

Despite Kissinger maneuvers, apartheid police terror

So. African revolt grows amid 3-day general strike

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—As world attention focuses increasingly on events in Southern Africa, one salient fact has become ever more clear: the 13-week orgy of violence unleashed by the racist South African police against the country's Black majority has utterly failed to stem the swelling tide of rebellion that first exploded in the Soweto uprising last June 16.

The masses of Black, so called "colored," and Asian people there have continued to battle for their freedom without let up over the past two weeks, despite the wanton

murder by security forces of 21 people in Capetown and 14 others in Manenberg. And for the second time in a fortnight, the huge laboring class in Johannesburg's segregated African suburb of Soweto has flexed its muscle in a general strike, which even the pro-imperialist New York Times of September 19 admitted was "a telling demonstration of the potential that Black workers have to cripple an economy that has been underpinned for decades by an inexhaustible supply of cheap, docile, and unorganized labor," as well as "a foretaste of the disaster

the corporate barons wish to avert."

How revealing that the Times joins these "corporate barons" (many of whom are big U.S. investors) in viewing the impending liberation of the African masses from their hideous plight of semi-slavery as a "foretaste of disaster"!

GENERAL STRIKE A HUGE SUCCESS

According to the English "Guardian", the strike, centered in the large Black townships of (Continued on page 5)

Former member of Allende government assassinated in U.S.

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—Yesterday, Orlando Letelier, a former ambassador to the U.S. under the Allende government and a leader of the resistance to the fascist Chilean junta in the U.S., was assassinated in Washington, D.C.

The assassination of such a well-known progressive political figure in the heart of the diplomatic area of the U.S. capital could never have taken place without the compliance and collaboration of the U.S., which engineered the bloody Chilean coup three years ago.

Also killed was Ronnie Karpen Moffett, a secretary who worked with him at the Institute for Policy Studies, a liberal group, in Washington, D.C. Ms. Moffett's husband, Michael, who was also in the car, survived the blast.

At a press conference called here today by the National Chile Center, the Chilean secret police, DINA, was held responsible for the assassination. DINA operates out of the Chilean Embassy in Washington. According to a spokesperson of the National Chile Center, "DINA has a death list of 200 well-known Chileans who oppose the junta."

Today, a demonstration of more than 700 people, called by Chile Democratico here next to the Chilean Mission to the UN, denounced the political assassination of Letelier. Before the crowd, a spokesperson for Non-Intervention in Chile (NICH) said of the bombing, "We know the CIA was behind it."

A Chilean exile on the demonstration told *Workers World*, "As Chileans we are always expecting some brutal act of repression, not just inside Chile but outside also, since resistance is growing around the world. If this bombing is an example of the terror that the CIA and DINA can use here, imagine what terrorist attacks are being launched all over Chile."

Letelier was said to be one of the last surviving top officials of Allende's Popular Unity government. He was a member of the Chilean Socialist Party and ambassador for the government of Salvador Allende to the U.S. between 1971 and 1973.

Last September 10, the fascist regime of Augusto Pinochet issued a decree depriving Mr. Letelier of his Chilean nationality.

The decree followed an accusation by the Chilean government that Letelier had helped instigate a boycott of Chilean products by Dutch dockworkers and a campaign against a \$63 million Dutch mining investment in Chile.

The brutal assassination of Letelier within the U.S. itself will only further expose Yankee imperialism's cynical backing of the fascist puppet Chilean junta. This desperate act merely confirms that the resistance is growing inside Chile (and also from without) and will ultimately be victorious.



Ford plant shut down

—see centerfold

Production grinds to a halt as 35,000 auto workers go out on strike at Detroit's Rouge plant, the largest industrial complex in the country. WW photo

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THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Militant Ohio gay demonstration reflects growing movement for rights

By MARTHA WATSON
CLEVELAND, Sept. 6—Over 300 gay activists and straight supporters from all over Ohio rallied today at the Ohio Statehouse, forming the largest demonstration of gay solidarity ever held in Ohio. Protesting the increased suppression of gay rights in this country, demonstrators carried signs demanding passage of gay rights legislation and an end to discrimination in employment.

Speakers voiced these demands and spoke against the denial of child custody to gay parents. The outdoor rally was called by the Columbus-based Central Ohio Lesbians, and was attended by the Cleveland Gay Political Union,

Columbus Gay Activists Alliance, the Dayton Gay Center, and many others.

Two instances during the rally demonstrated the growing strength and confidence of the gay liberation movement. While the demonstrators originally planned to wear masks to protect their identities, most of them removed their masks during the rally. Then, when a virulently anti-gay preacher began denouncing gay people as "sick and perverted," he was drowned out by boos and hisses and was prevented from taking over the microphone.

Organizers of this successful demonstration have indicated that they would like to see this annual event in Ohio.

No water hoses, closed fire house—budget cuts kill two small children

By SUSAN LESSER
WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 16—Last week, two young children died in a fire that demolished their home in the northeast part of the city here. The closest fire station, Engine No. 10, only two minutes away and equipped with two water-pumping fire trucks, was out of service due to a budget-cutting rotation system in which four of the city's 53 fire companies shut down every shift.

The firefighters that did arrive had no fire hoses to put out the fire, and therefore could not enter the flaming building to save the two children. This was the third time children have lost their lives since the budget-cutting rotation system went into effect.

In answer to 300 angry residents

who protested outside Engine Co. No. 10, the fire chief submitted a plan to the mayor to eliminate the rotating system and reopen all the fire companies. The mayor's response has been to reduce social services even more. The proposed city budget not only will not increase the fire department budget, but will cut the education budget to eliminate 1,700 jobs, eliminate the Rape Crisis Center, reduce or eliminate other programs, such as those to prevent lead poisoning.

A press conference called by a community organization, Save the People, was held on the steps of the District Building, the office of the mayor and the city council, to respond to the cutbacks in the fire department.

Rampage through bar by drunk cops leads to death of Baltimore youth

By RAY CECI
BALTIMORE, Sept. 16—Officially, Wayne Montgomery's death is listed as a suicide. But you will never convince Wayne's father that his son's death wasn't murder.

At his South Baltimore home, Lawrence Montgomery charged that his son committed suicide Monday because he was beaten brutally by a band of drunken, off-duty policemen during a tavern brawl last Saturday.

He said his son, Wayne, shot himself in the head with a .22 caliber rifle, because he was "depressed about being half killed by the police."

Although four persons, including Wayne Montgomery, were charged with disorderly conduct after the brawl, the official police reports of the fight provide no details of the arrests nor of the fight.

But witnesses to the brawl at the

Gold Rush Tavern in South Baltimore blamed the fight on the police. They said about a dozen off-duty cops entered the tavern and "took it over."

Michael C. Amici, 27, a ship-fitter, said that the men began making obnoxious remarks to other patrons and began picking on Wayne Montgomery.

When Michael Amici interceded in an effort to halt an argument, he was told to "mind your own business" and then was "dragged out of the bar by my hair."

The men did not identify themselves as police.

Robert L. Wilcher, 23, a drummer in a band playing at the tavern, said he was outside making a telephone call to his wife when, "I was pulled from the telephone booth. They beat me, threw me against the wall, and then onto the ground."

"They then kicked me, told me I was under arrest, but they didn't know what charges yet."

However, he was never booked on any charge. Instead, he said, police left him and attacked Wayne Montgomery, who had also been dragged from the bar.

As usual in cases like this, the victims were made to appear to be the criminals. Wayne Montgomery and Michael Amici were charged with disorderly conduct.

In the past year, police have been implicated in numerous brutality charges, frame-ups, off duty drunken brawls, and even robberies.

The poor and working people of Baltimore are learning the hard way what the police really are—hired guns for the rich with all the arrogance attendant with any mercenary.

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Unemployed welfare rights workers launch protest against racist hirings

By NOONAN and SMITH
ATLANTA, Sept. 17—Thirty-eight unemployed and welfare rights workers were arrested here on September 15 while demanding an end to racist hiring practices and jobs for unemployed Atlantans at the World Congress Center (WCC).

The protest was launched during the grand opening of the WCC, the world's largest convention center and industrial exhibition hall. The 29 adults and nine children, including two infants, had moved their picket line into the state-owned center and said they would wait there until Charles Davis, WCC director, agreed to discuss their demands for an end to racist hiring practices. Davis responded by having the workers and their children arrested and jailed. Those arrested represented the Atlanta Welfare Rights Organization, Techwood Tenants, Emmaus House, and others, including independent civil rights activists. One militant woman suffered a heart attack while she and other demonstrators waited all afternoon in the lockup for cash bonds to be posted.

The following day in court, the city and state could not agree on what charges the workers should be arraigned, and postponed the hearings one week. The angry workers left City Court contemplating a false arrest and harassment suit and resumed their picket line outside the WCC. In court and on the picket line for two more days, they were joined by members of Workers World Party and other unemployed, anti-racist

workers drawn by the spirit of the protest.

Although hundreds of Black families had been forced to relocate to make way for the building of the center, only \$500,000 of \$35 million spent on construction went to Black contractors. Only a token number of Black workers have been hired to work in the gleaming new exhibition hall. As one picket told Workers World, "Everything is not AOK in Georgia. This center (displaying U.S. clothing manufacturers' technology) is just a showcase cover-up. Just within Atlanta's city limits there are more than 40,000 unemployed workers; and it's needless to say who the majority are."

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DECLINE AND FALL

PENTAGON STUDIES

Moneysworth, June 7:

"The government's waste of American tax money has reached new heights, according to New Times magazine. The magazine says that during the first six weeks of this year the Pentagon spent \$2,696,561 to build three tennis courts, two swimming pools, and two bowling alleys; \$2,267,420 for liquor, beer, and wine; \$5 million to provide servants for its generals and admirals; and \$363,000 to discover whether marijuana increases susceptibility to hypnosis. Military brass also spent \$342,000 to find out if college students have premarital sex; and they found that some do and some don't."

SOLID GOLD PREACHER

The Wall Street Journal, Aug. 26:

"Golden Grove, Cal.—The pews of the glass-walled church are full, and the overflow spills onto folding chairs outside. A 90-voice choir is singing.

"As the choir finishes, a tall man wearing robes, with silver hair so carefully coiffed it looks sculpted, steps to the pulpit and presses two buttons. A dozen fountains outside send columns of water skyward. Raising his arms the minister booms, 'This is the day God made. Let us rejoice and be glad in it.'

"So begins another 'Hour of Power' at Garden Grove Community Church, an event seen and heard by more people than any other regular Sunday service. Its founder,

chief executive and prime attraction is the pastor of Garden Grove, the Rev. Robert Schuller, a preacher who has turned a relentlessly positive-thinking theology and shrewd marketing into a plenteous harvest of souls—and cash.

"Mr. Schuller is unabashed about the cash. A church is a business, he says, and his 22-acre complex here, two miles from Disneyland is 'a shopping center for God; it's part of the service industry'."

TECHNIQUES OF BILL COLLECTING

Moneysworth, Aug. 28:

"A former debt collector, wearing a ski mask, has told a congressional committee that he posed as a policeman, lied to debtors that their children had been injured, and threatened debtors with death. He said collection agencies freely employ such techniques.

"Using the alias 'James Clark' the man told a House consumer affairs subcommittee that a favorite tactic was to telephone the debtors constantly, sometimes every five minutes, and to threaten a variety of consequences if the bill was not paid.

"After one person stopped answering the phone and refused to come to her door, he said, he posed as a policeman and telephoned her to 'get down to the hospital. Your son has been in a car accident and has had both legs cut off.'

"Clark said he met the woman at the hospital entrance, told her the son was not really hurt and that 'we're just here about the bill.' She paid the bill.

"In a threat to another debtor, Clark asked what size shoe she wore. When told it was 7½, he said, 'I will send you a pair in concrete this afternoon.' Her daughter came by with the payment."

Labor group organizes to protest racist murder in NYC

By KENNY PETERSON

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—The dark storm clouds of racism, which have in recent years been lengthening their shadow over the country, exploded violently here earlier this month and took the life of a young Black worker. As he was playing volleyball on a summer evening in Greenwich Village's Washington Square Park, Marcos Mota, 22 years old, was attacked by a club- and pipe-wielding gang of more than 50 whites, who swept through the park screaming racist epithets and systematically assaulting every Black and Latin person they could.

As young Mota lay in a pool of blood with a crushed skull, at least 34 Black and Puerto Rican men and women were also injured by the attackers. Fourteen people were hospitalized, including Mota who died five days later without regaining consciousness.

The attack, which occurred on the evening of September 8, was clearly organized with the cooperation of the police. Many witnesses attested to the fact that the police all left the park just prior to the attack, to return in 15 minutes as the racists were leaving. They made no effort to apprehend any of the attackers. The cops have since claimed they left for a dinner break, but Workers World reporters who arrived on the scene were told by one person that he heard a cop being told to leave the park by a white youth with the words, "They're coming." More than 25 people confirmed the sudden and unusual disappearance of the police, who normally maintain a conspicuous presence in the park.

The Center for United Labor Action (CULA), which is a national organization of Black and white that has campaigned for the rights of working people and labor unions and fought vigorously to promote labor solidarity, responded immediately to the racist challenge. After an initial press statement denouncing the racist assault and the police connivance, Washington Square Park and the surrounding area were heavily leafleted over the past two weekends by dozens of CULA members and supporters. "It's really great to see somebody doing something," was a frequently heard remark as people read the CULA leaflet. Headlined "Stop racist mob violence!" and (following Mota's death) "Protest racist murder in Washington Sq. Park!", the leaflets received substantial support and attracted considerable attention. Many of those who received the leaflets returned coupons to CULA with their names and indicated they wanted to help fight back. "I want to do anything I can" to stop the racists, one woman told CULA. And a young Black man asserted, "the racists are trying to drive us from the park, but we're going to fight!"

The attack and the numerous and severe injuries generated an enormous anger which was then compounded by the lies of the media, the politicians, and the police. Although compelled to make a few token arrests, no murder charges are being lodged against any of the attackers by the police. The press and electronic media have also fallen into line by attempting to mask the racist and fascist character of the assault by dragging in an alleged dispute over marijuana as the cause of the violence. And the politicians, true

to form, have called for more police, and in a thinly veiled insult to the many Black and Latin people who use Washington Square Park, have tried to divert attention from the murderous attack and have even given it back-handed approval by claiming the park needs to be "cleaned up."

Demanding the opportunity to reply to an NBC-TV editorial that blamed the violence on drugs, Catherine Hoeg of the Center for United Labor Action was able to read a statement that NBC broadcast today.

In her statement, Hoeg charged that the NBC editorial "covers up the real issue, which is racism. The real issue is whether organized mob violence against Black and Latin people will go unanswered and unchallenged in this city."

Indicating what is the intention of her organization, Hoeg put the blame where it belongs. "Racism is the enemy of all working people," she said, "Black and white. At a time when the banks of this city are forcing layoffs, cut-backs of hospitals, schools, and daycare centers, working people need the greatest possible unity."

The September 8 attack in Washington Square is, unfortunately, not the only outbreak of racist violence in the city lately,

or even in the area. In fact, apart from the fire bombings and assaults against Black people and their homes in widely scattered locations around New York, gangs of racist youths have been assaulting Black people in the Greenwich Village area for the past several years.

There was an incident where a Black youth was walking alone on a Village street and was struck down by baseball bat-wielding whites. Like Marcos Mota, this youth also died of head injuries. Young Black school children must be escorted from their school in the Village by their teachers because there have been repeated attacks by armed whites on them. This has occurred numerous times, and the fact that the young children attend a special school for the retarded apparently has only emboldened the racists. Workers World learned of these attacks when a teacher at this school, a young white woman who was outraged at the attack in Washington Square and the death of Mota, came forward and related these repeated attacks on her pupils. Such is the nature of these racists that they use clubs on young, retarded children, who happen to be Black.

It is no accident that the rash of

(Continued on page 10)

Workers World exclusive

Victim describes racist attack

By JOYCE BETRIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Mario Peraza, 27 years old, says that the first unusual thing he noticed while riding his bicycle towards Washington Square Park on Wednesday, Sept. 8, was that there were no cops on the beat.

That day, Mario, who was born in Puerto Rico and raised in New York, became a victim of a racist attack in the park. An investigation by a multi-national labor organization, the Center for United Labor Action, has since shown that the brutal assault was coordinated with the police.

As a result of the attack, Mario was hospitalized for two days with a cervical fracture and fractured ribs received from repeated blows from bats and from being stomped.

RACIST STAMPEDE

Mario, who works as a clerk in midtown Manhattan, told Workers



Mario Peraza

World in a personal interview that no sooner had he entered the park than "more than 50 young white men with baseball bats, some with spikes protruding from them, clubs, and blunt instruments came from all areas in groups of ten. It

was like a stampede, like the National Guard.

"They started beating everyone who was Black or Latin," he continued. "I saw people falling to the ground, screaming and yelling for help. Other people were running for their lives. Somebody yelled, 'Where's the cops?' Two or three people, armed with clubs, would attack one person."

"I was pedaling past the volleyball court when I got hit. They said, 'Get him,' because I had a Puerto Rican flag on my bike."

Mario explained he was attacked by 10 men with bats. "The first blow was to my head."

When they aimed for his head, however, he turned away and was hit on the neck, shoulder, and rib cage with bats.

"They swung those bats like a home run. If I was a person who didn't keep his body in shape, I

think those blows would have killed me," he said.

ALMOST KILLED

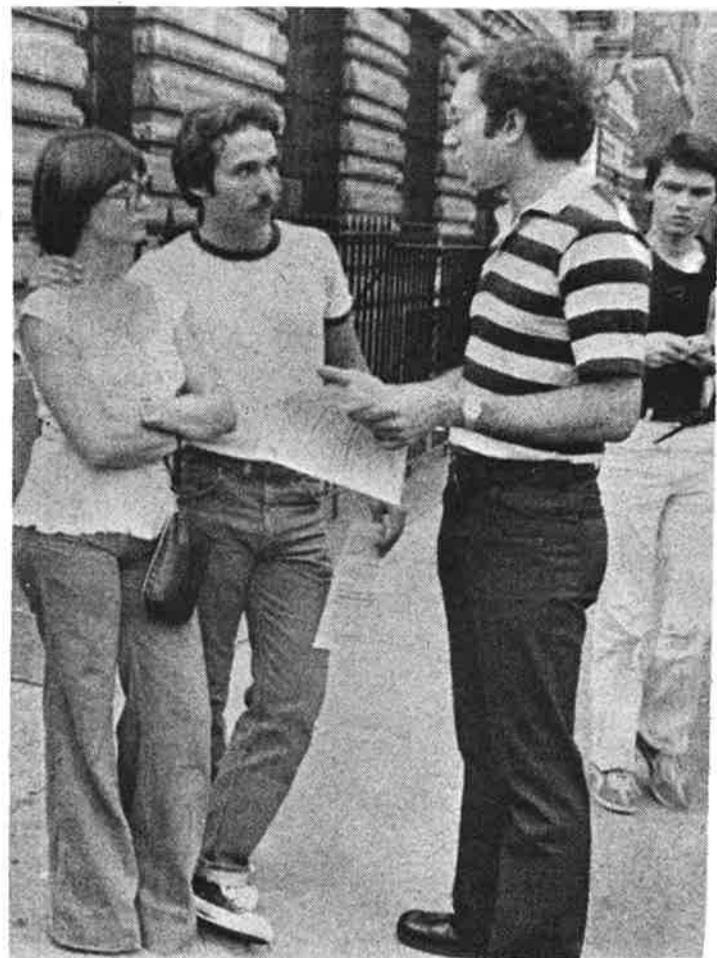
"They hit me again and again. I screamed, 'Oh, my God, no!' I fell down, and they stomped on me. They ran over me like horses. When I fell down, my bike fell on me, and that's what saved me," he said.

It was a full 15 minutes before the cops arrived, Mario pointed out. "They came all at once, several squad cars."

Mario and the others most severely injured were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Another victim of the attack Charlie Feebee who is a veteran, shared a hospital room with Mario. "He was hit in the eyes," said Mario. "He won't be able to see from one eye."

Mario spent his 27th birthday in the hospital thinking about the

(Continued on page 9)



A member of the Center for United Labor Action leafletting in Washington Square Park, talks with passers-by about the racist attack there and the need to protest all racist violence.

WW photo: Fabian

Framed-up for supporting Puerto Rican independence

Two in YAWF face possible 20 years

By SUSAN GILBERT

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19—In this city where a curfew law makes it a crime for young people to be out at night, where youth are picked up if on the streets during school hours, two members of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) face 20 years in prison for their organizing efforts for the historic July 4th demonstration in Philadelphia for Puerto Rican independence. Their trial is set for November 30.

On June 15, Ray Ceci, a long-shoreman, and Mike Pione, a shipyard worker on layoff, were attacked by a right-wing thug in Baltimore, while posting up flyers for a pre-July 4th meeting. The 250-pound thug assaulted Mike and attempted to run over both Mike and Ray with his truck, while a companion called the police for

aid.

Ray and Mike became not only the victims of a physical attack, but also the victims of a police frame-up. They were arrested and charged with aggravated assault, littering, and illegal posting, even though the police had witnessed Ray being beaten by the thug. When Ray protested, the sergeant stated: "Listen, you just shut up. This man is a personal friend of mine. If you say one more word, I'll personally work you over."

Although Ray's need for medical attention was apparent, he received none for five hours. Upon release from jail, he remained in need of oral surgery as a result of his injuries.

The YAWF flyer which Mike and Ray were posting was entitled "The Rich Get Richer While the Poor Get Poorer—How to Turn It

Around." The police, of course, have no desire to turn this around, since they protect the rich. Mike and Ray's assailant was a convenient tool for the police to take away two workers' civil right to distribute leaflets in their neighborhood. Nor could the police be happy about the work Ray and Mike have done to organize the March Against Racism in Boston, to defend Joann Little, to aid the Uplands Tenants in Baltimore last year, to fight the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, and to demand better working conditions.

POLICE CORRUPTION

Police brutality and harassment is nothing new in Maryland, the state which produced Agnew, where the governor is on trial, and where the Baltimore police commissioner is under in-

vestigation for corruption. Police brutality and harassment is a daily occurrence for young people and poor and working people, especially in Black communities. Ray and Mike have been active in many campaigns against police brutality.

The charges against Ray and Mike are an expression of the increased repression that is accompanying growing unemployment and open racism in this country. Mike and Ray are victims because of their stands against colonialism, racism and inequality. Their defense requires the support of all progressives. A defense committee has been formed to fight these charges. To join this fight or for more information write: The Baltimore 2 Defense Committee, P.O. Box 16026, Baltimore, Md. 21218.

N.Y. meeting tells of

Many gains in Vietnam since liberation

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—One hundred people attended a meeting here tonight to hear a representative from the Association of Vietnamese Patriots in the U.S. discuss the current situation in the newly-united Socialist Republic of Vietnam. He stressed that the struggle of oppressed peoples for independence is inextricably linked to the struggle to build socialism.

The meeting was organized by Friends of Indochina and began with a slide show from the recently liberated country. The audience cheered scenes of the final evacuation of U.S. troops and personnel from rooftops, the storming of the presidential palace of U.S. puppet Thieu, and the welcoming of the liberation army in the streets of Saigon, now Ho Chi Minh City.

The representative explained that the major task in the south of Vietnam is the long-term transformation of private property relations to collective ownership of the means of production and land.

The economy in the south had been strangled by the imperialists. Yet only one month after victory, rampant inflation was checked, the currency stabilized, and full production begun in factories, idle under U.S. domination.

By now, all the industry in one southern province has been collectivized and in another has become state-owned. The very fact that collectivization is advancing after less than one year shows the strides of socialist reconstruction.

The goal in the north, which was



The rice fields of Vietnam, bombed, burned, and mined during the war, are beginning to flourish again on land that has been collectivized or redistributed to poor peasants.

Photo: Vietnam News Agency

totally liberated in 1954, is to continue strengthening the new socialist relations of production.

In the north, agricultural collectivization began in 1959, and now 98 percent of the peasantry has been organized on collective farms through voluntary programs and by providing positive examples.

GAINS IN AGRICULTURE

In the south, feudal ownership of the land has been abolished and the holdings of the huge landlords redistributed. The plots have been given to the poor peasants to use for their own use, while the hiring of labor to work the farms is outlawed. This was done to answer the just demands of the majority of peasants for land reform. Gradually, campaigns are being launched to show the peasants the tremendous increase in productivity under collective farming.

During the war, over 40 percent of the land was destroyed by the U.S. which dropped the equivalent of 500 Hiroshima-type bombs on the small country. Also 60 percent of the water buffalo, which are still

heavily relied on for cultivation of rice land, were systematically killed by the U.S.

EDUCATION

An example of the pervasiveness of imperialism in Vietnamese culture is the theft of Vietnam's history. French and U.S. government policy was to rewrite the history, and now the task of the new revolutionary government is to eradicate racist and degrading textbooks.

Before, only the rich could attend schools, while the children of the poor shined the shoes of U.S. troops. Now, although the country is poor, education and books are provided free for all. Already half the population over six years old is enrolled in free schools.

Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, formerly the Foreign Minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, is now Minister of Education.

Tonight's speaker explained that feudal ideas about the inferiority of

women were dealt a severe blow by the participation of women in the thirty-year revolutionary struggle. He pointed out that while U.S. B-52s swooped low, Vietnamese women stood firmly in the rice fields and shot the planes down.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Now, women take part in many areas of reconstruction. In addition, more programs are being developed to free women further from the burdens of hand laundry, cooking, and childcare.

The Vietnamese considered the women forced into prostitution by the U.S. to be the most oppressed victims, since they not only were forced to sell their bodies as commodities, but were also filled with degrading self concepts. After liberation, prostitution was immediately outlawed and schools were set up to teach skills to former prostitutes. The schools, aptly named "schools to restore the dignity of women," were taught by women party cadre.

U.S.-French prison was 'school' for Vietnamese revolutionaries

NEW YORK, Sept. 9—The brutal and inhuman prisons built by the United States and French imperialists did not contain the courageous struggle of the Vietnamese people for liberation. In fact, according to Le Duan, First Secretary of the Vietnamese Workers Party, who spent over 11 years in the infamous Poulo Condor Prison, that prison was a "veritable school of revolutionary nationalism."

Many of the leaders of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV) including President Tom Doc Thang and Prime Minister Pham Van Dong were incarcerated

at Poulo Condor Prison located on an island off the southern coast of Vietnam. The jail was first administered by the French invaders and later by the U.S. The prison which served as a detention camp for national liberation fighters was the focus of international outcry because of the brutal "tiger cages" of the Thieu regime.

Le Duan and other leaders turned the prison into a school for revolutionaries. "Once we were in prison, we were able to strengthen our confidence in the victory of the Vietnamese revolution," he said during a visit to the prison on September 5.

Fake amnesty in Spain is cover for continued fascism

By JOHN C. OTTO

NEW YORK, Sept. 17—Last July 30, the new Spanish monarchy declared an "amnesty" for political prisoners. This was greeted by the West European bourgeois press as proof of liberalization under Juan Carlos in Spain.

But it is already September and only a handful of Spain's hundreds of political prisoners have been freed. None of the exiled political activists have been granted passes to return.

The amnesty turned out to be a fraud. It was just a pardon, on a case-by-case basis, with each case reviewed by the top fascist officials who run Spain's penal system. Also, under this "amnesty," those prisoners called "terrorists" by

the fascist courts have no chance of being freed.

BASQUES HIT HARDEST

The Basque freedom fighters, who make up the bulk of the prisoners, have already protested this phony decree and demanded a real amnesty. Hundreds of these prisoners have been labeled terrorists. As their newspaper, Askatasuna, says, they were so labeled by a fascist judge, with no opportunity to defend themselves. The people of the Basque country, an industrialized region in northeastern Spain, have been waging a mass struggle against the fascist Madrid regime. The Franco regime met this liberation struggle with severe repression; some

Basques justly answered the repression with armed struggle.

An exile from Catalonia informed this reporter that most of the prisoners who were actually set free were people who had simply given out leaflets, or written "Down with Franco" on the wall, and have been given terms of five years for that. Having already served four years, they were set free. As small as this reform is, it didn't stop the police from making new arrests under the old laws.

Where the police don't find these fascist laws forceful enough, they've resorted to extra-legal repression carried out by fascist gangs. On July 23, a leader, Petor, of the Basque liberation group ETA was kidnapped from his

Protest strike in Basque country

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Hundreds of thousands of workers in the Basque country went on strike September 13 and 14 in protest of the police murder of an 18-year-old Basque youth a week earlier during a pro-independence rally in Fuenterrabia.

The protest strike, defying fascist repression in Spain's Civil Guard, left the provinces of Viz-

caya and Guipuzcoa paralyzed. Meanwhile, in Catalonia, another oppressed nation under Spanish domination, thousands of Catalonians rallied near Barcelona and other cities to mark Catalan Day on September 11. This was the first open celebration of the holiday since the crushing of Catalan autonomy at the end of the Civil War.

family's home on the French side of the border and taken into Spain. This was done with collusion of the Spanish and French authorities, and led to a wave of protest in the Basque country.

The U.S. and West European rulers want it to appear that the years of Franco's terror are over, and that business should continue and expand in Spain. The phony amnesty is part of that smoke-

screen. By mid-August, all the Spanish progressive organizations had begun to reopen the struggle for a true amnesty. Marches, demonstrations, and, in the Basque country, even a cultural festival gave rise to cries for amnesty, one which would free all political prisoners at once, allow all exiles to return, revoke all the fascist laws, and put the fascist criminals in jail.

—So. Africa revolt

(Continued from page 1)

Alexandria, Soweto, and Tembisa, was fully supported by 75 percent of the workers.

Throughout the three-day work boycott, fighting raged in the cities of Paarl, Manenberg, Stellenbosch, and Kimberly as many thousands of Africans braved tear gas, armoured car attacks, and shotgun and rifle fire, aimed at drowning the uprisings in blood. In the space of 72 hours, police bullets claimed half a dozen more victims in the Capetown area alone, including a 15-year-old girl, but when Kissinger arrived in Johannesburg on Friday, even greater crowds gathered in adjacent Soweto carrying signs reading "Kissinger murderer," and "Dr. Kissinger, get out of Azania (South Africa)—don't bring your disguised American oppression into Azania." Once again, the cops cut loose with a lethal volley of bullets, mowing down six Africans and wounding 33. Almost

all of the slain and wounded were high school students.

GESTAPO REGIME

In addition to slaughtering school children, the regime of Prime Minister John Vorster has ordered sweeping arrests of many popular leaders, jailing over 850 people on purely political charges since mid-June.

According to recent UN findings, treatment of prisoners in South Africa differs little from that meted out by the Nazi Gestapo.

"The Special Branch of the police," states the UN study, "has subjected many detainees to special cruelty—assaults, electric shock, 'statue torture,' deprivation of sleep, and sophisticated psychological torture—in order to extract confessions or information on the struggle against apartheid."

A truly horrible situation, and yet, as recent developments have so clearly shown, it is not the masses of Africans who are afraid,

but rather their tormentors, the racists themselves, who are haunted by the fear of their inevitable downfall.

FASCISTS BEGIN TO PANIC

The U.S. News & World Report, dated September 27, states "more and more white people are thinking seriously about leaving the country for good and embassies of the U.S., Israel, Australia, and Canada are said to be doing a rush business on applications for immigration visas."

Obviously, the European colonialist minority has been badly shaken by their defeats in Angola and especially by the urban insurrections that began in Soweto late last Spring.

The oppressed Africans, on the other hand, are motivated by the certainty that no matter how bestial the repression of the moment, ultimate liberation is certain.



A white manager trainee in Capetown finds himself mopping the entrance to his store as the Black and so-called "coloured" workers, forced into the worst jobs, widen their strike.

Kissinger in southern Africa: 'shuttle diplomat' or imperialist strategist?

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Behind U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger's "shuttle diplomacy" in southern Africa this week is a much more cynical maneuver being planned by the U.S. imperialist rulers to redivide and reconquer the African continent. Otherwise, what self-respecting government would dare proclaim itself "mediator" between the Black African masses and the neo-Nazi regimes currently ruling South Africa (Azania) and Rhodesia (Zimbabwe).

There can be no "third side" in this continental struggle because there are only two sides between brutal, racist, colonial enslavement and Black freedom. What kind of hoax, then, is Kissinger trying to stage by chumming with Vorster of South Africa and Smith of Rhodesia, virtually reincarnations of Hitler himself?

MONSTERS CONFER

The peoples of Azania, Namibia, and Zimbabwe have repeatedly demanded that Kissinger not prettify the two racist regimes by meeting with Vorster and Smith. But Kissinger went ahead and met with both racist monsters and insulted all of Black Africa by implying that Smith and Vorster were "reasonable men" who might negotiate if the other side were reasonable (which means if only the Zimbabwean and Namibian guerrillas would lay down their arms). As Kissinger stated in his own words, following his meeting in Pretoria yesterday with Ian Smith "I am prepared to say that if both sides in the Rhodesian dispute work together in good faith on the basis of proposals put forward, it can lead to a resolution of the Rhodesian problem."

Did Kissinger really forget Ian Smith's own words of a few months ago "I don't believe in Black majority rule ever in Rhodesia, not in a thousand years"?

No, Kissinger didn't forget. Kissinger is only the "wiser" part of the same racist global imperialist class that Kissinger, Vorster, and Smith all belong to. Kissinger doesn't represent any "third side" really trying to



Tanzanian students protest Kissinger's arrival at Dar Es Salaam.

"prevent bloodshed between the races." Kissinger represents the interests of more than 300 U.S. corporations with more than \$3 billion in investments in southern Africa. This is what Kissinger's "shuttle diplomacy" is really all about!

'GET OUT'

How much more graphically could this elementary fact be depicted for the world to see than by a placard carried by a Black South African demonstrating against Kissinger's arrival in Pretoria last Friday. It read: "Dr. Kissinger, get out of Azania—don't bring your disguised American oppression into Azania."

Every Black worker in South Africa, who earns at most \$1,000 annually, compared to \$6,000 for his or her white counterpart, is a victim of U.S. imperialist super-exploitation. Therefore, the continuation of apartheid means the continuation of U.S. superprofits in South Africa. This is how "neutral" and how serious Kissinger (the architect of the counter-revolution in Angola) is about real Black majority rule in southern Africa.

To "protect" Kissinger on his "peace mission," the butcher police of Vorster's regime massacred 6 Black anti-Kissinger demonstrators, another indication

of Kissinger and Vorster's desires for Black majority rule.

The Ford government's maneuvers to get Vorster and Smith to negotiate on Namibia and Zimbabwe (both already considered by the UN to be illegally ruled by the Smith and Vorster regimes) is, after all, nothing but a desperate attempt to avoid the inevitable—the impending liberation victories in those two super-oppressed lands.

U.S. WANTS NEO-COLONIALIST SETTLEMENT

Kissinger, rather than acting as "mediator," is really acting as the "savior" of Western imperialism and colonialism in southern Africa. The Rockefeller-Ford-Kissinger strategy calls for neo-colonial Black regimes to replace the faltering regimes in South-West Africa (Namibia) and Rhodesia (Zimbabwe). But this can only be done by an imperialist "settlement," as Kissinger is trying so hard to formulate.

However, the existence of the Vorster and Smith regimes (and the U.S. imperialist rulers are banking on the Vorster regime to remain intact for a long time) in any form whatsoever forecloses the neo-colonial dreams of U.S. imperialism and insures the eventual armed victories of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, and Azania.

SWAPO's Nujoma demands independence for Namibia

By JUDY GREENSPAN

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—Sam Nujoma, president of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) discussed the liberation struggle in Namibia (South West Africa) at a press conference held at UN Plaza here today.

The African leader blasted the phony so-called tribal constitutional talks presently going on in Windhoek, Namibia. "The participants in these talks are hand-picked tribal chiefs and quislings, who are on South African payroll," Nujoma said.

SWAPO has rejected any participation by its organization in the talks and vows to continue the struggle to achieve genuine independence and liberation for Namibia.

Nujoma explained that SWAPO was more than willing to engage in talks with the racist South African regime, but only after South Africa

withdraws all of its troops from Namibia and frees all political prisoners.

"If South Africa is sincere, it must create a climate of peace. We cannot talk at gunpoint," the SWAPO leader said.

Progressive people in the U.S. and around the world were urged to exert pressure on U.S. and European imperialists to end their collaboration with the brutal South African regime.

SWAPO is certain of the inevitable victory of the people of southern Africa against the racist colonialists and plans, after independence, to cooperate with all of the friendly, neighboring countries to build strong unity in southern and central Africa.

"We look forward in the future to forming a United States of Africa, that will be in the true interests of the African people," Nujoma said.



Sam Nujomo [center], president of the South West Africa People's Organization [SWAPO], at New York press conference where he denounced the phony tribal constitutional talks in Namibia. WW photo: G. Dunkel

In response to wage cuts

General strike planned in Canada

By PRESTON WOOD
NEW YORK, Sept. 17—Across Canada, in cities large and small, millions of workers are busy preparing for a nationwide general strike, set for October 14. The one-day strike, called by the Canadian Labor Congress (CLC) in response to widespread militancy among workers across the country, is a bold initiative on the part of organized labor aimed at fighting back against government attacks on wages and the collective bargaining process.

To build for this historic Day of Protest, many activities such as work stoppages and demonstrations are already taking place. In Toronto, on September 8, over 14,000 workers marched in support of the strike, and in cities from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island, workers held rallies, picnics, marches, and meetings to mobilize for October 14.

The main target of the day will be the notorious Anti-Inflation Board (AIB), a government agency which was established nearly one year ago to engineer an all-out attack on Canada's working class. Since the advent of the AIB, contracts won through collective bargaining have been system-

atically nullified, and the wages of over one million workers have actually been forced back. Meanwhile, prices continue to soar.

Anti-Inflation Board chairman Jean-Luc Pepin summed up the real purpose of the program on August 9 when he said: "The regulations of the federal anti-inflation program will not necessarily be more restrictive on business. The reports filed with the AIB demonstrate that for a surprising number of companies Oct. 13, 1975, (the date of imposition of Controls) was an extraordinarily profitable day."

OVERWHELMING SUPPORT FOR STRIKE

The meaning of the AIB program, aimed at increasing corporate profits by cutting the living standards of poor and working people, was thus only thinly disguised, and the seriousness of such a direct attack on workers and their unions demanded a swift and bold response. Since the one-day general strike was called, endorsements have been pouring in from all across Canada—from labor federations; unions, large and small; and progressive

organizations allied with organized labor. Workers—trade unionists and unorganized, employed and unemployed—are coming into the struggle to make the October 14 general strike effective, with rallies, leafletings, and demonstrations designed to reinforce the power of the general work stoppage.

In spite of every conceivable effort by the bourgeois press to discredit the labor movement and threaten rank-and-file workers, and in spite of attempts by the bosses to characterize strikes as "illegal," it is the militancy of the rank-and-file which is pushing the organizing forward.

SOLIDARITY EMERGING

In Quebec, and across Canada, class solidarity is being forged between the nationally oppressed Quebecois people and English-speaking Canadians.

In supporting the October 14 activity, Louis Laberge, president of the Quebec Federation of Labor (FTQ) stressed the importance of unity between workers throughout Canada and Quebec workers to insure the success of October 14. FTQ representative Robert Demers told Workers World



Ford auto workers are determined to win a victory as the strike Dearborn, Michigan.

recently that solidarity between workers in Quebec and their counterparts across Canada is emerging as a result of the unity

which all workers feel on the issue of the AIB. Demers went on to say that in spite of threats and attempts to frighten and demoralize the workers, the momentum for October 14 is continuing to grow, that many small locals and independent organizations are joining the fight, and that each day more and more unions are pledging to join the October 14 work stoppage.

The Canadian economy has been thoroughly penetrated by U.S. investments. The October 14 Day

'No contract, no work'

Buffalo teachers defy strike injunction

By E.B. HARRISON
BUFFALO, Sept. 17—Today nearly 3,400 teachers maintained picket lines outside of the public schools here in defiance of a court injunction barring their strike. The teachers, represented by the Buffalo Teachers Federation (BTF), have been on strike for 11 days, in defiance of the Taylor Law prohibiting strikes by municipal employees.

The press has labeled the teachers "irresponsible" for striking. However, the striking teachers have put the blame where it belongs, on the Buffalo Board of Education and the city's Common Council, whose fiscal policies have made education a low priority.

The "responsible" Board of Education has proposed to the

teachers a contract that would eliminate art, music, and gym for kindergarten through third grade; special programs in school libraries, speech therapy, foreign languages; and intramural sports. The contract would also cut science, home economics, and industrial arts for the seventh and eighth grades, and more.

The teachers have refused to accept this contract.

PARENTS PROTEST CUTS

The fight against these cuts in education, sparked by the teachers strike, brought 400 angry parents and children to the steps of City Hall last Sunday. The rally, called by the Buffalo Parent Coalition for Better Education, was held to

demand a restoration of the curriculum and services.

While many parents had joined the teachers' picket lines the week before, this rally marked a new stage in the struggle for better education.

A spokesperson for Women United for Action, which, in 1974, stopped the Board of Education from raising the price of milk in the schools, stressed that demands for better education must apply to all children, as cuts in school programs have already hit the oppressed communities. She added that a unified fight is needed to stop these cuts.

Later in the week, members of Women United for Action sup-

ported a picket line made up of the relatives of teachers outside City Hall.

Recognizing the crucial role of the parents in the strike, the Board of Education has turned to racist parents for support. Seven anti-busing groups with strong ties to the Board have banded together to attack the teachers' union. The racists have vowed to "stand right square behind the Board," which has allowed the city schools to deteriorate, deliberately maintained segregated schools, and actively opposed integration.

The Board has also attempted to use for their own purposes a statement made by several groups in the Black community opposing the teachers strike. Their groups, however, oppose the strike for diametrically different reasons than those of the School Board. Victimized by cuts to their children's education over the years, some Black organizations have proposed to keep the schools open by staffing them with people from the community.

The past insensitivity of the nearly all-white BTF in not supporting demands for more minority teachers and in failing to speak out condemning poor conditions in the schools of oppressed communities has cost them crucial support at this time.

However this situation is not irreversible. The BTF has adopted a policy of not stopping buses bringing Black children to schools across the city as part of the court-ordered integration plan that began here this week. Striking teachers have not stopped these children from crossing the picket lines and entering the schools. A further step must be taken, however, to explain the issues of the strike to the Black parents, and in turn, support must be given by the teachers to the demands of the Black community.



On the steps of Buffalo's City Hall, a Women United for Action spokesperson addresses a rally of parents who are demanding quality education for all children.

WW photo: Joe P.

Cops escorting attack Cambion

By TOWNSEND WILLIAMS
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 19—Because of the failure of Cambion Corporation to honor an economic reopener clause in their contract, 250 Cambion workers went on strike on April 14. Until Tuesday, September 14, when three workers were seen coming out of the plant, not a single worker had crossed the picket line to go back to work.

On Wednesday morning, two scabs were stopped at the front gate by about 25 pickets. The Cambridge city administration immediately sent down almost as many cops to make a corridor through the line. At a side gate, another dozen cops made way for a carload of five scabs to get

Jersey City workers work an extra hour

By MARIA STONE
HOBOKEN, Sept. 20—Most workers look forward to the end of the day. And if the boss comes and says they have to work another hour, they will complain and do it, because, after all, they'll get paid extra for that hour.

But the municipal workers in Jersey City were told to work that extra hour for the same pay. So after working without a contract for nine months, were they going to take a 16 percent cut in pay just like that? Of course not!

They immediately set up picket lines at all locations where city employees worked. The Jersey City administration, however, got an injunction against the strike,

Demand more job security, unemployment benefits, pensions**170,000 Ford strikers show their militancy**

By a member of the United Auto Workers, Local 900

DETROIT, Sept. 18—On Tuesday, September 14, at 11:59 p.m., 170,000 Ford workers throughout the country went on strike.

Ford has refused even to come close to meeting the United Auto Workers' (UAW) demands such as for increased job security and a shorter work week. Management is also refusing to bargain on other demands such as for more money for retired workers, that overtime be limited during layoffs, for an increased overtime premium, more wages and an improved cost-of-living formula, and the strengthening of the system of Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB), through which auto workers have increased protection from the effects of a layoff.

The strengthening of the SUB fund is a major issue, since workers who were laid off by GM and Chrysler in 1974 to 1975 discovered that when they needed the money, it wasn't there. There were so many layoffs at that time that the SUB fund became exhausted.

The workers are sick of Ford's policies of speed-up, job elimination, and 58-hour work weeks. These policies have allowed Ford to make a record profit of \$770 million for the first six months of 1976—while employing 20,000 fewer workers to build fewer cars

and trucks.

Rank-and-file Ford workers have already begun to show the kind of determination and militancy necessary to make this strike a success. On Tuesday, before the strike began, a large number of Ford workers and retirees participated in a day-long demonstration outside the Ford world headquarters in Dearborn. This rally, initiated by the Independent Skilled Trades Council, was called to demand that the company give the workers a decent contract. The crowd, estimated by participants at thousands through the course of the day, showed the determination of the membership to struggle. A large contingent of retirees attended the demonstration and joined the others in raising the demand for a cost-of-living allowance for retirees.

One of the UAW demands is for an end to outside contracting which takes away jobs. Despite this demand, at the Michigan Truck Plant, the company has had the nerve to have a construction firm continue its expansion of the plant even while the strike is going on. And the union leadership has agreed to allow this to happen.

RANKS HAVE THEIR SAY

However, the Local 900 membership has had something else to say about this. On Wednesday and Thursday, each new picket crew would stop construction equipment

and workers from entering the plant until the union leaders came down and forced the picketers to let them in.

On Friday morning, despite the fact that picketing wasn't supposed to begin until 6:00 a.m., a number of workers showed up at 4:00 a.m. to shut down the construction. A militant picket line was set up, effectively shutting down construction for the day. By the time the union leadership could force the pickets to let the construction workers and equipment in, only four of the 50-60 construction workers remained to cross the line.

The Local 600 rank-and-file at the Ford Rouge plant have begun setting up all-night picket lines to shut the plant down entirely, despite an agreement between the union leadership and the company to allow 700 maintenance workers to cross the line and maintain coke ovens and other equipment during the strike.

On Wednesday night, President Ford came to Ann Arbor, Mich., to launch his presidential campaign. An entire picket crew from UAW Local 898, the Ford Rawsonville plant, went to Ann Arbor to join in a protest against him. They understood that their struggle was not only against Ford Motor Co., but against its servants in government.

Ford of Canada workers are being forced to continue working even while their UAW sisters and

brothers in the U.S. are on strike, because their contract runs out later. On Wednesday, rank-and-file Canadian Ford workers affirmed that they want to join their UAW sisters and brothers in the U.S. on strike, because a united UAW could bring Ford to its knees much faster.

On Tuesday, 200 rank-and-file Ford workers set up picket lines at the Ford Research and Development Center, where the company and UAW leadership had agreed to have 1,700 workers stay on the job. The company claims it needs these workers to develop its federal anti-pollution equipment, even though the government has just relaxed its pollution requirements on Ford vehicles. Most of the workers did not cross the picket line, despite the fact that the UAW International leadership had threatened them with no strike benefits.

Because of rank-and-file pressure, the union leadership finally agreed to call the local out, successfully closing down the entire Ford Motor Company in the U.S.

This first week of the strike, the UAW membership has already started to exhibit the kind of fighting spirit necessary to insure that the strike won't be just a layoff with almost no pay, but rather the kind of struggle needed to win some real gains from the greedy Ford Motor Co.

the begins at the Rouge plant in

of Protest will demonstrate to the U.S. corporations and to the world the power of working class unity. Canadian workers, having fought so hard in the past, are not about to sit by while the bosses dismantle their unions and attack their standard of living. In future struggles, it is the unity which is being wielded together for the October 14 general strike which will prevail as a major weapon in the fight against capitalist exploitation.

**g scabs
on strikers**

through.

That afternoon, an angry worker tossed a rock at the windshield of the scab car on its way out of the plant. Police used the incident to arrest shop chairperson, Sandi Polaski, charging her with assault with a dangerous weapon.

This was not the first time in five months the cops had tried to intimidate pickets. The week before Labor Day when the company sent a scab truck in to pick up finished products made before the strike began, the strikers were roughed up by cops, many of them drunk.

Four cops have since been suspended without pay for between five and ten days for attacking the pickets.

**rs refuse to
r without pay**

and a hearing date to resolve the question was set for October 1. After a 3-day strike, the union, Local 246 Jersey City Municipal Employees Association, decided that it would use another tactic.

Instead of refusing to work totally, the workers just refused to work the extra hour, clocking out at their usual time of 4 p.m. They were obeying the injunction, but refusing to take the pay cut.

The city, of course, is planning to get another injunction to stop what they call a "job action." In reality, the workers are just fulfilling the contract, which though expired, still is supposed to be in effect. It is the city which has unilaterally broken the contract.

Ohio gov't holds secret hearing, but**400 protest Medicaid, welfare cuts**

Special to WORKERS WORLD
CLEVELAND, Sept. 15—With tears in her eyes, Ms. Shirley Spears said, "If I have to pay for medicine out of the \$148, the state will have to take my child. I can't go hungrier than I'm going."

Ms. Spears was one of the 400 people who the Coalition to Stop ADC (Aid to Dependent Children) and Medicaid Cuts organized to attend a state hearing on proposed welfare cuts here.

Ohio Governor James Rhodes has threatened 600,000 parents and children with a 12 percent cut in ADC payments. If this cut is made, welfare checks for families with children will be reduced to less than half of each family's needs. Rhodes is also proposing that those receiving ADC, as well as the aged and disabled, be required to pay part of medical costs that are now entirely covered by Medicaid and free of charge to recipients of public assistance.

In an attempt to pass the budget cuts in secret, the State Welfare Department had not publicly announced the budget cut hearing. Officials were hardly prepared when the small hearing room quickly filled with the poor and oppressed until people were standing in the aisles, sitting on the floor, and waiting in the halls. After repeated protests by the angry mothers, the hearing was moved to a large hall equipped with microphones so that welfare recipients who testified would be heard.

The welfare officials cried about their "fiscal crisis," but the testimony of the welfare mothers put the finger on whom the crisis is affecting most. Speaking in Spanish, Ms. Carmen Cruz testified, "They said in Columbus they don't have any money. The ones who don't have any money are us."

Minnie Player, local president of the Welfare Rights Organization, told the cheering audience to "keep on marching and keep on fighting."

These proposed cutbacks would come at an especially rough time. With the winter months approaching, more money is needed for school clothing and supplies. Soon, heating bills will rise, since the state recently granted several utilities giants rate increases. Even as the mothers spoke, the price of milk went up 10 cents.

**EFFECT ON
BLACK COMMUNITY**

Arnett Brewer, a spokesperson for the Third World Womens Center, and a welfare mother of

five children, denounced the proposed cuts as an attack against Black people, who, for so long, "have had to make a way out of no way." She affirmed the right of all Black people to grow up healthy and strong.

**RICH AGAINST
THE POOR**

Ted Dostal, a retired steelworker who receives a measly \$125-a-month pension, described the proposed cuts as "part of a national campaign against the poor and oppressed."

"We are just a bunch of scrap no longer needed by big business," Dostal said. He pointed out that the attitude of the bosses is "if there is no profit in it, it's a waste of money."

Bringing his audience to their feet, Dostal continued, "But if they don't pay attention to us, there's going to be trouble in this country!"

After this state-wide show of mass pressure, funds were somehow uncovered and welfare officials decided the budget cuts wouldn't be made after all.

However, promises of no cutbacks, made just prior to election day, can't always be trusted. The Coalition has vowed to struggle against all future assaults on the living standards of poor and elderly people.

The fighting spirit that poor and oppressed people showed at the budget hearing indicate that their struggle has only begun.



Welfare recipients in Cleveland protesting a drastic 12 percent cut in Aid to Dependent Children [ADC] and Medicaid payments, force the state to "find" more funds. WW photo: Alan Roth

EDITORIAL

Sweden & the Pentagon

There are two basic reasons for the defeat of the Swedish Social Democrats in last Sunday's election by a conservative coalition representing business interests and the military brass, an outcome which caused U.S. officials to express "quiet satisfaction."

First, there is the world capitalist economic crisis, which hurt the Palme government (one-fifth of Sweden's GNP depends on exports, particularly the Volvo).

And second, there is the well-known hostility of U.S. imperialism to the Social Democrat Palme, who in 1972 compared Nixon's Christmas bombing of Hanoi to Nazi atrocities. For the past two years, the CIA has stepped up its efforts to undermine all the European left parties, interfering in the Portuguese and Italian elections. There can be no doubt it played the same role in helping to oust the Swedish Social Democrats in this very close contest.

There is suspicion that it was the U.S. that just one day before the election had the story planted in the Swedish press of how Palme's government had been making secret payments to the Pentagon for spy satellite data on Eastern Europe, knowing that this would embarrass the Social Democrats, who claim "neutrality" in world political alliances.

Besides showing further U.S. interference in the Swedish election, this points up the class nature of the Swedish state. Despite its attempts to steer a more or less "neutral" course under the Social Democrats, the Swedish ruling class is part and parcel of Scandinavian finance capital. But unless a nation's neutrality is 100 percent on the side of the U.S., it is unacceptable to Washington.

Whatever concessions the Swedish workers have been able to wring from the bourgeoisie has been entirely due to its own efforts and struggles, and the strength and influence of the adjacent socialist countries. This election is a reminder that as long as the bourgeoisie rules, as long as there is capitalism in Sweden, there is no real security for the working class. Only through socialist revolution can the working class guarantee its future.

Class war in South Africa

The capitalist media in the U.S. have been attempting to drum up support for Henry Kissinger's summit talks with South Africa's Prime Minister John Vorster and Rhodesia's Ian Smith on the grounds that the Secretary of State is engaged in a humanitarian effort to prevent "race war" from engulfing southern Africa.

Nothing could be further from the truth.

It is not "race war" that Kissinger is maneuvering so desperately to ward off, but class war, for it is the growing class struggle of the impoverished and oppressed African majority against the much smaller, but heavily armed and U.S.-backed, rich European colonialists that has alarmed Washington.

That the true purpose of Kissinger's Pretoria meetings is to salvage southern Africa for the multi-national companies was made amply clear by an authoritative and analytical article appearing in the September 2 New York Times headlined "The Kissinger Trip: U.S. Goals in Africa."

"Mr. Kissinger," stated this organ of the ruling class, "saw the specter of communist support from turning the tide of battle in Rhodesia, South West Africa, and even penetrating into South Africa. Loss of these territories by the West (that is by the U.S., English, French, and West German monopoly corporations, which have invested billions there) would be disastrous, not only politically but also economically, given the rich mineral reserves of those countries."

The war for national liberation, the revolt of the workers and small farmers in southern Africa is racial only to the extent that all the big bosses and plantation owners are white, while almost all who labor for them are Black. It is the African worker who produces all the wealth stolen by the pampered white bourgeoisie and the foreign money men. In gold mining, for instance, South Africa's most lucrative industry, 89.8 percent of the labor force is African.

Kissinger's shuttle is designed to undercut the liberation struggle of all the oppressed workers, and to do this he has no qualms whatsoever about huddling with Vorster and Smith in the world's most viciously racist fraternity.

Very few politically aware people, however, will be fooled by Kissinger's newly-found pose as a friend of African freedom. After all, only a year ago he was exposed as the chief paymaster of the gang of racist mercenaries who, along with the South African Army, invaded People's Angola. Nor can any serious person believe that Kissinger's phony talk about "stopping a race war" will dissuade the poor and working people of Zimbabwe, Namibia, and Azania from driving out the white settler bosses and establishing a society fit for human beings.



The VICE-Presidents

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Book review:

East Timor: The Hidden War

EAST TIMOR: The Hidden War, by Richard W. Franke, East Timor Defense Committee, 166 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10010. \$1.00.

By SHARON AYLING

East Timor's war of resistance continues. This former Portuguese colony has been invaded by 40,000 Indonesian troops, armed with U.S. weapons including warships, tanks, helicopters, and napalm. Indonesia's fascist generals, acting as policemen for U.S. investments in Southeast Asia, have killed one-tenth of the island's population since their full-scale invasion began on Dec. 7, 1975. Yet, contrary to the capitalist press's news black-out except for their parroting of Jakarta's pronouncement that East Timor was Indonesia's 27th province, the invasion has failed.

Eighty-five percent of this newly independent nation remains in the hands of the liberation forces, led by Fretilin. The whole people—men, women, and children—are engaged in a total war of liberation.

EAST TIMOR: The Hidden War, a new pamphlet produced by the East Timor Defense Committee, describes the people's heroic resistance to the Indonesian invasion and the background to it, their long struggle to free themselves from Portuguese colonial domination.

The victories in the former Portuguese colonies of Mozambique, Angola, and Guinea-Bissau gave strength to their struggle, so that after 446 years, the masses have taken control and have begun to reorganize their lives. Richard Franke describes this process: "Ninety percent of the people of East Timor were left illiterate by the Portuguese. During the first months of 1975, Fretilin began establishing basic literacy schools throughout the country. . . . But Fretilin members and supporters were not teaching mere ideas. They were also bringing immediate material benefits to the people. A system of health clinics was established and a program of agricultural cooperatives in the Bazartete area was initiated as well as land reform. . . . With

social reforms winning them increasing popular support, Fretilin's leaders could convince the people that their dream of independence was a real possibility."

WHY INDONESIA INVADED

But why has Indonesia, the nation which inspired the Bandung Conference, the first conference of non-aligned countries, launched this brutal invasion? This pamphlet answers this question through a comprehensive history of the present Suharto regime, which took power in 1965 and proceeded to carry out one of the bloodiest purges in history.

Before 1965, the workers and peasants of Indonesia were growing very strong and bold, their struggle threatening revolution against their imperialist bosses, forcing the government of Sukarno to nationalize imperialist holdings. But in October 1965, a group of right-wing army officers with close ties to the United States seized power. Their intent was to smash the Indonesian Communist Party and worker's organizations, and reopen Indonesia to imperialist investment. In what was to become a model for later fascist overturns by the CIA, as in Chile (where the counter-revolution was code-named "Operation Jakarta"), the army unleashed a bloodbath, murdering up to one million progressives. Today there are still one hundred thousand political prisoners in concentration camps.

Like the repressive governments in Chile, Spain, south Korea, and Taiwan, the Indonesian butchers find their most solid supporters in the White House, on Capitol Hill, and especially in the Pentagon. The U.S. is the main arms supplier to Indonesia, giving \$46 million in military aid this year alone.

"U.S. corporations are now welcome in Indonesia, where unions are effectively banned and natural resources can be tapped with little immediate danger of nationalization," Franke writes.

Thus, while East Timor was a Portuguese colony and the people were under cruel oppression, Jakarta's pro-U.S. generals did not consider East Timor to be a threat to the "stability" in the area. But now, with its goals of national liberation and social justice, East Timor's example is considered extremely dangerous; it is a "Cuba" in their midst.

In addition, this pamphlet describes the growing international support Fretilin is receiving. From all over the world, there have been solidarity protests, resolutions, and demonstrations. Angola, Mozambique, and the People's Republic of China as well as others have given political support and material aid.

The last chapter is titled "What Can We Do?" Read this pamphlet on the inspiring people of East Timor, and join in the struggle for their defense.



By Richard W. Franke
\$1.00

Order through the East Timor Defense Committee, 166 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010

A new pamphlet describing the long resistance of the East Timorese people against Portuguese colonialism and their struggle today against Indonesian domination.

More arms to threaten socialist, oppressed nations

Pentagon wants \$130 billion for its war plans

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Unsatisfied with the most menacing, destructive military apparatus that has ever existed, the Pentagon is now demanding \$130 billion for the 1978 budget. This "request" by these unbridled militarists is \$9 billion more than the Pentagon brass estimated they would ask for only seven months ago. Despite the Pentagon's claims of protecting world peace, the budget request represents a new upward turn in the U.S.'s arms escalation of the past year.

In keeping up his "hard line" on military spending, President Ford is unlikely to make any major cuts in the request, according to the September 12 New York Times.

Democratic politicians, on the other hand, are keeping up their charade of wanting to trim the "defense" budget, with Carter claiming that he would cut the request "by \$6 or \$7 billion." But in reality, the Democratic Party has never made good on their promises to reduce military expenditures.

While different factions in Congress may argue the virtues of whether to build the B-1 bomber or the Trident nuclear submarine, there is no argument to be heard among the U.S. rulers as to

whether the fantastic growth of the military as a whole should be curbed.

The budget increase is coupled with a mind-boggling expansion of arms sales to U.S. puppets and allies overseas.

According to the September 13 Congressional Record, U.S. arms sales overseas have increased 1,400 percent since 1970.

The great bulk of this year's boost in sales came from the purchase by Iran of 80 F-14 and 160 F-16 jet fighters. The F-14, in close competition with the Soviet Union's MIG-25 as the most advanced jet fighter in the world, cannot be operated by the Iranian Air Force without the aid of large numbers of U.S. advisors, technicians, instructors, and possibly even pilots.

The purpose of the U.S.-directed F-14 squadron in Iran, which borders the Soviet Union, is "to bring the fight right to the enemy," according to one Pentagon official interviewed in the recent CBS News special feature, "The Selling of the F-14." The imperialist moves to further threaten the Soviet Union's air defenses were aided when Japan and the U.S. captured a MIG 25 recently through a CIA-arranged defection of a Soviet pilot. The pilot, who landed in Japan on September 6, stated that he had taken two years to plan the MIG's theft. The plane was quickly disassembled, and the pilot, an air force lieutenant, was sent to the U.S. for "debriefing."

The arms buildup is in part a reflection of the deep antagonism of U.S. capitalism toward that part of the world which is outside the grip of Wall Street, or moving in that direction—the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China, the other socialist countries, and the oppressed nations struggling for independence.

The drive to militarism is also inherent in the inner workers of the capitalist system itself. Unable to control the economic crisis even temporarily for the benefit of the elections, the U.S. rulers are driven to militarism as the only way to keep the economy from collapsing altogether.

The victory of that third of humanity which has freed itself from the orbit of imperialism demonstrates that all the B-1 bombers, missiles, and nuclear submarines in the world can't save capitalism from its own contradictions and inevitable downfall.



F-16 jet fighter: U.S. arms sales overseas have increased 1,400 percent since 1970.

Bribes to politicians like Dole help big companies get richer

By MOLLY OWEN

NEW YORK, Sept. 17—None other than Ford's vice-presidential running mate, Senator Robert Dole, has joined the seemingly endless parade of Washington bribe-takers.

Sordid details of the transaction involving Dole were made public by former Gulf Oil Corporation lobbyist Claude Wild, Jr. Wild admitted illegally contributing, on behalf of Gulf, between \$5,000 and \$6,000 to Dole through the senator's administrative assistant William A. Kats during Dole's 1973-74 Kansas senatorial campaign.

In addition, Wild revealed a so-called "legal" contribution of \$2,000 to Dole in 1970 for disbursement by Dole to assorted Republican candidates whom Gulf wanted to see in office. This money came from Gulf's "lawful" Good Government Fund, which allegedly consists of voluntary contributions by Gulf bigwigs rather than corporate funds.

BRIBERY WIDESPREAD IN WASHINGTON

Senator Dole, of course, has denied everything. And now Claude Wild, fearing his statements could harm a politician

whom Gulf would like in office, has suffered a sudden loss of memory about the Dole bribes.

Despite their subterfuge, however, there is little doubt that Dole had his hand in the Gulf till. Bribing of politicians by corporate giants like General Dynamics, Lockheed, Northrop Corporation, Boeing, Gulf Oil, and others is so widespread and highly publicized that some, like "Fritz" Mondale who admitted taking bribes from 3M Corporation, don't even bother to deny it.

Even the so-called corruption fighters are on the take. Claude Wild told Watergate prosecutors that "except for Sam Ervin" all of the Senators on the Watergate Committee had accepted Gulf money. (Rest assured Ervin is taking money from some other billionaire company.)

WHAT'S BEHIND THE BRIBES?

The real issue behind all these payoffs is not declining moral standards on Capitol Hill, which the ruling class would like us to believe. The real issue for the monstrously wealthy companies and the U.S. imperialist rulers behind them is profit.

U.S. capitalist enterprises extract and refine mineral wealth (such as oil) and produce all manner of goods, the most costly being military hardware (planes, submarines, rocket launchers), not with any plan in mind but with the intention of marketing these goods and resources for a profit. With fabulous amounts of money and capital at stake, the corporations bank everything on being able to sell at a high price and on a continuing basis.

Bribes are a lucrative means of insuring sales and of pressuring politicians to veto legislation which would lower prices or lower import tariffs. The predatory high financiers look for every outlet for their hardware and, in the case of war profiteers, will grease the palms of the Pentagon brass or of the most warmongering politicians. Nothing is more lucrative to them than a new war. Others will bribe for subsidies for their particular industry, which agribusiness regularly does, for example.

Far from being a mere pitfall in an otherwise healthy system, corporate payola is in reality necessary to keep the declining capitalist system afloat.

—Victim

(Continued from page 3)

attack and reliving it again and again in his mind. "They were out to kill. When anybody got hit, they got hit in the head. If you aim for the head, you're out to kill—and they did kill," he said, referring to Marcos Mota, who died five days after sustaining a blow to the head during the attack. Mota never regained consciousness.

COPS' COMPLICITY

"The attack was organized," Mario emphasized. "Nowadays, the way cops shoot first and ask questions later, no gang goes into a park with bats without making sure the cops aren't there. They did a job in less than 10 minutes. They 'cleaned out' the park better than the cops."

Mario calls stories in the press saying the attack resulted from a dispute over a marijuana purchase "a coverup."

He pointed out, "People don't organize with bats, chains, and deadly weapons for a dollar. You don't take a life for a dollar."

The real question is—Who gets the subsidy?

By ELIZABETH ROSS

The U.S. press often speaks sneeringly of the subsidies the socialist countries use to keep food prices down. "If the socialist countries didn't subsidize the agricultural industry, the people in the USSR and German Democratic Republic would be paying the same inflated prices for food we do. Those governments are trying to make their populations believe they're lucky to be living under Communism," they say.

Yes, the great majority undoubtedly do think they're lucky, and for good reason.

SUBSIDIES UNDER CAPITALISM

Food production is subsidized in the U.S., too—but the beneficiaries are not the consumers but the already bloated owners of giant

farms (like Tenneco, ITT, and Boeing Aircraft), while small farmers and 1 million farm laborers are out in the cold.

The Scientific American, in its September issue, in an article entitled "The Agriculture of the U.S.," states "... in 1972 there were substantially fewer farms than there were in 1950, and the average farm was more highly mechanized than its counterpart in 1950. The result was that farm labor declined by 54 percent over that period as labor productivity quadrupled and farm output increased by 55 percent."

But if farm output increased by 55 percent, why—according to the law of supply and demand—didn't food prices decline? (Especially since much less labor was used to grow food.)

Conservative economists would answer that question by showing that it costs a lot more now than 25 years ago to grow food because of the high cost of fertilizers, pesticides, and farm machinery.

But it is just those heavy costs that have been paid for by the working people in the form of government subsidies.

The Scientific American puts it blandly in the following words: "The compensatory programs called for large outlays of funds, and by the 1960s the public was spending heavily. By 1968 the total cost of the programs was \$5.7 billion per year, and by 1972 it had reached \$7 billion."

In other words, working people have been paying twice over for the food they eat—in soaring food prices and in tax dollars.

But the capitalist-dominated

government not only pays rich farmers (there are scarcely any poor ones left) to buy their expensive machinery, etc., it pays them not to grow food. It subsidizes them in order to keep the price of food high.

Michael Harrington, in his recently published book, "The Twilight of Capitalism" writes, "Between 1968 and 1973—that is, in the five years immediately prior to an incredible inflation of food costs of America and the emergence of starvation as a reality in the poor countries—Washington paid \$15.5 billion to farmers in return for idling 233 million acres of land that would have produced an estimated grain crop of 23 million metric tons."

WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN

Harrington quotes from a study

carried out by the National Farmers Union that estimated, if the land had been used instead of being held idle it could, at a very conservative estimate have produced one billion bushels more of wheat than it actually did produce. "... in 1970, there were \$5.2 billion in direct federal outlays to farmers, and food cost the consumer an extra \$4.5 billion in higher prices due to the scarcity he had already subsidized in his role as taxpayer," the study says. "So, the total cost in 1970 to the people of the United States was \$10 billion to keep crops from being planted."

Under which form of subsidy payments would you feel lucky to be living? The form that subsidizes agriculture in order to keep food prices down, or the form that subsidizes the billionaire farmers in order to keep food prices up?

Rigged elections 1876-1976

1960—The last 'normal' election

By V. COPELAND

The only important issues in the election of 1960, or so it seemed at the time, were John F. Kennedy's Catholicism and the fact that the Republican candidate, Richard M. Nixon, was not very photogenic on TV.

(Nixon's \$18,000 misappropriation, his "Checkers" speech, and his anti-communist frame-ups were completely forgotten by the Democratic as well as the Republican press. The Democrats merely concentrated on billboard pictures of his not very happy visage with a caption saying: "Would you buy a used car from this man?")

And when Kennedy won the election by only a few thousand votes—considerably less than 1 percent of the total—except for loud howls from Republican Party hacks, there was no real outcry by the ruling class, even though there was definite suspicion of a Democratic vote steal by the Daley machine in Illinois.

But in the light of what happened 3 years later—that is, in the light of the assassination of John F. Kennedy—this otherwise routine election should be reviewed more carefully. In fact, it deserves a much more exhaustive study than we can give it here.

REVOLVING DOOR OF ASSASSINATION

It was literally the last election to be held—no matter how rigged—in the spirit of bourgeois stability. Lyndon Johnson was elected in 1964 as a direct result of John F. Kennedy's assassination. Johnson in turn declined to run in 1968 after the Tet victory of the Vietnamese, while Robert Kennedy, who might well have succeeded Johnson, was assassinated just after clinching his own nomination, to allow a weaker candidate, Hubert Humphrey, to

run and be narrowly defeated by the Republican Nixon.

In 1972, the fascist George Wallace was put out of the running—on his fairly strong third party ticket—by the bullet of a would-be assassin, thus assuring Nixon of the election. And in 1974, Nixon himself was put out of office by impeachment proceedings which ended in his "voluntary" resignation.

Gerald Ford, who succeeded Nixon, was appointed by the disgraced President himself after the previous Vice President, Spiro Agnew, was ousted ostensibly for income tax evasion.

The revolving-door emperors of ancient Rome on the edge of its doom could not have been more fearful for their lives and their successions than the above-named characters who presided over U.S. capitalism in the past 13 years.

ON THE VERGE OF BLOOD-SPILLING

John F. Kennedy was by no means an anti-imperialist, nor would he have continued the pro-Black spirit of his administration very far, nor would he have made significant concessions to underpaid workers.

But he appeared on the scene precisely at the time when the world crisis of the U.S. capitalist class was beginning to become unmanageable and when the age-old factions within the ruling class were on the verge of going for each other's jugular vein.

On the verge, that is, but not yet into the blood-spilling act itself. That began in 1963. And hence the relative peacefulness of the election of 1960 gave not a whisper of a hint to the public of what was to come.

True, the election funds were escalated. The Republicans spent \$10,128,000 (admitted) on the

campaign on that paragon of probity, Richard Nixon, and the Democrats put out \$9,797,000 for Kennedy.

POLITICS AND TELEVISION

The jump in election costs over the preceding 20 or 30 years did not arise from inflation, but was primarily due to television expenses. To show how the owners of television themselves—primarily the big New York banks—dominated the campaign as a whole, the above figures should be compared with the funds the television industry spent on publicizing the two "main" candidates.

Herbert Alexander, a conservative authority on money in politics, estimated that the big studios spent between 15 and 20 million dollars on "free" exposure of Kennedy and Nixon that year.

NIXON AND ROCKEFELLER

How did Nixon come to be the Republican candidate? He was the choice of the previous administration, in which he was Vice President. His main Republican opponent, Nelson Rockefeller, who campaigned not too secretly to get the nomination himself, as he did again in 1964 and 1968, threw in the towel and backed Nixon in a now famous pre-nomination meeting in New York City. Thus Rockefeller gave Nixon the support of the New York Republican machine, as well as the more important backing of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

So Nixon had no announced opposition for the Republican nomination whatsoever. But he ran against himself in 10 state primaries in a typical Nixon ploy to convince the ruling class he knew how to get out the vote.

Considering the all-out drive to get rid of him in 1973 and 1974, the "unanimous" Republican endorsement of him in 1960 should have been some embarrassment to the Republican establishment, retroactively speaking. But, of course, a willing and venal ruling class press simply "forgot" all this.

BATTLE OF THE DEMOCRATIC MILLIONAIRES

How did Kennedy come to be the Democratic nominee?

With the Democrats out of power for 8 years and Adlai Stevenson, the banner-bearer of 1952 and 1956, now being weaker, the nomination was up for the grabbing by anyone who could capture enough of the Democratic machine and prove to be a reasonably good vote-getter—providing, that is, that the person had impeccable ruling class credentials.

Four such individuals—all multimillionaires—presented themselves to the Democratic convention and fought it out. They

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 St., Baltimore, Maryland 21218. (303) 366-3713.
BOSTON—Workers World Party, 419 Boylston St., Rm. 204, Boston, Mass. 02116. (617) 353-1400 or 247-1778
BUFFALO—Workers World Party, 730 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14202. (716) 855-3055.
CHICAGO—Workers World Party, 542 S. Dearborn, Rm. 310, Chicago, Illinois 60605. (312) 922-0326.
CLEVELAND—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 2576, East Cleveland, Ohio 44112. (216) 451-9538 or 231-8456.
DETROIT—Workers World Party, 229 Gratiot, 3rd fl., Detroit, Michigan 48226. (313) 962-4979.
HOUSTON—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 52115, Houston, Texas 77052. (713) 224-2842.
MILWAUKEE—Workers World Party, 150 E. Juneau, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202. (414) 224-0422 or 224-0429.
NEW YORK City—Workers World Party, 46 West 21 St., New York, N.Y. 10010. (212) 255-0352.
NORFOLK—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 7032, Norfolk, Virginia 23509. (804) 627-0870.
PHILADELPHIA—Youth Against War & Fascism, P.O. Box 9894, Philadelphia, Pa. 19140. (215) 227-3517.
RICHMOND—Youth Against War & Fascism, P.O. Box 12132, Richmond, Virginia 23219.
ROCHESTER—Workers World Party, 171 State St., Rochester, N.Y. 14614. (716) 546-6429.
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Workers World Party, 930 F St., North West, Rm. 720, Washington, D.C. 20004. (202) 783-7079 (evening).

were Lyndon Johnson, Stuart Symington, Adlai Stevenson—and John F. Kennedy.

All their fortunes, by the way, were intimately linked to politics, although they represented slightly different factions or points of view within the capitalist class.

The Kennedy fortune was by far the greatest. But this did not mean that Kennedy was the most intimate with the largest or most important factions of the ruling class, or that he was their most willing tool. On the contrary, his third-generation wealth gave him a certain independence in relation to capitalist politics and to the military. This is not to say that he wasn't dead set about carrying through his own version of imperialist statesmanship, however. **BUYING THE PRIMARIES**

From the point of view of our expose of the rigging of elections, it is important to note that the whole Kennedy fortune—about \$400 million—was at the service of its young scion. For example, some of the family formed the Ken-Air Corporation solely to buy a \$385,000 plane for the candidate to move around in during the primary campaign.

Kennedy was wildly praised for his brave stand in the Protestant West Virginia primary. He bared his breast as a Catholic, and asked the voters to plunge the dagger in if they really hated him because of

his religion. His stand paid off and he won the "fair play" vote and went on to become the first Catholic President.

However, his Protestant opponent in that primary, Hubert Humphrey, had just come out of the Wisconsin primary with a deficit of \$30,000 and could only spend \$23,000 in West Virginia. Kennedy spent \$100,000 in the same state, this getting four times the publicity for his crying act as Humphrey got for his.

THE "VISIBLE" JOHNSON SPENDING

Huge sums were spent during the Democratic Convention itself. And considering that all the candidates were millionaires, it was inevitable that a certain number of delegates (there were far more "uncommitted" in those days) sold themselves directly to the highest bidder.

"Most observers agree," said Herbert Alexander in 1962, "that visible Johnson spending at the Los Angeles convention was as great as that of Kennedy. Though Johnson did not announce his candidacy until a week before the convention, affluent and influential supporters in Washington and Texas early organized an effort on his behalf."

And somebody organized a more successful effort that actually put him into the Presidency on Nov. 22, 1963.

—Racist murder

(Continued from page 3)

racist attacks on Black people and their homes in recent months comes at a time of severe economic hardship for more and more working people. Unemployment has increased for the past three consecutive months and is now at the highest level of the year. The so-called economic "recovery" has put billions in the pockets of the rich, but it has been at the expense of the workers and the poor, who have endured layoffs, wage cuts, and cutbacks in vital services, including medical care, education, fire protection, and so on.

But what has this to do with racism?

Everything! Racism is the most disruptive force that the bankers and bosses can bring to bear against the workers and their organizations. Solidarity among all working people is indispensable in the struggle against the corporations, and racism is the extreme opposite of solidarity. It should be obvious to all that if working people and the unemployed are consumed in fratricidal strife, the real enemy goes unopposed.

Racism is not new to America. Racism is as old as the country itself, and dates back to the forcible exploitation of Black labor. It has been an ideology assiduously cultivated to justify the worst crimes against Black people for

the sake of untold profits. Later, when the early labor movement began to test its strength against the capitalists, these millionaires discovered that by keeping Black and white apart, they could the more easily keep both Black and white down.

But as the great leader and ex-slave Frederick Douglass said, without struggle there can be no progress. And it is imperative today for every white person to struggle against racism, wherever they may find it, even within their own breast. Racism is not new, although it has lately taken a more virulent form. As racism and its ruling class promoters become more aggressive, the struggle against it will become more intense. And it is in the course of this struggle, and there is no way around it, that racism will be defeated.

FOR THE BIRDS...



POLITICAL PRISONERS



Heavy police repression in Saxe trial

By BRENDA KAATZ

BOSTON, Sept. 21—Ten jurors have been selected so far as the Boston trial of Susan Saxe moves into its second week. Saxe, who has been held since August under tight security in the Suffolk County courthouse, is transported to the courtroom each day under heavy guard.

The State has been building its

case against Saxe by using the full force of the media to present this courageous woman as a criminal, to demean her anti-war commitment, and to slander her feminist politics and lesbian identity.

She faces charges stemming from a 1970 bank robbery in which a policeman was killed. Although accused only of participation in

the robbery, under the Massachusetts felony murder law, she is charged also with first degree murder, which could result in an automatic life sentence if she is convicted.

Millions of dollars have been spent so far on the barrage of negative publicity and on so-called "security" measures, which include building special plywood tunnels leading straight into the courtroom, as well as sealing off the entire floor of the courtroom where the trial is taking place.

Saxe has been kept in special quarters, isolated from other prisoners, forbidden even to talk to her guards.

Nevertheless, Saxe remains strong, and support for her case continues to grow. Over 75 demonstrators, mostly women wearing "Free Susan Saxe" t-shirts, formed a picketline outside the courtroom on September 15, the first day of her trial. Sheriff's deputies tried to expel the women from the area by the pretext that their shirts violated a "state law prohibiting posters or picket signs in front of a courthouse."

Supporters and members of the press were searched on the first floor of the courthouse and again on the ninth floor, where extra court officers, locked doors, and an airport metal detector were in operation.

The selection of jurors is expected to be concluded by the end of this week and the trial itself is expected to last four to six weeks.



Despite heavy security and harassment supporters of Susan Saxe rally strongly in her defense in front of the Boston courthouse where her trial is beginning. WW photo: Al Balsam

Black prisoner kidnaped from Virgin Islands writes of frame-up

On Sept. 6, 1972, eight people, four of them Americans, were killed at the Fountain Valley Golf Course, a private and very exclusive club in the Virgin Islands frequented by the Rockefellers and other members of the U.S. ruling class. What ensued amounted to an assault against the people of the Virgin Islands. The search for the men responsible involved hundreds of cops with machine guns and high-powered rifles as well as U.S. Coast Guard helicopters and small planes, equipped with sharpshooters. Eventually, five men were charged with murder.

The following letter is from Meral X (Smith), one of those unjustly convicted of this murder. Because of the political nature of the charge, he has been kidnaped from the Virgin Islands and placed in the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa. A co-defendant, Warren X Ballantine, is incarcerated in the torture chamber of the Behavior Modification program at Marion, Ill.

I would like to take this opportunity to write to you, in an effort to seek some assistance in my struggle, to gain my freedom from the walls of the prison houses of America.

I learned of the Workers World Party a while back, and I have

been reading the newspaper since then. In case you cannot remember, I will briefly outline my case to you here, and I would truly appreciate your assistance in making the people more aware of the circumstances surrounding my 'conviction,' transfer, and incarceration here in the American prison system.

I was "convicted" on Aug. 13, 1973, for "murder, assault, and robbery" in St. Croix, Virgin Islands. I was sentenced to serve eight life terms consecutively, plus 90 years to run concurrently with the life sentence "imposed." I have four "co-defendants" who are also confined in various prisons in America.

We have just about made all our appeals, and we have not gotten any relief whatsoever. I believe that it's about time now that we seek to make the public aware of the great injustice that has been committed against us. I do not intend to become a victim of racism or the subject of political repression; therefore, I feel that it is necessary for me to seek justice from the people.

Your Brother in Struggle,

MERAL X (SMITH)

No. 96557

P.O. Box 1000

Lewisburg, Pa. 17837

Inmates fight to rid prison of KKK guards

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—The struggle by prisoners at Napanoch Prison to rid the facility of guards who are members of the fascist Ku Klux Klan still continues. Black and Puerto Rican people, who make up over 85 percent of the prison population, have been actively fighting the Klan and the brutal prison administration for several years.

Frank Sluka, a notorious KKK member and Napanoch guard was promoted to sergeant in July. He immediately launched an all-out campaign to oppress Latin and

Black prisoners, according to the prison organization, People's Party. Black and Latin inmates were locked up without cause and their cells repeatedly searched.

Sluka's appointment of another KKK guard as bakery foreman sparked a 14-day strike by the outraged prisoners. The racist foreman was not even allowing the men to eat breakfast before they started work in the morning!

Repeated complaints by oppressed prisoners forced the prison authorities to investigate

the racist Sluka. At an administrative hearing, Sluka turned to the only Black member of the Grievance Committee, Officer Houston, shouted racist slurs at him, and threatened to have him fired.

The prisoners have had to wage the fight against racism by themselves as the prison administration is in close collaboration with the KKK. Napanoch prison walls have been plastered with signs demanding the removal of "Sluka and his KKK henchmen."

Black man framed up on rape charges—faces 126 years in prison

By TOM COMAR

BUFFALO, Sept. 24—Kenneth Johnson, a Black resident of Buffalo, is being framed for a series of rapes which he did not commit. He faces a maximum sentence of 126 years in prison:

There should be no trial, and he should be set free.

"In December 1975, Kenny Johnson was beaten and arrested by heavily armed plainclothes police at Buffalo's Community Mental Health Center, where he worked as a counselor. For years he has been known and respected in Buffalo as a student and community leader. He may now spend the rest of this life in prison because he is a tall Black man with a beard—his only resemblance to the rapist described by six women who were apparently attacked by the same man late in 1975. There is no credible evidence linking Kenneth Johnson to these attacks. There is overwhelming evidence of his innocence."

So begins a brochure issued by The Committee to Clear Kenneth Johnson, a support group organized by his own personal friends who know him very well.

GUILTY BEFORE PROVED INNOCENT

However, the local police, courts, and their cohorts in the media have already presumed his guilt. The brutal manner in which he was arrested, the excessive bail of \$50,000 which kept him in jail for weeks (later reduced to \$30,000), the refusal of three judges to read sworn affidavits proving his innocence, and the sensationalism of the press were calculated to depict

Ken as the man guilty of raping six white women in downtown parking ramps.

The series of rapes for which Ken is charged occurred in the heart of a major shopping area during the Christmas season. The white owners of downtown businesses, afraid that the rapes would scare off shoppers, pressed for an immediate arrest. Given the green light, the cops went on a rampage (similar to the Zebra assault in California) to find the rapist, stopping and questioning "all Black men" at random.

After Ken's arrest and jailing, the occurrence of several more rapes were conveniently never publicized. As in the cases of the Scottsboro Defendants, Thomas Wansley, Delbert Tibbs, Willie Burnett, to name but a few, the racist cops and courts, unwilling to admit they have the wrong man, are intent on using this charge of rape to try and railroad another innocent Black person to jail.

HANDS OFF KEN JOHNSON!

The Committee to Clear Kenneth Johnson is rapidly gathering support for him through speaking engagements, brochures, and fund-raisers. They are determined to struggle until Kenneth is free. The Committee urges all residents of Buffalo to attend a fund-raising benefit for Kenneth on Saturday, Sept. 25th at 8 p.m., at 124 Jewett Pkwy., Buffalo.

Letters of support and donations can be sent to the Kenneth Johnson Defense Fund, The Committee to Clear Kenneth Johnson, P.O. Box 75, Station J, Buffalo, N.Y. 14208. For more information, call (716) 885-2797.

Police manhunt victim faces death penalty

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—Stanton Story is one of the many victims of racist frame-ups now condemned to death row in the wake of the recent Supreme Court ruling bringing back the death penalty. He is a young Black man from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who was falsely convicted of killing

patrolman Patrick Wallace there on July 3, 1974.

The police claim Wallace was shot by two passing motorists, both Black, while making a marijuana arrest on Lafayette Jones, a local Black youth. Police charges George Jones, Lafayette's brother, and Stanton Story, a close friend of George

Jones, with murder.

The local press was hysterical over Stanton Story, labeling him a "cop killer" and trying him in the media. He became the object of the biggest manhunt in Pittsburgh's history, but he was in North Carolina at the time and had been there since May 31.

Upon his return to Pittsburgh on Sept. 7, 1974, he was arrested in spectacular fashion. During the manhunt by police, Black people were dragged from their cars, houses were teargassed, and bystanders were terrorized and beaten. At the climax of police violence over 50 state troopers assaulted the Black community, carrying rifles and automatic weapons, and they kicked in over two dozen doors to locate Stanton Story.

FRAME-UP TRIAL

The courts followed suit with the police in their racism. Stanton Story got an all-white jury, all Black jurors were dismissed. A defense motion for a change of venue, due to prejudicial press coverage, was also dismissed.

The judge also denied Stanton Story the opportunity to present his own witnesses from North Carolina who could substantiate that he was there at the time of the slaying. A man facing rape charges which were dropped the next day, testified that Stanton Story had been in Pittsburgh that evening.

Justice was not served by this racist frameup. A defense committee has been formed, and it is demanding a retrial for Stanton. For more information, contact the Stanton Story Defense Committee, 7959 Tioga St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15208.

Hunger strike protests brutal conditions at Atlanta penitentiary

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Eddie Sanchez, imprisoned most of his life, has been fighting and exposing the brutal behavior modification programs now being implemented in prisons nationwide. He has been framed up and repeatedly beaten and tortured by prison authorities, because of his political views and his refusal to compromise in the struggle.

Most recently, Eddie was beaten with pickaxe handles by 10 prison guards on September 10, at

the United States Penitentiary in Atlanta, Ga., where he is presently incarcerated.

That same evening, Eddie and two other prisoners began a hunger strike to protest the following grievances: 1) unfit conditions of first floor segregation (including the "side-pockets"); 2) the police brutality, such as the beating of prisoners Roy Lacey and Eddie Sanchez; 3) improper medical care in segregation; 4) the denial of visitation rights to prisoners transferred to Georgia from other areas; 5) political discrimination such as that directed against Eddie Sanchez since he was transferred to Atlanta.

Letters protesting these conditions and supporting the prisoners' hunger strike can be sent to Warden Martin Hogan, U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., with copies to Congressman Andrew Young, 327 Old Post Office Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and to Judge Freeman, U.S. District Court, Atlanta, Ga.

Letters of support can be sent to Eddie Sanchez, 18827; Ronald Ralph, 98533; Joseph Paveglia, 22826.

In an exclusive Workers World interview, a victim of the racist attack in New York City's Washington Square Park tells what happened that night. Page 3.

Teachers, students join workers in strike

U. of Puerto Rico campus shut down

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY
SAN JUAN, P.R., Sept. 17—The Rio Piedras campus of the University of Puerto Rico (UPR) has been shut down indefinitely as striking non-academic workers gained the overwhelming support of the students and teachers.

The indefinite shutdown of the Rio Piedras campus was announced September 15 in a joint statement by Arturo Morales Carrion, president of the UPR, and the Rio Piedras campus rector, Ismael Rodriguez Bou. On September 14, the university administration had shut the campus for two days, despite the claims of "complete normality" at the campus made by the administration at a recent press conference.

The indefinite shutdown was announced after the students joined striking workers, effectively paralyzing the campus, and after the media began a hysterical campaign about "terrorists" vandalizing the campus and intimidating and attacking students and professors.

Francisco Jordan, public relations officer for the Brotherhood of Non-academic Workers (Spanish initials, HEEND), one of the striking unions at the university, said to this reporter that the closing down of the campus was used by the administration as a pretext "for the installation of a closed-circuit TV security system and the introduction of undercover police agents."

THREE YEARS WITHOUT A WAGE INCREASE

The strike was called by the HEEND and the UPR Workers Union on September 7 after months of fruitless attempts to negotiate a wage settlement. The UPR workers have not had a wage increase in three years, and the spiralling inflation and cost of living have made them the worst paid workers in the public sector. Last year, they signed a contract with no pay increase because the colonial government froze public employee wages and the university administration claimed poverty.

However, a bill passed by the

colonial legislature this year granted an additional \$12 million for the UPR budget because of a forecasted increase in matriculating students and a corresponding increase in the faculty. Copies of official university documents, released to the press by the unions, show that there has been no increase in either the number of students or faculty.

Instead, the HEEND pointed out at a press conference on September 9, the School of Medical Sciences alone has spent close to \$60,000 in trips and other expenses for administrative officials, just for the month of June. These extravagant expenses are, according to the HEEND, superfluous. Administrative officials have also received substantial wage increases, while the administration claims poverty.

The unions are demanding an increase of \$75 per month for the first year, retroactive to July 1. The only offer made by the university administration has been an increase of only \$25 per month, which, according to David Munoz, president of the UPR Workers Union, is ridiculous since it amounts to an increase of 73 cents per day after all deductions have been made.

STUDENTS STRIKE IN SUPPORT OF WORKERS

Meanwhile, the student body met to discuss the situation at the university campus in Rio Piedras. On September 8, students of three of the University schools met and came out in support of the workers' demands. They were soon followed by the Law School students and those of other departments. On September 9, the university administration suspended six student leaders—four of them leaders of the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI).

The General Student Council held a meeting of the Rio Piedras campus student body and voted to call for a five-day student strike in support of the workers' demands. They also voiced their own demands, which included, according to the weekly UPR student newspaper, Student Power, the lifting of the suspension of the student leaders and no further increases in tuition. The Student Council also denounced the occupation of the campus by the colonial police and the provocations against the students and workers instigated by undercover police agents on campus. They will meet again after the five-day time period to decide on a further course of action.

UNIONS EXPRESS SOLIDARITY WITH STUDENTS

The student strike gained momentum day by day as the students in the Arecibo, Humacao, and Ponce campuses came out in support of the striking workers.

Nineteen more student leaders were suspended on September 15 for alleged "terrorist" activities on the Rio Piedras campus. But no charges have been filed against them or the six suspended on September 9. Rector Rodriguez Bou has threatened that "there will be more suspensions."

After the suspension of the six students on September 9, the HEEND immediately issued a statement calling for the reinstatement of the students and promised to support the students' demands. The September 15 issue of Student Power quoted HEEND President Federico Quinones as saying, "We will not accept any agreement with the administration, while any student who supported us is being reprimanded."

UNANIMOUS SUPPORT FROM PROFESSORS' ASSEMBLY

Many professors were already taking part in the worker-student picket lines. But on September 16, two professors' organizations, the University Professors Organization (OPU) and the University Professors Association of Puerto Rico (APPU), held a meeting attended by more than 400 professors. They unanimously adopted a resolution to support the "just demands of the university workers" and called for the administration to answer the union's offer to negotiate in good faith.

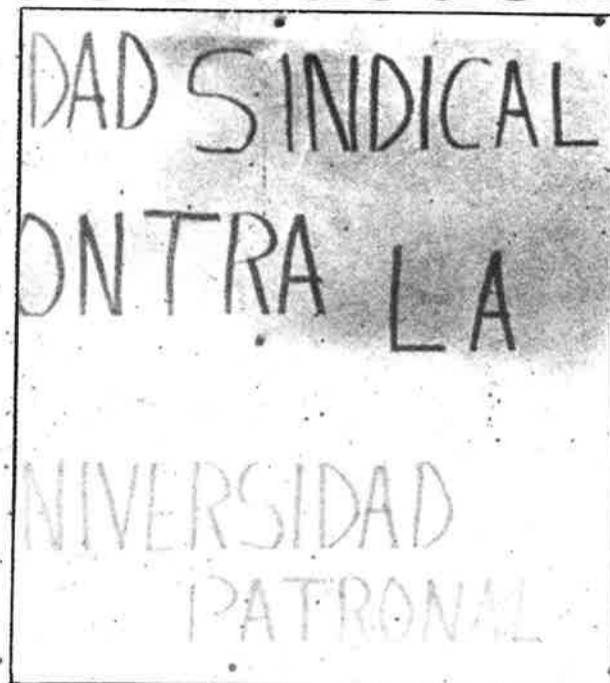
The professors, assembled at the campus theater, also unanimously adopted a resolution to demand the right to collective bargaining with the university administration over their working conditions. An agreement was reached by the professors present at the meeting to form a unified body to take on the task of beginning collective bargaining with the administration and begin the first steps towards the formation of a union.

OVERWHELMING SUPPORT FROM LABOR MOVEMENT

The worker-student strike at the UPR has received overwhelming support from the progressive labor movement throughout the island. A telegram to Carrion demanding the administration begin negotiating with the striking unions and that the suspension of 25 students be lifted was signed by the United Labor Movement (MOU), the National Workers Union (UNT), National Public Employees Association (ANEP), and the Association of Entertainment Industry Artists and Technicians of Puerto Rico (APATE).

The Teamsters of Puerto Rico issued a press release on September 16 demanding "an immediate solution of the university's problem" by carrying out the negotiations between the workers and the administration "with clear justice for the workers" from the government.

"What's behind all of this," said



Students at the Rio Piedras campus of the University of Puerto Rico support striking non-academic workers and join them in shutting down the university.

Jordan, "is an attempt to destroy the labor movement in the public sector. Already committees have been formed in the public sector unions for the defense and support of the public sector workers."

He pointed out that there are other public sector unions which might go out on strike because of the inflexibility of their bosses concerning their needs. These include the Communications Authority (telephone) workers, the Roads Authority workers, and the Water Resources (AFF) workers.

"This situation," Jordan continued, "will get more complicated before the elections (November 2)."

He pointed out that the effect of the suspensions at the Rio Piedras campus has been to sidetrack

attention from the workers' demands to the minor issue of "vandalism" and to student problems.

"But the students are very conscious of this, and we have an agreement with them not to return to work until those summary suspensions have been eliminated," he asserted.

"The administration gets more intransigent every time," he explained, "and in time the situation could become one in which the entire University system is shut down."

Jordan emphasized that "unity among the workers is indispensable for the survival of the organized labor movement."

"No government is interested in having strong unions they can't control," he pointed out.

From World View

