicions of many there. Free enterprise was threatened!

By the huge multi-national monopolies which just about control all industry in the U.S.?

No. That is not what the Senators were worried about.

The source of their concern was the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), which is the all-too-feeble legislation meant to

protect workers from the hazards which have crippled, maimed, chemically poisoned, and brought job-related diseases such as cancer to so many.

On the same day in the U.S. House of Representatives, members ensconced in the air-conditioned luxury of their lofty chambers were waxing romantic over the size of a field of grain in Kansas. They were ridiculing the OSHA law which proposes that farmworkers should have toilet facilities within five minutes'

access. Buried in the discussion were the results of a study made in 1973 by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare which indicated that 86 percent of migrant farm labor camps did not even have toilets.

Their golden words on wheat fields and free enterprise once again were camouflage for a campaign to strip labor of the benefits won during previous years of growth. Much of the legislation they have been passing is what Steel Labor, journal of the United

Steelworkers of America, characterizes as "'sunset resolutions' which call for the automatic expiration of many government regulatory activities unless they are regularly renewed."

MAY CUT OSHA INSPECTIONS

Being considered by both Houses of Congress last month was an amendment to gut OSHA. It would exclude from inspection and thus jurisdiction all work places which

employ ten or fewer people. These comprise 80 percent of the work places in the U.S., employing 20 percent of the workers; in agriculture, it would affect 87 percent of the farmsites across the country.

Although it was admitted that injuries declined in those establishments where OSHA's inspectors visited, the amendment, which will exclude 13 million workers from protection, passed in the House. The full measure of this cutback won't be known until Congress establishes the appropriations for this area. There is an effort being made in the joint House-Senate committee where the bill now resides to push the limit beyond 10 workers to 25.

The capitalist politicians are all too eager to protect small businesses from penalties and fines. And what might they be penalized for? Things like unprotected machinery, which tears off limbs, and improperly used chemicals which sicken and burn. And it is in these small shops that workers often lack the power to unite with many others to fight for decent conditions.

But an aroused labor movement could light a fire under the Congress and the OSHA bureaucrats and make it impossible for them to ride roughshod over the lives and limbs of working people.

Union's lung testing finds

Grim statistics for asbestos workers

By T. GRENDL
NEW YORK, July 26—When a 32-year-old worker from the Johns-Manville plant at Long Beach, California, died recently of lung cancer after only six months on the job, Local 255 of the International Chemical Workers Union began an investigation. It turned up a total of at least ten workers from that plant who had died in a 14-month period from industrially-related diseases. That death toll was from a production work force of 250 workers.

The local then paid \$22 apiece for sputum cytology testing of the membership—testing which has a unique value in saving lives by showing precancerous changes in certain parts of the body (such as the lungs) where asbestos particles and other carcinogens (cancer-producing agents) lodge.

The testing found one definite case of lung cancer, 20 cases of "moderate atypia" (cancer will probably develop after five years), and 50 cases of "mild atypia" (cancer will probably develop after ten years).

Dr. James Dahlgren, a West Coast authority on occupational health problems, said, "More than 50 percent of the workers have abnormal cells in their lungs, signifying a high degree of lung damage by asbestos."

The Johns-Manville Company gives annual chest x-rays to plant workers since passage of the 1973 Occupational Safety and Health Act, but any cancer which shows up by this method is so advanced as to be probably incurable.

Local 255 President Leonard Perryman charges that on Dec. 11 of last year "the company indicated to us they'd known about the hazards (of working with asbestos) for 30 years but they didn't want to tell us because they didn't want us to worry."

With the overwhelming evidence in hand of the deadly hazards of working for a company whose callousness is on record, Local 255 negotiators went into contract renewal talks recently with certain demands centered around the company paying for sputum cytology testing—under union control—for all workers annually, with testing every four months for those workers who have worked with asbestos 20 years or more.

The company at first countered by saying that the sputum cytology testing "isn't worth the money and they're doing the best possible job." The company's medical director, Dr. Paul Kotin, said to Dr. Dahlgren, "What's a life worth? How much does a company have to spend to save a life? You can't live under this system and approach those problems from the point of view of lives versus

dollars. Obviously, the company has to make a profit."

After publicity about the hazards to health at the plant and the company's attitude hit virtually all major media in the Los Angeles area, the company issued an "agreement" allegedly reached by Dr. Kotin and Dr. Dahlgren for the union, wherein the company would pay for the sputum cytology testing—under company control—for only those workers who smoke and have been in the plant more than 10 years and those workers 40 years of age or older who smoke.

Dr. Dahlgren characterized this alleged agreement as "a whole lie." The union rejected the proposal on the basis that some testing results from programs at the Mayo Clinic and Johns Hopkins Hospital indicate that nonsmokers suffer only slightly reduced risks from asbestos-induced cancer when compared with smokers.

WORKERS DEMONSTRATE TO PUBLICIZE DANGER

At that point, the company negotiators walked out of the contract talks. Local 255 then called a demonstration on June 29 near the plant about the asbestos danger and about the company's contract talks walkout. Johns-Manville workers from California plants at Stockton and Lompoc attended the demonstration and a preceding conference to show that the problem was not confined to the Long Beach plant.

Frank Garcia, Lompoc Local 146 Safety Committee head, spoke about how he had been agitating at his plant since 1968 around the dangers. After 1972, his local's investigations showed there had been as many as 40 workers who had died there over a decade from asbestos particle inhalation diseases. Of the 392 tested at Lompoc, 259 had showed some lung tissue abnormality.

John Mondrone, President of the ICW local at the Johns-Manville home plant in Manville, N.S. (1,700 workers), also attended the Local 255 demonstration to relate how his local had fought and won a 5½ month strike in 1970 over health issues. He had come to California to learn about the sputum cytology testing, since no plant in the Johns-Manville system gives the test despite proof that it saves lives.

About half a million U.S. workers come into contact with asbestos on a daily basis. At Mondrone's plant—the oldest in the system—there have been hundreds of cancer deaths in the last 10 to 15 years.

At the last report, Local 255 is still working without a contract, but pressure is mounting to launch California's first strike against a proven industrial carcinogen.



Worker at asbestos-covered machine. Will company be forced to pay for tests that could save lives?

New evidence shows Oswald's 'pro-Cuba' leafletting was staged

By P. MEISNER
NEW YORK, July 24—Despite the current ruling class campaign against socialist Cuba and the attempt to frame up Fidel Castro for the JFK assassination, even more evidence has come out to prove that it was a CIA, anti-Castro, ultra-rightist plot that ended Kennedy's life.

With the recently declassified CIA documents, it has been revealed that several of Oswald's contacts were definitely CIA agents. One such admitted agent was Carlos Bringuier, a leading Cuban counter-revolutionary exile.

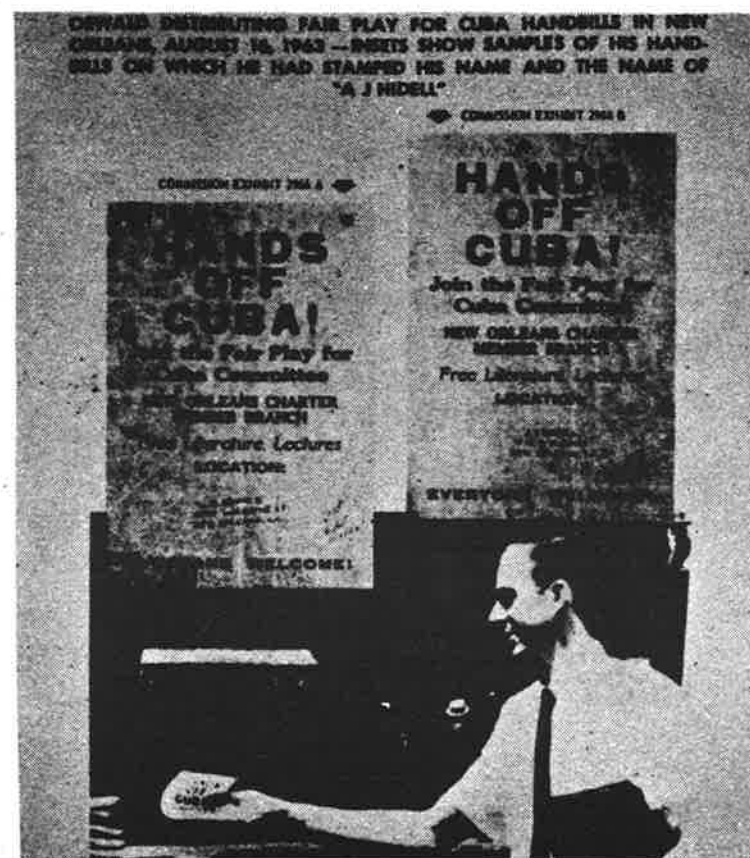
But even more significant is that new evidence shows that Bringuier was behind the staging of Oswald's "pro-Castro" leafletting in New Orleans on Aug. 16, 1963. (Almost the entire U.S. capitalist press used this incident, including photos of Oswald and the leaflets, to portray Oswald as a leftist.)

Longtime critic and researcher of the Warren Commission Report Mark Lane recently learned from a TV reporter of WDSU in New Orleans that it had been Bringuier who had tipped off the station so as to get TV cameras down to the site where Oswald was handing out flyers bearing the signature of a non-existent Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) chapter in New Orleans. This known fact was even acknowledged by the Warren Commission back in 1964, but it would go no further in investigating this obvious lead towards right-wing conspirators.

The address of the non-existent FPCC chapter printed on Oswald's leaflets was just as non-existent, except that it corresponded with the address of the headquarters of a major CIA-Cuban exile organization.

The "leafletting" lasted only a few minutes, and when the TV cameras left, so did Oswald. Oswald and Bringuier already knew each other because Oswald had previously offered to train some of Bringuier's men in guerrilla warfare. Oswald also staged a fight incident several days later with Bringuier which landed Oswald briefly in jail. The one phone call he was allowed was made—no, not to anyone in his family, not to the FPCC—but to an FBI agent!

After 12½ years, the U.S. capitalist rulers have yet to silence the opposition to the fraudulent Warren Report and the phony "Castro plot" stories. And according to the all the polls, that opposition is still a majority of the American public. The vicious Ford-Reagan campaign against Cuba has not succeeded in weakening the inescapable conclusion that it was indeed an ultra-rightwing conspiracy that murdered John Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.



New evidence shows that Oswald's leafletting for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee was staged by the CIA.

Inside the FBI: where the real criminals are

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, July 20—The long-time struggle within the ruling class which broke into the open with Watergate and then with the CIA hearings in Congress is again surfacing with the Department of Justice investigation of the CIA. Widely reported in the bourgeois

press, this investigation has brought to light what many oppressed and working people have known all along: the FBI has a sordid history of persecuting opponents of capitalist rule.

Latest revelations include a wide range of illegal activities carried out by the bureau such as fire-

bombings, break-ins, kidnappings, and mishandling of funds.

HOOVER LOYALISTS UNDER FIRE

So far, one high-ranking FBI officer, Associate Director Nicholas P. Callahan, a Hoover man, has gotten the ax, and even the late and unlamented FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover has been implicated. In addition, at least 28 other agents, including a number of middle-level officers, reportedly have been notified they are also under investigation.

Launching the investigation after it was revealed that FBI agents had lied in court when they said break-ins ended in 1966, the Justice Department is centering the probe in two areas: the agency's illegal anti-left activities and financial misdealings.

ANTI-LEFT ACTIVITIES BARED

According to the July 8 New York Times, the agency's crimes were carried out "against a wide variety of organizations, including Puerto Rican nationalists." Break-ins, according to one unnamed agent, numbered in the hundreds—in New York City alone.

The FBI was also responsible for firebombing at least two cars belonging to anti-war activists. The bombs were amateurishly constructed out of glass bottles with gasoline inside to give the bombing the appearance of being the work of another left group. Agents also tampered with cars to

strand activists under surveillance.

In an attempt to frighten anti-war leaders, the FBI "roughed up" its targets, and on at least one occasion government agents, identifying themselves as members of right-wing organizations, kidnaped a progressive leader.

To gain entry into apartments to carry out illegal searches, an anonymous agent told the Times, bureau employees were supplied with genuine New York City Police Department and Department of Sanitation identification. He himself had often posed as a sanitation inspector, the source revealed.

FINANCIAL MISDEALINGS

The firing of Callahan, the bureau's second-ranking officer, has been linked to the Justice Department's investigation of FBI financial misdealings. As former head of the bureau's administration division, which handles buying equipment and supplies for the FBI, Callahan has been connected to kickbacks from electronic firms doing business with the agency.

Callahan also controlled the FBI recreation fund, currently under scrutiny because of reports that the money was misused by high-ranking FBI officers, including the late J. Edgar Hoover.

Hoover, it has been disclosed, used the fund which once amounted to over \$80,000, to buy presents for his friends in the

bureau, and once the late Clyde A. Tolson, a close associate of Hoover, even requested \$500—and apparently received it—for a vacation.

The fund is maintained by dues from the 20,000 bureau employees across the country as well as royalties of \$500 for each episode of the television series, "The FBI."

ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES NOT SURPRISING

While the capitalist press, led by the New York Times, is crying foul over these obviously despicable deeds of the FBI, the FBI's illegal activities are nevertheless not surprising—not after the systematic persecution of the Black Panther Party and the killing of scores of its leaders by government agents in cahoots with local police; not after the Wounded Knee massacre of Native American men, women, and children, who were attacked by FBI agents wielding machine guns from armored cars and helicopters.

The FBI is a servant of the capitalist class. While dissident ruling class factions may want to reform some of the obviously excessive (and ineffective) practices of their secret police for their own ends, they are not about to dismantle the monster. Not until working and oppressed people rise up and seize their destiny will the FBI, along with the entire repressive apparatus of the capitalist state, be relegated to a gross memory of the past.



FBI agents in 1950 with Julius Rosenberg, another victim of the bureau's illegal schemes to repress the struggles of the working class.

Manhattan Comm. College faculty sit in to protest cuts

NEW YORK, July 28—Shocked and boiling angry, more than 100 faculty members of Manhattan Community College (of the City University of New York) staged an extremely militant sit-in last night when the college's president, refusing to face the protesters, locked himself in an office.

In the last several days the college administration has announced its intention to dismiss 103 full-time teachers, almost 25 percent of the entire faculty, as well as to virtually discontinue its liberal arts program. The plan is to convert the college (whose student body is 85 percent Black, Latin, and Asian) into an educational ghetto even bleaker than its present impoverished position. Students would be tracked into paraprofessional "career" programs.

The cuts in the faculty were especially cynical in that the

rather high-paid administrative positions were left untouched. These include deans whose jobs are unnecessary sinecures, such as the Dean of Alumni and the Director of Architecture (for a new campus that will now never be built). In fact, the educational aspect of the college has been wrecked in order to save the politically appointed functionaries who directly or indirectly serve the city's business interests.

Though the cuts at Manhattan Community are significantly greater than elsewhere in the City University, all of CUNY is becoming a disaster area. There has been renewed interest in organizing a citywide militant action on the part of a unified faculty-student-staff coalition. At the sit-in last night, people were fighting angry and eager to continue.

Menominees protesting murder of two warriors confront governor

MADISON, WIS., July 22—Members of the Menominee Warriors Society and both Native American and white supporters took over meetings of the State Building Commission in the State Capitol twice today, confronting Wisconsin Governor Patrick Lucey.

The Menominees were protesting Lucey's refusal to take action against Menominee County Sheriff Kenneth Fish, who murdered Warriors John Waubanasum and Arlin Pamenet last Feb. 3. Waubanasum was one of five Warrior leaders standing trial for the January 1975 takeover of the Alexian Brothers Monastery. Lucey also has refused to reopen the investigation into that shooting incident.

Beating a traditional Menominee drum, the group took over the Governor's conference room where the hearing was scheduled. The commission moved to another

room where it settled down to approve additional funds for dormitory space at Waupun State Prison following the previous day's rebellion (see article, p. 11).

The Menominees, led by Neil Hauptos, who acted as a public spokesperson during the monastery occupation, then forced their way past the security guards into the second room. Beating the drum, they went right up to Lucey, calling him a "murderer."

Lucey, clearly shaken, called for local police and the state patrol. The Warriors responded by shouting, "Our brothers who are locked up in Waupun have a message for you. But you ain't got the time." They then left the meeting knowing that Lucey was personally aware of the grievances of the Menominee people.

The Menominee Warriors will continue leading the struggle of self-determination for the Menominee people.

UFW grape boycott on again

NEW YORK, July 23—A nationwide consumer boycott of non-UFW California table grapes was reinstituted by the United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO, in mid-June following the grape industry's repeated efforts to destroy union representation rights guaranteed under the 1975 California Agriculture Labor Relations Act. In the New York City area, the UFW plans to place informational picket lines in front of dozens of stores to alert the millions of New Yorkers who have boycotted grapes in the past that farmworkers still need their help.

California grape growers were

instrumental in halting the historic union representation elections among California farmworkers which began in September 1975. At the time the elections were halted under grower pressure in February 1976, the UFW had won the right to represent 33,000 workers out of 45,000 who had voted. Although public pressure has since forced the state to resume the elections (expected to begin in September), grape growers still refuse to negotiate with farmworkers and instead, continue a policy of firing and black-listing hundreds of workers because of their union sympathies.

Without a UFW contract, workers in grape vineyards continue to be exposed to unsanitary conditions, pesticides, child labor, and labor contractor abuse. Only three of the more than 100 large table grape growers currently provide decent conditions for the workers each of the three is under UFW contract.

For more information on the grape boycott as well as plans to establish farmworker service centers in upstate New York and New Jersey, contact the United Farm Workers, 331 W. 84th St., New York, N.Y. 10024; phone (212) 799-5800.



NEW YORK, July 26—A demonstration today organized by the Support Committee for the Argentine People picketed outside the Argentine Consulate to demand the release of 30 Uruguayans being held in Argentina on political charges.
Photo: Julio Ghiagliotti

2,000 custodial workers to be laid off

NYC Board of Education says filthy schools OK

By BEVERLY SLAPIN

NEW YORK, July 27—While the Board of Education brass are voting to approve significant salary increases for Schools Chancellor Irving Anker and 251 other top-echelon executives, they are preparing to lay off some 1,200 custodial workers next month in a budget-cutting move.

Beginning in September, classrooms, halls, and stairways will be cleaned every other day instead of daily, and cafeteria floors will be mopped only once a week. This cutback, according to a January statement by Hugh McLaren, executive director of the Division of School Buildings, would lead to "unkempt buildings" and a "flood" of health code violations in cafeterias, which would be turned into "pigpens."

HALF THE WORKERS, DOUBLE THE DIRT

The new cutbacks, which are scheduled to take effect Aug. 1, are intended to save \$12 million. Added to the 800 layoffs last March, the 1,200 new layoffs will mean that the number of cleaning workers in the city's 950 schools will be halved.

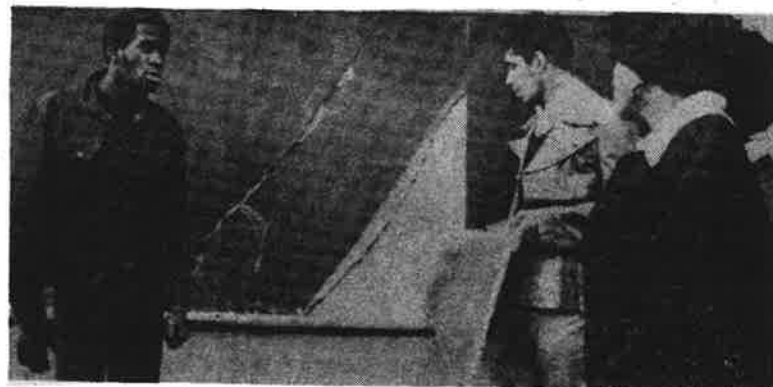
But the board's position on cleanliness has changed considerably since last January, and since early 1974, when the custodial workers struck for higher wages (they were then taking home less than \$120 a week). At that time, the board tried to create an atmosphere of anti-union bias by accusing the workers of being responsible for health hazards to children created by the accumulation of garbage. Last Tuesday, however, with the layoffs more imminent, McLaren minimized the situation. "We will still be cleaning the cafeterias more often than a few years ago," he said, but "we will have to accept less cleanliness in our schools."

And Raymond Hudson, director

of operations for the Board of Education, assured Workers World that "if we get cooperation from teachers and children," the cuts would hardly be noticeable. When asked what kind of cooperation from children could save the services of 2,000 laid-off cleaners, he said that the children could "be taught not to drop things on the floor and to pick up after themselves." When asked if the children would be taught how to mop the cafeteria floors or clean the toilets, Hudson admitted that there "will

be some deterioration of services"—and then declined further comment.

Confronted with a loss of members' jobs plus an increased workload on those remaining, Local 74 of the Service Employees International Union, the cleaners, and Local 94 of the International Union of Operating Engineers, the firemen, have indicated that they are considering a possible job action or strike when the schools reopen in September.



In addition to overcrowding and lack of facilities, New York schools will now suffer unsanitary conditions.

Buffalo unemployment, part III

Govt. aids companies, attacks jobless

(This is the third in a series of articles on the runaway unemployment that has struck the Western New York area, once a booming concentration of heavy industry.)

By JOE HARRISON

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 26—Plants are leaving Western New York for reasons other than just the attractiveness of cheaper labor elsewhere. In fact, the reasons corporations decided to build in the Buffalo area decades ago are advantages no longer.

"Cheap power is to the Niagara Frontier what New York harbor is to the metropolitan area," explained former N.Y. State Assemblyman John Beckman. The Niagara Falls generating plants were supposed to make available low-cost power to the local area. When the new Niagara Power Project, one of the largest power plants in the world, was built in the 1950s, hundreds of homes were torn down and land was taken illegally from the Tuscarora Indian

Reservation. The power companies argued it was all for the general good and spent tax money to build it.

Nevertheless, the businessmen on the State Power Commission decided to divert power to other areas of the Northeast to such an extent that the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. (which supplies electricity to most of Western New York) has a coal-powered electric generating plant on the shores of the powerful Niagara River. Niagara Mohawk has been able to raise rates and make more profits, making cheap power in Western New York a thing of the past. It's no longer a drawing card for attracting factories, or even keeping them here.

"Also, the locational advantage Buffalo once had as the eastern terminus of the Great Lakes has been negated by the St. Lawrence Seaway, and the advantage of lake shipping in general has been negated by rate regulations favoring truck and rail shipping," according to George Smyntek of the N.Y. State Labor Department.

But whatever the cause of the crisis, there is no question that the workers who have been abandoned by the corporations are suffering, and it is their needs which are most important.

It is difficult to collect pensions and other earned benefits from a corporation no longer in Buffalo. In one instance, Local 188 of the United Rubber Workers Union, AFL-CIO, has a \$5 million lawsuit in Federal Court here against Hewitt-Robbins (a division of Litton Industries), charging that the company has failed to pay retirement and severance benefits to its former Buffalo workers. Some 280 of 715 former Hewitt-Robbins workers are entitled to pensions, and union members are entitled to severance pay on an upward sliding scale, starting at the five-year level of seniority. Union lawyers are also studying the rights of the displaced workers to accrued vacation pay at the time of the closing in May 1974, and continuation of hospital-medical insurance.

Yet despite the fact that it is

clearly the workers who are hurting, N.Y. State Commerce Commissioner John Dyson proposed the following measures to provide relief for the corporations. (Commissioner Dyson, by the way, is also the son of multi-millionaire Charles Dyson. A coincidence?)

"Lowering the tax rate on the highest incomes to keep businessmen from moving...;

"Phasing out many regulations on business...;

"Repealing the constitutional bar against government loans to business...;

"Imposing a temporary moratorium on the requirement that environmental impact statements be filed for all projects...;

"Extending to the whole of the state business tax credits for expanding manufacturing plants, now available only to firms in poverty areas; and

"Stopping efforts to restructure utility rates that would force higher costs on large industrial users...."

MAKING THE VICTIMS PAY

Using the economic crisis to help business fatten on the workers' suffering is the strategy of the banker-dominated state government. There are even plans afoot to further reduce the already meager benefits available to the unemployed. State Assemblyman Tills has made the most mendacious statement, charging that there are "reports that millions of jobs are available, while millions of workers collect" unemployment insurance. This is "intolerable," he added.

Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur Burns, on ABC's Issues and Answers repeated his proposal to cut payment of unemployment checks to 13 weeks. He said reducing the length of unemployment compensation and offering public jobs at low wages would provide "incentive" for jobless persons to find work in industry.

Force workers to accept low wages; reduce taxes on business; cut unemployment benefits; blame "illegal aliens" instead of illegal unemployment; cut back on already inadequate pollution controls—there is a common thread running through all these proposals: the workers and poor must sacrifice even more, so the rich can get richer.

Grinding down the level of the working class may buy some time for capitalism—but it will also radicalize the very class that has the historic capability of bringing down the profit-hungry masters and reorganizing society on a genuinely socialist basis.

'Buffalo Plan' puts burden of integration on Black community

Court, racists ally to kill desegregation

By E.B. HARRISON

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 23—A court suit charging that Buffalo city officials and the Board of Education have deliberately fostered segregation in the public schools was upheld on April 30 by Federal Court Judge Curtin. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the Citizens Council on Human Relations (CCHR), plaintiffs in the case, had charged that the drawing of school district lines, housing patterns, and redlining were used by city officials to create the current situation of racially segregated schools.

But in a move that can only be seen as a further assault on the Black community, on July 9 Judge Curtin accepted plans drawn up by the Buffalo Board of Education, one of the parties guilty of segregating the schools, as the basis for court-ordered desegregation this fall. Curtin's decision amounts to letting the guilty party determine its own sentence.

BUFFALO PLAN ONLY BUSES BLACKS

The school board's proposal for desegregation, known as the Buffalo Plan, will result in the closing of ten schools, most of which are located in the Black community or are already in-

tegrated. The Buffalo Plan will have no effect on over 30 of the public schools that are nearly all Black, except to possibly enlarge their enrollment.

Under the board's plan, parents from the schools slated to close will have the option of sending their children either to schools located within walking distance in another section of the Black community, or to schools with a predominantly white enrollment to which the Black children will have to be bused.

Busing under the Buffalo Plan would be "voluntary," but would involve only Black children, whose parents may have to foot the bill. The school board has already announced that school transportation will be cut from the fall budget, unless the city comes up with the funds. Kindergarten and adult education programs are also threatened to be axed, with summer school already eliminated this year.

In reality, the Board of Education's Buffalo Plan is only a way to blame further cuts in education on integration. The closing of ten schools will mean many more layoffs of teachers and staff, many of them Black. In some cases, school programs fought for by the Black parents may also be eliminated.

Some minor concessions have

been made to the demands from nonwhite parents to maintain bilingual programs and to keep open the city's only Black high school, East High. In general, however, input from the Black parents on how to best educate their children was virtually ignored. The implementation of the Buffalo Plan is clearly designed to save the city money, not to better educate children.

RULING CLASS LIKES THE PLAN

Unlike some places where a more progressive desegregation plan may have been put into effect, in Buffalo there has been widespread acceptance of the plan by the ruling class through the news media it controls. Even the most conservative members of the school board, many of whom were active over the years in opposing any integration of the schools, have given tacit support to the plan.

Judge Curtin's acceptance of the school board's plan, while leaving room for a broader integration program in 1977, basically lets the board and the city officials off the hook by putting the entire burden on the Black community.

The one-year delay on a more substantial plan, possibly involving the suburban schools, also

leaves room for a Supreme Court decision to prohibit busing to achieve school desegregation, something the racist forces are pushing for in this election year.

The struggle of the Black community for better education was behind the suit that exposed the deliberate racism of the city officials. These parents, however, now face the difficult choice of sending their children either to all-white schools, as in Boston and Louisville, or to overcrowded schools in their own neighborhoods. And just as the school board is using this issue to make further cuts in education, there is little doubt that attempts will also be made this fall to whip up racist hysteria among whites to cover over the decaying educational system that affects all poor and working people.

But the Black parents' turnout in large numbers at the meetings on the Buffalo Plan gives every indication that they will not let this latest alliance between the courts and the racists go unchallenged. In their continuing struggle to control and better the education of their children, the Black community deserves the support of all people who want to say no to racism.

Not only can this fight defeat the forces of racism, but it will also insure a better education for all of our children.

People's Angola rebuilds despite vicious attacks, sabotage by imperialist hirelings

By SHARON SHELTON
NEW YORK, July 24—As the Angolan people tackle the arduous task of rebuilding their newly liberated country after the ravages of the recent U.S.-backed war of aggression there, they are still repulsing scattered attacks and sabotage by pro-imperialist hirelings.

While not presenting a serious challenge to the Angolan revolution, these attacks nevertheless serve as a grim reminder that U.S. imperialism has not forgotten its stunning defeat at the hands of the Angolan people and their Cuban allies.

BRUTAL MASSACRE OF 101 VILLAGERS

Just last week, Angolan President Agostinho Neto was quoted in the New York Times as saying that 101 people had been massacred in a recent attack on a village in the southern part of the country.

Accusing U.S. imperialism of being responsible for the raids, Neto said in late June that in the north, in the south, and the east, "there are enemy troops encircling and helping to infiltrate enemies into our country."

Angola borders South Africa-occupied Namibia and Zaire and Zambia. The Angolan President has pointed out that these countries are now being used as bases of operation against the People's Republic. During the war of aggression against the Angolan people which ended last February, both the Zaire and South African regimes provided invasionary troops, while Kenneth Kuanda of Zambia openly supported pro-U.S. puppet forces and worked against OAU recognition of the MPLA.

MORE SOUTH AFRICAN AGGRESSION

On July 11, Neto revealed that South African troops had crossed

the border into Angola and viciously burned three villages to the ground. Leaders of the Namibian liberation group, the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), charged the aggression had the additional purpose of intimidating SWAPO into endorsing the Turnhall talks in Windhoek—a scheme of the apartheid regime aimed at setting up a phony independent state. SWAPO has dealt strong blows to South African forces stationed on the Namibia-Angola border. A United Nations resolution calls for the South African racists to give up their illegal rule of Namibia as of Aug. 30.

According to the July 18 issue of the Manchester Guardian published in England, many of the attacks on the People's Republic of Angola have occurred in the oil-rich enclave of Cabinda in the north, bordered by Zaire. The Cabinda raids are being staged from training camps in Zaire, provided by the CIA-installed Mobutu Sese Seko regime.

Also, foes of People's Angola have been sabotaging the operations of the vital Benguela Railroad, which the MPLA government has been trying to put into full operation as part of the country's rebuilding effort. Now inspection cars precede all trains to insure safe passage.

HEALTH CARE, EDUCATION BEING TRANSFORMED

Despite these attacks, however, the Angolan people have been actively rebuilding their country, free at last from imperialist domination. At this early date, results can already be seen, especially in the areas of health care and education.

Under Portuguese colonialism, only a bare 10 percent of the Angolan people could read. One of the first decrees issued by the MPLA government last November

was the establishment of free and compulsory education up to grade five. Already, a nationwide anti-illiteracy campaign has been launched, textbooks are being rewritten, and schools are being built in areas where they never existed before.

After the rout of pro-imperialist troops from Angola, the country had fewer than 70 doctors to care for its more than 6 million people, many of whom were suffering from serious malnutrition. To meet this problem, a training program for doctors and other medical personnel was set up. The crash program is also producing medical technicians—"assistant doctors" who haven't had the long years of training required to be a doctor, but who nevertheless can perform a wide variety of health-related tasks.

Another innovation in Angolan health care is the training of public health promoters who practice medical care in the villages after being trained in hygiene and in treatment of common ailments.

Also, the People's Republic is being assisted by Cuba, the Soviet Union, Rumania, and other countries in taking care of the health needs of the Angolan people. Already, more than 150 Cuban doctors are participating in the effort.

BEHIND THE AGGRESSION

The U.S. imperialists, frustrated at being unable to turn back history, are trying to make independence from Wall Street as costly as possible. That is the meaning of the attacks on Angolan villages, the sabotage, and their recent veto of Angolan membership in the UN. But rather than hinder the revolution, each new attack has served to strengthen the resolve of the Angolan people to defend the growing gains of their revolution.



its program, and that no threats by U.S. imperialism will prevent Cuba from assisting future liberation struggles.

Neto in Havana

Cuba answers U.S.

By CONNIE HARRIS
NEW YORK, July 26—Cuba's internationalist aid to the liberation struggle in Angola has won it the respect of all revolutionary and progressive people. It has also brought Cuba under increased attack by the U.S. The anti-Cuba campaign, marked by threats from Ford and Kissinger, attacks on Cuban fishing vessels, and the bombing of the Cuban mission to the UN in New York City, was designed to deter Cuba from aiding other liberation struggles.

This week, the Cuban government made it particularly clear to the U.S. that its campaign had failed. At this year's July 26th National Day Rally, which commemorates the anniversary of the historic assault on the Moncada Garrison, led by Fidel Castro in 1953, the guest of honor was Agostinho Neto, head of the People's Republic of Angola. He addressed the rally, thanking the Cubans for their military and technical assistance to the victorious Angolan revolution.

The inclusion of Neto in a celebration of such importance to Cuba was certainly a statement that Cuba considers its internationalism an integral part of



As in Cuba, literacy is one of the primary goals of the Angolan people. Here, factory workers listen to a teacher who has come to Caxito as part of the literacy campaign. Photo LNS.



Brutal government suppression of a protest by Black students in many other demonstrations throughout South Africa.

256 schools in Soweto closed rebellions challenge South Africa

By NICK DE FREITAS

NEW YORK, July 27—All 256 schools in the Black township of Soweto on the outskirts of Johannesburg were closed today as an almost total boycott of Soweto's 250,000-strong African student population went into effect.

Earlier this week renewed rebellions took place 75 miles east of Johannesburg in the Witbank area, where an estimated 3,000 Black youths attacked government vehicles, buildings, and officials. In the Black township of Khutsong near Carletonville, a mining town southwest of Johannesburg, African demonstrators set fire to several government buildings. And at the University of Fort Hare, students were reported to have firebombed the main campus buildings. South Africa's two other Black universities have also been closed because of clashes.

These events continue the five-week-old anti-apartheid protests which have rocked South Africa's racist white minority clique.

Schools for the 3.7 million Black students of the mineral-wealthy territory were officially reopened yesterday, 35 days after South African authorities had ordered an indefinite shutdown at the outbreak of widescale anti-government uprisings.

HATED APARTHEID SYSTEM THE TARGET

The rebellions which shook the foundations of Pretoria's apartheid system were touched off last June

16 by a student protest at Soweto over the compulsory use of the white minority's Afrikaans language in the Black schools. However, in Soweto as well as in the many other townships where the rebellions took place, it became clear that they were directed more against the brutal apartheid system than any particular grievance.

When the courageous eruption in the impoverished township of Soweto was met with the usual fascist repression, with South African police murdering and wounding scores of demonstrators, it proved to be the last straw. The entire Black population, enraged by the point-blank police shooting of Africans, rose up in spontaneous rebellions which quickly swept through Soweto, Witbank, and many other townships in the Pretoria and Johannesburg areas. (Special "townships" have been created to house those who labor in the cities but are not allowed to live there.)

CASUALTIES HIGH

While the official estimate of the Black people murdered during the five days of "rioting" stands at 176 dead and 1,139 injured, it is widely believed that the actual figures are much higher. The June 27 London Sunday Times said of the casualty figure that "Unofficially, it might be much higher, to judge by doctor reports."

The June 26 weekly edition of the Johannesburg Star quoted the Kwaza Zulu homeland chief as saying, "Black leaders believe several hundred Blacks were killed in the riots." Other South African newspapers have reported that under the vague Anti-terrorism Act, which permits indefinite detentions without trial, "even today large scale detentions continue."

In an official statement released last June 25 by the Pretoria regime of John Vorster, the figure of those arrested during the rebellions was even then put at 1,298.

EDUCATION SYSTEM THOROUGHLY RACIST

In South Africa the educational system for the Black majority is not just segregated but is grossly inferior to that for whites. The Bantu Education Act in 1953 transferred Black African education from the provincial and national departments of education to the Department of Native Affairs. Hendrik Verwoerd, the prime minister from 1958 to 1966, said in the debate during passage of this act, "I just want to remind Honorable Members that if the



in Soweto last month sparked

as renewed African apartheid

native in South Africa today in any kind of school in existence is being taught to expect that he will live his adult life under a policy of equal rights, he is making a big mistake. . . . There is no place for him in the European community. . . . What is the use of teaching a Bantu child mathematics when it cannot use it in practice?"

In 1966, out of the total enrollment of Black Africans in the segregated schools, 96 percent were to be found in grammar schools and a mere 3.3 percent in high schools. Black children start school two years later than whites and 25 percent are forced by poverty to leave school after one year. In 1969, out of a total school population of 2.5 million, fewer than 2,000 reached secondary matriculation and fewer than 200 obtained a university degree.

Expenditure on education per head of population in the school year 1969-1970 was \$321 for whites and a mere \$20 for Blacks. Black teachers are paid barely one-half the salary of white teachers and have to teach classes averaging 58 pupils. Cases have been cited of classes of 500 held in the open air for lack of school facilities.

For white children education is free, while Black parents must pay costs of \$23 per year for the lowest grammar school classes. This roughly equals a month's salary for a Black worker in the mines. For the Black population it costs

(continued on page 10)

Ford-Kissinger strategy in southern Africa

What kind of 'majority rule' does the U.S. want?

By TOM SOTO

NEW YORK, July 26—Recent reports in the press on the mass repression and carnage carried out against the African population in South Africa expose once again the cruel, fascist character of the apartheid regimes in southern Africa. In Soweto and other adjoining Black townships, hundreds of Africans have been murdered, thousands wounded, and tens of thousands jailed by the savage South African puppets of U.S. and British imperialism.

Working people following the events as they unfolded might have thought that, because the slaughter was so blatant, the U.S. government would be forced to condemn the South African regime and cancel the pre-arranged meeting between U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger and South African Prime Minister Vorster. But the ruling class, through its spokesman Kissinger, did not undertake such an unfriendly gesture. This is only because the bourgeois strategists do not have a unified approach on how to best serve the interests of U.S. imperialism, on how to hold onto and expand the more than \$2 billion of American corporate investments in southern Africa. Some of the ruling class sections favor the sending of U.S. troops—as Ronald Reagan recently indicated—while others push for a "softer" line, but nevertheless for the same objective.

KISSINGER'S TACTIC

One of the tactics is to promote for public consumption the idea that the United States now favors "self-determination, majority rule, equal rights, and human dignity for all the peoples of southern Africa." This was the public stand put forth by Secretary of State Kissinger in his recent trip to Africa, when he said, "The United States is totally dedicated to seeing to it that the majority becomes the ruling power in Rhodesia. . . . Apartheid in South Africa remains an issue of great concern to those committed to racial justice. . . . But white South Africans must recognize as well that the world will continue to insist that the institutionalized separation of the races must end."

Why is the U.S. now endorsing the idea of "majority rule" in Rhodesia and an end to discrimination in South Africa, when only yesterday it was ac-

tively supporting Portuguese colonialism with money and guns in Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and Angola? Just a few months ago (and to a lesser extent even today!) it was hiring mercenaries and sending millions of dollars to its puppet, counter-revolutionary groups FNLA and UNITA to subvert the newly-born People's Republic of Angola. The U.S. was not for majority rule then.

But has the U.S. capitalist class ever been for majority rule anywhere?

It wasn't for majority rule in Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia. It wasn't for majority rule when it instigated the overthrow of presidents Allende of Chile, Sukarno of Indonesia, Mossadegh of Iran, or Lumumba of the Congo—or when it prompted the slaughters of millions of workers and peasants that took place after these elected governments were violently overthrown by U.S. big business. And why doesn't the U.S. withdraw from south Korea and Puerto Rico so the majority can rule?

"Majority rule" itself is a sham. The phrase as used by the capitalist democracies merely refers to the four-year custom of voting for one of two candidates proposed by the imperialist bourgeoisie. It has nothing in common with the exercise of power by the majority of people in their own interests.

ECONOMIC ROOTS OF APARTHEID

Ruling class demagoguery on this question does help create a growing confusion amongst many progressive people over bourgeois opposition to apartheid versus real national liberation.

The bourgeoisie deliberately portrays apartheid as simply segregation or separation of the races in order to hide the root cause of the apartheid system: the penetration of U.S. and British monopoly capitalism through their billions of dollars of corporate investment. American-owned corporations like General Motors, Ford, Goodyear, Union Carbide, Texaco, Mobil, Exxon, IBM, ITT, Chase Manhattan, and First National City Bank rake in billions from the super-exploitation of African labor and the rape of that continent's natural resources.

In this is to be found the material motive underlying the imperialist economic domination of southern Africa. These corporations want to maintain their profits and keep things the way they are; this means seeking a way to limit the struggle of the oppressed African masses so that only the form and not the content of the social-economic system of apartheid will be changed.

Every progressive person, every class-conscious worker, and every Marxist is opposed to segregation, is opposed to discrimination and to every form of racism. But Marxists oppose apartheid from a class point of view, that is, from the point of view of overthrowing the imperialist basis of apartheid—which is not at all what the ruling class has in mind when they say they favor majority rule.

PINNING THEIR HOPES ON "MODERATES"

Richard Hall, a staff writer for the Financial Times of London who spent 13 years in Africa, wrote in the New York Times magazine section of July 11 on the hopes of

the West (specifically the U.S. and Britain) to usher in a moderate leadership in Rhodesia that would stabilize the situation before the guerrilla movement liberates the whole country.

Hall draws a striking comparison between Jomo Kenyatta, now President of Kenya, and nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo who recently participated in "unsuccessful negotiations" for majority rule with Rhodesian Prime Minister Smith after having been released from 11 years of imprisonment, summing it up this way: "Emerging when memories of Mau Mau uprising were still bitter, Kenyatta almost miraculously won the trust of Kenya's whites, overcame tribal rivalries by a combination of adroitness and blatant repression, and has kept the country safe for big business. . . . Joshua Nkomo has contributed to hopes in the West that Nkomo might be able to 'do a Kenyatta' in Rhodesia!"

So what they have in mind is not to overthrow the imperialist structure but simply to change some of the faces in that structure. Change the leader, wipe out the freedom fighters, gain the confidence of the racist white settlers, and make the country safe for big business!

The fight for the democratic rights of the African masses to participate equally in all aspects of society is an important part of the over-all struggle against apartheid. But the holding of an office or offices, no matter at what levels of the puppet imperialist superstructure, is not "the majority becoming the ruling power" but simply a window dressing of the old exploitative, oppressive state.

Last month, for example, the South African government appointed a number of Bantustan chiefs from different areas to hold cabinet level positions within the government. But has this improved the conditions of life for the African population?

... AND THEIR FEARS OF REVOLUTION

In order for the African workers and peasants who are the majority to be freed from exploitation and oppression and become the ruling power, the old puppet state structure has to be smashed, dismantled, and replaced by a state made and organized by the revolutionary workers themselves, as occurred in Angola, Mozambique, and Cuba.

This is what happened in Russia in 1917 and in China in 1949—and this is what the imperialist bourgeoisie and their puppets Vorster and Smith fear most! They fear that the great African majority will take destiny into their own hands and deal imperialism and its puppets a final death blow, that is, establish the socialist revolution and achieve real national liberation!

And this fear is what the New York Times of July 23 expressed when it wrote in an editorial, "An all-out war between blacks and whites in southern Africa would be a horror in itself, would poison race relations in many parts of the world and virulently exacerbate international tensions in Africa and beyond. Responsible governments have a tremendous stake in arresting the slide toward large-scale black-white conflict in Rhodesia. In that context, a joint British-American effort to assist a peaceful transition to majority rule

by providing financial help and property guarantees to Rhodesia's white minority makes excellent sense. . . . The last act in the Rhodesian tragedy has clearly begun. Guerrilla war, waged by black Rhodesian nationalists supplied from Mozambique, is intensifying inexorably."

What the editorial is really saying is that a war for liberation by the majority of Africans against the oppressing white settler regimes in southern Africa would be horrible for the imperialists and their puppets. It would poison not "race relations" but CLASS relations "in Africa and beyond" where the exploited and oppressed would be encouraged to wage wars of liberation of their own.

U.S. and British imperialism ("responsible governments") having billions in investments (a "tremendous stake") must prevent such a struggle from being successful in Rhodesia!

Finally, the Times applauds the effort by the U.S. and Britain to give monetary payments and incentives to the racist white settlers so that they would accept African participation in the government (majority rule) because the armed struggle for national liberation has

Workers World will be taking a vacation next week. Our next issue will come out on August 13. See you then.

begun and is "intensifying inexorably."

This economic guarantee to the tiny white minority is just another proof that the contemplated "majority rule" is not majority rule at all but a paper concession to the Black masses calculated to stave off the growing revolution.

RACIAL JUSTICE MEANS LIBERATION

The ultimate objective of the imperialist bourgeoisie is not to bring racial justice, improve the living conditions of the African majority, or prevent a conflict between Black and white, but rather to tighten the economic, military, and political grip of U.S. imperialism in Africa. The objective of all their maneuvers, whether they be in the name of majority rule or an out-right invasion, is to increase the exploitation of the people of Africa by the U.S. corporations and banks.

The American working class, Black and white, has a class interest in the liberation struggle of the African people. The same corporations and banks that super-exploit the African people perpetuate racism and exploit the workers here at home. A blow against apartheid in Africa is also a blow against racism and exploitation here.

We here have a special responsibility in aiding the struggle of our African brothers and sisters because it is the capitalist class of the U.S. that is now most responsible for the plunder of that continent.

American labor cannot be free while African labor remains enchained by U.S. corporations.

U.S. and South Africa out of Namibia!

Victory to the liberation struggles of the people of Azania and Zimbabwe!

Long live the African revolution!



Photo: House of Bondage

Education for the majority in South Africa: a teacher struggles with one of her two daily sessions of one hundred children each.

EDITORIAL

Reagan & Schweiker

There could hardly be a more grotesque illustration of the real nature of capitalist liberalism than the announcement that Richard Schweiker has become Ronald Reagan's running mate.

For many years Schweiker has been advertising himself as an "enlightened" Republican, winning a 100 percent favorable rating from both the liberal Common Cause Organization and from the AFL-CIO. How then can Schweiker, a critic of the U.S. military in Vietnam, possibly find shared ground with Ronald Reagan, who stated, "Our goal should have been a victory march down the streets of Hanoi"? What virtues could Schweiker, a so-called "friend of labor," conceivably see in Reagan, a bitter opponent of the right to unionize, an ultra-reactionary who even advocated repealing child labor laws with the incredible comment that "12-year-old kids can operate chain saws better than most adults"?

And yet, when asked if he had any reservations about hitching his wagon to Reagan's, Schweiker blandly replied that he saw "no problem."

Moreover, he elaborated by declaring that if Reagan should actually make it to the White House and then die in office, he, Schweiker, would take over as "a Reagan-style conservative."

Reagan, in turn, has described the Pennsylvania Senator as one "whose basic beliefs are compatible with my own."

Incongruous as this may seem on the surface, Reagan's assertion about his "compatibility" with the liberal Schweiker is fundamentally correct.

DEEPER THAN AMBITION

And not simply because both are cynical politicians who put expediency and hunger for power above any ideological conviction. No, it goes much deeper than that. Reagan and Schweiker are very rich men, millionaires in fact, and each is equally anxious to preserve the peculiar class relations that have given them their privileges and money. That is to say, both are staunch defenders of capitalism and whatever tactical differences they may have with one another are subordinated to this goal.

In the more immediate sense, Schweiker hopes his alliance with Reagan will lead him ultimately to the Presidency. And Reagan requires Schweiker to give his own right-wing extremist campaign a badly needed face lifting, to be the liberal window dressing for a racist and fascist program.

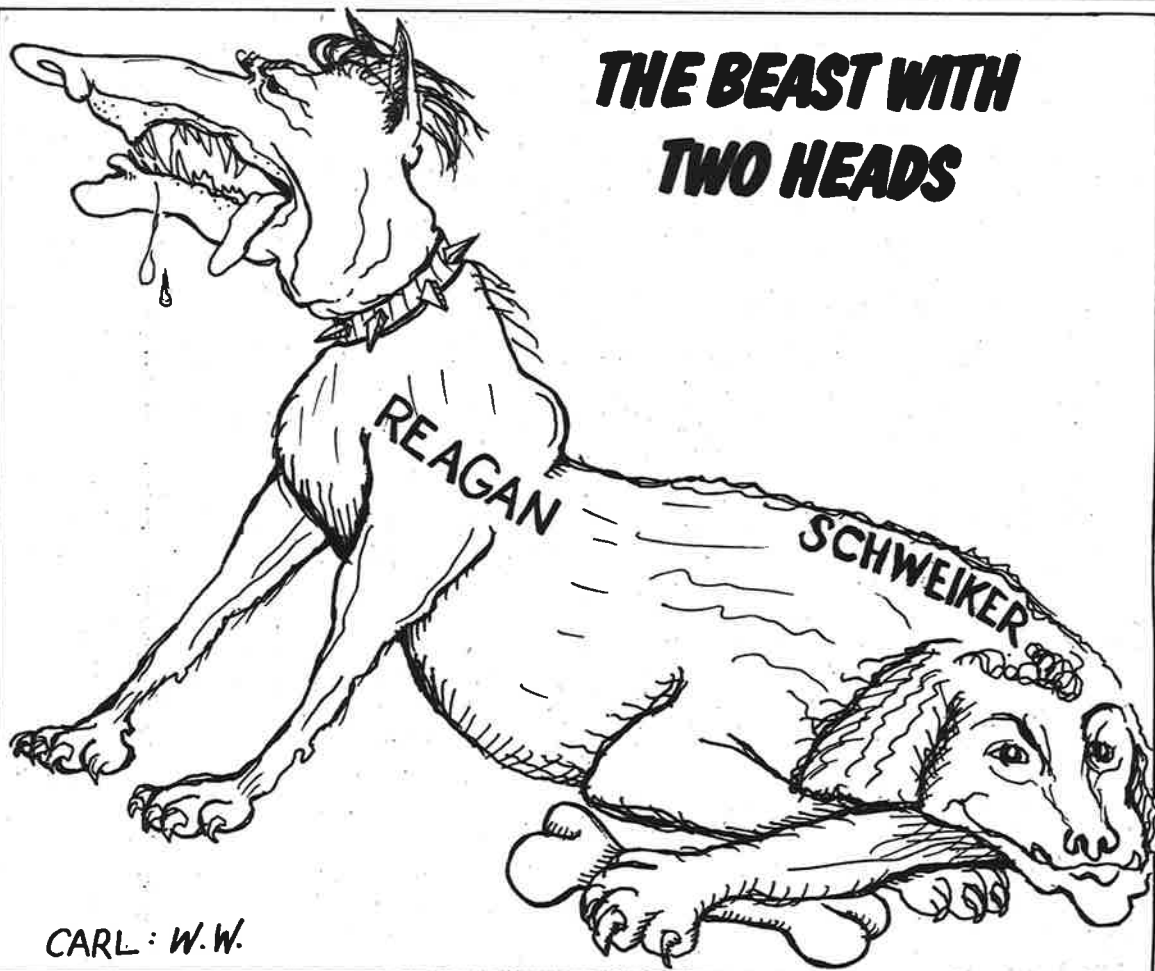
This, of course, is exactly why "Jimmy" Carter picked "Fritz" Mondale for his number two. Carter, a bitter-end cheerleader for the Vietnam slaughter ("We should have appreciated and supported Nixon's efforts," he said as late as 1972), a supporter of anti-labor open shop legislation, an advocate of executions and preventive detention, a man who encouraged Agnew not to resign when caught accepting bribes, and a barely concealed white supremacist who proudly declared, "I have never had anything but the highest regard for Governor Wallace," this "Jimmy" Carter knows that he must broaden his narrow following among the people by associating himself with Mondale, a 95 percent certified ADA liberal.

All this is demagoguery of the worst sort as well as an admission by the capitalist bosses who stage-manage the elections that the majority of the people are unwilling to follow their hard line of racism, budget cuts, and an ever swelling Pentagon shopping list.

The ruling class calls on the liberals to serve as a cover, as mouthpieces preaching "free enterprise with a human face," to better facilitate the raw day-by-day exploitation that characterizes the whole of U.S. society. In serving reaction by deceiving the masses of the population, the liberal politicians play a crucial role, although a subordinate one. While characters like Mondale devotedly do the bidding of the master class, they are not genuine members of it. Actually they are little more than water carriers, albeit well paid ones, for the big banks and monopoly corporations. And when it suits the billionaires at the top, these liberals will change their political coloration like chameleons, as so scandalously demonstrated by Mondale and Schweiker.

What could make it more obvious that the poor people and the workers have no real "friends" in the capitalist political establishment. Put your trust in Schweiker, as George Meany and the other conservative labor bureaucrats did, and you end up having aided a Reaganite!

The workers, Black, white, Red, Yellow, and Brown, men and women, gay and straight, can depend on no one but themselves, relying on their unity and their numbers to defeat the small but extremely cunning and experienced boss class. Working people must have their own party, make a clean break with the charade of capitalist politics, and as soon as the correlation of forces permits, do away with the whole system of oppression and lies that has been erected by the tyranny of wealth.



Trying to regain her stolen children

Vietnamese 'refugee' dies mysteriously

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 19 (PNS)—The body of Huynh Thi O lies in an unmarked grave in Yuma, Ariz.

Linh, as her friends knew her, fled her native Vietnam 15 months ago. She died last month because an American family had taken away her two children for adoption.

Linh died of a gunshot wound in the home of Deputy Sheriff John Goldthorpe, her former sponsor who had rejected her pleas for return of her five-year-old girl, Mai Hang, and her three-year-old boy, Hung.

The roots of Linh's dispute with the Goldthorpes date back to June 1975, shortly after she and her children moved into their temporary American home.

Deputy Sheriff Goldthorpe took Linh to the county courthouse to sign papers releasing her children to him for adoption. Linh, who had little or no written knowledge of English, later told friends she understood the papers to be a merely technical, temporary transfer of custody of her children to the Goldthorpes.

She said the Goldthorpes told her she could regain legal custody as soon as she married or became self-supporting.

Two months ago Linh found work as a seamstress and asked the Goldthorpes for return of the children. When the Goldthorpes told her they intended to adopt the children permanently, Linh flew into a rage.

Goldthorpe and another deputy sheriff took Linh to Desert Manor, a private mental hospital in Yuma, where she was involuntarily committed under the name of Lynn Marie Goldthorpe.

Linh's Vietnamese friends say that when they tried to locate her, Goldthorpe told them she had

moved to Tucson without her children. After 10 days under lock and key, Linh was traced down by her friends and released.

Once freed, Linh went to Carlos Flores, a resettlement officer for the U.S. Catholic Conference in Tucson, for assistance in regaining custody of Mai Hang and Hung. Flores notes, "I read the release, and there were no indications of any mental disorder."

With the help of Flores and others, Linh began to prepare a legal challenge to the Goldthorpes' adoption proceedings. The Goldthorpes made it clear they would continue to oppose returning the children.

On June 21, Linh's body was found on the floor of the Goldthorpes' living room.

Her death was first investigated by the Yuma County Sheriff's Dept., for which Goldthorpe worked, but a week later was transferred to the Yuma City Police Dept. The police completed their investigation last week and ruled the death a suicide.

CRITICS

Linh's death has become something of a cause celebre among the Vietnamese residents of Yuma and Tucson. Their angry letters have attracted the attention of Arizona's attorney general, Bruce Babbitt, who promised last week he would personally supervise a thorough review of the case.

The critics of the official ruling charge, among other things, that:

—Goldthorpe had previously threatened Linh's life. But police say the officer has submitted to two polygraph tests, and both have indicated his innocence.

—A bullet hole was found in Goldthorpe's living room wall,

indicating a struggle. Police, however, say the hole was only a nail hole, and there were no bruises on Linh's body to indicate a struggle.

—A paraffin test and a neutron activation test indicated Linh had not fired a gun. But the police say that technical problems actually gave inconclusive test results, and the autopsy showed that the fatal shot was fired with the gun touching Linh's right temple, a sign of suicide.

—Linh was not a likely candidate for suicide. She was fighting hard for return of her children and had much to live for, say her friends. The police claim Linh was emotionally disturbed and note that she continued to visit a psychiatric aide after her release from the hospital. They also found she had purchased the death weapon, a "Saturday night special," two weeks before her death.

Yuma Police Lt. Gerald Bond, who headed the investigation, told PNS, "As far as we're concerned, the case is closed. There were people that were agitating, and you might say they were causing the problem both beforehand and after—people supposedly friends."

Linh's friends have not charged outright that her death was a murder. But they say that regardless of who pulled the trigger, the Goldthorpes and the legal apparatus that deprived her of her children were ultimately responsible. "Like she said, they were the only thing she had in the world," said a friend.

"She was misled," said another. "You know, she would have signed her own death sentence. She didn't know what was going on. She was one hundred percent dependent on her sponsors."

workers world
weekly newspaper
July 30, 1976

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Sixth Fleet visit just another crude reminder

U.S. behind anti-Palestinian plot in Lebanon

By BILL DEL VECCHIO
NEW YORK, July 27—The U.S. gave a repeat performance of the "urgent evacuation from Beirut" show today, shuttling approximately 300 people to Athens with elements of the U.S. 6th Fleet standing by. And once again, despite complete cooperation from the Palestinian and Lebanese National Movement Joint Command, President Ford and top Pentagon officials stayed up all night monitoring the operation.

Ron Nessen, Presidential press secretary, earlier had warned that the evacuation "might require a Presidential decision if things did not go smoothly," according to today's New York Times.

REFUGEE CAMP RESISTS SIEGE

Meanwhile, the month-old siege of Tal Al-Zaatar continues. The rightist troops have attempted to overrun the Tal Al-Zaatar Palestinian refugee camp and the adjoining neighborhood of Nab'a in order to proclaim a state of their own in the area between East Beirut and the mountain region south of Tripoli. The rightists have been emboldened in their partition plan by continued support from the Syrian invaders.

Shelling and sniper fire from rightist National Liberal Party troops have blocked two attempts by a Red Cross convoy to evacuate 100 of the most seriously wounded Palestinians from Tal Al-Zaatar. The convoy made the attempts because the rightist parties had earlier agreed to an Arab League-sponsored truce and evacuation. The defenders of Tal Al-Zaatar are holding out against incredible hardships. Water to the camp has just been cut off, and over 80 of the wounded have died because of a lack of blood. Six hundred

residents of the camp have died since the siege began, according to the Palestinian press service Wafa.

The struggle of the Palestinian and Lebanese masses against the

pro-imperialist Lebanese rightists and their Syrian backers has drawn the entire Middle East into the fight. In analyzing the political battles going on, the July 19 Falastin Al Thawra, the central

weekly of the Palestine Liberation Organization, explained that although the Arab regimes had given the Syrians a "green light" to weaken the Palestinian revolution, these same regimes

fear the major change in the status quo that would result from the partitioning of Lebanon. The partition plan would be likely to divide the country between the rightists, the popular forces, Syria, and Israel.

The Assad regime of Syria is still trying to convince the Egyptian and Saudi Arabian governments of the need for partition, promising that it would be only temporary, continued Falastin Al Thawra. To guard against any attempts by Iraq to militarily intervene in Lebanon against the Syrian invasion, a pact between Jordan, Syria, and Iran was made to "direct a blow against the Iraqi military," the article further stated.

Instability within the Arab regimes, still under the dominance of U.S. imperialism, has intensified since the Syrian invasion in June. Seven hundred people died in the crushing of a rebellion against the Nimeiry regime in Sudan in early July, according to Le Monde. The rebellion was referred to as a coup attempt in the U.S. press.

DEFECTIONS FROM SYRIA CONTINUE

On June 14, Syrian army troops who defied orders to go into Lebanon were attacked by a special commando unit and bombed from the air right outside of Damascus, according to the Iraqi Press Service and the Voice of Palestine. President Assad immediately ordered the special Seraya Dafa'a commandos under the command of his brother to attack the mutinous battalion.

Also in mid-June Palestinian-born Captain Mahmoud Yassin of the Syrian Air Force defected, flying his MIG-23 jet to Iraq, (continued on page 10)

Korea rejects Kissinger plan

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD
NEW YORK, July 26—The divided nation of Korea, with 42,000 U.S. troops and many billions of dollars of sophisticated weaponry stationed in the south as a constant threat to the socialist north, is one of those areas of the world where the aspirations of an oppressed people for total liberation from foreign domination come most into conflict with the economic and strategic objectives of U.S. imperialism.

This was illustrated once again last week when the Permanent Observer to the United Nations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) rejected a proposal for a four-nation conference on Korea's future that had been floated by Secretary of State Kissinger on July 22. Speaking in Seattle, Kissinger had called for a conference at which the United States, its puppet regime in south Korea, the People's Republic of China, and the DPRK would all discuss a formal peace treaty ending the 1950-1953 war against Korea.

The representative of the DPRK quickly rejected such a conference as an attempt to maintain the status quo in Korea and keep U.S. troops stationed in the south under cover of the disbanded United Nations command.

The United Nations voted last year to dissolve the UN Command in Korea. In a separate vote, it also called for the U.S. to withdraw its troops, which have been in Korea since 1950 technically under UN jurisdiction. But the U.S. imperialists have flatly refused to heed these UN decisions. They still maintain the fiction that their occupying army is really just a "UN peace-keeping force." Kissinger reiterated this in the same Seattle speech.

The position of the DPRK—which unlike the puppet government in the south has no foreign troops on its soil—is very clear. It will sit down directly with the U.S. to negotiate a settlement of the war, since it was the U.S. government that launched the war against the Korean people and has kept troops poised near the demilitarized zone ever since. But it will not be maneuvered into any diplomatic situation designed to put it on a par with the puppet regime of Pak Jung Hi in the south.

DPRK POSITION ON PEACE AGREEMENT

Back last October, when the Korean question was brought up at the United Nations, DPRK Permanent Observer Li Jong Mok had explained what his country saw as

the only way to a durable peace agreement: "The replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement is a fundamental requirement for ensuring a durable peace in Korea and Asia, terminating the outside interference against Korea, and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea."

He called for an agreement to be signed by the U.S. and the DPRK, "which are the direct signatories to the Armistice Agreement and which have assumed practical responsibility for its implementation at present."

This position has been explained many times by President Kim Il Sung of the DPRK, who has pointed out that the U.S. is "the very one that holds the real power to guarantee a peace agreement."

The Kissinger proposal can hardly be taken seriously as a sincere step toward ending the hostilities of the U.S. toward Korea. But it does show that, with the Pak regime being assailed daily as a fascist dictatorship by an ever widening internal opposition, the imperialists are raising a diplomatic smokescreen to cover the very real military preparations they are making for further repression in the south and aggression against the north.

Djibouti: last European colony in Africa struggles for liberation

By PADDY COLLIGAN
NEW YORK, July 19—The most recent rebellion in Djibouti, the last French and the last European colony in Africa, left at least 13 people dead.

Djibouti is strategically important for exerting French influence over the Indian Ocean and the Suez Canal, on which most of Europe's oil is shipped, as well as the southern part of the Middle East and the Horn of Africa.

France originally seized it in 1885 to use as a coaling station for its Indochina expeditions and it has been highly useful ever since. It even managed to make a profit from the Suez Canal trade and before the canal was closed in 1967, Djibouti was the third largest "French" port.

As long as Djibouti is under French control, it may also be used by her imperialist allies. El Al (Israel's airline) has used its airport to refuel and Israeli technicians were based in Djibouti.

ATTEMPTS TO CREATE A NEOCOLONY

Late last year, the French finally gave in to pressure from the people of Djibouti and the United Nations General Assembly and promised independence to the Free Territory of the Afars and the Issas, the formal name of Djibouti.

But it has not been able to arrange a stable neocolonial

regime that would still let France continue to use Djibouti as a military base. The puppet and prime minister, Ali Arif Bourhan, who was most probably handpicked by General DeGaulle, has lost a great deal of influence and legitimacy



lately. Some French factions are calling for his removal and he is threatening to resign if he doesn't get support.

In the past year, about half the provincial council, which is chosen in French-run elections, has gone into opposition to Arif.

Although Arif is an Afar and the French have always governed Djibouti by sharpening the ethnic differences between the Afars and the Issas, who speak Somali, the main opposition party, the Popular African League for Independence, is led by an Afar and an Issa. It has

a great deal of popular support for its demand for real independence and an end to the French military presence. Only 2,000 people attended the rally at which Arif launched his new party, while 20,000 people attended a simultaneous rally held by the African League.

During last week's rebellion the house of Arif's brother was burned down. He himself has been the target of several assassination attempts over the past few years.

ROLE OF ETHIOPIA AND SOMALIA

Ethiopia is still a major recipient of U.S. economic and military aid, even after the military junta (the Dergue) which overthrew Haile Selassie's autocracy proclaimed itself "socialist." The Dergue has not been able to solve the land hunger of Ethiopia's peasants nor the question of oppressed nationalities inside the Ethiopian state.

While the national liberation struggle in Eritrea has been the most successful and has shut off Ethiopia's access to the ports of Massawa and Assab, which are on Eritrea's Red Sea coast, all the subjugated peoples of Ethiopia, in particular the Afars, are in revolt. Even though the leadership of the Afar revolt has been traditional and reactionary, they have still



After pro-independence demonstrations in 1966, the French erected a 10-mile barrier of mine fields and barbed wire around Djibouti to keep out "undesirables," that is, Issas.

suffered very severe repression from Ethiopia.

This has made Ethiopia's relations with the French-backed, Afar-dominated faction of Arif in Djibouti obviously difficult. But 60 to 80 percent of all Ethiopia's trade is now going through Djibouti, since Massawa is effectively closed. So Ethiopia has supported a continued French presence in Djibouti and was the only country to vote against Djibouti's independence in the United Nations.

Somalia has a military alliance with the Soviet Union and at least a de facto alliance with the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. It

has supported and encouraged the revolt of Somali-speaking peoples in Ethiopia and has claimed a large part of southeast Ethiopia (the Ogaden desert). It feels that an independent Djibouti would eventually join Somalia.

The people of Djibouti have a long history of resistance to the French, including general strikes, mass demonstrations, and armed struggle. While in the process of ending their colonial status, they have begun the struggle against French neocolonialism. They obviously oppose any scheme of Ethiopia to annex them. Their total and united liberation is in sight.

Rigged elections 1876-1976

1948—Time and Chase Manhattan get a surprise

By V. COPELAND

The election results of 1948 were more surprising to Wall Street than even those of 1936, although not nearly as embarrassing.

Harry Truman's victory was, however, extremely embarrassing to one slick instrument of Wall Street—Time magazine. Its early-printed post-election edition had been embossed with the visage of Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican candidate, as the "victor" and was already in the hands of some wholesalers. The red-faced management had to withdraw its product with considerably more speed than General Motors withdraws autos with a defective steering wheel or brake.

The Democratic Truman, having inherited the Presidency when Franklin Roosevelt died on April 12, 1945, had not distinguished himself particularly among the working masses. And aside from "bravely" using the atomic bomb to commit genocide in Japan, he had not greatly impressed the capitalists either.

The Cold War had begun at the end of 1946 and it was really an undeclared declaration of boycott, embargo, and all but all-out war against the socialist countries. But Truman was so unrecognized and unauthoritative a figure that he had to invite Winston Churchill over from England to make the famous—or infamous—"Iron Curtain" speech at Fulton, Missouri.

BREAKING UP OF THE NEW DEAL

The New Deal was now all but broken up. Roosevelt had partly filled the Washington bureaucracy with Wall Street's direct agents during the war and Truman continued the process, appointing such anti-New Dealers as James Byrnes as Secretary of State, for instance.

Furthermore, the long Northern liberal alliance with the super-racist Southern Democrats was breaking up even more dramatically. The Dixiecrat rebellion was threatening to take all the Southern electoral votes away from Truman on the right. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, who is today a full-fledged Republican, was then the Dixiecrat candidate and he seemed to have the still-segregated Democratic South all sewed up.

And the new Progressive Party, under the leadership of Henry Wallace, who had been U.S. Vice President only four years earlier, appeared to be taking the votes of these who really wanted to continue the New Deal, especially those who wanted a continuation of the wartime alliance with the Soviet Union and those who wanted

Black equality or at least an end to Black segregation.

ANointed WITH OIL —ESPECIALLY STANDARD OIL

Under these conditions it appeared virtually certain that Truman would be defeated in November. And thus the bland Thomas E. Dewey was expected to demolish the mediocre Harry Truman, and many were the champagne bottles and confetti canisters that were broken over the sober and not-so-sober anticipations of Dewey's moving-up day.

As reported in our last installment, this distinguished gentleman, now running for the second time, was originally a creature of the Chase Manhattan Bank—that is, the Rockefellers—who had now gained the support of other banks, too.

His personal qualifications seem to have consisted mostly of a deep baritone (or was it bass?) courtroom voice at the time he was District Attorney in New York and received his somewhat unearned reputation of "racket-buster" and his promotion to Governor.

But quite aside from his individual character, he was undoubtedly the choice of the majority in Wall Street, although of course Truman had a number of Democratic angels. Dewey was as definitely scheduled to be President as any anointed Wall Street messenger boy has ever been—and that is pretty definite. And yet he was beaten.

Interestingly enough, the official Presidential campaign funds were \$2,127,296 for the Republicans and \$2,736,334 for the Democrats. The Republican figure was "low" this time not because of distaste for the finely groomed candidate, but precisely because of the understandable overconfidence engendered by the above situation.

The Democratic figure was higher because of their last-minute struggle for funds, because of the desperate aid of the labor leadership, the government bureaucracy, etc., along with the minority of Wall Street angels. On the other hand, the figures also show that there was no hysterical fear that Truman might expel Wall Street, either.

LABOR—I.E., BLACK LABOR

It was the "labor vote," of course, that once more turned the trick for the Democrats. And it must be recorded that the vicious and vulgar imperialist Truman still had roots among the workers as a result of his New Deal origins. The general thrust of Congress was now in a more reactionary

direction, but Truman was moving to the right at a slower pace. He actually vetoed such anti-labor legislation as the Taft-Hartley Act, etc. (It was passed over his veto.)

This "labor vote" included the votes of the Black people, possibly even more, percentage-wise, than today.

From 1936 onward, the Black voters (those who could vote without getting lynched) switched their historic loyalty from the Republicans to the Democrats. Before this, even though the Republican Party had conspired to hand over the Black people to the Southern Democratic lynchers in 1876, the Northern Blacks and those few Southern Blacks with any liberty still rewarded the party of Lincoln with their votes. This was diametrically reversed during the New Deal.

The New Deal had by no means taken any serious step in the direction of Black Freedom as such, even on the question of the right to vote, much less of lynching, torture, and real equality in social life.

But the economic measures of the New Deal during the 1930s often aided the very poorest people—sometimes raising the pay of huge numbers of workers from \$10 to \$15 a week, putting semi-starved people to work at \$13.20 a week on federal projects, etc.

Since those most in need of these things were so often Black, a great pro-New Deal feeling arose among the Blacks, reaching into the white-supremacist Democratic-ruled South itself.

However, when an apparent

—Rebellions

(continued from page 7)

\$40 per year for higher grammar school and up to \$91 per year for a high school student.

CONCESSIONS TOO LATE AND TOO LITTLE

Earlier this month the racist minority regime was forced to bow down to the demands of the Black population and abandon the compulsory use of Afrikaans as a language of instruction in the Black schools. However small, such a concession is unprecedented in the apartheid regime's recent history and comes after an intense struggle on the part of the African students.

While this is an important victory from the point of view of forcing concessions out of the intransigent white supremacist regime, it will not, however, solve the basic needs of the oppressed Black majority, who continue to be victims of super-exploitation and

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).

majority of Southern rulers initiated the anti-Democratic "Dixiecrat" movement in 1948, the Democratic Party seemed doomed; especially in the view of Truman's own racism and his

extreme anti-communism on the international arena, which was now being challenged on the left by Henry Wallace.

Next: The Progressive Party and the Cold War.

barbaric repression.

But it is feared by the racists of Pretoria and their imperialist overlords in the U.S. and western Europe that even small concessions won through the struggle might encourage the Black population to press other more fundamental demands. The July 7 Washington Post quoted a South African journalist as saying, "For two years they (students) got no place with quiet protests. But five days of demonstrations finally drew sufficient attention to this issue and got some action. Unless the government moves quickly on other flashpoints, it'll happen again."

—Lebanon

(continued from page 9)

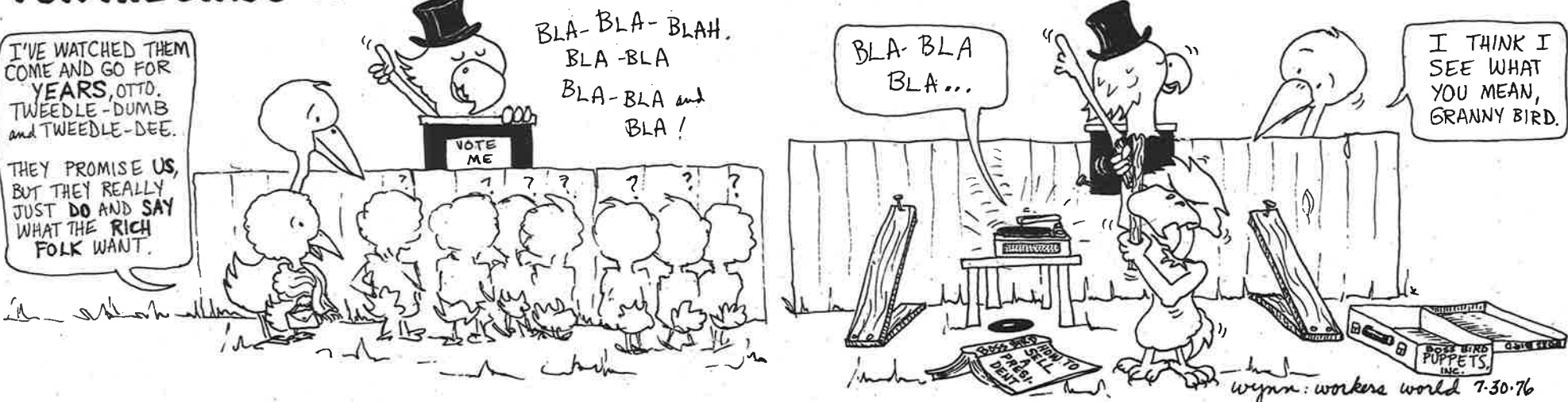
because he said he refused to fight fellow Arabs in Lebanon. He said that a "massive wave of resentment and indignation was sweeping through the ranks of the

Syrian forces."

Fraternalization between the Syrian soldiers, the Palestinians, and the Lebanese National Movement is the great danger for the Assad regime and the great hope for progressives the world over. Already three battalions of the Palestine Liberation Army have broken with Syrian commanders and come over to the PLO. The entire Lebanese Army has been turned into the anti-imperialist Lebanese Arab Army by the rank and file soldiers.

The conspiracies of the U.S. imperialists and their allies have only deepened the conflict in Lebanon, once the center of imperialist commerce and finance for the Middle East. Despite the terrible suffering inflicted on the Palestinian people by the imperialist plot against them, their will to struggle and win is stronger than ever. Following the example of the Vietnamese, the heroic Palestinian people's resistance is opening up a new stage in the battle against U.S. imperialism in the Middle East.

FOR THE BIRDS...



POLITICAL PRISONERS



Emily, William Harris fighting for fair trial

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, July 11—Early developments in the trial of Emily and William Harris are a dramatic demonstration of their continuing fight to wring a fair trial out of the U.S. judicial system.

Recently a 1974 newspaper with a prejudicial headline and article on the Hearst kidnaping was found in a bathroom trashcan in a sequestered maximum security courtroom area where only the jury and certain members of the Sheriff's Department are allowed to enter.

While the investigation of the smuggling of the newspaper to jurors continues, an equally important development is an attempt by the prosecution to admit as evidence a tape recording allegedly sent by the Harris and Patricia Hearst before they went underground in 1974, to Radio Station KPFF. There is now expert testimony that the tape may be seriously altered.

Emily and William Harris are accused with Patricia Hearst of assault, armed robbery, and kidnaping in connection with an incident that occurred at Mel's Sporting Goods Store in

Inglewood, Cal., on May 18, 1974. The trial of Emily and William Harris has been severed from that of Patricia Hearst, who was convicted in a federal bank robbery trial in San Francisco last February. Patty Hearst has denounced the Harris.

Within hours after the sporting goods incident in May 1974, six other Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) members were murdered when upwards of 500 cops and FBI agents waged a bloody battle against a house containing the SLA members. Adults and many children in the predominantly Black neighborhood in Los Angeles had to run for cover as the full fury of the state was unleashed without warning against the SLA members, whose bodies were then cremated as police allowed the house to burn to the ground.

SMUGGLING AND TAMPERING

The same vindictiveness is now being turned on William and Emily Harris, the only surviving members of the SLA, for the same reason—revenge for forcing millionaire A. Randolph Hearst to spend a few million dollars of his vast wealth to feed some of the

hungry in California.

Lie detector tests are being given by the Sheriff's Department to determine who brought the newspaper on the 1974 Hearst kidnaping into the maximum security courtroom area. The defense has objected on the grounds that members of the Sheriff's Department were permitted in the sequestered area and could themselves have planted the newspaper. The Sheriff's Department has displayed hostility to both Emily and William Harris since the trial began. "The Sheriff's Department is being allowed to investigate the Sheriff's Department," the defense has charged.

However, Judge Mark Bradler refused a defense motion requested an outside polygraph expert to conduct his own lie detector tests.

Hearings began today to determine if the prosecution may admit as evidence a tape recording in which William Harris allegedly said "three members of the Malcolm X Combat Unit of the SLA were at the scene of the sporting goods store. He is quoted as having said on the tape, "We were forced to fight our way out." If admitted, this tape would constitute a major part of the prosecution's case.

In testimony with the jurors absent, an electronics expert who analyzed the Watergate tapes testified that the tape contained more unusual clicks than he had heard in any other recordings "other than the Watergate tapes." Expert John G. McKnight, who advised Judge John Sirica on the 18-minute gap in the Nixon tape, said the only explanation he had for the clicks was that the tape had been "intelligently modified" and possibly tampered with.

Earlier when chief prosecutor Samuel Mayerson tried to lay a foundation for admitting the tape, he met with resistance from Will Lewis, the general manager of radio station KPFF which received and broadcast the tape on June 7, 1974. Mr. Lewis served a jail term for contempt of court for refusing to surrender the original recording to the state.

The defense maintains that the government has the burden of proof to show that the tape was not altered even before the station received it.

Five years after their historic rebellion at Attica, conditions there are "just as bad, perhaps worse."



Rebellion at Attica!

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, July 26—On July 11 Albert McQueen, a spiritual leader of the Sunni Muslims at Attica, was dragged out of his solitary confinement cell and beaten by six racist guards. The guards stole his Koran, beat McQueen unconscious, tied him up, and wheeled him through the hallways of Cell Block D on a garbage wagon as an example to other prisoners.

This calculated assault triggered the biggest prison revolt there since the Attica uprising of September 1971. Over 200 prisoners seized the yard of Cell Block D and held it for about four hours until a massive assault team of guards recaptured it shortly after midnight.

TENSIONS HIGH

The revolt of July 11 sent shock waves throughout the tense and overcrowded prisons of New York State. An official source quoted by the New York Times called the current situation at Attica "just as bad, perhaps worse than in September 1971."

When the heroic brothers seized Attica in 1971 and demanded that something be done about the filthy, brutal, racist, and dehumanizing conditions, they spoke for prisoners throughout the country. A wave of other prison rebellions followed because sadistic treatment by guards and obscene living conditions were institutionalized in America's concentration camps.

Shaken by the determination of the Attica rebels, certain bourgeois politicians and a few correction officials began to mouth words of prison reform.

Now, less than five years later, conditions at Attica show that talks of reform were a sham, and the jails are now even more repressive.

On July 11 of this year Attica housed over 2,000 prisoners as compared to the 1,900 in September 1971 or the 1,200 recommended by the McKay Commission that investigated the 1971 uprising. Official statistics still show that 70 percent of the prison population is either Black or Latin. The food is still atrocious, the guards racist and brutal, visitors are harassed, and so on just as it was five years ago.

An official report on present conditions at Attica has reached the desk of Governor Hugh Carey just as one did Nelson Rockefeller five years ago.

If anything, the brutality of the prison guards may have increased. According to the New York Times, indications are that the guards are planning their next assault against Norman Butler, a close friend of Albert McQueen.

Not only are conditions the same or worse than they were at Attica in 1971, but the same injustices are perpetrated against those thrown in jail. It's still the same people who are locked behind Attica's walls—the super-oppressed, the poor, the innocent, the framed up; those who were forced to commit "crimes" of survival, the last hired, the first fired.

The message of Attica is the same in 1976 as it was in 1971. The only effective way to reform prisons is to tear them down, brick by brick, and with them the whole capitalist system.

Inmates stage successful revolt at Waupun prison—win key demands

Special to Workers World

WAUPUN, Wis., July 22—Over 85 prisoners at the Wisconsin State Prison at Waupun staged a successful rebellion yesterday.

At 10:30 a.m. prisoners took over the three-story industrial building, seizing 14 hostages, mostly prison guards. Thirteen hours later the prisoners released the hostages in return for complete amnesty from both criminal and prison disciplinary charges and the right to air their demands to the press and Black State Senator Monroe Swan from Milwaukee.

Swan has been conducting investigations into prison conditions for the last year. He was denied access to Waupun after he allowed a reporter from a Milwaukee Black newspaper to take pictures of the Waupun doctor, Robert Turcott, demonstrating his "technique" of placing fingers into prisoners' eyes to determine if they were faking illness.

One of the immediate results of yesterday's rebellion was that Turcott, currently on an indefinite leave of absence, will not return to Waupun.

Shortly after midnight this morning the press were allowed inside the prison where the leaders of the prisoners held a press conference.

REBELLION WAS MULTI-NATIONAL

The rebellion was multi-national in character and its principal demand was an end to the racism faced by the Black, Latin and Native American prisoners. Other demands centered around an increase from the 50 cents a day paid to prisoner labor, the lack of enough work forcing many prisoners to stay in their cell blocks most of the time, and the use of the "hole" or segregation cells where prisoners often are beaten.

Last year prisoners staged a hunger strike protesting the construction of new soundproof segregation cells. These cells have not been used due to an

executive order by Wisconsin Governor Patrick Lucey.

CONDITIONS BAD IN ALL WISCONSIN JAILS

The rebellion was planned to focus public attention on the problems faced by prisoners in all Wisconsin jails. A crucial problem is overcrowding. Waupun currently has 300 prisoners above the established maximum and some inmates have been housed outside the prison itself.

After the hostages were taken, the prisoners barricaded the industrial building, stuffing the stairwells with rags and flammable liquid, making any Attica-type storming quite dangerous. Armed with makeshift weapons, they hung banners from the windows saying "Don't treat us like dogs," and comparing their struggle to anti-Bicentennial demonstrations like that held July 4 in Philadelphia.

July 21, 1976 will be a day long remembered by all those fighting oppression, particularly in the medieval prison system.

Waupun State Prison inmates discuss grievances at a press conference after their successful rebellion.



People's Angola is organizing to overcome the deep problems left by colonialism and war. But it must also deal with continued harassment and attacks. Page 6.

Despite attempted bombing by reactionaries

3,000 show solidarity with Cuban revolution

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY
NEW YORK, July 24—Some 3,000 people expressed their solidarity with the Cuban revolution tonight at New York's Academy of Music despite an attempt to plant a bomb by right-wing Cuban exiles belonging to a group calling itself Omega 7.

The event was "In Concert With Cuba," a cultural presentation organized by the July 26 Committee to celebrate the attack led by Fidel Castro against the Moncada barracks in Santiago de Cuba on July 26, 1953. This attack, although militarily defeated, signaled the beginning of the armed struggle which toppled the U.S.-backed dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista on New Year's Day, 1959.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL ROBESON

The activity was preceded by a tribute to Paul Robeson, the Black scholar, athlete, actor, singer, and fighter for freedom who withstood the attacks directed against him by the racist American ruling class for his unbending defense of Black freedom. During the McCarthy era he was stripped of his American passport because of his support of Soviet socialist achievements.

CUBAN FILM BREAKS THE BLOCKADE

The theme of the program was "Break the Blockade," and it was the Cubans themselves who highlighted this theme with a film

entitled "Cuba Si, Canta Asi" (Yes, Cuba Sings Like This) in which Cuban artists performed especially for the event tonight. The film was made by the Cuban Television Institute and the Cuban National Council of Culture.

The live program included artists from the U.S. such as Bernice Johnson Reagon, who opened the activity with a moving rendition of "We've Come a Long Way To Be Together"; Witchcraft Rebellion, four North American women who

sang revolutionary songs from Africa and the U.S.; and Max Roach, considered the foremost percussionist in the world. Puerto Rican artists included poet Sandra Estevez; Teatro 4, a revolutionary theater group from New York's Lower East Side who presented a dramatic rendition of Cuban revolutionary history; and a "salsa" band, La Consagracion.

But it was Roy Brown, revolutionary Puerto Rican singer, who brought the house down with

his performance of "Monon" ("Los Yanquis quieren fuego").

"No matter what they do, the U.S. imperialists can't keep Cuba's example hidden," said Johnetta Cole, a member of the July 26 Committee, reading a statement from the committee to the audience. "The imperialists are frustrated and desperate," the statement continued. "After Angola, Kissinger made a new round of threats against Cuba. Armed hoodlum ships, operating

from the United States, fired on Cuban fishing boats, murdering an unarmed fisherman. A few Senators and newsmen have initiated a campaign to tie Cuba to the assassination of President Kennedy."

The statement pointed out that the Cuban UN Mission in New York was bombed in June, and that a bomb had been scheduled to go off at the Academy of Music itself last night.

"None of this is accidental," Cole said. "The imperialists are desperately probing for ways to get at Cuba, to smother the example it has given for the people of the world. But it is too late because the Cuban Revolution has survived every attack, and has emerged strong, consolidated."

"A NEW AGE OF WARRIORS"

The Cuban Revolution continues to evolve in all aspects of life—cultural, political, social, and economic. It is moving without pause to become that society of the future for which humanity has long aspired but never saw as practical until the workers' movement produced those giants, Marx, Engels, and Lenin, who outlined the road to its achievement.

Sandra Estevez, the Puerto Rican poet, perhaps described the Cuban Revolution best in her poem about the oppression and struggles of the Puerto Rican woman, when she said, "I am the mother of a new age of warriors. I am the child of a race of slaves. . . ."



"In Concert with Cuba": Roy Brown and Teatro Cuatro join in July 26 celebration of the 1953 attack on the Moncada barracks.
WW photo: Julio Ghigliotty

Guantanamo: a dagger at the heart of Cuba

By JOE BUTCHARD
NORFOLK, Va., July 22—When the freedom fighters of the MPLA defeated the combined forces of the U.S., South Africa, and their puppet groups in Angola, the U.S. government turned its fury and frustration on a small country that had heroically aided the Angolan people in their struggle: socialist Cuba.

President Ford let loose a string of verbal attacks that sought to brand Cuba as an "international outlaw," attacks that were quickly followed by the assassination of at least a dozen people in Miami's Little Havana neighborhood by extreme right-wing Cuban exiles, the bombing of the Cuban Mission to the UN, the murder of Cuban fishermen in international waters, and the assassination of Cuban diplomatic personnel in Portugal.

This is the threatening political atmosphere in which Cuba begins its seventeenth year as a free country, years marked by CIA assassination attempts against Premier Fidel Castro and the continuing U.S.-inspired economic boycott of the island. Now might be a good time to take a closer look at what is a real example of international lawlessness: the oc-

cupation of more than 28,000 acres of Cuban soil by the U.S. military at Guantanamo Bay.

PENTAGON FORCIBLY OCCUPIES CUBAN SOIL

The U.S. naval base at Guantanamo (or "Gitmo," as it is called by the sailors and navy families forced to live there) sits on the southern shore of the island, about 70 miles east of Santiago. Its military function is to serve as the main year-round training base for the ships of the Atlantic's Second and Third Fleets.

Gitmo is the Pearl Harbor of the Atlantic. Each year ships from Norfolk, Va., Charleston, S.C., Mayport, Fla., and many other ports stop here for up to two months of shakedown or refresher training as well as for refueling, repairs, and rearming. The base provides all the necessary facilities for large-scale training operations: 1,400 buildings, power plant, water desalting system, massive fuel tanks, machine shops, warehouses, drydocks, two airfields, and a well-protected deep-water harbor.

The whole complex is worth \$70 million, according to Pentagon sources.

Not all of the enlisted men and women who spend time at Gitmo want to be party to this occupation. For years, active-duty organizers at the base fought against the oppressive situation that they themselves were in as GIs, as well as the role they were forced to play in occupying Cuban soil. Gitmo was for a long time one of the strongholds of GI organizations like the American Servicemen's Union.

But how did the Navy come to control this land in the first place?

A PRIZE OF 1898 WAR

Guantanamo Bay is where U.S. marines first landed in 1898 on Cuban soil during the Spanish-Cuban-American war. The U.S. intervened not so much to drive the Spanish out, as they claimed—the Cuban rebels had already militarily defeated the Spanish and had forced them to sign a peace agreement—but to prevent the Cuban liberation forces from gaining control over their own territory. Cuba was "granted" formal independence by the U.S. government, but not before the new Cuban government was forced to recognize the right of

future U.S. military intervention, to grant favored trade and investment opportunities to U.S. corporations, and to lease the land around Guantanamo Bay to the U.S. for a naval base.

A second "treaty" imposed in 1934 gave the U.S. a perpetual lease over the base for an annual fee of \$3,386.25 or about 12 cents an acre.

After 1959 when the Cuban people under the leadership of Fidel Castro overthrew the Batista regime (and the 1934 treaty along with it), the new revolutionary government refused to accept the annual rent and demanded the U.S. get out of Cuba entirely, but Washington refused.

Part of the reason for this refusal is the military significance of the base. From its beginning, Gitmo has been a key link in the imperialist chain of bases controlling the Caribbean and the important trade routes through it to Latin America. These installations also serve as staging areas for mounting any U.S. military operations in Central and South America—such as the 1965 U.S. invasion of the Dominican Republic.

But perhaps even more important than these military functions is the political message that Gitmo sends out across the Caribbean and into Latin America. By remaining on Cuban soil, the U.S. demonstrates its resolve to try and overthrow the Cuban government and to attempt to prevent the example of revolutionary Cuba from being followed by the other oppressed peoples of South America.

Fidel Castro has called the naval base at Guantanamo a dagger thrust at the heart of the Cuban people and has demanded its return as the conditions for any normalization of relations between Cuba and the U.S. It is certain that the U.S. imperialists will be finally driven out from Cuba, just as they have been driven from their bases in Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau.

We can help to hasten that day by demanding an end now to the blockade of Cuba and the immediate return of the naval base at Guantanamo Bay to its rightful owners, the workers and peasants of free socialist Cuba!