

Calling it a "suicide," the South African fascists have murdered another Black political prisoner. The victim, Wellington Tshazibane, was hanged in his cell at Johannesburg police headquarters. See page 4.

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'Nine Old Men' deny women basic right

Supreme Court strikes down pregnancy benefits

By SHARON AYLING

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—The Supreme Court legalized sex discrimination last week when it ruled that company disability plans could exclude payment of compensation to women for absences resulting from pregnancy.

The decision on Dec. 7, which puts profits before the health of workers, is a major setback for women who have been fighting across the country to get this provision included in their union contracts.

Every year, millions of women risk the health of their babies and themselves because they cannot

afford to take off from work without pay. The United States rate of infant mortality is 16.1 per thousand—higher than most other developed capitalist countries. This can be nearly doubled for Black and other oppressed infants, and is certainly affected by the inadequate compensation and medical benefits provided for pregnant women, as well as the much lower wages women receive compared to men.

The case involved in the decision was a suit brought by the International Union of Electrical Workers on behalf of a woman member against General Electric

Company, charging that employers who pay general disability benefits for sickness or accidents but refuse to pay women for time they are unable to work because of pregnancy are discriminating on account of sex. Despite the fact that only women have the capacity to become pregnant, the Supreme Court ruled that it did not constitute discrimination.

CLEAR WAY FOR DROPPING COVERAGE

This clears the way for companies that currently provide coverage for pregnancy-related absences to drop it. Companies

that do not provide this coverage, but have been under pressure to adopt it, are now not required to by law. It was the result of strong pressures from women in unions that about 16 percent of the workforce, or 12.8 million workers, have programs that provide for 60-70 percent of straight time pay for up to six weeks when absent due to pregnancy.

The Supreme Court ruling rejects every Court of Appeals decision, which has consistently held that exclusion of pregnancy from coverage violates Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. It also rejects the finding of the Equal

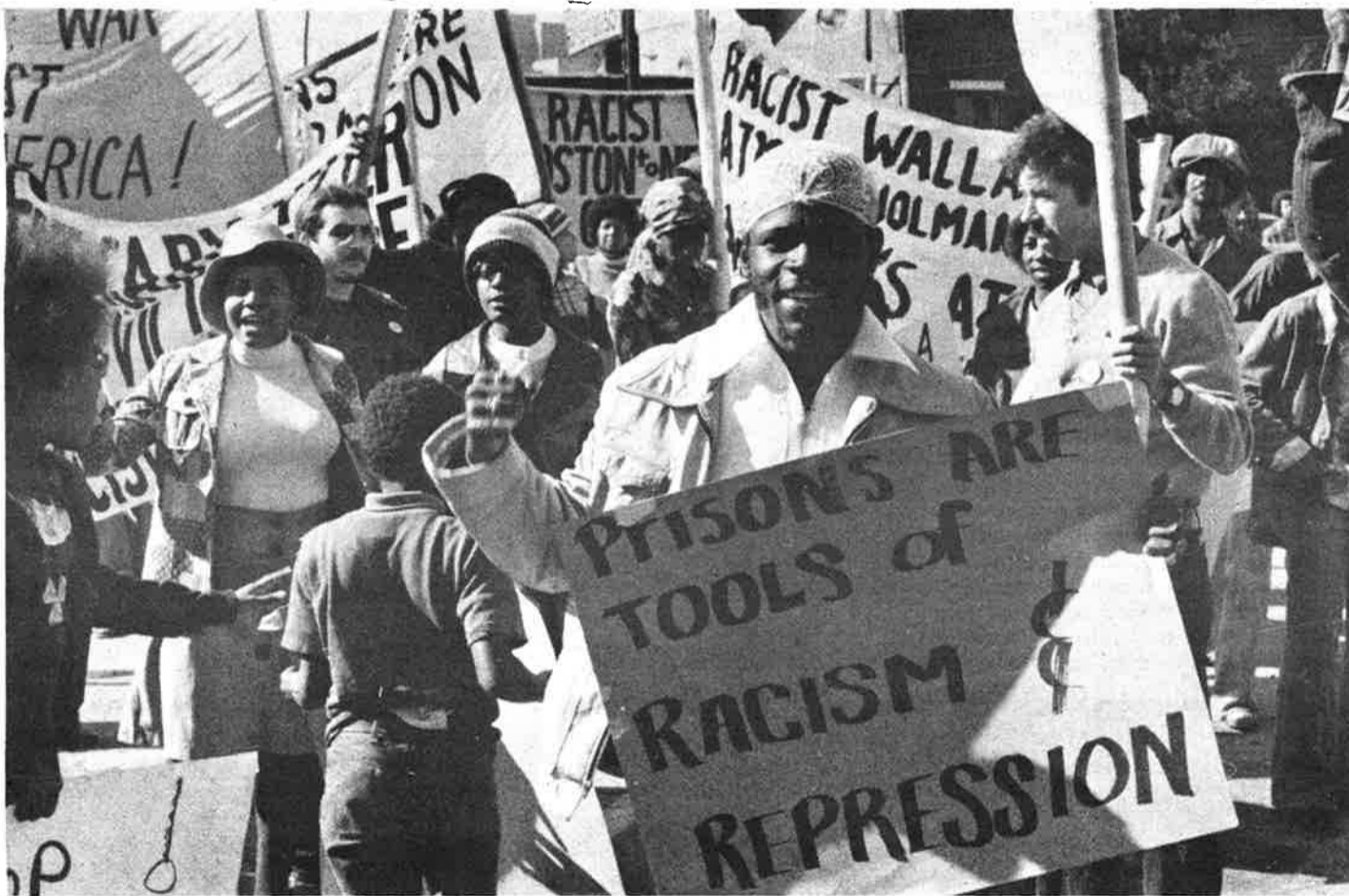
Employment Opportunity Commission, the agency supposedly set up by Congress to implement the act.

Primarily due to the tremendous struggles of the Black liberation and women's liberation movements of the Sixties, important concessions have been won using Title VII, which prohibits discrimination in employment, based on race, religion, national origin, and sex. Now, during this economic crisis, these gains are under attack. Oppressed and ~~women workers and unemployed~~ *are taking the brunt of the* recession as concessions (i.e. rights which the capitalists had considered affordable) are again taken away. Already there is fear that the ruling may encourage employers to change their policies relating to women workers regarding maternity leave and even hiring.

It is for this purpose that someone like Justice William H. Rehnquist, who wrote this outrageous decision, sits on the Supreme Court. Formerly a member of Arizonans for America, the local equivalent of the John Birch Society, and the most rabid of Nixon's four right-wing Supreme Court appointees, he once was arrested on charges of assault for attempting to prevent a Latin woman from voting.

PREGNANCY BENEFITS— A-RIGHT

Women have the right to full disability benefits, whether they are working or unemployed. This demand is part of the struggle for all those basic rights for women, whether it is for maternity leave, free divorce, free abortion, an end to forced sterilization, equal pay for equal work, or for free, full-time child care. It is because this struggle is inevitably linked with the fight for the rights of all those oppressed by capitalism that gains in all these areas form part of the basic foundation of every socialist country in existence. The general decay of the whole world capitalist system today will only hasten the day when oppression of every form will finally be eliminated.



March against racism in Mobile — See article, back cover

"If the Black people of Mobile cannot get justice in the courtroom, we will struggle to win justice in the streets." On Dec. 4, the Peoples Movement for Justice led 200 sisters and brothers on a strong and spirited march through the streets of Mobile.

WW photo: Tom Gardner

Carter's Cabinet:

'Jimmy' keeps his promises — to the rich

—page 8

THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Community pressure forces Boston schoolbus company to hire fired driver

By TOWNSEND WILLIAMS
BOSTON, Dec. 7—A Black school bus driver fired by the William S. Carroll Co. on Nov. 2 was put back on the job today. The company was forced to reverse its firing of Roosevelt McCain because of pressure generated on his behalf by community and labor groups, including the Center for United Labor Action (CULA), an organization known for its anti-racist work here.

McCain was fired for refusing to drive a bus so unsafe that it couldn't be kept under control at 20 miles per hour. His dismissal took place at a time when the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles was cracking down on school bus safety violations in Boston. In a surprise inspection at Carroll's itself, 20 of 36 buses inspected in one day were declared unsafe. Yet when Roosevelt McCain insisted on returning the unsafe bus he was assigned on Nov. 2, he was fired.

WIDESPREAD SUPPORT

Because of his efforts in a current union organizing drive, and because he put the safety of the children above his job, McCain

received support from bus monitors, a school principal, some of Boston's multi-racial school councils, the NAACP, local labor groups, and a friendly lawyer. A local radio station, WEEI, broadcast details of the case as part of a series on school bus safety. The Teamsters Local 829, involved in the organizing drive, backed McCain by filing unfair labor practice charges against Carroll's. The union also let every other worker know it wasn't going to back down from the drive in the face of persistent company harassment of active drivers.

The company caved in when it appeared there would be demonstrations in front of the School Committee itself. On Roosevelt McCain's first day back on the job, several drivers approached him to ask for union cards to sign.

A campaign supported by CULA and other community and labor groups continues to support several other drivers fired at Carroll's and Transportation Management Corp., another local company at which drivers already won union recognition with Teamsters Local 829 on Oct. 22.

Cambion shop president draws jail term in Boston anti-labor offensive

By CHRIS MYERS
CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 9—Sandi Polaski, president of the Cambion unit of UE Local 262, was sentenced to an indeterminate jail term of up to five years for a picket line incident during the recently ended strike against Cambion Corp., an electronics plant in Cambridge, Mass. An outside supporter was also sentenced to two years in jail for supposedly injuring a cop who was on duty as a scab escort.

STATE REFUSES TO DROP CHARGES

Although Cambion management had agreed on Monday with union leaders to request the District Attorney drop the charges against seven defendants before the Cambridge Court, the DA and judge had other ideas. In court today, Judge Lawrence Felloni refused to dismiss any charges or give simple continuances. Instead he ordered five defendants fined and placed on one year's probation, and handed out the two jail terms, which are being appealed.

During the nearly seven-month long strike, Cambion refused to bargain seriously with the union, switched much of its production to

non-union plants in other areas, and hired Cambridge cops to bring in scab trucks. In mid-September the cops began bringing in scab workers. The strike ended on Nov. 7 when the strikers voted to return to work without a settlement.

ANTI-LABOR OFFENSIVE

The stiff sentences meted out by Judge Felloni are typical of a recent offensive against organized labor in Massachusetts. In July another UE official, Alex Markley, and a friend, Tony Soares, were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on trumped up charges of conspiring to use explosives in a strike against Worthington Pump last year. More recently, local cops have been used to get scabs through the picket lines at United Parcel Service in Watertown, Mass., and the Pre-term Clinic in Brookline, Mass. For the last year the owners of two school bus companies in Boston have used arbitrary firings, thugs, and various other kinds of harassment to prevent the mostly Black drivers from organizing under the sponsorship of Teamsters Local 829.

Even though the bosses with their cops and courts are waging a

Supporters demand end to racism, fair trial for Ken Johnson

By E.B. HARRISON
BUFFALO, Dec. 11—Nearly 150 supporters of Kenneth Johnson who turned out here today to demand a fair trial and an end to racism were warmed by the response of hundreds of holiday shoppers who stopped to watch and read leaflets on the case. The strong, multi-national show of support for Ken, a Black man facing up to 126 years in jail for rapes he did not commit, encouraged some of the bystanders to join the demonstration.

Workers World Party, which has been active in the defense committee work for Ken Johnson, had a large contingent on the march, joining other representatives of the Committee to Clear Kenneth Johnson, members of several Black community organizations, and a women's contingent.

At a rally after the march down Main Street Ken reminded his supporters that their concern must be for all political prisoners. He said that the show of unity and solidarity exhibited in today's demonstration is essential for the success of the struggle to eliminate racism in the so-called criminal justice system and to insure a fair trial for a Black or poor person anywhere in this country.

Other speakers at the rally included Roosevelt Rhodes of the State University Minority Student Affairs, who pointed out that the charges against Ken stem directly from the needs of downtown merchants to maintain their

profits. (The rapes that Ken is charged with occurred at the height of last year's Christmas shopping season in downtown parking ramps, and the merchants had been anxious for a quick arrest.) Rhodes drew loud applause from the demonstrators when he raised the demand that the real criminals such as Richard Nixon and the class he represents should be the ones jailed for centuries of raping the lives and resources of Black, Puerto Rican, and Native Indian people in the U.S., and the people of Vietnam, South Africa, and other countries around the world.

Attica Brother Akil stressed how important it is for the women's movement as a whole that white women have been active in Ken's support.

SUPPORT GROWING

With jury selection scheduled to begin shortly, support for Ken has grown significantly in the past few weeks. On Dec. 9 a rally at the State University at Buffalo drew nearly 150 people, and a successful press conference was held on the same day with speakers from the state and local NAACP's, BUILD (Build Unity, Independence, Leadership, and Dignity), Community Action Organization, and Black church leaders.

This growing multi-national support, in the courtroom and on the streets, is the only thing that can insure a fair trial for Ken Johnson, and the not-guilty verdict he deserves.

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serious offensive, workers in some shops like the drivers in Boston's school bus industry, are beginning to fight back aggressively and have already won major victories.

Boycott Sunmaid and Sunsweet!

DECLINE AND FALL

Hunger in the U.S.

Detroit Free Press, Nov. 2:

"One of the reasons the approach of Nov. 30 weighs so heavily on the staff of the Downtown Detroit Senior Citizens' Center is their remembrance of the day following Election Day.

"The center was closed election day, and an old man who is one of the regulars showed up early Wednesday to wait for the hot lunch, free to those who can't pay. While waiting for noon, he fainted out cold.

"The staff of volunteers cried. They were pretty sure what had happened, and they were right, they discovered later. The man's last meal had been Monday noon, at the



center, two days previously. People fainting from hunger in Detroit?"

Doll houses for the kiddies

Moneysworth, Dec. 20:

"Neiman-Marcus' department store offers your children a complete miniature duplicate of their own home. The store will reproduce the family digs right down to hot and cold running water, electricity and all the furniture."

No houses for the poor

Detroit Free Press, Nov. 18:

"Thousands of families on welfare could be literally out on the streets this winter if apartment houses and buildings in Detroit

continue to be abandoned at the current devastating pace, state welfare officials warn.

"Since almost no new housing is being built that could accommodate welfare recipients, the welfare tenants who are being evicted literally have no place to go. Temporary shelters for them are already overcrowded.

"It's a very serious problem and will reach a critical level by midwinter," state welfare director Dr. John Dempsey said yesterday.

"We'll probably see these people on the street before we're even close to a solution to the crisis," he said."

The prince's new butler

The New York Times, Dec. 12:

"Prince Johannes von Thurn und Taxis, who inherited a thousand-year-old fortune built when his family had the postal

monopoly in the Holy Roman Empire, has just solved a servant problem.

"The prince, who lives in one of the 11 family castles in Regensburg, has about 5,000 employees in an empire of banks, breweries, and vast land holdings, but the trouble came with just one of his workers—his former butler, after a long party in another castle south of Munich.

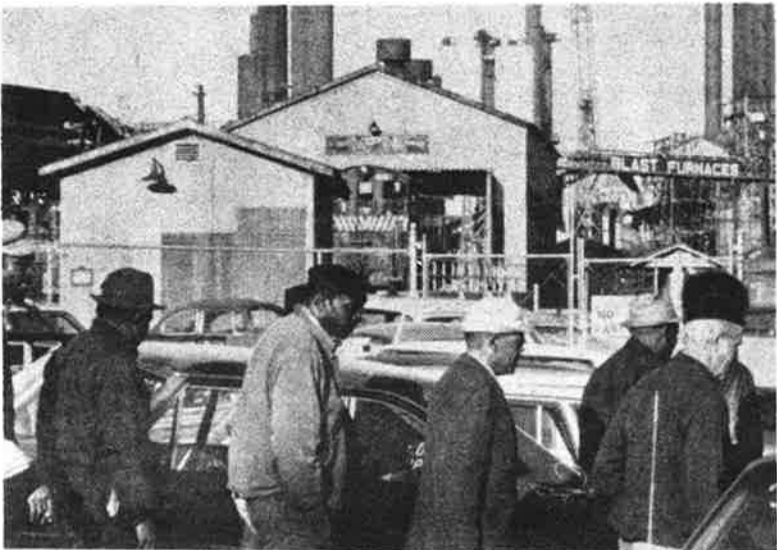
"The prince and his guests fired off a few pistol shots late at night and the unnerved butler called his highness 'a drunken swine.' He was immediately dismissed.

"Now the Prince has another butler, who wears grey gloves at dinner and stands at attention while Prince Johannes takes sustenance. And of course he calls him 'Your Highness.'

"Prince Johannes is a charming man whose relatives include such people as Louis XV of France, the late Princess Maria Anna, Infanta of Portugal, and the late Czar, Nicholas II of Russia."

Ed Sadlowski appears at fund-raising gala

A union struggle comes to Roseland



The campaign of Ed Sadlowski to unseat the United Steelworkers president I.W. Abel reflects a growing discontent and militancy among rank-and-file workers.

Reporter contrasts East and West

The struggle for gay rights in Germany

By BOB McCUBBIN

In recent years gay women and men here, tired of years of oppression, have joined together to demand the rights that they have so long been denied.

With pride and determination the gay movement has pointed out that people should have the right to choose who they wish to love, free from state or church interference. Gay people have stood firm and demonstrated against police and right-wing brutality against the gay community. They have fought discrimination in housing and on the job based on their homosexual preference.

Yet, despite this movement, interference in the lives of gay people, to the point of persecution and oppression, continues to be the norm rather than the exception here for homosexually oriented people.

Some recent developments internationally, however, give grounds for real optimism that gay oppression can be ended.

Jim Steakley is a Canadian gay activist and author of *The Homosexual Emancipation Movement in Germany*, a book containing important information on the homosexual rights movement that existed in Germany previous to the Nazi period. Steakley recently returned from a seven-month stay in the German Democratic Republic (East Germany-GDR) and has presented his observations and research on the status of gay people in the GDR both at a public meeting in New York City and in an article entitled "Gays Under Socialism" in the December 1976 issue of *Body Politic*, a gay newspaper based in Toronto.

HOMOSEXUALITY NOT ILLEGAL IN GDR

In the first place, Steakley points out, homosexual acts are not illegal in the GDR. "Overall, the de-Nazification program carried out in the Soviet-occupied Zone was far more aggressive and thorough than those in the Western zones," he says. "The immediate benefit for gay people came with the repeal of Paragraph 175a, the Nazi law which led to the arrest and imprisonment of tens, perhaps hundreds of thousands, of homosexuals. This law was struck down by the Superior State Court of Halle in 1948. By contrast, it remained in effect in West Ger-

many until 1969."

Although the pre-Nazi anti-homosexual law, Paragraph 175, was not eliminated until 1968 in the GDR (it has never been eliminated in West Germany!), it ceased to be enforced after 1957, "... except in cases involving assault, coercion, or minors," Steakley explains. Furthermore, "A number of court decisions handed down during these years reveal that the government was actually inclined to dismiss cases involving minors if the defendant could demonstrate that he was having a beneficial and educative influence upon the younger male."

According to Steakley, homosexuals have even been granted the right of adoption in some cases of gay orphans and gay wayward minors.

Of the period 1949 to 1961 Steakley observes, "West Ger-

By V. COPELAND

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—On a program that included both the left-wing Ossie Davis and the ADA liberal Joseph Rauh, Ed Sadlowski appeared here last night to greet 500 friends and supporters who gathered at the Roseland Ballroom for hot dogs, potato salad, beer, and dancing.

The event was a fund-raiser in the Sadlowski campaign to unseat the well-heeled arch-conservative I.W. Abel, president of the United Steelworkers, AFL-CIO. Mostly non-steelworkers, the crowd of young and old progressive individuals contributed several thousand dollars to the war chest.

Although the 36-year-old challenger from Chicago said only a few words, it was clear that he was calling upon the militants in

the plants and promising a program of action.

Referring to the 1937 Memorial Day Massacre of striking steel workers in South Chicago (first mentioned at length by Ossie Davis), Sadlowski said he had been born and brought up in the heart of the area where it happened and added:

"I realize what the workers of South Chicago had to go through ... and I realize how their work has been circumvented by the present steel union top leadership."

Joseph Rauh, the liberal but anti-communist founding member of Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), compared Sadlowski to "the Walter Reuther of years ago."

Whether intended or not, this brought back memories of how

Reuther defeated the CP-backed Addes-Thomas group in the UAW "years ago" by a combination of militant demagoguery and artful red-baiting.

Sادلowski himself has emphasized the Reuther legend and one of his campaign managers is Walter Reuther's surviving brother, Victor. However, the Chicago leader, unlike Walter Reuther, is attacking an entrenched right-wing bureaucracy and, far from being a red-baiter, is being called a "communist" himself. He has been campaigning with style and gusto and calling upon the real militants for support.

In spite of rather more emphasis at this gathering on "democracy" and "cleaning up the union" than on a militant struggle against the big steel barons—especially from Rauh and to a lesser degree from Sadlowski—it would appear that the latter will be compelled to act much more boldly than Abel if he wins the coming election.

Alfred Russo, vice president of a Continental Can local in northern New Jersey, spoke briefly at the affair and later told this reporter that the actual number of locals nominating the challenger was well over 430, rather than the 140 reported by the capitalist press. And he went on to say that the workers in his area were almost unanimously for Sadlowski.

"Conditions are getting worse and worse," he said. "My plant is supposed to have 1,200 working, and we're down to 700." He added that those still in the plant are working much harder, too. "What's the use of working yourself into the graveyard?" he asked with half a smile.

Sادلowski's campaign literature stresses the layoffs and the mounting pile of unsettled grievances. It leaves open the question of exactly what to do about them, but implies a course of struggle.

situation in the GDR, Steakley notes that single people, gay and straight, are seldom able to obtain more than a studio apartment due to the serious housing shortage. He adds, however, that the government has an on-going high-priority construction program which gives every indication of being able to remedy the housing problem soon. Also, there is a law in the GDR which makes it illegal for rent to exceed ten percent of a person's income.

"In the area of employment, homosexuals are occasionally fired by a homophobic superior," Steakley reports. "But gays have successfully argued their cases in special GDR workers' courts and had their jobs restored with back pay. In a country with the right to work and a serious labor shortage, job performance has become the

(Continued on p. 9)

Patients must now travel 18 miles

Health care for Detroit poor attacked

By DIANE BUKOWSKI

DETROIT, Dec. 6—While the Detroit press has been busily spending the majority of its air time and newspaper space reporting on "street crime," a crime of great magnitude has been committed against thousands of this city's people with little or no press coverage at all.

Last month, the Wayne County Board of Commissioners voted to force all indigent patients currently receiving non-emergency medical care at Detroit General Hospital in downtown Detroit to travel instead over 18 miles out of the city to Wayne County General Hospital in Westland. Patients were given practically no notice of this change, which became effective Dec. 1.

The change was made to cover a deficit of \$2.5 million in the county budget; at the same time, a substantial pay hike for the Wayne County Commissioners was being approved.

WORKERS, PATIENTS BLAST DECISION

At a public hearing here today, furious patients, community and hospital workers, and union representatives stated that the change would mean extreme hardship for

the sick poor and blasted the Board's decision as racist and discriminatory. (Black County Commissioners representing the inner city districts of Detroit had voted against the decisions.)

As speakers at the hearing explained, there is no city bus service to Wayne County General. The closest suburban bus, which costs much more than city buses, stops only in downtown Detroit at one end of the route and makes its last stop nearly a mile from Wayne County General. Cab fare is \$13.

Those who will be forced to pay that fare and walk that last mile include out-patients who have gone to Detroit General for continuing care for cardiac problems, diabetes, immobilizing disabilities, and a host of other diseases. Many of these patients are senior citizens.

Any non-emergency surgery or other hospitalization will now also take place at Wayne County General, making it difficult for families and friends to visit in-patients. Maternity patients will continue to receive prenatal care in the city, but they will be forced to go to Wayne County for delivery, using doctors unfamiliar with their cases.

Ninety percent of Detroit General Hospital's patients are

Black. Speakers at Monday's hearing particularly condemned Mary Dumas, Board Commissioner for Livonia, an all-white suburb of Detroit. After she stated she was "sorry" she had to vote against "the indigent," but she was voting for the "taxpayers," speakers pointed out that most poor people are or have been taxpayers for most of their lives, and that she was using the racist tactic of pitting employed workers against the unemployed and white workers against Black. As one older Black woman stated vehemently to Dumas, "There's poor folks everywhere—even in some of your suburbs. Poor folks don't see color when they get hungry or sick—and they WILL band together and get rid of people like you."

UNION OPPOSITION VOICED

Speakers from AFSCME Council 23, which represents workers at Wayne County General, exposed the Board's flimsy argument that they were only trying to prevent layoffs at Wayne County, stating that most workers there did not agree with the Board's decision. They charged that the same Board had voted against even considering pay raises for the hospital's employees. A representative of AF-

SCME Local 457, which represents Detroit General workers, also expressed the union's opposition to the plan.

Ella Bragg, head of Detroit's West Side Mothers chapter of the National Welfare Rights Organization, stated that she had told her members two years ago that plans were underway to make Detroit General, currently the only hospital in the city not requiring proof of ability to pay or of insurance coverage.

The loss of patients will mean further financial loss for Detroit General, which the city is already threatening to abandon to "public" corporation status, thus removing any responsibility to accept non-paying patients.

The vote by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners is not an accident or an isolated instance. All over the country, city health facilities and other vital services are being shut down to supply more capital for the banks and the ruling class, which is reeling from recent setbacks in Vietnam, Africa, and elsewhere. But the determined protest of city residents and workers at today's hearing shows that poor people in Detroit are aware of the necessity to struggle against this cruel, racist onslaught.

Another Black 'suicide' victim found in South African jail

By HILLEL BAILIN
NEW YORK, Dec. 14—Wellington Tshazibane is dead. Like thousands of others, but whose names have gone unreported, Wellington Tshazibane was a Black victim of the fascist regime of South Africa.

The apartheid government announced yesterday that Mr. Tshazibane "hanged himself in his cell at the police headquarters in Johannesburg" on Dec. 12. What they really meant was that the racist cops murdered him.

S. Africa masses troops near Angola border

The United Nations Commissioner for South West Africa (Namibia) has warned this week that the racist South African regime may be preparing a new invasion of the Peoples Republic of Angola. According to an Associated Press dispatch of Dec. 10, Commissioner Sean MacBride reported that "50,000 South African troops were camped in the Caprivi Strip in the north-east corner of South West Africa and were ready to move into southern Angola."

South Africa could not make this war threat without the permission and approval of the U.S. This provocative act puts the lie to Kissinger's so-called peace initiative in southern Africa. It also shows how desperate the apartheid regime is in the face of the peoples' victories in Angola and Mozambique and intensified struggles in Zimbabwe, Namibia, and South Africa itself.

South African troops invaded Angola a year ago in an alliance with mercenaries and Angolan reactionaries organized and financed by the CIA. They were beaten back by the revolutionary Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

Any new adventure by the U.S.-backed South African racists will meet the same fate.

This is not the first police murder called "suicide." Many in South African jails have been "found hanged." Others have supposedly fallen out of windows or downstairs to their death. This method of killing political prisoners is also used in Chile, south Korea, Indonesia, and recently in West Germany. Prison guards in the U.S. have been reporting such so-called suicide hangings of rebellious inmates and political prisoners for many years.

IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT TRIAL

The South African cops say they had "detained" Mr. Tshazibane for four days. The fascist regime uses the word "detained" instead of the word "arrested" since most Black people arrested by the cops are never brought to trial. Under the fascist system there, people can be "detained" from 20 hours to 20 years, for any reason (or for no reason), without a trial and even without charges. Many are tortured while under detention. Some, like Mr. Tshazibane, are killed.

The racist regime claims that it detained Mr. Tshazibane in connection with the bombing of a whites-only restaurant in Johannesburg last week. The Black man who is charged with the bombing lost his hand in the explosion and is now in a prison-hospital. No one else was hurt.

This bombing cannot be compared with the daily brutality, oppression, and murder that the

Black majority in South Africa suffers at the hands of the racist white minority. Just last week, soldiers and police, in and out of uniform, drove through the Black ghettos firing automatic rifles at anyone on the street. Nor can any act of resistance be compared with the almost slave-labor conditions that Black workers face on the job—if they can even get a job.

STRUGGLE CAN'T BE CONTAINED

This bombing was small, but it has made the racists scared. They are scared because they cannot keep the national liberation struggle of the Black people behind the barbed wire of Black townships like Soweto.

The same day that the cops announced the death of Wellington Tshazibane, Johannesburg police commissioner General Gert Prinslov made a statement to the press in order to "calm public anxieties prompted by the explosion. Is it hard to figure out that the general or another of the Nazi types who run the apartheid regime had Wellington Tshazibane killed in order to "calm (racist) public anxieties" in a way that was stronger than a press statement?

General Prinslov will fail. He cannot "calm public anxieties" because he cannot stop a people determined to be free.

Wellington Tshazibane is dead. But the struggle of his brothers and sisters for liberation lives—and grows stronger.

Police state makes voting into a farce

'Free elections' in Rhodesia?

By NICK DE FREITAS
NEW YORK, Dec. 14—What's behind the negotiating position taken by British imperialism (and backed by Washington) at the Geneva conference on Rhodesia that a "free election" must be held in Rhodesia to choose a head of state through "one man, one vote"?

On the face of it, this rhetoric has great appeal. It sounds as though at last, after centuries of colonial enslavement followed by the setting up of a racist settler regime

which allows no political rights to Black people, at last the vast African majority will be enfranchised.

But this is just another imperialist trick.

The people of Zimbabwe want only one thing of Britain, the former colonial power: for Britain to relinquish sovereignty over Zimbabwe, in the same way that the Portuguese were finally forced to end their colonial occupation of their African colonies.

Britain has never officially

ended its colonial rule over Zimbabwe (Rhodesia).

What happened was that the racist white settlers, who monopolize all the good land, the rich minerals, and the good jobs in Rhodesia, unilaterally declared independence from Britain in 1965. They did this in order to intensify their oppression of the Black majority, but it didn't mean that British influence was ended. On the contrary, Rhodesia's riches are exploited primarily by the U.S., Britain, and South Africa.

But the hated Ian Smith settler regime is sitting on a time bomb, and the imperialists fear that the longer it continues in power, the quicker will there be a revolutionary uprising that will threaten neocolonialism in all of southern Africa.

The British imperialists (again with U.S. collaboration) initiated the Geneva talks to try and find a formula for continued imperialist influence in Zimbabwe and to head off the developing armed liberation struggle. They are making it clearer all the time that they are not planning to relinquish power and get out, leaving the people of Zimbabwe free to set up their own nation. No, the British want the new leaders selected before there is any real freedom.

The Manchester Guardian, considered a liberal British paper, put it editorially this way in its international edition dated Dec. 12:

"What is clear already is that the British presence would have only one overriding purpose. That would be to prepare for the elections which must precede independence (our emphasis—N.F.). Whatever happens, Britain must

not dispossess itself of Rhodesia before an elected government is installed. Some of the Geneva rhetoric may have drawn a veil over the necessity of these elections, just as the victorious rampage in Angola made the elections impossible there."

"FREE ELECTIONS" IN A POLICE STATE?

It may sound fair and right to call for "one man, one vote" in Rhodesia to select new leaders and a new government. But the all-important question is, under what conditions would such an election take place? As some of the African leaders in Geneva have pointed out, such elections would be a farce given the police state rule in Rhodesia. The militants in Rhodesia are completely outlawed. Their leaders are either in exile, jail, or have been murdered by Ian Smith's police and army.

The only contact those who have been doing the fighting are able to have with their people is through clandestine organizing—punishable by death. How can a "free election" possibly be held under these circumstances?

The fact that the Smith regime was preparing to execute several Zimbabwe liberation fighters right while the Geneva talks (now adjourned until January) were taking place shows the absurdity of any talk of "free elections" inside Rhodesia.

It also shows that the fate of the oppressed African majority in Zimbabwe will be decided not in Geneva but in the military and political struggle that is taking place every day in the countryside and the cities.



Progressive people throughout the world are expressing their support of the Azanian liberation struggle. On Dec. 4, over 200 people marched through downtown Detroit to observe South Africa [Azania] Solidarity Day. WW photo

NY meeting marks founding of Iranian student movement

By G. DUNKEL
NEW YORK, Dec. 10—Over 100 people met here tonight in solidarity with the Iranian student movement, which is currently under heavy attack, and in solidarity with the whole resistance of the Iranian people against the Shah's fascist regime and U.S. imperialism.

Iran is important to the U.S. because of its strategic location and because of the fabulous wealth U.S. corporations rake in from oil in Iran and elsewhere in the Mideast.

The meeting, sponsored by the New York City Iranian Students Association (World Confederation), was part of a series held throughout the United States and the world to commemorate the beginning of the Iranian student movement on Dec. 7, 1953. On that day, thousands of students at

Teheran University demonstrated against the Shah giving Nixon, who was then U.S. vice-president, an honorary degree just after a CIA coup had overthrown Premier Mohammed Mossadegh, a progressive nationalist who angered U.S. imperialism by taking over oil investments.

CURRENT POLITICAL SITUATION IN IRAN

The main speech given in English outlined the current political situation and the growth of armed military-political organizations, which came out of the demonstrations in June of 1963 in which over 15,000 unarmed Iranians were killed.

The speaker related how the Iranian resistance movement felt solidarity with other anti-imperialist movements, especially those in the Gulf and Oman, in

Palestine, and the horn of Africa.

She detailed some heavy attacks the ISA has recently suffered. After four students were ordered deported to possible torture and death in Iran, 92 Iranians were attacked and arrested in Houston by the police while they were protesting in front of the French consulate.

She described how last June members of the ISA managed to take over the office of the Shah's secret police, the SAVAK, in Geneva, seizing and publicizing secret documents that led to the expulsion of an Iranian diplomat and the disruption of the Shah's intelligence service.

The spirit of tonight's meeting was militant and stirring. It reflected the will of the Iranian people to end the Shah's dictatorship and the hold of U.S. imperialism on Iran.

Demonstrations in New York and San Francisco demand

'U.S. troops and nuclear weapons, out of Korea!'

BY BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—As part of the growing awareness of U.S. imperialism's role in maintaining the brutal Pak Jung Hi regime in south Korea, a demonstration was held here yesterday on UN Human Rights Day to demand, "U.S. out of Korea."

The demonstration, held outside the south Korean Consulate, called attention to the continuing presence of 42,000 U.S. troops in Korea, armed with the most advanced weaponry including nuclear bombs. The organizers of the protest see the presence of the troops, coupled with U.S. ruling class support for dictator Pak's repressive policies, as an attempt by U.S. imperialism to maintain one of its last strongholds on the Asian mainland.

Among the sponsors of yesterday's protest were the Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People, the U.S. Out of Korea Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism, the Guardian Solidarity Committee for Korean Reunification, and the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

"This demonstration is against Pak and for the unification of my country and for the freedom for all the political prisoners in the south," explained one Korean man who participated in the picket line with a banner reading "Down with Pak."

"U.S. OUT OF KOREA!"

The 150 protesters caught the attention of passersby in the evening rush hour with the loud chants of "South Korean fascism, made in USA," and "U.S. troops, out of Korea."

Focusing in on the recent exposures of the activities of the Korean CIA (KCIA), demonstrators from the U.S. Out of Korea Committee of YAWF carried a banner which read, "South Korean CIA: U.S. CIA's junior partner in corruption and murder."

The demonstration's sponsors demanded the withdrawal of all U.S. troops and weapons, the end of all U.S. financial and military aid to the Pak regime, the release of all political prisoners, an end to U.S. attacks on the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (DPRK) in the north, an end to U.S. interference in the Korean people's internal affairs, and the expulsion of the KCIA from the U.S.

SUPPORT STATEMENT FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Following the picket line, a brief rally was held in front of the consulate. The rally was chaired by Pam Kirkland of the U.S. Out of Korea Committee of YAWF. She read a statement in support of today's demonstration from the U.S. Korea Research and Action Committee in San Francisco. (See



WW photo: G. Dunkel

In New York on Dec. 11, demonstrators picket the south Korean consulate to protest U.S. imperialism's support of Pak. accompanying box.)

Merle Ratner, speaking for the Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People, told the rally, "We are here today, on Human Rights Day, to demand that the U.S. immediately cease its interference in the affairs of the Korean people."

She added, "The U.S. has over 42,000 troops stationed in south Korea, as well as masses of conventional and nuclear weapons." She concluded by calling for support for the struggle of the Korean people for self-determination.

San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10—A highly spirited lunch hour demonstration was held here today in front of the south Korean consulate. The purpose of the protest was explained by the Rev. Gus Schultz, who denounced the suppression of democratic rights in south Korea and called for the immediate withdrawal of U.S.

troops from that country and the removal of all nuclear weapons stockpiled there by the Pentagon.

The newly formed U.S.-Korea Research and Action Committee co-sponsored the demonstration along with the National Petition for

a New U.S. Korea Policy. Pat Sumi announced that the latter group will soon be circulating a petition calling for a U.S. troop withdrawal so that the Korean people will be able to seek the reunification of their divided country free of

foreign intervention.

A representative of the progressive Philippine organization KDP spoke, and poems of the imprisoned south Korean poet Kim Ji Ha were read in front of the consulate.

Support statement from San Francisco

Editor's note: The following is a statement of support read at the New York "U.S. Out of Korea" demonstration Dec. 10. The statement was sent by the U.S.-Korea Research and Action Committee, which was one of the co-sponsors of a similar demonstration in San Francisco.

We, the U.S.-Korea Research and Action Committee fully support the action of the Committee in Support of the Korean People in New York on

this United Nations Human Rights Day. By holding such actions we hope that the attention of the American people can be called to the central role that the U.S. government has played in propping up repressive governments in south Korea and preventing the reunification of Korea for the last 30 years.

In view of this situation we believe that it is imperative for all democratic and peace-loving people to call for an end to U.S. involvement in Korea, thereby lessening the threat of nuclear

war and giving practical support to the Korean people's struggle to determine their national affairs free from foreign interference.

We therefore demand the following: 1) the immediate removal of all U.S. troops and weapons, including nuclear weapons, from south Korea; 2) an immediate end to all U.S. aid to the fascist Pak regime; 3) a halt to all provocations against north Korea; 4) the expulsion of the KCIA from the U.S.; 5) the release of all political prisoners in south Korea.

Dec. 18 demonstration in New York to

Protest the fascist coup in Thailand

By PRESTON WOOD

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—A demonstration to protest the repression and brutality of the right-wing military junta in Thailand, which seized power from the civilian Thai government on Oct. 6 in a bloody, U.S.-backed coup, has been called for Saturday, Dec. 18, here.

The demonstration will demand an end to U.S. aid to the junta, the release of all political prisoners,

and restoration of democratic rights in Thailand. Called by the Union of Democratic Thais, other sponsors include the Association of Vietnamese Patriots in the U.S., Friends of Indochina, Workers World Party, and Youth Against War & Fascism. The demonstration will take place from noon until 1 p.m. at Air Siam, 564 Fifth Ave., between 46th and 47th Streets.

MERCILESS REPRESSION

On Oct. 6 when the coup took place, students who were peacefully demonstrating were attacked by right-wing fascist gangs organized by the CIA. Demonstrators were beaten to death, beheaded, or burned alive while thousands watched. Since then, hundreds of others have died at the hands of the Thai ruling clique. Over 5,000 people remain in prison. This week, the Union of Democratic Thais in the U.S. announced that Charan Dhittapichai, a student leader in Thailand, has been tortured to death.

The role of U.S. imperialism in

these vicious crimes is indisputable. Only hours after the coup, the U.S. had already pledged helicopters to the Thai fascist clique. Within days, U.S. militarists had accepted invitations from their bloodstained puppets to re-open U.S. military bases in Thailand. On Nov. 1, Robert McNamara, president of the World Bank, visited the country and promised loans exceeding \$873 million. On Nov. 4, the junta announced that U.S. corporations will set up an arms factory in Thailand to improve relations between the two governments.

Also, in mid-November, the Thai military advisory committee authorized the government to seek up to \$1 billion in military aid from the U.S. On Nov. 26, Thailand's navy announced a \$275 million U.S.-built ship repair yard on the Gulf of Thailand near Bangkok. The yard will feature machinery and material donated by the U.S. Navy. Plans include eventual expansion to full ship-building capabilities, with small, fast missile cruisers slated to be first

off the production line.

U.S. RULERS ANXIOUS TO RECOUP LOSSES

Forced out of Thailand in 1973 by the Thai people, the U.S. government through the CIA has consistently sought to usurp the popular will of the Thai people, who hate the pro-imperialist dictators and U.S. domination. Still reeling from its defeats in Vietnam, Kampuchea (Cambodia), and Laos, the U.S. ruling class is desperately seeking to recover its losses and to regain hegemony in Southeast Asia.

Since the CIA-led coup, however, the resistance to the fascist junta and its imperialist masters has spread throughout Thailand. Workers, farmers, and students are uniting in their resolve to drive the U.S. corporations and militarists out of their land. The militant solidarity of all progressive people residing within the heartland of U.S. imperialism is necessary. All out on Dec. 18 to demand, "Down with the junta," "Pentagon, Wall Street, out of Thailand," "Victory to the Thai people!"

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See p. 2 for information on bulk orders.

Repressive immigration bill makes undocumented worker scapegoat

By JOYCE BETRIES

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—On Jan. 1, the Eilberg Bill will take effect. Although this bill is aimed specifically at undocumented workers, it is an attack against the whole working class.

Josie Arce, of the National Coalition for Fair Immigration Laws and Practices, a group that has organized to answer the campaign against undocumented workers, described the passage of the bill as "the first legalized attempt in recent years to persecute undocumented people." She said that the results would be to increase entries into this country categorized as illegal, instill more fear in people, and cause an increase in police brutality.

This law will end the practice whereby immigrant parents have been able to obtain permanent visas because they have children who are U.S. citizens. Currently 85 percent of the immigrants from Mexico and the rest of Latin America obtain their permanent visas based upon having children with U.S. citizenship. Under the Eilberg Bill, these children will have to be at least 21 years of age.

Under the Eilberg Bill, children of immigrant parents will be forced into being exiled or left in the U.S. without parents.

The law will also make ineligible those applying to migrate to the U.S. if they have previously accepted employment here.

LATIN AMERICAN QUOTA TO BE SLASHED

The Eilberg Bill also sets a new quota of 20,000 immigrants from

Western Hemisphere countries. This is half the previously set number, drastically limiting immigration from Mexico and the rest of Latin America.

This limiting of the immigration quota from the Western Hemisphere comes at a time when the U.S. government and U.S.-based multi-national corporations, who have such a stranglehold on the economy of most of Latin America, are largely responsible for the rampant inflation and unemployment that forces workers to come here looking for jobs.

STEPPED-UP ATTACKS ON UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS

"Only several weeks ago we learned that 23 children were scattered throughout the city with different babysitters after their parents had been deported in a factory raid," said Josie Arce.

Arce emphasized the widespread recent denial of food stamps in parts of California to undocumented workers and the policy of submitting school children's names to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

Recently, the INS deported 400 workers in a single raid on a factory in Los Angeles. The INS is conducting such raids on places of employment searching for undocumented workers in cities around the country.

On Dec. 15, four federal anti-poverty workers at the Manx Council were arrested and face sentences ranging from 10 to 77 years for counseling the undocumented.

The acceleration of attacks against undocumented workers, most of whom are Mexican and other Latin American people, coincides with stagnation in the U.S. economy and rising unemployment.

The U.S. ruling class is trying to divide the working class by making super-oppressed undocumented workers the scapegoat for economic ills here that big business has caused.

However, in spite of repression, a national movement is forming to fight the Eilberg Bill.

The National Coalition for Fair Immigration Laws and Practices, based in Los Angeles, is working nationally against the Eilberg Bill and to stop all repressive immigration legislation. This coalition is also voicing the demand for unconditional amnesty for undocumented workers.

In the Los Angeles area, some 30,000 signatures have been collected on petitions denouncing the Eilberg Bill.

In Chicago, CASA, Latin Women in Action, Polsen Neighbors, Casa Aztlan, and other organizations issued a call to American working people, particularly Mexican workers, to support a campaign of resistance against the law by refusing to submit to identity checks by the INS or police.

Humberto Camacho of the United Electrical Workers has called the Eilberg Bill "inhuman." When the rights of one worker are violated, the democratic rights of another worker cannot be insured, Rodolfo Lozano of CASA has stressed.



Immigration agent searches suspected undocumented worker in much more difficult at a time when the U.S.-controlled economy

Now Latin workers are

By BRENDA POWELL

BOSTON, Dec. 10—Along with the recent vicious attacks on Black people organized by right-wing forces here, acts of racist brutality against the Latin community have also intensified. Throughout the fall, Latin people living in Cambridge have been subjected to

continuing attacks—from racist gangs, and from the police and the courts who support them.

In mid-October, two Puerto Rican families were forced to move out of their homes in Roosevelt Towers, a city housing project, after more than a week of intense harassment. This harassment included beatings in the hallways of their building, racist slogans painted on their doors, and the repeated smashing of their windows.

ATTACKS BY RACIST GANGS

At the same time, large gangs of racists began attacking and beating Latin men. These attacks occurred in broad daylight in Central Square, the busiest and most commercial section of Cambridge, where police headquarters is located. Nevertheless, in every case when the police finally arrived at the scene, they arrested only the Latin men, usually trumping up "vagrancy" or "drunkenness" charges. When the victims of these racist attacks tried to press charges against the gangs that had attacked them, some of whom they had recognized and could identify, they were refused the right to file a complaint. Often, they were again severely beaten, this time by the police.

On Nov. 16, five Latin men appeared in Third District Court in Cambridge on phony charges of vagrancy stemming from racist attacks. With them was Juanita Rieloff, a Chilean woman who has lived in Cambridge for many years and is known for her fighting spirit in the Latin community. The men had planned to present a joint defense against the vagrancy charge and to file a joint complaint against the police for brutality. They had asked Juanita to translate for them, because they felt the court interpreter would not adequately represent their position. The court, however, appointed separate defense lawyers and would not consider

possession of the land is also the key to eligibility for special Federal monies, including funding for a planned scallop-harvesting project.

As in much of the island of Martha's Vineyard, much of the property in Gay Head is held by seasonal residents. Peter Mullane, a lawyer in Vineyard Haven, estimated the worth of the property in Gay Head at "20 million, anyway."

Amendments to guarantee access to the land to whites and to keep it under town zoning provisions were voted down by the town meeting.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS PANIC

The suit in Gay Head deals only with town common lands. But it has raised doubts about the ownership of private property in the town, at least in the minds of some people. According to Peter Mullane, property in the town has become "unmarketable and unsalable." He added that the very argument the Wampanoags are using to claim power to the common lands could also be applied to the rest of the town.

However, the Indians are not concerning themselves with the panic of the real estate brokers and know that the land is theirs and will use it as they see fit. The decision is a clear victory in the struggle of Native peoples for their land.

Town meeting votes to return Indian land

By JOYCE BETRIES

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—Last night voters in the Martha's Vineyard community of Gay Head, Mass., agreed to give back the Gay Head Cliffs and other town lands to the Wampanoag Indians. The vote was 53 to 28 in favor of turning the lands in this popular summer resort over to the Wampanoag tribe, the direct descendants of the Indians who greeted the Pilgrims.

SUIT FILED BY WAMPANOAGS

The decision of the Gay Head

town meeting came as a result of a suit filed by the Wampanoag tribe contending that the land had been taken in violation of the Federal Indian Nonintercourse Act of 1790. The act provided that no land treaties could be made with Indian tribes without the approval of Congress.

The land has been held as town commonland since Gay Head, once an Indian District, was incorporated as a town by the State in 1870.

Similar suits have been filed by

Indian tribes in Maine and Rhode Island and by another branch of the Wampanoag tribe in the town of Machpee on Cape Cod.

Although the finalizing of the land return rests with the Massachusetts legislature, the vote by the Gay Head community has special meaning. It reflects the understanding of the residents of Gay Head, many of whom are members of the Wampanoag tribe, that the land rightfully belongs to the Indians.

For the Indians on Gay Head, the



The Gay Head cliffs on Martha's Vineyard, Mass., has been returned to the Wampanoag Indians by a vote of town residents.



Worker in Texas. The Eilberg Bill would make "legal" immigration from Latin America is forcing workers to seek jobs here.

are victimized in Boston

their cases jointly.

When the first case was called, the defense lawyer refused to allow Juanita to act as translator. Then, as the Chilean woman was waiting in the public lobby with the other defendants, she was thrown out of the building by court officers. Later she was arrested. Judge Lawrence Feloney, who was also hearing the cases of the Latin men, ordered her booked on charges of trespassing in the court building.

The five men were convicted of vagrancy and received fines. Two of them were subsequently jailed for not paying the fines.

HARASSMENT IN COURT

On Dec. 2 Juanita appeared in Third District Court accompanied by several friends and her 15-year-old daughter. Despite much pressure from her court-appointed lawyer, Peter C. Raymond (who had been among those present

during the incident), Juanita refused to plead guilty. After much harassment in court of Juanita and her daughter, her case was continued to Dec. 16.

Juanita told this reporter that the Latin community will not tolerate the harassment and intimidation tactics of the police and the courts. A community group has formed to support Juanita and the Latin families who were attacked. The group plans to draw attention to police corruption and brutality, and to seek adequate legal backing from the American Civil Liberties Union and other groups.

Progressive people in Boston and around the country will continue to support the Latin peoples of Cambridge, and all oppressed people, in their right to self defense and their struggle for control of their own community free from persecution from racist gangs, the police, and the courts.

Mexican regime rules in favor of rich landowners; peasants resist

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—The 12-day-old Mexican regime of Jose Lopez Portillo has already taken its first major reactionary step. A Mexico City federal judge yesterday overturned the expropriations of 250,000 acres of farmlands decreed last month by outgoing president Luis Echeverria.

However, the ruling may spark an armed confrontation between government military forces and tens of thousands of peasants determined to stay on the seized farmlands in the states of Sonora and Sinaloa, both located in north-west Mexico. Juan Rodriguez Gomez, head of the General Union of Mexican Workers and Peasants told the press yesterday:

"Those lands expropriated in Sonora will never be given back to the hands of rich landowners. Those who support these land barons are provoking an armed uprising throughout the nation."

Of those lands expropriated by the Echeverria government, only one-third had actually been distributed—and only because thousands of peasants had already seized those very same farm properties. But it still left many of the 2 million unemployed agri-

cultural workers and peasants without work and land.

GIANT U.S. MONOPOLIES INVOLVED

The land struggle is not merely a rich landowner vs. peasant struggle, but one which ties in the Mexican industrial bourgeoisie and the giant U.S. monopolies. Often the landowners are the same industrial magnates. One administrator of a wealthy Mexican family's interests was interviewed by a New York Times correspondent in Mexico and said last Tuesday:

"We're strong because we're not just in land. There are 33 members of the Tamayo family and they now only own 1,000 hectares between them."

"But they also have the distribution agencies for John Deere Tractors, Perkins Motors, Chrysler cars and trucks, Volkswagen, General Popo tires, and so on. We have a tomato paste plant, an insecticide plant, we have interests in two banks and we have our own vegetable distribution company in the United States."

ECONOMIC CRISIS DEEPENS With a 50 percent devaluation of

the Mexican peso, a staggering foreign debt of \$23 billion, the struggle over farmland, the demand for higher wages by urban workers, and the existence of widespread unemployment and poverty, the stage is set for a deepening of the capitalist (and U.S.-imperialist inspired) economic crisis in Mexico. Wall Street and Washington are closely watching the events south of the Rio Grande, as 40 percent of the winter vegetables consumed in the U.S. come from the state of Sinaloa alone. Also, U.S. investments in other industries in Mexico run far and wide, ranging from sugar mills to tourism (Mexico's second largest industry).

The New York Times correspondent, after having toured much of Sonora and Sinaloa, concluded in his dispatch of last Tuesday:

"... the latest land invasions probably cannot be resolved simply through the intervention of the army and the police. ... The Echeverria administration created higher expectations and greater militancy among the country's four million landless peasants who are now more unwilling than ever to believe new promises."



Mexican peasants in the state of Sonora continue to occupy land expropriated from rich landowners and vow to wage a determined struggle to distribute farm properties to the landless.

U.S. 'votes' World Bank loans to prop up Chile regime

By ROBERT DOBROW

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—The U.S. government announced today its intention to vote in favor of loans to Chile when that issue will be raised at the World Bank on Tuesday, Dec. 14. This is being done in cynical disregard of massive world protest, which has even penetrated the halls of Congress, against any aid to the fascist regime. The decision highlights U.S. imperialism's deep "commitment" to the Pinochet government.

None of the money will go to the poor and working people of Chile who after three years under the iron heel of fascism are still living amidst unimaginable conditions of poverty and depression.

Recently statistics have been revealed indicating just how serious the situation is in Chile today. This country suffers from an 180 percent inflation rate. Some 500,000 Chilean workers are

unemployed (15 percent of the work force). In addition, the foreign debt places the country in hock to the imperialist world for \$4.5 billion.

DEVASTATION FOR WORKERS

In 1969, workers making the minimum wage in Chile could buy their essential foodstuffs with slightly more than half their income. Today, by spending all their wages, the average workers can buy only 80 percent of these necessities. This would be like cutting the wage of an American worker from \$4.00 per hour to under \$2.00, while prices continue to climb!

Farmers' grain yields have sunk to levels not seen since the Great Depression. Chilean housewives and unemployed workers are seen on church-sponsored soup lines meant for preschool-age children. And every shop seems to be having

a sale, although no one is buying.

With unmitigated arrogance, Pablo Baraona, a leading Chilean banker and government adviser, recently stated that "more than 90 percent of the people are against our policies is proof that the model is working, that it has affected everybody and that it has privileged nobody."(!)

Baraona, of course, failed to admit the less than 10 percent of the population who are for the government's policies are the tiny clique of businessmen, industrial-

ists, landlords, and bankers, who, through their alliance with the U.S., are reaping super-profits off their exploitation of Chile's poor.

U.S. IMPERIALISM RESPONSIBLE

Needless to say, it is U.S. imperialism which has the most to gain from this state of affairs in Chile, and which is directly responsible for the three-year crisis there. Ever since the U.S.-backed overthrow of the Allende regime, U.S. multi-national cor-

porations have returned to Chile with a vengeance to rob the natural resources and wrest super-profits off the exploitation of the Chilean workers.

Amidst a stagnating domestic economy in such vital areas as automobile production, textiles, dairy products, and consumer goods, foreign products from Europe and the U.S. are more and more becoming visible and displacing their less competitive domestic rivals.

As one Chilean businessman admitted to the New York Times, "You are witnessing the dismantlement of Chilean industry." What he forgot to mention, however, is that the only escape from this situation is the dismantlement of the Chilean ruling class and the setting up of a society run by the mass of the Chilean people in their own interests.

That "more than 90 percent of the people are against our policies is proof that the model is working. . . ."

—Chilean banker Pablo Baraona
New York Times, Dec. 8

EDITORIAL

NATO drops a bomb

At the NATO foreign ministers conference in Brussels last week, the Western capitalist alliance led by U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger dropped a bomb—a nuclear bomb. The NATO ministers rejected a proposal by the Warsaw Pact countries (the Soviet Union and the socialist countries of Eastern Europe) that both sides pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons.

This position that the NATO countries may choose to launch a nuclear first strike is more than just a threat. It is a declaration that the wildly extravagant arms race will continue and intensify. And it is another way of saying that Western capitalism, in growing economic trouble and political instability, particularly in Europe, considers destroying a good section of the human race one of its options.

This threat has all the more weight, of course, because the U.S. is the only country that has already used the bomb—of course, when it had a monopoly on atomic weapons. And it is U.S. corporations that are profitably spreading nuclear technology around the world, particularly to U.S. client states, even while official Washington deplores the dangers.

It should be noted that this hair-raising position pushed by Kissinger at the NATO conference could not but have been coordinated with the incoming Carter administration, even though they don't want to take full responsibility for it (another reason why Secretary of State-designate Cyrus Vance didn't accompany Kissinger on this trip).

The NATO position is explained to the public in purely strategic terms: that in case of any type of military attack, the Western countries must have all options at their disposal. But this argument is spurious on the face of it. Everyone knows by now that there is no such thing as a victory to be achieved by a nuclear first strike. The realities of modern warfare are that, while millions of people would be killed, both the U.S. and the USSR can survive any first strike and launch a massive retaliatory attack. The casualties in such a war stagger the imagination.

Those who would sell this policy to the public also point to the Soviet Union's "huge land armies" as proof of aggressive intent. But the people here must remember that the Soviet Union lost 40 million people in two imperialist world wars, and that the route of invasion both times was from Western Europe. The same forces have once again been rearmed by the U.S. and organized into NATO. No wonder the USSR takes the threat of another war seriously and maintains a strong military defense.

It should also be remembered that all the socialist countries have called again and again for mutual disarmament. The USSR has offered to withdraw its armies from Eastern Europe if the U.S. withdrew from Western Europe. Peoples China has many times called for the destruction of all nuclear weapons.

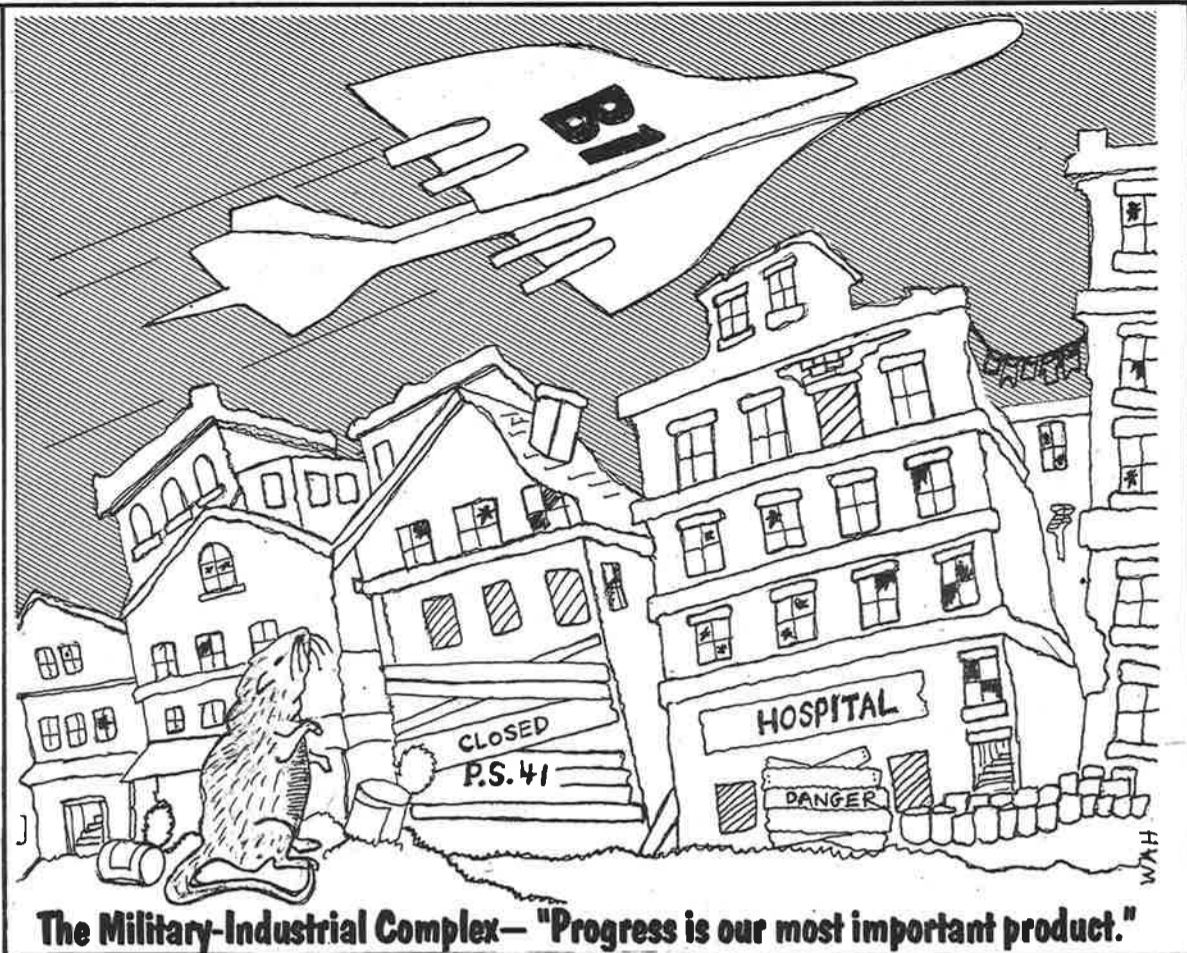
Such a position as the one just taken by NATO, then, is in reality a stepping up of the hostile anti-Soviet pressure that has been building in the capitalist centers as the inner contradictions of bourgeois society come to the fore. These anti-Soviet pressures were escalated tremendously after the Soviet Union and Cuba came to the assistance of the national liberation struggle in Angola. Yet despite all the propaganda efforts to portray the Angolan victory as a product of Soviet "subversion" and "intervention" in Africa, it is clear to the vast majority of the world's workers and oppressed that the MPLA fought for the legitimate aspirations of the long-enslaved Angolan people.

WHAT ABOUT THE WAR POWERS ACT?

Yet another aspect of this question hasn't even been raised by the bourgeois press. What about the supposedly tougher attitude of Congress when its war-making powers are usurped by the executive? What happened to the War Powers Act, that was passed with so much ballyhoo claiming that at last the directly elected representatives of the people were asserting themselves? Did Kissinger get permission from Congress for his position? Do the American people approve of the "right" of the U.S. to launch a nuclear war—one in which there would be a minimum of tens of millions of casualties here?

The U.S. Constitution has always specified quite concretely that only Congress has the right to declare war. After the tremendous defeats for imperialism in Southeast Asia, this constitutional prohibition was extended and made even more explicit under the War Powers Act. Yet these laws hardly seem worth the paper they were written on.

This only underscores the fact that the promises of bourgeois liberalism crumble at the first intensification of imperialism's inner contradictions. Only the growing consciousness of the working class and oppressed people to struggle in defense of their own interests—which in the long run are the interests of all humanity—will show the way out of the madness of imperialist militarism.



'Jimmy' Carter keeps his promises—his secret promises to the rich, that is!

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—Last July when "Jimmy" Carter, revealing his newborn role as a self-ordained "populist," stood before the Democratic National Convention and denounced the "political and economic elite that can always manage to occupy niches of special influence and privilege." All that would change, promised "Jimmy," once he was in the White House.

Well, President-elect Carter has made good on his promises. That is, he has made good on his secret promises to big business, while betraying his pledge to the people. For who should turn up as his two latest Cabinet appointments than the very same "political and economic elite" Carter so earnestly condemned just four months ago.

Extolling their "superb backgrounds" and "superb management capabilities" (Time Magazine adds that one of them is also a "superb tennis player"), Carter today announced the appointment of W. Michael Blumenthal as Secretary of the Treasury and Brockman Adams as Secretary of Transportation.

A Congressman from Washington, Adams has spent much of his adult life currying favors with wealthy transportation bosses, or, as the New York Times of Dec. 15 delicately puts it, "Mr. Adams has often sided with the trucking and railroad industry."

WHO ADAMS SIDED AGAINST

The Times diplomatically does not mention whom Adams sided against, since it was the people of the U.S. The paper does add, however, that besides sponsoring legislation that gave away hundreds of millions of dollars to the railroad barons, Brockman Adams "opposed lifting regulations that limit competition among airlines." Limiting competition, of course, keeps prices higher.

In his acceptance speech last July, "Jimmy" Carter solemnly assured everyone that "Democrats believe that competition is preferable."

Blumenthal is, if possible, even worse than Adams. The chairman of the multi-national Bendix

Corporation and a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, Blumenthal draws a \$500,000 yearly salary and boasts \$3 million in personal assets. Not exactly the sort of person one would suppose that a "populist" like Carter would choose to guard the treasury! But it now appears that "Jimmy" has made one of those "unholy, self-perpetuating alliances formed between money and politics" (to quote Carter's acceptance speech of last summer).

BANKERS LOVE HIM

Blumenthal was brought into politics during the early 1960s by George Ball, a bigshot in Lehman Brothers, a large investment bank. Reporting "Wall Street's reaction" to the incoming Treasury Secretary, the New York Post of Dec. 15 found that Blumenthal received high praise from Edward Palmer, chairman of Citibank; Elmore Patterson, chairman of the Morgan Guaranty Trust; Felix Rohatyn, a senior partner in the investment banking house of Lazard Freres and chairman of the infamous Municipal Assistance Corporation; Donald Marron, president of the brokerage house of

Mitchell, Hutchins, Inc.; among others. They ought to like Blumenthal. They're the ones who got Carter to appoint him!

The New York Times (Dec. 15) describes Blumenthal as "a liberal who has made the capitalist system work," at least within the confines of the Bendix Corporation.

Exactly how he "made capitalism work" is briefly described by Newsweek (Dec. 20): "When Blumenthal decided that an old auto-parts factory Bendix owned in Long Island City, N.Y., was not profitably salvageable, he wasted little time in ordering it closed—even though it meant firing 300 workers, most of them Spanish-speaking women."

The selection of Blumenthal and Adams exposes Carter for what he really is: a rich plantation owner who only pretended to be for the poor in order to win votes. These "new" faces in the Cabinet differ hardly at all from the old ones appointed by Ford. Nor does Carter seem to have any real remedy for the deepening economic downturn, a crisis that is sure to provoke great struggles and political upheavals in the months ahead.

—Black youth

(Continued from p. 12)

insurance, the only benefits we derive from the PBA."

But should Black patrolmen really be shocked by this fascist act? Isn't the sole purpose of the police department in this society to contain the workers and oppressed from taking what is theirs, and isn't it always the Black, Latin, Native American, Chicano, and Asian people who are subjected to the most brutal treatment by the police?

PBA LAWYER HANDED SEAT ON COUNCIL

To add insult to injury, Edward Rappaport, the lawyer who is defending the cop who murdered Randolph Evans, has just been handed a seat on the City Council, despite protests from three members of the Council's Black Caucus and two Puerto Rican

members, who were among eight abstaining in the 29-0 vote by the City Council to seat Rappaport.

What a slap in the face this is to the Evans family and the Black community still in mourning for the death of this Black youth. And what more of a reason for Black and all oppressed people to defend their own communities and stop the murder of their children.

Have you renewed your subscription? See page 2

While Communist Party remains outlawed

Spanish social democrats meet amid fanfare

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, Dec. 14—The post-Franco regime of King Juan Carlos in Spain took another step last week toward constructing a new "democratic" image to cover the rule of the same old reactionary capitalist and landowning class.

The regime gave permission to the Spanish Socialist Workers Party—a member of the Second or

Socialist International—to hold a party congress in Madrid for the first time since Franco's fascists took over in the thirties. The meeting, held in a "fashionable" Madrid hotel, was attended by many of Europe's leading social democrats, including Willy Brandt from West Germany, Francois Mitterand of France, and Olaf Palme of Sweden.

It was also attended by "fraternal delegations" from the Yugoslav and Rumanian Communist Parties—even though the Spanish Communist Party is still outlawed in Spain and can only function clandestinely. Such an act of disloyalty to the Spanish CP must be particularly rankling in view of the fact that it is considered one of the furthest right of the European CPs, is hostile to the Soviet Union, and refused to support the Portuguese CP because of its pro-Soviet stance. Evidently, so-called independence from Moscow has not strengthened the solidarity of the more right-wing CPs.

The Spanish Socialist Workers Party, had it wanted to make a genuine fight for political freedoms, could also have registered its protest over the continued illegalization of the Spanish CP, the organization with by far the largest following among Spanish workers and one that has organized most of the strikes of recent years through the clandestine "workers' commissions." But the Spanish social democrats chose instead to carry out a gaudy show with luminaries from around Europe that only gives credence to the regime's claims that "democracy" is being restored in Spain.

—Gay rights

(Continued from p. 3)

sole criterion for hiring and firing."

Within the GDR Socialist Unity (Communist) Party, "...the degree of tolerance (of gay comrades—B.M.) varies from one cadre to the next. Gays in the cultural sector, for example, have brought their lovers to social functions without any repercussions, while factory workers are more reluctant to so indicate their homosexuality. Party members who are involved in the gay liberation movement... have experienced no difficulties with their cadres."

Steakley notes that the gay movement in the GDR is made up largely of workers and professional people rather than students and that there is a strong likelihood that in the near future the government will officially recognize the movement, opening their door to government funding and access to substantial facilities and media resources.

BOLSHEVIK PARTY SUPPORTED GAY RIGHTS

Certainly the treatment of gay people in the socialist countries is very much on the minds of progressive gays in the capitalist world. It is still far from being common knowledge that the Bolshevik Party in the early years of the revolution took positive action in support of gay rights and that the German Communist Party previous to the Nazi takeover provided aid and political support to the early gay rights movement in Germany. But that heritage is today being rediscovered and enriched by a growing number of working class parties in various countries.

Hungary, Poland, and Czechoslovakia have all eliminated the sodomy laws which most western capitalist nations use to persecute and intimidate gay people. In what hopefully signals a positive turn in policy, reports from Cuba indicate that workers' courts there are making rulings similar to those of the GDR on the issue of job rights for gays. And workers' parties in a number of capitalist countries have begun to seriously reevaluate their previous anti-gay positions.

These developments are, of course, only initial steps. It will take substantial efforts on the part of all the world revolutionary forces to finally and completely eradicate the centuries-old heritage of prejudice against and persecution of homosexually-inclined people.

But the first step is being taken. And the overthrow of world imperialism, led by the billionaire class of the U.S., will remove the principal source and the only beneficiary of gay oppression, as well as racism, male chauvinism, national chauvinism, and all the other age-old prejudices of class society.



Spanish workers rally to protest wage freeze, March 1976. The "calculated and controlled" shift by the post-Franco regime to a more "democratic" image is an attempt to defuse a potentially militant social explosion.

Photo: Mundo

"internal affairs." However, the parallels and differences in the political developments in Spain and Portugal over the past two years could not but have been the topic of back-room conversation at the congress.

Like Portugal, Spain is a country where the masses of peasants and workers have been organized in a growing resistance to fascist repression over recent years, mostly in the Communist parties. But unlike Portugal, where the debilitating colonial wars in Africa produced disaffection among the military and a social explosion that resulted in the overthrow of the Caetano regime in April 1974, the process of shedding the fascist image in Spain has been more calculated and controlled.

In both countries, however, the growing strength of the workers in the face of fascist repression has caused a shift in the ruling circles and a decision to encourage the development of the social democratic parties as an anti-communist force.

In Portugal, as was documented

by Leslie Gelb in the New York Times in September 1975 and more recently by former CIA officer Philip Agee, CIA funds were poured into Soares' Socialist Party, much of it via West German social democrat Willy Brandt (a main speaker last week at the Spanish congress).

Once in office, Soares moved to decapitate the leftist movement among the army officers, finally arresting Major Otelo de Carvalho, and quietly set free many of the repressive police of the fascist regime who had been rounded up in the first days of the April 1974 "revolution."

Peasant seizures of the land and workers' takeovers of the factories were turned back by the "socialist" government, and today Portugal is in a deepening capitalist economic crisis which the masses are being forced to absorb through rising unemployment and lowered living standards.

While the ruling class of Spain may not see itself forced to adopt an identical scenario, it is obvious

from the mounting strikes, workers' demonstrations, and the hard-fought liberation struggles in the oppressed nations of the Basques, Catalonia, and Galicia that the old fascist rule is coming apart at the seams and new forces must be found to defend bourgeois class rule.

This is the function that has already been performed time and again in Western Europe by the representatives of the Second International, who have headed bourgeois governments from imperialist Britain to the racist settler state of Israel.

However, their ability to stabilize the political situation is predicated on a stable and expanding bourgeois economy—and that just isn't happening today. This week's elections in Portugal, in which the governing Socialist Party sustained losses while the CP made very substantial gains, indicate that the role of fireman which the Spanish social democrats are so anxious to assume will fail to quench the flames of class struggle.

Gandhi regime fills jails with left opponents

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—On June 25, 1975, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi declared a state of national emergency, broadly hinting that the U.S. CIA, acting in collusion with domestic reactionaries, was plotting the overthrow of her government with the aim of replacing it with one more subservient to Washington.

A right-wing military takeover that followed a few months later in neighboring Bangladesh seemed to confirm these charges.

REPRESSION OF LEFT

The extraordinary powers assumed by the Gandhi government have not, however, been used solely against the pro-imperialist stooges and fascist organizations like the Hindu chauvinist Jan Sangh party. Many poor peasants, workers, leftists, and communists have been persecuted, and a large number of the 175,000 people arrested under the state of emergency are progressive and pro-Marxist.

All who protest against conditions in India, a capitalist country where per capita income is only \$91 dollars per year, illiteracy

stands at 71 percent, and the average life expectancy remains at a low 52 years, are subject to arrest. Even when India was still a "democracy" in 1974, the government broke a nationwide railroad walkout by arresting 50,000 of the strikers.

Under the emergency laws, this exploitation and repression against the mass of people is being stepped up, and prominent labor leaders like George Fernandes face public show trials on the charge of "conspiracy to overthrow the government." Most of the prisoners are never even brought into court and remain in jail without even the basic democratic right of being told what "crime" they are supposed to have committed.

Life in the countryside, where 80 percent of India's people live, remains terribly harsh. Peasants are commonly paid a mere 15 cents for a day's labor and all their lives the poor are victimized by the nation's unholy trinity: landlord, merchant, and money lender.

Political parties of the workers and the poverty-ridden rural poor, organizations like the Communist Party of India (Marxist), the

Revolutionary Socialist Party, as well as a host of other anti-capitalist groups, are forbidden to publicly express their views. The house-broken press, radio, and TV are not allowed to report the speeches of left-wing parliamentary deputies who speak against the government.

CALL FOR MORE COPS

Stating that "fear could be a potent motivating factor when all other means fail," K. Brahmananda, the cabinet minister in charge of "internal security," has demanded vastly increased expenditures (\$1.6 billion) to beef up the police. Speaking before the rubber-stamp parliament, he envisioned a greatly increased role for the notorious Central Industrial Security Force that polices the workers on the job.

Even the revisionist Communist Party of India (CPI) which has largely supported the regime, has begun to face a degree of harassment. On Dec. 12, the UPI reported that the government has begun to censor the magazine Mainstream, a journal which reflects the views of the CPI, after Mainstream

expressed some mild criticisms of the regime's policies.

The only gainers from these anti-popular actions are the Indian bourgeoisie and U.S. imperialism. Despite the much-publicized Indian-Soviet Friendship Treaty, the U.S. remains India's biggest trading "partner" (the Pentagon is currently trying to sell New Delhi F-16 jet aircraft) and a strong neocolonial force in the country's affairs.

India's people have suffered terribly from the ravages of imperialism ever since the formation of the British East India Company over three centuries ago. One has only to recall the infamous Amritsar massacre of 1919 when many hundreds of Indian freedom fighters were murdered by volleys of British gunfire while demonstrating for independence.

But despite these violent attempts to crush them, the poor and working people of India have never reconciled themselves to the endless nightmare of capitalist and neocolonialist slavery. And where centuries of oppression by the British crown failed to break the resistance, Indira Gandhi's latest repressive measures are hardly more likely to succeed.



Cuban construction workers in Jamaica. Jamaica's ties with Cuba and its attempt to loosen the fetters of U.S. imperialism have caused the U.S. to try to sabotage the Manley government.

U.S. interferes in Jamaican election

By PADDY COLLIGAN
NEW YORK, Dec. 13—The results of the Dec. 15 elections in Jamaica will reflect the degree of success or failure of U.S. attempts to halt Jamaica's efforts to achieve a greater degree of independence from U.S. and international capital and to build closer economic and political ties with Cuba and other progressive governments.

The two competing parties in this election are the Peoples National Party of Michael Manley, in power for the last four years, and the Jamaican Labour Party of Edward Seaga, which despite its name is the party of the wealthy Jamaican plantation-owners and industrialists and the one favored by foreign corporations.

FROM COLONY TO NEOCOLONY

A small island just south of Cuba, Jamaica is one of the largest and most important of the Caribbean island nations. It has a population of 2 million. Jamaica is economically dependent on bauxite (from which aluminum is made), sugar cane, and tourism. It received its "independence" from Britain in 1962.

But independence brought few changes to the lives of the majority of Jamaicans, who live in poverty. Today 50 percent are still illiterate and 25 percent are unemployed.

As has happened in most countries where independence came without a liberation struggle, it was a change of faces but not masters. The resources of Jamaica continue to be exploited to benefit already grossly rich foreign corporations and the wealthy "twenty-one families," the Jamaican ruling class.

THE CUBAN EXAMPLE

Although the writings of Marx, Lenin, Mao, Fidel, and "Black Power" leaders were banned in Jamaica until the current government came to power, the very closeness of revolutionary Cuba enabled the success of socialism there in overcoming many of the same problems faced by Jamaicans to be known on the island. In the 1972 election, Manley's Peoples National Party (PNP) ran on the platform of developing Jamaica through "democratic socialism." It won a solid victory over the reactionary Jamaican Labour Party which had been in power for ten years.

Since then Jamaica has been struggling to loosen the hold of U.S. and British capital over its economy. Manley has announced plans to raise taxes on the foreign corporations which mine its vast bauxite deposits. Jamaica joined with other bauxite-producing

nations to form the International Bauxite Association to gain a better bargaining position in dealings with the giant transnational aluminum corporations. While far short of nationalization or expropriation, even these moves are seen as threats to the continued flow of profits to major U.S. corporations like Kaiser, Alcoa, and Reynolds which have extensive investments in Jamaica. (Almost one-half of U.S. bauxite imports come from Jamaica.)

The Manley government further infuriated the U.S. by developing close political and economic ties with Cuba. It was Jamaica's support for Cuban assistance to the MPLA when the Peoples Republic of Angola was fighting off the U.S.-backed South African invasion that dealt the final blow to U.S. relations with the PNP Manley government.

Jamaica has accepted technical assistance from Cuba. Cuban technical assistance is very different from the technical assistance Jamaica and other countries receive from the U.S. U.S. aid, where it is not actually being used as a cover for intelligence gathering or subversion, is a means to channel economic expansion to profit U.S. capital, not to further the country's own development. It has the long-range

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

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

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

- ATLANTA—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 424, Atlanta, Georgia 30301. (404) 523-8990.
- BALTIMORE—Workers World Party, 2402 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Maryland 21218. (303) 366-3713.
- BOSTON—Workers World Party, 419 Boylston Street, Room 204, Boston, Mass. 02116. (617) 247-1778.
- BUFFALO—Workers World Party, 730 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14202. (716) 855-3055.
- CHICAGO—Workers World Party, 542 S. Dearborn, Rm. 310, Chicago, Illinois 60605. (312) 922-0326.
- CLEVELAND—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 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).

goal of continuing the dependence of oppressed countries on the U.S. economy in an unequal relationship. Cuban aid is in sharp contrast to this.

For the past year 200 Cuban engineers, construction workers, technicians, and doctors have been in Jamaica. They have built a school and six micro-dams and staffed hospitals. They also set up a factory to make prefabricated construction materials and have trained Jamaicans in Cuban-developed prefab techniques which have been highly successful in the long-range campaign to provide decent housing for every person in Cuba.

U.S. BACKS MANLEY'S OPPONENTS

Violence between rival political groups in Jamaica is not unusual. But late in 1975, coinciding with Jamaican support for Cuba's role

in Angola and its refusal to acquiesce to Kissinger's personal attempts to wean Jamaica away with promises of badly needed aid, the violence assumed a more widespread and significant character.

Right-wing violence designed to create a climate of chaos and fear swept Jamaica. There were firebombings of whole areas of shanty towns with gunmen picking off residents fleeing the fires. Commando-style raids by right-wing terrorists attacked crowded public places and PNP activities. A series of fires destroyed acres of sugar cane, mostly on plantations run by workers' cooperatives. Quantities of arms were smuggled onto the island, Jamaican intelligence putting the estimated figure at 8,000. A "bomb factory" was discovered in Montego Bay with enough dynamite to blow up 40
(Continued on p. 11)

FOR THE BIRDS...

"The 'Free' Press in America"

A Speech by:
Fred MacBird
Date: Dec. 17, 1976
Professor: A. Borebird
Class: Propaganda 101

Page 1...

"Dominant Newspaper & Magazine Chains (Monopolies)"

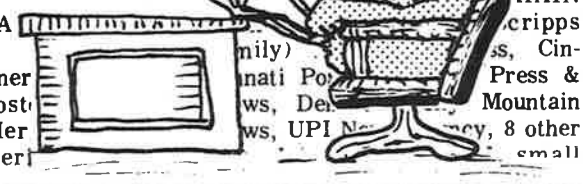
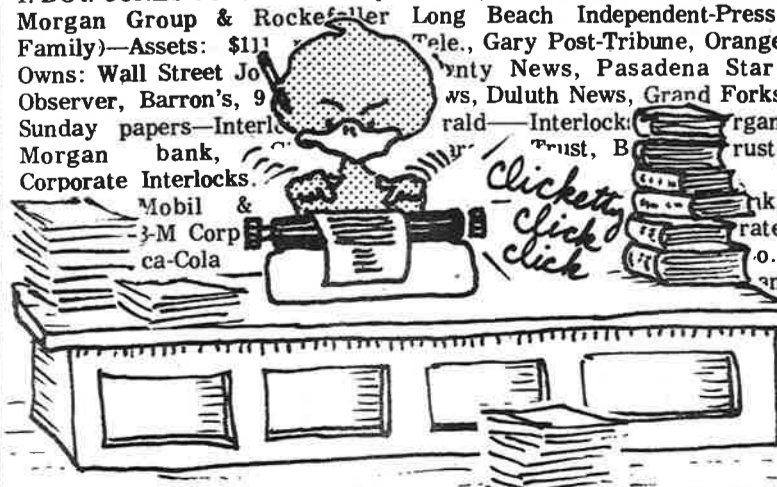
1. DOW JONES CO. (controlled by Morgan Group & Rockefeller Family)—Assets: \$111 million—Owns: Wall Street Journal, Observer, Barron's, 9 Sunday papers—Interlocks: Morgan bank, Corporate Interlocks, Mobil & 3-M Corp, Coca-Cola

2. NEW YORK TIMES (controlled by Morgan Group)—Assets: \$120 million—Owns: Family Circle, ABC Corp., 3 Florida newspapers, Cambridge & Quadrangle Books, Medical Magazines, School Times & Student Weekly, Chatanooga Times—Controls: Des Moines Register-Tribune, Minneapolis Star, Milwaukee Sentinel, Cowles Communications, Misc. TV & radio stations & newspapers, St. Paul Pioneer Press Dispatch, Seattle Times, San Jose Mercury-News, Long Beach Independent-Press-Tele., Gary Post-Tribune, Orange County News, Pasadena Star-News, Duluth News, Grand Forks Herald—Interlocks: Morgan bank, Trust, Borebird, Rust, Rate, on

3. WASHINGTON POST (controlled by the Morgan Group)—Assets: \$131 million—Owns: Newsweek, Washington Post, 3 TV stations, Art News—Interlocks with Morgan & Wells Fargo banks—Corp. Interlocks: Allied Chemicals, Ford, IBM
4. TIME INC. (controlled by Luce Family)—Assets: \$545 million—Owns: Time, (Life), Fortune, Sports Illus., Time-Life Books, Little, Brown & Co., 26 newspapers in Chicago, Publishers of childrens, college, trade, law & medical books, Book Clubs, Pulp, paper & timber cos. in the South & Mid-West, Interests in France, Argentina & Mexico—Chase-Manhattan, Chemical, First Nat'l of Chicago banks—Montgomery Ward, Caterpillar, American Air Lines, Colgate-Palmolive
5. TIMES-MIRROR CO. (Controlled by Bank of America Group)—Assets: \$172 million—Owns: L.A. Times, Dallas Times-Herald, L.I. Newsday, Popular Science, New American Library, Publishing Cos. of bibles, dic-

- tionaries, medical books, lawbooks, art books, small newspapers & mags, film cos., Cable TV Co. 6 plywood plants—Controls: Calif. Institute Technology—Interlocks with Western banks—Ford, San RR, Northrup, Tejon Ranch, American Rockwell, American Airlines, Lonestar Steel
6. MCGRAW HILL CO. (Controlled by Rockefeller Group)—Assets: \$345 million—Owns: Bu Week, House & Home, 20 weeklies, 54 other magazines, Standard & Poors, 58 other magazines, dominates U.S. and Canadian school & college textbooks, encyclopedias, films, correspondence courses, etc.—Chase Manhattan, Chemical, Manufacturers Hanover, U.S. Trust Co., Bankers Trust, New York Life—Borden, Sperry-Rand

- Post-Intelligencer, Albany Times Union-Knickerbrocker News, 20th Century Fox Films, Various mags, books, & other daily newspapers
- ENTERPRISES (Chicago banks)—Chicago Tribune, Chicago Times, Chicago newspapers, 1 TV
- O.—New York Daily Tribune, Chicago
- AIN—Philadelphia Free Press, 4 other big dailies
- USE CHAIN—News, St. Louis
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Jamaica

POLITICAL PRISONERS



Dupree may be tried again after mistrial

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—A mistrial was declared on Nov. 27, by New York State Supreme Court Justice Martin Evans in the trial of Louis 17X Dupree here. The mistrial was announced when the jury, which had only two Black members, announced it was deadlocked ten-to-two for conviction after nine days of deliberation.

Brother Dupree remains free on bail of \$15,000. However, the Manhattan district attorney has threatened to retry him.

Defendant Depree, a member of the Nation of Islam, is charged with "felony murder" stemming from an incident that occurred on April 14, 1972. At that time, police invaded Muhammad's Mosque

No. 7 in Harlem firing guns and rifles, allegedly in response to a phone call that a fellow officer was in distress. Although they found no cops or distress, but young Black people, families, and many children attending a service, the cops continued to rain bullets into the Mosque. When they stopped, one cop, Phillip Cardillo, was dead, most probably from a bullet fired by another policeman.

Brother Dupree, a teacher and dean at the Mosque, is forced to stand trial four years later for the murder of Cardillo.

PROSECUTION HAS NO CASE

After a tedious trial, the State has been unable to produce any real evidence whatsoever against Dupree. The gun and bullet that killed Cardillo were never recovered.

Out of the 46 people the prosecution brought to the stand, only one claimed to be an eye-witness to Dupree holding a gun. That witness, Foster 2X Thomas, a former Muslim, also testified that he has been a paid police

informant since March 1973 and has been paid more than \$23,000 by police since becoming a material witness in this case two-and-a-half years ago. Thomas, who himself faces criminal charges in another case, said on the stand to prosecutor James Harmon, "You said you would speak to the DA in the Bronx about my case after I testified."

COPS WERE SHOOTING

In his summation, defense attorney Saad El-Amin pointed to the testimony of a cop who said he believed he hit someone when he fired his pistol inside the Mosque. The cop said he saw someone crouched over Cardillo in the confusion that followed, but it was not Dupree.

The defense in the case is not demoralized by the State's willingness to proceed in this frame-up. Dupree's lawyers insist that they will probably retry the case "on more political lines" to bring out the racist and political nature of the State frame-up against Louis 17X Dupree.

Retrial of Rubin Carter, John Artis — prosecution attempts new frame-up

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—The prosecution rested its case today, after 23 days of testimony in the retrial of Rubin "Hurricane" Carter and John Artis, in Passaic County Courthouse, Paterson, N.J. In the first trial in 1967, the State framed up Carter and Artis for the shooting deaths of three people in a Paterson, N.J. bar.

Rubin Carter, a former prize fighter, was known for his anti-racist stand. He and Artis were framed up in the wake of a bold rebellion by the Black community in Paterson against repressive conditions there.

The retrial was the scene of an astonishingly clumsy revising of the entire case of the prosecution to the point where they evolved a whole new "case" against Rubin Carter that bears no resemblance to the 1967 trial.

As soon as the prosecution rested its case, the defense asked that charges be dismissed against John Artis as the prosecution had barely presented a case against Artis. However the presiding judge refused the dismissal request.

NINE YEARS IN JAIL

Both Carter and Artis were forced to spend nine years in prison of a life sentence for a crime they didn't commit. They were freed due to a national campaign protesting their unjust incarceration and after two prosecution witnesses admitted that they had been bribed to lie.

One witness, Alfred Bello, has again buckled under increased pressure from the prosecutor's office and has retaken the stand for the prosecution.

The testimony presented by the prosecution in the current trial was a collection of conflicting stories by witnesses who never raised this information in their testimony at the 1967 trial. The new testimony conveniently appeared to counter defense evidence that the State covered up its role in the 1967 frame-up.

TEN-YEAR-OLD "MOTIVE" UNCOVERED?

The prosecution was permitted to suddenly raise a possible

"motive" in the case by pliant Judge Leopizzi. The prosecution contends that the crime for which Carter and Artis are standing trial, the slaying of three whites in the Lafayette bar, was "revenge" for the murder of a Black man earlier that day.

Forgotten in this racist maneuver by the State is why the prosecution waited ten years and six months to decide the case involved revenge. This "motive" was never raised at the 1967 trial.

SHELL AND BULLET STORY

One prosecution witness, a reporter for the New Jersey Herald-News, said he saw through the open door of a police garage, on the morning of the murder, as a detective was removing evidence from Carter's car. The reporter had never previously mentioned this in his articles he wrote about the case.

Funny he didn't mention seeing Patricia Valentine who testified for the prosecution that she got to the police garage just as detective DiRobbio supposedly removed a shell and bullet from a car and showed it to her! She never raised this story in her testimony at the 1967 trial.

These concocted statements appear in testimony only after the defense produced critical records proving that it was five days after the killings that the bullet and shell were turned over to the property clerk, not on the day of the murders as DiRobbio testified in 1967.

The prosecution's own testimony proved that one eye-witness, who later died of wounds, testified that Carter and Artis were the only two men police brought to his hospital bedside and he clearly stated that he saw neither of the men at the scene of the murders.

The distortions, lies and threats used by the prosecutor have been exposed throughout this re-trial, but it does not assure the men of an acquittal. It merely proves that the State is out to frame Carter and Artis at all costs. The mass support across the nation that freed these two men once is the only force that can free them again.

'Break De Chains'—N.C. women prisoners' new book on June rebellion

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—On June 17, 1975, women prisoners held in the North Carolina Women's Prison in Raleigh held a sit-in demonstration to defiantly protest the oppression, racism, and sexism that has always existed in the North Carolina concentration camps.

Prison guards tried to end the sit-down strike by herding the women into the gymnasium, locking the doors and beating them. The women fought back against the nightstick-wielding guards with concrete slabs and hoe handles.

The women then knocked down the gymnasium door with volleyball net poles with concrete bases. Then they smashed the concrete and hurled it at the hated guards. The guards, six of whom were injured, hastily retreated and the women resumed their demonstration for five more hours until corrections director Ralph Edwards agreed to three of their five grievances.

The demonstrations continued in many forms over the next four days, bringing to national attention the unbearable conditions for women prisoners.

On June 19, with supporters demonstrating outside, guards attacked a peaceful demonstration of women prisoners. A witness reported seeing as many as 18 sister prisoners brought out on stretchers and no information was leaked by prison authorities as to the number of women hurt or

killed.

It was found out that 33 of the women considered leaders by the administration were transferred out the next day.

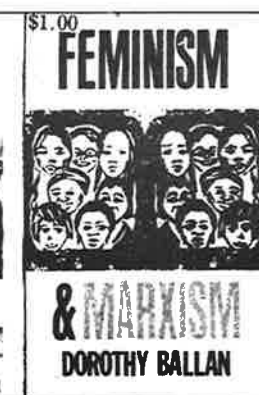
PRISONERS WRITE THEIR OWN HISTORY

Ten women who participated in the daring rebellion approached supporters on the outside with a collection of poetry, articles and drawings written over a one year period following the uprising. These have been compiled into a book called "Break de Chains of Legalized Slavery."

The North Carolina Women's Prison Book Project says of this book, "The women—not only describe the protest and the prison itself, but the strength and political awareness they gained from their very courageous stand. They also lend their solidarity to various local, national, and international struggles in different articles. The book also contains photographs of the various places in the prison, like the laundry and the sewing room, and also the women themselves."

All the labor involved in producing this book was volunteered and 60 percent of the proceeds go to the women prisoners for their needs, from legal expenses to stamps. "Break de Chains of Legalized Slavery" is available for \$2 from: N.C. Women's Prison Book Project, P.O. Box 27, Durham, N.C. 27702.

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ELECTIONS TO SENSE THE PEOPLE'S MOOD

The elections will enable both Manley and his opposition to find out how the Jamaican people have interpreted what has been happening in their country. Despite its efforts to discredit the Manley government through terrorism and its well-financed, more conventional, campaign activities, the JLP is expected to lose again to the PNP, but by a small margin.

The elections, however, cannot resolve the struggle. Without the intervention and organization of the masses, the U.S. will be encouraged to continue its behind-the-scenes drive to hold onto Jamaica, and this may well include an escalation of violence.

Having been instrumental in dealing a series of major setbacks to the progressive movements throughout Latin America (Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, and Argentina), the U.S. ruling class has lately been concentrating its fire on the growing independence of peoples even closer to its shores—in its colony Puerto Rico, and in those countries which it dominates as neocolonies in the Caribbean area including Panama. A Jamaica successful in breaking out of this control would provide an example that imperialism does not want to see.

bridges or cut the power and water supply of the country.

Anti-Manley and anti-Cuban propaganda campaigns were waged by the press, which is and was controlled by the reactionary opposition. Though an attempt to organize middle class housewives to hold a "March of the Empty Pots and Pans" was a failure, it was chillingly reminiscent of the last few months before the CIA-backed coup which overthrew the constitutionally-elected progressive Allende government in Chile.

Economic sabotage was widespread. Jamaican and foreign capitalists cut production and announced plant shutdowns. While most strikes reflect the struggle of the workers against their exploiters, there is evidence that some recent strikes of skilled workers in Jamaica that were led by CIA-backed labor leaders, graduates of the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD), were timed to heighten the crisis and strengthen the right wing politically. The press blamed all economic setbacks on Manley's policies.

USAID, true to form, refused all loans to Jamaica including a badly needed grant of \$2.5 million in food. Two large shipments of food imports—flour and rice—arrived so contaminated by poisons that accident was ruled out.

Jamaicans and foreigners took \$200 million out of Jamaica between January and June of this year. Tourism, a major employer, suffered heavy losses as potential tourists were frightened off by carefully timed reports of violence in the foreign media.

The pattern and source of this terrorism and sabotage became more clear in June when a high-ranking member of the reactionary JLP was arrested while attending the JLP convention. His briefcase contained documents detailing a plot code-named Operation Werewolf to overthrow by arms the constitutionally elected government of Manley and the PNP. Former CIA officer Philip Agee, in Jamaica last summer, helped identify several CIA agents active in the country.

Dec. 17, 1976

The inhuman Eilberg Bill against undocumented workers is really an attack instigated by the bosses against working people as a whole. See page 6.

200 in Mobile protest lynching attempt

Alabama march against racist police attack

By TOM GARDNER

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 4—"This is great! We haven't had a good march here in a long time, and this one is long overdue."

An elderly woman spoke these words as she watched a spirited anti-racist demonstration of over 200 people pass through the Black community here today.

As the march wound its way toward the heart of downtown Mobile, it nearly doubled in size with marchers defiantly chanting, "Stop the war against Black America!" Joining the march were youngsters on roller skates, families out shopping, senior citizens, and a few anti-racist whites.

Just before the marchers surged into the downtown shopping district, they were joined by two marching-band drummers. The rhythm of the drums and chants and the bold, colorful banners and signs brought a different spirit—a spirit of struggle—to Christmas shoppers.

When the marchers reached downtown's Bienville Square, they paused to hear the organizers explain the purpose of the protest.

CONDEMN COPS IN NEAR-LYNCHING

Casmara (s.n. Glenn Diamond) of the People's Movement for Justice condemned the recent acquittal by an all-white jury of a cop involved in a lynch attempt here last spring. Vernon Straum was one of five cops charged with assault after they and about ten others tried to lynch Casmara and Sekou Lumpen of the People's Community Hall last March.

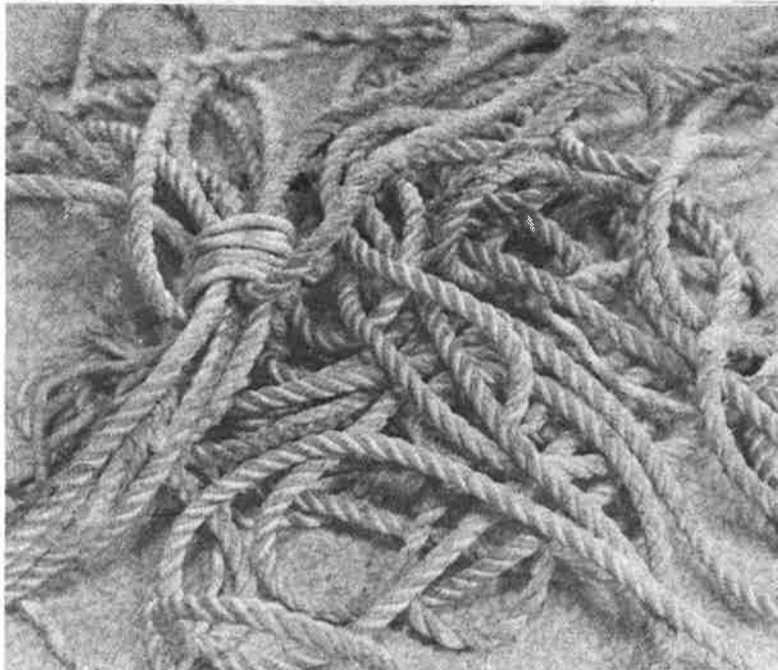
At first, no cops were indicted for the near-lynching. But after strong pressure from the Black community and a behind-the-scenes threat of federal prosecution, the district attorney brought indictments against five of the police lynch mob on simple assault charges.

The first cop brought to trial, Michael Patrick, confessed that he had produced the rope used in the incident, had put it over Casmara's neck, and had thrown it over a tree limb, which then broke. Patrick and two other cops testified that Vernon Straum, who was off duty at the time, then took the rope, hooked it over a stronger branch, and pulled it, straining Casmara's neck. The lynching would have gone through if other police hadn't arrived.

Patrick was acquitted last month, and on Thursday, Dec. 2, Straum was declared "not guilty." Both juries were all-white.

In his closing argument, Straum's attorney asked the white jurors to "stick out your chest and stand up for these policemen who are protecting you and doing what they have been trained to do. . . . The only other choice is to make those people on Davis Ave. happy." (Davis Avenue is the main street through the Black community.)

Casmara told the people rallied



The evidence: the rope and the tree, one block from the busiest street in Mobile, used in the attempted lynching of Casmara and Sekou Lumpen. The cops involved in the near-murders have been acquitted.

WW photos: Tom Gardner

in the square: "That 'not guilty' verdict by that white jury takes us all the way back to the Dredd Scott decision when the courts said in the 1800s that 'The Black man has no rights that the white man is bound to respect.'"

He warned, "If the Black people of Mobile cannot get justice in the courtroom, we will struggle to win justice in the streets." The crowd echoed back with the chant, "Justice in the streets!"

In response to the lynch attempt and the racist mockery of justice in Mobile's courtrooms, the People's Movement for Justice, which called today's march, was formed. Sekou Lumpen explained its demands to those gathered in the square.

"That all cops involved in the

lynching and their superiors all the way to Police Commissioner and Mayor be removed from office and fully prosecuted for the attempted murder and other attacks and killings of Blacks; that the cases of all those prisoners who have been arrested as part of the police terror campaign against the Black community be reopened and the injustices corrected; that the Police Department be put under the direct control of a citizens' board representing all the people of Mobile; that policemen be required to live in the area they patrol; and that more Blacks be hired and promoted within the Mobile Police Department."

Bruce Smith, his voice hoarse from chanting, expressed solidarity greetings from the



Prisoners Solidarity Committee of Workers World Party.

"We stand in full solidarity with the people behind the walls of Alabama's concentration camps and prisoners throughout the country who, like the Atmore-Holman Brothers and Imani (Johnny Harris) who is on death row, face lynching by the courts and prisons, just as Brothers Sekou and Casmara faced lynching on the street."

Smith also brought news of the vicious repression of prisoners in the DeKalb County Jail near Atlanta, Ga., in the wake of a rebellion there.

The Workers World Party branch in Atlanta helped to organize Southwide support for the march. Carloads of supporters

came from New Orleans, Atlanta, and from Jackson, Miss. The Mississippi delegation, organized by the Mississippi Gay Alliance, raised the case of a Black Mississippi Delta youth whose body was found in the river after he had apparently been lynched several months ago.

When the talks were finished, the drums once again took up the cadence and the march stepped off toward the Mobile County Jail chanting, "Cops and the Klan work hand in hand" and "Tear down the walls." The marchers stopped outside the jail and exchanged shouts and chants with the prisoners inside.

The revered lawyer Jerry Pogue pointed to the jail wall: "That's the spot where last month a Black man was murdered by these cops. They set up an escape attempt, sat and waited for the desperate man to break through the wall, and just blew the Brother away."

MOBILE MUNICIPAL GOV'T RACIST AND ILLEGAL

Harry Austin, one of the march organizers and president of Mobile County Concerned Workers, told the marchers, "The real criminals are not in this jail, they are in City Hall." Austin pointed the finger at those political forces who have mobilized a racist campaign against a recent federal court decision which declares Mobile's form of city government unconstitutional. Mobile, which has a 34 percent Black population, is governed by three white commissioners elected at large, who rotate as Mayor and Police Commissioner. Austin labeled the campaign against the decision and to impeach the judge as "an attempt to prevent Black people from having any voice at all in this city's government."

"But even if we get some Blacks elected," he cautioned, "we've been sold out by some of them too . . . so we have to keep building the movement like we're doing today. It's the people who will make the changes."

Some of those at the march were workers fighting to make changes at the nearby Val-Mode Lingerie Co. They walked out last week to protest racist hiring practices, unsafe conditions such as supervisors with guns, and the firing of a Black woman vice-president of the union local who fought back against a racist supervisor's harassment.

In order to make sure that none of Mobile's citizens would miss the protest, the marchers piled into a bus and cars and headed for the suburban Bel Air Mall. There, thousands of Christmas shoppers saw the still strong and spirited picket line against racism. Several high-school-age white women watched the line, too fearful of parental reprisal to join, but one of them gave a hopeful hint of the future when she pointed to the sign reading, "Death to the Ku Klux Klan," and said, "That's the best sign of all."

PBA cops defend slaying

Community protests murder of Black youth

By RICHARD FERGUSON

NEW YORK, Nov. 14—The racist murder of Randolph Evans, a 15-year-old Black youth shot here at point-blank range by white policeman Robert Torsney on Thanksgiving night, is far from forgotten as the Black community continues to expose this ugly murder.

Two days after the murder, a militant demonstration of over 300 people took place at the 75th Precinct House in East New York, where angry representatives from the Black community chanted, "Racist Torsney, you can't hide; we charge you with genocide!" Other demonstrations followed.

Since then the National Conference of Black Churchmen has condemned a special task force appointed by Mayor Abraham Beame to "investigate" the slaying of this Black youth.

The chief spokesman for the

conference, Rev. Timothy D. Mitchell, charged that the task force is an attempt by those in the establishment to "whitewash" the Randolph Evans case.

"It is impossible," Rev. Mitchell declares, "for those in the so-called establishment to cause the problem and then conduct an investigation of themselves."

Rev. Mitchell went on to tell how there could be no effective task force to investigate the murder of Randolph Evans without including representatives from the Black community. He added that the National Conference of Black Churchmen is also demanding a thorough investigation of the racist police department, "whose men have no respect for our Black leaders and continue to murder Black children."

The extreme racism shown by the police department in the handling of Randolph Evans'

murder as well as other racist crimes carried out by the police force have been so blatant that the Guardian Society, a grouping of over 1,700 Black New York City patrolmen, have withdrawn from the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association (PBA).

The decision to withdraw was decided upon after the PBA immediately posted \$40,000 bail for Torsney, the white cop that had murdered the 15-year-old Black youth. Howard Sheffey, president of the Guardians led the pull-out from the PBA which was unanimously voted on.

He stated, "The only time the PBA bails out a police officer is when a Black child is killed."

Declaring that Black patrolmen put more than \$500,000 in the PBA each year, Sheffey said, "With that kind of money, we could get our own attorneys and life

(Continued on p. 8)