

Latest economic indicators show

More hard times ahead for U.S. workers



Angolan people build a new life

The people of Angola are reorganizing the economic and social structure of their country. Here, crowds greet the first May Day parade after independence. See page 7 for interview with eyewitness to Angola's development since liberation. Photo: Mike Shuster

Ford workers squeeze a few concessions from a labor-hating company

Special to Workers World
NEW YORK, Oct. 11—After a four week strike by 170,000 workers, the United Auto Workers (UAW) leaders came up with a new contract that was considerably less satisfactory than union President Leonard Woodcock and UAW Ford director Ken Bannon claimed it was. Nevertheless, the contract contains a good deal more than Ford wanted to yield.

The workers throughout the industry greeted it alternately with militant frustration or grudging resignation. By no means really ready to throw in the towel, most of the workers had expected a somewhat longer strike.

But as always when a leadership recommends a settlement, a number are swung to accept anyway, while in this case an additional and decisive group felt that the new contract was probably the best that could be gotten from the vicious Ford management by the conciliatory top UAW

leadership at this time.

For the production workers, who are the huge majority of Ford employees, there is a three percent wage increase for each year of the three-year contract plus an additional 20 cents for the first year only. But 11 cents of this 20 is really part of this year's cost of living allowance (COLA).

HOW BIG A RAISE?

The total first year's hourly raise for an assembler—minus the 11 cents—is thus 25 and a half cents.

The three percent will be repeated in the second and third years. But as every Ford worker knows, the company fully expects to get back every penny of that from the production line. Ever since 1957, auto workers' productivity (i.e. speedup) has increased by 3.7 percent each year.

This relatively small wage increase was put over on the workers with the aid of a tremendous public relations campaign about the

"shorter workweek."

Not only the UAW leaders, but the capitalist press and other media joined in this hoax, predicting that the four-day workweek was just down the road, and implying that Ford, GM, etc. were just waiting a little while before giving in to it.

Actually, the gain was this: five
(Continued on page 3)

By T. GRENDL

NEW YORK, Oct. 12—Now the government economists are talking about the economy being in a "pause." It must be the pause that depresses.

The economic news this month shaped up this way: a new and bigger increase in wholesale prices, a sharp decline in the stock market, a continued high level of unemployment, a drop in almost all leading economic indicators, and another major bank failure, the third in three years.

In other words, the depression that's been in force for the last couple of years is not going away—not even in an election year when Washington spends all it can to make the economy look good.

FOOD'S UP AGAIN

Last week the Commerce Department let it be known that the Wholesale Price Index for September rose nine-tenths of one percent—the largest rise in almost a year. Wholesale prices for finished food products went up almost as much, even though the farmers got paid less for their produce. The huge food marketing chains pocketed the difference.

The worker layoff rate was also up by 1.5 percent in August, after July's increase of 1.1 percent. When more workers are laid off, so that a smaller workforce produces more, how can the bosses justify increasing their prices?

Of 11 leading economic indicators for August, eight were negative, giving an overall decline of 1.5 percent. These leading indicators include the total level of employment (down 162,000 workers), capital spending (down \$4 billion in investor-owned utilities over the last year alone), layoff rate (up 1.5 percent), contracts and orders for plant and equipment (down \$1 billion from July), average work week (down to 36 hours from 36.2 hours), money supply (down by about \$4 billion in two weeks), net business formation (down), and stock prices (Dow-Jones industrial average down almost 74 points since Sept. 21).

While the overall official rate of unemployment fell slightly from 7.9 to 7.8 percent (7.5 million workers) in September, most of the decline was because of students returning to classes. The unemployment rate for males and heads of households advanced from 5.9 to 6.1 percent.

MILLIONS RUN OUT OF JOBLESS BENEFITS

Of the officially counted unemployed workers who are still seeking jobs, about 600,000 have not been able to find work for over a year. Those who have not found work for over six months add up to twice that, or 1.2 million workers.

Over the past year, unemployment insurance benefits have run out for 2.2 million workers. The emergency programs that extended the maximum period of benefits for 65 weeks are being closed down. Twenty-two states have benefits for 39 weeks; 14 others have maximum periods of 52 weeks; New York and 13 other states go to 65 weeks. But after March 31, no state will give more than 39 weeks of benefits.

In combination with the above items, the U.S. trade deficit (imports greater than exports) is expected to be \$3.9 billion in 1976; U.S. oil production is expected to reach a 10-year low in this month; factory inventories (unsold goods) have increased six-tenths of one percent to a record high of \$152.7 billion; retail sales and corporate earnings have shown steady declines; steel production has declined for the second straight week to the third lowest level of the year.

The capitalist economists who compile these figures will also tell you that what's so good about this economic system is that, it works.

Oh, it's working for the bosses all right. They're still compiling record profits. But there are (officially) 75 times more unemployed workers in this country than there are millionaires. And capitalism just isn't working for them.

**The suppression of
the left in China**
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THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF



Striking drivers and supporters from local unions picket Coyne Industrial Laundries on Sept. 24 demanding an end to management's union busting campaign. WW photo

Seven week Teamster strike stops forced layoffs, union busting drive

By TOM COMAR
BUFFALO, Sept. 30—The seven week battle of Teamster Local 449 members against Coyne Industrial Laundries ended today in a decisive victory for the drivers.

These drivers not only stopped Coyne's union busting drive in its tracks, but forced the company to shelve its plan to permanently lay off one third of the workforce. The company was also forced to put in writing that it would end its habit of violating the contract by cutting commission percentages. A company regional manager who had instituted this practice was demoted and transferred out of state.

The Coyne drivers also won back free thruway passes for two drivers who pick up and deliver to Rochester, N.Y., and forced the company to increase the guaranteed weekly minimum by \$50.

HOW IT WAS DONE

When it became obvious that Coyne was bringing in scab drivers and children as scabs on the inside, one of the most cynical strike-breaking episodes in this area was under way and the drivers began to fight back.

They initiated a "Boycott

Coyne" campaign which was very effective in hitting the company where it hurts the most—in the pocket. The publicity generated by the strikers' use of a flier put pressure on the company to settle. Written in consultation with a local labor group, the Center for United Labor Action, the flier stressed the need for labor unity.

The turning point came at a rally for the Coyne workers on Friday, Sept. 24. Over a dozen different union locals, several on strike themselves, responded with a rally of 75 to 100 working people. Facing so much rank-and-file pressure, Coyne was forced to close the plant down and set up a negotiating meeting for the following week. It was at this meeting that Coyne gave in and settled.

IN UNITY THERE IS STRENGTH

The Coyne drivers' strike was a test run for the laundry industry in the area which might see more rank-and-file struggle. At several other laundries the contracts of the workers inside the plants expire on Oct. 5. The victory at Coyne has put the laundry companies on notice that union busting will not be tolerated and will not work in the face of united labor action.

Milwaukee coalition rally calls for "free, safe, legal abortion on demand"

By SUE BREITENBACH
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2—Over 100 members and supporters of the Milwaukee Pro-Choice Abortion Coalition gathered here today for a rally at MacArthur Park, located between the county courthouse and the Women's Jail.

Today's action was in response to anti-abortion picketers who have been harassing women at local abortion clinics. The participants also expressed anger at the use of anti-abortion rhetoric in the present election campaign and the passage of a bill by Congress cutting off abortion funds for poor

women.

A strong contingent of women from Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) participated in the action, and a banner reading "Free, safe abortion on demand—no forced sterilizations" was prominent. Copies of the YAWF Women's pamphlet "Abortion and Class Society" were also distributed and well received.

The large and spirited rally was a strong blow against these reactionary elements and the coalition plans continued a struggle for free, safe abortion on demand.

Brown U. students block scab truck—face charges following strike support

By LEE BRADFORD

BOSTON, Oct. 8—Eleven Brown University students were arrested yesterday morning by Providence police after they allegedly attempted to block a delivery truck leaving a Brown University dining hall. The students, members of "Students in a Vise," an ad hoc strike support group, were acting in support of the strike of some 400 Brown maintenance, kitchen, and library workers.

The students were charged with obstructing a free passageway and released on \$200 personal recognizance by Judge Francis M. Keiley. All face up to a year in jail and a \$500 fine as well as expulsion from Brown.

STRIKE ENTERS 100TH DAY

The strike at Brown by members of Local 134 of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) enters its fourth month this week. The strike centers primarily around economic demands, with the University taking a belligerent attitude toward any compromise. The Brown administration has refused on several occasions to submit the dispute to binding arbitration.

Brown has hired scabs, including some students, and apparently has

decided to retain many of them after the strike is settled. Union business agent Thomas Fineran stated that Brown is "out to break the union."

STUDENT-WORKER SOLIDARITY

The gestapo-like tactics of the Brown administration can only further solidarize student-worker unity. According to one arrested student, "The reason that we blocked the truck is that we feel that this strike can come to an end only through the prevention of delivery of service." Another student added, "We have a responsibility to the people who serve us to make sure they are treated fairly."

Last week, 500 students participated in a dramatic candlelight march to the house of acting Brown University president Merton Stoltz. They presented him with petitions calling for outside mediation.

Today, over 400 students picketed around Brown's University Hall in support of the eleven arrested students and striking workers. The mood of the strikers and their student supporters remains strong. They have vowed to fight until victory.

Houston program honors anniversary of armed Eritrean liberation struggle

By JOANNE GAVIN

HOUSTON, Oct. 1—On this day in the year 1961 the armed struggle for the liberation of Eritrea began.

Today in Houston Eritreans for Liberation in North America (EFLNA) presented for American and international friends a program honoring the 15th anniversary of the beginning of the armed struggle in their country.

In 1962 Ethiopia forcibly annexed Eritrea, declaring it "the 14th province of Ethiopia." This was but the last in a long string of colonialist, expansionist and imperialist occupations—starting with the Ottoman Turks in 1557 and including British-supported Egyptian and Italian occupations and then direct British colonial oppression from 1941 until 1950. In that year a U.S.-backed U.N. resolution federated Eritrea to Ethiopia. After many years of peaceful and legal struggle to free themselves from the abuses of this latest tyranny, the people turned to armed struggle.

PEOPLE'S WAR

In the major address at the anniversary evening here, a leader of the Texas chapter of EFLNA stressed that the Eritrean armed struggle is "just, popular, and revolutionary." The "justice" of the cause was illustrated by the many years of peaceful struggle

which failed to gain justice for the people and forced them to take up arms. That the struggle is "popular" is evident from the Ethiopian oppressors' slogan that "If you kill the fish, you must first dry up the water"; a reference to the very great popular support for the guerrillas, and to the brutal repression of the Eritrean people by the Ethiopian government.

That the struggle is "revolutionary" is evidenced both by its having a Marxist line to guide it, and by revolutionary actions of the participants. These actions include the building (literally with bare hands) of the nation's first road in the countryside (over 250 miles long), the setting up of medical facilities, and the education of the people.

The odds are very great against the struggle of the Eritrean people, for the Ethiopian government is backed by the CIA. American puppet governments, such as Israel (who dominates the fishing, meat, canning, and textile industries) have a stake in Eritrea's oppression, too. But history has proved that nothing can stop a people determined to be free. Already the liberation forces control all of the countryside (90 percent of the land) and the Ethiopian army is isolated in the cities. Vietnam has won; Eritrea will win!

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Technical Editors: Bob Dobrow, L. Stein, W. Murrell
Editorial Staff: Joyce Betries (Prison Page), Bill Del Vecchio, Nick de Freitas, P. Meisner, Sharon Shelton, Andy Stapp

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DECLINE AND FALL

THE PRINCE AND THE PAYOFF

New York Post, Sept. 22 "Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, in disgrace for his involvement in the Lockheed scandal, will get a raise from the government next year. The 65-year-old prince will be paid 872,000 guilders (\$335,400), a 16 percent increase over his 1976 salary."

NO SERVANT PROBLEM IN USA

Daily News, Oct. 1:

"Gore Vidal says that he will move to California from Italy because you 'can't get servants anymore' in Rome."

WEAPON PAR EXCELLENCE

Buffalo Evening News, Aug. 31:

"Scientists say the Pentagon is seeking funds to develop a new nerve gas weapon that could usher in an era of 'dazzling, unbelievable' chemical weaponry."

"The device, known as a 'binary weapon,' would contain two or more relatively harmless chemicals which form a highly toxic nerve gas when the weapon is fired."

"The binary weapon has been called 'the escalatory weapon par excellence.' The only effective response to it is a nuclear weapon or something more exotic.... It could vaporize an enemy."

A JAIL BECOMES A DUNGEON

Oregon Times Magazine, Aug. :

"Electronic eavesdropping devices have been placed in each cell of the soon-to-be-finished Coos County jail in North Bend, Oregon, as part of a half-million-dollar remodeling job. The bugs are neatly concealed in the air vent of each cell of the complex."

"Construction of the annex jail became a major issue in the successful recall in 1975 of two of the three county commissioners who authorized it."

"The design they came up with is a penal disaster—expensive and dangerous to run, and oppressively gloomy to walk through. There are no windows in the facility, cells are cramped, and the ceiling is low. The

halls are so narrow it would be impossible to maneuver a stretcher into a cell."

"New County Commissioner Irene Johnson says, 'All you have to be is human to know that you put windows in a place where people live. That thing isn't a jail, it's a dungeon.'"

... BUT LOTS OF ROOM IN THE CASTLE

Daily News, Sept. 24:

"Luttrellstown Castle is elaborately Gothic, with imposing turrets and battlements, but once you're inside it's gloriously light-filled with rooms for house guests, and wildly elegant and so lavish.... The guests enter through a huge park with a river flowing through it. In the park there are such goodies as an ornamental lake, cascades, a Doric temple, and an obelisk."

Rally supports striking Wash. Post pressman

Special to Workers World
WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 12—A spirited crowd of over 500 people braved the chilling downpour on October 2 here to say no to union busting at a rally and march in support of the striking pressmen of Local 6 of International Printing and Graphics Communications Union (IPGCU).

This activity marks the first anniversary of the strike against the so-called liberal Washington Post and highlighted the defense effort for the 15 striking workers indicted on charges stemming from a walk-out when 75 pressmen went on strike on Oct. 1, 1975. The strike was called after months of contract violations and blatant union-busting tactics on the part of the Post management. The charges against the 15 workers range from assault with a deadly weapon, rioting, receiving stolen property. If convicted, the strikers could receive up to 41 years in jail, and be fined up to \$21,000.

At a rally which preceded the march around the Post building, over a dozen speakers from labor and community groups condemned the Post union busting assault on Pressmen's Local 6 as an attack on all working people and the right to organize and bargain collectively.

Speakers included area union leaders such as D.C. Teachers Union President Bill Simons, and Josephine Butler, from Office and

Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU). Gene O'Sullivan, one of the indicted pressmen and a featured speaker, stressed the need for union rank and file to take their union into their own hands. Alice Zarbough, a defendant's wife and leading force in the Local 6 Legal Defense Committee, received a tremendous response to her statement that "If the real criminals were to be tried, indictments would have been handed down to Katherine Graham and the Washington Post."

Sarah Nelson, of the Labor Task Force of the National Organization of Women, was enthusiastically received for her condemnation of exploitation of the Post workers. A representative from Non-Intervention in Chile (NICH) pledged continuing support for the strike.

Many local unions, as well as independent labor support organizations, attended the rally and march. These included members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Local 259, from Holyoke, Massachusetts; members from the Center for United Labor Action, from New York City, Washington, D.C., and Norfolk, Virginia chapters; union women and men who became aware of the case of the Post workers at a recent Solidarity Weekend in Morgantown, West Virginia; and representatives from local unions throughout the Washington metropolitan area.

—Ford settlement

(Continued from page 1)

paid days off in the second year of the contract and seven such days in the third.

However, in the first year of the contract the workers actually lose two days—of their long-standing Christmas vacation.

The ten-day gain over three years will cost the company about seven cents an hour per worker, assuming an average 50-hour week (which is about the size of it at Ford).

The workers had little chance to examine the hard facts of the days-off provisions, however. And they were steam-rolled by the high-pressure campaign into accepting it.

There were a number of other small gains, including one for retirees and a better guarantee for SUB pay when layoffs occur.

But these will be more than counterbalanced, in the workers' eyes, when they see that they have lost nearly all that was gained in the last contract regarding voluntary overtime.

Now, it appears, the company will be able to require unlimited overtime during model changeover and in various production emergencies.

THE SKILLED TRADES' POSITION

Skilled Trades members got slightly more from the negotiations. But these workers, always more demanding and usually more self-confident than the production workers, are tending to reject the contract outright at this point.

They voted the contract down decisively at the key River Rouge plant in Detroit and also at the Ford truck plant in that city (at

Locals 600 and 900 respectively).

The Skilled Trades Council of UAW is supposed to have a "veto" over all contracts. But in 1973, the top leadership rolled right over their veto anyway, and perhaps will do the same now, assuming the Detroit Skilled Trades vote is duplicated throughout the country.

It should be noted, however, that this right to "veto" is in reality a concession to craft-ism and a departure from the principle of industrial unionism. The concession was originally given by Walter Reuther, allegedly in order to keep the Skilled Trades workers from forming their own union.

But in this case, the Skilled Trades are in a way speaking for the production workers, too. And many an assembly line militant will applaud their "No" vote.

In Detroit, where there are by far the greatest number of Ford workers (and other auto workers) in one place, the opposition was more articulate. A number of opposition leaflets were circulated. And local speakers against the contract took the microphones. (In Local 900 there were fist fights with the local leadership over this.)

"THE BEST WE COULD GET!"

The International Union representatives began their explanation of the new contract's terms at locals in the Motor City, as elsewhere, with the most glowing adjectives and the hardest sell ever. But by the end of the meetings, they usually had to back up, go on the defensive, and plead, "this was the best we could get."

The fact is—it was. It was indeed the best they could get, and many of the workers felt that in their bones.

Here were leaders who



Leftist students in Bangkok are rounded up and arrested as right-wing military coup seizes power in Thailand. The Thai military clique—backed by their U.S. sponsors—were opposed to the former government's decision to shut down U.S. bases and oust U.S. military personnel.

As U.S. pumps in \$54 million to Bangkok military

Pentagon behind Thai coup

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Another bloody military coup has taken place, this time in Thailand. The victims have been leftist students and workers and the atrocities have been horribly documented in the media here. Pictures of students being burned alive, being beaten while hung, and being shot down in the streets by police machinegun fire have appeared in the Western press.

What hasn't been mentioned is the role of the U.S. military and Central Intelligence Agency in this latest violent move to the right in a poor and underdeveloped country.

That role is obvious, however, and can easily be uncovered by anyone interested in finding it.

HUGE U.S. MILITARY PRESENCE DURING WAR

The Thai military, since the big U.S. build-up in Southeast Asia during the war against Vietnam and Laos (later to be extended to Cambodia), has been for all practical purposes merely an extension of the Pentagon. Some 70 percent of all B-52 strikes against Vietnam came from Thai-based planes. The U.S. military built five main airbases in Thailand in this period: U-Tapao, Udon, Udorn, Nakhon Phanom, and Khorat. It also set up a super-secret elec-

tronic espionage site at Ramasun run by the U.S. National Security Agency and directed mainly against the People's Republic of China, as well as two dozen other radar and communication facilities.

The effect of this vast U.S. military presence on the Thai economy was profound. It accelerated the development of a comprador class of merchants, speculators, and entrepreneurs of all kinds who catered to the wants of the 50,000 U.S. military personnel there and the U.S. businessmen who flocked into Thailand in increasing numbers.

DEMONSTRATIONS TOPPLED MILITARY IN 1973

With the victory of the Indo-

The Vietnamese daily paper Nhan Dan has vowed that the coup in Thailand will "prompt the peoples of the region to step up their struggle against all such maneuvers of U.S. neo-colonialism and of those forces on the imperialist payroll."

Thailand was the major base for U.S. B-52s that rained death and destruction on the peoples of Southeast Asia during the war.

traditionally used the "one-at-a-time" strategy and still used it now, when even the newest member of their union could see that a powerful all-out strike against the whole industry was called for.

And here was the Ford Motor Company pressing down in negotiations like a production line foreman driving three-month probationers up the wall.

Given these handicaps, how much better could the contract have been?

It is no defense of the weak-kneed, class collaborationist UAW leadership to say that they didn't "sell out" and they didn't really surrender, considering the take-back demands that Ford was making on them and their fear that Ford could really do it. (He couldn't.)

The truth is that the contract gains, small as they were, are

substantially bigger than those that many other unions, especially city workers, are getting now. This is wholly due to the fact that not 10,000 or 20,000 workers were involved, but 170,000. And Ford was admittedly losing 50 million dollars a day.

As the capitalist press puts it, this would have affected the whole economy in another week or two and that was another powerful factor pressing on Ford for settlement.

A SPECTRE WAS HAUNTING THEM!

In addition, the spectre of hundreds of thousands of other auto workers going out was hovering over the bargaining table in spite of the one-at-a-time tradition.

It has never been done before. But there is always a first time. And Henry Ford understood that, even if Woodcock and Bannon did not.

Chinese peoples came a political struggle in Thailand. After massive student demonstrations toppled the military regime of Thanom Kittikachorn in October 1973, a parliamentary democracy was established.

But the basic power—over the police and military—remained in essentially the same hands. Except for areas of the Northeast, where a guerrilla struggle led by a national liberation movement has succeeded in freeing a significant chunk of territory, there were no organs of people's power established. The establishment of a parliamentary system merely allowed the class struggle to come out into the open.

This struggle has been growing. A genuine alliance was developing between the students and the terribly oppressed Thai workers, many of whom slave in the textile factories that provide super-cheap goods for export—much of them to the U.S. and owned by U.S. capital.

This spring, police raided the office of the Samut Sakhon Textile Industry Labor Union and arrested four students and five workers, charging them with "undermining national security."

A woman worker, who rushed to shake the hand of one student being led away for interrogation, told the Bangkok Post (April 1), "We are very sorry the police arrested these students, whom we have known for three years. They help us a lot as we are not as well educated as they."

It is students like these young people, who are dedicated to fighting the poverty and backwardness in their country, who have become the target of the military-rightist campaign since the coup.

U.S. MILITARY AID AND THE COUP

The vehicle for U.S. imperialist manipulation of Thai politics is clearly the military aid program.

This year was to mark the final withdrawal of all U.S. military personnel from Thailand. Only a few hundred "advisers" were to remain after the cutoff date of July 20.

U.S. withdrawal had been an

(Continued on page 10)

Library worker hits racist neglect

Save the Schomburg!

Glenderlyn Johnson is a leader of the Citizens Coalition to Save the Schomburg and a member of the Schomburg Library staff for the past eight years.

The Schomburg Center in Harlem contains irreplaceable photographs, artifacts and books of and about Black people in Africa, the Caribbean and the U.S. This library is the victim of a policy of racist discrimination practiced by the New York Public Library (NYPL) system.

In response to the severe crisis which threatens the very existence of the collection, the Citizens Coalition to Save the Schomburg was formed several months ago. The Citizens Coalition has held picket lines, meetings, appeared on radio shows, distributed tens of thousands of leaflets, and collected thousands of signatures on petitions to save the Schomburg.

On Oct. 15, the Coalition will sponsor a rally at the Harlem YMCA at 7 p.m. to call attention to the plight of the Schomburg Center.

The following interview with Ms. Johnson was conducted by Brian Becker.

What are the present conditions at the Schomburg Center?

Well, right now I'm sitting in a cold office. The boiler went down last week so we have no heat. The building has three floors but we had to close the top two floors to the public because it's so cold.

The Schomburg building is 73 years old and there haven't been any renovations here for years. In the last two weeks they have patched up the leaking roof. The painters are here now. They're also fixing up the falling plaster from the ceiling and making other repairs. I am sure that these repairs, which have been needed for so long, are in response to the pressure the Citizens Coalition has brought through its activities and the publicity we have received. I should add, however, that these

repairs are of a cosmetic character and the New York Public Library (NYPL) would like to leave it at that. Our coalition demands a new building in Harlem not just minor repairs.

Who is responsible for the conditions at the Schomburg Center?

The NYPL administration is to blame for the plight of the Schomburg. This isn't anything new. Since the collection became part of the library system, the administration has never lived up to its responsibility to insure the proper maintenance of the collection.

The Citizens Coalition charges that neglect of the Schomburg is due to a policy of racist discrimination by the library system. Could you explain this?

We feel it is racism. The Board of Trustees says they have no funds. But if you look at the Lincoln Center Library or the 42nd Street Library, both of which are located in high income white areas, you'll see a beautiful marble building, with air conditioning, good lighting, plenty of shelf space and so on. The Schomburg, on the other hand, has paint peeling off the walls and no adequate ventilation system which has caused much of the material to crumble. Because of the leaking roof the Maximilian collection from Haiti was damaged during Hurricane Belle. We have volumes and volumes of books that can not be made accessible to the public because we don't have enough shelf space. These kind of conditions would never be allowed to exist for the 42nd Street or Lincoln Center Library, but the NYPL finds them tolerable for a world famous Black library.

There is a long history to the struggle to win justice for the Schomburg. Could you give some background on this.

As I said before the library administration has never lived up to its obligation to preserve the precious materials donated by Arthur Schomburg. In the 1940s the

struggle around the Schomburg culminated with the resignation of Lawrence Reddick, the curator, who accused the administration of racism at that time.

As a result of the civil rights and Black liberation movement in the 1960s, the NYPL felt compelled to give in on the long standing demand that a new building be constructed in Harlem to house the Schomburg collection. Although architectural blueprints were drawn up, construction was never begun.

Do you see a relationship between the fight to save the Schomburg and other anti-racist struggles?

Definitely so. To me, we face the same enemy. He wears different costumes but it's still the same enemy. Be it the New York Public Library system or Henry Kissinger in South Africa, or the politicians in New York City who have closed down hospitals in various Black and Hispanic communities. It's really the same struggle.

Could you say a few words about the Oct. 14 rally the Citizens Coalition is sponsoring in Harlem?

We see the rally as a way to mobilize additional support in the Black community. This is most important. The more support we get from the community the stronger we'll be to fight the administration.

Also, the speakers who address the rally will reflect the interconnection between a number of issues, all of which affect our struggle. The fact that Black trade unionists, representatives from the liberation struggle in southern Africa, representatives from the Nation of Islam, and Black historians will be addressing the rally is an important step in tying the various struggles together.

If anyone wants to obtain more information or assist us in our organizing efforts write the Citizens Coalition to Save the Schomburg, care of C.U.L.A. 166 5th Ave., N.Y.C. 10010, or call (212) 741-0633.



Glenderlyn Johnson

WW photo: Julio

Boston schools still a focal point of racist violence

By N. FRANKLIN

BOSTON, Oct. 8—Boston remains a focus of the national drive of violent attacks on Black people and Black rights. In recent months, Blacks here have been attacked in the schools and their homes, and leading Black institutions have come under attack. At the same time, anti-racist organizations fighting these attacks have grown in strength.

RACIST ATTACKS IN SCHOOLS

School opened this September with a continuation of vicious anti-Black violence. The first week in September, racists formed anti-busing motorcades in South Boston at night. Racists in the first such motorcade stoned a Boston Transit bus driven by David Anderson, who is Black. The bus was attacked three separate times in 30 minutes with bricks and stones and Anderson had to be hospitalized for injuries.

On the day school opened here rocks and bottles were thrown at Charlestown High. Letters were circulated in South Boston schools by racists' anti-busing ROAR (Restore Our Alienated Rights) encouraging racist students to disrupt the schools from within.

BLACK STUDENTS BOYCOTT CLASSES IN PROTEST

Fighting in the schools initiated by racist whites have been daily occurrences. At one school, Black students staged a boycott of classes protesting the violence against them.

On Sept. 16, Pixie Palladino and other leaders of ROAR sat down in an intersection near Charlestown High and defied police orders to move. The police laughed while arresting them, showing an obvious friendliness between the cops and the racists.

ROAR has supplemented this strategy of planned attacks in the schools with a strategy of getting their members elected to the bi-racial councils that supervise desegregation under the court order, to, in the words of a ROAR leader, "destroy them from within."

There have also been racist attacks against the Black and Puerto Rican families living in predominantly white areas of Boston. The racists, with the cooperation of the police and the courts, have already driven Black families from their homes and arrested Black people and their supporters for defending their homes.

However, multi-national squads organized to provide physical

defense against these racist attacks have been a cutting edge of resistance to the racists. Such defense, led by the Black families under attack, continues in East Boston, Dorchester and Hyde Park.

Support for the rights of Blacks under racist attack to self defense has been organized by the Committee to Free the East Boston Black Defendants. This organization was formed and is led by several Black families who were driven from their homes in East Boston and faced felony charges for defending their homes. The Committee has organized demonstrations, press conferences, benefits and fundraisers. This support has so far been responsible for court victories in 16 cases of Black people unjustly arrested when they, themselves, were victims of racist attacks.

The Committee has initiated a demonstration to take place on October 16 to free the remaining defendants of East Boston, Dorchester and Hyde Park and to protest the citywide police practice of arresting the victims of racist attack while letting the attackers go free.

Another racist offensive against the rights of Black people has been the attack on leading Black organizations.

BLACK HISTORY LIBRARY CLOSED

In an attack similar to the attempt to disassemble the Schomburg Library of Black history and culture in New York City, the Elma Lewis School for the Fine Arts in Roxbury, a pillar of Afro-American culture in Boston, has been closed down by receivers pending attempts to meet creditors' demands for \$700,000.

Boston City Council seeks to cut off funds to the Third World Job Clearing House, ironically, because this organization has successfully placed oppressed people in jobs and has supported the Third World Workers Association in its attempts to achieve equal representation of oppressed people on jobs in the Third World communities.

The organized movement to defend Black rights is growing and becoming stronger and more cohesive. It must continue to grow—Black, Puerto Rican, Asian, and white—until racism is put on the defensive; until anti-racism can take the offensive and open Boston so that Black people can freely walk, study, live and work anywhere in this city without fear for their safety.

Texas school denies education to Black youth sentenced for defense in racist attack

By BARBARA BROWN

HOUSTON, Oct. 6—After receiving a ten year prison term by an all-white jury for defending himself against a racist attack in 1975, Michael Johnson, a Black youth, is now fighting for his right to an education while awaiting an appeal.

Although Michael's appeal may take up to two years to be settled, the Aldine Independent School District has refused to admit him to high school. Today he was in court to fight the school district's decision.

BACKGROUND TO THE RACIST ATTACK

Michael has had a great deal of experience with how the school and "justice" systems work. In the spring of 1975 when a student at Aldine High School, the Black youth was regularly harassed by groups of racist students. When his father, Mr. Jesse Johnson, requested a transfer for Michael to another school, which would have been tuition-free with the superintendent's approval, the request was denied.

On April 8, 1975, five white male students approached Michael in the school cafeteria and began to harass him. In the scuffle that followed, one of the racist gang fell dead from stab wounds.

When the incident took place, Michael was 15 years old. The state pushed to have him certified an adult, so the prosecution could request the death penalty. On July 6, 1976, an all-white jury convicted Michael of voluntary man slaughter, and he received a sentence of ten years in prison. Although Michael is now free on bond, his attorney says the appeal will probably have to go beyond the state level to avoid the rampant racism of Texas courts.

While the case was in process, Michael's parents paid tuition to the Houston school system in order that he might continue his education. Now, however, they cannot afford to continue to send him to school outside the Aldine school district.

Today's court proceedings stem from a lawsuit filed September 14, two weeks after Michael was turned away from Aldine schools.

The lawsuit seeks a court order forcing Aldine to admit Michael on the basis that state law requires 16-year-olds to attend school. As evidence of this requirement, Michael was picked up by a truant officer just last week.

POWER OF KKK

The first witness called today was Assistant Superintendent of Discipline for the Aldine schools, Jim Smith. Although testifying he had refused to allow Michael to enter any Aldine school, Smith admitted under close questioning he had never met Michael, had talked to his father on the phone for "about two minutes," and had not reviewed Michael's records before making the decision.

Mr. Johnson reflected the feelings of Michael's supporters when he told Workers World, "They don't care about Michael's education; he's just a victim of the system and the power of the Ku Klux Klan in this area."

Contributions and letters of support can be sent to: Michael Johnson Defense Fund, 4310 Dowling Street., Houston, Texas 77004.

Palestinian in Israel

'Shot just for being Arab'

By HILLEL BAILIN

NEW YORK, Oct. 9—Sadee al-Wayheh, who had minor arm and foot wounds, said he was taking grapes to the marketplace when a pickup truck with an Israeli license plate stopped alongside the road. One of the three men inside the van opened fire and the truck took off.

Sadee al-Wayheh, 24 years old, was shot this week simply because he is a Palestinian. He lives in what is known as the West Bank, which is a very large area of Palestinian land, occupied by the racist state of Israel since 1967.

Sadee al-Wayheh was one of many Palestinians who were shot, beaten, or arrested this week on the West Bank. This most recent wave of racist violence was started by a gang of Israeli ultra-rightists known as Gush Emunim who, in the same assault, disrupted a Moslem religious service and destroyed Moslem religious articles in a shrine used by both Moslems and Jews. This racist gang calls for speeding-up the take-overs of Arab land. They are armed with automatic weapons from the army, which Arabs are forbidden to own and have carried out acts of terror against Palestinians for some time.

When Palestinians in Hebron and other West Bank towns, including Nablus and Ramallah, began demonstrations to protest these racist attacks and religious persecution, the Israeli occupying army moved in shooting, beating, and arresting scores—all Palestinians.

SCHOOL CHILDREN HAVE DEFIED SOLDIERS

In the last year, tens of thousands of Palestinians on the West Bank have risen in countless protests and have confronted the Israeli military occupation there. Old people, young people, even school children have defied the heavily armed soldiers. They have shaken up the Israeli government and the U.S. big-business giant which props it up with billions of dollars in military and economic aid.

Israeli leaders use different tactics to oppress the Palestinian

people and steal their land. Sometimes they work through civilian terror gangs like Gush Emunim. Sometimes they use military violence and sometimes they prefer to use "legal and peaceful" theft. However, their desire is always to put down the freedom struggle of the Palestinian people.

But the Palestinian people have a proud history of resisting their oppression and on the West Bank, in the very face of the brutal Israeli military occupation, they are determined to continue their struggle for liberation.

New Syrian offensive

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—Despite an agreement calling for a cease-fire in all of Lebanon and military withdrawals, Syrian forces opened a new offensive in southern Lebanon yesterday. By nightfall a Palestinian communique conceded the fall of three cities in that region. The Assad government apparently is aiming to completely remove the present PLO leadership represented by Yasser Arafat. Today, the offensive is also taking place in the region east of Beirut.

Meanwhile, heavy firing broke out in downtown Beirut as the Syrian offensive began to spread. Another city controlled by the Palestinian and Lebanese left, Saida, on the Mediterranean coast, was readied for major guerrilla battles.

Forum set for Oct. 29

'U.S. troops out of Korea'

By NICK DE FREITAS

NEW YORK, Oct. 9—On Aug. 18, the world came to the brink of war in Korea. Why is the Pentagon threatening to drag the American and Korean people into a new "Vietnam War" in support of the fascist Pak Jung Hi dictatorship in south Korea?

This question and others about this divided Asian nation will be answered at a forum to be held here on Oct. 29, sponsored by the Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People.

Two U.S. army officers were killed and five north Koreans were seriously injured on Aug. 18 in the newest attempt by the U.S. government to create another "Gulf of Tonkin" incident. The 42,000 U.S. troops in south Korea, who are armed with nuclear weapons—the only foreign troops in all Korea—were put on military alert as the Pentagon threatened to launch a full-scale war. These troops are occupying the south in order to prop up the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship and threaten the Democratic People's Republic of

Korea (north Korea).

U.S. PROFITS AT STAKE

Pam Kirkland of the U.S. Out of Korea Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism, one of the organizers of the planned forum, told Workers World, "The events on Aug. 18, and the subsequent war hysteria drummed up by the White House are testimony that the U.S. government at any time will drag the American people in another Vietnam-type war rather than give up their enormous superprofits looted from the south Korean people, who are sometimes paid less than 25 cents an hour."

Speaking of the forum to be held later this month, Kirkland added, "We feel it is of great importance that every progressive person, anyone opposed to another U.S. military adventure on foreign soil, and those who support the Korean people's struggle for reunification and self-determination outside of U.S. interference should make a great effort to attend this meeting."

The forum chairperson will be Deirdre Griswold, organizer of the Bertrand-Russell International War Crimes Tribunal (Stockholm). Featured speakers are Bob Cambria, of the Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People; Channing Liem, of the Association of Democratic Koreans; Ruth Gage Colby, UN consultant; and Goo Choon Hui, recently arrived from Seoul where she worked with families of political prisoners.

The Oct. 29 forum will begin at 7:30 p.m., at Washington Sq. Methodist Church, 137 W. 4th St., N.Y.C. For more information, phone 777-2528.



Manila police force demonstrators to disperse after 5,000 workers and students demanded an end to martial law in the Philippines.

Chanting, 'Marcos, Hitler, dictator, puppet'

Filipinos protest martial law

By J. STEVENS

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—The martial law dictatorship of Philippine president Ferdinand E. Marcos was rocked by a militant demonstration of 5,000 workers and students chanting, "Down with martial law!" and "Marcos, Hitler, dictator, puppet!" as they rushed towards the presidential palace in Manila yesterday. The protest followed a rally urging a boycott of next Saturday's referendum to legitimate a continuation of four years of military dictatorship.

WORLD BANK MEETS

Yesterday's demonstration was the largest protesting martial law since Marcos declared this repressive government policy in 1972. The protest came at a time when the Marcos dictatorship was attempting to hide its corruption and mismanagement and the poverty of its people from the assembled eyes of the dignitaries and press attending the conference of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Manila.

The conference was held in one of the luxury hotels which stands vacant on the shore of Manila Bay, literally a stone's throw from some of Asia's most oppressive slums. Under the direction of Imelda R. Marcos, mayor of Manila and wife of the dictator, thousands of families in the I.M.F.-sponsored "urban renewal" area near the

hotels were evicted from their huts under force of arms and cast into the monsoon-soaked dirt roads, where they waited for days. The army then forced them into garbage trucks and dump trucks, which threw the families into camps twenty miles from Manila, where neither housing nor fresh water nor adequate food rations were available.

FILIPINOS PROTEST EVICTION

Aurora Labasbas, an evictee from the Tondo "renewal" area told a New York Times correspondent, "Why are we Filipinos out here, way out here, while all those foreigners are in Manila in those big new hotels, in those big new buildings?" Her anger is reflected in the movement of the Tondo community, who wrote to World Bank president, Robert S. McNamara, "You have come to Manila to decide the future of millions upon millions of people around the world. We, from the biggest squatter colony in the Philippines are a part of those millions and we demand to be heard."

The World Bank lends money to prop up the Marcos dictatorship. It, along with the International Monetary Fund, is an organization established by the U.S. government to "stabilize" the crumbling and crises-ridden economies of the nations in the orbit of U.S. imperialism. While McNamara calls

for more funds to "needy" nations, he really intends to pursue such projects as the Tondo renewal project wherever in the world a reactionary regime needs funds to line its pockets and oppress its people.

As Arab and African delegates walked out of the conference and as the Marcos regime faced mounting resistance and struggle from the poor of Manila, the oppressed Moslem nations in the South, and a growing peasant movement in the provinces, it became increasingly clear to the plunderers and the plundered that the days of the puppet Marcos and his U.S. masters were numbered.

Angered by imperialist-backed movement

Irish answer phony peacemakers with fists

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—The question of who is really represented by the so-called "peace" movement in Ireland was answered pointedly in the streets of Belfast yesterday. When two leaders of this reactionary, imperialist-backed movement, Betty Williams and Mairead Corrigan, tried to address a Belfast rally of over 600 working-class Catholic women (called to protest yet another murder by British troops—this time of a 13-year-old Catholic boy!) they were beaten and run out of the hall by the crowd.

The rulers of England, the U.S., and West Germany and the Roman Catholic Church hierarchy have been conspiring to pass off this "peace" movement as representing the aspirations of "all" the Irish people. But the most oppressed section of the Irish population, working-class Catholic

women, have revealed the utter sham of their campaign.

PEACE FOR WHO?

The working class Catholic population of Ireland (descendants of the indigenous Irish population colonized by England centuries ago) have been oppressed, murdered and exploited for years by the English ruling class and its storm troopers. They know from bitter experience that when the cloak of "peace" is raised by England's propagandists and this cry is picked up, as it is now by property-owning elements within Ireland itself (including the Catholic Church hierarchy), the dagger of continued exploitation is concealed underneath.

Every worker should know that when England and its U.S. backers cry "peace" what they really want is to stop the armed struggle of Irish liberation fighters against

their rule. Both English and U.S. corporations have a great deal invested in Ireland. General Electric, DuPont Chemical, and FMC Corporation, to name a few, have (or are planning) factories in Ireland, which underpay Irish workers and drain the country of its resources. They want these factories to remain under their control and the anti-imperialist armed struggle of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) is a threat to their plans.

It has been the pressure of British and U.S. imperialism upon the property-owners and the middle class in Ireland which has resulted in the current "peace-for-exploitation" movement. The West German government, in collusion with England and the U.S., even went so far as to nominate the two leaders of the movement, Betty Williams and Mairead Corrigan, for the Nobel Peace Prize (recently received by noted

war-monger Henry Kissinger and refused by the Vietnamese as a blood-tainted, imperialist trophy!)

"PEACE" PLOY FAILS IN U.S., IRELAND

Yet with all the newspapers and electronic media at their disposal, they have been unable to sell their campaign to those who really count—Irish nationalist workers, the IRA fighters, and supporters of Irish liberation around the world. When Corrigan and Williams were brought to the U.S. to film a television appeal last week not only would they not even set foot in New York City, for fear of the wrath of the thousands of IRA supporters here, but when they did land in Buffalo, New York, (another strong base of support for Irish liberation) they received so many death threats that they finally retreated to New Orleans to film the show.

General strikes answer right-wing attacks

Basques fight fascist terror

By JOHN C. OTTO
NEW YORK, Oct. 14—A "hot autumn" of struggle opened in the industrialized Basque country in northeastern Spain with a complete general strike of 600,000 workers on Sept. 27.

SHAM LIBERALIZATION

The Spanish government's policy has been "liberalization" of the fascist dictatorship left when King Juan Carlos succeeded the late but unlamented Francisco Franco earlier this year. In practice, this "liberalization" has meant big talk about freedom with minor reforms, with the goal of prettying up Spanish police state for political and economic integration into the European Common Market. The king doesn't plan real amnesty for political prisoners, freedom to organize the workers' parties, or self-determination for Catalonia, Galicia and the Basque Country.

Although the workers know the reforms mean little, the ultra-right groups and their numerous allies in the state apparatus—army, police, and civil guard—consider even the smallest reform too much. They have continued to assault workers' demonstrations, bomb book stores, and have kidnapped and killed workers and progressives.

The most notorious of these groups, the Warriors of Christ the King, fired on an amnesty demonstration in Madrid last month and killed a young student. A fascist group working with border police kidnapped and probably killed the Basque leader, Pertur, from his family's home across the French border.

The "official" fascists have also killed workers. On Sept. 9, the Civil Guard fired at a demonstration for Pertur in Fuenterrabia, a coastal town in the Basque country, and killed Jesus Maria Zabala, a workers' commission member. Two days later, 17 Basque union and political groups met secretly and called for a "day of struggle" on Sept. 13. Over 250,000 people struck and demonstrated that day.

Another general strike was called for Sept. 27, the first anniversary of the execution of five Basque revolutionaries. A Basque national who was in San Sebastian on that day told this reporter that "despite the civil guard in the villages and the special Spanish

police sent into the cities, everyone was out on strike. The main slogan was for complete amnesty for political prisoners."

When the Warriors of Christ the King killed that young student in Madrid, it was answered by an Oct. 1 general strike of over 80,000 workers.

The ultra-right has also mobilized, with 5,000 fascists demonstrating in Madrid in solidarity with police. Adding to the tension was the assassination on Oct. 4 in San Sebastian of the president of the general council of Guipuzcoa province. The government sent additional troops to the area, and the ultra-right is trying to use the incident to attack the left.

CIA-led exiles bomb Cuban plane—78 dead

By PRESTON WOOD
NEW YORK, Oct. 12—On Oct. 6, a bomb exploded aboard a Cubana Airlines DC-8 shortly after it took off from the airport at Bridgetown, Barbados, en route to Jamaica and Havana. The airplane plunged into the sea. All 78 people aboard, including 16 members of Cuba's championship fencing team, were killed.

Shortly after the explosion a group of counter-revolutionary Cuban exiles claimed responsibility for the bombings.

Yesterday, Barbados Prime Minister John G.M.G. Adams condemned the right-wing bombing in an address made to the

United Nations General Assembly.

U.S. BEHIND BOMBING

This desperate act of violence against the Cuban people is another in a series of cowardly acts of terror directed at Cuba by U.S.-backed right-wing anti-communist organizations. Since the Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961, Cuban exiles have been trained and armed by U.S. intelligence and armed forces personnel.

During the past year, bombs have exploded at the Cubana Airlines office in Mexico City, at the Cuban embassy in Portugal, and at the Cuban Mission to the UN in New York City. Carried out by counter-revolutionary elements intent on attacking the revolution, these acts of terror are the product of imperialist strategy which employs counter-revolutionary Cuban exiles, mercenaries, and U.S. military personnel to wage a desperate campaign of terror against Cuba.

CUBAN PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM

The many outstanding gains of the revolution in Cuba and the solidarity which the Cuban people have displayed towards the liberation struggles of nations around the globe still fighting against imperialist domination have earned for Cuba the full hatred of U.S. big business.

The spirit of proletarian internationalism demonstrated by Cuba in regards to Angola, Vietnam, and other nations poses a serious and immediate threat to the forces of imperialism, already weakened by recent defeats in Africa and Indochina.

The cowardly murder by imperialist forces of 78 people aboard the Cubana Airlines jet last week was aimed not only at the Cuban people but at the millions of supporters of Cuba, some of whom travel to Cuba each year to witness the many great achievements of the revolution. The Venceremos Brigade, which organizes such trips each year, has issued a statement denouncing the bombings and naming U.S. imperialism as sponsor and organizer of such attack.

The Cuban people, determined to withstand all U.S. acts of aggression against their country, will continue to defend their revolution, just as millions of people around the world will continue to demonstrate their deep commitment of solidarity with the revolutionary Cuban people.



Cuban doctors performing surgery in the city of Luso in eastern Angola. Most of the Cuban soldiers sent to Angola were reservists with civilian skills. Now that the war is over they are aiding in reconstruction and in the training of Angola medical personnel.

Photo: Mike Shuster

Zimbabwean leaders challenge U.S., British ploy of major

By JUDY GREENSPAN
NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Joshua Nkomo, leader of Zimbabwe's African National Council, and Robert Mugabe, Secretary General of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), announced at a press conference in Tanzania last weekend that they would send a joint delegation to the British-sponsored talks on Rhodesia to demand the "total and immediate" transfer of power to a Black government.

REFUSE TO NEGOTIATE WITH SMITH

The two African leaders asked for a two-week delay in the talks presently scheduled to be convened in Geneva on Oct. 21 and stated that the representatives of the Zimbabwean liberation movements would negotiate solely with the British colonialists.

In a statement released to the press, Nkomo and Mugabe said, "Should the racist Ian Smith and any of his colleagues attend, we can only regard him or them as an extension of the United Kingdom delegation."

The racist Ian Smith regime of Rhodesia allegedly declared its independence from Britain on Nov. 11, 1965. However, the Black African leaders are fully aware that the Smith government was set up at that time with the collaboration of the British and U.S. imperialists. Rhodesia, a country with over 6 million Black people, is ruled by a racist colonialist government representing 278,000 whites, which has only survived because of economic and military backing from the western imperialist powers.

PATRIOTIC FRONT

The leaders of ZANU and ANC also announced that the Zimbabwe Peoples Army that has been engaged in armed struggle against the racist Smith regime would be coordinated as "a unified armed

wing created by our two movements."

The two groups have formed a "patriotic front" that will "intensify the armed liberation struggle until the achievement of victory." The people of Zimbabwe have been fighting a courageous war for their freedom against a Rhodesian army equipped with the finest, most technologically advanced weapons.

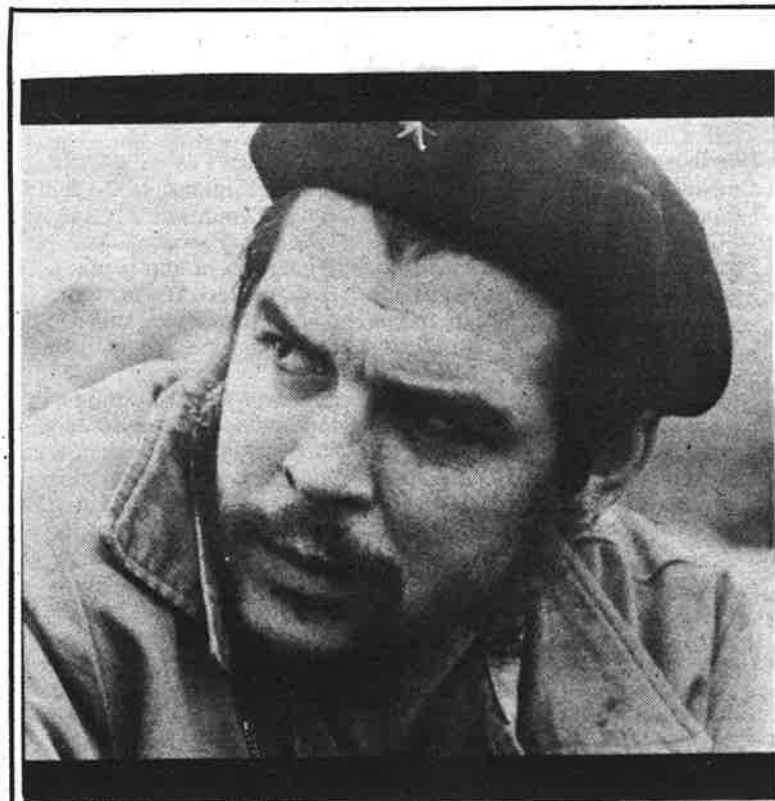
DEMAND FREEDOM FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS

Several preconditions were demanded of the British before the Africans would participate in the talks. Nkomo and Mugabe stated that the release of all Zimbabwean political prisoners was necessary "in order to create an atmosphere conducive to agreement." The leaders also pressed for the abolition of protected villages, the suspension of all political trials against freedom fighters and "the unimpeded return to Zimbabwe of all members of liberation movements."

Nkomo and Mugabe were only informed of the date for the British



Literacy campaign teachers meet miles northeast of Luanda. The re during the war.



Meeting hails heritage of Che

NEW YORK, Oct. 9—Nine years ago tonight, Che Guevara was murdered by CIA agents after his capture in the mountains of Bolivia. A proletarian internationalist leader Che, born in Argentina, fought alongside of his African comrades in the Congo, was a key figure in the Cuban revolution, and was engaged in guerrilla war in Bolivia when he was murdered by imperialism's agents there.

Tonight, eight hundred people paid tribute to Che Guevara by attending a program on The Heritage of Che. The event was sponsored by Non-Intervention in Chile Committee (NICH) and the Anti-Imperialist Movement for Socialism in Argentina (MASA).

Speakers included Jimmy Durham, representing the International Treaty Council of the American Indian Movement, Tapson Mawere of the Zimbabwe African National Union, Jose Alberto Alvarez of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party and Wilbur Haddock of the United Black Workers.

The struggle of workers, peasants, Indians, and youth in Latin America was presented by other speakers.

WW interview with reporter back from Luanda

People of Angola reconstruct their society

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Today in the newly independent People's Republic of Angola, workers' commissions are active in factories across the country, many agricultural holdings and some factories have been nationalized, and a law has been passed to lay the groundwork for building a social structure that will put power directly into the hands of the workers and peasants in what is known as *poder popular*.

As a correspondent for Liberation News Service and other news media, Mike Shuster visited Angola from April through August this year. In a personal interview with Workers World, he described these and other vast changes which have been instituted by the new government, despite hardships created by the recent war, the legacy of underdevelopment from Portuguese colonialism, and continuing, U.S.-encouraged attacks by the Zairean and South African armies.

NATIONALIZATIONS

"After independence was declared and the war ended, MPLA (the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) embarked on a whole series of nationalizations that were announced on May Day this year when I was there," Shuster said.

"The Angolans have decided what their priorities are, however, and they're attacking different areas of the economy first."

He explained that the primary targets for nationalizations so far have been properties held by the nearly 500,000 Portuguese settlers who fled.

"Huge amounts of abandoned property have been taken over by the state since May Day," he pointed out. "The whole coffee industry, all the coffee producing lands in Angola, has been taken over by the state. So have the sugar plantations, the cotton plantations, the major livestock ranches, major holdings in lumber, forestry, and the fishing industry along the coast as well as smaller, more industrially oriented enterprises."

Shuster said nationalizations had occurred in two ways: by politically conscious workers taking the initiative and forming cooperatives or, where that wasn't the case, by the state stepping in and forming state-owned and operated enterprises.

He added that the banks had been immediately nationalized after independence.

FOREIGN CAPITAL

Shuster said that the MPLA is "advancing much more cautiously" in terms of nationalizing the holdings of foreign corporations. One of the primary reasons for this, he said, is the fact that most of the skilled technicians in Angola had been Portuguese who had left during the war, leaving the country without the technological knowhow to operate many of the foreign enterprises.

Also, the new government desperately needed the foreign currency provided by firms like the British-owned Benguela railroad, the U.S.-owned Cabinda Gulf Oil Company, and the British and South African-owned Diamang Corporation. The currency provided by these firms, the MPLA felt, was essential for the reconstruction of other areas of the economy.

Shuster described the gravity of the problem faced by the government after the war's end: "When I got to Luanda there was nothing running, no cars in the streets, no shops open, no enterprises going at all, and there was little food in the city."

"The Portuguese," he said, "had either destroyed or taken out of the country thousands of trucks that had moved food all over the country. The railroad system was broken down and there was little or no aviation transportation."

With Cabinda Gulf, the MPLA hardly had the choice of nationalizing, Shuster pointed out. First of

all, the revenues provided by Cabinda were enormous—\$500 million a year—and were badly needed for rebuilding the country.

Also, Angola is an oil exporting country and needed the resumption of the Cabinda facility in order to get its refineries operating. "All Angola's internal needs are served by oil production and its own refineries, and if oil didn't get pumping they'd actually have had to purchase oil elsewhere," Shuster asserted.

He said another factor in the decision to let Gulf continue its operations in Cabinda was the high level of U.S. oil expertise. "Off-shore technology is much more complicated than onshore drilling, and apparently the American oil companies dominate the technology and information, the knowledge of offshore operations," he said. He added that if the MPLA had wanted another country to come in and get Cabinda going again, that country would have had all sorts of problems. "They wouldn't have had access to spare parts from U.S. machines and wouldn't have had the information necessary to carry the job out."

"It has been argued that the MPLA should have nationalized Gulf Oil right away," Shuster said. "There is no question that MPLA wants to build a socialist economy, but because it has all of these massive problems, particularly because of the war, because of severe economic problems, and because major areas of the economy must for the time being remain in foreign hands, they have to go about figuring out a strategy to reconstruct in order to lay the foundations for building the socialist economy."

Shuster said that even though Gulf Oil is presently operating the Cabinda facility, the MPLA has set up a commission to deal with oil and to renegotiate the terms of the agreement with Gulf.

WORKERS' COMMISSION

Also, workers' commissions have been formed at the Cabinda facility and one of their major demands, according to Shuster, is that Angolans not be used as unskilled labor anymore, but that they be taught technological skills in order that some day they will be able to operate the facility themselves.

A similar situation exists, he emphasized, at the British-owned Benguela railway, where the workers' commissions take an important role in the day-to-day running of the railroad.

"I spent three hours visiting the railroad yard in Huambo and it's huge," Shuster said. "There's not a single manager of the Benguela railroad there so that everything is being controlled by the workers' commission."

Shuster also noted that workers' commissions exist in every foreign-owned facility in Angola, as well as in those factories and agricultural enterprises which have been nationalized. The formation of these workers' commissions have been carried out by the National Union of Angolan Workers (UNTA).

"PODER POPULAR"

One of the most important efforts to being the process of putting power directly into the hands of workers and peasants is through what is known in Angola as "*poder popular*" or "people's power."

"The movement for *poder popular* grew up in the shantytowns around Luanda during the war," Shuster explained. "It was



A member of the Organization of Angolan Women, a mass organization set up by the MPLA, attends a political meeting in Moxico province in eastern Angola. On the banner behind her is a picture of Deolinda, an MPLA militant killed during the war against the Portuguese.

Photo: Mike Shuster

such a strong movement and came out of the clandestine MPLA work that was being carried out during the war against the Portuguese. There was a whole section of MPLA that was clandestine."

Shuster said that at that time *poder popular* wasn't officially part of the MPLA's program, but that when the invasions from South Africa and Zaire started the war, the MPLA instituted a policy known as the Popular Generalized Mobilization, which opened up the army to everyone who wanted to join.

"It was a way of arming the people," Shuster pointed out. "The movement that sprang up in the workers' neighborhoods around Luanda coupled with the Popular Generalized Mobilization have a lot to do with people's power. What came out of it was that a law was passed in February, one of the first laws passed in Angola, called the law of people's power. It is essentially a structure of local and regional government that will culminate in the eventual formation of the people's assembly as the supreme governing body of the country."

Shuster added that building *poder popular* was no easy task, since there are wide differences in the level of political development of the people in different areas of the country. "What MPLA is doing now is beginning to implant the structures of *poder popular* in places where the conditions are ripe for it."

He said that the basis for *poder popular* is the people's neighborhood commissions, which are similar to the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution in Cuba. These neighborhood committees are projected to exist in every village, town, and neighborhood in Angola.

SOCIALIST ASSISTANCE

The reconstruction of the Angolan economy and social structure has been vastly aided by the socialist countries. Cuba and

the East European countries, Shuster said, have played very important roles.

"Most of the soldiers that were sent from Cuba were reservists who had civilian skills and went into important civilian areas in the reconstruction of the country after the war was over, so that Cubans are involved in all levels of society, in training Angolans and helping to repair equipment and in political education. Cuba doesn't have the capacity to send too much material aid, outside of people," Schuster explained. While he was there, a delegation of Vietnamese was in the country to teach a course in industrial organizing.

FIGHTING CONTINUES

Although largely unreported in the capitalist press, Shuster said armed attacks on Angola by the South African and Zairean armies continue.

"There have been mortar and air attacks by the South African army in the southern province of Cunene, which is on the Namibian border," Shuster said.

He pointed out that the South Africans are clearing the border by creating an 18-mile long electronic battlefield, such as was used in Vietnam. Although the Angolan forces have no intention of directly intervening in Namibia, as the capitalist press has suggested, there is a tremendous consciousness, especially in the southern part of the country, about the Namibian struggle. He reported that many Angolans on the Namibian border wore the buttons of SWAPO, the liberation organization of Namibia.

Shuster emphasized that attacks from the Zairean army in northern Angola and in Cabinda stepped up considerably beginning this past June after the visit to Zaire of Donald Rumsfeld, the bellicose U.S. Secretary of Defense.

"Between the attacks from the north and south, there's no

(Continued on page 8)

Challenge majority rule

sponsored talks on Oct. 8 and thus have requested a two-week postponement so that they may prepare their political strategy.

U.S. and British imperialists realize that the days of the racist Ian Smith regime are numbered in Rhodesia. Secretary of State Kissinger and Britain's Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland are engaged in a last-ditch effort to ensure that the government to be set up will continue to serve the interests of big business.

KISSINGER SETTLEMENT PLAN REJECTED

When they talk of majority rule, Kissinger and his U.S. bosses mean that the new government in Rhodesia will be hand-picked by either Ian Smith or the British. The Kissinger proposal calls for an interim governing council with an equal number of whites and Blacks, but it would be chaired by a member of the racist Smith regime. It would also give the key posts of heads of the police and military to the racist settlers. Obviously, this is no genuine

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Meet with workers in a large sugar refinery near Caxito, about 50 miles from Luanda. The refinery is named Martyrs of Caxito, after those who died there during the war.

Photo: Mike Shuster

EDITORIAL

The East Europe 'issue'

What were Ford and Carter really talking about in their debate last Wednesday night when they clashed over the "freedom and independence" of Eastern Europe?

Since neither of them ever supported freedom and independence for Vietnam, Angola, Puerto Rico, or for any other nation fighting against colonialism or imperialism, they obviously were arguing about something completely different.

When Ford said that the Soviet Union doesn't dominate Eastern Europe and that Yugoslavia, Poland and Rumania are free and independent, he really meant that U.S. imperialism has a foothold there. He's talking about the "freedom" of the dollar, the freedom of U.S. capital to exploit all of Eastern Europe, as it has started to do in those three countries.

And when Carter challenged Ford, he was actually implying that capitalist penetration was not enough, that the very socialist foundations of these countries had to be dismantled.

Even though Poland, Yugoslavia and Rumania have serious weaknesses and problems, these countries are still workers' states where the basic means of production have been socialized. In all of them there is collective ownership of the basic industries, offices, banks, schools and hospitals. Except for Poland, all of Eastern Europe has collectivized agriculture. None of these countries supported the U.S. in its wars against Vietnam or Angola, and none of them is aiding imperialism's current attempts to prop up the racist regimes in Rhodesia and South Africa.

Eastern Europe's transformation after World War II from capitalist, fascist state to workers' states has been accompanied by great problems, not least of all because of severe errors made by the Soviet leaders. Nevertheless, it was because Eastern Europe was occupied by the Soviet Union at the end of the war that the class transformation took place. And ever since it has been Western imperialism, not so-called Soviet social-imperialism, that has presented a counter-revolutionary danger to the workers of Eastern Europe.

The U.S. capitalists intend to use the extensive loans they have made to Eastern Europe as tools with which to exploit the weaknesses of the workers' states. But the workers of Eastern Europe are not going to allow themselves to become captive nations of U.S. imperialism. Both Ford's and Carter's schemes to subvert the socialist countries of Eastern Europe will fail.

Terror in Houston

Once again police-assisted right-wing terrorism struck in the streets of Houston when an armed gang of Ku Klux Klan fascists there assaulted the Prairie Fire Bookstore during a recent memorial service for Mao Tse-tung.

Emboldened by the Klan's publicly expressed "thanks" for the help of the Houston Police Department, the cops and a Texas grand jury have added legal terror to extra-legal terror by unleashing a campaign of assaults, harassment, and arrests against those who resisted the fascist attack. The Ku Klux Klan who attacked the meeting with guns and rocks have been let go.

In the same fashion only three years ago these same police and their right-wing collaborators conspired to cripple the Houston progressive movement. In the case that became nationally known as the Houston 12, racist police wielding shotguns and clubs and leading attack dogs joined right-wing goons in a brutal attack against a predominantly Chicano anti-war demonstration called by Youth Against War & Fascism. As in most instances like this, it was the victims of this preplanned assault, 12 young men, who were singled out by the Houston repressive forces and framed up on charges that could have resulted in spending the rest of their lives in a jail. But it was only the combined solidarity of the poor and oppressed and the progressive organizations rallying to the support of the Twelve that prevented their frame-up.

However, extra-legal terror and its ties to the police do not end on the outskirts of Houston, Texas. Only last week, a bomb planted by U.S.-backed anti-communist Cuban exiles blew up a Cuban airplane killing all those aboard. It was less than three weeks ago that a bomb placed by fascist Chilean secret police, aided by the CIA, assassinated progressive Chilean patriot Orlando Letelier in broad daylight in Washington, D.C.

This right-wing terrorist murder still remains "unsolved" by the Washington, D.C. police department. And in Boston mob violence against innocent Black school children still goes unchecked by the police.

The capitalist state is supposed to defend the civil rights and liberties of all people, according to its own law. But the long history of injustices against and even murders of oppressed people and revolutionary fighters makes it clear that to expect this to happen is utopian. Working class solidarity is the best weapon against extra-legal terror and it is in the interests of their own defense that all progressives should lend assistance to the victims of right-wing attack.



Ford, Carter and the military

Presidential arms pushers

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Even before the poll-takers and commentators for the capitalist press had summed up their impressions of the Ford-Carter foreign policy debate, the existence of a new Air Force nuclear missile development project was revealed.

"Missile X" is only the latest addition to the dangerously accelerating arms buildup on the part of the Pentagon. With a price tag of \$30 billion (that's \$30,000,000,000!), the missile will have double the nuclear destructive power of the present Minuteman missile, according to yesterday's New York Times.

The skyrocketing U.S. military

budget has fueled inflation, increased taxes, and diverted money from needed social services for the workers in the U.S. And for what? For defense? Nonsense. The U.S. military is engaged in aggression around the world. Especially since the war in Vietnam, the question of ending U.S. imperialist military adventures and cutting spending for the Pentagon has become a primary concern for the working and oppressed people.

ARMS CUTBACKS A NON-ISSUE FOR FORD AND CARTER

But what did the candidates have to say about this question in their debate last Wednesday night in San Francisco?

For Carter and Ford, the idea of being accused of wanting any substantial cutback in military spending is an insult. Both the big business candidates supported the Pentagon in its bid for the largest military budget in history and instead vied to see who could be the biggest anti-Soviet warmonger.

Even when asked pointblank, "How bad things have to get in our own economy...to persuade you that our national security required very drastic cutbacks in arms spending and dramatic new efforts in other directions," they wouldn't answer. They responded as if they were robots which hadn't been programmed to deal with such a question and just ignored it by repeating earlier lines, like, "The security of this nation has got to come first."

Hailed by the capitalist media as a new aggressive stance, Carter's attacks on Ford echoed those made by ultra-rightist Reagan in his unsuccessful bid for the Republican nomination. As if Ford weren't reactionary enough, Carter accused him of letting the Soviet Union get the better of the U.S. in detente, of giving up the Panama Canal, of not arming the racist Israeli settler state enough, and of refusing to meet with the "symbol of human freedom," Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn (who has accused the U.S. of not trying hard enough in Vietnam!).

Following the tradition of John

Kennedy's debating stance with Richard Nixon, Carter even tried red-baiting Ford. Unable to disprove Ford's statement that the reason there was low unemployment under the Johnson and Kennedy administrations was because the U.S. was at war, Carter retorted, "Karl Marx said that the free enterprise system in a democracy can only continue to exist when they are at war or preparing for war.... I don't agree with this statement. I don't think Mr. Ford does either."

Ford, in his attempt to discredit past Democratic administrations, had stumbled over a raw nerve in the imperialist system. War and unemployment are inseparably linked by the capitalist system's constant need to expand or die. This is just as true today as it was in Karl Marx's time, as shown by

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—Angola

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question that there are plans for the destabilization of Angola," Shuster emphasized. "The U.S. State Department and Central Intelligence Agency in connection with South Africa and Mobutu and possibly European powers are exercising the only option open to them now: to harass the MPLA, draw as much of its energy and time away from reconstruction, and away from its strong efforts to consolidate the country. They are waiting until they can see the time when they can act more directly, topple the government, assassinate the leaders, or even invade if war spreads to other parts of southern Africa."

Still, Shuster said, MPLA programs are taking hold all over the country and the readiness to defend the country on the part of the population is growing. Despite the many problems the MPLA government faces and despite the uneven political development that exists from area to area, Shuster said that "If there's another war, MPLA would be even stronger."

"There's also a lot of pride among Angolans that South African forces were defeated and that they participated in the defeat of the South Africans," he said.

More lies

Averell Harriman, Wall Street's unofficial ambassador to the Soviet Union (and a foreign policy adviser to Jimmy Carter), briefed the Soviet leaders on the U.S. elections three weeks ago. What did he tell them?

"The message to Mr. Brezhnev, apparently, was that statements made in the heat of a campaign did not automatically become policy," wrote the New York Times of Sept. 21. Harriman put it even more crassly. "I'm not sure I was able to persuade him that everything that was said was of no importance," he quipped. The implication was that much of the saber rattling is only for show. But Mr. Brezhnev, we think, would do well to be just as skeptical of Harriman as of the Presidential candidates.

One more point. Why doesn't Mr. Harriman have the courtesy to tell the American people themselves that all they can expect from the candidates is lies?

The suppression of the left in China

By SAM MARCY

OCTOBER 13—Unless reports about the mass arrests are fabricated and wholly untrue, we are witnessing a terrifying effort to turn the clock of history back in China. It is a sad day for the Chinese Revolution, for the workers and peasants above all, and it will certainly have worldwide repercussions of a detrimental character.

The long-predicted process of "reversing correct verdicts" may have begun.

The arrests of Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, Wang Hung-wen, and Yao Wen-yuan mean that Mao's closest supporters have been suppressed, and probably along with them thousands upon thousands of others will be affected.

The elimination of these four from the leadership and their suppression mean that Mao's party is virtually being liquidated. No other conclusion can be drawn if it is true that Hua Kuo-feng and his supporters have resorted to these unprecedented forcible measures.

Hua Kuo-feng himself may turn out to be an accidental and wholly transitional figure. It is the social forces behind him which are formidable and of consequence.

It is also true that none of the four leaders—Chang Chun-chiao, Wang Hung-wen, Yao Wen-yuan, or even Chiang Ching—could have claimed the full political confidence of Mao. Unquestionably there were differences even among themselves. But as a political grouping, in reality as the core of the party, they were in Mao's camp and most fervently tried to carry out his program.

The others were opposed to Mao and most strenuously opposed to the Cultural Revolution and its accomplishments. The removal of the photographs of the four party leaders from official places is an ominous sign. But the great cities of Shanghai, Canton, and Tientsin have not yet been heard from.

WARNING AT TIEN AN MEN

The destruction of the revolutionary left-wing in China, if that is what in effect is going on, would signify a major setback for the Chinese Revolution, the depth of which cannot at this moment be gauged.



Yao Wen-yuan

The very large Tien An Men demonstration last April after Chou En-lai's death was a storm signal of what lay ahead. In a certain sense it was the last possible warning that the rightist reaction was strong, with solid social support in the upper layers of Chinese society far beyond what the numbers at the demonstration indicated.

In a way it was Kronstadt, 1921,

revisited.

It is to be remembered that it was the Kronstadt rebellion that sobered up the Bolshevik party and indicated what a great peril the revolution was facing from the right. It was then that Lenin, fully realizing the situation, proposed the New Economic Policy (NEP). It was a drastic change for the Soviet Union but it saved the revolution from what certainly



Chiang Ching

would have been not merely a Thermidorian reaction but possibly a full-scale counter-revolution.

Certainly no such drastic economic changes were needed in China more than 25 years after the revolution. And it is futile to engage in speculation now on what might have been the correct course for the revolutionary wing in the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) to pursue in the light of the ominous Tien An Men upheaval.

But it is always a tremendous advantage to the revolutionary proletariat if, when faced with the necessity of taking a step backward in order to take two steps forward later, the revolutionary leadership itself can take the initiative and propose this course.

This not only takes the steam out of the rightists, the opportunists, and revisionists, but it also saves the day for the revolution and strengthens it.

When the revolutionary leadership itself directs such a step, this tends to counter any hardening of the opposing factions and limits the ability of the rightists to appeal directly to alien class elements—which in the era of the dictatorship of the proletariat are still formidable, especially in a huge country which is in the early stages of industrial development.

When the revolutionary leaders take an early initiative and frankly and openly state the problem to the masses, buttressing their appeal with revolutionary propaganda aimed at the broadest audience possible, this prepares for the future and strengthens the proletarian dictatorship.

Apparently this could not have been done in the days following Tien An Men. Certainly it was not done.

It is entirely possible also that the shift to the right took place right there and then; that when Hua Kuo-feng became Prime Minister the shift was already an accomplished fact and the rightists were merely biding their time until Mao's death.

WANG SOUNDED THE ALARM

Apparently the shift to the right was fully recognized by Wang Hung-wen. An article in the People's Daily after the Tien An Men demonstration, widely at-

tributed to Wang, sounded the alarm.

"Uphold the Marxist principle of going against the tide and have the revolutionary spirit of five fearlessnesses. . . . When confronted with issues that concern the line and the overall situation, a true Communist must act without any selfish considerations and dare to go against the tide, fearing neither removal from his post, expulsion from the party, imprisonment, divorce, nor the guillotine."

The word guillotine is presumably a reference to the French Revolution, and in particular to the Thermidorian phase of the revolution.

It is necessary to examine the concept of Thermidor in relation to the present situation in China not only because we believe it is already being raised by Wang but also because hasty and unwarranted generalizations could be drawn if the concept of Thermidor were equated with a full-scale counter-revolution.

THERMIDOR: WHAT IT SIGNIFIES

Thermidor was the last stage of the French Revolution. It signified a deep-going reaction and the elimination of the revolutionary elements who had fought to continue and push the revolution forward.

The French Revolution was a bourgeois revolution. The Jacobins, particularly the left Jacobins, tried to push the revolution beyond the limits necessary for the development of bourgeois society and of capitalist production. By going beyond the needs of the bourgeoisie, the Jacobins acted as a brake on capitalist development. But at the same time, the fact that they had pushed the revolution so far insured its survival against feudal reaction.

The Thermidorians were the corrupt elements, the revisionists of their day, and their task was to sweep away the revolutionary elements. However, in the succeeding political regimes which followed the Thermidorian reaction there were alternately the dictatorial Napoleonic era, the restoration of the monarchy, and succeeding regimes of bourgeois democracy. But no regime, however severe the reaction, was able to reintroduce feudalism, which in the phrase of Engels was "cut root and branch."

The Thermidorian reaction, therefore, historically signified political reaction but on the basis of the new social system. It signified reaction within the framework of the new bourgeois society.

POLITICAL REACTION, BUT NO IPSO FACTO COUNTER-REVOLUTION

If a Thermidorian period of reaction is in the offing in China as a result of what apparently is an unprecedented assault on the revolutionary wing of the CCP, it would signify the triumph of political reaction over revolutionary progress. But it would be reaction on the basis of a workers' state, of a proletarian dictatorship.

It would not automatically signify a full-scale bourgeois counter-revolution (against which Mao warned), even though the danger of one is inherent in any workers' state, even a very healthy one.

It is most important to analyze the nature of the reaction so as to

be fully armed in the struggle against it and so as not to confuse it with the full restoration of capitalism. This is a mistake which the Mao leadership has made in connection with the USSR and which has caused incalculable confusion and disorientation in the working class movement.

It should be stated that the entire struggle in China which began with the Cultural Revolution and which has lasted for well over a decade constituted a heroic effort to avoid a Thermidor. We alluded to this in an article in our press. (See WW, March 3, 1967, "Mao Didn't Wait For Thermidor.")

Indeed, the struggle of the revolutionary vs. the revisionist wing of the CCP has through all its trials and tribulations been one heroic effort to storm the heavens and to avoid the corrosive effects of social inequality and material aggrandizement which have become such conspicuous features of the Soviet Union (although it too is nonetheless still a workers' state).

MANY FORMS OF POLITICAL REACTION

It is important to recognize that there can be a variety of forms of political reaction on the social foundations of a workers' state such as in China or the USSR, just as it is possible to have a variety of forms of political reaction in a bourgeois social system. It is possible that the dictatorship of the proletariat can succumb to a strictly military form of rule where



Wang Hung-wen

the army is in complete charge—as for instance could be the case if the People's Liberation Army in China were to take over to the exclusion of civilian rule.

All forms of political reaction on the basis of a workers' state erode its social foundations, however, and can open the door to a full-scale counter-revolution. Fortunately, no socialist country has yet succumbed to this, and none may.

Bourgeois political reaction in a capitalist country has often gone hand in hand with rapid economic development. The same does not necessarily apply to political reaction in a workers' state.

Capitalism develops spontaneously. Forms of capitalist rule may change from bourgeois democracy to monarchy to military dictatorship or even theocracy. Under all of them, capitalism continues to exist. Even when it declines most catastrophically, it falls back to a lower level of capitalist production.

SOCIALIST DEVELOPMENT NOT SPONTANEOUS

It is otherwise in a workers' state. Socialism cannot develop spontaneously. It must be built consciously on the basis of a

planned economy, on the basis of the collective ownership of the means of production and pursuant to some plan of economic and social development.

Without a party in power oriented in that direction, without a party geared and rooted in the ownership of the means of production and collectivization of land, degeneration back to capitalism is inevitable. Most likely this would be preceded by a violent struggle.

While it is necessary to raise the question of Thermidorian reaction in the light of the assault on the revolutionary left in China, in order to avoid political and theoretical confusion, it is exceptionally important to also see the possibilities inherent in the Chinese Revolution for a rejuvenation and victory of the revolutionary elements. This is in reality wholly in accord with historical development.



Chang Chun-chiao

Only one aspect of the situation has thus far been revealed. The masses, however, have not yet spoken. True, their intervention cannot be evoked by mere exhortation and their enthusiasm for struggle cannot be turned on or off like a faucet. However, their apparent silence at present may only be of a momentary character.

For all we know at the present, the battle has scarcely been joined. It still rages at the summits of political authority and may not yet have reached down below.



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—Zimbabwe

(Continued from page 7)
majority rule but a maneuver to bide time for the settlers and the imperialist powers.

Nkomo and Mugabe long ago rejected these proposals which also included the racist demand that the liberation forces cease fighting while this puppet interim government is set up.

The Zimbabwean liberation fighters are well aware of these attempts to subvert their heroic struggle for freedom and are continuing to mount a growing political and military offensive against the puppet Smith regime and its colonialist bosses.

Rigged Elections 1876-1976

1968—Another election by assassination

By V. COPELAND

The readers of this series who remember the stately Harding campaign and the safe and sane Coolidge campaign, not to mention the "Who But Hoover" farce, can easily see that U.S. elections since the Depression have been much more hectic than the ones that preceded them, and that they all, in one way or another—even the fatuous "I-Like-Ike" charade—were run in the shadow of uncertainty and on the edge of crisis.

But the election of 1968, equally rigged with all the others from the point of view of disregarding elementary bourgeois democracy and cheating the electorate, was the most faction-ridden and fierce contest within the capitalist class up to that time.

This was dramatically underlined by the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles on June 5, just when he was celebrating his victory in the crucial California primary.

Allegedly shot by an Arab nationalist for obscure reasons, his death obviously altered the outcome of the election itself. New evidence indicates there was a "second gun" and points the finger at certain Los Angeles police officials, who in turn could be only agents, not principals.

We could trace the career of Robert Kennedy who, like his brother John Kennedy, was a multi-millionaire imperialist politician and prove that his factional position as against other imperialist factions led to the assassination. But let us here simply show the campaign of 1968 as it was and let the reader judge whether assassination was not inherent in the intense factional struggle of that time.

MCCARTHY WAS NOT THE ISSUE

To begin with, the first, most publicized but least important figure, Eugene McCarthy, was a so-called "anti-war" Senator. His record on labor and civil rights was abysmal. But a number of multi-millionaire fringe elements—or "limousine liberals" as they are called—backed him to run as an anti-war candidate in the famous and fraudulent New Hampshire primary.

(He said his campaign managers spent \$170,000 on this event, but more objective sources have put the figure at \$300,000.)

The peace candidate's surprising showing acted as a catalyst for several other developments.

President Lyndon Johnson, who was reeling from the historic Tet offensive of the Vietnamese people and was no doubt under tremendous secret pressure from the military for a stepped-up war that was politically difficult if not impossible, announced his intention not to run for re-election in the fall.

Robert Kennedy, who had been expecting to run in 1972 rather than 1968, was apparently galvanized by the McCarthy showing and threw his hat into the ring.

Vice President Hubert Humphrey, who finally did get the Democratic nomination, did not run officially in any of the then 14 state primaries and aroused a storm of opposition within the Democratic Party.

THE "REJUVENATED" NIXON

Meanwhile, in the Republican camp, Richard Nixon was being rejuvenated after his 1960 Presidential defeat and his 1962 California gubernatorial disaster.



Nixon—a long-time crook.

Serving in a prestigious and well-connected Wall Street law office in the intervening years, Nixon remained extremely active in Republican Party affairs, indefatigable in speaking at fund-raising dinners—and most important, won over some of the anti-Goldwater Republicans to add to the Goldwater wing, which he virtually inherited from his original right-wing backers.

Nelson Rockefeller was bitterly opposed to Nixon—from within the Republican camp. He spent millions in a futile effort to wrest the nomination from Nixon, and not just because of his own famous ego and well-reported Presidential ambitions.

The national Republican machine had slipped out of the hands of the Rockefeller and allied capitalist groups sometime before 1964—perhaps as early as the election of 1960. And the situation in the summer of 1968, with Nixon literally playing both sides against the middle, was if anything more

difficult for the Rockefeller group.

LYNDON JOHNSON MEETS NELSON ROCKEFELLER

Democrat Lyndon Johnson, who virtually appointed Humphrey to be the Democratic candidate, at one point went so far as to suggest publicly that Republican Rockefeller should run for the Presidency.

Johnson, like other Democratic presidents, was partially a tool of the Rockefeller group. His Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, for example, was a former president of the Rockefeller Foundation. But for Johnson, a Democrat, to make such a proposition to Republican Rockefeller was, to say the least, unusual. It was another sign of crisis.

And in addition to all this, the super-racist Governor George Wallace of Alabama ran for President on a third party ticket—the "American Independent" ticket.

This was almost a classical fascist performance, combining extreme racism with anti-Washington demagoguery. With only a small and hidden section of capital behind him, Wallace received one-sixth of all votes in the November election.

The very fact that the Wall Street-controlled news media gave him the necessary publicity to get these votes was another sign of extreme crisis.

"BLOCKING" WITH DEAD KENNEDY AGAINST LIVE NIXON

In a now forgotten effort to paper over the crisis, Nelson Rockefeller made a speech at the National Press Club on June 11, just 6 days

1977, which began this October 1—that is, just five days before the coup. On that date, the Thai military became eligible for the first payment of a military aid package that will total \$54 million for the year.

The significance of this amount can be understood when it is noted that this is the largest sum spent on any Asian country this year except for South Korea. And this was budgeted at a time when the government of Thailand was relatively liberal and anti-U.S.

But this is a familiar pattern in recent history. The same thing happened in Indonesia in the years right before the overthrow of Sukarno. It was repeated again in Chile during the Allende government. As Senator Eugene McCarthy cautiously explained in a July 9, 1966 article in Saturday Review, "Supplying arms opens the way to influence on the military and also on the political policies of the recipient countries."

CRIMINAL SILENCE OF U.S. PRESS

Everyone in the U.S. media establishment knows that the real issue leading to the bloody military takeover in Thailand was the Pentagon's insistence on keeping its bases there. They all know that Washington was doing everything it knew how to do—and it's had plenty of experience—to topple the parliamentary regime.

But the press, as usual, are criminally silent at this time when the images of burned and bloody bodies of Thai students are on everyone's mind. If they talk about the U.S. role in this gruesome affair, it will be long after the fact when the issue of Thailand has left the front pages.

—Thai coup

(Continued from page 3)

insistent goal of the student demonstrations. On March 21, some 15,000 students marched on the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok. Four people were killed and nearly 80 injured when right-wingers aided by police attacked the march with grenades.

The students were protesting the hesitation of the government of Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj, which had bowed to U.S. pressure and extended the deadline for withdrawal. Even at that time, rightists in the regime were predicting a coup by the U.S.-trained-and-armed military if the government went through with its plans for a U.S. withdrawal (International Bulletin, March 26, 1976).

And then on June 21, the New York Times reported that the Thai military was "reportedly unhappy with the civilian government's decision to make the American forces leave."

The U.S. closed down not only its tremendous network of airbases but also the top secret electronic espionage site at Ramasun. But it appears now that this was only a sham measure. It is to be expected that the Pentagon's installations will quietly be reopened under the military regime.

PENTAGON MONEY DELIVERED FIVE DAYS BEFORE COUP

That such a development was contemplated all along can be seen in Washington's military aid figures to Thailand for fiscal year

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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).

after the assassination of Robert Kennedy. And he called the now dead New York Senator "a man who cared." He added that he felt a personal responsibility to fulfill Robert Kennedy's "unfulfilled dream of peace and social justice."

And more concretely, he promised, as Governor of New York State, to "appoint someone who would represent and work for the aims and ideals" of Senator Kennedy. (He appointed the liberal Charles Goodell.)

In the course of this speech, Rockefeller hit his fellow Republican, Nixon, for accepting segregationist support. And he opposed Nixon's attack on Supreme Court rulings that gave some small rights to the accused in criminal cases.

This was demagoguery, of course, as far as principles went. But the opposition to Nixon was very real.

Rockefeller then proceeded to launch a monumental advertising campaign designed, like the appeal to the Kennedy forces, to help him reach the liberal public over the heads of the Republican Party machine leaders. (The cost was \$5.5 million.)

"Never before," said the New York Times of June 12, 1968, "have the media been used on a national scale in a pre-convention campaign."

This was an exaggeration. The media had been used for generations in pre-convention campaigns, but in a hidden way, with "impartial" and "objective" news reporting in the capitalist-controlled press.

But the essential point the paper was making was that something was up. And it was.

THE WATERGATE TRY

Nixon's financial peccadillos are now well known. But they were well known to insiders in 1968, too.

Clement Stone of the Combined Insurance Co. of America gave over \$500,000 to the Nixon campaign, but illegally concealed it.

Nixon reported only \$22,000 of this amount during the legal pre-

election period for revealing election fund sources. Stone admitted to \$100,000 about two weeks after Election Day. And he later admitted to the half-million figure in an interview with the Washington Post.

This was four years before Watergate.

A large number of other such contributions, including those from the Mellons, the duPonts, and a grudging cover-gift from Rockefeller himself, pushed Nixon's admitted campaign fund to \$24,402,000 as opposed to Humphrey's \$11,594,000.

The clerk (!) of the House of Representatives filed a complaint with the Justice Department against 20 of the 21 committees that raised so many millions to elect Nixon and Agnew, accusing them of violating the 1925 (!) Anti-Corruption Act.

This really was an unprecedented action, and may well have been meant as a tentative Watergate.

Ramsey Clark, then Attorney General, initiated an investigation. But Clark was replaced by John N. Mitchell when Nixon became President. Mitchell, who had been Nixon's campaign manager, of course killed the case.

PREDICTABLE HUBERT

To end on a more familiar and traditional note—one of ordinary hundred percent American capitalist demagoguery:

Hubert Humphrey managed to address both the Textile Workers Union (AFL-CIO) and the American Management Association in the same afternoon—on June 3.

At the union confab, he recalled how he had stood "shoulder to shoulder" with the workers fighting for the right to organize in the South and reminded the audience of his "pro-labor voting record as Senator."

At the management meeting he said: "Government at best can be the junior partner. I want to talk to the senior partners."

POLITICAL PRISONERS



Malik Chaka victim of conspiracy by federal counterintelligence experts

By LESLIE FEINBERG
NEW YORK, Oct. 3—Black activist Malik Chaka (sn Michael Edwards) will soon go on trial on charges of "illegally fleeing the country." However, in his trial he intends to expose the use of counterintelligence programs used by the U.S. government to wage terror against Black leaders.

Chaka and his attorney have requested files from the FBI, CIA, Secret Service, Internal Revenue Service and other government agencies which they feel will prove that Malik was the victim of a conspiracy that involved the collusion of local, State, and federal officials, including surveillance that extended outside the country.

ESCAPE FROM RACISM

On December 1, 1970, local Jersey police and FBI agents raided the Camden home of Chaka and his family. During the FBI raid, Chaka was shot in the leg. For defending his children and home, Chaka received the bogus charge of assault and battery.

At the time Chaka was a student at Rutgers, an activist in the Camden community, and Director of the Black People's Unity Movement (BPUM). Since the raid followed in the wake of systematic murders by police of Black Panthers and harassment and surveillance of Black activists across the country, Chaka knew it was impossible for him to wrest a fair trial from the racist U.S. court system. He fled to Tanzania where he received sanctuary as a political refugee.

GOVERNMENT HARASSMENT

When he returned to the U.S. on June 16, Chaka was immediately arrested at the airport by Federal agents, and sent to Camden where he was placed under \$50,000 bail. The huge bail imposed, and his treatment by the State are indications of government pressure to railroad him to prison.

WHY FRAME CHAKA?

The frame-up of Malik Chaka by the U.S. government is only one example of typical police, FBI and CIA harassment against any movement or leader of Black people at home or abroad.

Recent Senate and Congressional hearings have shed light on a U.S. (FBI) counterintelligence program named Cointelpro. The program was used to victimize Dr. Martin Luther King, Stokely Carmichael, Elijah Muhammad, the anti-war movement and the movement for the independence of Puerto Rico. Also Cointelpro has been directly

implicated in the murders of Chicago Panther Fred Hampton, and prison activist George Jackson. Congressional investigations revealed that the BPUM was one of the thousands of Black organizations earmarked for infiltration and harassment.

Says Chaka, "I'm not going to court because of a crime but because of my political beliefs and activities. The fairness of the trial will depend on the degree the people are mobilized."



Susan Saxe

Boston Susan Saxe trial ends in hung jury

By BRENDA KAATZ
BOSTON, Oct. 13—The trial of Susan Saxe, outspoken anti-war activist and militant lesbian feminist, ended in a mistrial today. The jurors after deliberating for more than four days could not return a verdict.

For more than two weeks the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, aided by ceaseless and vicious attacks of the media, tried to prove that Saxe was an active

participant in a bank robbery in 1970, after which a policeman was killed. Under the brutal felony murder law, she was accused not just of robbery, but by association with the robbery, of first degree murder and conviction would guarantee a natural life sentence.

Yet the only two witnesses against her, both of whom had previously been proved to have participated in that robbery, are not serving life sentences. One of

Leader of gay prisoners' movement under attack by guards, prison brass

Workers World received the following letter from John Gibbs, a gay prisoner presently incarcerated in McNeal Island federal prison in Washington. Gibbs, co-founder and chairman of the National Gay Coalition for Prisoners' Rights (NGCPR), has been subjected to the worst forms of abuse and repression since he bravely began to speak for the rights of gays in jail.

In 1973, the co-founder and vice-chairman of the NGCPR was murdered in Leavenworth Federal Prison, the victim of a set-up by prison guards. Since that

time, Gibbs has been repeatedly brutalized by guards, and he fears that he too might be murdered for demanding an end to the oppression of gay men and women behind bars.

Dear Friends,

After court victory in Marion, U.S. Prison on June 21, against prison officials, I was sent to McNeal Prison Kamp and placed in solitary in an unventilated cell behind solid steel doors on 24-hour lockup. I was charged with organizing gay prisoners and writing news media on conditions and treatment here and I beat the charges in prison court.

I am seriously ill and for three weeks I have been denied medical treatment. Proof of conspiracy to rid me is evident and my life is in danger! Officials have attempted to physically assault me and have threatened me!

All this has happened to me because I am a gay prisoner seeking rights for all gay prisoners and others. I have filed six writs in federal court in Seattle and Washington, D.C., and two restraining orders, to get placed in a safer place away from threatening officials to a place where I can receive proper medical care.

I have had notice of court action in Seattle, and a hearing should take place very soon on two writs I filed in pursuant to release, money, and good days, recognition of M.C.C. gay church services in federal prison; assault made on me by officials; immediate transfer and release of central files, records and medical being denied me; denial of equal rights and due process of law.

In the past 30 days, 2,000 books of gay, political, and religious type were ordered destroyed by the warden here, and gay and political publications and gay correspondence denied the prisoners.

Since Sept. 29, an all-prison food strike has been in effect by 1,000 inmates demanding better food; protesting overcrowded conditions; demanding improved medical treatment, better work conditions and visits, telephone calls, and recognition of all prisoners' groups. A work stoppage is also planned! An Inmate Committee has met with officials but there has been no settlement. A radio station in Seattle has been covering events.

In August, the Leavenworth federal prison was demonstrated against by gays from Kansas City. They protested denial of gay rights, publications, M.C.C. church, and parole and educational programs to gay prisoners. Outside support is forcing feds to recognize our rights, as we are treated as the lowest prisoners in prison. However, outside support must continue to overcome the capitalist oppression.

I request you to send letters of protest to L.R. Putman, Warden of U.S. Prison, P.O. Box 1000, McNeal Island, Steilacoom, Washington 98388 and Norman A. Carlson, Director of U.S. Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, to protest violations of human rights in denying me medical treatment and in placing me in great danger and fear and jeopardy by conspiracy of officials to get rid of me as gay prisoner.

Your help is urgently needed. In Gay Unity,

John Gibbs (86976-132)
P.O. Box 1000, U.S. Prison
McNeal Island, Washington 98388

'Lureida Torres should be released,' says former U.S. Attorney General

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—"It takes a lot of courage to stand up to the United States government," said former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, at a press conference today called by the Campaign to Free Lureida Torres. "Her incarceration is a terrible injustice and Lureida Torres should be released immediately," Clark continued.

The press conference, held at the Center for Puerto Rican Studies here, was called to focus attention on the case of Torres, a 26-year-old member of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) who has been imprisoned since June 24 for refusing to testify before a federal grand jury allegedly investigating a series of bombings in New York City attributed to the FALN (Armed Forces of National Liberation).

Also today, in Washington, D.C., thousands of petitions demanding the Puerto Rican woman's release were delivered to the current U.S. Attorney General Edward Levi by Congressman Ronald Dellums.

Jose Alberto Alvarez, Secretary General of the U.S. Branch of the PSP, linked the incarceration of Torres with the overall government repression of the Puerto Rican independence movement, particularly the PSP, in Puerto Rico.

"Our movement has experienced over the past year, armed attacks, bombings and

outright murder of PSP members in Puerto Rico," commented Secretary General Alvarez today. "The imprisonment of Lureida Torres fits right into this repressive reality."

Torres will be released from jail on Oct. 28, when the grand jury expires. However, she may be resubpoenaed by a new grand jury. The Campaign, a coalition of over 60 organizations, is organizing a large delegation to greet the imprisoned Independentista on Oct. 28, at the federal jail, when she is released.

Black and Latin prisoners bear brunt of Atlanta prison's campaign of terror

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—The brutal prison administration and the guards at the U.S. Penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia have launched a vicious campaign of terror and repression against the imprisoned men, predominantly Black and Latin prisoners.

On Aug. 31, Ray W. Lacey, long a target of guard brutality, was attacked and beaten by more than ten prison guards. Lacey was kicked continually in the head and back and now suffers a semi-loss of hearing in one ear and severe headaches.

The prison authorities have also recently launched an all-out terrorist attack on Black

prisoners at the Atlanta penitentiary. On Sept. 19, a guard was stabbed and with its usual virulent racism, the prison administration is blaming the Black prisoners for the incident.

According to Eddie Sanchez, a prisoner at Atlanta penitentiary, "Prisoners were being locked up just for being Black or of a particular build."

Samuel Carter, a 32-year-old Black man, was thrown into the hated "side-pocket" section of the "hole," merely for being under "investigation." Carter was denied his tuberculosis medicine and even a toothbrush for over a week.

The Black prisoner was picked out of a photo line-up by the FBI, only all of the other photographs were of white prisoners. So far, four Black prisoners have been locked up on "investigation" without any charges.

Ray Lacey, after being assaulted by the prison guards, was also thrown into the "hole" and viciously charged with assault. In November 1975, Lacey was falsely accused of a prison murder and spent seven months in the "hole" before his frame-up was exposed.

Letters protesting the reign of terror unleashed against these prisoners should be sent to Warden Hogan, U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia 30315, with copies to Congressman Andrew Young, 327 Old Post Office Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

—Debates

(Continued from page 8)

the current war buildup by the U.S. ruling class in response to the present economic crisis.

In their foreign policy debate, just as in their domestic policy debate two weeks ago, neither candidate made even much of a pretense to show concern for the needs and wishes of the masses of people. The debate was over who could best serve the interests of imperialism. This is the choice that's presented to the working people—all in the name of democracy. (For a discussion of Ford's remarks on Eastern Europe, see the accompanying editorial.)

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Oct. 15, 1976

Oct. 15, 1976

The threatened Schomburg Center in Harlem contains the world's greatest collection of Black culture. In an exclusive interview, a Schomburg library worker tells of the struggle to save the Center. Page 4.

King Movement calls for demonstration Oct. 16

Chicago cops block anti-racist march

By JOHN HUTTON and JOHN LOMBARDO

CHICAGO, Oct. 9—Today a scheduled march to Marquette Park by the Martin Luther King, Jr. Movement Coalition was stopped by a phalanx of Chicago police here and prevented from leaving the very block on which the King Movement headquarters is located.

The action was one of a series sponsored by the Coalition protesting racism in Chicago. This city was described in an Urban League study as the most segregated city in the United States.

The march, called the Reginald Harris Memorial March Against Racism in Chicago, had particular significance as King Movement activist Reginald "Toby" Harris recently died from racist criminal neglect at Englewood Hospital here.

The demonstrators were told by police that their planned sidewalk march was an illegal assembly. Two Black members of the King Movement, Helen Jackson and James Holiday, who attempted to exercise their right to march in spite of the heavy police presence, were brutally arrested.

Confined to the block on which they started out, the marchers immediately set up a militant picket line and chanted, "Cops and the Klan work hand in hand!"

NAZI VIOLENCE SANCTIONED BY CITY

The demonstrations organized by the King Movement have continued in the face of mounting violence and repression. Black people in Chicago have weathered a continuing series of racist, terrorist attacks. Typical was a recent mob attack against three Black teenagers on Sept. 28, a mile from Marquette Park. The three were subjected to racist taunts from six whites. These six racists, reinforced by 15 to 20 others from a nearby pool hall, assaulted the three Blacks, forcing them to flee for their lives. Mark Wallace, one of the three, was struck on the head with a baseball bat and then knocked down by an automobile.

The three escaped from their attackers only by running through a gangway, as the racist mob pursued them in automobiles.

Earlier this year, Nazis organized assaults on Black people both in the Marquette Park area on the Southwest Side and in the North Beach area of the city.

POLICE AID RACISTS

The racist thugs who roam the city's Southwest Side have been aided by the Daley administration in City Hall, which is more concerned with harassing the King Movement and other Black activists than in combating the racists.

King Movement leaders have been the targets of police harassment on a number of occasions. Most recently, the



Although their march was brutally halted by the police, members of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Movement Coalition continue to demonstrate in Chicago against a recent wave of racist reaction and violence in that city. WW photo

Reverend A.I. Turner was stopped by police for no reason, then jailed for having unpaid parking tickets. Rather than pay the exorbitant bail (and further deplete the Movement's limited funds), he stayed in jail for five days until the bail was reduced.

NAZIS EMBOLDENED

Not surprisingly in such a climate, the Nazis and other racist forces have become emboldened. On Sept. 16, the Nazis widened their campaign by adding anti-Semitic outrages to their racist attacks. Residents of the North Side communities of Rogers Park

and Albany Park (both with large Jewish communities) found leaflets on their doorsteps calling on local population to express their "hatred and opposition" to Jews. The Nazis' avowed goal is to bring the mass violence they have sparked in Marquette Park to the North Side as well. Local Nazi leader Frank Collin made a public statement that, "Last summer we had thousands of people taking to the streets against the Blacks. Our goal is to get thousands of people to take to the streets... against the Jews."

In such a climate, it is vital that progressive forces unite to defeat

the racist and fascist forces which have begun to grow under the protective wing of Chicago's city government. It is in this connection that the King Movement called for a new march to Marquette Park on Oct. 9.

KING MOVEMENT FIGHTS BACK

After the picket line today, a rally was held inside the King Movement headquarters. It was decided to hold a picket line in the Loop on Oct. 16, at the corner of State and Madison, where thousands of shoppers on a

Saturday noon can be reached. This demonstration will make clear the determination of the Coalition to continue the struggle to oppose the racist forces in the city of Chicago who are backed up to the hilt by the Daley machine and the racist police.

The King Movement, with very limited funds, has been forced to incur tremendous expenses from leaflet distributions, legal fees, and so on. Help from anti-racist forces across the country is needed if the fight is to continue. Donations should be sent to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Movement, 6430 South Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60636.

After waiting over 3 hours in storage room

Black activist dies from hospital neglect

By JOHN LOMBARDO

CHICAGO, Oct. 7—On Sept. 28, at ten in the morning, a young Black man by the name of Reginald Harris, called "Toby" by his friends, died in the emergency room of Englewood Hospital on Chicago's Southwest Side, due to criminal neglect at that hospital.

Brother Toby was placed in a hospital storeroom while his mother and sister waited for some three-and-a-half hours, insisting that someone attend to him. As they went throughout the hospital corridors looking for a doctor to treat him, a nurse's aide went into the storeroom and found him dead. No sympathetic words or even coherent explanations were given to Ms. Harris. She was told matter-of-factly, as she came off an elevator to go back to attending her son, that the young man she had brought in a few hours ago—had "expired."

ACTIVE IN FIGHT AGAINST RACISM

The death of Brother Toby is one

of many incidents of criminal neglect at Englewood Hospital and others that are supposed to serve the Black community. But this incident did not go unprotested, nor will it go unexposed. Brother Toby was an active member of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Coalition, and was on the front lines of the July 17 march into Marquette Park here, a march that was viciously stoned and assaulted by white racists. Toby went to jail because of his King Movement activities, and he remained a constant builder of the struggle.

At a Coalition meeting on Oct. 5, where Ms. Harris gave a moving account of how her son had died, the Reginald W. Harris Blue Ribbon Citizens Committee to Investigate Medical Care in the Inner City of Chicago was formed. This organization scheduled a march on Englewood Hospital for Thursday, Oct. 7.

On that Thursday morning, 25 people, four-fifths Black and led by Ms. Harris, marched to Englewood Hospital. A picket line was formed

outside while a delegation went in to confront the hospital administration represented by a public relations man and an administrator. They were so shaken and intimidated by the anger and determination of the protestors that they were forced to turn over Toby's hospital records to the delegation for inspection. A qualified nurse among the protestors pointed out that the records were extremely incomplete. She added that the records did not show that Toby was misdiagnosed and treated for one-half hour for the wrong thing!

COMMUNITY DEMANDS INVESTIGATION OF DEATH

The ongoing work of the Reginald W. Harris Citizens Committee will be calling the Englewood Hospital administration on the carpet at a public hearing for a full-scale people's investigation of not only Toby's death but the over-all criminal treatment of Black people

in Chicago's hospitals to take place on Oct. 18, at 10 a.m., at Chicago State University. The committee demanded that Englewood Hospital's Board of Trustees be there for the inquiry.

Rev. Edgar Jackson of the King Movement Coalition characterized the actions against Englewood Hospital in this manner: "Our march against Nazism must now be incorporated into our protest against criminal negligence in medical care in Chicago's inner city. The criminal neglect of doctors and inner-city hospital administrators is the smiling equivalent of the Nazis' racist assaults on our people in Marquette Park. The overcrowded schools in our community cripple our children's minds. Then inadequate hospitals cripple and maim their bodies."

The march on Englewood Hospital was just the beginning of the struggles that are sure to emerge over inadequate medical care in Chicago.