

Election offered little choice

Carter gets workers' votes by default



Racist firebombs gutted this building

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—Residents of 656 Carroll St., Brooklyn, New York, remove what is left of their belongings from their apartment building which was burned in a suspicious blaze Monday.

Last summer, the building had been firebombed by racists. It is generally believed

in that neighborhood that the firebombing this summer and Monday's fire was the work of the same racists who operate out of a nearby social club. The burned building was targeted because it is one of the few on that block where Black families live.

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—Though offered no real choice by the big business electoral system, a larger-than-expected number of working and oppressed people turned out to vote yesterday, tipping the balance to "Jimmy" Carter in the closely contested

they had been offered no choice, since neither of the candidates of big business represented their interests.

In a survey conducted by Workers World, poor and working people across the country consistently indicated that whether they voted for Carter or did not

What lies ahead after the Carter victory?

See analysis by Sam Marcy, page 9

presidential race.

According to a CBS News Survey reported in the New York Times, at least six of every ten union households and at least 80 of every 100 Black and Latin voters said they had voted for Carter. The survey also found that two-thirds of those interviewed with incomes of \$8,000 or less had voted for Carter, while Ford drew votes from those with incomes of \$20,000 or over.

This turnout of poor and working people for Carter proved to be crucial in swinging the election. For example, in Philadelphia the Black community's endorsement of Carter swung him the state's 27 electoral votes, and in Milwaukee industrial workers' votes were largely responsible for Wisconsin's electoral support for a Democrat for only the second time in 25 years.

WHY WORKING PEOPLE VOTED AS THEY DID

What explains this large turnout in the capitalist elections by working and oppressed people for a candidate who consistently failed to inspire much enthusiasm among these same voters during the campaign?

Carter received his edge more from those going to the polls to register their discontent with the economic policies of Gerald Ford than any meaningful endorsement of his own candidacy. The former Georgia governor, a wealthy corporate farmer who had once had arch-racist Lester Maddox as his attorney general when he was governor of Georgia, was viewed merely as the lesser of two evils. Neither he nor Ford offered any real solutions to the burning questions of unemployment, cutbacks in social services, the mushrooming Pentagon budget, or racism.

This failure was reflected by the almost 45 percent of the eligible population who did not vote for either Ford or Carter, recognizing

vote for either candidate, their real concern was in ending the economic crisis that has hit them so hard. Following are the comments of workers interviewed by Workers World reporters in key industrial centers:

PHILADELPHIA

"I voted on the local races, but on the presidential campaign there was no one running as far as I was concerned," explained a laid-off Black bus driver. "Neither one of them said anything significant about unemployment."

She added that she couldn't support anyone who went around cutting food stamps when people are hungry. She said she didn't watch all the debates, but from what she saw and read, she didn't feel like she wasted any time.

Another Black woman put it this way: "I voted for Carter because I didn't want Ford."

HOUSTON

A 30-year-old Chicano man who works for a jeweler said, "I really wasn't interested in voting. If I voted I probably would have voted for Carter. There was very little difference between the two candidates and, really, there'll be very little difference in the way we live our lives after the elections. It's the same story all over. Ford or Carter or whoever is president wants us to believe that they are for the average person—at least they tell us this when elections come around. After the elections it's another story, though. They've forgotten about the people who have voted for them."

DETROIT

A Black city worker remarked on Carter's win by saying that she would "wait and see whether we got another Ford or Nixon. All of (Continued from page 3)

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THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

U.S. Treasury Dept. attempting frame-up of two trade union militants

Special to Workers World
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 30—Over 250 spirited demonstrators marched through downtown Springfield today in a show of support for Alex Markley and Tony Soares, local trade unionists framed on conspiracy charges by government agents of the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) Bureau of the U.S. Treasury Department. The demonstrators made their demands very clear with chants of "Drop the charges," "Investigate the ATF," and "No frame-ups, no jail, the ATF's the one to nail."

At the rally preceding the demonstration, speakers included representatives from the Markley-Soares Defense Committee, Local 6 of the Washington, D.C., Pressmen's Union, United Electrical Workers Union on strike at Cambion electronics plant in Cambridge, Pioneer Valley Labor Council, and the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression.

Eugene O'Sullivan, the representative from the Pressmen's Union on strike against the Washington Post, pointed out, "The corporations and the government are trying to keep Blacks down, keep women down, keep down anybody with a consciousness about where it's at. . . . We're all fighting the same system."

Members of unions and community groups from throughout western Mass. joined in the march, as well as supporters from Waterbury, Conn., and members of the Center for United Labor Action from Boston and New York.

After the demonstration there was a picket line formed at the Federal Building here. Fred Salloway from the D.C. Pressmen's Union led the crowd in a singing of "Solidarity Forever," and a member of United Electrical Workers Local 259 announced, "This is only the first of many demonstrations in support of Alex and Tony. We have to make sure the government knows we're not going to let labor spies in our unions any more."

The frame-up of Markley and Soares began last September 1975, during the successful ten-week strike by UE Local 259 against Worthington Compressor Co. in Holyoke, Mass. The strike was long, but the workers were united and community support was mobilized.

AGENT APPROACHES STRIKERS

Alex Markley is the western

Mass. field organizer and has once been the president of Local 259. During the strike, Markley was approached several times by a man named "Jerry" who urged Markley to provide him with material that could be used to "take care of" the scab-driven trucks that were crossing the picket line. Jerry's "help" was refused.

It turned out that "Jerry" was really an ATF agent by the name of Thomas G. O'Reilly. On Aug. 2, eight months after the strike was over, Markley was arrested and questioned by ATF agents for 12 hours. They gave him the choice of becoming a labor spy for the ATF or facing indictments for "conspiracy to damage and destroy vehicles and transferring destructive devices."

Immediately after Markley's release, the UE began to publicize the frame-up. Now Markley and his friend Tony Soares (a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers who was introduced to "Jerry" during the strike) are threatened with 60 year sentences and \$60,000 in fines. The government claims that Markley and Soares conspired to blow up scab trucks using carboard toilet paper tubes stuffed with black powder and a firecracker fuse.

DEFENSE COMMITTEE FORMED

The United Electrical Workers Union started the Markley-Soares Defense Committee with the support of unions and Central Labor Councils throughout western Mass. The Defense Committee has called for an investigation of the ATF.

The AFT is playing a crucial role in the U.S. government's efforts at union busting and other attacks on working people, especially after recent exposures of the FBI and the CIA.

Today's demonstration was an indication of the growing, broad-based support for Markley and Soares. However, upwards of \$14,000 is still needed for legal defense. Donations can be sent to the Markley-Soares Defense Committee, P.O. Box 5001, Holyoke, Mass. 01040.

Houston demonstration denounces U.S.-Syrian role in Lebanon

By PATRICIA HARTWELL
HOUSTON, Oct. 22—A spirited two-hour-long march of over 80 people took place in downtown Houston today.

Called by the Organization of Arab Students (OAS), the demonstration was supported and attended by the Iranian Students Association (World Confederation), Eritreans for Liberation in North America and Youth Against War and Fascism.

The chants of "Syria out of Lebanon," and "Victory to the Palestinian People," could be heard blocks away as lunchtime shoppers filled the streets. Several

hundred leaflets were handed out to people anxious to learn about the real story of the U.S.-Syrian role in Lebanon.

The marchers stopped first at the Federal Building to emphasize the U.S. role in the continuing war against the heroic Lebanese and Palestinian people. After picketing here, the marchers continued to the Syrian Embassy, where a rally was held. An OAS representative thanked people for showing their support for the fighting people in Lebanon and their condemnation of the U.S. and Syrian role of aggression in the Middle East.



NEW YORK, Oct. 30—Today over one hundred demonstrators picketed in front of the Biltmore Hotel in New York where the Chilean fascist, Dr. Victoria Garcia, was receiving the "Woman of the Americas" Award. Dr. Garcia is an ardent anti-communist who organized members of the medical profession against the Allende regime.

As Dr. Garcia's admirers nervously stepped out of limousines to attend her award ceremony, a list of Chilean women prisoners was read aloud by one of the demonstrators. Today's action was called by Action for Women in Chile.

CORRECTION

in the Oct. 29 issue of Workers World, the last paragraph of the article "Austerity program hits Italian Workers" should have read:

With all these weaknesses, the PIC remains a mass workers' party, and the only workers' party

capable of determining the outcome for Italy in the coming period. It is to be hoped that the Longo-Amendola dispute is the symptom of a struggle deep enough to change the direction of the PIC, which could then make best use of the tremendous energy of the Italian working class.

DECLINE AND FALL

A MAGAZINE THAT 215 MILLION WON'T READ

Chicago Sun-Times, Oct. 18:

"There is a new magazine currently circulating in the Chicago area. It's called 'Chicago's Ruling Elite.'"

"The first glossy, full-color issue of Chicago's Ruling Elite has been mailed free of charge to 26,000 individuals deemed by the publishers to be. . . well, Chicago's ruling elite. . . If you didn't get your copy in the mail, the publishers don't want you to read the magazine."

"The cover story in the first issue is an interview with Norman Ross, a vice president of First National Bank of Chicago. But more interesting than the stories are the advertisements."

"There are advertisements for castles in England. One castle offered for sale is, it is noted, 'formerly the home of King Edward VIII.' There are ads for

yachts, including one 165-footer costing \$1,500,000. There are ads for private jets. There are two full pages of ads written in French, for castles in France."

The magazine's chief executive, Andrew Molchan, when asked if he thought the magazine's name was at all offensive, replied, "Oh, there have been a few complaint letters. But they aren't significant. They obviously come from people who are not rich."

SOME PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT RICH

The New York Times, Aug. 6:

"A guard at a plaza in Rockefeller Center said: 'When the lights go out they mostly leave, because they're afraid they might get rolled. Some sleep over in the corner by the heat exhaust, or in the subway.'"

"Detective Spratt estimates that about 50 vagrants frequent the southern rim of Central Park, and

the number has grown with unemployment, notably among blacks. He gets complaints from the luxury hotels on Central Park South about guests being panhandled."

"Detective Spratt remembers one big man called 'the Indian' who slipped into the Plaza Hotel and snatched food from a table. He was arrested. But most among the vagrants prowl the Bowery, he said; the rest are meek."

They have not yet inherited the earth.

LILY-WHITE PRIESTHOOD

UPI, Oct. 4:

"SALT LAKE CITY—A man who ordained a black man to the Mormon priesthood in defiance of church doctrine was barred from the Church's semi-annual conference yesterday under a court order."

"Douglas A. Wallace, 46 years old, was excommunicated from the church earlier this year when he baptized a black man in a motel swimming pool and ordained him to the Mormon priesthood. Blacks are prohibited from holding the priesthood in the Mormon church."

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Oct. 31, 1975

—Elections

(Continued from page 1)

them talk big until they get in there."

A hospital worker interviewed before going to the polls reported, "I'm going to go vote for Carter, but all he'll ever give us Black people is a couple of peanuts, anyway."

ROCHESTER

"Well, Carter's president, but the work's still slow," was the comment of a woman garment worker, a member of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union.

A worker in a photographic plant said about the two candidates, "They never say anything about the phone company, and the rates keep going up. They never say anything about the electric company," she said, "and the rates keep going up..."

The head of the negotiating committee of the New York State United Teachers, Local 3118, had this to say: "It doesn't make any difference. There wasn't much of a choice for the working person anyway."

NORFOLK

A young Black worker at the Weyerhaeuser plant explained why he didn't vote. "No president has ever done anything for me. Why should I think it's going to be different?" He added, "Carter talks a lot about providing jobs for people but I'm going to wait four years to see if there are any jobs."

MILWAUKEE

An angry factory worker said, "Why should I have to choose between a warmed-over Wallace and a warmed-over Nixon?"

BOSTON

A Black warehouse worker said he had felt strongly for Jimmy Carter. "Ford only went to the suburbs and talked to the rich people, and he only had his job because he gave Nixon the pardon. In 1974 he came out and supported the people of South Boston throwing rocks at Black school-children by getting on television and saying he was opposed to busing. Carter spoke out for unemployment and Black people in his campaign. But he could be like the rest of them and be saying all that and not do anything."

BALTIMORE

A Black longshoreman said, "I didn't vote for either Carter or Ford. Everything they promise, they do just the opposite. I left the top spot blank."

A welfare mother indicated she was glad the Democrats won, but added that she hoped they would live up to their promises.

ATLANTA

An unemployed construction worker explained, "I don't trust either one of them. A lot of Georgians are voting for Carter, because they hope he'll give us more work and leave more money in our pockets. But people on fixed incomes, the unemployed, and working people will have to fight for every dollar and every job we get from Carter or Ford. Big business and government don't give anything to us unless we make them give it up."

Blacks not allowed in his church

Carter defends racist minister

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—"He can't come in here. We have a resolution against n-----s and civil rights agitators." That is the racist language used by the pastor of Jimmy Carter's church in front of national television cameras to explain why he closed down the church to stop Rev. Clennon King, a Black man, from attending.

That was on Sunday. On Monday, then-candidate Jimmy Carter was asked if the pastor, Bruce Edwards, should be dismissed from his post. "Certainly not!" exclaimed Carter.

Carter gave his answer less than 24 hours before the polls opened. The election was touted as one of the closest in history. Every vote counted.

Carter's choice at the moment was clear; an appeal to the die-hard racist vote or come out with a ringing denunciation of the incident. It is now history that he chose to placate the racists.

Carter is a deacon in the Plains Baptist Church and has been for the 11 years since that racist resolution against Blacks and anti-racist whites was passed. He

claims to have voted against it, but that has not stopped him from being an official of the church responsible for the enforcement of this hateful resolution. Above all, since the incident took place, Carter has still not come out and quit the church or his post or, for that matter, demanded that the resolution be overturned and the racists dismissed. Instead he defended the perpetrator!

CARTER SUPPORTERS BLAME FORD

The Carter people have tried to

wriggle their man off the hook by claiming that Gerald Ford set the whole thing up by getting the Rev. Clennon King to come and embarrass Carter. They have denounced the incident as "politically inspired." But if that is true it is entirely beside the point. In fact, if Ford was trying to prove that Carter was just as big a racist as he is, he also gave Carter a golden opportunity to prove the opposite and turn the trick around in his favor.

Rev. King had announced his intention to come to the church four days in advance. When Carter heard about it he spoke to the pastor's wife. "She said there might be a problem with it," he said. Carter had plenty of time to turn the tables. All he had to do was see that Rev. King was allowed in. Carter should have accompanied him just to show where he stood. Or at least sent a message of support.

So, if racist Ford did it to prove that his opponent was racist too, he certainly proved his point. Carter is just as racist today as the day he started his campaign with the slogan of "ethnic purity" for white neighborhoods. (This slogan by Carter was actually meant to compete with Ford's recent position in support of the white mobs in Boston.)

TYPICAL OF DIE-HARD SEGREGATIONISTS

The resolution against "n-----s and the civil rights agitators" was passed in 1965 at the tail end of the struggle for civil rights. It is a typical pronouncement of die-hard segregationists against the heroic struggle of the thousands upon thousands of Black people and progressive whites who were jailed, beaten, gassed, and sometimes killed in that struggle. The crowd that Carter comes from, that he socialized with, that he prayed with and did business with on the board of the Plains Baptist Church sided with the cops, the Klan, the White Citizens Councils, and all the racist mobs during the days of the civil rights struggle. And they still do. This was the spirit conveyed by Bruce Edwards when he waved the resolution in public defiance. And Carter has defended Edwards' right to his job!

This is the heritage of Carter. This is the kind of man the ruling class want for their president. And the people should not forget this moment of racist truth once Carter takes his place in the White House.

—F.G.



As politicians talk peace and prosperity, the wasteful, destructive U.S. military arsenal keeps growing. F-16 fighter planes will be converted to nuclear bombers and deployed in Western Europe to be aimed against Eastern Europe and the USSR.

F-16 fighter will carry atomic bombs

New nuclear threat to USSR

By F. GOLDSTEIN

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—Two days before the elections Washington announced its decision to convert the new F-16 fighter plane to a nuclear bomber. Hundreds of F-16s are scheduled to be deployed in Western Europe to be aimed at the USSR and Eastern Europe. The stated purpose is to retain U.S. ability to wage limited nuclear war in Europe. This is another dangerous step-up in the rising anti-Soviet campaign of U.S. big business.

The timing of this major announcement before the elections proves one thing: while the candidates talked peace for the campaign, the rich rulers who back them were voting for an escalation of war threats—and they got their way. Ford approved the decision and so did Carter. Millions of people voted on Nov. 2, but a major pro-war decision was already made on Oct. 31 under cover of election campaign propaganda.

PRESSURE ON USSR

The U.S. is always ready to threaten the USSR simply because it is a socialist country where there are no profits and no exploitation. But the new nuclear threat must be seen in light of two urgent problems of U.S. big business. First, the people of southern Africa are fighting a growing battle to kick out the U.S. and British backed colonialists. The USSR recently helped the Angolan people to get rid of their Portuguese rulers. By these new threats, Ford,

Kissinger, and the Pentagon hope to pressure the USSR out of giving similar aid to the peoples of Namibia (South West Africa), Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), and Azania (South Africa).

Second, poverty, unemployment and misery are growing steadily and uncontrollably here at home. So the big capitalists who do the laying off, the cutting of wages, the raising of prices and who refuse to fund the cities are hoping to shift the peoples' anger away from themselves by stirring up anti-communist war hysteria.

The F-16 is one of three specialized war planes scheduled to replace the old model F-4 fighter bomber. The F-4 could drop nuclear bombs also. Up until yesterday Washington had decided to phase out the nuclear bombers in Western Europe on the grounds that they were obsolete and "inefficient" (in view of all the other nuclear hardware on land and sea). If the "efficiency" argument is true, then the U.S. government has decided to put military-political terror tactics above considerations of "military efficiency". This just emphasizes the war madness in Washington.

WALL STREET BEHIND ESCALATION

Government officials tried to mask their own aggressive mood by stressing that the decision was made out of "concern for our European allies" who feel that they need the protection. But even if it is true that the capitalists of Western Europe want U.S. nuclear

weapons there, these countries are in a terribly weakened condition and have no leverage to force Wall Street to supply them against its will. This argument is only a justification for Washington to do what the majority of the ruling class already wants to do.

The timing of the announcement for just before the election underscores the unity of the bosses, while at the same time it is relieving Jimmy Carter of having to start the new administration with an escalation. It will already be an accomplished fact.

Justice Department sides with Wilmington racists

In a pre-election move the Justice Department has joined forces with racist officials of Wilmington, Delaware to strengthen de facto school segregation in that city.

Solicitor General Robert Bork, on the instructions of President Ford, has filed suit to reverse a lower court ruling which ordered the amalgamation of ten suburban school districts with the city of Wilmington. An 80,000 pupil school district would be created, thus giving some Black school children access to the well-funded schools of the suburbs and a decent education.

The Justice Department went to court together with the of-

ficials from the ten suburbs and of Wilmington and charged that the ruling should be overturned because of "too much busing." They have concocted a scheme to rush a reversal through the U.S. District Court in Philadelphia and then to the anti-busing Supreme court. If they succeed thousands of Black children in Wilmington will be frozen into the inferior, dilapidated schools provided by these same Wilmington officials who have initiated this racist countersuit.

Once again the "justice" department has shown it is firmly on the side of the racists and a bitter enemy of the Black people's struggle for desegregation and self-determination.

Health, safety and capitalism

Caution: big business is a danger to your health

By HILLEL BAILIN

Not everyone heard the explosion. But everyone in the town of Seveso, Italy and the towns nearby began to see or smell the chemical cloud that it created. The explosion was in a chemical factory that made TCP (a deodorant ingredient) and the cloud was made of dioxin—a deadly poison waste product of TCP. More than 500 people became ill, all of the town's pets and farm animals died or had to be killed, pregnant women had to get abortions and the whole town had to be evacuated. Some scientists feel it will never be safe for people to return to their homes.

IT'S NOT JUST ITALY

In Hopewell, Virginia, there was no explosion. But the Allied Chemical plant there quietly dumped huge amounts of Kepone—a bug killer—into the James River for years. Workers at the plant became deathly ill and now the whole river may be poisoned and many workers in industries dependent on the river (like fishing) are being laid off.

In Duluth, Minnesota, it was mine tailings dumped in Lake Superior by the Reserve Mining Co. In upstate New York it was Mirex dumped in the Hudson River. In Pennsylvania, it's an electronics plant in which most of the women workers have fallen sick—cause "unknown." All of this

(and much more) happened this year. There were warnings but nothing was done.

After people were hurt or killed, the companies cried about the "tragic accidents." Sometimes they got some foreman to blame a worker for "carelessness." One way or the other, the companies hire a dozen experts to give a hundred reasons why it wasn't the companies' fault and to say that "accidents happen."

It may be true that accidents happen. It is also true that accidents are allowed to happen, especially if it costs money to prevent them.

PLANNING AHEAD (FOR PROFIT)

When the Givaudan Company (and it could have been Allied Chemical, DuPont, GM or any big business) built the plant in Seveso to make TCP, the management asked a lot of questions even before the blue-prints were drawn up. Who will buy the stuff and how much will they pay for it? What are the cheapest buildings, machinery and raw materials that can be found? What is the least that can be paid to the workers who will make it? In other words, will making TCP bring in more money (profit) than it costs the company? If the answer is yes, the blue-prints are drawn, the factory is built at the lowest possible price, workers are

hired at the lowest possible wage, and out comes TCP by the truckload.

THEY DIDN'T BOTHER TO ASK Here is what the bankers who own the company did not ask:

Is TCP a dangerous product? In 1972 the TCP in some soap caused the deaths of 21 babies in France.

Will TCP or its waste products hurt the environment? Dioxin, the waste product from TCP, was used by the U.S. Army in Agent Orange for chemical warfare against Vietnam.

What are the dangers to the workers who handle the product and the wastes? For years workers at the TCP plant complained of headache, nausea, dizziness and skin burns. No one listened to them before the explosion.

Is special equipment necessary? If you work in a factory or on any dangerous job you may be given a list of safety rules and some cheap goggles or gloves. You soon find the gloves don't fit, you can't see through the goggles and if you follow the safety rules you work too slow to keep the job. (In fact, if everyone in the shop decides to follow the safety rules, the boss calls it a "rule-book job action" and gets a court injunction against you!)

And then the company lays off a dozen workers and expects ten to do the jobs of twenty-two and to do



them faster besides. But, heaven forbid, if you get hurt the foreman will swear you weren't wearing those goggles and if there is an accident he will swear you didn't follow that safety rule book, and it's your fault.

DOES IT HAVE TO BE THIS WAY?

This is the way it is when bankers and big companies run things for profit. But it would not be the way it is if working people ran things here instead of the bankers and if "profit" was not the last word (or bottom line). If working people were in control of industry, and this was a socialist country, there would be economic planners who would have the job of deciding whether to build a new factory. These planners would ask the questions that the banker-businessmen didn't care about. It is true that the socialist planners (like the capitalist bankers) would want to make the most products at the lowest cost—but what a difference there is in what they would mean by "cost"!

The banker thinks only about what will cost the company—in money. Accidents, disease, dirty

water, dirty air—that's your problem. But the socialist planners, working for wages and not for profit, must worry about the costs to society—all of society. The workers' health, the quality of environment, and the safety of the product all must be figured in. When society guarantees a job, decent food and full health care to everyone (and that's part of socialism), industrial accidents and environmental disasters are everyone's problem.

PLANNING AHEAD (FOR SOCIETY)

This is how things are done, more or less, in all of the socialist countries. It is a proven fact that there are far fewer industrial accidents, and far fewer man-made environmental disasters in the socialist countries. And when accidents do happen, a lot of planning and work is done to see that they don't happen again. The workers in the socialist countries may not have solved all of their problems, but you can be sure they won't be starved, injured or poisoned to death by their own economic system. Is there any reason that workers in this country should settle for less?

'Laws against loud parties, but none against industrial murder'

By AL STRASBURGER

MATAWAN TOWNSHIP, N.J., Oct. 18—Frank Jurewicz worked as a rigger for 33 years for NL Industries in nearby Sayreville. He managed to buy a house here for himself and his family. Now, near retirement age, Frank has joined his fellow workers in a bitter, 8-month-long strike against NL. But Frank can't even enjoy some leisure in his own home.

The problem is that the Midland Glass Co. built a huge plant for making soda and beer bottles just 200 yards from Frank's house. Noise from the machinery exceeds even the minimal standards of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. As Frank explained to *Workers World*, "We can't even sit outside—it's too damn noisy."

But the air pollution is even worse. First it was a kind of black soot. A government agency investigated the soot in 1973. Ac-

cording to Frank, "We never got the results, but we still get the soot." Also, there are constant odors coming from the plant.

The worst air pollution, though, is the mysterious white particles from Midland's giant stacks. They cover everything—house, yard, car, and people. Frank is alarmed by these strange particles. He says, "This part of New Jersey is cancer alley, and we have big companies like Midland to thank for that."

But Frank is a fighter. The first thing he tried was complaining to government agencies. He contacted the N.J. Department of Environmental Protection, the Monmouth County Board of Freeholders, the Matawan Township Mayor and Council, and the Matawan Township Board of Health. He got nowhere.

"These agencies have accomplished nothing, as far as I'm concerned," he angrily declared. "These officials don't seem to want to help the little guy against big business." He adds, "The Township has laws against loud parties but no laws against industrial murder!"

Frank hasn't given up trying to get government officials to do something. He even succeeded in getting Township Health Officer Patrick Hanson to admit that the white particles are "visible, obvious, and creating some distress to people."

But Frank is no longer relying on these do-nothing officials and servants of the rich. He is taking his case to the people. He is rallying people in the community, both Black and white, reminding them that "We have a right to clean air, and Midland Glass is denying us that right."

Frank is working hard to mobilize the community to fight back. He vows that "we will keep

fighting this polluting corporation until we win."

Throughout "cancer alley," people like Frank Jurewicz are beginning to see that a system that considers corporate profit more important than people's health must be destroyed. Murderous corporations like NL and Midland will certainly be smashed by the anger and strength of working people.

Allied Chemical poisons workers, Virginia judge throws charges out

By JESSE LEE

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 21—"Judge Clears Allied Chemical of Aiding Kepone Discharge" read a recent newspaper headline here when District Judge Robert R. Merhige, Jr., threw out of court 144 charges against Allied for their role in the Kepone disaster. Kepone is a deadly pesticide similar to DDT that was produced by Allied Chemical for 15 years.

Judge Merhige found Allied innocent of the remaining nine charges even though Allied had already plead no contest to 940 counts of dumping Kepone into the air and river. For these violations the judge fined Allied \$13 million, a mere pittance for such a giant corporation, and then he described these dealers in massive criminal poisoning as "good corporate citizens." The judge said that he will happily reduce the fine within 30 days once Allied shows it is doing something to help clean up what has been called the worst ecological disaster in America.

WORKERS DISABLED

In a ploy that allowed Allied Chemical to remain free of legal obligations and government

regulations, Allied set up a make-shift operation in a former gas station to produce Kepone. Hazardous working conditions in this plant left half of the 150 employees and members of their families poisoned for life. These workers and their families are left with permanent shakes, eye twitching and sterility. They have no means of survival except some Workmens Compensation which will run out in ten years. Allied Chemical has made millions of dollars in profits from these poisoned workers.

As Dr. Jack Blanchard of the Environmental Protection Agency describes Kepone, "The damn stuff is all over the place."

Even though it is known that only small amounts of Kepone will cause a hideously painful form of liver cancer, state health officials have shrugged this off saying that it is 20 years away.

PROFITS PUT BEFORE HEALTH

Virginia marine life is now considered endangered due to Kepone poisoning, but Virginia Governor Mills Godwin and his financial backers are enraged not

at the poisoning but because the \$9 million Virginia seafood industry has been destroyed, with no prospect for it ever reopening. And all of the government's actions so far have been directed at saving this profitable industry.

COURTS PROTECT BUSINESS

By releasing Allied Chemical of all charges that dealt with disabling the Kepone production workers, Judge Merhige has left the corporate giant free of legal responsibilities for compensating the disabled workers.

This black-robed baron has played his role well. For as any poor person knows, there are two kinds of "justice" in this country—one for the rich and another for the poor.

Merhige, who gave American Indian Movement spiritual leader Leonard Crow Dog five years for defending his family from a vicious assault by two white racists, will always protect his friends in the corporate boardrooms.

But poor people know that the time for true justice is coming for the criminals who run Allied Chemical and their paid stooges like Merhige.



Frank Jurewicz of Matawan

'Historic breakthrough' on job discrimination in Bay Area

Union leaders promise support for gay workers

By CLAUDE WYNNE
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19—More than 20 of San Francisco's top labor leaders announced their support for employment protection for gay workers at a press conference called today by Bay Area Gay Liberation (BAGL).

The labor leaders pledged to work for the inclusion of "sexual orientation" in the non-discrimination clause in their contracts.

Representative Howard Wallace voiced BAGL's opposition to eight anti-labor propositions on the local ballot and vowed to campaign against them in the gay community. The propositions—B, D, E, I, J, L, M, and O—are aimed at destroying collective bargaining and the right to strike for city workers.

CULMINATION OF TWO YEARS' WORK

The press conference represented the culmination of almost two years of work by BAGL's Labor Committee. The committee has actively promoted the Gallo wine and Coors beer boycotts in the gay community, supported several strikes including a recent one by city craft workers here. The committee had already convinced a number of unions to add "sexual orientation" to their contracts.

Wallace said the press conference represented "a historic breakthrough" for the gay movement because "the leaders of a few hundred thousand workers pledged their support for the rights of gay working people."

Jack Crowley, Secretary-Treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council, said, "We do have a lot of people of this determination in our unions and we seek to give them just as equal representation as we do the balance of our workers." He said that although rank-and-file reaction would be mixed, the majority of union members would support gay job protection. This statement was bolstered by Chris Perry, a BAGL Labor Committee representative who told of his success in getting 240 out of 268 of his co-workers at Kaiser Hospital to sign a petition asking their union to include "sexual orientation" in their next contract.

Other labor representation included Jack Goldberger, President of Joint Council Seven, International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Richard Chavez, National Executive Board, United Farm Workers; Stan Smith, Secretary, Building and Construction Trades Council; Walter Johnson, President, Department Store Employees Local 1100; Doug Cuthbertson, Assistant Executive-Secretary, San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, Local 52; Allan Baird, President, Teamster Newspaper Drivers, Local 921 (IBT); Joan Dillon, President, Civil Service Employees Local 400, President, San Francisco Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW); Vince Courtney, Executive Secretary, Civil Service Employees Local 400; Jerry Walter, American Federa-

tion of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA); Leon Olson, President, Bay Area Typographical Union No. 21; Robert Lenihan, International Representative, National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians (NABET); Jose

Gonzales, Retail Store Employees No. 410; Nancy Dunn, Bay Guardian strikers and Denise D'Anne, Union Wage.

BAGL's ability to bring together such a broad representation of labor impressed everyone.

Richard Chavez told a reporter for a local gay newspaper, "I've been to a lot of labor meetings, here, in New York City, and in Detroit, but I have never seen anything like that show of labor support for the gay movement before anywhere."

Heroes of Soweto to be honored at Nov. 20 solidarity meeting

By RICHARD FERGUSON
NEW YORK, Nov. 2—Unarmed Black demonstrators are being shot down today in South Africa. Over 500, many of them students, have been killed by the racist police. Are these simply "riots" as the press here claim? Or are the African people fighting for their national liberation from one of the cruelest regimes in history? And why is the U.S. government aiding the Nazi-like South African regime?

Jeff Dumo Baqwa, a brother just

arrived from southern Africa, will answer these and other questions in a meeting billed as "A Night of Solidarity with the Struggle in South Africa (Azania)" to be held here on Nov. 20.

There is a campaign to build for this meeting in New York and many other East Coast cities.

In 1974, Baqwa escaped from South Africa where he had been exiled to a Transkei village for his activities in the South African Student Organization (SASO). He

is now director of projects for the Southern African Student Movement (SASM).

PHONY INDEPENDENCE

Faced with swelling rebellions of Black Africans, the South African government tried to make the world believe it was interested in ending apartheid when it recently granted "independence" to the Transkei. However, this newly formed nation is merely a puppet state where control of the army, the judiciary, the police, and the office of prime minister will remain in the hands of the oppressing whites.

The Azanian people are in no way fooled by such gimmicks as the Transkei independence and militancy against Vorster's racist regime has not abated.

The working people of this country should not be fooled either. The same U.S. government and U.S. based multinational corporations that oppress workers here aid and profit from the racist regime in South Africa.

This meeting, sponsored by KARABO (a group of South Africans living in the U.S.), the Pan African Students Organization in the Americas (PASOA), and Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF), will be held on Saturday, Nov. 20, at the Joan of Arc Junior High School, 154 W. 93rd St., N.Y.C.

For transportation to this meeting, or information on how you can help, contact YAWF or Workers World Party branches in your area. (See branch list on p. 10.)



Coalition vows to restore Schomburg Center

By BRIAN BECKER
NEW YORK, Nov. 1—The Citizens Coalition to Save the Schomburg will hold a community organizers' meeting on Nov. 5 here at the Harlem YMCA on 180 W. 135th Street at 7:30 p.m. to outline its future plans for the ongoing campaign to save the world famous Black library which is currently in an advanced stage of deterioration.

According to Citizens Coalition organizers the meeting will be "a forum to evaluate recent developments in the struggle and discuss future activities that can help exert maximum pressure on the New York Public Library (NYPL) and the government in order to win a new Schomburg facility located in Harlem."

The Nov. 5 meeting was originally announced on Oct. 15 at a rally to save the Schomburg attended by over 250 residents of the Harlem community. As a result of support for the Schomburg that included the Oct. 15 rally and a confrontation between the Citizens Coalition and Deputy Mayor John Zuccotti the next day, the City of New York announced that it was requesting \$2.7 million for the construction of a new Schomburg facility from a Federal Works bill.

That this city's officials felt compelled to include the Schomburg as part of its Federal Works package indicates the significant impact that the work of the Citizens Coalition has had. However, the sum of \$2.7 million represents less than 10 percent of what was promised by this city to the Schomburg Center just three years ago. Even this sum is far from guaranteed to the Schomburg because it must be approved by the racist federal government.

That the Schomburg Center—a repository of Black history and culture—has to fight just to survive is proof plenty of the thoroughly racist character of the NYPL system. Housed in the Schomburg Center are original writings, letters, photographs, newspapers, and books, by Frederick Douglass, W.E.B. DuBois, Malcolm X, Harriet Tubman, Osborne D. Anderson, the Scottsboro Brothers, Marcus Garvey, Kwame Nkrumah, Toussaint L'Ouverture and countless others from Africa, the Caribbean, and the U.S.

WORKS IN SCHOMBURG ARE IRREPLACEABLE

These irreplaceable works, which constitute the repository of a whole people's culture, are housed in a building whose maximum seating capacity is 36.

This library, one of the most important archives of Black history in the world, had to close its doors to the community just two weeks ago because there was no heat.

These, and the other deplorable conditions at the Schomburg, including a leaking roof and improper ventilation, are the result of a policy of racist neglect by the NYPL administration.

CITIZENS COALITION TAKES INITIATIVE

According to Larry Holmes, a spokesperson for the Citizens Coalition to Save the Schomburg and a member of the Center for United Labor Action, the Citizens Coalition does not intend to wait idly by for Washington to approve or reject the \$2.7 million. Holmes said, "The long history to save the Schomburg is complete with an equally long list of promises made

and then broken by the NYPL system and by government, at all levels. Our coalition will have a planning meeting on Nov. 5 at the Harlem YMCA where we will discuss ways to keep the pressure on. We know from history that the only way anything is ever won is when you fight for it, and the

Citizens Coalition is going to continue organizing the fight."

For more information concerning the struggle to save this irreplaceable collection of Black history, contact Citizens Coalition to Save the Schomburg, care of CULA, 166 Fifth Ave., 2nd floor, NYC 10010.



"The only way anything is won is when you fight for it." The Citizens Coalition to Save the Schomburg plans to continue fighting with a rally on Nov. 5. Photos: Amsterdam News

20 percent in Congress on the take from south Korean CIA

Defending 'freedom' in the Far East

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—Twenty percent of the United States Congress is on the payroll of the south Korean secret police. That's the latest scandal out of Washington this week, a revelation of massive illegality and corruption rivaling Watergate. Representatives Charles Wilson, John Murphy, Carl Albert, Spark Matsunaga, Joseph Addabbo, Robert Leggett, Otto Passman, Richard Hanna, and William S. Bloomfield are just a few of the 90 congressmen who have been implicated in charges that they received upwards of \$1 million a year in cash and presents from the fascist dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi, giving in return their wholehearted support to his torture regime.

While these grafting "representatives of the people" were singing the praises of the Pak government during a congressional debate on violations of human rights in south Korea last June, five brave university students in that enslaved country—Kim O Ja, Kim Jong Tae, Paek Ok Gwang, Kim Chol Hyon, and Kim Dal Nam—were being sentenced to death by a special court in Seoul

for their alleged role in anti-Pak demonstrations calling for democracy and an end to "CIA rule."

Shortly after they buried the human rights amendment (which would have curtailed Pentagon aid to the south Korean army) by a vote of 241 to 159, many of these same venal U.S. congressmen were invited to Korea at Pak's expense to get their payoffs in "prostitutes and 'Bon Voyage' packets stuffed with cash. So much for their super-patriotic rhetoric about "defending the heroic little people of south Korea against communist aggression!"

NIXON AND OTHERS PAID OFF BY PAK

Other powerful figures besides congressmen are also apparently well connected to the Pak gravy train. Leaks from the Justice Department investigation show that former President Nixon got \$500,000 from the south Korean CIA operative and Washington playboy Tongsun Park, while other lesser figures like Louisiana Governor Edwin Edwards had to make do with a paltry \$10,000. Tongsun Park, owner of the ultra-exclusive Georgetown Club in the Capital, is a close friend of both

President Ford and House whip "Tip" O'Neill.

Park is also the Korean representative of Gulf Oil, a job which he boasts has netted him \$1 million per month.

U.S. MONOPOLIES PROVIDE SLUSH FUNDS

It is the big monopolies like Gulf Oil and the Connell Rice and Sugar Company (which paid Park \$202,310 for using his influence with greedy congressmen to direct profitable contracts to the firm) that have provided the slush funds for such a massive vote-purchasing operation. The cash Pak Jung Hi is spreading around in "the best Congress money can buy" originates either from U.S. businesses operating in south Korea or from the Pentagon which has made the care and feeding of the south Korean fascist regime one of its primary concerns since the liberation of Southeast Asia a year and a half ago.

Timely payments to Congress also persuaded the "defenders of liberty" there to look in the other direction when Pak ordered his dreaded south Korean CIA goons to harass and threaten anti-Pak-regime Koreans living in the U.S.

It is now admitted that these KCIA gangsters bullied and physically assaulted dissident progressive Koreans in this country while the politicians in Washington were too busy making pro-Pak speeches and counting the hundred dollar bills they got in those little brown envelopes to notice.

One cannot help but wonder how many national politicians get similar payoffs from the junta in Chile, from the South African racists, from the Shah of Iran and other U.S. client states.

It should not be thought, however, that by selling themselves in this way, these congressmen are "working for a foreign power." It is the puppet rulers in Iran, Chile, and Korea who have sold out to a foreign power: U.S. imperialism and the big multi-national companies who get fat and rich off the exploitation of the people in these lands.

Poor and working people in the U.S. have a common interest in uniting with the oppressed millions who live in south Korea to demand an end to the corruption and terror. The key to winning that fight lies in forcing the U.S. ruling class to withdraw its 42,000 troops who now occupy south Korea and prop up Pak Jung Hi.



Soldiers in Luanda, Angola, carry S the second anniversary of the form

Beleaguered nation mo

Free

By ELIZABETH ROSS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—On Nov. 11, the people of Angola will celebrate their first birthday as a nation freed from colonialist rule.

That day will mark the anniversary of their victory over Portuguese imperialism, the end of nearly five hundred years of grinding exploitation. It will also celebrate the gratitude they feel for the

NYC forum hears south Koreans score repression of Pak regime

Special to Workers World

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—For the first time in the United States, south Koreans tonight expressed at a public forum here their opposition to the repressive Pak Jung Hi regime.

The meeting, sponsored by the Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People, took place as the political crisis in south Korea deepened and Korean Central Intelligence Agency activities in the U.S. were being widely exposed in the Establishment press here. This gave even the moderate opposition expressed by the south Korean speakers added significance.

The Korean speakers—Dr. Channing Liem, a former south Korean ambassador to the UN before the coup by Pak Jung Hi, and Goo Choon Hui, a church woman who has worked with the families of political prisoners—generally focused their remarks on the suppression of democratic rights in south Korea today.

In addition, Professor Ko Won, a poet and teacher at Brooklyn College, read one of his own works entitled "Panmunjom" plus two poems, by Kim Chi Ha, south Korea's best-known poet now in prison there. In "Panmunjom," the suffering and anger of the Korean people over the tragic division of their country imposed by the U.S. occupation was artistically presented.

WARM RESPONSE TO CALL FOR U.S. WITHDRAWAL

The many Koreans in the audience of 150 people at the Washington Square church here responded warmly when the North Americans in the solidarity coalition called for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea. In her introductory remarks as chairperson of the meeting, Deirdre Griswold told the audience, "We begin the struggle with the program that proved to be the only

answer in Vietnam: get the U.S. troops out! Remove every nuclear bomb, every hideous weapon of destruction implanted by the Pentagon! Let the Korean people determine their own destiny!"

Griswold is a member of the U.S. Out of Korea Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF), one of the organizations comprising the solidarity coalition, and is also editor of Workers World newspaper.

An analysis of Washington's role in provoking the tree-cutting incident at Panmunjom last Aug. 18 was presented by Bob Cambria of the solidarity committee. He called the affair "the culmination of Washington's strategy to remain in Asia," and showed how the U.S. "hoped to use the incident to side-step last year's United Nations resolution calling for... the removal of all foreign military personnel" from Korea.

"TANKS LINED UP OUTSIDE"

Also addressing the meeting was Father James Sinnott, a Jesuit priest who was expelled from south Korea last year after having been arrested for speaking out in defense of political prisoners. He starkly described how even prayer meetings in south Korea, which were the only gatherings permitted by the Pak regime, were held with army tanks lined up outside, because they increasingly became a focus of the resistance to the fascist government.

At one point in the meeting, the translator for Goo, a Korean-American named Ted Kim, took the microphone to attack the demand for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea. Kim, who earlier identified himself as with the Carter-Mondale campaign, started to defend U.S. imperialism's intervention in Korea, but he was cut off by an indignant Korean man in the audience who received a round of applause when

he said that Kim did not speak for the Korean people there.

Many YAWF people participated in the defense of the meeting because of the possibility that there might be disruption by agents of the Pak regime.

Other groups that co-sponsored the meeting included the Friends of Indochina, Guardian Committee to Support Korean Reunification, Lower East Side Mobilization for Peace Action, National Lawyers Guild, Neighbors for Peace, Peace Parade Committee, Puerto Rican Socialist Party, Third World Newsreel, Union of Activists, and War Resisters League.

Torres freed

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—"I realize how heroic the five Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners are because they have been in jail for over 20 years and I was imprisoned only a short time," said Lureida Torres, a member of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) tonight at a demonstration celebrating her release from jail.

Over 250 supporters of the Puerto Rican independence movement, including a large grouping from the PSP, braved the chilly winter night to picket the federal jail to demand an end to the repression against Lureida Torres and the Puerto Rican independence movement.

Torres, a 26-year-old schoolteacher, had been incarcerated at the Metropolitan Correction Center since June 24 for refusing to testify before a Grand Jury fishing expedition into the PSP and the movement for the liberation of Puerto Rico. Under the guise of supposedly investigating a series of bombings attributed to the Armed Forces of National Liberation (FALN),



At a New York forum sponsored by the Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People, Professor Ko Won, a poet and teacher, reads his poem, "Panmunjom," a condemnation of the suffering and division imposed upon the Korean people by the U.S. occupation of Korea.

WW photo: G. Dunkel

Demonstration at UN to support East Timor

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—The small Southeast Asian nation of East Timor is under attack by 40,000 Indonesian troops, equipped and backed by the U.S. Although tens of thousands of civilians have been massacred, the East Timorese people are heroically resisting this invasion. Guerrilla forces led by Fretilin (the Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor) still control 85 percent of the territory.

On Nov. 28, 1975, the people of East Timor declared their independence from Portugal and established the Democratic Republic of East Timor. Fretilin, the leadership of the liberation struggle had already begun establishing literacy programs and health centers and organizing the people to control their own lives. The fascist junta in Indonesia fearing that a popular, progressive government in East Timor would inspire the Indonesian people to revolt

against the dictatorship in Jakarta, immediately invaded East Timor.

Virtually all the weapons being used against the East Timorese people were supplied by the U.S. Ford visited Indonesia the day before the invasion to give the go-ahead.

This week, Fretilin is addressing the United Nations General Assembly, calling for the implementation of its resolution demanding the removal of all Indonesian troops from East Timor. A demonstration is planned in front of the UN at 42nd St. and 1st Ave. on Monday, Nov. 8, at 5 p.m., to support the liberation struggle, to demand that Indonesia get out of East Timor, and that all U.S. aid to the invading Indonesian army be stopped.

For more information contact the sponsor of this demonstration, the East Timor Defense Committee, at (212) 255-0352.



Photo: Mike Shuster

by Soviet-made AK-47s in a military parade this August to celebrate the formation of the People's Liberation Armed Forces of Angola.

moves toward socialist future

Angola now one year old

international solidarity offered them by the revolutionary peoples of Cuba.

The new, young nation is self-confident and optimistic, in spite of the difficulties and dangers that beset it.

Although the reactionary forces of UNITA are no longer a serious threat, and are confined to sniping actions in the interior, attacks from Mobutu's Zaire and the racist government of South Africa have been stepped up in the last few months.

ATTACKED BY ZAIRE, SOUTH AFRICA

Zaire's increased military activities came soon after U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld visited Mobutu last June. Henry Kissinger's remark that he did not believe the U.S. State Department could "live with a Marxist government" in Angola, along with U.S. increased sales of arms to South Africa, certainly encouraged the Vorster government in its attempt to roll back the Angolan revolution.

But that revolution, incomplete and beleaguered as it is, is moving forward toward a socialist future.

The massive number of plantations and ranches abandoned by the Portuguese in their flight have all been nationalized, and although

foreign corporations, such as Gulf Oil, Tanganyika Concessions and the Benguela Railway, are still operating there—since the fledgling economy is not yet strong enough to do without them—workers' commissions are demanding that Angolan workers be trained in technical skills.

In the railroad yard of Huambo, one of the largest industrial centers in Angola, not one foreign manager remains. A Workers' Commission whose members have been chosen by the workers themselves now solve all the problems of maintaining the rolling stock of a 838 mile line.

Five months ago, during their May Day celebrations in Angola, Prime Minister Lopo de

Nascimento declared that socialism was the only way to consolidate Angola's national independence and bring justice to its people. "Only when Angola is the owner of its own wealth will it be fully independent," he said. "This means that the oil, diamonds, iron, the great factories and plantations should be owned collectively by all the Angolan people. To exchange the Portuguese colonialists or the American owners for Angolans would only be to 'Angolanize' the exploitation of the people."

All honest working class organizations around the world hail the anniversary of Angola's freedom, and wish the Angolan people a speedy journey toward its socialist goal.

Long, militant strike of workers at University of Puerto Rico settled

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, Oct. 29—Yesterday, after 44 days of occupation, uniformed police forces were ordered withdrawn from the Rio Piedras campus of the University of Puerto Rico (UPR) as the condition for the ending of a 50-day strike of non-academic workers there.

The workers, members of the Brotherhood of Non-academic Workers (HEEND) and the UPR Workers Syndicate (STU), went on strike on Sept. 7 after months of fruitless negotiations with the UPR administration. Last year, the unions signed a contract with no wage increases. Despite galloping inflation, these workers' salaries had not been increased in three years, because of cries of poverty by the UPR administration, and a wage freeze imposed on public employees by the colonial government of Puerto Rico.

OFFICIALS POCKET SURPLUS FUNDS

Subsequently, the unions managed to get hold of documents which showed that the university had been allotted an additional \$12 million for an expected increase in students and faculty for the school year now in session—an increase which did not occur. Instead, much of the money was wasted on trips, higher salaries and unnecessary expenses for administrative officials. These officials also received substantial salary increases despite the cries of poverty in the face of the workers' needs.

In addition, the HEEND and the students revealed university

documents at a press conference on Oct. 10, which showed that the university could generate over \$5.5 million in funds for the trimester of July through September due to cuts in faculty and services. The workers' demands would only amount to \$3.2 million annually.

When confronted with these figures exposed by the union despite the administration's refusal to release them for the purposes of negotiations, the UPR administration suspended the negotiations indefinitely—without denying one fact.

UPR IN STATE OF SIEGE

The colonial police, already in force outside the gates of the UPR to intimidate picketing workers and students, occupied the Rio Piedras campus on Sept. 14 following a wave of student demonstrations and activities in support of the workers. The five-day student strike called on Sept. 8 by the General Student Council had effectively shut down virtually all activities on the Rio Piedras campus and had reduced student attendance at other UPR campuses throughout the island.

Using pretexts of "vandalism" and "errorism" within the Rio Piedras campus, Chacellor Ismael Rodriguez Bou called in the colonial police shock troops. From that moment on, a state of siege was imposed on the UPR campus.

After a four-week shut-down, the UPR administration, with the support of the colonial government, re-opened the Rio Piedras campus on Oct. 11 under the auspices of the colonial police. In addition, all extra-curricular

in Mozambique, a country recently liberated from Portuguese colonialism that has been supporting the struggle in Zimbabwe.

A similar story was told by the Rhodesian authorities this August when an earlier raid was made on the Mozambican village of Nyazonia. However, it was later verified by members of the UN High Commission on Refugees that the Rhodesians had actually attacked a village inhabited by refugees from the racist terror in Rhodesia and had killed nearly 1,000 men, women, and children.

The Rhodesians this time claimed they were "retaliating" for the deaths of four people in recent guerrilla actions inside Rhodesia. However, three of these people were killed in a bombing near Bulawayo—on the opposite side of the country from Mozambique.

This latest bloody assault by Rhodesian forces, begun on Oct. 31, occurred as representatives of the Zimbabwean people and of the racist Smith regime were in Geneva for a conference that presumably will discuss transferring power to the African majority. However, the invasion and massacre by Rhodesian troops made it clear that the two sides are irreconcilable and that the struggle to liberate Zimbabwe will have to proceed on the battlefield.

Further evidence of the intransigence of the racist regime came when Ian Smith today walked out of the conference and returned to Rhodesia, demanding that the African leaders limit their

discussion to how to implement the "Kissinger Plan." This arrogant move coming on top of the invasion and massacre was obviously designed to torpedo the talks.

The Kissinger Plan has not been accepted by anyone but Smith, since it guarantees the racist settler regime will have control over the army and police during an interim government and calls for an end to economic sanctions against Rhodesia and a halt to the guerrilla war.

It is obvious that not even the more conciliatory African leaders can accept such a plan as the basis for negotiations. Representatives of the guerrilla movement like Robert Mugabe have stated outright that they reject the Kissinger Plan and will continue the armed struggle.

The Kissinger strategy in southern Africa has been to talk up rule by the vast African majority while continuing to support the racist minority regimes of Rhodesia and South Africa. In two recent UN votes, the U.S. has been the only country in the world to side with the South African fascists.

The fact that U.S. Under-Secretary of State William Schaefe flew to Geneva on the very eve of the brazen Rhodesian invasion to participate in "behind-the-scenes" discussions there underscores the apparent close coordination between the State Department and the Rhodesian racists in mapping out a strategy for neocolonial rule in Rhodesia.



Federico Quinones

assembly at the main gate despite the threats and intimidation of the police forces.

DEFAMATORY PRESS CAMPAIGN

The press barrage against the workers and students intensified, reaching its climax with a front page headline in the Oct. 15 issue of El Mundo, the daily paper with ties to the ruling Popular Democratic Party, announcing that 11 bombs made with the plastic explosive, iremite, were found on campus the previous day along with firearms, rocks, pipes and clubs.

Pickets were kept going constantly outside the main gate by workers and students as the police went on a rampage within the UPR campus.

(A call for a ten-day moratorium during which police would be withdrawn from the campus, workers would return to work, and "uninterrupted negotiations" to solve the labor dispute would begin, was made by the Puerto Rican Association of University Professors (AFTU) and the Organization of University Professors (OPU), both of which supported the strike.

However, the defamatory press

(Continued on page 9)



Lureida Torres

the U.S., through its Grand Jury, has intimidated and attacked supporters of the Puerto Rican independence movement.

Torres, who was due to be released at midnight tonight when the present Grand Jury expires, was instead released from jail this afternoon.

The demonstrators burst into applause when Lureida Torres got up to speak. Torres expressed her thanks for the support she received when she was in jail.

The young Puerto Rican woman, who faces the threat of being resubpoenaed before the new Grand Jury, said that she was willing to go back to jail if necessary. "No sacrifice is too great for the liberation of my country," Torres said.

EDITORIAL

Anguish at Cadillac

On Oct. 29, the U.S. Commerce Department announced that the country's economy has slid downward for the second straight month. They also admitted that for the month ending Oct. 15, manufacturers laid off 1.5 out of every 100 workers!

What these figures mean in human terms was made brutally clear in Detroit last Monday, when 5,000 unemployed began lining up at four in the morning at the offices of Cadillac to apply for a couple hundred job openings that were rumored to be available. It turned out, however, that Cadillac was merely "taking applications" and not offering work, and even this charade stopped by mid-morning when the company slammed its doors and called the cops who ordered everyone home. Not a single person was hired, another blow to the people of Detroit who are suffering double-digit unemployment despite the so-called "business recovery."

One must ask, what kind of a system is it where a firm like Cadillac boasts "a record demand for the luxury automobile" (UPI, Nov. 1) from its monied customers, while millions upon millions of unemployed can't even hope to properly feed, clothe, and shelter their families despite their obvious and even desperate eagerness to find work? What kind of a system is it that produces both \$10,000 automobiles and hungry children, luxury palaces and slum hovels, and fine words about "freedom" that cynically mask the real policy of blaming society's ills on the poor?

One thing is certain: James Earl Carter, a millionaire businessman who has benefited much from the twisted way everything is rigged in favor of the privileged few, will never challenge the reign of big money.

With its own inevitable evolution of class forces, history has reserved that task for the workers and poor people themselves.

Election eve special

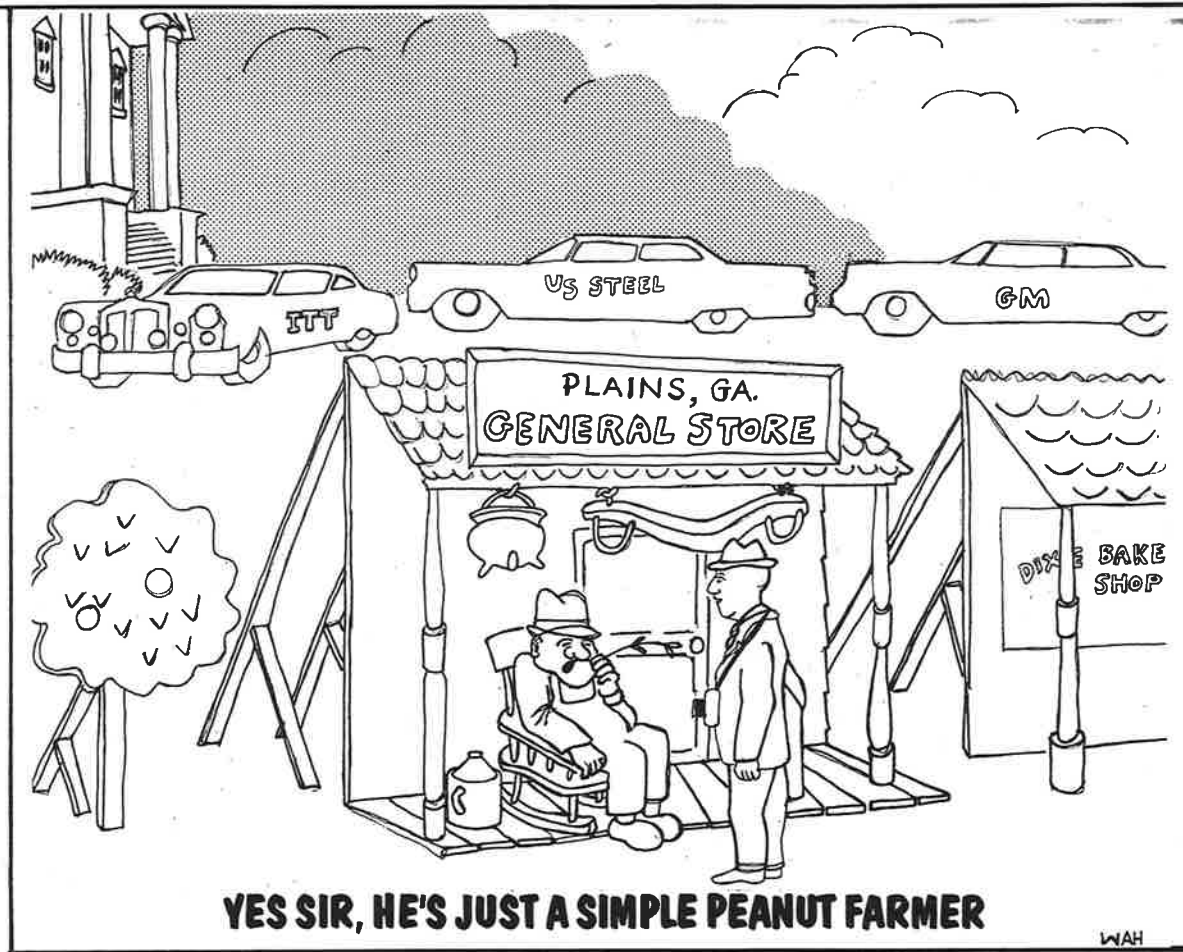
On Oct. 31, the Metromedia Television Network subjected 10 million people living in the New York metropolitan area to an hour-long dose of jingoist and red-scare propaganda. Entitled "The Rise of the Red Navy," the program rehashed all the shopworn anti-Soviet slanders that have been dredged up over the past 60 years. In short, the message of this election eve special is that the USSR is bent on global domination and their naval buildup is step one in this diabolical scheme.

Now there is nothing particularly new in all this, and anyone who remembers the 1950s also recalls the media's then dire predictions of Soviet world conquest at a time when the USSR had virtually no fleet to speak of!

While crammed full of film footage of Soviet ships, both civilian and military, this phony documentary concealed altogether from the viewer the predatory, reactionary and imperialist character of the world's largest fleet: the U.S. Navy. It did not mention that the U.S. war fleet is, in tonnage, larger than all the navies of the socialist countries combined. It did not explain what 17 huge U.S. attack aircraft carriers (the USSR has but one such vessel and People's China none) are doing prowling the seven seas day and night, nor did it elaborate on the post World War II role played by the U.S. fleet in the invasions of Lebanon, Korea, the Dominican Republic, Vietnam and other nations.

It is likely that Ford, who has been a staunch cheerleader for more Pentagon spending, hoped that the airing of this "preparedness" film just 36 hours before the polls opened would help push a number of more gullible voters into his camp (not that Carter is any less anti-Soviet).

Poor and working people who do not want to be led around by the nose and manipulated by the bosses' press and TV "news" know, however, that the Soviet Union is not responsible for the racism, poverty, sexism, inflation, unemployment, and political corruption scandals that plague the U.S. These conditions are created by the rich U.S. capitalist class which puts big business profits before human need. These wealthy parasites are the real enemy, and they are right here at home.



YES SIR, HE'S JUST A SIMPLE PEANUT FARMER

INTERNATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Portugal

Torturers go free

It was reported in the Nov. 1 New York Times that "Of the 2,000 members of the former dictatorship's political police who were arrested after the revolution, only 10 remain in prison. The others have been freed awaiting trial."

These are the agents of PIDE, the notorious secret police who tortured, maimed, and murdered the opposition to the Caetano fascist dictatorship. When the prisons were emptied after the overthrow of Caetano, the most horrendous dungeons and torture chambers were revealed to the world.

Right now, Gen. Otelo Carvalho, one of the leftist officers popular with the rank and file soldiers, is in jail for "inflammatory" speeches attacking the present government of "socialist" Prime Minister Soares.

This is the so-called democracy that the social democrats and their conservative bourgeois allies have brought to Portugal: the fascist butchers are set free to wait in the wings for another chance.

The revolution of the workers and peasants that was stifled in Portugal will rise again—and next time will give the fascists more than red carnations.

Thailand

U.S. sending helicopters

The Associated Press reported on Oct. 31 that the U.S. government is giving five helicopters to the new right-wing military dictatorship in Thailand "for use in this country's campaign against narcotics."

Just who is expected to believe this story wasn't explained.

The right-wing junta has been employing Chile-style terror tactics against its opponents since it took over last month. Thousands of young workers and students have been fleeing Bangkok and the major cities to seek refuge in areas of the countryside where the fascist military has little or no influence.

Now these generals, the very same ones who have themselves been fattening off the opium trade, say they're getting helicopters to "track down opium caravans." And they're getting them from the U.S. government, number one military supplier to repressive anti-communist regimes and itself heavily implicated in the opium trade through the CIA and its airline, Air America!

Tell us another.

Attacks on Cuba

Agee calls for repatriation of terrorists

Since the fatal bombing of a Cubana Airlines plane last month in which all 73 passengers and crew members were killed, an event given the most minimal coverage in the U.S. bourgeois press, the

arrests of dozens of right-wing Cubans in Venezuela and Trinidad have led to a circle of assassins with close ties to the CIA. Workers World reached Philip Agee, a former CIA officer now living in England whose book "CIA Diary" exposed the agency as the "secret police of American capitalism," for a comment on the mounting attacks on Cuba.

Agee told this paper, "As in the past, the CIA connection will eventually emerge in the current anti-Cuban terrorism. Failure by the American government to eliminate anti-Cuban terrorist bases in the U.S. permits only one conclusion: the terrorism is officially sanctioned."

"Extra-officially, concerned Americans should work for the gusano terrorists' most feared countermeasure: repatriation to Cuba for trial."

Northern Ireland

Massive funeral for slain IRA leader

In one of the largest demonstrations by Irish Republicans in many years, a crowd estimated at 20,000 by the New York Times marched through Belfast Nov. 1 in a funeral procession for Maire Drumm, a slain leader of the Provisional Sinn Fein. (Irish Republican sources contacted in New York City believe that the number of marchers was two to three times the estimate given by the Times.)

An armed honor guard of the Provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA) fired volleys over the coffin as it was carried through the oppressed Catholic neighborhoods of Belfast. Units of the Women's Detachment of the IRA marched alongside.

British troops, who earlier in the day had been harassing the tens of thousands who came to march in and watch the procession, disappeared from the area during the march.

Maire Drumm had recently retired as vice-president of the Provisional Sinn Fein (the political wing of the Provisional IRA) because of ill health.

It was while she was in a hospital bed after a cataract operation that she was murdered by right-wing gunmen disguised as doctors. A fighter all her life against the English occupation of Ireland, the 56-year-old Drumm had been imprisoned many times by the British, as had her husband and five children.

The Provisional IRA has laid the blame for this vicious murder squarely on the Ulster Defense Association (UDA), a right-wing group whose aim is to continue the privileged position of Irish Protestants (descendants of settlers sent centuries ago by England to subjugate the indigenous Irish Catholic majority) at the expense of the oppressed Irish Catholic population.

Their cowardly slaying of Maire Drumm reveals once again that the UDA fascists are little different from the British occupation troops—both are willing triggermen for England against Irish nationalist fighters.

DON'T FORGET TO SUBSCRIBE

After the Carter victory—

What lies ahead?

By SAM MARCY

NOVEMBER 3—Now that the election is over, a period of watchful waiting will begin.

It will be accompanied by rising expectations on the part of millions of workers, especially the Black and Latin people and the poor generally. It is they who made the Carter victory possible.

Even the large mass of people who didn't vote or participate in the electoral campaign in any way are sure to look with some hope to the new face in the White House for a change to the better in their economic situation.

NOT FOR CARTER, BUT AGAINST FORD

It is all too true that Carter really hadn't promised very much to begin with. He didn't need to. One need only look at the devastating effects of the Ford-Rockefeller program of economic austerity and belt-tightening on the mass of the people to understand why the workers voted the way they did.

It is true that Carter sought to project a vague image of himself as leading a new coalition something like that of Roosevelt in the early thirties, one that would "turn the country around" and "bring it back to economic health." It's for this reason that issues like the Playboy matter, the red-baiting on Eastern Europe (where Ford and Carter tried to outdo each other), and even Watergate were marginal in the campaign, with the polls showing only 5 percent of the voters (the extreme right-wing) "concerned" over the first two.

It was the economic situation, the desperate plight of many millions and the insecurity of many more worried over their job status, threatened by the high cost of living, and drained by extortionate taxes that in the final analysis provided the impetus to turn the Ford administration out of office.

FORD'S APPEALS TO MIDDLE CLASS FEARS

Knowing that the economic situation was the key to the election, the Ford forces pursued a strategy of winning over as large a section as possible of the middle class, especially the lower middle class. Many of them, along with sections of the higher-paid white workers, were frightened into believing that the Carter promises to improve the lot of the low-income section of the population, especially the unemployed, would be paid for out of their pockets alone.

Carter deliberately failed to speak out against the "big interests," that is, the monopolists. He never came up with even a hint of a program that would shift the weight of the capitalist crisis onto the ruling class.

Carter spoke in generalities about closing tax loopholes for the rich, but specifically denied that he had any intentions of reforming the tax structure—which is so weighted in favor of the really wealthy. At no time could he get himself to definitely reassure the middle class that any program he would develop would be at the expense of the large monopolies.

How could he, being a capitalist himself?

A LOOK BACK AT THE ROOSEVELT ERA

It's important to compare the situation that will confront Carter when he takes over in January with the conditions when Roosevelt came in during the early 1930s.

When Roosevelt took over,



Now that the election is over, a period of watchful waiting will begin accompanied by rising expectations on the part of millions of workers who made the Carter victory possible. Here, New York City workers line up to vote.

history's worst capitalist economic crisis was raging; the economy reached bottom just around the time he was inaugurated.

At that time, it must be remembered, the U.S. had no large military establishment spread around the globe—as it has today. The military-industrial complex of that period was only embryonic in comparison with today's.

There were no hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops stationed in Europe and Asia. While troops were sent to Latin America, the size of the military in general did not require the mammoth arms industry that exists today.

Six years after Roosevelt took over, the Universal Military Training Law—the draft—was passed. Until then, the armed forces of the U.S., except for the Navy, were small in comparison with those of the other capitalist countries.

"RIOT INSURANCE"

At that time, Roosevelt could enact social legislation long overdue by the standards of a developed capitalist country. This wasn't done out of magnanimity or "compassion," as the Carter forces put it in the current campaign. It was then aptly called "riot insurance" and came in anticipation of a new and genuinely broad resurgence of the American labor movement.

When Roosevelt took over, the ruling class itself was desperately seeking new stimulative economic measures, even of the most artificial kind, to start a new cycle of capitalist development.

At that time the big banks, particularly the Rockefeller dynasty, in combination with some of the industrialists and light industry, were proponents of artificial stimulants being injected into the economy by the government. Today, however, it is the same Rockefeller group in common with all the big banks who are strenuously opposed to such measures.

In Roosevelt's time it was something of a novelty in this country to introduce state capitalist measures, that is, the direct intervention of the capitalist state into the economic process. It was done in various ways: by "priming the pump," that is, monetary expansion or the so-called easy money policy, and through make-work projects like the WPA, the CCC camps, and others.

Even so, the economic recovery began to peter out within a couple of years, even during Roosevelt's first administration.

Even during the high point of the Rooseveltian recovery, there were millions unemployed. It was the turn to militarism, and to an aggressive foreign policy in the economic sphere, that accounted for the limited recovery.

Viewed in historical perspective, capitalism never really achieved a normal, automatic recovery from the Great Depression. It resumed growth only under the incubus of imperialist militarism. The catastrophic economic crisis of the 1930s was a paralyzing stroke from which monopoly capitalism never fully recovered.

CARTER FACES STAGNATION

The Carter administration will be taking office at a time when the limited economic recovery begun in 1975 has already petered out.

That recovery, such as it was, started about a year ago and soon began to slowly lose steam. This was visible by the early part of this summer; by the middle of October the Ford administration could no longer hide the fact that its economic recovery was grinding to a halt. All efforts by the Ford administration to put a good face on the economy fell flat and the slowdown could no longer be denied.

So that, when the Carter administration takes over, it will be faced with a new recession actually in progress.

Can the new administration start a new cycle of capitalist development? Such a cycle can't be started artificially. Stimulative measures such as the ones enacted by Roosevelt can accelerate a cycle of capitalist development, but when it is already on the way. And, of course, restrictive measures can retard it.

This is not to exclude the possibility of a limited recovery. On the contrary, one is inevitable.

But the big difference between now and the 1930s is that any recovery that takes place will be in the context of continued general economic stagnation throughout the entire capitalist world.

Moreover, the huge outlays of money and labor which go into the kind of parasitic production engendered by the military-industrial complex and earlier acted as a stimulus to capitalist production, especially in the days of U.S. imperialist expansion following the Second World War, are counterproductive under existing world conditions.

CARTER'S CHOICES

Thus the Carter administration has at its disposal two types of

instrumentalities to deal with the basic problem of the capitalist economic crisis. It can continue the restrictive, austerity-type measures vigorously pushed by the Ford administration which increased the massive unemployment inevitably growing out of capitalist recession.

Or it can resort to artificial stimulants at a time when the

capitalist system is already shot through and through with them.

In either case, the prospects are not for a thriving economic upsurge.

The likelihood, therefore, is that the Carter administration will speed up the processes of militarization. A more aggressive foreign policy seems in the offing and not far away.

—Strike

(Continued from page 7)

campaign and the police repression had their effect. On Oct. 18, the HEEND and the STU met with the UPR administration for the first time in nine days to renew contract negotiations.

On Oct. 20, the workers of both unions ratified a wage settlement which stipulates a \$40-a-month raise effective Jan. 1, 1977, and an additional \$25-a-month raise effective July 1, 1977. The contract also stipulates an additional \$10-a-month from the UPR administration to the union's medical fund retroactive to last July 1.

The wage settlement is admittedly not a good one. The unions had been demanding wage increases of \$75 per month for the first year of the contract retroactive to July 1, 1976.

Federico Quinones, President of the HEEND, referred to the agreement as "this infamous document" in his presentation to the union membership. Francisco Jorgan, public relations official for the union, called it "a piece of garbage." However, the union leadership urged ratification because of the crisis in the university.

Another compromise made in the settlement was that the lifting of the suspension of students because of their strike support activities was not included as a condition to return to work. This was done with prior consultation with the student organizations which told the ratification meeting that getting the police out of the campus was of greater importance at this time than dealing with the suspensions. The workers voted to remain on the picket line, however, until the contract was actually signed and the police were withdrawn from the campus. The police were finally withdrawn on Oct. 28. The HEEND workers returned to work that day.

LESSONS OF UPR STRUGGLE Although all the workers' demands

were not met by the UPR administration, the 50-day strike encompassed some very important lessons. First, there was the strikebreaking role of the colonial government and the special role of the police as a tool of the colonial-capitalist rulers against the workers was clearly exposed.

Second and most important was the lesson of student-worker solidarity. It was the immediate solidarity expressed by the major student organizations with the unions' demands that led to the confrontational situation at the UPR.

The repression of the students was an attempt to divert attention from the workers' demands to alleged "vandalism" and "terrorism" on the campus. But the solidarity between the workers, teachers, and students foiled that attempt. The colonial regime may never recover from the new social bond established between students, workers, and teachers.

While this strike could be considered a draw in the colonial and class struggle in Puerto Rico, the next such strike promises to be a better day for the Puerto Rican workers and their allies.

—Chicago protest

(Continued from page 12)

"lack of funds," while the auto companies announce record profits every quarter.

The racist "street gang" hysteria in Detroit is nothing more than an effort by the ruling class here to divide white from Black in order to head off any attempts by poor and working people to unite and resist layoffs, service cutbacks, and the whole ruling class assault on them. Innocent Black youths have been made the scapegoats for the crimes of the police, the Henry Fords, and the Rockefellers. However, working people, who must deal with daily slashes in their standard of living, will not be kept divided much longer.

Rigged Elections 1876-1976

1973—Nobody investigated the Watergate investigators

By V. COPELAND

The famous Watergate investigation was a result of a tremendous crisis and a factional split in the capitalist ruling class.

But it was also the temporary resolution of that crisis and the papering over of part of the split with a coalition of different interests against the Nixon group, breaking off some of the latter and eventually isolating Nixon and removing him from the Presidency.

In the course of the investigation enough criminal evidence was found to convict and jail several of Nixon's highest White House assistants in addition to the "ex"-CIA operatives who helped them bug and burgle the Democratic Party headquarters in the summer of 1972.

A large amount of testimony in the long hearings revealed a very high degree of illegal corporate financing for Nixon's election. But no corporate executive (much less any top corporation owner) has gone to jail for this American-apple pie offense.

And with the exception of Robert Dorsey, chairman of Gulf Oil, none has even been removed from office for this crime.

THE JUNE 5 CONSPIRACY

Far more important than the election crookedness which was only quantitatively worse than in previous years, was the revelation of the "June 5 Conspiracy."

This was revealed and then quickly concealed. It was an attempt of Nixon on June 5, 1970 to assume virtually dictatorial powers, making a rupture with bourgeois democracy, using the FBI, the CIA and the Army in a semi-coup d'etat.

It was almost casually mentioned in the hearings during the summer of 1973 and then as nonchalantly covered up. (See Sam Marcy's analysis of its real meaning in *Workers World*, August 20 of that year.) And it told a great

deal more of what the hearings were all about than did the long explanations and mea culpa self-incriminations of certain now famous—or infamous—White House assistants.

THE THIEF WITHOUT HONOR

Less fundamental but at least equally sensational—and more relevant to our story about rigged elections—was the mine of information that was unearthed about corporate "contributions"—that is, corporate control of the electoral process.

In a capitalist democracy the most "honest" President is only the most impartial servant of all the corporations. Such honesty has never existed in the United States but like the alleged honor between thieves, it is the standard around which Presidents are occasionally criticized or vaguely called to account.

Richard Nixon—or "Tricky Dick," according to a well-earned nickname—would never have been called to account at all, had it not been for a falling out of the very thieves who had backed him in 1972. But he did manage to gouge out the best slush funds in the business before he was discarded.

From his \$18,000 illegal pocket fund in 1952 to a \$61.4 million campaign fund so big it couldn't even be entirely spent in 1972—that was a Pilgrim's Progress few capitalist politicians could hope to equal!

CROOKEDNESS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Outside the burgling of the other capitalist party's headquarters, perhaps the worst crime from a purely legal point of view, was the bribe given (and accepted by) John N. Mitchell, the Attorney General of the United States.

Mitchell elicited a campaign fund donation of \$250,000 from one Robert L. Vesco, a man of much less importance than Mellon, Rockefeller, duPont, etc., but of

some definite wealth.

Vesco was in a Swiss prison when he came to Mitchell's attention. He had stolen—illegally—about \$224 million from Investors Overseas Service (IOS), a mutual fund. The money had been stolen—legally—from some thousands of GI mutual fund "investors" who were stationed in Europe.

Mitchell, the great exponent of "law and order"—for the oppressed—and chief law officer of the United States, got Vesco out of jail in 24 hours with a telephone call. In addition, he used a CIA agent to tell the Swiss authorities that Vesco should be released on his own recognizance—i.e., without bail. Vesco was released accordingly.

Mitchell, who made no serious move to extradite Vesco, is also well known for calling off an anti-trust action against ITT, a conglomerate that gave \$400,000 to Nixon's campaign fund.

JUST A LITTLE COMPANY BUYING A COUPLE OF LAWS!

Dozens of corporations kicked in \$100,000 apiece. But the news media pretended that each of these companies was entirely separate and was merely buying one or two special laws for itself.

Most of these corporations are part of superconglomerates or controlled by banks whose other subsidiary corporations also gave 50 to 100 thousand dollars—and not always to the Republicans.

Mobil and Amoco (Standard of Indiana) and Atlantic Richfield (Arco), Continental (Conoco) and Exxon are all a part of the Rockefeller oil chain and controlled, like hundreds of other companies, by the Rockefeller Chase Manhattan Bank. They all gave substantial amounts to Nixon, although they were by no means the principal target of the investigations.

In the course of the inquiry about

Get in the struggle with Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party!

Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism are organizing and responsible for many of the struggles you read about in the pages of this paper. These groups are made up of women and men, Black, white, Latin, Asian, and Native American, young and old, straight and gay, working, students, and unemployed, who fight on all the issues that face the working class and oppressed peoples in this capitalist society.

If you would like to find out more about Workers World and YAWF, or if you would like to join them in their struggles, contact the branch nearest you from the list below.

ATLANTA—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 424, Atlanta, Georgia 30301. (404) 523-8990.

BALTIMORE—Workers World Party, 2402 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Maryland 21218. (303) 366-3713.

BUFFALO—Workers World Party, 730 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14202. (716) 855-3055.

CHICAGO—Workers World Party, 542 S. Dearborn, Rm. 310, Chicago, Illinois 60605. (312) 922-0326.

CLEVELAND—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 12576, East Cleveland, Ohio 44112. (216) 451-9538 or 231-8456.

DETROIT—Workers World Party, 229 Gratiot, 3rd fl., Detroit, Michigan 48226. (313) 962-4979.

HOUSTON—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 52115, Houston, Texas 77052. (713) 224-2842.

MILWAUKEE—Workers World Party, 150 E. Juneau, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202. (414) 224-0422 or 224-0429.

NEW YORK City—Workers World Party, 46 West 21 St., New York, N.Y. 10010. (212) 255-0352.

NORFOLK—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 7032, Norfolk, Virginia 23509. (804) 627-0870.

PHILADELPHIA—Youth Against War & Fascism, P.O. Box 9894, Philadelphia, Pa. 19140. (215) 227-3517.

RICHMOND—Youth Against War & Fascism, P.O. Box 12132, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

ROCHESTER—Workers World Party, 171 State St., Rochester, N.Y. 14614. (716) 546-6429.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Workers World Party, 930 F St., North West, Rm. 720, Washington, D.C. 20004. (202) 783-7079 (evening).

Nixon's bugging it was brought out (by another faction of course) that Henry Kissinger, Rockefeller's international imperialist trouble-shooter, had also been guilty of bugging—in this case eavesdropping on his own ex-Harvard associates.

By extremely intense maneuvering, which included throwing two gigantic parties for Kissinger and inviting key figures of the ruling class to show their solidarity, the Rockefellers were able to quash the Senate investigation of Kissinger.

Nevertheless, the Rockefellers went along with the Watergate investigation of Nixon, although perhaps as uncertainly as they had gone along with Nixon's election in the first place.

THE ROCKEFELLERS AND THE MELLONS

Difficult as it was to see who was really who in the crossfire of accusations and the all but universal corruption, a ray of light appeared to shine around the investigation of Gulf.

The super-colossal Gulf Oil Co. which admitted to having a \$12 million bundle put aside for bribing politicians is a part of the Mellon empire.

After Watergate, a "Special Review Committee" was set up to

take care of Gulf's case. The chairperson of this committee was none other than John J. McCloy, former chairman of the board of the Rockefeller Chase Manhattan Bank.

This did not mean, of course, that the Rockefellers were about to put the Mellons in jail for using a \$12 million slush fund (laundered in the Bahamas) to buy politicians who were already bought by the Rockefellers. But the Mellon-controlled Union Oil Company of California had been a most enthusiastic supporter of Nixon, and the Rockefeller empire a most unenthusiastic one.

From the point of view of the revolutionary working class, Mr. McCloy gave Gulf a very light tap on the shoulders. But from the standpoint of the leading figures in Watergate it was a rather neat riposte, as they say in fancy dueling, and understood as such in the ruling class.

A DOUBLE RIPOSTE BY GULF FALLS FLAT

Later, in order to hit back against those who were exposing Gulf and undercutting the great Mellons, a Gulf attorney stated that every single U.S. Senator on the Watergate investigating committee (excluding the chairperson, Sen. Sam Irvin, for some reason) had received payoffs from Gulf!

This attorney—Thomas Wright of Pittsburgh—also revealed that Democratic Lyndon Johnson was the recipient of at least \$60,000 Gulf dollars shortly after his election to the Vice Presidency.

Although this interesting news was published in the New York Times of Nov. 15, 1975, there has been no word about it from the Watergate Senators in the ensuing 12 months. Nor has there been any protest from the Democratic National Committee at the injustice done to the memory of the late Mr. Johnson, nor in fact has there been any further news at all about the matter.

NEXT—The "election" of 1974. A cold coup d'etat is arranged.

A 'day of infamy' in Texas

By BEVERLY SLAPIN

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—"I never lost a night's sleep over the fact that I commanded the bombing—the gray hairs I've got now came from the pressures of business," said retired Air Force general-turned-businessman Paul W. Tibbets, the man who piloted the plane that dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan, on Aug. 6, 1945.

Last month Tibbets, who was promoted to general after killing 75,000 people, returned to the controls of a B-29 Superfortress in a

re-enactment of the event for Airshow '76 in Harlingen, Texas, to help raise money for a group that preserves World War II aircraft.

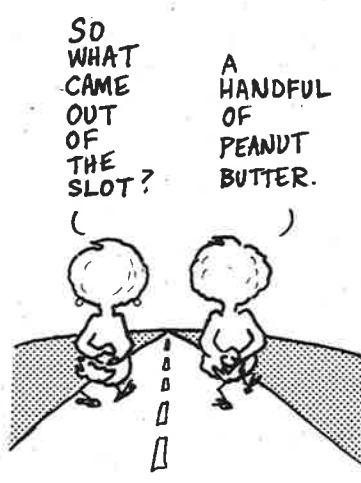
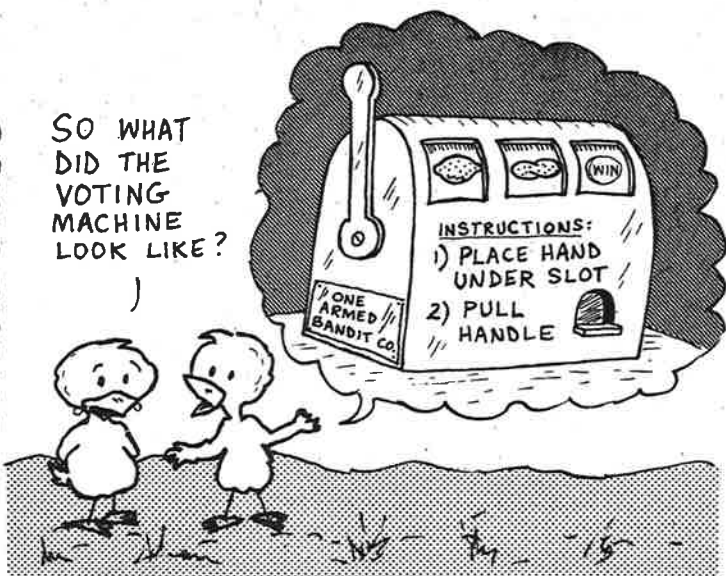
As a finish to the show, Tibbets flew Fifi—billed as the last B-29 Superfortress in flying condition—over a thrilled audience of 40,000 and dropped a simulated A-bomb, while a team of U.S. Army demolition experts detonated a simulator that sent a mushroom-shaped cloud billowing skyward.

Two days later, Mayor Takeshi

Araki of Hiroshima and two anti-bomb groups in Japan sent letters of protest to the U.S. Embassy. Mayor Araki's letter said the show "trampled on the spirit of Hiroshima and was a blasphemy against the many people still suffering from the aftereffects of the blast."

Tibbets, however, who "never lost a night's sleep" over the massacre, said after the show that "there certainly wasn't as much to worry about compared to 1945." Someday there will be.

FOR THE BIRDS...



Wynn: workers world 11-5-76

POLITICAL PRISONERS



Hundreds demand release of Figueroa

By JOHN HUTTON

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 30—Today more than 300 people from across the Midwest demonstrated at the Federal Medical Facility here to demand the immediate release of Andres Figueroa Cordero.

The marchers showed their support for Cordero and all five Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners and called for their unconditional release. Despite freezing rain, the demonstrators were spirited, frequently breaking into such chants as "Out of the dungeons, out of the jails, free the Five, free Andres" and "Free Lolita, free the Five, free Puerto Rico right now."

Andres Figueroa Cordero has been imprisoned since March 1954, when he, Lolita Lebron, Irvin Flores and Rafael Cancel Miranda fired into the U.S. Congress to focus world-wide attention on the phony "Commonwealth" (actually colonial) status conferred on Puerto Rico that year by the U.S. government. (Another Puerto Rican Nationalist, Oscar Collazo, has been imprisoned since 1950 when he and Griselio Torresola carried out an armed action against Harry Truman as part of the insurrection launched in October of that year. Torresola was killed.)

Today, Figueroa is suffering

from terminal cancer—doctors say that he has at most two years to live. The U.S. government has refused to release him even under these extreme circumstances. He is imprisoned in a grim, gun-towered "hospital" here in Missouri.

At an indoor rally following the demonstration a broad list of speakers linked the case of the Five to other struggles at home and abroad.

Mara Siegel, a member of the Five's legal staff who chaired the rally, explained the horrible conditions under which Figueroa and the other Nationalist Prisoners are confined and read a solidarity message from Figueroa.

Akinshiju, a member of the Marion Collective and a national leader of the Gary Tyler Defense Committee, spoke of his admiration for Rafael Cancel Miranda with whom he had worked in Marion Federal Penitentiary.

Cindy Zucker of the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee noted that today a major solidarity movement with the Puerto Rican struggle has developed. The massive July 4 demonstration in Philadelphia which focused on Puerto Rican liberation was an example of this solidarity.

Rudy Losano of CASA compared



Demonstrators brave the freezing rain outside the Federal Medical Facility in Springfield, Missouri, to demand the immediate release of Andres Figueroa Cordero who is imprisoned there, and the release of all five Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners.

WW photo

Florida woman persecuted by sadistic prison system

By BEVERLY SLAPIN

NEW YORK, Oct. 22—In 1972, desperate to feed her three children after having been denied welfare assistance by the state of Florida, Nancy Fleischman stole \$257. Because she was not provided with adequate counsel, she pleaded guilty and was given the incredible sentence of 10 years in the State Penitentiary at Pensacola.

Soon after her imprisonment, Fleischman refused to place her youngest child for adoption. As a result, she was labeled a "bad prisoner" and was forced to spend the first two years of her sentence in solitary confinement. She was not allowed to see her children or even to know of their whereabouts. Her youngest was placed in a foster home.

While in solitary, Fleischman, despondent, attempted suicide three times. On the third try, she was taken to a hospital, from which she escaped and came North. She later returned to Florida to get her two oldest children.

After settling in Suffolk County, Nancy Fleischman and her husband lost their jobs and were

forced on welfare. She soon became a leader in exposing and protesting the abominable conditions of people forced to live in welfare hotels and in June led a protest at one of the hotels. She also testified before the Suffolk County Legislature, where she pointed out the inadequacies of housing provided for people with emergency housing needs and the plight of people on welfare.

Soon after she testified, Nancy Fleischman was arrested on a fugitive warrant. She is now in solitary confinement in Suffolk County Jail in Riverhead, L.I., where she is awaiting extradition to Florida.

If she is forced to return, she will doubtless have more time added to her original sentence because of her escape.

The Long Island Equal Justice Association has established a defense committee and is distributing a petition urging Governor Hugh Carey to refuse extradition of Nancy Fleischman to Florida. For further information, write or call the LIEJA, P.O. Box 445, Smithtown, N.Y. 11787, (516) 928-0691.

Last of Harlem Six, Robert Rice, still fighting 12-year-old frame-up

By CONNIE HARRIS

NEW YORK, Oct. 22—Twelve years ago, six young Black men were arrested here on charges of homicide. Soon known to the world as the Harlem Six, they were held without bail for ten months. At the time of arrest, one of them, Robert Rice, was held incommunicado and threatened into making a "confession" which he repudiated when he was finally allowed to see his mother.

At their trial in 1965, the judge forced the Six to be defended by court-appointed lawyers rather than by the civil rights lawyers they had chosen. In September 1965 a jury of 11 whites and one Black convicted them and sentenced them to life imprisonment.

The Harlem community rallied to the cause of the Harlem Six with strong support and, after two retrials, four of them were acquitted in 1972. In 1974, another of the Six was released, also because of strong community pressure.

Robert Rice is the last of the Harlem Six who remains incarcerated. Although a federal judge decided in 1973 that, on the basis of the acquittal of the others, he should be retried or released within 60 days of the date of his writing this decision, the decision

was set aside on so-called technical grounds. Robert Rice will not be eligible even to apply for parole until 1984, despite the fact that seven correction officers at Greenhaven State Prison, where he is imprisoned, have written to Governor Carey urging his release.

In 1984 Robert Rice, who was 17 when arrested, will be 37. He will have spent more than half his life in prison for a crime which he did not commit.

Because of the incredible injustice of this case, a campaign has been launched to free Robert Rice. An appeal has been circulated by his mother, Geneva Rice, stating the facts of the case and calling for support, particularly from the Harlem community, which played such a decisive role in the release of the other members of the Harlem Six. She urges supporters to sign the appeal and plans to take the signed appeals personally to Governor Carey.

Each day that Robert Rice spends in prison further perpetuates the injustice that has been committed against him.

For more information about the case, write to Geneva Rice, care of The Amsterdam News, Box J202, New York, NY 10027.

New York action supports Leonard Peltier

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—Progressive people gathered here today in anger over the threatened extradition of American Indian Movement (AIM) activist Leonard Peltier from Canada to the U.S. to stand trial for a crime he did not commit.

Native American Indians and North Americans gathered for a rally at the Canadian Consulate here, then they marched to the FBI headquarters chanting, "FBI, get off the reservations!" and "Self-determination for the Indian nations!"

Leaflets explaining Peltier's case were distributed to the crowds of shoppers along the march route.

AFTERMATH OF WOUNDED KNEE

Leonard Peltier is one of many Native Americans recently framed-up in the aftermath of the Wounded Knee takeover in 1973, in which he participated. He and three other Indian activists, known as the Oglala Four, were charged with aiding and abetting the killing of two FBI agents last June 26.

At that time, the FBI, who were occupying the Pine Ridge Reservation militarily, opened gunfire on an Oglala house on the reservation. Two FBI agents were killed, in all probability by their own crossfire.

FBI ROLE EXPOSED

Leonard Peltier is the last of the Oglala Four to be tried.

In the first trial of the Oglala Four, that of Robert Robideau and Dino Butler, the State tried to portray these two men as "terrorists." Instead, FBI Director Clarence Kelley was forced to take the stand and testify that the FBI had whipped up a program of terror against the Indian people. The two were acquitted in a tremendous victory.

The government has recently dropped the charges of the third of

the Four, Jimmy Eagle.

Peltier has been held in solitary confinement on Death Row in Vancouver, British Columbia, since February 1976. Considering the history of murder and repression of Indian leaders in this country, Peltier's supporters feel that his life would be in danger in the hands of the FBI here.

FBI: A CORPORATE ARM

At today's rally here, Jimmie Durham, UN representative from the American Indian Movement, denounced the charges against Leonard Peltier. Durham pointed out that for three years 200 FBI agents along with FBI police, goon squads, tanks, and helicopters, have terrorized Pine Ridge Reservation. He emphasized that Native communities have a basic right to defend themselves and their land from attack.

In order to defend Leonard Peltier and the right of all Native American people to self-defense, AIM is making a tremendous effort to mobilize mass support around what they view as a pivotal case against the Indian movement.

The FBI, outraged over the acquittals and exposures in the trials of the Oglala Four, is determined to railroad Leonard

Peltier. Asylum for Peltier would mean a victory in the struggle for Indian sovereignty and it would thwart the plans of U.S. corporations to further appropriate Indian land which contains 90 percent of the uranium, 70 percent of the oil, and 75 percent of the coal left in the U.S.

A representative from the Native American Solidarity Committee, which along with AFM co-sponsored today's demonstration, called for the linking up of all struggles against oppression and solidarity with all anti-imperialist movements. A letter was read from Dacajawea, a Native American who is the last imprisoned Attica Brother, expressing his solidarity to Leonard Peltier.

This week the Canadian Court of Appeals turned down Peltier's appeal to resist extradition. Ultimately, it will be the Canadian Minister of Justice, Ron Basford, who will make the final legal decision on Peltier's extradition. He will be greatly influenced by the pressure of mass support in the U.S. for asylum for Peltier. Letters and telegrams demanding that Peltier be given asylum in Canada can be sent to: Justice Minister Ron Basford, care of House of Commons, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.



Supporters and members of the American Indian Movement march from the Canadian Consulate to the FBI headquarters in New York in defense of Leonard Peltier.

WW photo: Fabian

Nov. 5, 1976

Strike at the University of Puerto Rico ends with some concessions. However, the administration and the Puerto Rican colonial regime may never recover from the worker-student-teacher solidarity built there. Page 7.

ROAR escalates violence

Bombing attempts at two Boston high schools

By JANE KAATZ

BOSTON, Oct. 29—South Boston and Charlestown High Schools, strongholds of ROAR-organized racist violence, were the scenes of attempted bombings early this week.

Firebombs were thrown into South Boston High through a rear window which had been smashed Sunday evening. Six bottles of gasoline mixed with oil and three burned-out flares were found by police minutes before classes were scheduled to begin on Monday.

At the same time, across town, a stick of dynamite was found wedged in the steel grating of the front doors of Charlestown High. The dynamite, had it been successfully ignited, had the explosive capacity to blow out the front doors of the school.

RACISTS MARCH ON SOUTH BOSTON HIGH

The attempted bombings were followed by a day-long, rock-throwing melee of over 300 whites boycotting the high school. The youths, joined by nearly all the whites who had entered the school, gathered at nearby Marine Park. They screamed racist obscenities and threatened the Black students arriving on buses. Then the racists attempted to enter the school in



Members of East Boston People Against Racism and the Greater Boston Tenants and Workers Against Racism confront Housing and Urban Development administrators in Boston in August 1975 to demand that ROAR be evicted from a federally subsidized Federal Housing Authority development in that city where an information center of this racist organization was being housed rent free. Since ROAR first began its racist offensive multi-national, anti-racist organizations have fought it every inch of the way.

blatant defiance of Judge Arthur Garrity's court order prohibiting groups within 100 yards of any school.

Black students were captive inside the school. It was only after the racists made a third attempt to get to the school that the police began to arrest them.

Among the 23 arrested were the President of the South Boston Home and School Association (parent-teacher front group of ROAR), leaders of Dorchester and Roslindale ROAR, and youths named in previous actions brought before Garrity's court by Black students and parents over the past two years. There was nothing

spontaneous about today's activities. It was clear from those arrested that this latest display of racist terror here was planned and carried out by the same vile forces responsible for past racist attacks.

The South Boston Marshalls, the paramilitary arm of ROAR, were clearly visible in their role of organizing the marchers and in

helping various racists escape from the police.

This protest followed a racist demonstration held the day before.

"BOYCOTT,"

CODE WORD FOR RACISM

The racists are calling for schools to be boycotted until the end of school. "Boycott" is being used as the code word for violence against Blacks at the schools, just as "anti-busing" is the cover justification for racist attacks in the communities here.

ROAR's strategy to attack the rights of Black students took a new form this month. Self-identified ROAR members got themselves elected to South Boston School's Bi-Racial Council, the multi-national parent group set up in each school by the court to implement the Boston desegregation order. ROAR's expressed purpose, in their own words, is "to destroy the whole thing from within."

Faced here with growing multi-national, anti-racist forces, ROAR is escalating its tactics in an attempt to intimidate Black and oppressed peoples and silence white outrage at racism. However, progressive people in Boston are uniting against ROAR and an unrelenting struggle against the forces of racist hate and mob violence has begun here.

Detroit is Johannesburg

Four young Blacks to be tried on trumped-up charges

By D. BUKOWSKI

DETROIT, Oct. 27—As the popular song by Gil-Scott Heron and Brian Jackson says, "Detroit is Johannesburg." The racist hysteria against Black youth initiated here this past summer under the guise of a war on "street gangs" continues. Recently the white suburbs have joined in and, in a policy parallel to apartheid, war has been declared on Detroit's Black youth who have been denied access to these suburbs.

It is in this climate that four young Black men will soon be tried on phony rape and robbery charges stemming from an incident on Aug. 15 which served as an excuse for the initiation of the "street gang" hysteria.

YOUTHS FORCIBLY BUSED BACK TO DETROIT

In early October, a group of Black youths who traveled by bus to the Northland shopping center in Southfield, a rich, 99 percent white suburb of Detroit, were turned back on their arrival by Southfield cops, who frisked them, checked their ID, and forced them to march back onto the bus with their hands clasped over their heads while TV news cameras filmed them. The cops, in their patrol cars, even escorted the bus carrying the youths seven miles back into the inner city!

The Detroit news media, reporting on the incident while the youths were still on their way to Northland, played up the shopping

trip as an assault by Detroit street gangs on Northland. Police later admitted that none of the youths involved were members of street gangs.

The youths had been prevented from shopping at Hudson's Department Store in downtown Detroit by security guards, who then phoned Hudson's Northland to tell them the youths were on their way there. The press was also

tipped off.

Prior to this incident, officials of Birmingham, an even richer white suburb, even more affluent than Southfield, formulated what amounts to a "shoot-on-sight" policy directed against any Black youths who dare to venture into Birmingham. Birmingham police claim to have uncovered what is a wildly improbable plot by Detroit "street gangs" to attack the

with submachine guns! It is against this backdrop that four Black youths who the police and media claim are "street gang leaders" will be tried for the Cobo Hall incident, in which Black teens allegedly attacked white suburban concertgoers.

The four are brothers Frank and Ernest Cunningham, 19 and 17 years old, Darrell W. Patterson, 17, and Derek Jackson, 18. Charges

against a fifth youth have been dropped for lack of evidence.

At the pre-trial examination held on Oct. 25, the two suburban white women on whose behalf the state is pressing rape and robbery charges against the four Blacks were unable to identify three of the four as their assailants. Only one of the women claimed to recognized one of the defendants, and then only in relation to minor charges.

The highly suspicious nature of the whole Cobo Hall incident was not explored at the pre-trial examination. That day Detroit police stood by and refused to intervene. It is believed that the "riot" was deliberately instigated by government and police officials to force the rehiring of laid-off cops and to give police license to do what they please in the Black community.

DETROIT BOSSES BEHIND HYSTERIA

The continuing hysteria against Detroit's Black youth is being managed and manipulated from the highest echelons of Detroit's ruling class. Henry Ford, department store magnate J. L. Hudson, and auto and oil baron Max Fisher all made statements and called special meetings this summer regarding the "street gang" problem. They deliberately ignored the real problems of Detroit's Black youth—massive unemployment and a school system which has been gutted for

(Continued on page 9)

In Chicago

Protest racist attacks in Marquette Park

By JOHN LOMBARDO

CHICAGO, Oct. 23—Chanting "Stop racist attacks in Marquette Park," and "Marquette Park belongs to the people, open housing now!" members and supporters of the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Coalition formed a militant picket line in the Chicago Loop business district today.

The thousands of shoppers who passed by were given a leaflet headlined "Fight for Jobs, Open Housing, Quality Education and Medical Care."

The Coalition has been consistently denied the right to march to Marquette Park in order to press its demands for open housing and an end to the racist attacks against Black people in that area. This anti-racist organization has been slandered in the millionaire Field-and-McCormick-owned press here

and leading Black members of the Coalition have been constantly harassed by police.

Last Tuesday, for example, Rev. Edgar Jackson was stopped by plainclothes police and jailed for a minor traffic offense when he drove a woman from Coalition headquarters to a church function.

RACIST ATTACKS EXPOSED

Today's Loop action took the King Movement Coalition's case to State and Madison, one of the busiest street corners in the country. Many shoppers—Black, Latin, and white—stopped to listen as the King Movement leadership spoke. For the first time people heard details of the criminal neglect in Chicago's inner city hospitals, the kind of neglect that led to the death of Reginald "Toby" Harris several weeks ago

at Englewood Hospital. They also heard of the terrorist attacks by racists coming into the Black community, such as the bombing of the Faith Temple Baptist Church on Oct. 9.

Another "Reginald Harris Memorial March" to Marquette Park was announced for Oct. 30, and people were encouraged to join the Coalition in this action and in the general work of the Coalition.

The King Movement Coalition has been fighting long and hard to reach out and united people of all nationalities around common goals. Today's Loop action reflected the determination of the Coalition to continue its struggle and to make certain, as one of the chants promised, that "From Marquette Park to City Hall, we will make the racists fall!"