

Was 'poplar incident' a planned pretext?

U.S. pushes to brink of new war in Korea

Southern Africa in turmoil:

- **STRIKE! in South Africa**
- **Apartheid and the price of gold**
- **Namibia and freedom: bullets, not ballots**
- **The truth about Rhodesia's terror attack on Mozambique**
- **Pentagon eyes building base in Black 'homeland'**

Turn to centerfold

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—The old saying that "in war the first casualty is truth" was once again amply demonstrated this week as the United States military teetered on the brink of attacking the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

The big business media in this country, an institution not exactly noted for their objectivity, have pulled out all the stops in their well-practiced techniques of yellow journalism in "reporting" on the Korean crisis. "Axe-wielding communists" was among the milder epithets the lords of the press indulged themselves in while portraying the latest flare-up along the "demilitarized zone" that divides fascist south Korea from the socialist north.

But before the Pentagon starts shooting again in Korea, before tens of thousands or even millions of lives are sacrificed, the people of the U.S. at least deserve to know the truth about the events that culminated in the death of two American military police officers and the serious wounding of five north Koreans.

WHAT'S BEEN SUPPRESSED HERE

First some points that have been completely blotted out from the stories peddled by the bosses' media: That offending poplar tree which the U.S. brass was so anxious to cut down is in a section of the Joint Security area at Panmunjom designated under DPRK control. Two weeks ago, a patrol of U.S. troops were turned back when they came to chop it down and agreed to leave after being told they lacked authorization to be in the area.

When 14 of them returned around 10:45 on the morning of Aug. 18, four north Korean soldiers approached and stated that the tree could not be felled until an agreement had been reached on the question by the two sides. According to Korean accounts (which have been carefully screened out of the sanitized version published over here), the U.S. soldiers began cursing and spitting and finally threw an axe at the Koreans. This precipitated a free-for-all, the immediate results of which are well known.

The response ensuing from Ford, Kissinger, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff has been so bellicose and reckless that it is hard to avoid the conclusion that the whole thing was preplanned, a set-up to give the

Pentagon militarists an opportunity to stage one of their much-beloved "shows of strength" aimed at "telling the world" that the U.S. armed forces can still force their will on a small country on the other side of the globe, despite the humiliating defeats in Southeast Asia.

The now notorious poplar, which has actually been described in a hysterical New York Daily News article as "the tree that caused the death of two American servicemen," was duly punished, chopped down by a battle party of 300 heavily armed troops as 26 helicopter gunships whirled overhead, Guam-based B-52 bombers scraped against the territorial airspace of the DPRK, and the nuclear aircraft carrier Midway put to sea for Korean waters trailed by a flotilla of frigates and guided-missile cruisers.

"BIG STICK"

This display of the "big stick," as Theodore Roosevelt, the Godfather of U.S. colonialism, was fond of calling it, has been a big dud inasmuch as it was intended to terrify the Korean people. A nation long accustomed to dealing with the Pentagon's bully tactics, the DPRK has been cautioning for some weeks now that the U.S. 8th Army Command was stepping up its provocations.

In light of the latest events, the DPRK newspaper Rodong Sinmun (Aug. 23) warned that a "grave situation which may lead to war at any moment has now been created owing to the large-scale military action of the U.S. imperialists." The paper then went on to express full confidence in "the unshakable stand and resolution of the revolutionary armed forces, of our party, and of the entire people to defend the security of the socialist fatherland and the gains of the revolution."

Sam Marcy writes on the powderkeg of Korea

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THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

200 rally in Detroit to support united Palestinian and Lebanese struggle

DETROIT, Aug. 15—Over 200 people rallied today in the Arab community here in support of the united Palestinian and Lebanese struggle against the brutal attack by rightist forces in Lebanon. They especially hailed the heroic resistance in the refugee camp of Tal Al-Zaatar.

Speakers also condemned the Syrian invasion of Lebanon that has joined forces with the reactionaries. And they called on the Syrian people and army to oppose these crimes of the Assad regime.

A statement of solidarity, endorsed by Youth Against War & Fascism and other groups, showed that both the Phalangist-Syrian aggression against Palestinians in

Lebanon and the continued Israeli attacks on Palestinians in the occupied territories are masterminded by U.S. imperialism. Two banners, raised by YAWF and Workers World Party members supporting the rally, demanded that the U.S. Sixth Fleet keep hands off Lebanon and lauded the courageous resistance to U.S.-backed imperialist aggression "from Tal Al-Zaatar to South Africa."

The rally was militant, with many signs and banners. There was frequent chanting, led in Arabic, between the speeches. At the close, over \$3,000 was collected to buy medical supplies to be sent to several hospitals and clinics in Lebanon.



Rally in Detroit's Arab community supports the Palestinian and Lebanese struggles. WW photo

Parents' group demands extension of NYC free lunch program for children

NEW YORK, Aug. 13—Sign-carrying members of a newly formed citywide parents' group yesterday picketed the Brooklyn office of Representative Elizabeth Holtzmann to demand a year-round extension of the free summer feeding program for needy children.

Instead of figuring out better ways to feed the city's growing number of hungry people, Holtzmann has led an investigation into the "waste" of the program, slated to end Sept. 3. As a result of charges of "waste" and "mismanagement" in the free food program, the state has closed down or cut back over 1,000 of the free-food sites. And earlier this month, 1,500 of the program's estimated 5,000 distribution sites nationwide were limited or closed.

Among the "flagrant abuses" Holtzmann's detective work has uncovered are: failure to keep an accurate count of the number of meals distributed; the feeding of

adults; and violations of a federal rule mandating that the children must eat the meals at the sites and not take them elsewhere. The press has been building these charges up, in a sensational way, playing to an underlying assumption that the food program is just a wasteful liberal giveaway.

The pickets yesterday, members of a group called United Parents to Feed All Children, ranged from 5-year-olds to middle-aged parents, mostly Black and Latin. They carried signs that read "Holtzmann, I need food to grow," "Are you poor with children to feed?" and "Guess who's coming to dinner?"

A spokesman for the group, Robert Jackson, said that the representative "has the impression that food is being wasted. But our kids have poor diets and need the meals."

Children going hungry

NEW YORK, Aug. 20—At the Church of Christ in Brooklyn, Jessie McCrary had just given out the last two lunches to two of the ten children waiting in line. The other eight didn't eat lunch that day, and neither would the rest of the children who continued to arrive because the program at that site had just been cut in half.

McCrary described her feelings to a New York Post reporter:

"It hurts when there is a line and you can feed some of the children on that line and the others you can't," she said. "You don't know how it feels until you see some of the expressions on the children's faces."

"They don't believe that I don't have the lunches. Some of them want to look and see for themselves."



Ted Dostal of Workers World Party tells Detroit meeting that the bosses "would be terrified" of united working class. WW photo

Ted Dostal speaks at Detroit meeting on 'Unions and Political Action'

DETROIT, Aug. 1—Over 50 people came today to hear Ted Dostal, a leading member of Workers World Party, speak in Detroit on the topic "Unions and Political Action."

Ted, a retired steelworker and lifetime union activist, vividly illustrated from history and from his own experience that only the workers themselves have the real power to effect changes in their conditions. He stressed that the promises by politicians like Ford, Reagan, and Carter are empty lies, and that gains such as unemployment compensation, Social Security, and welfare were brought about only through the united militant action of the workers. He also explained the vital role that communist organizers play in the union movement.

The audience, comprised of senior citizens, workers, housewives, and the unemployed, responded enthusiastically to the talk. As one member of the

audience remarked, "The most important thing is for all the workers to unite. If the bosses could see all of us, Black and white, young and old, in this room tonight they would be terrified."



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DECLINE AND FALL

U.S. LIVING STANDARDS IN DECLINE

Buffalo Courier-Express, July 12:

"A survey published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)—a club of the 24 richest nations in the Western world—may shatter some illusions about the United States in its 200th year.

"In terms of per capita income, the United States is no longer No. 1 but 3, behind Switzerland and Sweden. And if some trends continue, it may soon become fifth, behind Canada and Iceland.

"Americans who are accustomed to thinking of themselves as the world's most

generous givers of foreign assistance may be surprised to learn that, in proportion to the nation's economic size, the United States ranks 11th in giving funds to developing countries and international organizations such as the United Nations.

"In some categories, such as infant mortality, the United States is practically a developing country. The United States ranks 20th, with only Turkey, Portugal, Italy and Ireland among the OECD states having a higher rate of infant deaths during the first year of life.

"In dwellings completed in 1973 (the most recent year available) the U.S. ranked 15th in the OECD."

And these figures are only for the "Western World." The socialist countries are not included.

MANY APPLICANTS—FEW JOBS

Buffalo Evening News, July 30:

"Cumberland, Md.—Nearly 2,000 persons mobbed the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. plant here as it took job applications for the first time in one-and-a-half years.

"The job applicants began lining up at 12:45 a.m. and by the time the employment office opened at 8 a.m., 500 to 1,000 were standing in line. Even though Kelly-Springfield was asking for applicants, few jobs are available now.

"It's not that we have thousands of jobs and we're going to hire thousands of people," said a spokeswoman. "We just need these applications because we don't have any on

file as of yet."

"Cumberland is the seat of Allegheny County, which had an unemployment rate of 11.8 percent in May."

MDs CHEAT PATIENTS MORE THAN GOV'T

Buffalo Evening News, July 27:

"Some physicians are overcharging medicare and medicaid patients by as much as 100 to 400 percent on tests done for the doctors by commercial laboratories, federal investigators have reported.

"The findings, based on samplings in four states and the District of Columbia, indicated that doctors nationwide may be cheating the government out of 'a billion dollars a year, and all their patients much more,' said a federal health official who declined to be named."

East Boston Defendant wins acquittal!

BULLETIN: Boston, Aug. 24—Vernard Hoge was acquitted today in Suffolk Superior Court of an assault and battery charge on a policeman. Hoge is one of a number of Black people, known collectively as the East Boston Black Defendants, who have been persecuted by the police and courts because they defended their homes and families against repeated racist attacks last fall and winter.

A packed courtroom of Black and white supporters of Hoge enthusiastically cheered the verdict. In this photo, supporters of the East Boston Black Defendants picket the court before the opening of the trial. For a background story on the Hoge trial and the other Boston cases, see page 11.



Racist thugs attack Black families in NYC

By JUDY GREENSPAN
NEW YORK, Aug. 23—The flames of racism and reaction that have been actively fanned by capitalist politicians all over the country have taken their toll on Black families in Staten Island and Brooklyn.

On Aug. 15, two carloads of white youths armed with baseball bats, axes, and knives without warning attacked the home of a Black family who had been living in the Willowbrook section of Staten Island for years. The racist gang caused considerable damage to the home and threatened the lives of the occupants. It took the police over three hours to answer the Black family's calls for help. To nights later, in the integrated Midwood section of Brooklyn, a large group of white youths attacked the home of a Black family. Gregory Albright, 19, an occupant of the house, was clubbed over the head as he tried to protect his mother from the racist crowd. Later that night, a car belonging to a Black neighbor was set on fire and destroyed.

These two attacks follow by one week several firebombings of Black families in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn. Fortunately,

no one was injured in the bombings, even though two metal doors were blown from their hinges. The Black families involved have demanded additional police protection in the predominantly white area where they live.

After the most recent acts of racist violence, many white neigh-

bors responded quickly to demonstrate which side they were on. A neighbor of the Warrens, the Black family attacked in Staten Island, said, "This is the most disgusting, awful thing. I'm so shocked by it."

A middle-aged white woman living across the street from the

Albrights, the Black family attacked in Brooklyn's Midwood section, said, "We don't need this." She went on to say that it is impossible to live in a segregated neighborhood any longer and that her parents were discriminated against in the same way.

Racism is nothing new to Black

and other Third World people in New York City. Oppressed people are the first to suffer from spiraling unemployment and inflation. The closing of city hospitals, schools, and daycare centers has hit Third world and poor families the hardest.

Chicago protest followed by rampage of racist youths

300 defy Nazi threats, march against racism

CHICAGO, Aug. 24—Despite repeated attacks by Nazis and other "white power" groups, over 300 people, both Black and white, rallied here on Aug. 21 to march to Marquette Park, the scene of previous clashes with racist gangs over the Black community's demand for open housing. The demonstrators were denied access to the large park by police on the excuse that a children's olympics was being held there.

After the march, organized by the Martin Luther King Jr. Movement, was dispersed, over 500 Nazi-led white youths clad in "white power" t-shirts roamed the streets for several hours. The youths, wearing swastikas and

shouting racist slogans, attacked Black people in the area.

As has been their practice in the past, Chicago police went to work arresting Black people for defending themselves. One Black resident, John Newburn, was arrested after firing several warning shots at white youths who were attacking his home with rocks and bottles.

The racist police even arrested a Black cop who had been attacked! As reported in the Chicago Tribune, "Police also arrested William Smith, 38, a Cook County Sheriff's policeman at the County Jail. Witnesses said Smith, a Black, was sitting on his motorcycle in front of 2252 West 71st St.,

when a group of white youth began throwing rocks at him. Smith pulled a 9. millimeter automatic pistol from his belt and fired several shots into the air, the witnesses said. He was charged with reckless conduct."

(This is the same city where white police murdered Fred Hampton in his bed and got off scot-free.)

According to the Afro-American Patrolmen's Association, at least 3,000 policemen live in the Marquette Park area. The Nazis maintain a storefront on one of the main streets and the Ku Klux Klan is active in the neighborhood.

The Martin Luther King Jr. Movement has been under increas-

ing pressure by local politicians and the bourgeois media to abandon its 10-year-old struggle for open housing in Chicago. The Aug. 21 return march was organized despite these racist pressures.

In response to a television editorial charging that the Aug. 21 march would prove "exactly nothing," the Reverend A. I. Dunlap of the Movement said, "Today Black people have the right to use any park in Chicago and the right to be stoned by a mob for trying. We have no choice. Our humanity and the lives of our children are at stake. The system of racism and racial segregation must end now." —J.H.

Chicago activists vow to continue open housing struggle

By JOHN HUTTON
CHICAGO, Aug. 15—Amid growing evidence of police complicity in the racist attacks on an open housing march in Chicago's Marquette Park July 17, and in the face of overwhelming pressure from the Daley administration and the media (and even death threats), the Martin Luther King Jr. Movement has vowed to continue its struggle to open up Chicago's Southwest Side to Black people.

POLICE INVOLVED IN RACIST ATTACK

The King Movement has filed suit against the city of Chicago for its failure to provide adequate

protection for the July 17 march. The Police Department, for its part, had argued that its cops had played a "heroic" role in protecting the marchers. This claim was easily exposed by those on the march, who experienced police shouting racist insults at the marchers while showing a benign indifference toward the rock- and bottle-throwing mob.

Shortly after the march, evidence began to accumulate showing that members of the police force had played a sinister role in the mob assault. Both of the city's Black-owned papers, the Defender and Metro News, produced evidence that at least eight police (and perhaps as many as 18) had actively participated in the racist violence. Positive identification was provided for one cop, Kenneth Earner, who was photographed heaving bricks at the march.

At first, the department vehemently denied the charge of police violence, even in the face of the evidence provided by its own videotapes of the attack. They were finally forced to acknowledge

the role played by Earner, who faced a "punishment" of a 30-day suspension. Other cops are supposedly "under investigation."

Racist actions and affiliations are nothing new for the Chicago police. Several years ago, a cell of the Ku Klux Klan was uncovered in the 11th District. Other cops in the Marquette Park area are members of the innocent-sounding Lithuanian Homeowners Organization, a group with a notorious background of collaboration with the Nazis.

MEDIA ATTACK KING MOVEMENT

Preferring to ignore or skim over the reality of growing racist attacks on Black people in Chicago, most of the city media have instead focused their attacks on the King Movement for daring to expose the racism. The reactionary Chicago Tribune, for example, denounced the movement for "turning to destructive methods in the hope of attracting attention." Its main rival, the "liberal" Chicago Sun-Times, snarled that "the King Movement shamefully exploits the

name of the civil rights martyr," calling the marches "irrational and extremist" actions which "nourish racism."

The Chicago press are merely following their traditional line of covering up for racist violence by attacking the victims of the racism. In August 1966, for example, Martin Luther King led a series of open housing marches on Chicago's West and Southwest Sides. In Gage Park, King was felled by a rock (and narrowly avoided a knife hurled at him) while the mob chanted, "King would look good with a knife in his back."

At that time, the Tribune launched a hysterical attack on King and the civil rights movement, stating that "it is high time that this city draw a line between 'civil rights' and lawless depravity," adding that King had "baited" the whites and sought only "to incite trouble with marches into white neighborhoods." Similarly, in September 1966, when Bob Lucas (head of security for the current King Movement marches) led 200 people on an open housing

march to the suburb of Cicero (to be met by 3,000 rock-throwing whites), the Chicago Daily News attacked the march, arguing that Black people and Chicago had more "important" things to do and that "if the dissident rights groups are unwilling to help in these efforts, they should at least stop hindering."

BLACKS POINT TO GROWING RACISM

While the establishment (including Mayor Daley, who met with members of the racist South-west Parish and Neighborhood Federation) apologizes for the racists, Chicago's Black community has warned of the growing racist threat. The daily Chicago Defender called the attack on the Marquette march "raw racism" and demanded protection for future marches. The weekly Metro News praised the marches for "exposing the long-fester wound of racism that has been eroding the minds and bodies of the residents like a cancer." It called for the marches to continue and grow.

Correction

In the last issue we announced that the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers will demonstrate on Sept. 5 in support of the textile workers of the J. P. Stevens Co. The correct place of the demonstration is Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, not Roanoke, Va., as we had earlier reported.

No \$\$ in Detroit for schools—but auto companies have record profits

By GREGG MOSS

DETROIT, Aug. 20—Like many other big cities in the U.S., Detroit is having a "financial crisis." In the last few months, many social services have been cut back or eliminated, including emergency medical services (ambulances) and fire protection.

Recently all the capitalist media have been full of news about yet another serious blow to the quality of life for Detroit's working and poor people. There have been serious cuts in the educational services provided by the city.

Claiming poverty, the city has announced that there will be no high school sports programs and no primary or middle school programs. First-grade students will only go to school for half-day sessions (3 hours a day), and school crossing guards have been eliminated. Eye and hearing tests will no longer be given to school

children, and classrooms will no longer be cleaned daily. Maintenance will be slashed.

In addition, 15 schools will be closed completely, adding to already overcrowded conditions. Because 75 percent of Detroit's public school students are Black, it is primarily the most oppressed of the city's workers and poor who will suffer from the cutbacks.

A sudden outpouring of sorrow by the capitalist media at the "necessity" for eliminating very important parts of the students' educational lives was occasioned by the results of an Aug. 3 primary election held here. On the ballot was a proposition to increase taxes on homeowners, a so-called school millage plan. Despite virtually unanimous backing by the bosses' media, the proposal was defeated.

Unfortunately, the opposition to passage of the school millage was led largely by racist anti-busing elements on the school board and

in the white neighborhoods. Their concern was chiefly to eliminate funds for busing.

The media had billed the property tax increase as the only way to prevent the cutbacks in the schools and raised a self-righteous hue and cry about its defeat.

Meanwhile, within only a few days of the election, all three of the auto companies, GM, Ford, and Chrysler, announced record profits for the previous quarter.

The "free" establishment press and the racists certainly never considered proposing a tax on these bloated profits to make up the \$16 million they say is needed to continue the previous school program. It is only the workers, the poor, and the oppressed people who will not only propose that programs of social benefit, including decent education, get priority in the distribution of the wealth we produce, but can also enforce it.



Detroit auto workers who produce the record profits of the auto industry go home to a city racked by "fiscal crisis."



A.Z. Pittman sits on the remains of his Plains, Ga., home, a victim of ethnic purity, Carter-style.

Putting 'ethnic purity' into action

Jimmy Carter behind racist eviction

By T. GRENDAL

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Perhaps the contrast between extreme poverty and great wealth living on opposite sides of the same street was deemed damaging to the publicized image of the candidate as a simple "man of the people."

Then again, maybe the contrast between the living conditions of those who own huge tracts of land and of those who have spent virtually their whole lives sharecropping those tracts of land would have put in a nutshell what this whole private property system is all about.

Whatever the reason, last month the Jimmy Carter-controlled Democratic National Committee pressured the landlord of A.Z. Pittman, a 68-year-old Black

sharecropper, into evicting him, Mrs. Pittman, and their seven children from their wood and tin home, which was situated "across the street" from the Carter plantation. Then, as if to rub salt in the wounds, Mr. Pittman and his friends were hired to tear down his house.

While he still had a house, Mr. Pittman and his family had been able to eke out a living by raising cabbages, tomatoes, and beans on the two-acre lot and by doing odd jobs, after a life of sharecropping the peanut and cotton fields of the Plains, Ga., area. Today, the Pittman family lives in the housing projects in Americus, 12 miles away.

When the eviction and house

demolition became news, Carter played innocent, claiming that he didn't know of the Pittmans' predicament until too late.

"He was a good neighbor," extolled Carter. "Has some of the best collard greens in the country. He (Pittman) and I have jointly observed the intrusion of hootie owls into the community to attack chickens and small kitty cats. I wish he was here to help me in these projects."

Contradicting Carter's ethereal rhapsodizing about his "good neighbor" were the comments made by Mr. Pittman, standing with tears in his eyes amidst the ruins of his home of five years.

"Mr. Poole (the property owner) told me he wanted to beautify the property. It was only \$16 a month, but it was a roof.

"Look, I want to come back to this town. I've never stolen anything. Whenever I had a debt, my children worked and I scuffed up enough money to pay on time.

"I can't live (in the housing projects) all hobbled up. My children need a place to run. I need a place for my garden. That's my life."

THAT'S THE AMERICAN WAY

Distribute the country's natural wealth in such a way that 5 percent of the population end up owning or controlling 85 percent of the wealth. Then deny equal access to education and jobs on the basis of color or economic status, so that a person works other people's fields for a mere fraction of what is produced—good year or bad. When that person can no longer work the large fields, but must still work a small patch for his family's survival and must live in a three-room shanty, then tell that person that he and his family and their house are an "eyesore" and an embarrassment to the Democratic Presidential candidate.

That's the American way. Still. Today.

A former Carter speech-writer is quoted in a recent magazine article as saying, "Carter can say he lives in an integrated neighborhood in the same sense Thomas Jefferson did at Monticello."

Getting back to the real Jimmy Carter

And then there's the question, where does the toothsome candidate stand on women's rights?

Two women reporters found out the hard way early this month when they tried to attend "Jimmy" Carter's boyhood Sunday School class in Plains, Ga., and got kicked out.

The reason they missed getting their story on his piety and devotion is that the class is for boys and men only, according to the deacons of the Baptist church that Carter still attends.

Jimmy could have kept his mouth shut on this plain and simple case of good old-fashioned sexist discrimination. But no, for once in his presidential campaign he came out and took a stand. He defended the deacons' right to bar the reporters.

The ensuing furor by enraged women (and men) finally caused him to back down. After all, the election is still ahead of us.

But we got a look at this chameleon's basic colors.

tions about the FBI have erupted into the headlines as a result of a fierce struggle within the boardrooms and suites of the capitalist rulers. The capitalist class, fearing the inevitable power and anger of the workers and oppressed, feels it needs a more effective tool of political repression.

Like the CIA and all police agencies, the FBI is an integral part of capitalism. Just as capitalism, an outmoded system of economic exploitation, and all its agencies can never be reformed, the workers' struggle against imperialism and all forms of exploitation can never be contained.

—FBI

(continued from page 8)

"reorganization," rather than being designed to curb the illegal operations of the FBI, is really an effort to develop a more effective instrument of political repression and to contain the corruption rampant within the agency.

Like Watergate and the CIA hearings in Congress, the revela-

against U.S. aggression should occupy no less a place in the struggle here than did resistance to the Vietnam War.

The positioning of this huge naval task force equipped with nuclear devices in Korean waters holds the greatest danger, not only to the Korean people, but to the American people as well. It is necessary to alert working class and progressive public opinion in this country to the disastrous course on which the Ford-Kissinger cabal has embarked.

The Pentagon is trying to paint Ford up as a "tough guy" capable of regaining the Pacific as an American lake. In reality he is a sawdust Caesar reflecting the decaying stage of American imperialism—but one whose tragic consequences could cause millions upon millions of casualties at home and abroad.

This message must be brought to the farthest corners of this country to make the American people aware of the great danger they face if the Pentagon has its way.

—Korea

(continued from page 9)

Truman and his military advisers unilaterally announced a "police action" and the U.S. Congress never even had a chance to place a war declaration on the agenda. Congress was confronted with a fait accompli just as in the case of Vietnam.

But in north Korea, where socialist consciousness was already strong, the people were very aware of what they must do. Their struggle against U.S. aggression constitutes one of the most remarkable chapters in the history of the resistance to colonization. The exploits of the Korean people in the 1950-53 war—heroic deeds of men, women, and even children—are truly legendary, as all acquainted with that struggle will readily attest.

Support for the Korean people

Attica on strike against brutal conditions

By JOYCE BETRIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—Ninety-five percent of the prisoners at Attica went on strike Monday to demand that prison conditions be improved. They are refusing to leave their cells until their list of nine demands is met by prison officials.

Prisoners have refused to report for meals or for work or for class assignments. They have been stockpiling food in their cells for the last week in preparation for the strike.

Reporters permitted a quick tour of the jail Tuesday heard prisoners shout from their cells, "Tell the people we won't compromise!"

Overcrowding and changes in parole and temporary release requirements were on the list of grievances now being discussed by 12 prisoner leaders and Commissioner Benjamin J. Ward, who heads the Department of Correction Services.

According to a prison spokesman, a ten-hour negotiating session Tuesday brought tentative agreement on giving prisoners a greater voice in selecting books and movies. However, after three days of talks, major issues are still unresolved.

THEIR GRIEVANCES

The prisoners are seeking an automatic parole after five years in prison, liberalized visiting rights, and end to overcrowding, increased participation of prisoners in work-release and temporary furlough programs, improved formulas on time-off for good behavior, and appointed parole board members independent of the prison system.

Prisoners are also requesting relocation closer to home. Over 60 percent of the prisoners come from New York City. Attica, near Buffalo, N.Y., is almost 400 miles away.

Attica, the site of the heroic rebellion in 1971 that was drowned in blood on Governor Rockefeller's orders, is once again filled past capacity as it was five years ago. Tension due to the racism of guards and officials and arbitrary disciplinary proceedings and the brutality of prison guards have been mounting for months.

Over the summer, prisoners

passed out three circulars indicating their intention to strike unless something was done about prison conditions. On July 4th a petition with grievances similar to what are now being negotiated and signed by hundreds of prisoners was circulated in the prison and then sent to Commissioner Ward.

Ward did not respond until the strike had begun. Only when he received a frantic phone call from Attica officials informing him that only 100 of the 1,982 prisoners had come out of their cells did Ward and two deputy commissioners fly in from Albany to start discussions

with the prisoner leaders.

RACIST ASSAULT WAS LAST STRAW

Brutality by prison guards helped provoke the strike. Tension came to a head on July 11 when Yusuf Abdul Alim (aka Albert McQueen), a spiritual leader of the Sunni Muslims at Attica, was dragged out of his solitary confinement cell and beaten by six guards until he was unconscious. The guards stole Yusuf's Koran, tied him up, and wheeled him through the hallways of Cell Block D as an example to other prisoners.

This racist assault triggered a revolt in which over 200 prisoners seized the yard of Cell Block D and held it for four hours until a massive assault team of guards recaptured it shortly after midnight.

The prison was then sealed off. Certain prisoners were singled out, stripped, and taken to the "box" (solitary confinement). Some of these were beaten.

Tensions continued to rise. Several weeks after the July 11 rebellion, Attica prisoners wrote to Workers World that "officer and officials are still provoking, harassing, setting men up, and

discriminating against inmates for the pettiest of reasons."

Many of the demands in the current protest had figured in the courageous 1971 rebellion. Then, prison officials responded by unleashing an army of National Guard troops, state police, and prison guards who stormed the jail and, in a bloody orgy, murdered 43 people, 11 of them guards held hostage by the prisoners.

An official report issued in July said that conditions at Attica were "just as bad, perhaps worse" than the prison conditions that sparked the rebellion five years ago.

Amid English anti-IRA campaign

Rebellion erupts in Ireland



Reign of terror in Ireland: British troops have been brutally repressing the liberation struggle for centuries. Photo: LNS

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU
NEW YORK, Aug. 22—Smoldering resistance to over 800 years of foreign domination and virtually endless brutality at the hands of English occupation troops flared up once more in northern Ireland last week.

Beginning Aug. 10, in the most militant open rebellion to English

rule in over two years, residents of the Irish Catholic Bogside area of Belfast hijacked over 70 buses, cars, and trucks, formed road-blocks, and fought British troops.

Erupting just after the fourth year of internment-without-trial in northern Ireland, the rebellion followed rallies and demonstrations organized by Provisional

Sinn Fein protesting British threats to end the few privileges still accorded Irish nationalist prisoners. (Provisional Sinn Fein is the legal, political arm of the outlawed Provisional Irish Republican Army.)

Following the Belfast rally, Mrs. Maire Drumm, vice president of Provisional Sinn Fein, was

arrested without charge after declaring during her rally speech that Belfast would be torn apart "stone by stone" if England dared to move against imprisoned Irish freedom fighters.

ENGLISH-SPONSORED REPRESSION

Street fighting in the Bogside followed her arrest and unfolded against a backdrop of increasing English-engineered repression aimed at stifling the Irish liberation struggle.

Mrs. Drumm's arrest and the recent detention and interrogation of other IRA leaders in the Irish Republic are indications of a developing campaign by English imperialism, backed by the U.S. and reflected in the parliament (Dail) and press of the Irish Republic, to terrorize the Irish people and liberation forces into submission.

In response to pressure by England, both the Dail and the government of northern Ireland are planning to stiffen already repressive laws against possession of guns, ammunition, and explosives as well as increasing sentences for membership in "illegal" organizations.

The recent so-called "peace" march in Belfast fits objectively into England's designs. This reactionary march was composed overwhelmingly of Irish Protestants (descendants of settlers sent by England generations ago to conquer the indigenous Irish people and traditionally more privileged and loyal to England than the super-oppressed Irish Catholics) and a handful of backward, misguided Catholics. It was aimed not at England, the real obstacle to peace, but against the IRA.

ENGLAND: THE REAL TERRORIST

While England, fully supported by U.S. imperialism, plots to crush the Irish liberation struggle and wails about IRA "terrorism," in reality it is British imperialism which is the real terrorist in Ireland.

It's the English Army which roams the streets of the north and attacks the Irish people in their homes, it's England which detains, tortures, and kills countless fighters for Irish freedom, it's British imperialism which penetrates and exploits the Irish economy and it was British troops which last week fired wildly in a crowded street at an IRA fighter (whose broken gun could not fire back) killing him and causing his car to kill innocent children.

New 'smart bomb' not so smart after all

Rockwell Int'l bribes its way to missile contract

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, Aug. 17—The saga of the Condor TV-guided missile is another case study in military madness.

The plane-launched Condor missile is one of the new generation of so-called smart bombs being developed for the Navy by Rockwell International, one of the top ten defense contractors in the military-industrial complex.

In the realm of "defense" contracting, where bribery and corruption are common, the Condor has become so controversial that the project may even be canceled by Congress. The Condor got its first reprieve last fall shortly after Labor Day when Dr. Malcolm Currie, the Pentagon's Director of Defense Research, interceded on its behalf and saved the project from cancellation.

Following revelations that Dr. Currie had spent the Labor Day weekend being wined and dined at

the Rockwell fishing lodge in the Bahamas, the project again came under question. In an attempt to salvage production of their beloved "silver bullet," Rockwell sought a supportive study from a Washington-area consulting firm.

"FISHING TRIP" SCANDALS

In February of this year, a contract for a vulnerability study of the Condor was given to Principia Inc. by Capt. Z.J. Kowalskey, the Navy's project manager for the Condor program. The proposal to do the study was initiated by Principia, whose main contract is with Rockwell, and the contract was agreed upon for \$70,000 without any competitive bidding.

In May, Principia again approached the Pentagon with another "unsolicited proposal" and was issued another untested contract, this time for \$72,500, to do a cost-effectiveness study on the Condor. By then, both

Capt. Kowalskey and Dr. Allen Simon, founder of Principia, had been seen spending much of their time at yet another Rockwell fishing lodge on the Chesapeake Bay.

GAO CRITICISM

When the two Principia studies were received at the General Accounting Office (GAO), they were criticized for "several serious shortcomings," "based on scenarios most favorable to the Condor missile." Embarrassed over the obvious conflict of interest involved, Capt. Kowalskey then suggested that "instead of being done by one of the beltway bandits (Navy lingo for consulting firms), the study should be done by the Institute for Defense Analysis" so there would be no question over its independence.

What are these "serious shortcomings" so alarming to the GAO? The criticisms by representatives of the ruling establishment boil down to a cost-effectiveness

analysis that these "smart bombs" aren't really so smart as to merit \$500,000 each for their procurement.

TV-guided missiles were tried on targets in Vietnam with marked ineffectiveness. Bridge sites, villages, and other targets were too well defended, as is the case in most of the socialist countries. After all, the idea behind all sophisticated weapons systems is to try to destroy socialism by destroying the nations that now enjoy it.

Congress may reject the Condor on the basis of its ineffectiveness, but working people should reject it on a completely different basis. We have absolutely no interest in imperialism's military adventures against the socialist countries and the national liberation movements. On the contrary, the demand of the people here is increasingly that a rational economy be built at home with the wealth that is now turned into weapons of destruction.

Rejecting Vorster's sham 'independence' scheme

Namibia: still fighting for freedom

By RICHARD FERGUSON

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—Did the people of Namibia really expect their independence to be achieved through the recent conferences held in Windhoek by South African Prime Minister John Vorster and his hired puppets? And can his racist government really outline the future of Namibia while excluding the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO), which has been fighting for the true aspirations of the Namibian masses?

The people of Namibia answer NO to these questions, and reject as well the target date of Dec. 31, 1978, for "independence" in Namibia fixed by the South African government.

The maneuvering by the illegal regime of South Africa is becoming more and more desperate. There is mounting international hatred of this racist regime presently occupying Namibia. It also faces an Aug. 31 UN deadline for withdrawal from the country and the beginning of national elections.

But the main force behind South Africa's total desperation is the ever-increasing armed and political struggle led by SWAPO.

FORCEFUL OCCUPATION SINCE 1919

In 1969, three years after the beginning of armed struggle, the Security Council of the United Nations condemned South Africa's colonization of Namibia, which it has occupied since 1919. Yet South Africa remained and continues to rule Namibia politically, economically, and militarily. Since then, the armed struggle has greatly intensified along with worldwide outcries against the colonial regime and its fascist apartheid system.

Under tremendous pressure both externally and internally, Vorster engineered the Turnhalle "tribal gathering" in Windhoek, a sorry attempt at setting up a multi-racial puppet government. Then in January of this year, the UN Security Council set the end of this month for South Africa's withdrawal from Namibia.

On Wednesday, 13 days before the withdrawal deadline, the South African government informed the Security Council of its date for Namibian "independence": Dec. 31, 1978. This proposal was immediately rejected by SWAPO as

well as the Security Council.

VORSTER'S INDEPENDENCE

What kind of independence did Vorster have in mind when he called for the conference in Windhoek? Hasn't Vorster, along with his imperialist backers in the United States, Britain, France, and West Germany, enslaved the people of Namibia and reaped billions from this mineral-rich country? Could these slavemasters, whose mere existence in Namibia is based solely on their fascist police and army protection, really be thinking of the same kind of independence as the Namibian people?

In the document South Africa circulated at the UN there is a suggestion about self-determination and independence—but the Namibian people are far too familiar with "Bantustans" and neo-colonialism.

"Territorial integrity" is mentioned—while the occupying forces are creating still more Bantustans and repression is being greatly stepped up. There are approximately 50,000 racist troops in Namibia sowing death and destruction daily.

Also in the midst of Vorster's reactionary violence, we hear talk of a peaceful solution. One need only look at the present massacre taking place in South Africa to see what Vorster means by this. Nearly 300 women, men, and children have been gunned down under his command to restore his kind of "peace."

The Dec. 31, 1978, deadline for Namibian independence set by South Africa is simply another vain attempt by South Africa, Britain, France, West Germany, and of course the United States, to buy more time against history.

SWAPO WEIGHS FRIENDLY ASSISTANCE

In an Aug. 23, 1976, press statement issued after the proposal by South Africa, SWAPO stated: "At the conclusion of the enlarged Central Committee meeting, SWAPO declared our renewed determination to redouble all our efforts to liberate Namibia. To this end, SWAPO, as the sovereign repository of the true interests and legitimate aspirations of our embattled people, must weigh all options open to us, including deciding upon the nature and scope

of military and strategic aid from friendly countries to match the already internationalized oppression and exploitation of Namibia by South Africa and her imperialist allies."

South African miners have to use their feet to operate drills as they crouch between shelves of rock 8,000 feet below the surface in 114-degree heat.

Photo: LNS

For use as strategic naval base

Pentagon eyes S. African Black 'ho

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 16 (PNS)—Pentagon planners appear to have seized on the South African white minority government's widely criticized plan to avert black rule as a golden chance to realize one of their oldest dreams: a naval base on the strategic southern tip of Africa.

The South African government's strategy is to grant independence to 10 native areas, rather than breaking down the rigid apartheid policy within South Africa proper. And U.S. military planners, long held back by an UN arms embargo against South Africa, are floating the idea of building a base in the first Black area to be declared independent, the Transkei.

The proposal surfaced this June in an article in Military Review by Army intelligence strategist Maj. Wesley Groesbeck. Published by the Army Staff and General Command College at Ft. Leavenworth, Ks., the Review is known to "defense" experts as a frequent outlet for the military's trial balloons.

Administration sources say the Groesbeck proposal closely parallels a classified Pentagon report recently sent to the White House.

And according to Groesbeck, the only serious argument being raised against the plan is possible op-

position by members of the Organization of African Unity (OAU). The OAU voted in June to withhold recognition from the Transkei after it is declared independent this October, calling it "a mere creation of racist South Africa."

In Groesbeck's words, the Transkei proposal offers "vital surveillance and protection of the Cape Sea Route" without the open involvement of South Africa and "strengthens the U.S. strategic position in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic."

NEW GLOBAL STRATEGY

The new Indian Ocean-Africa strategy is already well under way, as has been demonstrated by:

—the construction of a new U.S. naval facility on the Indian Ocean Island of Diego Garcia;

—a dramatically increased U.S. naval presence in the region, typified by a recent show of the flag in Kenya—an American ally—at the height of tensions between Uganda and Kenya;

—Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld's June visit to Kenya and Zaire, the first trip to Africa by a Pentagon chief;

—a jump in military aid programs in Africa from \$40 million in 1974 to nearly \$200 million in this year, along with a

similar escalation of arms sales from \$20 million to \$250 million;

—a recent Pentagon revelation that long-range B-52 bombers are now being used to track Soviet ship movements off Africa's Atlantic coast;

—and the disclosure last February that ships from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)—in which

Gold an

By G. DUNKEL

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—Behind South Africa's political crisis, created by the recent heroic rebellions of Black people against apartheid, lies a crumbling economy.

South Africa's economy is based on mining and exporting gold. Gold is one-third of its foreign trade (about \$2.9 billion in 1974) and amounts to a tenth of its whole national production. Without gold, South Africa would be a poor country.

The price of gold has fallen from \$198 an ounce to \$107 in the last year and last week was trading around \$112.

UN report confirms Rhodesia attacked civili

Invasion of Mozambi

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—A United Nations report released Saturday confirms that innocent civilians were the real targets of the bloody, desperate invasion two weeks ago of the People's Republic of Mozambique by troops from the neighboring white-settler state of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe).

The report, written by a representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Hugo Idoyaga, who visited the invasion site, sharply contradicts claims by the racist Ian Smith regime that its invasion was directed against "a guerrilla base."

POSED AS MOZAMBIKAN REGULARS

Instead, over 600 unsuspecting people (more than those killed at

My Lai) were brutally massacred, the report states, when white Rhodesian troops, posing as Mozambican regulars, attacked a UN refugee camp at Nyazonia, in the western province of Manich, bordering Rhodesia.

The invaders even went to the lengths of painting their faces and hands black, carrying the same type of weapon as the Mozambican forces, and using armored cars with Mozambican registration in order to steal up on the inhabitants of the camp, according to the UN.

Inhabiting the UN camp were 26,000 Black civilians—all refugees from the horrors of life under the Rhodesian government, one of the last bastions of white minority rule in Africa. The Mozambican government contributes to the support of the camp out of solidarity with the oppressed



Rhodesian farmworkers must live in "protected villages" enclosed by fences.

In latest major challenge to apartheid regime

Black workers strike in solidarity with Soweto

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Hitting back hard at their despotic colonialist overlords, South Africa's Black workers have launched a three-day general strike in response to a call from the banned African National Congress.

Proving more successful than even the gloomiest racists had feared, the massive stay-at-home campaign has virtually crippled South African industry. A United Press International dispatch sent from Johannesburg on Aug. 23 states that "white-owned companies reported the strike was 80 percent effective."

The African labor boycott has "forced thousands of whites to do menial work usually carried out only by blacks," according to today's New York Times.

Actually forced to do some work! What a shock to the "master race"!

Trading started late at the Stock Exchange while officials showed clerks how to post prices," the Times added with barely concealed dismay.

RETALIATION FOR MASS MURDER

The strike has been called in retaliation to this summer's reign of terror directed against the Black majority by the hangman government of Balthazar J. Vorster. Last week the final straw came when racist South African

police sprayed crowds with automatic weapons fire, murdering 33 Black workers and students in the city of Port Elizabeth.

Since the first revolt against the white-supremacist apartheid regime broke out in Soweto on June 16, an untold number (the racist regime admits to hundreds) have died and hundreds of government buildings have been burned as the rebellions have swept through 70 South African townships. All but three of those killed have been African.

Three-fourths of South Africa's 24 million people are Black, as are 5 million of the 7.3-million-member work force. The European settler minority, however, holds a monopoly on the country's land, wealth, and political power while the Africans are relentlessly denied all rights, forbidden to vote or belong to labor unions, and compelled to show for inspection a special and degrading identity passbook for any white who so orders.

Racial segregation is enforced with lunatic fervor and the privileged colonial "Herrenvolk" live a soft and luxurious existence—in cruel contrast to the life of poverty and hunger forced on the African masses they oppress.

All in all, it is just as if a large section of Africa were being ruled by the Ku Klux Klan.

The three-day uprising at Port

Elizabeth, South Africa's fifth largest city, began in the Black suburbs of Brighton, Kazakele, and Swide when 4,000 Africans threw up roadblocks, battled the fascist cops, and demanded freedom for the 165 Black leaders recently arrested under a new security law that permits the government to jail prisoners without bringing them to trial.

PORT ELIZABETH WORKERS REBEL

Before it was quelled, the insurrection had spread to some of Port Elizabeth's largest factories where Black workers broke windows, smashed equipment, and fought the police in a slave-labor mutiny against racial discrimination and starvation wages.

Despite some petty cosmetic changes since the Soweto outbreak, Pretoria's racial fanatics have made no serious concessions to the African majority. Only last Saturday, Police Minister James Kruger said that "the black knows his place—if not, I'll tell him his place."

A more poisonous and flagrant statement of Nazi doctrine could hardly be imagined! And is it not just this sort of foul bigotry that still provokes Black uprisings here in the U.S.?

The South African fascist regime and the U.S. ruling class are linked by more than just a shared racism.

United States corporations like Chrysler, Caterpillar, Firestone, Ford, General Electric, General Motors, IBM, ITT, Mobil Oil, Caltex, and others have invested over \$1 billion in the exploitation of the forced labor of South Africa's Black working class. The current general strike is directed as much against these giant U.S. firms (and their English, French, and West German counterparts) as it is against the local stormtrooper establishment.

U.S.-SOUTH AFRICA PARTNERS IN APARTHEID

It should be added that just as the European and U.S. imperialists have formed an unofficial alliance against the Azanian (South African) freedom struggle, millions of Africans across the continent have joined in making the cause of embattled Soweto their own.

Above all, the victories of the neighboring peoples of Angola and Mozambique have given a powerful boost to the Azanian liberation movement. After all, less than a year ago thousands of South African troops had invaded Angola in a doomed effort to crush the revolution there. At present, with developments over the past few months having so altered the situation, the racist authorities themselves are now confronted with a social explosion back home which threatens their own survival.

homeland'

the U.S. plays the key role—have expanded their operations to the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

Nato also has been accused of planning secretly for the defense of South Africa and its sea lanes. Two years ago a UN task force discovered the contingency plans, but because of strenuous objections by NATO countries their report was never published.

and the crisis in South Africa

Each \$10 drop in the price of gold adds about \$200 million to South Africa's balance of payments deficit, which currently amounts to \$2.3 billion. Because of this huge deficit, South Africa devalued its currency by 10 percent and then by 18 percent in the last year. The last week of July, it only avoided another devaluation by imposing severe restrictions on its internal economy—which will create more unemployment, widespread bankruptcies, and an even deeper recession.

The political instability in southern Africa has also discouraged the investments of British and U.S. capital—which

intensifies the recession even more.

WHY GOLD MINING IS PROFITABLE

Most of South Africa's gold cannot be mined profitably without an abundant supply of cheap labor. Black gold miners get paid \$100 to \$150 a month for 60 hours a week. Their working and living conditions are wretched. They have to do hard physical labor in a space three to four feet high in temperatures of 90 to 130 degrees. They are obliged to live in crowded barracks without their families for the length of their contracts—generally 9 to 18 months. It is a

crime for them to break their contracts or to belong to a union.

Even under the conditions of apartheid, Black men from South Africa with any other opportunity refuse to work in the mines. Most of the gold miners are from Malawi, Lesotho, Mozambique, and other neighboring countries. Only 20 percent are from South Africa. Foreigners work for less and their lack of a common language makes dividing them on national or ethnic lines easier for the companies.

However, there have been serious and continuing struggles in the gold mines. For example, at Deep Level in 1973, thousands of miners from Lesotho demanded to go home because of a wage cut.

Another reason why gold is profitable is its use as "money" or as backing for the money of various capitalist states.

Since all prices ultimately have been defined by an equivalent amount of gold, the price of gold had been steady. As inflation drove the general level of prices up, the price of gold went along with the trend without the large fluctuations in price of other metals, like copper and tin. South Africa made a profit on both the inflation of prices and on its cheaper labor.

But the worldwide capitalist economic downturn of the past two years reversed this process.

ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Because of the victories of liberation struggles in Angola and Mozambique and their growing strength in Namibia and in Zimbabwe, South Africa has raised its military budget to \$750 million a year. This means that a vast amount of capital is being spent unproductively while the South African economy is not growing

Supporters of Soweto picket Rhodesian and South African tennis teams

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24—Demonstrators gathered outside the Philadelphia Spectrum, a sports and convention center here, on Sunday and Monday to protest the participation of the racist regimes of Rhodesia and South Africa in the Federation Cup, an international tennis tournament for women.

Chanting "Women in sports yes, racism in sports no," "U.S. out of South Africa," and "South Africa, Rhodesia, have got to go, long live the heroes of Soweto," over 70 people ignored the 100-degree weather on Sunday and 100 turned out on Monday for the protest, called by the Federation Cup Action Group for Justice in Southern Africa, an ad hoc organization.

Demonstration organizers said the action had been called to

protest the participation of Rhodesia and South Africa in the tournament. They scored the presence of tennis teams from these white racist regimes that don't represent the people because Blacks are not allowed to compete. The demonstrators also declared their solidarity with Soweto, and protested the shootings of demonstrators in South Africa.

Participating in the Federation Cup are 32 countries, invited by the International Lawn Tennis Federation. On the second day of the match, the Soviet and Czechoslovak teams withdrew in sympathy with the protest.

The event, which is scheduled to go on all week, is sponsored and funded by Colgate-Palmolive, which is putting up \$130,000 in prize money.

and necessary investments are not being made.

Apartheid has other economic consequences.

The South African domestic market is small due to the low wages paid Black, "coloured," and Indian workers. So it must export much of the products of the industry built upon profits from gold mining. But apartheid has led to its diplomatic isolation and economic boycott in Africa. This means South Africa has to find markets in Europe and America, which adds high long-distance shipping costs to the price of its exports.

South Africa has had to pay very high short-term investment rates to New York and London banks because of its political instability. And many investments South Africa itself has made in facilities such as Diamang, a very large diamond mine in Angola, have either been lost or turned sour due to world market conditions.

Of course, the general worldwide economic downturn in all capitalist

countries has also affected South Africa.

CHANGES IN APARTHEID?

Certain industrialists, such as Harry Oppenheimer, head of Anglo-American, South Africa's largest industrial conglomerate, have called for modifications in the system of apartheid because, in its present form, it limits their ability to make profits and find markets. Other factions in the ruling class, represented by the Nationalist Party, who make their profits from cheap labor and not much else, oppose any changes.

Whatever changes South Africa makes in apartheid will either be in the interests of increasing the exploitation and oppression of the Black workers or forced upon it by militant struggles.

But the day is coming in South Africa, as it has in Angola and Mozambique, when the rotten system of apartheid will be smashed altogether and a new, just society erected.

ians

ique: another My Lai

African population of Zimbabwe.

"A HORRIFYING SCENE"

According to yesterday's New York Times, "On his latest visit, Mr. Idoyaga said, the camp was a 'desolating' sight, its huts, bush hospital, dormitories, and warehouse gutted by fire. Ten mass graves, exuding a noisome odor, were being covered over by bulldozers. Dried bloodstains and thousands of cartridge shells, he said, 'testified to what must have been a horrifying scene.'"

This My Lai-type massacre was the second major attack on Mozambique this summer by Ian Smith's troops. On July 27, 16 civilians, including children, in the interior village of Mapai, were attacked by Rhodesian air and ground troops. This invasion coincided with the celebration of the first year of Mozambican inde-

pendence, which had brought school children from the surrounding area into the town. Some of them, sleeping in the school at the time of the attack, died during the fighting.

These attacks reveal how the white racists view all Black civilians—as an enemy to be crushed mercilessly. The racist settlers, who comprise only 4 percent of the population of Rhodesia, have relied for almost a century on inhuman repression to maintain their control over the nation of Zimbabwe. But just as this repression has been unable to curb the rapidly accelerating struggle in Zimbabwe itself, the attacks—regardless how brutal—cannot stop the forward march of the people of Mozambique or their heartfelt support for their brothers and sisters who are rising up in all of southern Africa.

EDITORIAL

Lockheed and Japanese militarism

The Lockheed scandal in Japan has unlocked a political crisis that goes far beyond the question of corruption and bribery or even the massive intervention by a U.S. company into Japanese political and commercial life. Japan's "Watergate," while originally a U.S. product, reveals the organic need of a revived Japanese imperialism to rearm and remilitarize.

Ever since World War Two, when Japan was stripped of its military establishment and its colonies by the victorious U.S. imperialists, the masses there have resisted every move to rearm. Yet Japanese capitalism has been moving irresistibly in that direction, despite Constitutional prohibitions and the bitter hatred of the people for war and militarism in any form.

Now the deep-seated capitalist world economic crisis is building up pressure within the Japanese ruling class for the classic solution every bourgeois state resorts to: preparation for war, leading to war itself. As the Wall Street Journal phrased it this week, Japan is feeling the "call to arms."

Lockheed, with its pressures to sell military planes as well as commercial jets to Japan, its corruption of leading politicians right up to the former prime minister himself, and its special ties to the most right-wing and militarist elements in Japan, like Yoshio Kodama, is in the middle of this revival of Japanese militarism.

But inevitably this struggle goes beyond Lockheed alone. While Japan may have penetrated the world market with many products of its light industry, it has no military-industrial complex of its own and is therefore a prime market for all U.S. heavy industry—particularly the armaments producers. The size of the Lockheed bribes indicates the ferocity of the competition.

This week's saber-rattling and escalation of a crisis atmosphere over Korea by the U.S. must also be seen in light of the Japanese dilemma. Japan held Korea as a colony for many years, and still heavily exploits the south. It is in partnership with U.S. imperialism in keeping the people of south Korea in a semi-slave status. Inevitably it must gravitate toward expanding its Korean market, and in the process, assume more and more the role of international policeman of the Pacific—a role which is being encouraged by significant elements in the U.S. ruling class.

All the more why a bastion of anti-imperialism in the Pacific like People's Korea knows it must keep up its guard.

Ford's Namibia ploy

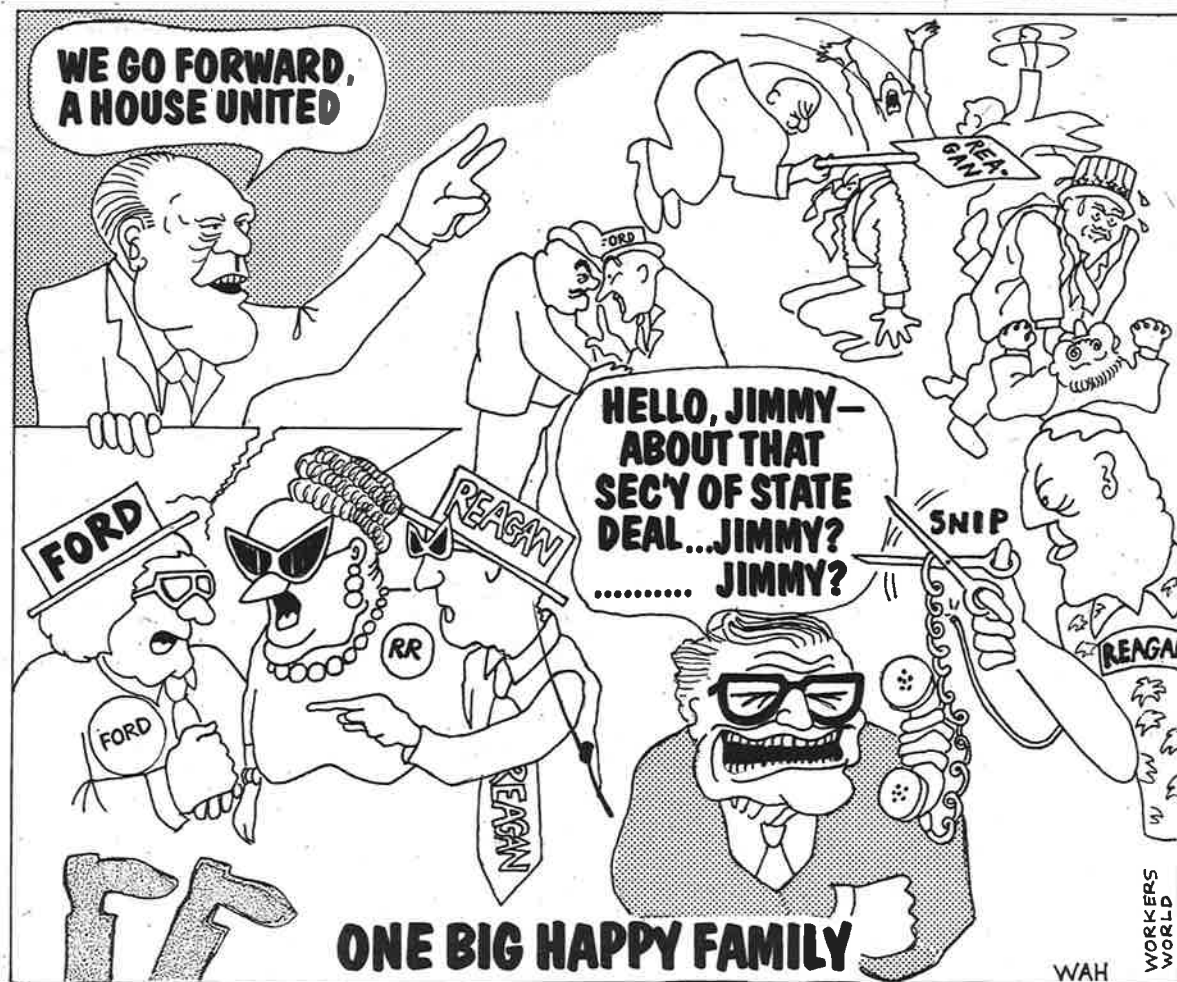
This is August 1976, and U.S. imperialism is justifiably regarded as the foremost enemy of the world's people by the preponderant section of humanity. It's even difficult to remember back to that time less than a generation ago when the U.S. appeared to stand for economic progress and social justice to most of the countries newly emerging from colonial slavery.

Today, after the Dominican Republic, after Cuba, after Vietnam, after Angola—the Washington strategists still think they can get away with masking their neocolonial intentions behind praise of political independence. Fortunately, the rest of the world isn't taken in by it although it may still fool many people at home.

The case in point is the Ford administration's current ploy concerning Namibia—that country in southwest Africa that has been literally held as a colony by racist South Africa since 1919. The State Department is publicly chiding the racist Vorster regime for "going too slow" in its vague prescriptions for "independence" in 1978 when the UN has demanded free elections by the end of this month.

But is Washington really for true independence—that is, the right of the Namibian people to choose their own destiny? Nonsense. This is one of those political maneuvers that appears to be a concession to progress when in truth it is only a recognition of the inevitable. It is obvious that South Africa cannot continue to rule Namibia in the same way, if at all. The armed struggle of the people, led by SWAPO, is irreversible, while the situation in southern Africa generally makes it increasingly difficult for Pretoria each day.

The U.S. imperialists don't want to go down to defeat with South Africa in Namibia. They are looking for ways to develop their influence there (in order to hold onto their rich mineral investments) independently of Pretoria, all the while, of course, doing privately whatever they can to stave off the eventual ouster of South Africa in order to buy time for their dealings. The Namibian freedom fighters are not fooled by this, but are seeking truly progressive allies for the stiffer struggle ahead.



Despite shake-up, FBI is still repressive tool of ruling class

By PRESTON WOOD

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation today entered FBI headquarters both here and in Washington, D.C., and seized agency records, removing "file cabinet after file cabinet" from the premises. No specific reasons were given for the raids, but it is certain that the files contain further evidence of the illegal misdealings of the FBI.

Carried out under orders from the Justice Department, these raids are but the latest incidents in a prolonged and violent struggle within the agency and a further indication of the intense dispute which has been raging for some time within the capitalist ruling class. Just as Watergate and the CIA hearings in Congress were manifestations of this same struggle, the present discord within the FBI represents a continuation of a fierce struggle going on among dissident ruling class factions.

As more information continues

to surface regarding the corruption of the agency and, more importantly, its relentless warfare against leftist and progressive organizations in this country, the bourgeois press continues to display shock and to demand reforms. For the poor and oppressed, however, the revelations of illegal spying and breaking and entering only confirm what they have known all along: the FBI, a repressive tool of the ruling class, has always engaged in systematic warfare against the working class and organizations which represent the interests of the poor and oppressed.

Spying, organized terror, and even murder are all accepted by the capitalist rulers as necessary tools of police repression, to be used whenever they deem it necessary.

Because they fear the power of the oppressed, the capitalists have never hesitated to attack the Black liberation struggle and all Third World organizations with particular violence. The systematic

murder of members of the Black Panther Party and the military campaign designed to wipe out Indian resistance at Wounded Knee are only two terrible examples of FBI ruthlessness.

In response to pressure from the powerful bourgeois press, FBI chief Clarence Kelly announced last week "the most intensive internal reorganization of the FBI since the beginning of World War II."

This phony shake-up, hailed by the New York Times as an important first step in bringing the FBI "under control," is barely cosmetic in nature. In effect, some anti-leftist operations are being shifted from the Intelligence Division to the General Investigations branch of the agency, and only those organizations with "international connections" will remain under the jurisdiction of the Intelligence Division.

In other words, surveillance and all other tactics of harassment and persecution will continue. This

(continued on page 4)

It's subversive to hate oom-pah-pah

By BEVERLY SLAPIN

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—"Twas the night before Wednesday and all through the city, not a creature was stirring—when all of a sudden, marching orders echoed along Fifth Avenue and adjacent streets. Area residents, many of whom had been asleep, snapped to attention as more than 20,000 Veterans of Foreign Wars conventioners marched to the "music" of 150 bands and drum corps.

As 600 phone calls poured in to the 19th and 23rd precincts, cops said they had never received so many complaints about a single event. One cop told the New York Times that "people were complaining that their children couldn't get to sleep, that they couldn't get to sleep, that their relatives who were sick had doc-

tors' orders to get to bed, and all of a sudden—noise."

The parade was a highlight to the VFW's 77th annual convention, which is being held at the New York Hilton Hotel. The more than 40,000 veterans attending the hoopla are expected to bring some \$24 million in business into the city, and therein lies the reason for the special nighttime marching permit issued by the city.

Abraham M. Goodman, acting head of the city's Economic Development Administration, said that although he sympathized with the people who were disturbed, the nighttime permit was one of the considerations in bringing the convention to New York, and he would not hesitate to make the same kind of arrangement again. "We need that money," he added. Meanwhile, Captain Bernard

McRann, top cop of the 19th precinct, was surprised by the large number of complaints—"I didn't really expect it," he said, "feeling that it was a very pleasant parade and that it should have been appreciated."

It was also something of a puzzle to Art Vader, national convention director, why so many people did not appreciate the deafening noise of blaring bands in the middle of the night.

"This was good, clean Americana—Telly Savalas was up there (on the reviewing stand) and Mayor Beame was up there and I did not see them complaining about the noise," he said.

"How would I anticipate complaints about a parade with 2,000 American flags," he said slowly, "unless it came from the Russian Embassy?"

U.S. expansionism behind

The powder keg of Korea

By SAM MARCY

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—The U.S. ultimatum to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea last week was reminiscent of the late 1930s in its brazenness, sheer effrontery, and recklessness.

In the thirties it was Hitler who delivered ultimatums to country after country that resisted Nazi occupation. There was always an "incident" played up by their propagandists to depict the Nazis as innocent victims and serve as the excuse for further aggression.

Today it is the Ford-Kissinger-Rockefeller cabal of bankers, industrialists, and prime defense contractors who pretend to be the aggrieved party. Wasn't this the face they put on when they demonstratively cut down a 40-foot poplar tree and demolished a North Korean sentry post? But in reality they were demanding that the Korean people "respect" the interests of the multi-national corporations and their piratical adventures in far-away lands.

The Ford administration demanded from this small country striving for independence and the reunification of its people that it apologize for the killing of two U.S. army officers in an incident which the U.S. military provoked. The facts of the incident—in which five soldiers of the DPRK were also gravely wounded—have been carefully documented by the North Koreans for all the world to see. But in the capitalist media here, it is as though this information were a book closed with seven seals, never to be opened to the American public.

The U.S. government, while staging a reckless show of military strength along the demilitarized zone, had the temerity to demand "amends and reparations" from the DPRK!

WHOSE APOLOGIES ARE IN ORDER?

Why should the Korean people apologize or make amends to the U.S. imperialists—who have been occupying their country for over 25 years after having tried to decimate the socialist north? Are the Koreans occupying the United States, dividing the country in half—or is it the other way around?

Contrary to the lies in the imperialist press, the President of the DPRK, Marshal Kim Il Sung, has made no such apology.

His statement said, "It is regrettable that an incident occurred in the joint security area at Panmunjom." And he added that "an effort must be made so that such incidents may not occur in the future. For this purpose both sides should make efforts. We urge your side to prevent provocations."

The DPRK has always regretted the shootings and killings, not only last week in the joint security area at Panmunjom, but over the many years in which, because of U.S. determination to colonize Korea, more than 40,000 American lives have been lost and tens of thousands of soldiers wounded, many of whom are still in hospitals all over the United States. It would have preferred, and still prefers, a peaceful solution to the Korean question on the basis of the complete withdrawal of U.S. military forces, technicians, and advisers from south Korea, so as to permit the Koreans themselves to settle this question.

The problem of having two Koreas arose out of the Second World War, when a purely administrative line was drawn between



North Korean displays axe used by U.S. officers during attack at Panmunjom. It was made in Austria and used in U.S. army.

north and south intended to be followed later by a settlement of the question by the Korean people. But the Truman-Acheson administration, like its successors, was hell-bent on imperialist domination of the Korean peninsula, and all Asia for that matter.

Each and every one of the incidents created in Korea since the signing of the armistice in 1953 has been the work of the U.S. military.

But the U.S. has become extraordinarily adept at throwing the burden on the other side. It has been developing this art since the sinking of the Maine in 1898 provided the trigger for the Spanish-American War. This event heralded the conversion of competitive capitalism into predatory monopoly capitalism and its inevitable corollary, imperialist adventurism.

STRUGGLE AGAINST NEO-COLONIAL DOMINATION

It is, however, wholly incorrect to judge the struggle over Korea from the narrow framework of analyzing these incidents, however valuable and historically helpful that may be. It is far more important to go beyond the issue of defining who is the aggressor in each incident.

After all, who was the aggressor during the Boston Tea Party 200 years ago? Would it be correct to confine the question of the struggle of the early American ruling class for independence from its colonial masters to the framework of who was the aggressor, without examining the justice of the colonists' cause?

Certainly, conditions have changed in the world. But is not the struggle of Korea an effort to free itself from the neo-colonial domination of American finance capital?

If a man holds you down by standing on your neck, and you bite his toe, are you the aggressor?

That's the case in Korea. For longer than a quarter of a century the American public has had it drummed into their ears, day in and day out, that there are a North and a South Korea; that the South stands for "freedom" and the North for "tyranny."

But the Wall Street Journal, which speaks to a select audience of its kind, let the cat out of the bag when it raised the question, "Why are we there?" The answer, it says quite frankly, is that in south Korea they have a "private economic development as opposed

to socialist development" (in the north). How true, how true.

In the south, there are literally hundreds of U.S., Japanese, and West European corporations wringing out superprofits from the sweat and blood of the southern population. It all flows into the coffers of Wall Street, the Bourse, and Lombard Street. The south also has the blessings of high unemployment, galloping inflation, practically nonexistent health care facilities, and huge concentration camps where even the mildest form of dissent is treated as a major crime and where the victims are subjected to medieval torture. All this is admitted to in virtually all the capitalist papers of the world.

It is no surprise to anybody that President Pak Jung Hi has on his own suspended the so-called Constitution, imprisoned his own bourgeois political opponents, and rules as an absolute dictator subject only to the will and whim of the American military, which really runs that part of the unhappy country. So tight is the grip of the U.S. on the south Korean puppets that they are not even allowed to meet alone with the

north Koreans at the Panmunjom meetings. And it is always the U.S. Commander who does the talking.

The U.S. press, however, claims that the population in the south is anti-communist and against unification with the north. If that is the case, why is it necessary to have more than 40,000 U.S. troops in south Korea, plus untold thousands of U.S. civilian personnel—to assist the south Korean military as advisors, technicians, and what-not?

The south has an army of 700,000. It is equipped with the most modern and powerful weapons, which the U.S. military boasts are fit and combat-ready. If that is so, why has the U.S. placed nuclear bombs, perhaps by the hundreds, in south Korea? If there is a well-equipped, combat-ready army of 700,000 against a smaller army in the north, why the atomic bombs? Why, even more so, was it necessary for the U.S. to send a virtual armada, a naval task force of the U.S., including the nuclear aircraft carrier Midway, plus B-52s from Guam and F-4s and F-111s? And all this against a small nation, the smaller half of Korea.

To top it off, there are no Chinese soldiers in Korea, no Russians, no Cubans—no volunteers from any of the socialist countries.

Why then this utterly shameless and provocative display of U.S. military might with nuclear weapons? Why—if not for the fact that the utterly corrupt Pak regime could not withstand the blows of its own people without the presence of the U.S. military.

IMPACT ON WORLD AFFAIRS

This unprecedented show of military might against a small country was also meant to threaten the rest of the world. Another major objective of the U.S. in dispatching its naval armada to Korea is to test the depth of the split between China and the USSR and, conversely, to probe the possibility of a revival of Sino-Soviet cooperation in a strategic area where both China and the USSR have a common border with the DPRK.

It is to be noted that an Aug. 21 editorial in Rodong Sinmun (the

organ of the Korean Workers' Party) calls upon "the governments and peoples of the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries and all other countries of the world who love peace (to) direct deeper attention to the critical situation created in Korea and take proper steps for curbing and frustrating the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to start a new war."

If ever there were an opportunity for the Soviet Union and China, the two biggest socialist countries, to show their complete support for another socialist country facing flagrant aggression, it is now. It would be a tremendous demonstration of solidarity in the struggle against imperialism and give heart to all the struggling peoples under the yoke of imperialism—and put flesh into the meaning of proletarian internationalism.

Little has been said in the U.S. about the Colombo conference of non-aligned nations. All 86 voted to demand the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea. Eighty-six! Together with the Soviet Union and China, that's the bulk of humanity.

Here in this Bicentennial year no document has been quoted more frequently than the Declaration of Independence, which calls for a "decent respect for the opinions of mankind." Well, here we have the overwhelming majority of the human race demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. military from Korea. But the industrialists and financiers who run this country have demonstrated the most indecent contempt for the rest of humanity and hidden the significance of the vote at Colombo on the inside pages of the metropolitan newspapers.

It is not, however, surprising. Doesn't the U.S. capitalist establishment treat the rest of the world with contempt on the question of the Palestinians? And even more recently on southern Africa?

"UN COMMAND"

But, someone will say, it is the UN Command that is in charge of the U.S. military in Korea. That's the most fraudulent of all the fraudulent arguments against the withdrawal of the U.S. military from the peninsula.

The U.S. officer who wears a UN hat at Panmunjom is a lame duck. The "UN Command" is a pure technicality that the U.S. military planners are abusing.

The majority of the UN members are opposed to the UN having anything to do in Korea. They actually voted last year for the dissolution of the UN Command, but by virtue of a technicality of dubious legality, two resolutions were passed.

Even so, anyone can see that by virtue of the 86 countries who voted at Colombo for withdrawal, the so-called UN command is a lame duck and an abuse of authority. Only U.S. forces are in Korea. It was always a U.S. war, and let it not be forgotten that the Pentagon and the military-industrial complex backed by the financiers and industrialists drove this country into the war in Korea only because the people were unaware of what they were getting into.

But the ruling class was well aware of what it was doing. It didn't even permit Congress to vote on a straight resolution declaring war on north Korea, as is provided in the Constitution.

(Continued on page 4)

Since the Maine is a hoax, what else is phony?

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—When Lyndon Johnson needed an excuse to massively invade Vietnam, he staged the Gulf of Tonkin incident, now an acknowledged hoax. At a time when Ford is threatening a new war in Korea over a single tree on the DMZ, it's somewhat embarrassing for the Pentagon to learn that one of their own has just published a report proving that the charges that a Spanish mine blew up the battleship Maine, triggering the Spanish-American War of 1898, were also phony.

According to Admiral Hyman G. Rickover, the Navy's leading expert on nuclear-powered navigation, "characteristics of the damage to the Maine are consistent with a large internal explosion and show no evidence of a rupture that would have resulted from a contact or near-contact mine." He goes on in his report, entitled "How the Battleship Maine Was Destroyed," to say that a spontaneous combustion fire in a coal bunker set off several internal explosions that sunk the Maine and killed 266 U.S. sailors. We can

presume that, if this evidence is apparent 78 years after the event, U.S. investigators at the time must have suggested the truth.

This is in stark contrast to the findings of a 1911 Navy "inquiry" that officialized the claim of U.S. expansionists like Theodore Roosevelt that a Spanish submarine mine had sunk the Maine. Roosevelt led the charge up San Juan Hill that turned Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines from Spanish colonies into U.S. neo-colonies.

LESSONS IN HISTORY

Rickover calls the Maine incident "an important turning point in American history," and indeed it was. But the real and most significant difference between the Maine and the Gulf of Tonkin hoaxes is that the Maine marked the beginning of U.S. imperialist expansion while the Gulf of Tonkin was an attempt to retrieve it from decline.

Ford may desire a new war in Korea, but there can be nothing but defeat for U.S. imperialism from any such mad adventure.

Rigged elections 1876-1976

1952—A scholar and a soldier

By V. COPELAND

Dwight D. Eisenhower was a competent general. Since even bad generals have to be both politicians and administrators, it is wrong to say that he was a complete ass, as his more intellectual bourgeois opponents have alleged.

However, ten years before he was elected President of the United States he was only slightly involved in civilian politics and it could hardly have occurred to him that he was capable of being Mayor of even a reasonably large city.

Furthermore, up until shortly before his election, nobody seemed to know to what political party he belonged, if any. Harry Truman, in fact, tried to enlist him to run on the Democratic ticket in advance of 1952 and said earlier he would have moved aside if Eisenhower wanted the Democratic nomination in 1948.

The reason that the Wall Street cabal of the Rockefellers, Fords, Morgans, etc. decided to run him on the Republican ticket was that in the view of the new capitalist stabilization after World War II, they felt the Republican Party could definitely take the presidency with a more open rule of big business and that a popular general and "war hero" couldn't miss being elected.

Even so, they spent an admitted \$6.6 million on Eisenhower's election—after spending only \$2.1 million on the unsuccessful Dewey just four years before. This figure of \$6.6 million, however, cannot remotely convey the all-encompassing and suffocating campaign of the bourgeois new media to glorify the conqueror.

During the first postwar years he was made top commander of the Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE), the predecessor of NATO, with far more publicity and fanfare than is accorded to that position now.

In early 1951 Truman fired Eisenhower's chief rival, the madly ambitious, fascist-minded General Douglas MacArthur, for trying to provoke an all-out Asian war by threatening to cross the north Korean border into China. Every paper in the United States quoted General Ike's analysis of this:

"I'll be darned," he said.

HIS NEW COMMAND—COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

In order to convey the impression that the great hero was also a deep scholar, the big capitalists transferred him from his guardianship of all Europe to the presidency of Columbia University. And if any of the profound doctors of the arts and sciences in the institution thought this was odd or objected to being bvaossed for promotion by a



Ike—a pliable hero

practitioner of the purely military arts, their comments never reached the popular press.

Even after convincing the public that "Ike" was a scholar as well as a soldier and printing several million buttons with the eloquent phrase, "I like Ike," it seemed that the masters of finance and industry still might not get the nomination for the professor-general. Senator Robert Taft of Ohio (son of William Howard Taft, President of 1908-1912) seemed to have the national Republican machine under his personal control. He was, in fact, called "Mr. Republican."

But Taft was personally colorless and not what Wall Street needed for a national popularity contest. They were afraid that with all their intended ballyhoo Taft might still not be able to get elected and furthermore he was somewhat rigid, not nearly as pliable as the general.

Just as conservative, although perhaps not as vicious as Ford and Reagan today, he was cordially disliked by some of the liberal Republicans and hated by most Democrats, and probably couldn't have gained the "independent" vote very easily, either.

So the big money walked into the Republican convention, bought off a certain number of professionals, successfully challenged the Taft delegation from Texas, seating a pro-Eisenhower delegation in its place, while Henry Ford took a whole bunch of "uncommitted" delegates for a ride on his yacht in Lake Michigan—and they came back firmly resolved to vote for Ike.

THE GENERAL AS PEACEMAKER

Eisenhower was elected President at the height of Mc-

Carthyism and the Cold War. But he played the peculiar role of "ending" the unpopular hot Korean War. His main election promise was to "go to Korea" to end the war which the U.S. could not win.

This role was "peculiar" because the war had been engineered by the most conservative capitalists but fronted by the "liberal" Democrats—Truman, Acheson, etc. Now it was to be "ended" by the conservative Republicans, and a leading military man at that.

The majority of the Wall Street Establishment now felt they needed a few years of "peace," since they could not win in Korea. They were now entering a stage of unprecedented bonanza—from the foreign investment which was their delayed dividend from World War II.

And they had decided to accept, at least temporarily, the terrible defeat—for them—of the Chinese Revolution.

MAN ON HORSEBACK UNHORSED

The decision was underlined by the performance of Gen. MacArthur at the Republican Convention. After Truman fired him, he returned to the U.S. to the greatest welcoming parade that anyone, bar none, had ever received here (all stage-managed by Wall Street, of course). Then he was asked to speak at a joint session of both houses of Congress, an honor usually reserved for U.S. Presidents and occasional visiting heads of state.

But after feverishly pursuing the Presidential nomination for the following year, he wound up with only ten votes at the convention!

Thus Wall Street was putting its World War III on ice for a while. But it did so by advancing another chieftain of World War II to office.

DEMOCRATS FOREDOOMED

While the Republicans rang in a general and "scholar" and jumped him over the heads of those who had long climbed the ladders of alleged statemanship in the Senate, the Cabinet, the Courts, etc., the Democrats did even more.

They jumped their candidate over someone who had actually won nearly every one of the primaries (fewer existed in those beknighted days, to be sure) and was nationally known. The candidate they chose was Adlai Stevenson of Illinois instead of Senator Estes Kefauver of Kentucky. Kefauver had conducted the first real nationally televised investigation of big crime and monopolies—stepping, of course, on many big toes.

Besides offending monopolies, he was regarded as too liberal in the civil rights question and so was

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. Juneau, 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).

vetoed by the Dixiecrats (who were now back in the Democratic Party). And the politically "moderate" but personally brilliant Stevenson was chosen.

Knowing of the Republican nomination of Eisenhower, and feeling that the latter could not be beaten, there was gloom in the Democratic camp. When Stevenson, the Social Register governor of Illinois, son of Vice President Adlai Stevenson of Cleveland's second administration, was offered the nomination, he saw defeat hanging over the convention like the well-known Sword of Damocles.

"I have asked the Merciful Father—the Father of us all," he said in his acceptance speech, "to let this cup pass from me. But from such dread responsibility, one does not shrink in fear, in self-interest or in false humility."

THE SUCCESSFUL SOAP OPERA

Shining through the clouds of this ecclesiastical gloom, there was a ray of less religious joy in the Democratic camp however, when it was discovered that Ike's Vice Presidential partner—one Richard Nixon—had taken \$18,000 of a

special campaign fund for his personal use. It had been given him by his California millionaire backers allegedly to forward his crusade against godless communism.

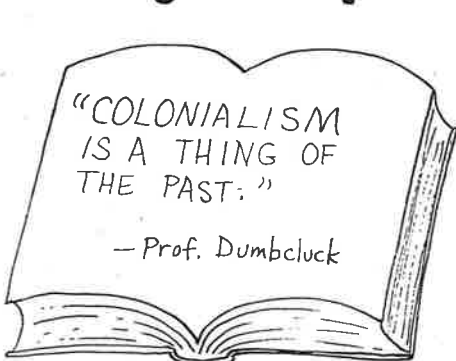
Only a few newspapers in the country front-paged this rather important news. Nevertheless, Nixon was almost dropped from the Eisenhower ticket as a result.

In a supremely well-staged TV performance, Nixon, along with his wife Pat and his dog Checkers, told the public what a good American he was, how well he loved his family and his dog. Ike embraced him and they were both elected.

Had the news media blasted Nixon's performance with just one percent of the enthusiasm with which they publicized it—and even had the Democrats themselves torn it to pieces in the way it deserved—the Eisenhower-Nixon candidacy could not have survived.

Such a development was impossible, however—first because the capitalist class itself was much more stable and united than today and not at all in favor of such an all-out fight, and second because the great majority of the politicians in both capitalist parties were tainted with the same corruption.

Setting History Straight...FOR THE BIRDS



POLITICAL PRISONERS



Lolita Lebron denied visit to ill compatriot

NEW YORK, Aug. 20—Federal officials have refused to let Puerto Rican Nationalist prisoner Lolita Lebron visit Andres Figueroa Cordero, another Nationalist held in a U.S. federal prison. Cordero is presently confined to a hospital as a result of a series of cancer operations.

"Andres had asked that I visit him," stated Lolita. "At the outset, they (prison officials) appeared to be receptive to the idea, but subsequently denied the petition." She added that mutual friends had informed her that Andres' life was in danger as a result of his serious illness.

Prison officials declared that the denial was based on the fact that Lolita's case is "multifaceted," that Cordero is not seriously ill, and that they are not blood relatives.

"Puerto Ricans are all my brothers and sisters and Andres (even more so)," said Lolita. She and Andres, along with three other Nationalists, have been incarcerated in U.S. prisons for

over 20 years. Their names have become clarion calls in the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico from U.S. imperialism. Letters supporting

Lolita Lebron's request to visit Andres Figueroa Cordero can be sent to: Women's Federal Penitentiary, Alderson, W. Va. 24910. Attention: Warden.

Cops responsible for 1972 attack on Harlem mosque—but Muslim on trial

NEW YORK, Aug. 20—The trial of Lewis 17X (Dupree), a member of the Nation of Islam charged with the 1972 shooting death of a white cop, began here Aug. 2.

Dupree, a dean and teacher at Muhammad's Mosque No. 7, was arrested for shooting Phillip Cardillo, one of a score of cops who burst without warning into the mosque on April 14, 1972, and began firing.

The cops claim they entered the Harlem mosque in response to the call of an officer in distress.

The Black community was outraged by the police attack on the mosque. Louis Farrakhan, then minister of the mosque and now national spokesperson for the Muslims, at the time termed the

police action an "unprovoked, wanton, and possibly premeditated attack."

Saad El-Amin, attorney for Dupree, has asked Attorney General Edward Levi to determine whether the FBI was involved in "events leading up to the false emergency call made by the Police Department."

Expected in the trial is the introduction by the prosecution of a mystery witness—a possible FBI or cop informant—to take the stand against Dupree.

In a highly unusual move, the presiding judge has clamped a gag order barring attorneys in the case from discussing it with the press.

Prior to the gag order, El-Amin revealed that the prosecution had asked a prospective juror whether "the presence or involvement of an FBI or CIA agent" in the case would impair her ability to behave as an impartial juror.

Victor Navarra, the partner of the slain cop, has testified that he observed Dupree beating Cardillo with his fists inside the mosque after the cops rushed in. However, he was not able to link Dupree with the shooting.

Navarra has given shaky responses to defense questioning. On Aug. 12 he pointed to a man in the courtroom as having been present on the day of the shooting. In cross-examination, however, he admitted that the man he had pointed out only resembled a man at the mosque.

The trial is expected to run to October.

Militants get 30-year prison sentences in Seattle frame-up

By JIM McMAHAN
SEATTLE, Aug. 18—Mark Cook, a Black prisoner-organizer from Seattle, was sentenced to 30 years on Aug. 6 here in a blatant racist frame-up. On the same day Ed Mead, a member of the George Jackson Brigade, was also sentenced to 30 years in connection with an attempted bank hold-up.

In January of this year members of a group called the George Jackson Brigade had unsuccessfully attempted to expropriate money from a bank. During the attempted hold-up, Brigade member Bruce Seidel was killed by the cops. Brigade members Ed Meade and John Sherman, who was wounded in the attempt, were both arrested on bank robbery charges.

In March the George Jackson Brigade in a bold action freed John Sherman from a hospital where he was being treated for a wound he had received during the bank hold-up. Out of desperation the police figured they had to get somebody or anybody for this escape. Two days later they arrested Mark Cook. He was charged with the bank robbery, the hospital escape, and conspiracy to rob another bank.

In Mark's trial prosecutor Jack

Meyerson frequently implied to an all-white jury that Mark Cook was a member of the Brigade and that the Brigade was a terrorist organization. The prosecution's main witness admitted in court that he was offered \$20,000 by the Seattle Police Department to testify against Mark. Prosecution witnesses, mostly cops, who had been unable to identify Mark earlier this year from photos and a lineup, switched their testimony in court. Mark was convicted in July.

There were other reasons why the government wanted to get Mark Cook. Formerly a member of the Black Panther Party, Mark led a strike of Black prisoners in Walla Walla State Prison in 1972. After being released from prison he fought actively for prisoners' rights while working for the American Friends Service Committee.

Ed Mead of the George Jackson Brigade was sentenced the same day as Mark Cook. He had also formerly been a militant prison organizer. He acted as his own attorney during the trial and affirmed that he took part in the attempted bank expropriation, defending the actions of the George Jackson Brigade.



Support for the Wilmington 10 [above], among others, will be a focus of the March for Human and Labor Rights in Raleigh on Labor Day.

March for Human and Labor Rights set for September 6 in Raleigh, N.C.

This Labor Day in Raleigh, N.C., a March for Human and Labor Rights called by the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, will focus on the connection between the struggle for Black-white unity against racism and the struggles of labor. The alliance is calling for a mass rally of poor and working people on Labor Day to protest prison and anti-labor policies in North Carolina.

Several infamous cases of racist repression have come out of the Carolinas in recent years. These include the Joann Little trial, the frame-up of Rev. Ben Chavis and the Wilmington 10, who are now serving a total of 282 years, and the jailing of Dr. Jim Grant and the Charlotte 3, now doing 55 years in Carolina prisons. More than 100

men and women, predominantly Black, are on Death Row in North Carolina out of a national total of about 600.

On the labor front, North Carolina has the lowest percentage of unionized workers: 7.5 percent of the work force. J.P. Stevens and other union-busting textile barons run the state.

As the economic crisis deepens, working and poor people will have to demonstrate their grievances together more and more, and Raleigh on Labor Day is one step in that direction. For information on buses, local organizing, and fund-raising, contact the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, 150 Fifth Ave., Rm. 804, New York City 10010.

Pickets outside Boston court: 'Free Vernard Hoge, put the cops on trial'

By MARSHALL
BOSTON, Aug. 20—The trial of Vernard Hoge, one of the East Boston Black Defendants, began here on Aug. 18. Vernard is falsely charged with assault on a police officer with a deadly weapon.

The charges result from an incident last Sept. 26 when according to the police records themselves, a large gang of whites attacked Vernard and his brother. The police were there under order of the Boston Housing Authority to provide 24-hour protection for the Black families of the projects because of other incidents in which gangs of 200 racists at a time had attacked the homes of the Black residents with rocks and clubs. Rather than arrest the racists attacking Vernard and his brother, the cops told the racists that they would finish the job and broke into Vernard's home and arrested him.

But this type of bullying racism has rallied many people behind Vernard Hoge and other victims of injustice here. At the opening of his trial, supporters, including Vernard's family, formed a picket line outside the courthouse demanding that the charges against Vernard and all of the East Boston and Dorchester Black Defendants be dropped. The group, numbering about 30, chanted, "Drop the racist frame-up charges" and "Stop the war against Black America."

Chants were so loud they could be heard in the eighth floor courtroom where Vernard's jury was being selected. The judge remarked to Vernard, "I hear you have a demonstration in your honor."

The trial continued the next day with contradictory testimony by the police. Many of Vernard's supporters were present in the courtroom.

Friday, Aug. 20, the defense began. Mrs. Anna Mae Lewis testified concerning the racist attacks in the area, and Vernard's peaceful nature and good relations with everyone.

There will be a benefit for

Activist jailed for refusal to testify before grand jury 'fishing expedition'

By JUDY GREENSPAN
NEW YORK, Aug. 16—A federal grand jury "fishing expedition" and a massive assault by government agents on the radical community in Seattle have resulted in the jailing of Michelle Whitnack, a local activist. To date, 11 people have been subpoenaed to the grand jury, four of whom are single mothers.

Under the guise of investigating the activities of the George Jackson Brigade, a group claiming responsibility for several bank robberies and bombings, the government has launched a vicious attack on the left political community of Seattle.

In early February, three people active in prisoner support struggles were called before the grand jury. On May 1, over 15 agents from the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) division of the Treasury Department invaded a house of political activists.

The people inside were held incommunicado while the house was being searched. The agents seized such "dangerous" objects as typewriters, alarm clocks, masking tape, and red felt-tipped pens. Also illegally seized were the financial and political records of the newly formed Committee to End Grand Jury Abuse. During the raid two women were issued subpoenas.

Residents of the house later learned that the government had ordered special pick-ups of their garbage and had "reason to believe" that the radicals had issued several George Jackson Brigade communiques. After examination of the seized items, the U.S. attorney announced that the government had been mistaken.

SHE TOOK ON GOVERNMENT SPIES

Michelle Whitnack was ordered before the grand jury on May 19

and refused to give the federal prosecutor a sample of her handwriting and finger prints. She also filed a \$25,000 suit against the government, charging it with illegal interception of her mail, illegal search of her home, and electronic surveillance.

In her affidavit she stated that she found a note taped to her post office box saying, "Do not put any mail in this box. Give it to M. Smith in the morning," the local postmaster.

So far, four single mothers have been subpoenaed to this grand jury, merely another illegal inquisition into a progressive community. Single mothers are particularly vulnerable to this harassment as their children can be taken away if they are jailed for contempt.

Whitnack was jailed in late July by a federal judge, a move that shocked and surprised her friends and supporters. Laurie Raymond, a friend and sister of grand jury-resister Jill Raymond, was so outraged that she tried to prevent a marshal from taking Whitnack from the courtroom. Raymond was subsequently charged with felonious assault on an officer.

Over the past year and a half, the government has increasingly used the grand jury as a way to attack many communities and movements struggling for change in this country. Lureida Torres, a member of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, is incarcerated in New York for refusing to cooperate with a similar government investigation and the Native American community has been recently hit with another fishing expedition, this time in Oklahoma.

For more information about the national campaign to free Michelle Whitnack and Lureida Torres and end all grand jury abuse, contact the Grand Jury Project, 853 Broadway, Room 1415, New York, N.Y. 10003, (212) 533-2299.

Aug. 27, 1976

From Black September to Tal Al-Zaatar

Palestinians wage heroic struggle

By EDDIE YOOD

AUGUST 21—Often the liberation struggle of an oppressed people faces an impending crisis which can mean an important victory or a serious defeat. In many ways the Palestinian people, along with their allies, the Lebanese national movement, have been facing such a crisis for the past 16 months in Lebanon, a crisis which is becoming increasingly more critical for them.

WHO ARE THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE?

The Palestinian people have lived in the Middle East for thousands of years. Falsely branded as terrorists and Jew-haters, they are an oppressed people fighting to regain the homeland from which they were driven out by massacres and terror 28 years ago.

They want to replace the pro-imperialist Israeli state with a democratic Palestine where Moslems, Christians, and Jews can live in peace and justice.

In the June 1967 war, the Israelis greatly expanded their territory, colonizing hundreds of thousands more Arab and Palestinian people in the West Bank, the Sinai, Gaza, and Syria.

BLACK SEPTEMBER

Oppression breeds resistance, and the Palestinians, never giving up hope of regaining their homeland, began to build a powerful resistance movement. By the summer of 1970 it threatened to topple the pro-imperialist, reactionary King Hussein of Jordan.

Many Palestinians lived in Jordan then and Palestinian guerrillas had for several years been conducting regular military operations across the border into Israel.

In September 1970 Hussein, with the help of U.S. weapons, massacred 20,000 Palestinian men, women, and children in the space of just 13 days. The U.S. Sixth Fleet was activated, and both Israel and the U.S. developed elaborate contingency plans to intervene more directly with troops if Hussein couldn't finish the job himself of trying to crush the Palestinian resistance movement.

All the Arab countries, with the limited exception of the then-militant Syrian regime, sat on their hands and let Hussein complete the massacre. Known as Black September, the events of September 1970 together with further massacres in the summer of 1971 forced the Palestinian resistance out of Jordan for the most part, and represented a defeat, the effects of which in some ways the Palestinian movement has not yet overcome.

The Palestinians strove to rebuild and regroup and to make a new base of operations in Lebanon.

REVIVAL OF PALESTINIAN MOVEMENT

The Palestinian revolution has become the catalyst of the entire Arab revolution and is seen as such by the enemies of the Arab masses. A revolution by the oppressed Arab masses threatens Wall Street's vast empire of Mideast oil profits.

This explains Washington's consistent efforts to stamp out any signs of rebellion amongst the Arab and Palestinian people.

In September 1975 the U.S. initiated the Egypt-Israel Sinai Pact, in which Israeli forces agreed to withdraw from only a small portion of the territory they had occupied, and the displaced Palestinians and their need for a homeland were completely ignored. The U.S. gained the right to introduce its agents in the middle of the battlefield under the guise of "technicians." It was a complete sell-out of the Palestinians and denounced as such.

The imperialists and their reactionary allies in the Middle East have responded to the growing development of the Palestinian resistance movement with the treacherous Sinai Pact and now the current campaign in Lebanon to try and smash the Palestinian revolution.

WHAT'S BEHIND SITUATION IN LEBANON?

The civil war in Lebanon started with a massacre by right-wing Phalangists of 27 Palestinians in April 1975.

The conflict is not really between Christians and Moslems, although sometimes it seems to take that form. It stems from the irreconcilable antagonisms between on the one hand the predominantly



"With no place left to go, the struggle in Lebanon is one for the survival of the Palestinian people!" Palestinian refugee couple flee their burning home in the Quarantina district of Beirut.

Christian, fascist, pro-U.S. Phalangists plus other right-wing Lebanese groups who fight in the interests of the rich, and on the other the masses of desperately poor Lebanese and Palestinian people, both Christian and Moslem, who aspire to an end to the imperialist-supported and religious-dominated Lebanese political system which enforces their subjugation and poverty.

After 1958 when 15,000 U.S. Marines occupied Lebanon for six months to suppress anti-imperialist ferment, the number of American financial, commercial, and industrial organizations operating in Lebanon increased ten times, making it a financial and commercial outpost for U.S. imperialism.

But an alliance was then forged between the Palestinian resistance organizations and the Lebanese progressive national movement.

That alliance won many victories against the Phalangists and other right-wing groups (who get their weapons from such places as Israel, Jordan, and the United States).

Then this April Syria intervened with 15,000 troops on the side of the right-wing. At that time the progressive forces held more than two-thirds of Lebanon.

The Syrian action was taken with the active approval of the United States and Israel and has dramatically altered the relationship of forces in Lebanon. Now the progressive forces control only one-fifth of Lebanon, according to the New York Times.

The highly strategic Palestinian refugee camp of Tal Al-Zaatar, a symbol of Palestinian resistance in a sea of Phalangist territory, succumbed on Aug. 12 to the pressure of the Syrian intervention and the right-wing offensive and

fell after a heroic seven-week battle.

Syria has thus donned the role played in 1970 by Jordan. The U.S. meanwhile has threatened more direct intervention many times with all sorts of Sixth Fleet maneuvers.

Lebanon became the Palestinians' last refuge from which to organize their freedom-fighting operations and conduct their struggle after the massacres in Jordan. And now that too is being threatened by the combined efforts of U.S. imperialism, the Israeli regime, the Lebanese fascist organizations, and the Syrians, who threaten to inflict another Black September upon the Palestinians. With no place left to go, the struggle in Lebanon is one for the survival of the Palestinian movement!

PALESTINE WILL WIN!

But there is a difference between the Lebanese situation and that in Jordan in September 1970. That is the presence in Lebanon of an armed Lebanese national and progressive movement which thoroughly allies itself with the Palestinian resistance movement.

In addition, the Palestinian resistance movement has grown and matured over the years, and has been strengthened by international events. For example, on April 10, 1973, Israeli terrorist commandos with the aid of the CIA raided Beirut, Lebanon, and assassinated three leaders of the Palestinian liberation movement.

But it backfired for the imperialists. The funeral procession for the slain Palestinian leaders was the largest demonstration ever in Beirut. A quarter of a million people, Lebanese as well as Palestinian, marched arm in arm, some with weapons, while stores, schools, and business offices closed in a general strike.

Back in the dark days of December 1964 when the first Palestinian military operation was carried out, the guerrillas proclaimed, "Regardless of sacrifice, our march will not come to a halt before the flag of Palestine is brandished once again in our dear homeland. We also vow to our people to continue on this path and not to relinquish our arms until victory is achieved."

The determination expressed by these brave fighters at a time when the Palestinian cause might well have looked hopeless and the tremendous determination demonstrated by the Palestinian resistance movement since then is no different from the determination of the Vietnamese people in heroically beating back U.S. imperialism, no different from that of the Angolans who were victorious in liberating their country earlier this year. It is the will of the oppressed to fight back, a will which has survived the recent defeats in Lebanon and ultimately will be invincible.

Aid the victims!

The ever-spiraling number of casualties in Lebanon, coupled with a land and naval blockade by the Syrian and Israeli armed forces, have left the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples living in the areas defended by the joint forces in urgent need of medical supplies. Lack of medicine caused the deaths of hundreds of wounded civilians during the siege of Tal Al-Zaatar, and this tragic situation continues amid the current bitter fighting.

Already between 20,000 and 30,000 Lebanese and Palestinians have died, and the decisive battles are yet to come.

The Palestinian Red Crescent Society has appealed to all progressive people to help provide humanitarian aid to the besieged areas. Money, medical supplies, food, or clothing can be sent to the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, 183 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

Your contribution will help ease the suffering of the heroic Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and support their struggle.