

# Kissinger 'satisfied' with South African genocide



South African police in gas masks aim tear gas canister into crowd of demonstrators in Capetown.

**'They're working us to death'**

## Workers walk out of GM Fleetwood plant—first time in 9 years

By IRENE RAMAN  
DETROIT, Aug. 31—Last Thursday at 7 in the evening, Cadillac production at the General Motors Fisher Body Fleetwood plant here ground to a halt.

Some 600 second-shift workers walked off their jobs protesting disciplinary actions against the president of United Auto Workers Local 15, Rufus Coleman, and bargaining committee chairman Jim Gabbard.

According to the workers who walked out, GM's action against Coleman and Gabbard resulted from an altercation about a grievance during a campaign of stepped-up harassment and seniority violations by the company.

### STRIKE SPREADS TO BOTH SHIFTS

The workers rose to the support of their union against GM's bolder contract violations and against unbearably overloaded jobs. For the first time in nine years, the rank-and-file members of Local 15 carried the strike on to both shifts the next day. They forced not only the Fleetwood Plant, but also Cadillac Motor to shut down.

At first the elected union officials, barred by the Taft-Hartley Act from open support of this wildcat show of union strength, looked the other way. But later, under pressure of the UAW International, Local 15 President Rufus Coleman as well as some other officers and committeemen turned against the membership who had come out to support them.

Despite the official Local 15 position, the rank and file organized themselves to carry on the fight. After the walkout Thursday night, the 250 union members who packed the Local 15 hall voted to take the issues to the day shift.

They gathered at 4:30 Friday morning in the dark; some across the plant, others spreading out into the parking lot and still other union members gathered across from the front and back gates. The Local 15 members—men and women, Black, white, and Chicano—

distributed a leaflet headlined in bold, "Stand up for our union." Unionists with citizen's band radios turned them into loud-speakers and drove around spreading the word.

Many day-shift workers turned their cars around, others stood with their lunch sacks outside the plant.

### WOMEN WORKERS CONFRONT UNION LEADERS

Local 15 President Coleman appeared at the front gate and told everyone to go back to work. A group of workers, mostly women, crossed over to the front gate too. Each time he started to speak a chorus of, "Don't go in, they're working us to death," drowned him out.

When a committeeman told one woman to go back inside, she said, "I'm a worker. I know what it's like in there. You should work on

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By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—Last week the white-supremacist South African government killed at least 42 more Black workers in an unbridled campaign of police terror aimed at breaking the heroic Soweto general strike.

This week U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger is sitting down with the butcher of Soweto, John Vorster, to work out a common strategy in southern Africa.

Only a few days ago both Ford and Kissinger denounced the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for supposedly committing "premeditated murder" following the death of two U.S. military police in one of the periodic free-for-alls at Panmunjom. The President and Secretary of State worked themselves into such a rage of righteous indignation over this incident that they dispatched a large U.S. battle fleet into Korean waters, bringing the world to the brink of another major war in Asia.

One might ask, have Ford and Kissinger expressed similar outrage this summer over the mass slaughter of Africans by the fascist Pretoria regime? Have these leaders of the "free world" raised any cry against a government so cruel and racist that it praises its cops for firing machine guns into crowds of Black school children?

Oh, no. Quite the contrary.

The Sept. 1 New York Times reports that "secretary of State Henry Kissinger indicated satisfaction" with "steps taken by South Africa in recent weeks, but seemed concerned by signs that moderate black leaders in southern Africa, losing patience, were turning to violence."

Here we have a clear exposition of imperialist ideology. Kissinger expresses "satisfaction" with the actions of South Africa's ruling class of rich slave masters, a gang of racial cranks whose Nazi-like acts of genocide against the super-oppressed African majority have been strongly condemned by all of humanity.

"Violence," it appears, is a matter of "concern" to Kissinger only when used by poor people fighting for their liberation. And "peace" will only be at hand when the lower classes stop rebelling.

### U.S. HELPS SOUTH AFRICA ON NAMIBIA

With that kind of twisted logic, it's little wonder that Kissinger has

no qualms about going through with his upcoming meeting with South African Prime Minister John Vorster in Zurich this Saturday. One of the major subjects of their talks will be Namibia, the South West African country currently suffering under the boot of a South African occupation army.

Last Saturday the Ford administration gave the South African political establishment a much-appreciated boost in morale when U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations William Scranton protested remarks by UN Assistant Secretary General Sean MacBride advocating punitive action against Pretoria for its illegal rule in Namibia. Scranton accused MacBride, who since November 1974 has acted as UN Commissioner for Namibia, of "interfering" in the Namibian matter, a position identical to that expressed by the South African government.

Vorster's regime badly needed this timely assist from Scranton.

### SOWETO STRIKE A SUCCESS

The three-day general strike against apartheid has been highly successful. As even Newsweek magazine (Sept. 6) admits, "an estimated 80 percent of Soweto's 250,000 black workers honored the strike."

This is particularly remarkable considering the extreme measures that the racist authorities had resorted to in attempting to intimidate the strikers. The police organized a number of gangs, some of them from the Zulu ethnic group, to attack and murder striking workers and their families.

This was not "tribal" conflict as claimed by the blatantly racist accounts which the U.S. capitalist media had gleaned from the press handouts of the South African police ministry. One Black journalist from the Rand Daily Mail described what really happened.

Nat Serache, a Zulu himself (as were many tens of thousands of the strikers) wrote that he had overheard a white cop instruct a big group of heavily armed men, "You have been ordered to kill troublemakers only, not damage government property."

Mr. Serache's account was confirmed by numerous other eyewitnesses. Even the government appointed and paid Zulu chief, Gatsha Buthelezi, an individual considered by many

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**Attica calm, but prison strikes spread to Comstock and Green Haven —page 10**

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## Workers World

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## THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

### Spirited forum celebrates 15 years of independence struggle in Eritrea

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 20— "This picture was taken from a base of the liberation forces. The lights in the background are the city of Asmara by night..." Cheers and applause swept the audience of 500 people at this graphic demonstration of how close the Eritrean revolutionary forces are to victory. Asmara, the capital of Eritrea, is one of the last havens of the Ethiopian junta's U.S.-backed occupation forces.

"This is a convoy of the occupation forces. You will see that one of the trucks is on fire" (next slide) "and here is the truck after it was captured." Another ovation.

This slide show, which included many pictures of life in the liberated areas, was one of the highlights of a program held here today to celebrate the fifteenth year of the Eritrean people's armed struggle for independence. The program also began the eighth annual convention of Eritreans for Liberation in North America (EFLNA), a nationwide group of Eritrean students and workers who have organized to provide material and political support for the revolutionary forces.

This includes letting the American people know the role of the United States government in arming and aiding the military junta of Ethiopia, which has used Vietnam-style genocidal policies in an unsuccessful attempt to stifle the people's struggle.

The meeting opened with the presentation of 21 messages of solidarity from different groups, including the Iranian Students Association, Free Palestine, Organization of Arab Students in the U.S. and Canada, Group of Khmer Residents in America, the Union of Tigray in North America (an oppressed nationality within Ethiopia), and Workers World Party.

A speaker for EFLNA made several points about the Eritrean people's struggle. "First," he said,

"it is a just struggle of the people fighting against the foreign annexation of their country and for the right of independence. Second, the Eritrean struggle is a popular struggle. The people are united as one behind the demand of nothing less than total independence."

As an instance of the unity of the people he cited the example of women workers in a factory in Asmara who loaded factory trucks with needed supplies, drove them to the liberated areas, and joined the liberation forces.

"Third," he continued, "the Eritrean struggle is a revolutionary struggle. It aims beyond the narrow and limited goal of national independence to a society free of all exploitation."

He described the breakup of feudal estates in the liberated zones and the division of land among the peasants, including women, who had never before had the right to own land.

At the end of his talk, he called on the audience to honor the memory of the 40,000 people who had lost their lives in the struggle for independence.

The 500-person audience rose to its feet and chanted, "Long live Palestine!" as a guest speaker, the Deputy Permanent Representative of the PLO to the United Nations, was presented. "I am not surprised," he stated, "that you give the Palestinian people this standing ovation, because our victories are your victories and your victories are our victories." He then took some time to describe the current situation in Lebanon.

"The Palestinian revolutionaries and their allies, the Lebanese patriots," he said, "have declared a people's war in Lebanon."

A movie and a cultural show concluded this stirring program, which was marked throughout by a spirit of revolutionary determination and international solidarity.



### Children used as scabs fail to break Teamster solidarity

By TOM COMAR

BUFFALO, Aug. 19—Just how low will greedy bosses stoop to try to break a strike and bust a union?

Today, 12 members of striking Teamsters Local 449 employed by Coyne Industrial Laundry put an end to one of the most cynical strike-breaking episodes this area has witnessed in recent memory.

#### COMPANY TURNS BACK CLOCK

Twenty-three inside workers (members of AFL-CIO Combination Dry Cleaners, Launderers and Service Store Employees Union Local 168) had stayed out in sympathy with the striking drivers the first couple of days. Coyne Laundry, with 16 plants in nine states, attempted to keep business running as usual in its Buffalo plant by trucking in friends of the manager's son.

Using management's relatives and friends to cross picket lines, more to demoralize the strikers than to actually produce anything, is nothing new. However, the average age of the 13 friends was 16 years! Two of the young men were but 14 and 15.

The strikers immediately called the New York State Department of Labor Standards and alerted them to Coyne's use of underage labor.

Two investigators of the department came down that very day to check out the union's assertion. The company flatly denied that it had brought anyone into the plant. The investigators, about to leave, were persuaded by the 30 or so unionists to search the plant. When they re-entered and made the search, they found the 13 hidden in the lunch room.

At this time the Department of Labor Standards, not wanting "bad publicity," has refused to release any information on the case or on what penalties, if any, the company will be subject to for violation of New York State labor laws.

Coyne's union-busting drive has been building up since the last contract. Over the last three years, the company has violated the contract by cutting the drivers' 9 percent commission (their only wage) by 4 percent. It also took away the drivers' free Thruway cards.

The drivers had worked without a contract since June 30, while demanding that the company live up to its contract by restoring the 9 percent commission. Unable to budge the company, the drivers were forced to strike on Aug. 17.

#### UNION-BUSTING DRIVE CONTINUES

The company has brought in "supervisors" from four other states to drive the delivery trucks and plans to hire more "supervisory personnel" (scabs) from among its former employees.

In face of this vicious campaign, the rank-and-file teamsters are going on the offensive. They are calling on all locals at the plants Coyne services to refuse to take deliveries or pick-ups from the scabs.

The Coyne workers have an inspiring example in the recent victory at the Spaulding Fibre Co. here. In that case, just the threat of labor solidarity in the form of a general strike forced the bosses to renege on their union-busting campaign.

### Press conference hails heroic fight against brutal system of apartheid

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 18—The June 16th Coalition held a press conference here today in support of the students and workers of Soweto struggling to free themselves from the racist system of apartheid. The June 16th Coalition is made up of community, labor, and student organizations and individuals. Its name is taken from the date of the rebellion in Soweto and other Black townships in South Africa.

The spokesperson for the June 16th Coalition, Jim Garrett, announced a rally in sympathy with

the Soweto students and workers to be sponsored by the Patrice Lumumba Coalition and endorsed by the June 16th Coalition. Speakers will include a representative from the Organization of African Unity (OAU), Southwest African People's Organization (SWAPO), and the Joint Military Command of Zimbabwe.

Also represented at the press conference were the community organization Save the People, the National Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression, Republic of New Africa, July 4th Coalition, Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee, a member of the Brotherhood of Railway, Airlines, and Communications Workers who read a resolution by the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists condemning apartheid, and Youth Against War & Fascism.

The 15-year struggle of the Eritrean people for liberation from Ethiopia has been supported by demonstrations in the U.S. WW photo

## DECLINE AND FALL

### ONE DROP KILLS 1,200 PEOPLE

Mother Jones, August:  
"Far out in the Pacific Ocean lies Johnston Island. The island's main use is as a storage dump for surplus supplies from the Vietnam War, surpluses like the more than 27,000 steel drums rusting in the air.  
"The drums contain one-and-a-half million gallons of Agent Orange, an oily brown liquid used by the U.S. to kill the plant life of Vietnam. The value of our Air Force's Agent Orange stockpiles is now estimated at \$39 million.  
"The Air Force proposes to use Agent Orange in 'vegetation management,' weedkilling in plain language, here in the U.S.

"...the most commonly used weed killers, like Agent Orange, come from a chemical family called phenoxy herbicides. And all phenoxy herbicides contain some form of dioxin. The dioxin in Agent Orange is a contaminant so deadly that a single drop of it could kill 1,200 people.  
"Lots of farmers and livestock ranchers insist that the herbicides have ruined crops, killed domestic animals, sickened older people and produced stillbirths. Some farmers insist that even though they don't want their land sprayed, the chemicals drift over entire areas. A spraying helicopter was shot at in Five Rivers, Oregon, recently.  
"With millions in profits to be made from the widespread use of Agent Orange, the prospects for stopping them look no better

than they did ten years ago for stopping one of the giant Dow Corporation's profitable products—napalm."

### A HOTEL FOR SCARED DIPLOMATS

The New York Times, Aug. 3:  
"The views of the East River and the city's skyline are spectacular. The white shag carpeting in the suites is the kind you'd like to walk barefoot through. There's a grand piano to pick out a little Chopin on, a bar with its own refrigerator and two kinds of soap on the marble washbasin in the bathroom. And a huge tennis court on the top floor and a glassed-in swimming pool on the 27th. Plus a reception staff that collectively speaks 27 languages. Altogether the new United Nations Plaza Hotel is a place that one diplomat found likely to be habit forming.  
"If you've splurged on the \$300-a-day suite, you get the grand piano and a glass-topped dining table and sink-in plush fur-

niture.  
"What else might you expect of New York's newest hotel? First of all, if you need it, security. A car can turn quickly into the loading ramp next to the entrance, a steel door closes the area, and you are whisked up to your room via private elevator without going through the lobby."  
**THE RIGORS OF PORT-AU-PRINCE**  
New York Post, July 27:  
"Jack Anderson says that much of the \$18 million spent on American aid to Haiti during the past fiscal year went to support U.S. AID officials and their families 'in the high style they have adopted.'  
"He says the officials 'live in luxury, they are waited on by servants, they belong to exclusive private clubs...they attend lavish cocktail and dinner parties.' And on top of that, they collect extra hardship pay amounting to 15 percent of their salaries 'for enduring the rigors of Port-au-Prince.'"



# Multi-national support behind E. Boston Black Defendants

BOSTON, Aug. 29—"Free the Black defendants of East Boston and Dorchester!" "Vernard Hoge is free—Drop ALL the racist frame-up charges!" "Defense against racist attack—A duty, not a crime!"

These and other banners decked the halls of the African-American Institute at Northeastern University last night as over 250 people attended a benefit for the Black Defendants of East Boston and Dorchester, sponsored by the Committee to Free the East Boston Black Defendants.

Black State Representative Mel King spoke at the benefit and called for the formation of a systematic apparatus for progressive people to come to the defense of Black people in

predominantly white areas, wherever and whenever racist attacks occur.

Black families in Boston have had to endure not only a general climate of racist hostility but repeated physical attacks on themselves and their homes ever since the organized anti-busing movement began to poison the atmosphere here with its neo-fascist ideology. These attacks have led to many situations in which Black people have had to fight back to keep their homes from being damaged and their families injured.

The police have regarded this self-defense as criminal and arrested the Black defenders, while letting their attackers go free in case after case. It was in outrage

over this situation that the Committee to Free the East Boston Black Defendants was formed.

## CITES WORK OF DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Rep. King gave credit to the defense committee for last week's acquittal of Vernard Hoge, one such victim of racist injustice who had been accused of assaulting a police officer. Mel King also cited the work of the committee as responsible for victories in ten other cases of Black people arrested in East Boston for participating in defense against racist attacks.

There are three remaining East Boston Black Defendants—Robert Phifer, Gary Franklin, and Brian Swan—who go on trial in October. In addition, the five Richmond

brothers from Dorchester, the sons of Mrs. Bessie Gaul, also face trial on charges arising out of a similar situation there.

Robert Phifer spoke at tonight's benefit, and movingly conveyed to the audience a sense of what it is like to be the target of an attack motivated purely for racial reasons. He condemned the police for participating in the racist attacks, and demanded that they be put on trial.

The families of all the Black defendants participated in the planning and preparation of the benefit, which was sponsored by over 25 organizations and individuals. The large multi-racial crowd helped raise needed funds for the struggle and was a strong proof that the basis for genuine

solidarity against racism exists in Boston.

Additional speakers were Harvard Stevens of the Third World Workers Association and Susan Page, a woman from Hyde Park who has been targeted by the bigots. The program was chaired by Mrs. Phifer.

Contributions to help in this important struggle against hard-core racist mobilizing can be sent to the Committee to Free the East Boston Black Defendants, P.O. Box 8875, Boston, Mass. 02114. Letters to drop charges against Phifer, Franklin, Swan, and the five Richmond brothers of Dorchester can be sent to District Attorney Garrett Byrne, Rm. 612, New Court House Bldg., Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass.

## Denver group pickets anti-busing conference

By STAN WOODS

DENVER, Aug. 19—On the weekend of Aug. 15 in Denver, a nationwide conference of anti-busing groups was held to form the so-called National Citizens Association for Neighborhood Schools.

The conference was hosted by the Colorado Citizens Association for Neighborhood Schools (CANS), an affiliate of ROAR which has fought against both busing and bilingual education in Colorado.

The "Citizens Association" has a few working-class whites in its ranks, but its main support comes from rich and prominent local right-wingers like industrialist Joe Coors and State Senator Zakhreb.

Zakhreb, who has spoken at many CANS rallies and meetings, has a history which especially illustrates the reactionary nature of the organization. He was a supporter of the Lebanese Fascist Phalange party until he emigrated to the U.S. in 1959. He still maintains close ties with them, presiding at a press conference in

Denver this spring for a Phalangist spokesperson traveling in the U.S., which was used as a forum to try and justify the Phalangist campaign of mass murder of the Palestinian and Lebanese revolutionary movements.

The "Symposium on Constructive Alternatives to Forced Busing" didn't go unchallenged, however. The Denver Committee Against Racism led a militant picket line outside the hotel, chanting, "Better schools yes, racism no—racist CANS has got to go."

Marianne Gilbert, a spokeswoman for the committee, stated, "The integration effort has been peaceful in Denver. CANS is pitting people against people. Their attacks against the schools are preventing Blacks and whites from uniting."

The demonstration showed that while the racists may be growing slightly in numbers and consolidating their forces in Denver, so are the forces which are resisting their racist campaign.



Throughout the country, progressive demonstrations have struck back against the forces of racism. Above, marchers in the Marquette Park section of Chicago early this month defended the rights of Black people to live and work where they choose. WW photo

## New Englanders occupy site

# Arrests hit anti-nuke protest

By LEE BRADFORD

SEABROOK, N.H., Aug. 26—Some 176 people were arrested here last Sunday as they occupied and attempted to reforest the site of a proposed nuclear power plant (nuke).

The demonstrators, members and supporters of the Clamshell Alliance, were one part of a larger protest rally of almost 1500 people. Clamshell Alliance is a coalition of anti-nuclear pollution organizations and other progressive groups, progressive groups.

This action against the nuclear plant was termed by rally organizers as the "shot heard round the world for the anti-nuke movement." It followed other demonstrations held over the past several weeks, where a total of 21 people were arrested.

## BOUGHT PRESS CAMPAIGNS FOR NUKES

The moneyed interest in New Hampshire have begun a campaign to discredit the anti-nuke forces in the last few weeks. The Manchester Union Leader, the state's largest newspaper owned by arch-reactionary William Loeb, tried to paint the groups as "subversives" and "terrorists." One day before the demonstration, the duty sergeant at the Seabrook Police Department referred to the protesters as the "enemy," saying,

"This is a lot like war."

However, three smaller newspapers, the Valley News in Lebanon, the Clairmont Eagle, and the Keene Sentinel backed the anti-nuke rally.

On Friday afternoon, Aug. 21, the Public Service Company, sponsors of the Seabrook nuclear power plant, obtained a court injunction prohibiting entry to the plant under pain of arrest. Since the protest was scheduled for Sunday, rally organizers had no time to appeal.

Speakers on Sunday's program included Kathy Foote-Silver of Seabrook, Vita Dombrowski of the Gloucester Fishermen's Wives Association, Sam Lovejoy from the Alternative Energy Coalition in Montague, Mass., Guy Chischester of the Clamshell Alliance, and Bob Gustafson of the American Indian Movement. All emphasized the danger of building a nuclear power plant in Seabrook and condemned government and industry for ignoring safety concerns in their mad dash for nuclear power and higher profits.

During the rally 176 "occupiers" accompanied by some 60 press people marched to the site of the proposed nuke. On the way, Neil Linskey, a leader of the group, announced, "Even in the face of the injunction by the court, we are still fully committed to stopping the Seabrook installation by all means necessary. Following any



Fred Zapinski, a sightless protester from Montague, Mass. is dragged away by police during occupation of the proposed Seabrook nuclear power plant. WW photo

arrests we will all stay together in solidarity until everyone is released."

Once at the site, Public Service Company officials gave in and let all newspeople onto the site. Earlier the corporation had said it would allow but a handful of press representatives. The officials also allowed the demonstrators onto the partially bulldozed site.

Here the protesters sang and planted trees. Finally they seated

themselves in a giant circle and chanted, "They say build it, we say stop it" and "The people united will never be defeated."

After 15 minutes, a force of 100 state troopers and 40 Seabrook police arrived in five school buses and proceeded to arrest everyone. Many of those arrested went limp and were dragged away. They were held overnight and arraigned on charges of criminal trespass and criminal contempt of court.

Trials are set for September and October.

Members of the Clamshell Alliance have vowed to continue the struggle. As a source of inspiration they point to a successful occupation of a nuclear power plant in Whyl, Germany, where construction was prevented for two years. Already, plans are being mapped for an even larger demonstration and occupation in October.

Sept. 8 action called by workers, supporters

# Demonstration to save Black culture library



Library workers and supporters discuss plan for a Sept. 8 demonstration in New York to save the Schomburg Center, the world's largest and most important library of Black history.

WW photo: Julio Ghigliotti

## Community sit-in keeps branch library operating

By SUSAN OLAN  
NEW YORK, Aug. 24—"Join the Read-In to Stop the Cuts!" reads a sign on the door of the Columbia Branch Library at 514 W. 114th St.

Since July 27 the library, which has had its hours drastically slashed and faced complete closing for the month of August, has been held open by a sit-in by community residents. The Columbia Branch Library was scheduled for permanent closing in January, but was saved by a 40-day sit-in.

The city, which provides 90 percent of the funding for branch libraries, backed down in the face of public outrage. However, the city administration has since resorted to what the people involved in the fight to save the libraries call "salami tactics," that is, slicing them up piece by piece through layoffs, a hiring freeze, and a great reduction in hours.

A spokesperson at the Columbia Library told Workers World that "if the library cuts continue at the

present rate, most branch libraries will be eliminated in a year-and-a-half."

### SOLIDARITY WITH SCHOMBURG

Participants in the Columbia Library sit-in see their struggle as going far beyond holding the library open for the month of August. They hope to build a city-wide movement against library cuts, and they emphasize their support for the threatened Schomburg Center. They plan to participate in the Sept. 8 demonstration to support the Schomburg, the largest library on Black people in the world. Also planned is a meeting with Deputy Mayor Zucotti on Sept. 10 to demand an end to library cuts and a restoration of hours and jobs.

Support has come from Local 1930 of the library workers' union. A spokesperson said, "We feel that in our efforts we are an important part of the struggle to save the libraries in New York and other large cities. The future of branch

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—The workers and supporters of the Schomburg Center, the largest and most important library on Black people throughout the world, have called for a picket line and rally at the New York Public Library (NYPL) at 42nd St. and 5th Ave. on Sept. 8 at 5:30 p.m. to protest the threatened closing down or transfer of the collection out of Harlem. On that day, the 25-member Board of Trustees—the majority of whom are bankers, industrialists, and corporation lawyers—will be meeting in the central building.

### NYPL PRACTICES RACISM

The New York "Public" Library, which controls the Schomburg Center, is a private corporation owned by the Astor, Lenox, and

Tilden Foundations. It has a 50-year history of racial discrimination against all Black workers in the library system, who are only hired at the lowest job levels, and especially against the Schomburg Center and its nearly all-Black staff.

Although the Schomburg is administratively part of the Research Libraries, it has never been part of the financial structure of the NYPL. The Schomburg Center may not have funds to stay open next year, since its funding is not annualized and since it receives none of the private funds which are the main source of income for the other research libraries.

Another danger is that the building, which is already a 73-year-old fire-trap, will catch on fire from abandoned buildings next to Schomburg—buildings which are owned by the city but not yet demolished.

Another danger seen by the Schomburg workers is that the building itself could collapse, since the structure has been weakened by a leaking roof that has water-soaked and cracked the ceilings and walls. The excessive weight of book shelving, over-loaded book carts, and cabinets could cause the entire building to cave in and bury the invaluable collection as well as its patrons.

Priceless materials were damaged by water on two different occasions since spring 1975. Of all the libraries in the city, only the Schomburg was damaged by the rainstorm that accompanied Hurricane Belle, and as a result three collections, including 40 cartons containing 10,000 Haitian documents, were water-soaked and removed to 42nd St. for storage.

Finally, forced resignations and two recent firings have cut the staff by 20 percent in the last two years, which resulted in a 20 percent reduction in services.

After the two staff members were recently dismissed without cause and despite available funds, the Schomburg workers initiated an intense campaign of gathering signatures on petitions, leafleting,

and otherwise publicizing their demands.

### SCHOMBURG'S DEMANDS

At the Sept. 8 demonstration and rally, the first demand will be a new building to house the Schomburg Center, that the site purchased for that purpose be immediately cleared, and that, in the meantime, the present building be renovated.

Another demand is that continuous funding be guaranteed at a higher level, including funds from private sources which are now denied.

An additional demand is that the staff of Schomburg be expanded, present positions filled and present positions upgraded, and that the two fired workers be rehired with full back pay.

The final demand is that the Board of Trustees, which is now self-elected, be expanded to include a majority of persons reflecting the ethnic and racial make-up of New York City, including Black and other Third World peoples, workers, students, and housewives on a proportional basis.

### BROAD SUPPORT COALITION

To support the Sept. 8 demonstration and rally, a broad multi-national coalition has been formed of members of a number of community and labor organizations, including the Center for United Labor Action, the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, the Library Guild Local 1930 (AFSCME), the National Conference of Black Lawyers, the Concerned Telephone Workers, the National Black Communications Coalition, the Committee of Concerned Neighbors, Freedomways Magazine, the Columbia Tenants Union, the Columbia Branch Library Association, and Heights and Valley Newspaper.

For further information concerning the Sept. 8 demonstration and other planned actions, write or call: Citizens Coalition to Save the Schomburg Center, care of CULA, 2nd floor, 166 5th Ave., NYC 10010, phone (212) 741-0633.

## Welfare recipients hardest hit

# Buffalo social service funds slashed to bone

By E.B. HARRISON

BUFFALO, Aug. 27—With their proposed 1977 budget for Erie County, County Executive Edward Regan and the county legislators have dropped any pretense of concern for area working and poor people.

Coupled with proposed 50 to 68 percent tax increases, calls for layoffs of up to 2,000 public employees and cuts in services including programs for the elderly, the closing of all but six of the county's 52 libraries, no funding for parks and cultural programs, and a halt to health services for Buffalo and Lackawanna school children. The elderly and the young will be hard hit if the budget is approved, but most threatened is the very survival of thousands of welfare recipients.

Funds for Home Relief (HR) and Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) recipients may run out early this fall because the \$45 million necessary to maintain the county's welfare programs to the end of the year were not allocated for the 1976 budget. August checks were

almost withheld from 9,000 HR recipients because the county legislators refused to allocate \$5.5 million requested by the Department of Social Services. In an eleventh-hour ruling, a State Supreme Court judge mandated that New York State Social Services pick up the August payments, but the pending appeal of this ruling leaves future payments in serious jeopardy. Hearings are scheduled for early September, with the county pushing for the state to take over the funding.

For the families on welfare, many of them victims of the area's high unemployment and runaway shops, the problem of survival has intensified. Welfare allotments are frozen at 1974 levels, despite the ever-increasing cost of living.

### CHILD-CARE CUTS

To make matters worse, the county government has also announced plans to halt child-care funding to low-income families not on welfare. Additional restrictions on families receiving partial welfare payments as well as child-

care allotments could result in many mothers being forced back on full welfare at over twice the cost to the county. These cuts also could result in the closing of many daycare centers, forcing many working mothers out of the job market.

Social services in Erie County will be even further hampered by the layoffs of 127 employees on Sept. 1. This is on top of 763 layoffs countywide and 900 other county jobs lost to attrition. County politicians, with the full backing of the area ruling class media, are trying to make the victims of their economic crisis—welfare recipients already hardest hit—the scapegoats of the budget problems. Never do they mention the corporations which are responsible for the layoffs of thousands of area workers, causing welfare rolls to swell.

While no cuts will be made in the staffs of Regan and the legislators, these corporate flunkies have been quick to also blame the county workers as another cause of the problem. Administrative salaries,

however, account for nearly 60 percent of the payroll. Since severe cuts are being made in maintenance services, the layoffs scheduled for Sept. 1 will affect primarily lower-paid workers. Many are Black, the last hired due to discriminatory hiring practices. The legislature has also proposed that county employees "help ease the burden" by forgoing wage increases for 1977 and are threatening further layoffs if the workers won't toe the line.

As with the administrative jobs, some areas of the budget have been immune from attacks. While the politicians want welfare benefits reduced, they have made no attacks on recent state legislation that increased Medicaid costs by 13.9 percent, further lining the pockets of hospital administrators and doctors. The local business community has also been blessed with county funding to construct a downtown convention center, even though a similar center only 15 miles away is seldom used and even though the \$20-million-plus project was

defeated in a 1974 voter referendum.

### POOR PEOPLE DENIED PODIUM

At a public hearing on budget proposals in July attended by over 600 county residents, Regan let only two or three of the 100 or more county workers, elderly, and poor people there speak. One of those recognized, not surprisingly, was an assistant manager at Bethlehem Steel Corporation, where layoffs have been especially high.

The budget crisis in Erie County is by no means unique, nor can it be resolved by the "solutions" of higher taxes, layoffs, and money for construction to rebuild the downtown area. The only result of these "solutions" has been to deepen the crisis.

The budget cracks in Erie County, as in many other cities, go right to the foundation of the capitalist economic system, which is daily proving itself totally incapable of meeting the needs of poor and working people everywhere.



## In New York

# 3,500 more teachers axed as school year begins

By JAY STEVENS

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—New York City's public schools are scheduled to reopen next week with 6,000 fewer teachers than were working in June.

The Board of Education sent out 3,500 layoff notices to teachers as soon as it had word that Manhattan State Supreme Court Justice Abraham Gellinoff had struck down as "unconstitutional" a law mandating \$115 million in additional funds for the city schools. Twenty-five thousand teachers were laid off earlier this year.

The "Stavisky Law" would have required that the city spend 21 percent of its budget on schools. This is the same percentage spent by the Board of Education in the year preceding the devastating cuts of last year.

Students and teachers can look

forward to these effects of the cuts: classes of 40, 50, and 60 students, continuation of shortened school weeks, slashed maintenance and repair schedules, further reduction of the few remaining special programs, reduction of free and low-cost transportation for students, and loss of contractually established pay increments and cost-of-living raises.

The court ruling was hailed as a victory by Mayor Beame and the banker-dominated Emergency Financial Control Board (EFCB).

The EFCB had been particularly concerned that the Stavisky Law would represent a victory for the United Federation of Teachers at a time when the EFCB was putting pressure on the Board of Education to rescind cost-of-living increases and wage increments granted to the UFT in last year's contract negotiations.

## Albert Shanker's bankrupt strategy for NY teachers

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—The Stavisky Law, passed by the New York State Legislature over a governor's veto, had been the keystone of United Federation of Teachers President Albert Shanker's strategy to resist the catastrophic cuts imposed upon the city's public schools. The collapse of that strategy reveals its bankruptcy.

Throughout the tumultuous and chaotic 1975-76 school year it was Shanker's position that all of the efforts of the rank-and-file union

members would be most effectively exercised by petitioning the State Legislature to mandate certain funds within the city budget for use by the Board of Education.

Instead of mobilizing the UFT membership to form alliances with other municipal unions and parent community groups in order to wage a campaign against the bankers' cuts of all municipal services, Shanker was the first union leader to denounce the movement for a general strike.

At a meeting of the UFT Delegate Assembly last Thursday, one bitter delegate told this reporter, "When we wanted to continue last year's strike, Shanker told us to go back to work. Whenever there was a city-wide demonstration against the budget cuts, Shanker said to put all our effort into getting the Stavisky bill

passed. Now we have to start from scratch just to get back our jobs."

As an attempt to fight against the striking down of the Stavisky Law, Shanker has called upon the New York State Board of Regents to withdraw accreditation from the New York City schools. This action would expose the conditions within the schools, but would also be harmful to students seeking admission to higher education.

Shanker has failed to recognize that the current attack of the bankers on the people of this city cannot be contained by business-as-usual tactics. Seeking special legislation which appeared to benefit the schools at the expense of other city services would serve only to divide the workers of New York at a time when unity is a prerequisite for successful struggle.

—J.S.



Demonstrators in Atlanta demanding a restoration of funds to the welfare budget. They won a victory this week as the Georgia legislature was forced to increase welfare payments by \$6 million.

WW photo: Tom Gardner

## Stavisky law overturned by big business judiciary

By KENNY PETERSON

NEW YORK, Aug. 28—The judge who overturned the "Stavisky law" and thereby threw 3,500 more teachers out of work was following a time-honored tradition of pronouncing certain legislation "unconstitutional." The most well-known practitioner of this hallowed alchemy is, of course, the Supreme Court of the U.S., but it is well-known to the state courts too.

The school children who will be crowded into still larger classes, the teachers who will lose their jobs, the families of the teachers who will be deprived of an income, and the 16 million people of New York who are represented, supposedly, by the state legislators who voted to retain the teachers, all weigh less in the scales of bourgeois "justice" than one judge, appointed and responsible to no one but the corporations that put him in office.

Not even trusting their own hand-picked and paid-for

politicians, the ruling class devised this system of "judicial review" to weed out any legislation that squeaks through the legislatures and which they oppose. They then concocted the myth that this is sanctioned by the U.S. Constitution, as part of the so-called "separation of powers," in which the executive, the legislative, and the judicial branches of government allegedly counter-balance each other. In fact, the Constitution provides no sanction at all for this infringement of democracy.

Whether it's overturning a popular or progressive law, railroading a poor defendant to jail, issuing injunctions against the workers faster than a medieval prelate dispensed indulgences, the judges have proven themselves to be at the beck and call of big business. Do the workers and oppressed owe either moral or legal allegiance to these petty tyrants just because they wear black robes?

## Poor organize in Georgia, stop welfare cuts

By BRUCE SMITH

ATLANTA, Aug. 25—In Atlanta today, the Board of the Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) backed down from cutting welfare funding for Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) after hundreds of protesters, for the third time in as many months, picketed the DHR and then jammed a board meeting. Caught between federal court support of a poor people's suit and hundreds of angry, organized representatives of the poor, the DHR board was compelled to add \$6 million to the welfare budget instead of cutting it.

When confronted by another delegation yesterday, the board agreed to restore \$10 million in dental and eye care to the aged and blind. Georgia Governor George Busbee had unleashed his attack on the poor by snatching that \$10 million from the aged and blind in 1975.

### ONLY THROUGH STRUGGLE

Georgia began 1976 with the lowest welfare payments in the

U.S. in relation to per capita income. Since then Governor Busbee has called for even further deprivations. These attacks on the living standards of the poorest people were met by demonstration after demonstration of unified, militant resistance, led by members of the National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO).

Busbee tried to cut the relief checks for over half the ADC recipients by an average of \$12 a month. In addition, he ordered all welfare aid for another 5,000 families cut off entirely. He ordered payments cut from 65 percent to 58 percent of "need." According to Rev. Austin Ford, a Georgia welfare rights advocate, "100 percent of 'need,' as defined by the State of Georgia (and approved by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare) is only \$40 a month for rent, \$1.50 for lights, and so on. It has no relation to reality."

### WELFARE RIGHTS PROTECT WORKERS' RIGHTS

Like his banking, agribusiness,

and political associates, Governor Busbee blames economic crisis and inflation on "social programs" like social security and welfare relief for the aged, the blind, the poor, and particularly the Black people and other oppressed nations. The rich and their political flunkies like Busbee want the workers to forget or ignore military-industrial profiteering (remember Lockheed), giant farm subsidies (just peanuts), and extortion-level interest on the public debt (9 percent of the federal budget), all paid for the workers' hard-earned tax dollars.

While the rich steal us blind, the politicians blame the poor for inflation.

Nevertheless, as one state employee who joined today's demonstration on her lunch hour told Workers World, "The combined struggle of employed and unemployed workers forced the U.S. government to establish welfare and social security programs in 1935. A primary objective of that struggle was to prevent starving

unemployed workers from being pitted (as scabs) against union organizing by their employed sisters and brothers. Any attempt to cut back welfare now is aimed at crippling organized labor also."

Since last winter the struggle has been carried time and again to the streets, the board room, and the courts. Today was the showdown, and the mothers, who were the majority of those protesting, were fighting for their children's lives and not about to back down.

The people had disrupted two previous meetings when their rights were denied. When the decision to stop the cutbacks was announced, people jumped to their feet chanting, "We need an increase" and began singing, "We shall overcome."

### WON'T BE DIVIDED

A few minutes later the DHR Board announced that the "increase" in ADC payments would be balanced in the state budget by cutting \$6 million from Medicaid

prescription drug subsidies. The board wanted to divide the poor by making the people choose between food and medicine. But the people were not fooled. Again there were shouts of anger and protest. Again the people rose up and announced that they would fight for decent medical care and twice as much money for ADC.

Ms. Ethel Matthews, Atlanta chairperson of NWRO, told Workers World, "Our victory was only through coming together, demonstrating together since last year. We are unified around the children, all children, regardless of race, creed, or sex. That's what we're fighting for, the right of all children and mothers not to go without bread this winter."

"It didn't come easy. But the people were not surprised with the decision, because of their hard struggle and all the work that had been done. Just because we won this victory, just because we got a tiny piece of the pie, we can't stop now. We got to keep on fighting. We got to be stronger and even more unified than we have been."

**Argentine repression**

# U.S.'s Phoenix plan for South America

By JOYCE BETRIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—The present bloody wave of repression in Argentina is part of a U.S.-developed "Operation Phoenix" for Latin America, say exiles here in their monthly newspaper *Denuncia*.

The refugees from right-wing terror in Argentina and other countries of Latin America see marked similarities between the systematic and bloody repression being carried out there and the Phoenix plan established in Vietnam under CIA control in 1968. After the tremendous Tet offensive, this was Washington's last hope to obtain a political victory in Vietnam. Operation Phoenix resulted in the assassination of more than 20,000 Vietnamese by CIA-directed murder teams on the "suspicion of being Vietcong."

Recent cooperation between Argentine officials and other South American governments in rounding up, torturing, assassinating and deporting refugees from Argentina to their country of origin is seen by *Denuncia* as a desperate attempt engineered by the U.S. to maintain domination over South America.

U.S.-based corporations make tremendous profits by exploiting Latin America, to the tune of \$13 billion for the 1961-70 period alone. Over the past ten years Washington has installed puppet military regimes in most of South America to safeguard these profits by suppressing the left and workers' movements. The March 24 coup in Argentina was the most recent of these.

Faced with economic crisis, shrinking markets, and revolutionary struggles throughout the world, the U.S. is even more desperate to maintain its iron grip on South America. To do this, they have initiated an international campaign to assassinate all revolutionary and labor leaders and all left opposition.

There are 20,000 South American refugees registered with the Argentine government and thousands more who are unregistered. Most sought asylum there under the regime of Juan Peron in 1973 to escape repression and deteriorating living conditions in their own countries.

Argentine Minister of the Economy Jose Martinez de Hoz has said that "political refugees threaten the internal security of the nation."

Elaborating on this, Rear Admiral Cesar A. Guzzetti, the Foreign Minister of Argentina, said, "The revolutionary war is concentrated in Argentina because the subversives were forced out of the neighboring countries and came here."

**REFUGEES KIDNAPPED, TORTURED, ASSASSINATED**

Some of the most prominent refugees murdered in Argentina have been General Juan Jose Torres, ex-president of Bolivia and opponent of the military regime there, Zelmor Michelini, ex-president of the Uruguayan Senate, Hector Gutierrez Ruiz, past president of the Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies and a well-known opponent of the regime there, and Uruguayan labor leader Miguel Liberoff.

Edgardo Enriquez, a leader of MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left) in Chile, was

abducted in Argentina. According to a U.S. lawyer who went to Argentina and Chile to conduct investigations, Enriquez was last seen in a deep coma in the Monte Maravillosa torture center in Chile.

Last month at least 20 Uruguayan refugees, mostly left-wing opponents of the regime there, were abducted by armed men, according to the New York Times. They have not been heard

from since.

However, Uruguayan refugee Jugo Gattim, an exiled labor leader, has been seen by released prisoners in a police detention center in Buenos Aires. The sources say he had lost an eye under torture conducted by Uruguayan intelligence personnel operating in cooperation with Argentine security agents.

Uruguayan exiles in Buenos Aires believe those seized have

been turned over to Uruguayan security agents.

On June 21, the police in the Argentine province of Mendoza, on the border with Chile, arrested 110 Chilean citizens and proceeded to deport them to Chile. Similar reports indicate that refugees are being sent by bus and airplane to Bolivia, Uruguay, Chile, and Brazil, according to SCAP (Solidarity Committee with the Argentine People).

The police and military in all these countries receive detailed training in "internal security" measures from Washington, which also supplies them with the most up-to-date equipment. The regimes all enjoy the fullest political support from the U.S. government—and in turn cooperate fully with U.S. corporations that have considered Latin America their private domain since the days of the Monroe Doctrine.

**Act of solidarity with growing resistance movement**

## Demo set to protest Chilean junta

By a Chilean exile

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—It has been three years since the overthrow of the Chilean Popular Unity government where President Salvador Allende was murdered that same day in the Government Palace by the military.

A bloody coup d'etat brought to power a "gorilla" military junta which unleashed the most barbaric and savage repression in Chilean history against the working class, its organizations and its parties.

The coup reflected the concrete existence of a tacit agreement between two factions of the bourgeoisie which had been fighting each other for many years to impose their particular model for domination. The task of guaranteeing the interests of the bourgeoisie in general fell to the armed forces.

The dictatorship successfully carried out its task, introducing and implementing the destruction of the workers' movement and the annihilation of its parties. However, since the solution of the crisis of Chilean capitalism lies in the changing of priorities in the productive apparatus, it is a necessary condition that the dictatorship secure the hegemony of that fraction of the bourgeoisie most capable of carrying out this change in production priorities. That fraction is the monopolistic section of the bourgeoisie (that section of the Chilean bourgeoisie tied to U.S. imperialism).

However, despite the differences within the bourgeoisie, they agree completely that their profits lie in the super-exploitation of labor.

On the other hand, the mass movement has begun to reactivate

itself slowly but surely. What began as a mobilization of the most conscious vanguard sectors—led at times by their reorganized parties and at other times in a spontaneous form—is beginning to extend to vast social sectors of the masses. This is characterized in the growing struggles for democratic rights, in spite of the intense repression unleashed by the dictatorship.

The resistance against the dictatorship assumes diverse characteristics, and its forms of struggle take on legal, semi-legal, and clandestine shapes. The legal forms are expressed through the struggles for democratic rights in unions, neighborhood councils, youth centers, mothers' centers, etc., and generate a dynamic class force which favors unity on a very basic level.

In the semi-legal forms of struggle we find committees of prisoners' families, strike committees, communal kitchens, people's dining halls, and Christian communities. These organizations are not legally recognized, but at times they are allowed to exist by the junta and can be utilized to cover activities of the Resistance.

In the clandestine forms of struggle, resistance committees and factory committees are organized, preferably made up of vanguard elements but which tend to extend to other social sectors.

There is resistance today in Chile, and the working class reorganizes itself and prepares for the battles to come. Today, there is resistance in the cities, in the country, and there is resistance in the Chilean jails.

**SEPTEMBER 11  
SOLIDARITY MARCH**

Today, the Resistance requires an active solidarity to shorten the road to the attainment of the objectives of the poor, of the exploited, of the subjugated peoples of Chile and Latin America.

International solidarity must play an active and combative role in the events scheduled for Sept. 11 in the USA. In New York in particular, this solidarity must play an active role in the Sept. 11 march in the Upper West Side to instill in the consciousness of the people of New York—to make a reality—the password of active solidarity with the active Resistance and to generate conditions for its growth, and in that way contribute to the termination of the epoch of darkness and silence which has befallen our country.

(The demonstration referred to, sponsored by Non-Intervention in Chile—NICH—will assemble at 2 p.m. on Sept. 11 at 79th St. and Columbus Ave. For more information, call NICH at 212-777-1817.)

## 500 militants at UN demonstrate for Puerto Rico's independence

By JULIO GHIgliotty

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Close to 500 people answered the call put out by the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) for a demonstration at the United Nations today in support of Puerto Rican independence.

The featured speaker was Juan Mari Bras, secretary general of the PSP, who will also be appearing at the Decolonization Committee's meeting to testify on the colonial subjugation of Puerto Rico by the U.S.

"We Puerto Ricans," Mari Bras told the audience, mainly Puerto Ricans but including progressive North American individuals and organizations, "consider ourselves militants of that international struggle for liberation, against imperialism, for socialism, and the freedom of humanity, and we understand that our contribution to that struggle consists in conquering the independence of our nation."

He made it clear that the PSP did not come to the UN to have it carry out this task. "That is our responsibility," he told the demonstrators.

**STATE DEPT CALLS PUERTO RICO "INTERNAL AFFAIR"**

The PSP leader then denounced the statement put out by the imperialist U.S. State Department condemning the resolution in support of Puerto Rican independence passed by the fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Nations held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, earlier this month. The State Department statement claimed that Puerto Rico is an "internal affair of the U.S."

"Since when has the State Department issued statements

about an internal affair of the U.S.?" he asked. Mari Bras pointed out that the statement "clearly confirms that the U.S. government itself does not see the case of Puerto Rico as an internal affair of the U.S."

Last year, a resolution to guarantee the right of self-determination for the Puerto Rican people was tabled in the UN Decolonization Committee after an intensive campaign of threats and arm-twisting against member nations receiving U.S. aid by the imperialist delegates. The 11 to 9 vote tabled discussion on the resolution introduced by the Cuban delegates until this year.

But imperialist fortunes have fallen drastically in the last year, especially in the UN, and the outlook for the passing of the resolution this year is very good—

especially since a similar resolution was passed at the Conference of Non-Aligned Nations.

Other speakers at the rally included Jimmy Durham, spokesman for the American Indian Movement (AIM) and a member of the International Indian Treaty Council, who spoke of the consistent support expressed by Native Americans for Puerto Rican liberation; Jose Ristorucci, member of the Puerto Rican Commission of the Communist Party, USA; and Arthur Kinoy, member of the National Committee of the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee. Eneida Vazquez, president of the Puerto Rican Peace Council, was not able to attend the demonstration but did send a written statement of support.



Juan Mari Bras, secretary general of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, speaks at rally at the United Nations, demanding independence and self-determination for the Puerto Rican people. Photo: Claridad



## African National Council members railroaded

# Racist Smith regime sentences 8 in Zimbabwe to hang

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—Desperately trying to hold back the rapidly growing struggle for liberation that is daily challenging its repressive rule, the racist Ian Smith regime of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) announced Monday it has sentenced eight young Zimbabweans to die by hanging.

The eight, all members of the African National Council, a liberation group, were arbitrarily rounded up and charged with sabotage following a railway explosion last July.

However, the real "crime" of these young Africans, ranging in age from 19 to 30, is opposing Smith's Nazi-inspired doctrine of white supremacy, which has given the 278,000 white settlers iron control over the land and its resources—at the expense of the 6 million African inhabitants, who have been forced into lives of unspeakable poverty, discrimination, and repression.

Meanwhile, the armed struggle continues in the border areas between liberation fighters and a combined force of Smith's regulars, reservists, and mercenaries from the U.S., England, South Africa, West Germany, and Portugal. That the racist forces are spread thin trying to stop the escalating war for liberation is attested to by the fact that the Rhodesian government is now reassessing those who previously were declared exempt from

combat on medical grounds.

Under pressure of the growing struggle, the Rhodesian economy is suffering. Not only is there a flight of capital out of the country, but an ever-increasing portion of the budget is being allocated to military equipment. This year alone, there was a 40 percent increase in military spending and a 23 percent increase in monies allocated to the police.

Not surprisingly, much of the military hardware used by the Rhodesian fascists originates in the U.S., coming into the African country via Iran, Brazil, Israel, and Saudi Arabia. Although the U.S. is supposed to be honoring a UN-imposed embargo on trade with the settler government, the presence of American Metal Climax, Union Carbide, Foote Mineral Company, and other U.S.-owned corporations shows where the interests of U.S. rulers lie, despite their protestations of support for majority rule.

Undaunted by worldwide opposition to its brutal attack last month on a Mozambican village which left over 600 innocent men, women, and children dead, the Smith regime is once again showing that it is withstanding the tide of liberation only through naked repression. The death sentences imposed on the eight youths this week cannot stop the nation of Zimbabwe from rising up; they are a desperate measure of a dying regime.



The Black youth of South Africa greet each other with a clenched fist and one word: "Angola!" They greet their oppressors with increasing anger and resistance. Here, Capetown highschool students pelt police with rocks.

## From one colonialist to another

# More Israeli aid to South Africa

By N. COHEN

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—Just at a time when the masses of South Africa are fighting to free themselves of the hated apartheid regime of John Vorster, that government has gotten a strong show of support from the government of Israel.

According to the New York Times of Aug. 18, "Israel's diplomatic and commercial ties to South Africa have increased dramatically in recent months in a strengthened relationship between the two countries that reportedly includes the sale of Israeli-manufactured military equipment."

According to the article, Israeli officials are reluctant to report on the nature of the military assistance. However, it is known that Israel is building between two and six long-range gunboats armed with sea-to-sea missiles for the South African navy at a cost of \$18 million per boat. The military sales are also reported to include up to 24 Israeli-built Kfir jet planes and advanced military electronic equipment.

This aid to the Vorster regime comes not only at a time when

military assistance could be used against the rebelling Black people, but it also comes at a time when the apartheid dictatorship is more isolated than ever before in southern Africa, due to the revolutionary developments in Angola and Mozambique and the heightening struggle for liberation in Zimbabwe and Namibia. Any aid to the fascist military in South Africa is sure to be used to try to crush these liberation movements as well as to prop up the apartheid regime in the face of the growing African revolution in the whole area.

## BOTH RACIST REGIMES

On record, the Tel Aviv leaders claim they have always opposed Vorster's policy of apartheid, but in practice they have been one of the strongest bulwarks of South Africa, both in trade and diplomatic relations. This has proven to be no mere accident or pragmatic necessity. There are many similarities between the two countries.

Both countries are ruled by white settler regimes that have severely repressed the native populations. In South Africa the policy of apart-

heid has been the instrument of repression against all non-white peoples. In Israel it has been the systematic expulsion of the Palestinian people from their homeland, with those who remained being condemned to third-class citizenship (just below the Black Jews, who are also discriminated against). Both are also closely allied with U.S. imperialism, whose whole strategy in Africa has been to perpetuate imperialist economic domination there.

The fact that many Jews consider Israel to be a homeland for the long-oppressed Jewish people cannot change the nature of the regime that was set up there in 1948—one based on the attempted extermination and expulsion of the Palestinian people. And Israel's relationship with South Africa today is one example of its status as an oppressor regime in Africa. This is most harmful to the Black people of Africa, of course. But it is also dangerous for the working class in Israel, whose natural allies should be the oppressed African masses, and not fascists like John Vorster.

# —South African genocide

(Continued from page 1)

Azanian (South African) freedom fighters to be a mere puppet, charged that the "police have stage managed" the strife between some of the Zulu transient workers and the strikers.

The reaction of the South African government to the strike has been predictable. James Kruger, the Minister of Justice, Police, and Prisons, lauded the cops as "the forefront of the fight against communism," a word commonly employed by South African functionaries to describe the promotion of racial equality.

Under the present set-up, segregation is enshrined in law and Black workers receive only one-twentieth the pay of whites. Black people may enter white areas only "to sell their labor and for no other

reason." Michael Botha, Minister of Black Affairs, averred on Aug. 20.

"We have no reason to have a guilty conscience about anything," Vorster told a rally of his National Party on Aug. 28. Reiterating the racial destiny myth that the National Party inherited from Hitler, Vorster assured to the assembled Herrenvolk, "We have an inexorable calling here and our Almighty has called us here to fulfill it. No one can deny that."

But it will take more than the favor of heaven to preserve the racists in their "whites only" paradise. Warning Vorster to be more flexible, the London Economist of Aug. 11 editorialized, "South Africa needs reforms as well as riot control to stay a good investment," a position Kissinger

will undoubtedly push at the Zurich meeting this weekend.

The liberation movement of the Black masses of South Africa, who outnumber the European settlers seven to one, is bound to thwart the schemes of Kissinger and Vorster. For the Azanian people have no interest in remaining a "good investment" for colonial bosses and foreign imperialists to exploit. The only "reform" that will satisfy them is complete freedom and independence.

Meanwhile, back in Soweto things are returning to "normal." But the mood of the people there has changed, as is true all across South Africa. The new attitude is revealed in the greeting young people now say when they meet each other. It's just one word.

"Angola!"

# Philadelphia protests hit apartheid rule

By ALI SHABAZZ

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1—This past week in Philadelphia marked the beginning of a long-range campaign to build support for the oppressed African majority in southern Africa suffering under the fascist heel of the illegal governments of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) and South Africa (Azania).

A combination of forums, street meetings, and demonstrations here roundly attacked U.S. Imperialism's support for apartheid and endorsed the liberation forces in Zimbabwe, Namibia (South-West Africa), and Azania.

A forum on Aug. 27 highlighted the struggle of the people of Namibia against South African colonial rule. Over 30 people heard the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) representative, Noah Njoma, expose the efforts of the U.S. and South Africa to set up a hand-picked government in Namibia and call it independent.

Funds were raised at the forum to materially aid the struggle of SWAPO, the only legitimate Namibian government.

## IBM'S ROLE IN SOUTH AFRICA EXPOSED

IBM, the American company responsible for computerizing the identification passbook system in southern Africa, was the target of a street meeting on Aug. 26. A lunch-time crowd was informed of the role U.S. corporations play in the oppression of Black people in southern Africa and at home.

One speaker pointed out that the same big companies that oppress workers here exploit workers in

South Africa. He called upon Philadelphia workers to demand an end to U.S. business collaboration with the racist governments of southern Africa.

Over 80 spirited and angry people picketed the Federation Cup Tennis March at the closing ceremonies on Aug. 29 to protest the participation of the Rhodesian and South African tennis teams.

The protest, organized by the Federation Cup Action Group for Justice in Southern Africa, continued its pressure to have countries withdraw from the tournament. Over the past week, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, the Philippines, and Hungary withdrew in sympathy with the protests. Brief speeches rallied people to the idea of doing long-range campaigning around southern Africa in the same spirit as the movement that was built here to end U.S. aggression against Vietnam.

## KISSINGER CONFRONTED

There was an opportunity to launch this campaign when Secretary of State Henry Kissinger arrived in Philadelphia on Aug. 31 to speak at a luncheon. Over 30 demonstrators turned out to demand that Kissinger explain the long history of U.S. complicity with apartheid rule.

The activities of the past week brought the question of southern Africa to center stage for many people of Philadelphia. Letters to local newspapers ran three to one in favor of real independence and majority rule there and sparked the forging of a serious anti-apartheid movement in this city.

EDITORIAL

# Medicaid and profits

The horrors of Medicaid clinics uncovered by the current State investigation of the Medicaid program are no real news to poor and oppressed people, who have long received criminally inadequate care in these havens for entrepreneurs with stethoscopes. A Senate report entitled "Fraud and Abuse Among Practitioners Participating in the Medicaid Program" documents the administration of unnecessary tests and x-rays, filthy waiting rooms, long waits for short, hasty examinations, a high rate of unneeded referrals to specialists, and widespread fee-splitting, kickbacks, and bribery in the operation of the Medicaid clinics. During the struggles of the 1960s, when Medicaid was originally fought for as a means of bringing the exorbitant cost of health care into the reach of the poor, its opponents howled "socialized medicine." But what does this investigation reveal? That the program is scandalous not because it socializes medical care but because it has left too much of it in private hands!

It is precisely because the program *wasn't* removed from the hands of private industry, because doctors were allowed to run the clinics privately instead of being put on the payroll of a centralized program, that Medicaid funds have been looted by those who own the clinics. Rather than correcting the injustices of high medical care, Medicaid has been just a halfway measure, leaving the way open for greedy practitioners, who have lost any ounce of sympathy for their patients, to accumulate enormous federal subsidies.

Of course, it is not really because the health of poor and oppressed people is threatened by the mistreatment they suffer in the clinics that the current Senate investigation is taking place. Like similar investigations of this sort in the past, the digging up of abuses is but a prelude to an attack on the gains won by the poor, of which Medicaid is an example.

The main lesson to be learned from this scandal is clear, however. Because it is still chained to the profit system, Medicaid is bled dry by doctors, pharmaceutical companies, landlords, and other fast-buck artists. Medical care must be removed from the profit sector. No one should get wealthy off another person's illness.

Only the total socialization of all aspects of medical treatment can guarantee that the people's health will come first. Socialized medicine alone can eliminate the dismal gap which now separates the medical technology and treatment *potentially available* from the shoddy and often downright lethal care many sick people in the U.S. *now receive*.

# The real FBI

While FBI Director Clarence Kelley claims in public that the agency is "reforming," a private speech by another high agency official showed recently that J. Edgar Hoover's dream of a total police state over the workers and oppressed continues to be the agency's goal.

Speaking to a Louisiana sheriffs' seminar on "equal opportunity employment," Edward Tulley, who teaches new agents "behavioral sciences," advised the assembled cops to refuse funds from the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in order to avoid having to moderate their discriminatory hiring practices. If the funds were accepted, said Tulley, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission would force the sheriffs to "haul in anybody," obviously meaning Black people and women.

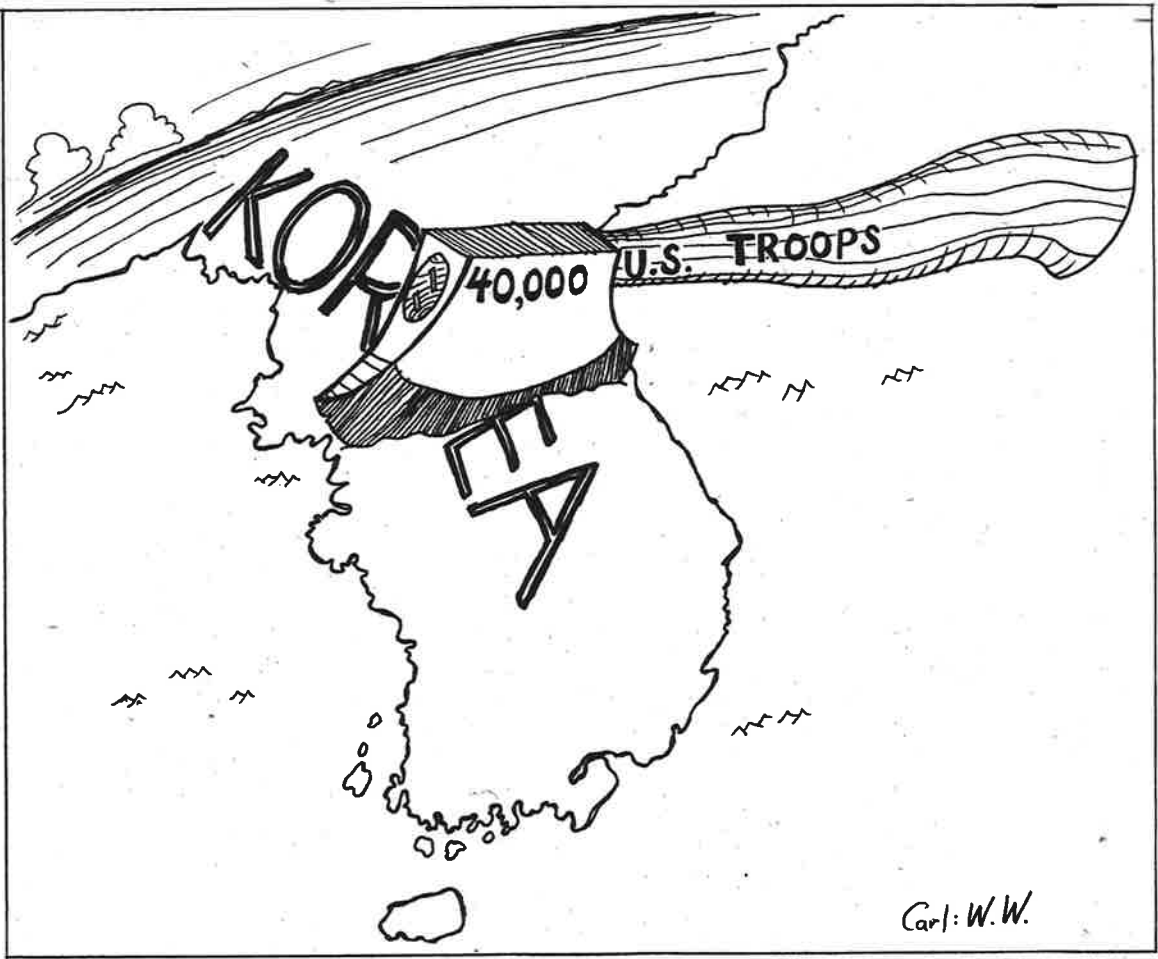
Referring to the sheriffs as the "warrior class," Tulley called on the cops to "sound the battle alarm against government bureaucrats, the new intelligentsia, and others who would demean our heritage by their mindless control of our lives," according to the Aug. 27 New York Times.

Evidently the keeping of files on an estimated one million U.S. citizens by the FBI does not constitute mindless control, nor does it demean the heritage of the secret police officials.

Speaking of the "law enforcement community," the behavioral sciences specialist told the sheriffs, "We are the ones who must make proper attitudes dominate."

While these thought-control police talk of "bureaucracy" and "immorality," what are their real targets? Not the political bureaucrats whose whole lives are spent serving the rich corporations for bribes. Not the super-rich ruling class who live in unprecedented opulence while squalor and misery abound. The FBI turns its guns on the American Indian Movement, the Black liberation fighters, and the left.

Agent Tulley may feel hemmed in by the times, but the fact is that no congressional committee is going to take on the FBI for its really heinous crimes against the people. Only the militant mass movement is going to do that.



# Buckley, Lowenstein & the CIA

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—What is an arch-reactionary like William Buckley, Jr., doing endorsing the "liberal" Democrat Allard Lowenstein in his upcoming race for Congress in Nassau County?

While Buckley notes that Lowenstein agrees with his position on public money for parochial schools, these two would still appear to be an odd couple in politics—Lowenstein the former head of Americans for Democratic Action and Buckley the super-

cilious spokesman for the moneyed right-wing.

History is not made by conspiracies, but they shouldn't be ignored when they exist. And there is a cloak-and-dagger connection between these two.

Buckley has admitted in his column in the New York Post that he worked for the CIA in the student movement in the 1950s. He is the literal godfather to E. Howard Hunt's son (of CIA Watergate fame) and his sister Priscilla also works for the CIA. And—small world—Allard

Lowenstein was the founding president of the National Student Association, which was revealed in 1966 to have been set up and funded by the CIA to counter progressive student organizing. It was written about extensively in the capitalist press that every president and vice-president of the NSA had been fully aware of CIA funding.

Their allegiance to the capitalist police state apparatus is much stronger than the tactical differences between this "liberal" Democrat and reactionary "Conservative."

# —Wildcat

(continued from page 1)  
the line and you wouldn't be telling us what to do."

By GM's own admission nearly 2,000 stayed out that morning.

In the afternoon, the plant was again shut down, and a leaflet announcing a union meeting called by the members was distributed. One worker told Workers World that she, along with 50 other Local 15 members, went to the union hall that morning and asked Local President Coleman to call a union meeting to discuss the strike. When he refused, they decided to do it themselves.

# RANK-AND-FILE HOLD UNION MEETING

On Sunday afternoon, 150 men and women turned out for the union meeting. Although Local and International officials were asked to come, the Local 15 hall was locked. Many Local 15 members said they had paid their dues to build that hall and it should have been open.

From the back of a pick-up truck in a dusty parking lot the members ran a meeting that, as one worker said, "had more people there than the ones in the hall, and we gave everyone a chance to speak. It was more orderly too."

The brother chairing the meeting ended by asking, "Out or back?" The crowd shouted, "Out!" and a unanimous hand vote confirmed it.

They also called for another meeting early Monday morning before work outside the plant. They wanted to tell their union representatives that instead of

trying to get the rank and file to go back to work, the representatives' job was to go in and negotiate even harder with GM for "no penalties, no discharges" and "end harassment, reduce the work load." Leaflets explaining this were passed out to three shifts.

On Monday morning, as workers began gathering outside the plant, they were confronted by most of the shop committee headed by International Representative Curtis Maguire and Local 15 President Coleman. The union leaders were armed with barely concealed clubs and chains.

One striker said, "They threatened to beat us if we passed out these leaflets or didn't go in. We didn't want this to end up in a brawl. That would only make GM stronger. So we decided to go back

together. There's still a fight ahead of us to get rid of these overloaded jobs and make sure none of our sisters and brothers who stood up for our union get disciplined."

With local contract negotiations going on, Fleetwood workers have pledged to make the fight against any penalties or discharges the number one negotiating item.

**WILDCAT FIRES WORKERS' IMAGINATION**  
Although the battle is not yet over the Fleetwood wildcat has shown how rank-and-file workers can organize their own strike, serving notice to GM that they no longer have to take abuse. Not only have Local 15 rank-and-filers left GM trembling, but their wildcat has fired the imagination of the workers of Detroit.

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Sept. 3, 1976



# Korean progressives sentenced amid rising world protest

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD  
NEW YORK, Aug. 31—The U.S.-puppet regime of Pak Jung Hi in south Korea drove another nail into its own coffin this week with the conviction of 18 prominent opponents on charges of criticizing the government.

The move is bound to excite universal condemnation and further underscores the total lack of support for the military dictatorship—which depends for its existence on millions in military subsidies from the United States government each year.

The 18, sentenced to prison terms of from two to eight years, were "respected intellectual, church and political leaders," in the words of today's New York Times. Using such propaganda organs of U.S. big business as its mouthpiece, the Ford administration is trying to build up an image of putting backstage pressure on the Pak regime to "democratize."

But the reality of the master-puppet relationship was shown concretely two weeks ago when even more U.S. military hardware was rushed to Korea to supplement the heavily armed 42,000 U.S. troops already there. Using the pretext of the so-called poplar incident, Washington showed its true commitment in Korea—not just to dictator Pak but to its imperialist economic and strategic interests in the north Pacific.

These military and police state moves by U.S. imperialism and its Korean collaborators come at a time when more and more voices are being raised around the world demanding an end to the occupation of Korea, an end to the repressive Pak dictatorship, and the right of the Korean people to peacefully reunite their country without outside interference.

Korea has been cruelly divided since World War II.

## JAPAN CONFERENCE HELD ON KOREA

An Emergency International Conference on Korea was held in Japan on August 12-14 and attended by delegates from 15 countries. Among them were Nobel prize-winning biologist George Wald from the United States and composer Yun I Sang of south Korea who had been abducted from West Germany by Korean CIA agents in a celebrated case in the 1960s.

The conference condemned both the U.S. and Japan for their support to the puppet regime of south Korea, and exposed Pak Jung Hi's suppression of the Korean people and violation of human rights. A message was read at the conference from Mrs. Kim Dae Jung, wife of one of the 18 opponents of the Pak regime who were this week convicted and sentenced to prison. Kim Dae Jung's "crime" had been to oppose President Pak in the 1971 elections.

The conference called for a "vigorous international campaign" for the release of all political prisoners in Pak's jails.

The delegates also called on the U.S. government to respect the resolution on Korea adopted last year in the UN General Assembly which insisted that all U.S. military personnel and nuclear arms be withdrawn from south Korea immediately and that the fictitious "UN Command" be dissolved. A similar resolution has already been introduced at the UN this year, when the Korean debate will be even more significant than in the past.



U.S. support of the brutal Pak regime raises the danger of another war in Korea. Here, U.S. troops burn Korean homes, 1951.

## Palestinian and Lebanese joint forces begin popular mobilization to prepare for protracted struggle

By BILL DEL VECCHIO  
NEW YORK, Aug. 31—With any hope of a political agreement or ceasefire cruelly shattered by the massacre at Tal Al-Zaatar, the Palestinian and Lebanese joint forces have begun a popular mobilization to prepare for the protracted bitter struggle that appears to be in the making.

At least 2,500 Palestinians died in the 52-day siege of the Tal Al-Zaatar refugee camp before its fall on Aug. 12. Troops from the joint forces were unable to break the rightist siege because of heavy military pressure from the 20,000 Syrian troops who had invaded

Lebanon.

The Palestine Liberation Organization has further accused the Syrians of having directed the fascist massacre, and of having placed spies inside the camp who aided the rightists.

### PREPARATIONS FOR A LONG WAR

In preparation for a long and difficult war, both the Palestinians and Lebanese Nationalists have instituted a compulsory draft. The newly inducted Palestinians will serve in the Palestinian Liberation Army (PLA), and the Lebanese inductees will serve in a new army

which will unite the Lebanese Arab Army with all the militias of the parties represented in the National Movement under one command.

The Lebanese rightist organizations have had a compulsory draft in their areas for many months, despite the high salaries these fascist gunmen receive.

A new combat unit, called the Tal Al-Zaatar Force, was created on Aug. 16. The unit will be made up of fighters who survived the hand-to-hand combat during the storming of Tal Al-Zaatar and succeeded in breaking through the rightist lines to escape through the

surrounding mountains. In some cases, they spent three or four days in long treks through the mountains above the camp, without water and dodging rightist patrols, according to the Palestinian news agency Wafa.

A new battalion of the PLA has also been formed from the popular mobilization. Speaking of the creation of these two new fighting forces, a Wafa editorial on Aug. 17 said, "It is no coincidence that these two events should come at a time when the wounds of Tal Al-Zaatar are still bleeding, for they express the determination and ability of the Palestinian people."

### SOVIET UNION REBUKES SYRIA

On Aug. 29 the Communist Party of the Soviet Union for the first time explicitly called for the Syrian troops to be withdrawn from Lebanon in the daily newspaper Pravda. The Soviet Union has never supported the Syrian invasion, and according to bourgeois press accounts has tried to privately bring pressure to bear on the Assad regime to withdraw. Nevertheless, the Soviet Union's public statements have avoided attacking the reactionary Syrian invasion until this late date.

At a Beirut rally on Aug. 16, Palestinian leader Abu Iyyad, addressing himself to the Soviet Union, asked, "What have you given us? We don't want you to tell us to agree with the Syrians. You have lost many positions in the Arab World because you did not understand the nature of the conspiracy."

Iyyad continued, "We do not ask for the impossible. We want nothing more than a ship of flour flying the Soviet flag to come to the port of Sidon and defy Israel. We are confident of victory and we do not depend on external forces, for our people are ready to make all sacrifices."

## Japanese workers demand complete exposure

# Lockheed scandal grows

By JOHN C. OTTO  
NEW YORK, Aug. 31—The Lockheed scandal has continued to upset Japanese politics in the weeks following the arrest of former Prime Minister Tanaka in late July.

Tanaka was taken from his cell on Aug. 16 and indicted on charges of having accepted bribes from Lockheed Aircraft Corp. to insure purchase of Lockheed-made planes. Indicted with him were three former executives of the Marubeni Trading Co., Lockheed's former sales agent in Japan and a link to the Japanese ultra-right. The indictment charged two of the executives with paying Tanaka \$1.33 million in August 1972, shortly after he became Prime Minister.

The current Prime Minister, Takeo Miki, has taken advantage of his position as leader of the investigation of the scandal to build his own power base. Like the Christian Democrats in Italy and the Republicans and Democrats

here at home, the Liberal Democratic Party, which has ruled Japan since the early 1950s, is another example that in a capitalist society the fruits of corruption go to the party in power. Now, with mass pressure mounting to continue the investigation, the different factions in the Liberal Democrats, who have shared the spoils in the past, are at each other's throats.

### TRY TO OUST MIKI

On Aug. 24, two-thirds of the parliamentary Liberal Democrats, including 14 of the 21 cabinet members, called unanimously for Miki's ouster at a party meeting. They feared the further decline of confidence in the government, and the results of the upcoming December elections, as the investigation exposed more of their friends. Miki refused to resign, believing that the Japanese people would consider an attack on him an attack on the investigation.

And the Japanese masses have shown their interest in continuing the exposures, far beyond Miki's own plans. In fact, on May Day, one million Japanese workers demonstrated demanding a complete exposure of the Lockheed case and punishment for the guilty.

This was not only because they were tired of U.S. dominance and fed up with government corruption, but more important because of the close links between the conspirators and the Japanese ultra-right. The kingpins of the Marubeni Company were also the leaders of the fascist gangs, and those who have campaigned for the rearmament of Japan, a rearmament that has been curtailed by the Japanese constitution. As such, the conspiracy is not just corruption as usual, but a threat to drag the Japanese workers and peasants into another war, and a threat also to People's China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as well as to the USSR.

# Rigged elections 1876-1976

## 1956—Affable general vs. would-be statesman (round 2)

By V. COPELAND

Although Eisenhower had not distinguished himself as a precisely "great" President, he retained his popularity after four years of presiding over the executive committee of the capitalist class, and, like nearly all other first-time incumbents in a prosperous election year, was reelected.

His first Cabinet was so openly representative of Wall Street that it was described as "nine millionaires and one plumber," the latter being Martin Durkin of the plumbers' union who was Secretary of Labor—and if he wasn't a millionaire, he was a willing tool of the billionaires.

It was the most openly and admittedly capitalist administration since the time of Hoover, Coolidge, and Harding. And it was even more profitable to the Wall Street plunderers than the Robber Baron regime of Ulysses S. Grant. The oil companies in particular got mind-boggling giveaways, although in a more legal and decorous manner than their counterparts did in the notoriously Gilded Age.

But the continuing prosperity—except for the "recession" of 1953-54—provided the basis for slight improvements for the masses and even a relative liberalism on the part of the general-President. The super-enriched imperialists could afford to give some moderate wage increases; and the Supreme Court school decision of 1954 was a sign that even the Republicans recognized the rising expectations of the awakening Black people.

Nevertheless, with the end of the worst McCarthyism during the Eisenhower Administration, the Democrats now thought they had more of a chance than in 1952. Adlai Stevenson was again nominated and, being a keen bourgeois student of foreign policy,

he saw a chance for a new opening for U.S. capital when the Soviet leaders made the now famous shift to the right at the Soviet 20th Congress in February 1956.

### POLITICAL CHARACTER OF ADLAI STEVENSON

Stevenson has gone into history as an especially dedicated liberal, although he was actually first nominated in 1952 because, among other things, he was a safe moderate.

He was really as hard-boiled an imperialist as Eisenhower and a more far-seeing one to boot. He had been a member of the highly prestigious, Wall Street-dominated Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) and on its executive committee after World War II.

(An idea of the mighty power of this council can be gained from a point made by the conservative Theodore White: "Among the 82 named on a list prepared for John F. Kennedy to staff his State Department, at least 63 were members of the Council, Republican and Democrat alike.")

In pursuit of his great interest in foreign relations—that is, U.S. imperialist domination of the world—Stevenson tried to get into the United States Senate. But his problem was to get elected to that great body. As a multi-millionaire Chicago lawyer, he was known only to a few judges, corporation executives, and the more respectable—that is, wealthier—members of the Chicago ruling class.

### HOW TO BE A GOVERNOR

Jacob Arvey, then Democratic machine boss of Illinois (the predecessor of Richard Daley), didn't know Stevenson either. And besides having a number of the usual machine obligations and

political payoffs to consider for the post of U.S. Senator, he didn't think Stevenson could get the required number of votes.

But when Arvey was making a pilgrimage to Washington to adjust some patronage difficulties, former Secretary of State James Byrnes just happened to "bump into him." And in the course of innocent conversation, he suggested to Arvey that the latter had a good man and in fact a hidden pearl in Chicago whom he really should run for high office. The pearl was Adlai Stevenson.

So Arvey, the "Boss," took another look at Stevenson and decided he could run him for governor (!) of Illinois, although not at that moment for Senator. This wasn't just what Stevenson wanted because a governor couldn't say much about foreign policy.

But he finally settled for governor and launched his political career in 1948 by running as a "reform candidate" (they do this every so often in Chicago, just like in New York), receiving the biggest vote any Illinois governor ever got.

It should be added that James Byrnes, who had a little to do with all this, was not only ex-Secretary of State but also a bosom companion of Bernard Baruch, who in turn was a millionaire messenger boy for the Morgan banks.

### ONE OF WALL STREET'S OWN

Thus when Stevenson ran against Eisenhower in both 1952 and 1956, thrilling all the liberals with his sterling character and his clever polemics, he was at the same time just another representative of roughly the same Wall Street interests as his Republican opponent.

John Hay Whitney, at that time

## 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.

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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).

publisher of the Republican New York Herald Tribune and heir to a Standard Oil fortune, contributed heavily to Democratic Stevenson's gubernatorial campaign, as did the Wrigleys, the Armours, and the Marshall Fields, with the Fields' Chicago Sun-Times and their other news media giving all-out editorial backing.

One of his more significant Presidential backers in 1956 was John F. Kennedy, who drew not only on the Kennedy millions but

on quite a broad political support as well. Another was George Ball, a law partner who became his assistant campaign manager and later joined one of the largest Wall Street investment houses—after being Assistant Secretary of State under Kennedy and Johnson.

Nevertheless, the preponderant section of Wall Street still supported Ike—not so much because he could best carry out the U.S. imperialist mission abroad, but because he could more easily carry out the unrestrained rule of big business at home. This was truly the case with Eisenhower in spite of the quasi-liberalism we have noted above.

Stevenson, who might possibly have made somewhat more concessions to labor, etc., than Eisenhower, tried to divert the Cold War sentiment a little during his campaign. He was the first bourgeois of his political stature to come out against atomic testing—in his 1956 campaign. Many politicians, including Eisenhower, professed to be horrified at this.

On top of that, this foreign policy enthusiast miscalculated about the Cold War. By the fall of 1956 (just a few days before the election) the hot counter-revolution in Hungary took place, with subsequent armed Soviet intervention. Britain and France chose exactly this time to encourage Israel to invade Egypt.

The soldier-President looked more than ever like the steady leader necessary for the embattled capitalist world, while the even more embattled Stevenson now moderated and almost snuffed out his own "liberalism" on foreign policy, thus reinforcing the Republican picture of him as "indecisive."

The McCarthy reaction had not yet entirely subsided either. And while Eisenhower was a flaming liberal compared with Joseph McCarthy, he was still a star-spangled safe-and-sound anti-communist patriot next to Adlai Stevenson.

The final score in November was Stevenson 25,738,765; Eisenhower, 35,581,003.

## Have it your way:

# Fatburger, boneburger or gristleburger?

By BEVERLY SLAPIN

News item: "A Department of Agriculture proposal to redefine the word 'meat' to include pure fat and a mixture of crushed bone and bits of flesh was condemned yesterday by a consumer group..." (New York Times, Aug. 25.)

Workers World would like to have treated our readers to an interview with Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz regarding the above item, but since our accessibility to the Secretary is limited, we instead spoke with his assistant, Earl Putz.

WW: Mr. Putz, can you tell us why you made this decision?

Putz: Certainly. We just took a look down the road and saw that Mrs. Housewife is demanding more meat. And seeing as how we don't want to upset Mr. Cattleman by asking him to raise more cows, we had to figure out a way of increasing our meat supply while at the same time reducing our herds.

Then I remembered that my good friend Mr. Ford said a while back that we should look into the nation's trash cans for the solution to our food problems. And that's just what we did.

Now you take the average load of trash that Mrs. Housewife throws out every day—bones, fat, gristle—the waste is enormous. And when



Earl Butz' assistant and look-alike, Earl Putz, answers questions for WW.

my friends from the American Meat Institute told me about the tons of fat and bone that they were forced to throw out, I decided to figure out a way to turn all that garbage into money—I mean meat.

WW: So you redefined the word "meat" as an attempt to adulterate the food supply in order to enrich the meat industry?

Putz: Heck, no. All we did was make more protein available to

Mrs. Housewife and at the same time allow Mr. Cattleman to use new technology to recover meat which is now going to waste. Besides, in this age of shortages, I think that companies should be allowed to use whatever raw materials are available to them, so long as the final products meet the nutritional standards.

WW: What about the charges that the proposal will worsen the quality of meat by leading to a lower nutritional content?

Putz: That's ridiculous. My friends at the Food and Drug Administration have assured me that they are willing to OK the nutritional content of any meat of this kind.

WW: And how about the charges that there is potential danger of bacterial contamination in the rendered meat because it is heated to a temperature where bacteria thrive?

Putz: That's just a bunch of bull. My friends at the American Medical Association think that our proposal is a fine idea, and they have assured me that they and the American Pharmaceutical Association are well equipped to handle any outbreaks of ptomaine that may occur.

WW: How do you think people will react to the idea of eating

crushed bone, pure fat and gristle in their meat?

Putz: Well now, Mrs. Housewife is just going to have to realize that we can no longer cater to her gourmet tastes. Hamburgers may be a little more chewy, but with the new food technology coming along every day, we'll be able to jump that hurdle. Besides, my friends at the Rit company have just invented a new red dye, and the folks at Oscar Mayer have assured us that some of their new-fangled chemicals will give the meat a brand-new taste.

WW: If your proposal is successful, Mr. Putz, do you see any future expansion of your plans to increase the food supply by limiting production and recycling garbage?

Putz: Yes, indeed. No matter how you slice it, the possibilities are tremendous. Take apple cores, for instance, and stems. They could make a tasty and crunchy applesauce. And just imagine what the processors could do with potato peelings. And peanut shells—I must remember to speak with my good friend Jimmy Carter about peanut shells.

Make no bones about it, the food industry and the USDA will change our food supply so that everybody will be able to live off the fat of the land.



# POLITICAL PRISONERS



## Attica strike ends, but struggle continues

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—Today Attica prisoners returned to work after a week-long strike that forced certain concessions from the prison administration.

While the strike is over, most prisoners are far from content with the results. According to prisoner Wallace Wright, "We are still underpaid badly, and our lives here are exactly the same as they were before the strike."

Changes promised by prison officials include an immediate reduction of the prison population from 1,900 to 1,600; new showers are to be installed so that prisoners can shower daily instead of weekly; visiting rules and parole procedures have been liberalized; officials promised there would be no reprisals against striking prisoners. Since most prisoners are not satisfied with these concessions, officials fear they may organize another action, possibly on Sept. 13, the anniversary of the historic 1971 Attica rebellion.

On that day, five years ago, prison guards, National Guardsmen, and State Police ended a heroic prison revolt there by murdering 43 persons, including 11 guard-hostages, in the largest death orgy in the history of the

New York State prison system.

In an official report that reached the desk of Governor Hugh Carey over a month ago, the present conditions at Attica were termed "just as bad, perhaps worse than five years ago."

The absence of violence in this strike was due to the super-human efforts made by the prisoners to avoid confrontations. Attica inmate Wallace Wright said, "Throughout this week, we kept on passing the word that the slightest violence would defeat our purpose. Most of all, we wanted the outside world to pay attention to us."

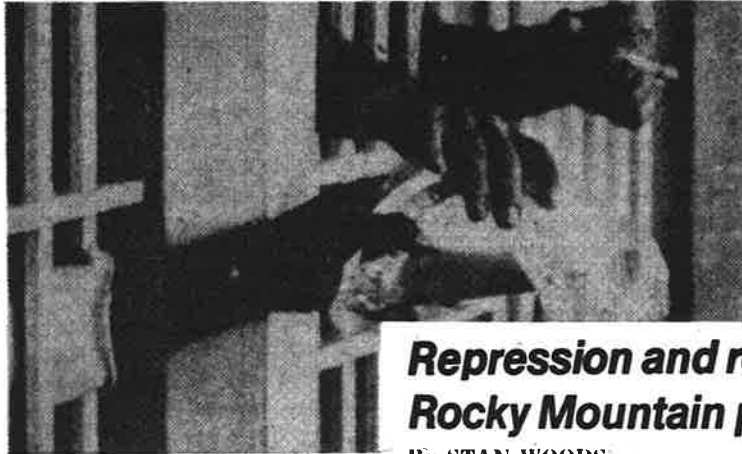
### RACISM OF PRISON GUARDS

Racist behavior and brutal conduct on the part of the prison guards was at the core of the prisoners' grievances. Over the summer the guards had been especially brutal in an attempt to provoke prisoners. The prisoners believe the guards were trying to create incidents so that their union would be able to demand that guards carry more powerful weapons in upcoming contract negotiations.

Some Attica prison guards are known members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Will officials like Mark Corrigan or Benjamin Ward effectively put a leash on their mad-dog guards? Will the reforms promised immediately really be implemented? Will the New York State Legislature approve legislation liberalizing parole procedures? These are a few of the questions that remain unanswered.

One thing is clear. It is the Attica prisoners and not the prison officials who have tried in every way to achieve human dignity in a peaceful manner.



Food stock-piled during Attica strike is shared by prisoners.

## Inspired by Attica example:

### Comstock and Green Haven prisoners refuse to leave cells

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—Strengthened by the example of the massive protest at Attica last week, prisoners at both Comstock and Green Haven prisons in New York State have gone on strike.

Over 90 percent of the 1,500 prisoners at the Great Meadow Correctional Facility in Comstock refused to leave their cells for the

third day.

Prisoners at Green Haven, who began their strike this morning, said they were striking to call attention to the need for total reform of the criminal justice system.

Big Black, a leader of the 1971 Attica rebellion and representative of Attica Now, told Workers

World that the Brothers at Green Haven "have the same complaints and problems that we had in 1971."

The racism of prison guards and officials has been a key factor in the strikes at Comstock and Green Haven as well as Attica. It has come to WW's attention that there are guards in all three prisons who are known members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Prisoners in Comstock and Green Haven are demanding improvements and an end to racist practices in parole procedures and visiting rights. They want improved sanitary facilities, better working conditions, alleviation of overcrowding, and better food in the mess halls.

In addition, Comstock prisoners are demanding that the Five Per Cent Nation, a Black prisoner organization, be recognized and given the same privileges as all other large groups and that they be accorded classes to congregate for the purpose of education.

original trial date, a Southampton County judge refused to dismiss the state's case against Hamlin. Noting that Hamlin's three co-defendants have been tried, convicted, and sentenced, the judge made the incredible ruling that the conviction of one defendant permits the denial of rights to another.

Bernard Hamlin is but one more example of the kind of treatment handed out to Black people in the U.S. courts. He must be set free immediately.

## Virginia Black man jailed without trial for one year

By SHERRI PATE

COURTLAND, Va., Aug. 30—Bernard Hamlin, a young Black man, has been incarcerated here for nearly a year without ever receiving a trial.

He was arrested on Sept. 28, 1975, on charges of armed robbery and possession of a sawed-off shotgun. His original trial on Jan. 8, 1976, was continued on a prosecution motion.

Under the law, such a delay cannot last more than five months. However, on July 19, more than six months after the

## Protest execution of Black on Ga. death row

By DONNA LAZARUS

ATLANTA, Aug. 19—A candlelight vigil to protest the revival of the death penalty was held Saturday evening, Aug. 14, at the Governor's Mansion in Atlanta.

The action was sponsored by Georgians Against the Death Penalty, a coalition of groups including the Prisoners Solidarity Committee, American Civil Liberties Union, and Emmaus House. The Georgia committee also includes families of prisoners on Death Row, and many family members were present at the vigil.

According to Mary Hougland, director of the Georgia Clearinghouse for Prisons and Jails, "We are 50 here tonight, but

we will seek to involve more and more people to work with us to defeat the death penalty, and we will have actions and rallies until it is defeated."

In a recent development, a north Georgia judge has set the execution date for a Black Death Row inmate at Reidsville State Prison—even though he lacks jurisdiction in the case. Superior Court Judge Robert E. Coker has scheduled Wilburn Wiley Dobbs, 27 years old, to die on Nov. 6 by electrocution. Dobbs would be the first prisoner to be executed in this country since 1967.

Dobbs is currently awaiting federal appeal of his conviction, although he lacks adequate legal assistance. His documents are

being held by the Georgia Supreme Court and were not relinquished for the action taken by Judge Coker. The judge does not have the authority to set an execution date while the case is under appeal.

Dobbs' case has since come to the attention of progressive groups in Georgia and may become the focus of the growing movement to oppose the death penalty.

Georgians Against the Death Penalty is planning a state-wide rally on Oct. 2 to coincide with the opening session of the U.S. Supreme Court. The court's last reactionary ruling reviving the death penalty in some cases upheld Georgia's statute.

## National Prisoners Association leader released from solitary

ATLANTA, Aug. 16—Larry A. Myers, one of two prison organizers at the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary who, along with George E. Blue, was placed in solitary confinement for organizing the National Prisoners Association (NPA), was suddenly released from solitary and returned to the prison compound in a surprise move by the officials.

The NPA has received support from all sections of the United States. Without a doubt, it was this show of support that won Myers' release.

On Aug. 11, the U.S. District Court of Georgia decided a suit in favor of Blue. The court ordered

the prison officials to give Blue a complete copy of his central file as a pauper. The court further ordered that many of the 68 documents the prison officials claim as exempted materials were not classified. The prison officials could only claim 18 documents classified and the remaining 50 were ordered turned over to Blue.

This is one of the most significant prisoner rights rulings to date. Now prisoners can see and contest everything in their files. This was the first prisoner suit under the Freedom of Information Act.

In a separate suit, the court also ordered that prison officials must allow Blue to receive the following newspapers: The Outlaw, Revolution, and Midnight Special. Also, no paper could be banned from the prison because it advocated violence, a great victory for the people. Venceremos!

George E. Blue, President National Prisoners Association

## Repression and resistance in Rocky Mountain prisons

By STAN WOODS

DENVER, Aug. 19—On Aug. 14, Governor Dick Lamm of Colorado announced new massive repressive restrictions aimed at 622 maximum security prisoners at Colorado State Penitentiary in Canon City.

These restrictions include removal of pay telephones from the maximum security unit and a return to supervised telephone calls, a ban on all personal clothing, no physical touching, however slight, of wives, lovers, or relatives during visitation, and possible curtailment of prisoner contacts with outside prisoner support groups.

Also, for a temporary period, prisoners will not be allowed to work on jobs, eat meals outside cells, or receive visitors.

Lamm justified his action by claiming it was "for the prisoners' own good," aimed only at stopping the hard drug trade within the jail.

However, despite the governor's claimed zealous interest in stopping heroin dealing inside the

prison, only one guard has been prosecuted for drug dealing to prisoners, despite massive evidence incriminating many guards and officials at Canon City.

There was not a word in the governor's statement about the persecution, by beatings and solitary confinement, of several dozen politically active prisoners at Canon City.

Elsewhere in the Rockies, 18 prisoners at Wyoming State Penitentiary in Rawlins have filed suit against Wyoming Governor Ed Herschler, Corrections Coordinator Bruce Murray, and Warden Leonard Meacham for "cruel and unusual" conditions at that prison. They are represented by the Mountain States American Civil Liberties Union.

Wyoming State Penitentiary is one of the oldest in the country, built during the 1890s. Dental care there is practically nonexistent, mail and visitation policies are super-restrictive, and the guards are notoriously vicious, even by most prison standards.

## Demonstration in support of women prisoners in Jessup, Maryland

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15—On Aug. 12, 50 people demonstrated outside the Women's Correctional Institution in Jessup, Md., to support the women prisoners who have been protesting against inhuman conditions there.

The spirited demonstration lasted more than two hours. Protesters chanted "Jail Rocky, jail Ford, jail the rich and free the poor" and "Free our sisters, tear down the walls."

Some of the banners at the demonstrations, organized by the Baltimore Women's Union, Youth Against War & Fascism, and New American Movement, read, "End the racist, sexist treatment of the women prisoners" and "The women are the victims, not criminals—tear down the walls."

The women prisoners have been actively organizing against the repressive and brutal conditions of the Maryland institution. The prison administration has tear-gassed and placed them in lock-up

during the course of this struggle.

Principal among the demands raised by the women prisoners are adequate medical care and an end to unsanitary conditions. Recently, Margaret Johnson died while in lock-up from brain damage as a result of lack of medical care. Her requests for medical treatment were repeatedly ignored by the prison administrators who bear responsibility for her death.

In the words of prisoner Marian Reid, "We are trying desperately to remain alive, ALIVE—spiritually as well as physically. We are not 'hardened criminals'—we are your mothers, sisters, daughters, and companions who have been victimized by what is fast becoming more of a sexist, racist, police state. We need your help badly."

Letters of support can be sent to Jannaveive Mumford, Mary Wright, Linda Smith, Marion Reid, or Beverly Haddaway, Box 535, Jessup, Md. 20794.

Schomburg Library workers and supporters have called for a demonstration in New York City to protest the threatened closing of the world's most important library on Black people. Page 4.

*Corporate heads, politicians lead racist drive*

## Detroit rulers declare war on Black youth

By DIANE BUKOWSKI

DETROIT, Aug. 25—The ruling class in Detroit has declared all-out war on the city's Black youth. Using several incidents supposedly involving "street gangs" as an excuse, the press, corporation heads, politicians, ministers, some "community leaders," and even, unfortunately, some union leaders have joined in a massive campaign to whip up unprecedented levels of hysteria against pre-teen and teenage youth.

The Common Council has set a 10 p.m. curfew (including weekends) for all youths 18 and under. Not even young people returning home from jobs or on emergency business are exempted. The mayor of Detroit has told parents to keep their children off the streets or they "will start getting hurt."

### RACIST DRAGNET

Well over 100 young men and women have been arrested so far. In practice, the curfew has been enforced solely against Black youth. Police informed the press, for instance, that they would not bother youths leaving a predominantly white rock concert downtown, which broke up after curfew time.

Police have openly admitted that none of the Black youths arrested the first night of the curfew were members of gangs.

One of Detroit's city councilmen compiled a list of supposedly street gang leaders and released it to the press, which promptly published it. The youths on this list had not even been arrested, let alone tried and convicted, for the hundreds of crimes attributed to them.

Henry Ford, oil magnate Max

Fisher, and department store mogul J.L. Hudson have been meeting with the mayor to deplore the supposed threat to the "health and safety" of Detroit's citizens. Businessmen and "community organizations" are meeting and calling for a declaration of a state of emergency. Public hearings on crime are being held all over. Leaders of the UAW and Teamsters Union are discussing the establishment of their own versions of vigilante squads.

The efforts of Black youth to counter this campaign have all but been ignored or else slandered as yet more "gang" activities. When youths working with a neighborhood organization tried to see the mayor to ask for jobs, they were denied admission. When Black youths picketed the City-County Building, protesting the unfounded use of the names of 11- and 12-year-olds in "gang" newspaper stories and calling for an end to cutbacks in the school budget, they received virtually no coverage.

### PRETEXT TO REHIRE COPS

As a result of the hysteria, the Detroit city government, which supposedly has no money for schools, hospitals, raises for city workers, etc., has miraculously come up with the funds to rehire 450 laid-off policemen, 200 of whom have been assigned to "gang-busting" duty. Calls have been publicized to reinstitute STRESS, the racist police decoy unit which was responsible several years ago for the murders of 18 unarmed Blacks, including 14- and 15-year-olds.

The documented incidents which



Copies of this picture, used for target practice at gun ranges, were given as gifts to guests at an outing of the Citizens Committee for Sheriff Richard Elrod of Cook County, Illinois.

supposedly led to the mass hysteria can probably be counted on one hand. The most publicized one involved an attack by supposed "street gang" members on crowds attending a rock concert Sunday, Aug. 15. Suspiciously, however, the "gang" youths were described as highly-organized and well-prepared. They received no resistance whatever from Detroit police on the scene, even when police were directly asked to intervene.

The possibility that this incident and others have been deliberately set up to promote hysteria cannot be ignored. The police department clearly has much to gain from the so-called crime wave in terms of jobs and license to do what they please.

This racist campaign comes at a time when Black youths are being attacked on many fronts. The jobless rate for Black teenagers stands at 64 percent, according to the Urban League. Recent cut-

backs in the school budget, supposedly necessitated by Detroit's "financial crisis," have gutted the system, eliminating 15 schools and many parts of the curriculum. A large part of the high school sports program has also been cut.

While it is undeniable that Detroit's crime rate is increasing, such an occurrence has always been typical of periods of economic depression.

### RACIST HYSTERIA BENEFITS RULING CLASS

The direct involvement of Henry Ford, Max Fisher, and others shows that this campaign of racist hysteria is being carefully orchestrated in the highest echelons of the ruling class. It follows on the heels of similar campaigns in Boston and Louisville, where "anti-busing" is the code word for racism, and in Chicago, where the Nazis and police have recently led vicious attacks on anti-racist marchers who were demanding open housing.

While the UAW is in the midst of contract talks with the auto companies, the Detroit rulers must be overjoyed to see UAW leaders joining in the hysteria against Black youth, calling meetings on crime and setting up neighborhood patrols. It is obvious that Henry Ford, whose company has been selected as the UAW strike target this year, would like nothing better than to have a racist campaign deflect labor's energies from the strike.

The ruling class is clearly casting about for ways to keep the working and poor people divided, to prevent them from turning on their real enemies when more layoffs and service cutbacks hit.

*Eyewitness tells WW the real story*

## Florida courts cover up police murder of Black man

By AL LONG

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Aug. 29—The full story behind the murder of John Nimmo, Jr., by a Florida highway patrolman may never be known. Broward County Judge Paul Marko has ordered that the crucial section of a grand jury report on the killing remain permanently sealed, despite widespread demands from the Black community here that the report be made public.

John Nimmo, a 31-year-old Black man, was killed on May 14 when state trooper John Fix fired a 12-gauge shotgun at point-blank range into Nimmo's throat. Nimmo was unarmed. Fix and his partner, John Cox, who were both armed with shotguns, later claimed that Nimmo was shot when he made a "suspicious move" toward the two cops.

However, an eyewitness to the killing, Roosevelt McFadden, who was standing next to Nimmo when he was shot, told Workers World a different story.

"Four of us were in the apartment when the troopers arrived,"

he said. "They stuck their shotguns through the door and told everyone to put their hands up. John hesitated a second and they told him again, 'Get your hands up.' He began raising his hands and got them about halfway up when Fix just opened fire."

### PHONY "DRUG RAID" WAS PRETEXT

The troopers claimed to have been making a drug raid at the apartment. But it was revealed that the two cops were not assigned to the area and that none of their superiors had been informed of a drug raid—nor could the state troopers have legally carried out such a drug raid on their own. Drug-related charges against the other three men in the apartment were later dismissed.

The true motive behind the killing may lie in the fact that Fix and Nimmo had known each other some years earlier, and that Fix is reported to have tried to persuade Nimmo to "go to work for him." It is widely rumored in this city that Nimmo was killed for refusing to work with a narcotics pushing

operation that involved the police.

Moreover, the grand jury revealed two other facts. First, that Fix and Cox staged a phony call-in to their dispatcher just before the killing, claiming that they were at a location ten miles away. Secondly, that Fix ran to his car immediately after the killing and got a 22-caliber starter pistol to place in the dead man's hand. Arguing that he would not be prosecuted anyway, Cox persuaded Fix to put the pistol away.

Fix and Cox were suspended from the force for these two reasons (as well as for two other undisclosed reasons!), but the grand jury still could see no reason to try the cops for murder.

### COMMUNITY REACTION

Within the Black community, however, Nimmo's murder is seen as just one more example of police brutality and racism. John Nimmo's brother, James, of Norfolk, Va., traveled to Fort Lauderdale to demand the prosecution of the two cops. Calling the grand jury investigation a "mockery of justice," James Nimmo declared,

"If John had been white, there probably would have been an indictment. This gives the police the go-ahead to kill at random in the Black community."

Joining the struggle to demand the reopening of the case was the Fort Lauderdale branch of the NAACP, whose young president Richard Kurtz called the murder a "good example of the different kinds of justice" provided to Black and white people in the city. The NAACP held several rallies calling for the release of the secret grand jury report.

"If the report is concealed," said Kurtz, "then quite naturally we will believe that there was some kind of racial sentiment behind the killing."

### JUDGE SEALS EVIDENCE

On Aug. 5, a hearing was held to determine whether the report would be kept secret. More than 50 supporters of the Nimmo family jammed the courtroom and corridors to demand the release of all facts surrounding the shooting. While releasing the first three pages of the report, Judge Marko

ruled that the critical fourth page—which contains the grand jury's criticisms of the cops and recommendations on administrative action against them—would be kept permanently sealed.

Meanwhile, the killer cop John Fix has resigned from the state police and joined the U.S. Army, where, according to James Nimmo, "He's probably waiting to go to South Africa and kill some Black people over there."

Speaking at an NAACP rally of several hundred people on Aug. 8, James Nimmo pointed out that the reaction against the murder of John Nimmo was only the first step in the fight against the racist Fort Lauderdale police department, and that the struggle must continue in order to stop these police killings once and for all.

The Nimmo family is asking supporters to write to Florida Governor Reuben Askew at the State Capitol in Tallahassee to condemn the handling of the murder by the Broward County grand jury and to demand the reopening of the case.