

As the election in the steelworkers' union nears, many progressives are closely following the Sadlowski campaign. What is his program? Who are his supporters? Who are his enemies? See page 5.

## More government assaults on workers expected as

# Carter fills cabinet with servants of the rich



### Protesters say, 'No U.S. aid to Thai junta!'

On Dec. 18, demonstrators in New York protested the U.S.-backed coup in Thailand. See article on centerfold.  
Photo: Jay Evenson

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Last summer Hamilton Jordan, Jimmy Carter's campaign manager, stated that his boss intended to bring "fresh faces" into the government to replace the Washington-Wall Street elite who have run the country for so many years. Citing two well-known figures of the ruling elite, Jordan vowed confidently, "I will resign if someone like Cyrus Vance becomes Secretary of State or if Zbigniew Brzezinski gets the National Security Council (NSC) directorship."

Two weeks ago Carter made Vance his Secretary of State. On Friday he named Brzezinski NSC chief.

Carter's mouth-piece, Hamilton Jordan, just shrugged his shoulders. After all, deceiving the people about Carter's real position is what he gets paid for.

It's now only too obvious that Carter's much publicized "talent hunt" was merely a charade, a pretense at going through the motions long after he had secretly promised all the most important posts to the leading luminaries of the big business-political complex.

No matter which particular persons are assigned to carry out

Carter's inevitable austerity program (that is austerity for the people, not for Carter and the rest of the rich), the current economic recession guarantees further government assaults on the hard-won gains of the poor and the workers.

Nonetheless, it would be hard to imagine a more unattractive crew than those assembled by the President-elect for his cabinet.

The one who has caused the most uproar is Griffin Bell, the proposed Attorney General. Bell, who began his career as a corporation lawyer with the well-connected firm of King & Spaulding, spent the last 14 years on the Federal Bench. "I think Judge Bell has a superb civil rights record," Carter said with a straight face on the day he presented his Attorney General-designate to the press.

#### SEGREGATIONIST NAMED ATTORNEY GENERAL

Let's look at Bell's "superb civil rights record."

In 1966 he ruled against seating Julian Bond in the Georgia legislature. The first Black person elected to that body in a century, Bond was denied his seat solely on the grounds that he was a civil (Continued on p. 6)

## Carter, Artis convicted

By JOYCE BETRIES

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Rubin (Hurricane) Carter and John Artis were convicted last night in Paterson, N.J., by a jury that included two Blacks on three counts of first-degree murder. This was a repeat of the verdict in their first trial held in 1967.

Defense attorney Lewis Steel told Workers World in a telephone interview, "Instead of trying Carter and Artis as individuals, the prosecutor, with the aid of court rulings, was allowed to try them for being Black men and was allowed to try them on a conspiracy theory with other unnamed Black people. Once that concept was introduced into the minds of the jury, the possibility that they could focus in on the almost nonexistent evidence against the defendants was lost."

Carter and Artis were arrested on murder charges following the 1966 Black rebellions in Paterson. At that time Carter was a well-known boxer who spoke out against

racism.

After pressure from a national campaign to free Carter and Artis, the New Jersey Supreme Court ruled for a new trial in March of this year on the basis that defense evidence had been suppressed by the prosecution in the 1967 trial.

The new evidence was largely the result of a hearing two years ago in which prosecution witnesses Alfred Bello and Arthur Bradley recanted and said they had been pressured by Paterson police into identifying Carter and Artis as those responsible for the murders.

However, as a result of tremendous government pressure to reverse the recantations, Bello again testified for the prosecution in the recent trial.

The prosecution claimed that the murders for which Carter and Artis were tried had been committed as "revenge" for the murder of a Black man six hours earlier.

According to Steel, "Once the (Continued on p. 2)

## Movement grows to protect pregnant workers while

# NY court okays pregnancy pay

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—The New York State Court of Appeals ruled yesterday that employers must pay pregnancy disability to women workers. This decision followed a wave of outrage on the part of women's groups and labor organizations over the reactionary ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court allowing employers not to pay women for absences due to pregnancy.

A protest movement began building around the country in the wake of that Supreme Court ruling legalizing sex discrimination. New York State was one of the active centers of growing resistance and anger. Before the New York State Court had even reached its five-to-two majority decision, the New

York State AFL-CIO passed a resolution in support of legislation that would provide pregnancy disability coverage.

#### VICTORY WON FOR WOMEN

Every woman employed in companies located in New York State with four or more workers is now eligible for pregnancy related disabilities in the same way as a worker who breaks a leg off the job. Sexual related disabilities for men, such as prostate gland operations, are already rightly covered by most disability insurance.

#### RIGHT-WING THREATS

However, just because the New York court has chosen to interpret the Human Rights Law barring

discrimination based on sex in a progressive way, this in no way eliminates the need for women to struggle to maintain this benefit.

Already, less than 24 hours after the court decision to uphold women's compensation rights, the right-wing has threatened to attack the Human Rights Law itself! A loud cry against the decision was heard from John Roberts, executive vice-president of the Empire State Chamber of Commerce, which represents the big corporate interests of New York. The Chamber of Commerce has fought for years to keep women from getting disability payments. Now it intends to try to get legislation passed rewriting the law and nullifying the Court of Appeals (Continued on p. 11)

## THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Milwaukee meeting celebrates  
heritage of poor and working women

By ELLEN MILLER

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 20—Over 125 people attended the Milwaukee premiere of the film *Union Maids* on Dec. 10, at a benefit for Women United For Action. This inspiring film is about the role of women in the organizing of the CIO in the 1930s.

Mal Harvill, speaking for WUA, emphasized the role of her organization and other community organizations in recently forcing the Public Service Commission to declare a four-month moratorium on utility shutoffs here. This victory, which will mean that for the second year no poor or working person will have to fear that their gas or electricity will be shut off in bitter cold weather, was the result of a campaign waged by the Energy Coalition in Milwaukee which included WUA, the Tenants Union, and Welfare Advocacy among other groups. Ms. Harvill noted, however, that the moratorium itself is no permanent solution to the ever increasing costs of utilities. She called for a ceiling of 10 percent of a family's income for utility payments.

J. P. STEVENS  
BOYCOTT SUPPORTED

Numerous trade unionists attended tonight's film showing. Jim Clearly, a staff representative of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers, spoke to the group about the recent opening of a J.P. Stevens boycott office in Milwaukee. The purpose of this office will be to extend and strengthen the boycott of the second largest textile manufacturer, located primarily in North and South Carolina, in support of the workers there who are fighting



Mal Harvill

for a union.

The featured speaker tonight was Sharon Sindelar, a leading member of Workers World Party from Chicago, who spoke on the important role women have played in the labor movement and the struggles of the oppressed. She said the government is continuing its attacks upon working women whether it be in daycare, abortion or the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision on paid maternity benefits.

Ms. Sindelar stressed that working and poor people have to be very vigilant against every divisive attempt by the ruling class to divide us. She cited as an example the growing incitement of racism as in the Marquette Park situation in Chicago.

The film was viewed by an enthusiastic audience which was itself a fine example of the unity that the meeting talked about. Many people signed up to help with future Women United activities.

Norfolk forum on international  
struggles and working class unity

By LARRY MURDOCK

NORFOLK, Dec. 12—Over 40 people gathered here today for a public meeting called by Workers World Party entitled "Is there a Human Family?"

Monica Moorehead, who chaired the meeting, said, "Everytime we turn around the price of food, clothing, and other necessities is going up while our wages are going down." She continued, "The same people who own the banks and industry and mines, and who rob, exploit and even murder the working and poor people here are the same people who own the banks, industry and who rob and murder the peoples of Africa, Latin America, and the rest of the world."

AFRICANS ARE  
FIGHTING BACK

The featured speaker was Vince Copeland, a founding member of Workers World Party. Copeland gave a scientific and factual talk explaining that all people are all members of the same biological

human family. He asked the audience: "Now I know this, and you know it and you agreed with it. How come they don't know it? How is it that Kissinger, Rockefeller, Carter don't know it? Did Kissinger go over to Africa and say to the African people, look we're all part of the same human family, so why don't you take Africa for yourselves? No, he goes over there, gets together with Vorster, the worst racist in South Africa, and tells him to use his influence with Ian Smith." Copeland continued, "But the Africans aren't going to stand for this. They are fighting back."

The room vibrated with applause when Copeland said, "Ford, Rockefeller, and Carter want to keep the African people down but they're not going to do it."

Copeland pointed out that workers abroad or here in the U.S. all work for the same bosses and that we are going to take back what belongs to us, just as Vietnam, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and Angola did.

## 'Shoot to kill' Daley dies

By PATTIE BREY

CHICAGO, Dec. 21—One of the most powerful and racist men this city has had the misfortune to be ruled by is gone. Richard J. Daley, mayor of Chicago for over 21 years, died of a heart attack yesterday.

Daley is to be remembered for his "shoot to kill" orders during rebellions in Chicago's Black community after Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated in 1968.

Daley, who tried to cultivate the image of being a "man of the people" instead of the servant of the ruling class that he really was, kept Chicago the most segregated major city in the nation. Daley built a city with inadequate health care, dilapidated schools, rampant unemployment, and one of the highest infant mortality rates among Black people in any U.S. city.

It was Daley's cops who murdered Fred Hampton and Mark Clark in their beds on Dec. 4, 1969.

When Daley spoke of "law and order" he meant police terror in poor and oppressed

communities while the Nazis, the Ku Klux Klan, and other racists were given a free hand to destroy physically and assault the homes of Black people.

The racism of Mayor Daley and his cronies, Chicago's rulers, runs so deep that they openly defy their own laws. The Illinois Constitution provides that the president pro tem of the City Council, a Black man and loyal Daley supporter named Wilson Frost, be acting mayor until an election can be held. Immediately after Daley's death, however, city leaders met behind locked doors guarded by gun-toting cops to decide the city's future. They emerged to say that there is no acting mayor.

While the power struggle at the top looms before us here, the future of Chicago will be decided in the long run by the poor of Chicago whose needs have been neglected for so long. When Chicago's working class raises its fist, no mayor and political machine will be able to withstand its power.

## —Carter, Artis

(Continued from p. 1)

racial revenge motive was allowed to be put before the jury without any evidence other than total speculation, the validity of the trial was totally undermined."

Presiding Judge Bruno Leopizzi exerted strong pressure on the jury

not to speak with the press "except by leave of the court and in the presence of the court." He said he would hold any violator in contempt of court and send them "right to jail."

Judge Leopizzi denied a defense motion to release Carter and Artis on bail pending sentencing on Feb. 2.

workers  
world  
weekly newspaper

## SUBSCRIBE

1 YEAR—\$7.00

6 MOS.—\$3.50

INTRODUCTORY  
OFFER—3 MOS. \$1.00

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STREET \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to:

WORLD VIEW PUBLISHERS

46 West 21 Street, New York, N.Y. 10010

## DECLINE AND FALL



## Games rich people play

Detroit News, Nov. 21:

"Ford Board Chairman Henry Ford II livened up a party on the French Riviera by squirting a bottle of Perrier at a Roman count.

"Warren Avis of Ann Arbor, the man who put together the worldwide Avis Rent-A-Car system, uses a bullhorn to call rich nomads to lunch at his Acapulco cliff house.

"Elizabeth Arden, the late cosmetics queen, once had her stable of Main Chance horses rubbed down with face cream.

"The Maharanee of Baroda has liveried Indian servants in white gloves holding her own ashtrays."

Well, everyone, whether rich or poor, has to have an occupation of some kind.

## Mobil mobility

Oregon Times Magazine, Oct. 1:

"Mobil Oil, a company that has leased over 700,000 acres for oil exploration in western Oregon, has been accused of secretly shipping oil to Rhodesia for almost a decade in defiance of an economic embargo imposed on that racist government by 100 members of the United Nations, including the USA.

The story was originally broken last June by Jeremy Rifkin, head of the People's

Bicentennial Commission . . . . The document revealed that Mobil had set up a 'paper chase' of dummy companies in Southern Africa, which then 'purchased' oil from Mobil's South African subsidiary. But all the time the oil was going to Rhodesia via Mozambique, with the word 'Mobil' painted out on the oil drums."

## 'Done all the time'

The New York Times, Dec. 16:

"A secretary for former representative James Hastings testified today that she agreed to give the Congressman part of her salary after he told her it was 'done all the time between members of Congress and their employees.'

"Mr. Hastings, a 50-year-old Republican from a southwestern New York district who resigned last January after seven years in Congress, is on trial on kickback charges.

"Mrs. Claire L. Bradley said that she went to work for him when he took office in 1969. In May of that year, she said, he told her that he was increasing her salary by \$360 a month and that she was to give the money to him.

" . . . Mrs. Bradley said she made the payments in cash. She said she balked at making further payments in August 1971 after Mr. Hastings called her into his office and complained that her payment for that month was late."

## Down the rat hole

New York Post, Nov. 22:

"The Navy is proposing to spend more than \$700 million producing a new eight-inch gun that the General Accounting Office contends is so inaccurate at longer range that it would use up all its ammunition before hitting a target."



Victim of brutality and harassment

# Alabama cops arrest Black prison activist

By TOM GARDNER

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 20—Mafundi (s.n. Richard Lake), a founder and former Chairman of the Inmates for Action (IFA) in Alabama, and a community organizer against Alabama's racist police and prison system, has been arrested in Birmingham.

After the arrest Mafundi was beaten by cops at the Birmingham City Jail. He is being held in the Jefferson County Jail on a \$36,000 ransom-bond.

Since his release from prison, Mafundi has become known throughout the country for his activities in defense of the IFA and the Atmore-Holman Brothers.

## ARRESTED FIFTY TIMES IN THREE YEARS

According to W.E. "Doc" Bryant coordinator of the Committee for Prisoner Support in Birmingham (CPSB), of which Mafundi is a director, "Mafundi was arrested for the fiftieth time since his

release from prison in 1973, after being brutally harassed by Birmingham police officers."

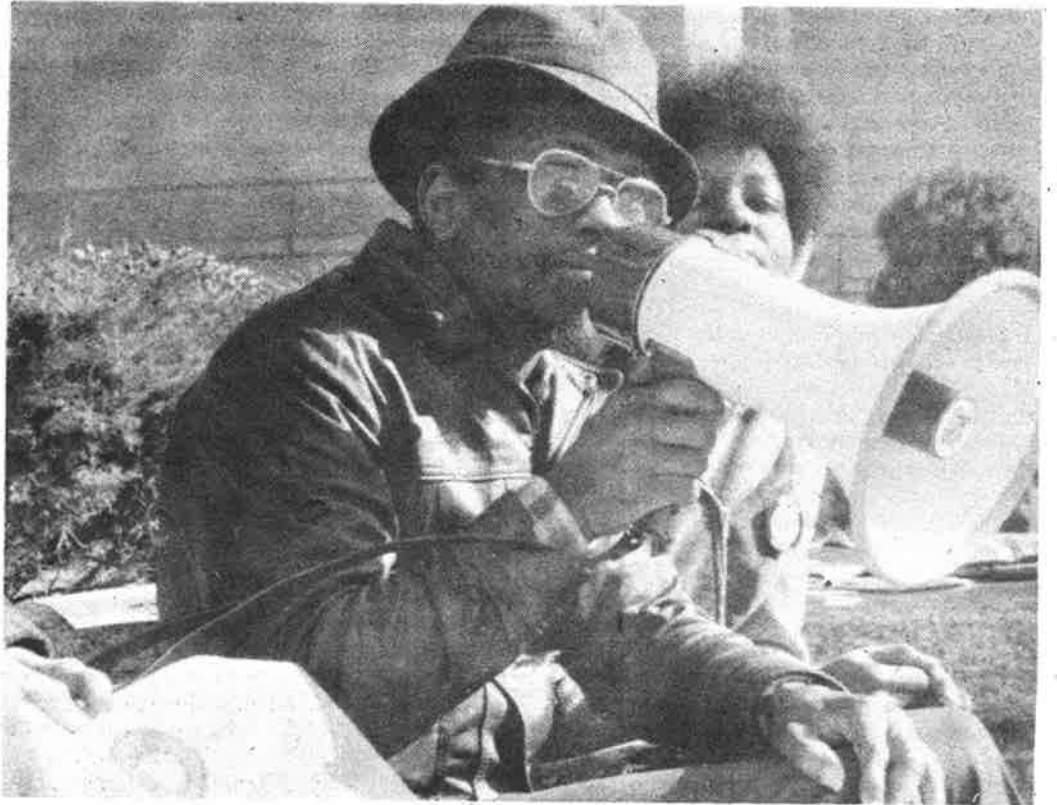
The arrest occurred on Thursday, Dec. 16. Mafundi faces an array of charges including possession of marijuana, assault on a policeman with a deadly weapon, altering identification on a pistol and being an ex-convict in possession of a weapon.

Mafundi's co-workers in the CPSB are convinced that these charges are as phony as the other harassment charges thrown at this militant anti-racist in the past three years.

The weapon was allegedly found by the cops after an illegal search of a car belonging to a friend of Mafundi.

Mafundi is scheduled for a preliminary hearing on Dec. 27.

Contributions for Mafundi's defense can be sent to: CPSB, 505½ Seventeenth Street, Room 304, Birmingham, Alabama 35203.



Mafundi, a founder of the Inmates for Action [IFA], was recently arrested on trumped-up charges and beaten by police to stop his effective organizing on behalf of Alabama prisons. WW photo



Supporters of Mafundi fear Alabama prison officials are preparing to murder him as they have other IFA activists like Tommy ["Yokeema"] Dotson whose brutally mangled body is pictured above. WW photo

## Carter chooses Young to sell U.S. neocolonialism to world

By LARRY HOLMES

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—On Dec. 17, Jimmy Carter appointed Andrew Young, a Black congressman from Georgia, to be the U.S. delegate to the UN, a job which the New York Times accurately described as "prestigious and powerless."

Through this appointment, Carter is attempting to appease Black people while using them at the same time.

In fulfilling his promise to "appoint Blacks to high-level positions," Carter has found the least powerful job which is at the

same time most visible.

In addition, by sending a Black man to the UN, Carter is attempting to deceive the peoples of the world into believing that Black people in America are no longer treated like second class citizens, and that the virulent racism of the U.S. government and wealthy ruling class which Andrew Young once opposed while a colleague of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., has been eliminated.

Last but not least, Carter figures that a Black face will make the racist, imperialist maneuvers devised in Wall Street, the Pentagon, CIA headquarters, and in the White House more palatable to the developing African nations.

Carter's strategy smacks of the old practice of many corporations who hire a few Blacks as public relations personnel or front people to sell policies and decisions they had no role in formulating. Few people have fallen for the game of putting Blacks up front in powerless positions. Carter's game in the UN is not going to fool peoples of African descent in this country or on the African continent either.

Of course, even if a Black were appointed to a real policy making position in Carter's cabinet, it would have no meaningful consequences for the millions of Black people who voted for Carter under the illusion that he would bring about some measure of social and economic justice for the Black people as a whole.

Nevertheless, the Young appointment just goes to show that despite the energetic efforts on the part of many Black politicians like Young to sell Carter's phony liberalism to the Black voters, who undoubtedly won the election for him, the racist ruling class which Carter serves is not about to surrender any real authority to Black people.

## President-elect reneges on more promises

# Carter silent on \$123 billion Pentagon budget

By JUDY GREENSPAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—On Dec. 14, the Ford administration announced its plans to propose a record defense budget of \$123 billion for the fiscal year of 1978, an increase of nearly \$12 billion from last year. President-elect "Jimmy" Carter, who in his campaign promised to slash the military budget from \$5 billion to \$7 billion annually, has been silent about this latest budget proposal.

In fact, true to the class interests Carter represents, the President-elect announced at a news conference on that same day that if there was no progress in the strategic arms talks with the Soviet Union, it might be necessary to "escalate perhaps the investment in strategic weapons." Strange talk from the next leader of a government that recently rejected a proposal from the Warsaw Pact countries (Soviet Union and the other socialist countries of Eastern Europe) that neither side would be the first to strike with nuclear weapons.

## OTHER BROKEN PROMISES

However, broken promises are nothing new for Carter when it comes to this country's most profitable business, the multi-million dollar war industry. During his campaign, Carter pledged to the poor and working people that he would stop all construction on

the B-1 bomber. Now Carter has promised to keep an "open mind" about the B-1 bomber presently under construction at a cost of \$87 million a month.

The figure of \$123 billion, while an astronomically high figure for this nation's militarism during so-called peace-time, does not accurately reflect the real expenditures of the Pentagon. According to the Defense Monitor, a monthly newsletter of the Pentagon watchers of the liberal bourgeoisie, billions of dollars in cost increases have gone unreported. These increases, called "overruns," have cost the people of the United States an additional \$61 billion in excess monies so far.

In 1965, when Lyndon Johnson was engineering a massive escalation of the Vietnam War, the Pentagon budget was \$50 billion. In 1974, the military budget was \$81 billion. Now, in the midst of the worst recession since the 1930s, the rulers of this country are proposing billions for war, while at the same time daily slashing away at the living standard of millions of poor and working people.

## BIG BUSINESS CONTROLS CARTER

Carter, as the next president, is responsible only to the multinational corporations and big business rulers who put him in the

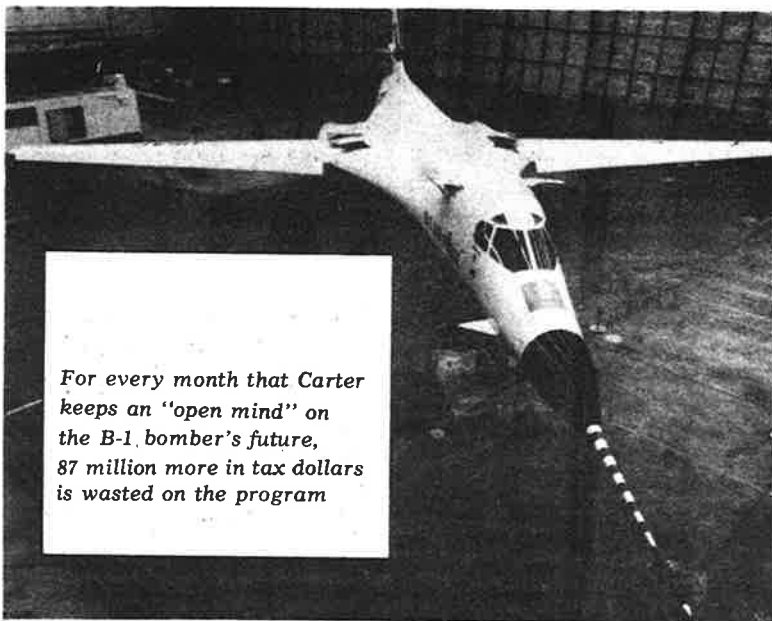
White House in the first place. Today, with no end in sight to the spiraling inflation and unemployment, the rich of this country, from the liberals to the right wing, are pushing for an increased build-up of U.S. militarism.

Even the Brookings Institute Carter's favorite "think tank," has concluded that the Pentagon must spend more for at least the next five years.

It remains to be seen what minimal changes the next

president will make in the military budget. Under pressure from crisis-ridden U.S. imperialism, Carter is no longer talking about a reordering of U.S. priorities for the benefit of the poor and working people of this country.

The demands of the profit system of capitalism are pushing the bourgeois politicians—Democrat and Republican, liberal and reactionary—to rely more and more on aggressive militarism as a "way out" of the economic crisis.



For every month that Carter keeps an "open mind" on the B-1 bomber's future, 87 million more in tax dollars is wasted on the program

## Unemployment up as corporate profits climb

# Bosses plot new ways to exploit workers

By JOAN MARQUARDT  
BUFFALO, Dec. 20—While enjoying their breakfasts in Buffalo's downtown Statler-Hilton Hotel here earlier this month, members of the Chamber of Commerce discussed the futures of thousands of area workers.

Speaking among themselves (of course no workers or unemployed were there), they talked about how to squeeze more money out of the working people.

Their policy towards jobs, layoffs, expanding factories or moving them away from the area acutely affects thousands of workers. However the toll of the general economic crisis in human factors was NOT the concern of the bankers and businessmen.

**CORPORATE PROFITS CLIMB**  
Nationally, corporate profits

continued to rise at a 14 percent rate during July, August, and September, producing predictions of an overall 25 percent annual gain in corporate earnings through 1976.

These profits were gained at the expense of the thousands of workers laid off in steadily increasing numbers over recent months.

While cutting their workforce, U.S. industry has managed to increase its overall "seasonally adjusted" rate of production 18 percent over the recent low of March 1976.

Again, this was done at the expense of those workers left in the mines, mills, and factories who must work harder and faster and under increasingly unsafe working conditions.

Thus, while the businessmen and

bankers here, in Houston, in Washington, D.C., or in Chicago meet to talk of profits projected for 1977, the increasing number of unemployed wonder whether the new year will mean for them low-paying jobs with speed-up conditions or the welfare rolls, or worse.

### NUMBER OF POOR IN U.S. GROWS

The number of poor persons in the U.S. increased 2.5 million in 1975. This is the largest increase in a single year since 1959, the year the government started keeping track of the poverty level! The high rate of lengthy unemployment is blamed as a major cause for at least 25.9 million people living in poverty or worse in 1975.

Some 4.3 million workers were unemployed for so long in 1975 that

they exhausted their unemployment benefits, and most had to go on welfare. This rate was over double the two million who exhausted their unemployment insurance in 1974. The tally for 1976 will surely be even worse.

In the Buffalo area, between July 1975 and Oct. 31, 1976 over 21,500 workers ran out of unem-

ployment benefits. The majority of these people have gone on to the social service rolls.

Outside of New York City, the Buffalo area (western New York) is the most economically depressed in this state, with a jobless rate of "officially" just under 10 percent or 50,400 jobless.

## Celia, the 'shopping bag lady'

By BEVERLY SLAPIN  
NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Her name is Celia. She is "over 60" and she sleeps in telephone booths, doorways and subway stations when it's cold and on park benches when it's warm.

Her paper and plastic shopping bags are propped at her feet, their contents spilling out—empty coffee cups, newspaper, crumpled tin foil, paper bags, a pack of cigarettes. Winter and summer, she wears all her clothes—a ragged skirt, a couple of sweaters, a torn jacket. Her ulcerated legs bother her. "My feet are bad," she said, "that's why I don't move around very much." Wads of paper are stuffed into the holes of her stockings. She has no shoes.

She has a cold. "My nose runs all winter," she said.

Celia eats when she can, which is not often, with what little money she can beg. She is not able to shower all winter.

Days, she sits huddled on the stairwell between Korvette's and the subway. Nights, she rides the trains because "sometimes they have the heat on."

Celia is one of the thousands of homeless, vagrant women in the city who are known as "shopping bag ladies." She welcomed the chance to talk about her life, but insisted that she didn't have "much to tell that's interesting or cheerful."

She told her story while sitting in the stairwell of the dingy subway entrance below Korvette's. She munched on a sandwich she had been given. "I'll have to try this recipe some day," she mused.

### "A LONG TIME AGO"

Briefly and vaguely, Celia spoke about her past: she was born in New York and went to Brooklyn College "a long time ago." She enjoyed going to the movies and was a great fan of Rosalind Russell, whose recent death upset her. Years ago, she was attractive, she said. "People used to mistake my age for younger." After college, she worked at various jobs, including office work and "field work." During the Depression, she worked on public works projects for the CCC.

"But then," she said, "things got bad, and I had to resort to something else. . . ."

"I'm just an ordinary beggar now. I haven't been at it as long as the other women have, only a few

years, so I'm not that good at it. My original intention was to try to get enough money, in pennies, nickels, dimes, to pay a month's rent and a month's security on an apartment, but whatever I make all day, I get robbed at night. It's always the same.

"I've applied for welfare five times. Every time they said I have to have an address . . . they can help me only if I have a place to live. Some social service workers wrote a note for me. But when I got to welfare, they said if I got an address, then they would help me. But how can you get an address if you have no money? It's the same way all the time.

### "EVERY DAY IS ABOUT THE SAME"

"Sometimes I stay in the passageway with the other women," she said. "Many of them come from institutions, and they go back. They just walk around, trying to collect some money, but it's very difficult for them to get used to civilization, so they just go back to the institutions.

"It's very difficult to sleep. Sometimes I ride the trains at night; sometimes they have the heat on. Sometimes I just sit here.

Every day is about the same. When it's warm, I sit on a bench on Broadway. Or in Central Park.

"Sometimes I go to Manhattan Beach in the morning, because they have public showers—the water is hot until 11 o'clock. But they closed down for the season after Labor Day and I have a lot of difficulty taking a shower in the winter.

"At the YWCA you have to pay for a room in order to take a shower. There's a bathhouse down on Allen Street, but they're closed down now, and they don't know when they're going to be open again. I tried at the Hotel McAlpin across the street—I told them I'd give them 50 cents if they let me take a shower, but they said no."

Celia said that she "does a little better" at Christmas time, because "people are a little more generous." She prefers Grand Central Station to Penn Station, because "office workers give more donations" than the commuters who frequent Penn Station.

She still clings to the hope that someday she'll be able to save enough to get an apartment. "I have to," she said. "It's the only way out of this crummy life."



One of the thousands of homeless women in New York city bundles up with all of her possessions against the freezing weather. Across the street, Gimbel's window tantalizes shoppers with an unattainable world of affluence. WW photo: B. Slapin



## Civil rights groups protest attempts to cut equal hiring by government contractors

By BILL MASSEY  
CHICAGO, Dec. 15—Hearings being held here by the Labor Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) to further weaken fair hiring rules for colleges and businesses that receive government contracts were met with strong protests by Rev. A. I. Dunlap, leader of the Martin Luther King Jr. Coalition, as well as others representing civil rights and womens' organizations.

At issue was the weakening or rather crippling of the already existing Executive Order 11246 which is supposed to be the basis for mandating equal employment for government contractors.

### RULES TO FAVOR EMPLOYEES

Among the changes the Government is planning to make in these rules is an increase in the

amount for contracts that will require pre-award reviews for non-discriminatory hiring practices from \$1 million to \$10 million. This will effectively eliminate most pre-award contract compliance reviews. For instance Sears, which is the largest employer of women here, does not have one single contract with the government over \$10 million and therefore will not have to comply with the pre-award non-discriminatory hiring procedures.

The new proposals would also exempt contractors from filing affirmative action plans unless they employ at least 100 workers or the contract is larger than \$100,000. Both these figures are double the old requirement and mean many contractors will escape the need to implement affirmative action plans since they have millions of dollars in federal contracts but no single one over the \$100,000 mark.

The hearings only came about after news of the proposed changes leaked out to womens' and civil rights groups. However the Labor Department is only holding hearings in four cities—New York, Atlanta, Los Angeles and Chicago.

### HEARINGS UNAVAILABLE TO WORKING PEOPLE

In his statement protesting the nature and purposes of the hearing Rev. Dunlap pointed out, "The government has convened hearings without properly informing the people who are affected—the poor and working class people...unemployed women and minorities did not know about these hearings." On behalf of the Martin Luther King Jr. Movement Coalition he called for "these hearings to be postponed until a later date so that mass publicity can be done and the people will

have a real opportunity to express their will to the government and secondly that when the hearings do reconvene there be at least two sessions in the evening or on Saturday so that working people will be able to attend."

At a time when masses of people are out of work and the capitalist economy is in crisis, the Government seeks to place the burden on the working people for its misrule and it seeks to place a double burden on the oppressed nationalities, women and gay persons—victims of racism and sexism. However, the sentiments expressed by those protesting this action promise that these hearings will not be confined to secluded government hearing rooms for long but will be taken to the streets where there will be no exclusion of the masses of poor and working people.



## For critical support against the bureaucrats

# Steelworkers and Sadlowski

By VINCE COPELAND

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—The real question in the coming election for president of the United Steelworkers of America AFL-CIO is not so much the character of Ed Sadlowski as it is the policies of I.W. Abel and his would-be successor Lloyd McBride, which are being challenged by hundreds of thousands of USW members as well as by Sadlowski.

The press makes much of the militant Chicago district director's personality, his dress, his rhetoric and his popular appeal. But few of the media take the trouble to explain the present policy and past record of the entrenched steel union bureaucracy against which he is fighting.

I.W. Abel, the steelworkers' president, is for the ENA (Experimental Negotiating Agreement, which includes a lengthy no-strike pledge). He was its architect and he and Lloyd McBride are its chief propagandists.

Sadlowski is against the ENA. He condemns it as a surrender of labor's most important weapon. And he spoke up on this question long before the present campaign, just as he spoke up against the Vietnam war in a hostile union convention as early as 1968.

Thus, to the extent that there is consciousness in the mills, Sadlowski will inevitably array the militants, the progressives, and in fact every union-minded worker against the conservative elements in the union.

### MADE IN THE IMAGE

McBride, who is running for president with the blessing of the now retiring Abel, is made in the image of his no-strike buddy and already has access to the international union treasury for the financing of his campaign.

What are the old bureaucrats like? They are like every other labor union bureaucracy in the United States, except that they have a reputation for being tougher than most at the bargaining table.

That reputation is unearned and undeserved.

They are the leaders of one of the two or three most strategically powerful unions in the country. And they cannot completely resist the demands of their membership, as can the leaders of smaller and weaker unions.

However, they resemble the latter like the proverbial two peas when it comes to arrogance, complacency, and collaboration with the bosses. How often a plant committeeperson hears the international staff man talking intimately with the company's labor-relations representative!

The two discuss their golf games as often as not, and make dates to meet at the clubhouse almost at the very moment when they are taking up the grievances of the workers who sweat it out on the furnace floors or in the hot mills.

Hardly a single one of this manicured melange of "tough" leaders has ever had to fight a scab for 30 years. The only ones who have their massaged faces mused up are those who get slapped down by their own members for selling them out, particularly during wildcat strikes.

(This is one of the few gratifications the workers have, but due to more careful security measures such as closing union halls during wildcats it is, alas, becoming more rare.)

It is true that many of the

bureaucrats, maybe most of them, are ex-steelworkers themselves. But they have been in a great hurry to forget the molten iron, the immense machinery, the terrible gas, dust, and dirt, the sweat, the strain, and the searing pain of sudden accidents.

They have adjusted to high expense accounts, boozy conventions, and upper middle class life as fast as any other bureaucracy and with more smugness and contempt for the workers than most people imagine.

Something might be said about the depth of Sadlowski's commitment and questions might be asked about his liberal associates and his ability to withstand the mountain of pressure the steel bosses can bring to bear in any real class struggle.

But Abel's and McBride's comments about these matters, as

about his proletarian dress and his militant speeches, are all one-hundred percent from the right.

McBride, like Abel, talks about "outsiders . . . and busybodies" in the insurgent's campaign. He raves about Victor Reuther and Joseph Rauh being Sadlowski's campaign managers as though they were red revolutionists.

Both Reuther and Rauh are left liberals with a number of bourgeois connections but not as many and not as reactionary as Abel's and McBride's. They are anti-communist, but no more so than Abel and McBride. The real criticism of them is that they are anti-bureaucratic but not necessarily pro-strike. But Abel and McBride will fry in hell before they condemn the liberals for that!

The Abel-McBride machine has even refused to reveal the names and locations of all the union locals. They did the same thing (Continued on p. 12)

### Beware of those bearing gifts

The New York Times Magazine of Dec. 19 lists "former Presidential speech writers Theodore Sorensen and Richard Goodwin" as fund-raisers for the Sadlowski campaign.

This week Sorensen is being named as President-elect Carter's most likely choice for the next head of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The CIA is nothing but the international secret police of U.S. capitalism. One of its main objectives has been to subvert the workers' movements in every country where the super-profits of U.S. corporations—like the steel industry giants—are threatened.

A man under consideration for such a sensitive post must have long, long ago shown his absolute loyalty to the imperialist ruling class. Could his fund-raising on behalf of Sadlowski have any other meaning than a calculated move to gain a stranglehold on a militant rank-and-file movement?



Steelworkers have a militant tradition which has been buried by the union bureaucracy. Here at the Republican strike of 1937 workers held out and won even though ten were fatally shot by the police.

## Cook County Hospital strike ends in partial victory for Chicago nurses

By PATTIE BREY

CHICAGO, Dec. 11—After 39 days, the longest strike of nurses against a hospital in U.S. history was ended here today. In a close vote, members of the Illinois Nurses Association (INA) at Cook County and Oak Forest Hospitals agreed to a two year contract and to return to work.

The nurses had waged a bitter struggle to retain sick pay benefits that the hospital attempted to take away.

By staging sit-ins and sleep-ins at the hospital administrative building prior to the settlement, the nurses forced the governing commission to withdraw their previously unyielding position of no sick pay for the first one or two days sick.

The nurses accepted a provision requiring that they be paid twenty-five percent of a day's wages for

the first day off and full pay for subsequent days. They will retain twelve paid sick-leave days annually.

### A PARTIAL VICTORY

The hospital was forced to raise its initial offer of less than three percent pay raise annually to a seven percent pay raise for each year of the contract.

The nurses also won an agency shop, a significant gain which will help strengthen the union, a family insurance plan, and a pledge of no reprisals against striking nurses.

A spokesperson for the nurses told Workers World that although they had hoped for a better contract, they see the settlement as a partial victory. The nurses feel the struggle has united the union members and strengthened the union. INA members are determined to build the union and

continue to fight for other demands.

### DETERMINATION OF STRIKERS

It was only by maintaining militant picket lines in bitter winter weather, by organizing support from the communities and for other unions, and finally by using the tactics of sit-ins and sleep-ins that the nurses forced the hospital to negotiate with and make concessions.

Even the vicious attacks by the media throughout the strike did not turn away support for the strikers from the poor of Chicago who depend on Cook County Hospital. Instead, community organizations put the onus on the hospital governing commission and the city to provide adequate medical care for patients and decent working conditions for the nurses.

## Company fails to take away summer vacations

# Workers win battle against AT & T

By KENNY LAPIDES

(The author is a N.Y. Telephone cable splicer and shop steward in Local 1101 of the Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO.) NEW YORK, Dec. 17—Telephone workers throughout New York State won an important victory over the AT&T company today in defense of their right to a normal summer vacation.

AT&T, which owns and controls the N.Y. Telephone Company, as well as virtually the entire U.S. telephone industry, is the bloated corporate monopoly that recently broke all records by registering over one billion dollars in profits for the second consecutive business quarter.

Earlier this month, N.Y. Telephone had informed the more than 80,000 workers throughout the state that they could forget about planning on their usual vacation during the summer of 1977. Most phone workers, who receive only two or three weeks of vacation, would be eligible for only one week this summer, the company announced. The rest of their vacation

time would have to be taken in the non-summer months, or even in the winter. Even workers with 30 and 40 years seniority were being limited to one week off in the summer. The company then went one step further and notified the union representing the telephone workers, the Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO, that if the proposed vacation schedules were not agreed to, they would begin extensive part-timing of workers throughout the state.

### UNION MOBILIZES

Believing they held all the cards, the Bell System managers were completely unprepared for what happened next. Local unions throughout New York began calling meetings of members and shop stewards to mobilize for a campaign of resistance. On Dec. 13, a meeting of about 500 shop stewards of Local 1101 was held at the Biltmore Hotel here, representing approximately 15,000 telephone workers in Manhattan and the Bronx, and attended by this reporter.

The mood of the worker-stewards at this meeting was defiant. They responded enthusiastically to the proposal for a "grievance war" against management, in which as many grievances as possible are filed. (Although grievances are not necessarily sustained by management, they can, nevertheless, tie up local foremen in time-consuming meetings with union stewards.)

### UNION THREATENS OVERTIME BOYCOTT

The union then threatened management with an overtime boycott, if they did not reach agreement within a week. Also, the local began to organize "complete resistance" to all company programs, including the cancellation of pledged donations to the United Fund and of deductions for U.S. savings bonds.

Also breaking with established policy, the union declared its opposition to the latest rate hike request by the company. Within a few days, the N.Y. Public Service

Commission took the unprecedented step of flatly rejecting the entire Bell rate increase of nearly \$400 million. (The union's timely opposition coincided with massive popular hostility to another rate hike, coming on top of record profits and a deepening economic crisis.)

### COMPANY CAPITULATES

By the end of the week, N.Y. Telephone had completely capitulated. The company announced today that there would be no part-timing and they would abandon the attempt to steal our summer vacations. Management caved in before any of the measures prepared by the union were actually implemented (except the opposition to the rate hike); merely the threat of a state-wide mobilization of the union membership proved effective.

In fact, management's fear of such a struggle proves what we knew all along. Whether it's saving your vacation or winning a whole new contract, it's the struggle that decides.

## South Africans face 5-10 years

# SASO 9 convicted by racists

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD  
NEW YORK, Dec. 21—Even as thousands of other Black prisoners, many without charges or trial, pack the South African jails because of their opposition to the racist regime, a judge in Pretoria convicted nine young students last week of "conspiracy to endanger law and order" under the apartheid regime's Terrorism Act.

Known as the SASO 9, the students, members of the South African Students Organization and the Black People's Convention, will be sentenced this week. Their trial, lasting 17 months, was the longest political trial in South Africa since the "Sabotage and Communism" frame-ups of the early sixties.

Their arrest was a direct outgrowth of the growing resistance by the Black population of South Africa. Since the first spontaneous uprisings against the hated apartheid laws, such as the infamous passbook system, the struggle has grown to a more generalized fight for the national liberation of the vast African majority from the highly privileged and repressive white minority who control the entire economy, political system, and police and army. The South African racist authorities have used both widespread, indiscriminate arrests of schoolchildren, workers, and demonstrators and selected persecution of known political and militants.

The SASO 9 were arrested in September and October of 1974, after several large and enthusi-

astic rallies were held on the campuses at Durban and the University of the North to celebrate the victory of FRELIMO in neighboring Mozambique, which had just won its independence from Portugal. The police attacked the demonstrations with clubs and dogs, arresting many people on the spot. A countrywide police roundup of Black leaders followed and lasted for over a month.

### INTERNATIONAL ISSUE

There has been international support for the SASO 9, with demonstrations and meetings protesting their detention being held in many countries. "Free the SASO 9!" was one of the demands here of the May 1st Anti-Apartheid Day marches and rallies in New York and Chicago this year.

Even though the nine face a minimum of five years in prison, the verdict by Judge Wessel G. Boshoff is being played up in the imperialist press as "lenient" because the judge found them innocent on 11 of the 13 counts.

However, a member of the SASO 9 Defense Committee here told this paper, "We don't feel this judgment is lenient in any way. All the charges against the SASO 9 were trumped up, with no basis at all. This trial was part of the politics of genocide which South Africa has been practicing against the African people."

"We express our strong solidarity with the fighting workers and students of Soweto and all South Africa and will continue fighting for the freedom of the SASO 9 and all political prisoners."

## U.S. condemned again in General Assembly as

# UN pledges support for Namibian liberation

By SHARON SHELTON  
NEW YORK, Dec. 22—In recognition of the gross illegality of South Africa's occupation of Namibia (South-West Africa) for over 50 years, the United Nations General Assembly voted overwhelmingly Monday to back the Namibian armed struggle against the racist South African state and called upon progressive governments worldwide to provide "all necessary support and assistance to the liberation forces."

Only the U.S. and a handful of

other imperialist countries voted against the resolution, which also recognized the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) as the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people. It was SWAPO that began the armed guerrilla movement in 1959 to free their country of foreign domination, super-exploitation, and the blatant inequalities of the apartheid system imposed by South Africa.

### ASSISTANCE TO NAMIBIAN STRUGGLE

The UN call for support and assistance to the Namibian people in their struggle reaffirms the correctness of the position of the socialist countries who have been the major suppliers of arms to SWAPO.

In addition to denouncing South Africa for suppressing the rights of the Namibian people in its illegal occupation, the UN resolution also condemned the recent buildup of South African troops (numbering over 50,000) on the Namibian border with Angola. These troops have been used for incursions into People's Angola as well as against the liberation forces in Namibia itself.

A further provision of the resolution calls for an embargo of all arms and planes to the South African fascists. Many of the helicopters, armored cars, and weapons used by South Africa in its efforts to suppress the Namibian liberation struggle are made in the U.S.

### U.S. CONDEMNED

Another resolution, passed the same day by a 124-0 vote, condemned the U.S. for violating UN economic sanctions on trade with the Rhodesian racist regime. The U.S. abstained rather than being the sole country voting against the resolution.

According to the New York Times, the U.S. tried to explain its vote against the Namibia resolution by saying it was against armed force and instead opted for the "peaceful" method of negotiation to end the oppression of the Namibian people.

Not only is this the height of hypocrisy from an imperialist power notorious for its brutal use in Vietnam of armed force on a scale previously unknown to humankind, but it also is a

downright lie. Since when has the U.S. been for peace in Africa? U.S. imperialism has yet to raise its voice against its cohorts in the Vorster government for the recent murders of African children by the South African gestapo as well as against the harsh repression that is everyday life in South Africa and Namibia. Only if peace means exploitation-as-usual are Wall Street and Washington for peace.

U.S. imperialism with \$3 billion in investments in southern Africa has no interest whatsoever in ending oppression and exploitation in Namibia. When it talks about negotiating, what the ruling class

here means is that it has been forced by the struggle and by world opinion to maneuver for a change from an outright colonial government to a more subtle form of exploitation under a neo-colonial regime.

The legitimacy of the Namibian people's armed struggle under the leadership of SWAPO and armed by the socialist countries, recognized in the UN vote, once again draws attention to the illegality of South Africa's occupation of Namibia and to the bankruptcy of U.S. imperialism and its deep commitments to its apartheid allies.

## Planning for the socialist future

# Vietnamese Workers Party

By HILLEL BAILIN

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—The Workers Party of Vietnam took on a new name and many new tasks at its Fourth Congress held in Hanoi this week. The Party which led the liberation struggle against U.S. imperialism will now be known as the Communist Party of Vietnam. Its tasks, as presented by Secretary-General Le Duan, will be to "insure the minimum needs of the peoples' life while carrying out accumulation of the necessary tempo to build the material and technical basis of socialism."

The Workers Party of Vietnam, which was founded by Ho Chi Minh, won the respect and admiration of revolutionists around the world. For over fifty years the party led the Vietnamese people in their heroic resistance to the occupation of their country by the imperialist armies of France, Japan, and finally the U.S. Now the Communist Party of Vietnam is determined to overcome the horrible destruction left by imperialism and to fulfill Ho Chi Minh's prophecy to rebuild Vietnam "ten times more beautiful than before."

### DESTRUCTION WREAKED BY U.S.

No one should forget how horrible the destruction was. U.S. Big Business tried to conquer Vietnam with napalm, guava bombs, defoliation, tiger cages, and carpet bombing. The My Lai massacre was only one of thousands of massacres, acts of

torture, and crimes too terrible to describe.

The U.S. government now cries about an accounting for a handful of so-called "missing-in-action." But will the U.S. government give an accounting for the millions of Vietnamese that it killed, the millions that it wounded? Will the U.S. government account for the Vietnamese children who are missing their parents or who are missing legs, arms, and eyes?

Reports at the Fourth Congress described how the U.S. war of aggression has left behind "at least 150,000 tons of unexploded bombs and shells which are still daily causing loss of life; several million acres of ricefields, gardens, and forests destroyed by bombs and chemicals; permanent threat of epidemics."

### ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE LIBERATION

But the reports at the Congress also described the achievements carried out under the leadership of the Party since Saigon was liberated on April 30, 1975. In July of this year, north and south were reunited into the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Industry is being rebuilt and farmlands reclaimed. Already two or three crops a year are possible because of new irrigation work. And the first train to go directly from Saigon to Hanoi in over 20 years arrived on time to mark the opening of the Congress.

For the future, the Fourth Congress prepared plans to

## The kind of 'independence' the U.S. wanted for Angola

While three ships of the U.S. fleet were docked in the port of Mombasa "U.S. Marine Corps jets flew over (Nairobi) today to celebrate the 13th anniversary of Kenya's independence" said a Dec. 12 UPI release. The release continued it was "the third time this year that the United States has signaled its growing military involvement in the former British colony."

The press has also been

reporting in recent months how a comfortable climate exists in Kenya for the privileged representatives of foreign companies and banks who live as though the days of colonialism had never ended.

Isn't it interesting how when it's U.S. jets and warships it's called "celebrating independence" instead of "a brazen show of military strength and foreign domination"?

Young as U.S. Ambassador to the UN (see article, page 3) are not meant to elevate the social position of the oppressed Black nation in the U.S. but to serve as window dressing for continued racist rule. Even this token representation would not have occurred, however, in the days before the Black liberation struggle.

Harris is a conservative member of the minuscule Black bourgeoisie (she sits on the board of directors of Chase Manhattan Bank and Scott Paper company) who quit her post as Dean of Howard University Law School in 1969 rather than accept the demands of the students for a larger role in running the mostly Black school.

Another key Carter appointment went to Zbigniew Brzezinski, who, as we noted, will get Kissinger's former job at the National Security Council. The New York Post of Dec. 17 reported that "Brzezinski and Carter first met in 1973 when the then governor of Georgia joined the Trilateral Commission, which 'was funded by Chase

(Continued on p. 8)

## —Cabinet

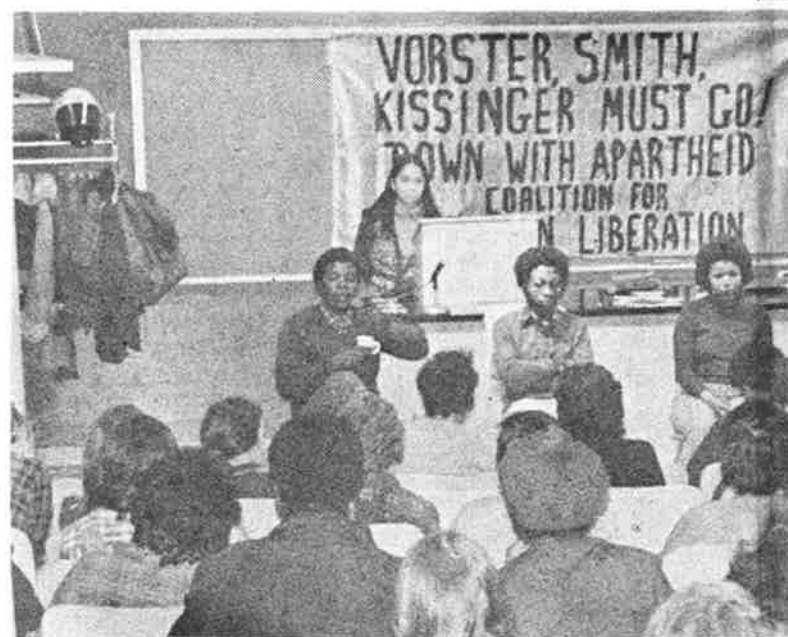
(Continued from p. 1)

rights activist and opposed the legislative carnage. Bell upheld the legislature's refusal to seat Bond on the grounds that Mr. Bond was "at war with the national policy of this country."

Bell also wrote a strong letter of support for Nixon's nomination of Harold Carswell, a crude and open advocate of white supremacy, to the Supreme Court.

Moreover, Bell belongs to two clubs that exclude Black, Latin, and Jewish people from membership. Carter settled on Bell after a long meeting with the Senate's dean of racists, James Eastland. "I'm proud of Griffin Bell, and we'll support him," Eastland gloated when asked about the Attorney General-designate.

The appointment of Bell makes it clear that Carter's choice of Patricia Roberts Harris as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and of Andrew



ROCHESTER, Dec. 11—Tonight 60 people attended a Solidarity Night Africa here sponsored by the Coalition to Support Southern Africa. It is No Crisis, a moving, eye-witness account of the recent rebellion towards there was a lively question and answer period.

A panel of four Azanians living in Rochester discussed the state of the world and how people in the U.S. can support the liberation movement. Qhobosheane, Phil Ndaba, Liz Rivkin, and Todd Gqiba.





**Night with the Struggle in Southern Africa Liberation.** A film entitled *There are millions in Azania*, was shown. Af-

the struggle in southern Africa movement. [Left to right], Mahlubi

## Multi-national demonstration supports resistance to coup

# Protesters say, 'No U.S. aid to Thai junta'

By SUSAN OLAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—Chants of "Fascist coup in Thailand, made in the USA!" rang out on Fifth Avenue here today attracting the attention of crowds of holiday shoppers as 150 people demonstrated their opposition to Thailand's right-wing military junta and its U.S. backers.

The junta seized power on Oct. 6 of this year following a brutal attack on students who were peacefully demonstrating at Thammasat University in Bangkok. Since that day, all democratic rights in Thailand have been abolished, over 6,000 people have been arrested, and hundreds have died, often as a result of torture.

The protest took place in front of Air Siam, the Thai airline. The demonstrators demanded freedom for all political prisoners, an end to the torture of prisoners, the end of

U.S. aid to the Thai junta, and that the U.S. get out of Thailand.

Sponsors of the militant protest included the Union of Democratic Thais (who wore black hoods to conceal their identity for fear of reprisals against themselves and their families), the Association of Vietnamese Patriots in the U.S., Friends of Indochina, Youth Against War & Fascism, and Workers World Party.

In addition many other organizations and individuals including the KDP (Union of Democratic Filipinos), the Iranian Students Association (World Confederation), Clergy and Laity Concerned, the Group of Khmer Residents in America (Cambodians living in the U.S.), the National Committee for

the Defense of Political Prisoners, the ZANU Support Committee, the Eritreans for Liberation in North America, and others showed their opposition to the Thai junta through their participation in the demonstration.

### SOLIDARITY WITH THAI PEOPLE

In a rally following the spirited picketing a spokesperson from the Union of Vietnamese Patriots expressed solidarity with the struggle and aspirations of the Thai people as well as concern for the Vietnamese who live in Thailand who are now facing vicious repression. He also condemned the anti-Vietnamese hysteria being whipped up by the

Thai junta.

A hooded member of the Union of Democratic Thais gave a militant and moving address to the crowd. He said, "We, the free people of Thailand, have been enslaved by the chains of the old, corrupted society and the greedy interests of the American multi-national corporations under the protection of the U.S. government." He continued, "The U.S. interferences in our internal affairs will drag our country into a civil war and possibly a regional war in Southeast Asia as well." He added, "We demand the U.S. get out of Thailand. All the CIA agents, all the U.S. military, must leave Thailand. For years, these people worked closely together to exploit Thailand for their common economic and selfish interests."

In conclusion, he said, "We, the Thai people, are fighting hard for genuine democracy and self-determination. We urge all of you here to join hands with us in the three demands directed at the dictators of Thailand and the U.S. government."

## Statement salutes Thai resistance

The fascist terror being unleashed against the workers, students, peasants, and oppressed people of Thailand is cut from the same cloth as the violence currently being inflicted upon the people of Chile, Indonesia, and Iran. In all these cases it is U.S. imperialism, the most hated enemy of the world's workers and oppressed, which is responsible for the bloodbath and has the most to gain from this horrible crime against the Thai people.

U.S. imperialism wants to make slaves out of the Thai people in order to rob that country of its natural resources and to have a cheap labor pool for its multi-national corporations which stretch over the globe from south Korea to South Africa in their mad drive for super-profits.

It was U.S. imperialism, through the CIA, which organized the Thai Internal Suppression Operations Command, which formed the fascist youth groups which collaborated with the military before the takeover on Oct. 6. It was the CIA which set up the Thai border police, an elite military grouping which was used on the day of the military coup in Bangkok. And it is the U.S. which continues to illegally use military bases in Thailand for its espionage flights against

China, Vietnam, and all of Asia.

We here in this country, in the country that is directly oppressing the people of the world, feel our extra responsibility to struggle against the oppressors of the Thai people. The U.S. ruling class is our oppressor too. They force the workers and oppressed people in the U.S. to pay for their drive to exploit for profit all the peoples of the world. They close our schools, hospitals, and daycare centers. They force us out of work and continue to raise prices.

The war in Southeast Asia is NOT over. The people of Vietnam, Kampuchea, and Laos gave a splendid example of the ability of a struggling people to resist and defeat U.S. imperialism. We look forward to the day when the Thai people, with the solidarity of the world's workers and oppressed, will successfully defeat U.S. imperialism and liberate their country. We here in this country pledge to do our utmost to aid in this struggle against the enemy of the Thai people, the U.S. workers and oppressed, and of all the peoples of the world.

U.S. out of Thailand!  
Down with U.S. imperialism!  
Free the political prisoners!  
Victory to the Thai people!

Signed,  
Workers World Party and  
Youth Against War & Fascism

## CIA behind Catholic Relief

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Under the guise of "assisting the poor" during the Vietnam War, the Catholic Relief Services served as a "humanitarian" cover for U.S. military counter-insurgency programs, according to information revealed in the Dec. 17 National Catholic Reporter.

Following a year-long investigation, reporter Richard Rashke charged that the Relief Services aided the military in setting up the notorious strategic hamlets and supplied huge amounts of food to South Vietnamese prison camps and the puppet armed forces.

Rashke also charged that U.S. military officers administered the Relief Services, making decisions on the basis of counter-insurgency intelligence data.

In defending the Catholic Church's aid to U.S. imperialism's war against the Vietnamese people, Rev. Robert Charlebois, former director of the program said, "We found ourselves in the reality of the situation, we made the best of it we could." However, Charlebois admitted that the staff members of the charity accepted transportation from Air America, which is operated by the CIA.

## Party holds Fourth Congress

resettle over a million refugees of the U.S. bombing campaigns from the overcrowded cities of the south to underpopulated regions. Plans have been put forward to re-educate tens of thousands who had been used by the U.S. invading army and to retrain millions for useful jobs.

The production goals of the first five-year plan include "21 million tons of food, a million tons of seafood, 2.5 million acres of new forest land, five billion kilowatt-hours of electricity and production of 450 million yards of cloth."

### MOST DEDICATED IN VIETNAM

The Congress itself was a tremendous achievement. Over 1000 delegates attended along with friendly observers from over thirty countries. These 1000 delegates are not like the useless politicians that make up the capitalist Republican and Democratic Parties in this country. The delegates are the most responsible, self-sacrificing and dedicated people in the country—selected by their comrades to represent them.

At the Congress, which was broadcast live by the Vietnamese radio, Le Duan expressed "deepest gratitude to the Soviet Union, China, and other fraternal socialist countries." The Secretary General also closed the last session with this summary of the four congresses since 1935:

"The First Congress brought about the unity of members and

power of the Party. The Second Congress brought about a victory over the French. The Third Congress gave directives for building a Socialist society in north Vietnam and fighting for the liberation of south Vietnam. The Fourth Congress will lead us to defeat poverty, smash all obstacles, and achieve our Socialist goals, providing happiness for all."



**The U.S. imperialists refuse to follow through in their promise to give reparations to Vietnam for the terrible destruction and loss of life wrought there.**

### THAIS SET HEROIC EXAMPLE

Jaime Veve, from Workers World Party, who chaired the rally, commended the Thais for setting a heroic example for all people seeking justice and liberation. He compared their need to conceal their identities with the similar needs of people from Iran, Chile, and south Korea, who are harassed in this country by the U.S. CIA and by their countries' own security police if they speak against their repressive regimes.

A speaker from the Iranian Students Association (World Confederation) concluded the rally saying, "The people of Iran and our brothers and sisters in Thailand know full well the horrors of U.S. imperialism. As in Vietnam, so shall we all win our struggle against U.S. imperialism and all reactionary U.S.-led regimes!"

## I think of you, mother

At first light you rose,  
The bed lightly creaked.  
You kissed me,  
I feigned to be fast asleep.  
You again lay down by my side,  
And your tears wetted my cheeks.  
The knapsack danced on your back.  
"Don't fidget so much, knapsack,  
"You'll tire Mother,  
"And it's such a long way to the South."  
In the cool night the flame-trees  
bade you farewell,  
The drizzle wetted the shoulders of  
your coat.  
In the Lake of the Retrieved  
Sword,  
The old tortoise-rose to the surface,  
And the streets seemed to wave  
you goodbye.  
As for me I wished I could become  
a whiff of lotus scent  
And accompany you on your way.  
Since you left, Mother,  
It's as though you were still by my  
side each night.  
But at mealtime I miss you so  
much  
I cannot eat.  
I fill your bowl with rice:  
Let its fragrance call you back  
home!

In memory of the day Mother went south,

Nguyen Khanh Chi, 10  
25-5-1975

# EDITORIAL

## Vietnam: a luta continua

The Vietnamese Party Congress that just ended was a source of joy and pride to revolutionaries everywhere. That such an event, taking place in a newly reunified but still war-torn Vietnam, could happen at all is a living proof of the historical validity of scientific socialism and Marxism-Leninism.

It was because they had a communist vision of the future that the Vietnamese revolutionaries kept up their devotion, motivation, and discipline even during the worst days of the U.S. bombing. Without the leadership of a self-sacrificing party based on the revolutionary working class, the Vietnamese people would have been overwhelmed by the terrible military superiority of U.S. imperialism, as so many other oppressed peoples have been before, despite their courage and the justice of their cause.

The Vietnamese had to stand up to U.S. planes often with nothing but hand weapons; but they also had to stand up to imperialist diplomacy and deceit, to false promises and phony formulas for peace. These were in many ways even harder to defeat.

Now the newly renamed Vietnamese Communist Party has detailed an ambitious plan for the rebuilding of the country along socialist lines. The openness of the congress shows that the leadership enjoys the support of the masses of people, who are eager to carry through the revolution.

It is unfortunate that there are people here who are considered progressives and leaders in the anti-war movement and yet who cannot comprehend what this liberating revolutionary struggle in Vietnam is all about. Evidently at the instigation of SANE, a group of them have protested to the Vietnamese about the alleged "lack of human rights" there. The signers of the letter include Daniel Ellsberg, Joan Baez, and the Berrigan brothers, according to the New York Times (Dec. 21).

### EQUATING THE OPPRESSORS WITH THE OPPRESSED

How can anyone with the least feeling for the oppressed equate the measures taken by the revolutionary Vietnamese government—which of course include the jailing of many, many implicated in the crimes of the old regime—with the repression by the U.S. and its puppets in Vietnam? After all, the Vietnamese also had to kill their oppressors during the war. But would anyone the least bit progressive have equated the violence of the Vietnamese patriots in the war with the violence of Calley and the Operation Phoenix torturers?

Shouldn't it be clear to all that where there has been such a bitter and prolonged war, there are war criminals? That where there has been corruption, gangsterism, black marketeering, and every organized vice there are criminals of all types? And that it will take the thorough reorganization of society to reeducate or win over most of them so that they will accept a life of hard work and cooperation instead of looking for ways to prey on others?

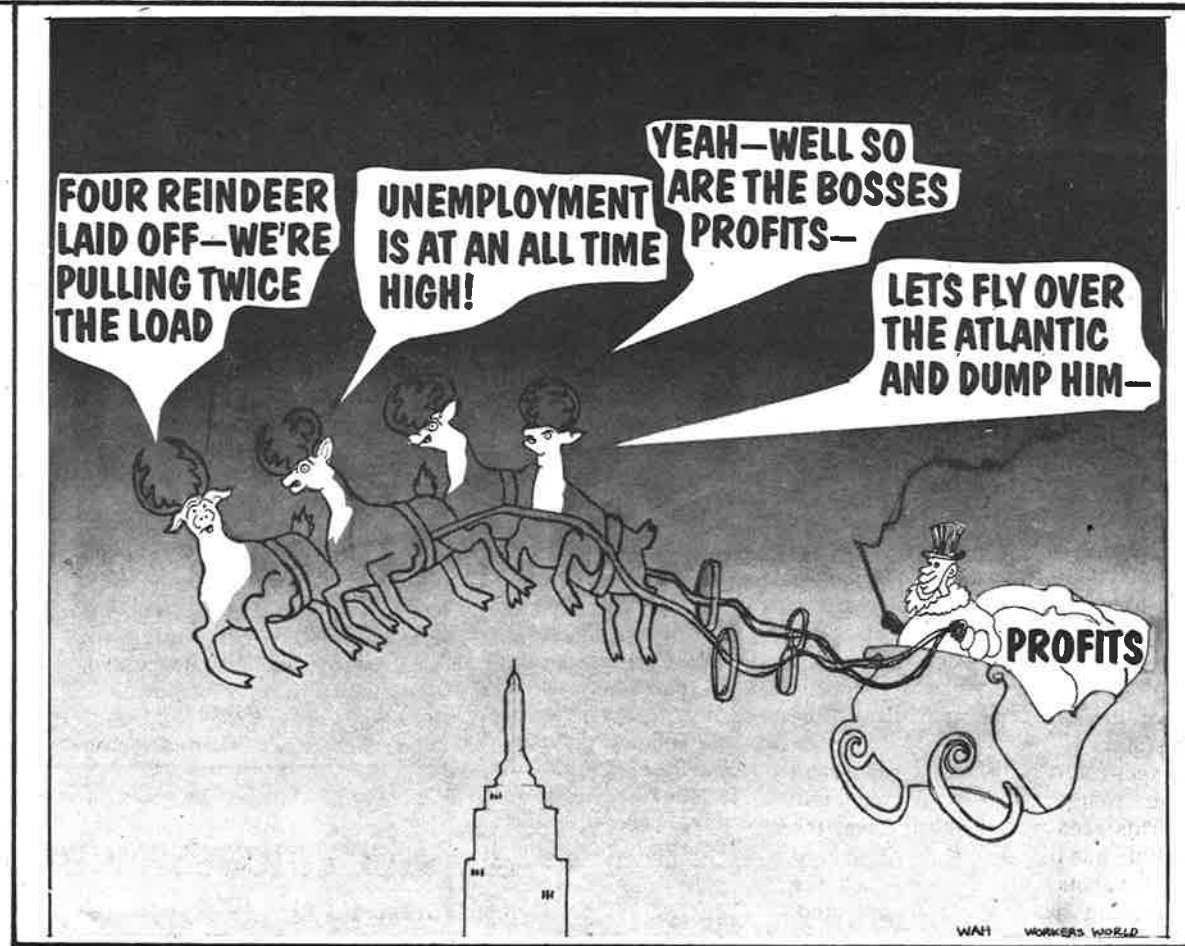
How can a country like Vietnam be expected to do away with these problems overnight? And who is to draw a hard and fast line between those jailed for their "political or religious beliefs," as this letter charges, and those who are sabotaging the workers' revolution, when the political and religious institutions (see article on page 7) of the old society were vehicles for propping up the diseased order created by imperialism?

There is a struggle between the classes going on in Vietnam still, a social revolution, and as one oft-quoted leader once said, "A revolution is not a tea party."

Those who would be dragged along by hostile U.S. propaganda should remember that just a few months ago, right on the borders of Vietnam, the CIA was promoting a bloody counter-revolution in Thailand. The army went out and lynched and burned left-wing students in a reign of terror. That is the real meaning of repression.

The promoter of this campaign against the Vietnamese is Sanford Gottlieb of SANE. Just a note on Gottlieb: In November 1965, when it became clear that a sentiment for U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam was building among the militant rank-and-file in the anti-war movement, Gottlieb declared to the press that SANE would call on the police to remove any demonstrators with "unauthorized" signs from the SANE-sponsored March on Washington. As it turned out, Youth Against War & Fascism was able to distribute 1,000 signs demanding "Bring the GIs home now!" to the demonstrators, which were eagerly accepted, and SANE marshals were unable to keep the politics of U.S. withdrawal off the demonstration (although they tried, often quite viciously).

Now the very people who were willing to call the cops against those who really opposed U.S. imperialism's intervention in Vietnam are accusing the Vietnamese of being too heavy-handed!



## The Corvalan-Bukovsky exchange

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD  
NEW YORK, Dec. 22—After more than three years of worldwide protests and demands for his freedom, Chilean Communist Party leader Luis Corvalan was finally released by the military junta last week.

Corvalan had been held with other leftists on Dawson Island, a remote and barren spot near the southern tip of Chile, ever since the military with clandestine but strategic U.S. help overthrew the progressive government of Salvador Allende in September 1973.

The release of Corvalan on Dec. 18 was obtained after the Soviet Union agreed to let Vladimir Bukovsky, a so-called dissident, out of prison to go to the West. The negotiations for the exchange were carried out by representatives of the U.S. government.

Since the ruling class here is now taking advantage of the exchange to launch a new propaganda barrage against the Soviet Union, the question for the working class movement is, was this exchange proper from the point of view of the worldwide interests of the working class?

### CORVALAN A CLASS WAR PRISONER

The answer is yes. Despite his false and tragic policies, Corvalan was being held as a class war prisoner, as a representative of the Chilean workers incarcerated by their deadly enemies. Securing his release is a victory for the working class everywhere and a direct result of a progressive international struggle.

If the Chilean workers could have intervened directly and forced the junta to release all its political prisoners, so much the better. But the revolutionary forces inside Chile are still weak, and there is little prospect for such a thing under the present situation.

By comparison with Corvalan and all he signifies, Bukovsky is small potatoes and is momentarily noteworthy only because he has been built up tremendously by the imperialist press. But even if he were a more significant figure, it would not be improper for a workers' state to offer an exchange of class war prisoners—as Cuba

did after the Bay of Pigs invasion.

### CIVIL LIBERTIES AND THE SOVIET UNION

What about the question of the Soviet Union's policies towards the Bukovskys, Sakharovs, and other right-wing opponents? Fighters for communism around the world want of course to see a restoration of proletarian democracy in the Soviet Union to permit working class dissent. This opposition grouping in the Soviet Union, on the other hand, is anti-revolutionary, anti-working class, and to the right of the centrist bureaucracy. It is being publicized, encouraged, and championed by imperialism because it is bourgeois restorationist in character and is an anti-Soviet pawn in the cold war. There is no revolutionary principle that says they should have unlimited civil liberties.

But the real issue right now is that the suppression of their civil liberties is not necessary for the defense of the Soviet state. They represent no real danger to the Soviet Union, not some 60 years after the Russian Revolution when the USSR has become a foremost world power. It would only make it easier to expose their hostile class orientation if they were given freedom of speech, etc.

From the point of view of the exchange, however, getting rid of Bukovsky can only be seen as good riddance to bad rubbish and a small price to pay for the release of Corvalan.

Of course, the propaganda machine here tries to put the U.S. in the light of a paragon of freedom that has lent its good offices to free the victims of two equally repressive regimes—when in truth the Chilean junta is nothing but a creation of the CIA and Wall Street and the prisoners in Chile are in reality prisoners of U.S. imperialism.

Why not carry the exchange of class war prisoners further? There are hundreds of thousands of captives of imperialism in jails and concentration camps around the world. If the Soviet Union, East Germany, People's China, or any of the socialist countries could obtain the freedom of South African militants, Indonesian

progressives, or the Five Puerto Rican Nationalists imprisoned in the U.S., in a way that would help facilitate the class struggle in those countries, it would be a service to all the oppressed.

### —Cabinet

(Continued from p. 6)

Manhattan president David Rockefeller."

Trying to explain his relationship with the Rockefeller, Brzezinski told journalist Robert Scheer, "Henry (Kissinger) worked for Nelson as an employee and I work for David as an associate."

Carter chose Harold Brown as Secretary of Defense. During the Vietnam war, when Brown was the Secretary of the Air Force, he was the most fanatical of all in advocating the continued saturation bombing of North Vietnamese cities. Brown also fathered C-5A transport and the TFX fighter plane, until both of the scandal-ridden projects were finally dropped. He is also an enthusiastic booster for the ultra-expensive B-1 bomber (final cost estimates run about \$90 billion.)

For Deputy Secretary of the Air Force Carter has picked Charles William Duncan Jr., whose main qualifications seem to be ownership of 170,000 shares of Coca-Cola stock with a market value of \$13.4 million.

Not surprisingly, Coca-Cola was one of Carter's most ardent financial backers during the election campaign.

Other appointments went to Robert Selmer, a rich wheat farmer (Secretary of Agriculture), and to Juanita Morris Kreps, a member of the board of directors of the New York Stock Exchange, J.C. Penny Company, Western Electric, and other monopoly firms (Secretary of Commerce).

Last and least, Cecil B. Andrus was given the post of Secretary of Interior. Until he joined Carter's Cabinet, Andrus was advertising Idaho potatoes in TV commercials.

So there it is, Jimmy Carter's cabinet. Are they new faces? Or just another reshuffle of the deck dealt the people every few years by the same old capitalist clique.



# INTERNATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

## Spain

### 22% boycott referendum

Under tremendous propaganda and police pressure from the Juan Carlos regime, Spanish voters approved the government proposal for parliamentary elections in a national referendum held Dec. 15.

The workers' parties, including the Communist Party of Spain (PCE) had called for a boycott of the referendum. They were protesting both its imposition from above and their continued status of illegality, as well as the lack of a true amnesty. The Basque liberation organizations also called for a boycott on the added grounds that the referendum was not a concern of the Basque people but of the Spanish state.

The boycott call gained most support in the Basque country, where 50 percent abstained. This area in the northeast of the Spanish state has been the scene of general strikes throughout the fall, in which the entire working population participated. Open, legal organizing for the boycott was not allowed by the government, but militants furtively handed out thousands of leaflets, put stickers on the walls, and carried out an intensive word-of-mouth campaign, all with the message: don't vote.

According to the N.Y. Times, 22 percent of Spain's 22 million eligible voters abstained, with other areas of strong boycott actions being the oppressed nations of Catalonia and Galicia. While this number does not seem large, it should be noted that boycott supporters could not use radio or television, and even their street meetings were broken up by the police.

The ultra-right (open fascists whose ideology was official until Franco's death) called for a "no" vote on the referendum. This got the support of only 2 percent of the voters.

## France

### Workers strike for decent wages

On Dec. 14 and 15, French electrical and gas workers struck to protest President Giscard d'Estaing's austerity program. The strike was 80 percent effective. Power cuts stopped the Paris metro (subway) and blacked out offices and homes.

This was only the first of a series of job actions to stop the decline in the French workers' standard of living. Those in the nationalized industries have been especially hard hit by a block on pay increases. The strike is expected to spread to the nationalized coal-mining industry in coming days.

At the same time as the strike, the French government was meeting with the bosses to discuss the unemployment crisis. There are still over one million without work, and their number increased by 16,000 in November. Unemployment has been an advantage for the bosses, as it has discouraged workers from striking for fear of losing their jobs. Little is expected from the meeting.

Even the most right-wing trade union leader (head of Force Ouvriere) had to warn the government on Dec. 14: "The general blockage of social life engenders, in one form or another, a situation like the one we faced ten years ago. At that time our intermediaries did not want to listen to us. And May-June 1968 occurred." He was referring to the general strike of 10 million French workers which challenged capitalist rule in France.

## Jamaica

### Manley wins landslide victory

On Dec. 15 Prime Minister Michael Manley



The Palestinian struggle against Israeli occupation of their land is as old as that occupation itself. Here in 1968, a year after the West Bank was occupied, young women demonstrated against the burden of occupation.

of Jamaica won a stunning election victory over the right-wing Jamaican Labor Party. Manley's Peoples National Party (PNP) won 48 of the 60 seats in Parliament in the Caribbean island of 2 million people.

Although Manley had by no means carried out a revolutionary program, he had still come under heavy attack from the right for his friendly policy toward revolutionary Cuba. His opponents within the Labor Party had the support of the big industrial groups, the remaining colonials from Great Britain, of all the local press; and of U.S. imperialism. This victory for the PNP gains added significance when the power of the opponents is considered.

There is evidence that while middle class voters shifted their support from the PNP to the Labor Party, the poor workers who traditionally voted Labor voted for Manley instead.

Cuba welcomed the Manley victory. An article in the Havana daily, Granma, called it "of special importance as it was gained despite bold attempts of imperialism and internal reaction to destabilize his government."

## West Bank

### General strike hits new Israeli tax

Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan and in the Gaza Strip conducted a one-day general strike there on Dec. 15 to protest the imposition of a new tax by the Israeli authorities, as well as to protest the ongoing Israeli occupation of their homeland. A 15-year-old boy was shot in the leg by Israeli troops traveling in armored personnel carriers who opened fire on unarmed demonstrators.

The general strike was preceded by over a week of militant protests and demonstrations by Palestinian youth in various West Bank towns, including Ramallah, Nablus, Jericho, and Kalandia, as well as in Jerusalem.

The heavily armed Israeli occupation troops in armored vehicles attacked and attempted to disperse the demonstrators, who were shouting anti-Israeli slogans. In Nablus, the Israelis were able to stop the demonstrations only by imposing a general curfew.

The general strike, in which all work and business was halted, was called by the mayors of the West Bank towns and supported by the municipal councils. This is believed to be the first such protest openly organized by public officials. In the past, similar strikes and protests were organized clandestinely.

## Democratic Yemen PDRY downs Iranian jet

Ground forces of the Peoples Democratic Republic of (south) Yemen (PDRY) announced Nov. 25 that they had shot down an Iranian F-4 Phantom jet in a violation of their airspace. The PDRY charged it had found "detailed maps" of Iranian military targets in the PDRY.

The incident coincided with the opening of an eight-nation conference in neighboring Oman, convened to discuss cooperation in the Gulf region. The Omani puppet regime claimed the incident was staged to sabotage the conference, which adjourned without reaching agreement on any form of cooperation.

The Shah of Iran has been armed by U.S. imperialism to play the role of imperialist policeman in the Gulf region. He has maintained Iranian forces in Oman for use against the revolutionaries of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman (PFLO). The Omani regime claims to have defeated the PFLO, but the presence of the Iranian plane is evidence that the fighting goes on.

## Lebanon

### Syria moves to disarm resistance

The Syrian occupiers of Lebanon have moved slowly and methodically since the current ceasefire began on Oct. 18 to break up, silence, and disarm the alliance of Palestinian and Lebanese liberation fighters.

In the past week, eight newspapers have had their offices and printing facilities seized for daring to criticize the Syrian occupation. Among the newspapers were the Lebanese Communist journal Nidah and Al Moharrer, which is known internationally for its pro-Palestinian views. Three of the newspapers are continuing to publish clandestinely.

Palestinian guerrilla organizations are continuing to resist Syrian demands to surrender their heavy arms. Both the Lebanese fascists and the Palestinian and Lebanese joint forces were supposed to surrender their artillery and tanks as part of the ceasefire agreement.

However, the Syrians have made no effort to disarm the Lebanese fascists.

Surrender of heavy weapons would leave the Palestinians unable to defend them-

selves against Israeli aerial bombardment or renewed Lebanese fascist attacks. Without these weapons they would also be at the mercy of the Syrian Army.

The Syrian Army has also intervened in bringing back troops of the As Saiqa into many of the Palestinian refugee camps. As Saiqa is a Palestinian organization which is controlled by the Baath Party in Syria. When the Syrian regime of Hafez al-Assad turned on the Palestinian-Lebanese Nationalist alliance and used the Syrian Army to support the Lebanese fascists, most of the ranks of As Saiqa deserted to join the liberation forces. The remaining As Saiqa officers were forcibly expelled from the Palestinian refugee camps and fled to Syria. As Saiqa is now known to have many Syrian officers and soldiers making up its ranks.

Western imperialist sources have recently reported numerous clashes between As Saiqa and other Palestinian organizations. One United Press International report stated that 15 people were injured on Dec. 16 in one such battle in Beirut. The report said, "Palestinian sources accused the Syrian troops of the Arab peacekeeping forces of having intervened on the side of the Saiqa guerrillas."

In one case the Syrians forcibly removed Palestinian guerrillas from a camp outside the northern city of Tripoli and transported them to camps near the Israeli border because they opposed the return of As Saiqa.

## Argentina

### Bomb kills fascist officers

On Dec. 16, a bomb exploded in a meeting room at the Argentine Ministry of Defense. According to the Argentine military government, nine were killed, including an Air Force major general, two retired Navy captains, and a retired army lieutenant colonel.

Anonymous callers told news media that the action was carried out by the "Comando Norma Arrostito," a guerrilla group of the Montoneros. Norma Arrostito was a founder of the Montoneros who was killed by the Argentine police on Dec. 3.

Since the fascist military took power from Isabel Peron, hundreds of Argentine progressives have been kidnapped and murdered by fascist gangs working in collusion with the police and military. The Montoneros, a left-wing Peronist group, in alliance with the People's Revolutionary Army, are waging a revolutionary struggle against the military junta.



# Black Panther Party files suit against FBI, CIA for murder

By T. GRENFEL

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Elaine Brown, chairperson of the Black Panther Party, announced Dec. 1 at a press conference in Washington, D.C., that the Black Panther Party (BPP) has filed a legal suit against the FBI, CIA, IRS and other government agencies for civil rights violations against the party and its members, including the murders of several members.

The lawsuit seeks a damages award of \$100 million as partial compensation to "those who have been injured as well as the families of those who have been murdered by the illegal actions of government agencies." The Black Panther Party intends to prove that the federal and local police, at the highest levels, conspired in a coordinated way to:

- 1) kill several members of the Black Panther Party, including John Huggins, Alprentice Carter, Fred Hampton, Mark Clark, George Jackson, John Savage, Sylvester Bell, Alex Rackley, and others;
- 2) discredit and kill Huey Newton, founder of the Panthers, now in exile because of continued efforts to frame him up on slanderous charges;

- 3) destroy the Panther press and disrupt distribution of the newspaper;

- 4) deprive the BPP of much needed funds by imposing outlandishly high bails totalling millions and harassing working BPP members in their jobs;

- 5) discredit the BPP in the eyes of the public so that it would "be prepared to accept the illegal, violent, and wanton destruction of an entire political party."

## GESTAPO-STYLE ATTACKS ON PANTHERS

The lawsuit further intends to fully expose the illegal, Gestapo-style attacks on the party, including the COINTELPRO (Counterintelligence Program) and Operation CHAOS.

In other developments, Morton Halperin, civil rights activist, has called for a Congressional investigation into the FBI's complicity in the murders of Mark Clark and Fred Hampton during a Chicago police raid on BPP headquarters in that city on Dec. 4, 1969.

According to Halperin this investigation should take place based on COINTELPRO documents released by the FBI as a result of a \$47.7 million damage

suit filed by the Hampton-Clark families in Chicago.

## COPS MURDERED CLARK, HAMPTON

This lawsuit, now eleven months old, has brought forth expert witness testimony that Mark Clark was killed by a shotgun blast from one of the raiders as soon as Clark opened the apartment door.

According to a firearms expert, 75 bullets from police guns were fired through the wall of Fred Hampton's bedroom in a direct line with his bed. This testimony, in conjunction with a detailed sketch, supplied through the FBI to the police by FBI-informant William O'Neal, showing the floor plan of the apartment with an "X" marking Hampton's bed, confirms that the principal reason for the raid was the murder of Fred Hampton.

Ms. Deborah Johnson, who was in the apartment at the time of the raid, testified she heard one of the cops say of Hampton, "He'll barely make it. He's barely alive." There were two more shots inside Hampton's room, followed by the words "He's good and dead now."

So far, no cop who took part in the raid, not even the informer, has been indicted for their vicious murders.

## AIM members fear for his life

# Canada extradites Leonard Peltier



Leonard Peltier

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—Despite growing mass pressure in the U.S. and Canada against extradition of AIM activist Leonard Peltier to the U.S., Canada has placed Peltier in the hands of the FBI. On Friday, Peltier was moved to the Sioux Falls State Prison in South Dakota. His arraignment began Monday. No bond has yet been set.

Supporters of Peltier insist that his life is in danger in the hands of U.S. agents.

Leonard Peltier is one of many Native American Indians framed-up by the U.S. government in the aftermath of the Wounded Knee takeover on the Pine Ridge Reservation in 1973 in which Peltier participated. He and three other Indian activists, known as the Oglala Four, were framed up on charges of aiding and abetting the killing of two FBI agents at

## 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).

Pine Ridge last July.

The first trial of Robideaux and Butler ended in acquittal. In the case of Jimmy Eagle, the government dropped the charges. Since then, the FBI has sought extradition of Peltier with a vengeance.

## MEDIA WHIPS UP RACIST FRENZY

Jimme Durham, the United Nations Representative from the American Indian Movement, told Workers World that, "South Dakota will be the hardest place to defend Leonard partly because of the racist mentality of the whites there and also because of the racist campaign whipped up over the deaths of two FBI agents in South Dakota. He added, "1,000 Indians have been murdered by the FBI in South Dakota since Wounded Knee!"

A. Leonard Peltier Defense

Committee is planning to open an office in Sioux Falls. The American Indian Movement plans to continue building public support for Peltier's trial.

The decision of Canada to return Peltier to the U.S. in spite of his sovereign right to remain on Indian territory in Canada shows that despite support demonstrations for Peltier in Canada and major cities in the U.S., the Canadian government is pliant under U.S. pressure. At the same time the decision was a stern statement to Canada's militant Indian nations that the Canadian government shows not a bit of respect for Indian sovereignty and self-determination.

Telegrams protestings Peltier's extradition should be sent to William Clayton, U.S. Attorney, Sioux Falls, S. Dakota.

## 'Despite obstacles, I will only grow strong...'

# JoAnne Little denied parole

By VERONICA GOLOS

RALEIGH, N.C., Dec. 19—On Thursday, Dec. 16, the North Carolina parole board, denied JoAnne Little parole. In 1974, due to mass public support, Ms. Little became the only Black woman to be acquitted on charges of murder for defending herself against rape by a white jailer.

Ms. Little is presently serving a seven to ten year sentence in the Raleigh Women's Prison here from an earlier conviction.

North Carolina had previously told Ms. Little that parole would be offered her should she be willing to go to Virginia. She got a job and housing in Virginia in preparation for parole.

## WORK RELEASE, STUDY RELEASE—NO CHOICE

However, now the North Carolina parole board has offered

Ms. Little the choice of work release or study release. Work release means that she must work in a sweatshop with which the prison has a contract and where the foreman and superintendent would have absolute control over her! Because she defended herself against a racist rape attack and her case has received so much attention the pressures upon her in this situation would be intolerable.

In offering her study release, the administration told her that she could not attend Shaw University, a predominantly Black institution, but must attend King University, a predominantly white school. She would be required to remain in the study program from nine months to two years.

In either circumstance she would be subjected to intolerable abuses.

The North Carolina parole board bases its denial on a prison charge

filed against Ms. Little six months ago. However, she was acquitted of this charge.

Ms. Little, angered by this latest injustice, told Workers World, "I am very disappointed in those commissioners who came down with the decision to deny me parole. I'd like to thank the Commission in Virginia for considering and approving my parole to the Virginia area."

"I feel that the parole board is really denying my parole, not because of anything I've done here, but because of my previous case (the murder trial) and the fact that I was acquitted from it."

"Work release is considered rehabilitation by the Commission. Denial of my parole is considered rehabilitation. If they feel that this is the only thing they have to offer in their institution then I guess I will have to show them that JoAnne



JoAnne Little

Little is not just a folder with some writing on it, but that JoAnne Little is a human being first. That I have feelings and emotions as a human being. And until they release this,

the struggle will continue. Regardless of the pressures, setbacks, and obstacles they place before me, I will only grow strong and in that strength victory is mine."



# POLITICAL PRISONERS



## Chicago federal judge upholds Grand Jury attacks against three members of Puerto Rican movement

By JOHN HUTTON

CHICAGO, Dec. 15—An initial battle was lost today here in the fight against Grand Jury and FBI repression of the Puerto Rican independence movement when a Federal judge denied a motion to quash subpoenas against three leading militants in the struggle. The judge's decision was upheld later in the day by a U.S. Court of Appeals.

However, support for the subpoenaed Puerto Ricans continues to build. After today's court action, members and supporters of the Committee to Stop the Grand Jury formed a picketline and chanted, "The harder the repression, the stronger the resistance!"

Over the past weeks, lawyers for the subpoenaed activists had demonstrated that the Grand Jury (supposedly investigating "terrorist bombings") was being used illegally by the FBI and prosecutor's office as a club against the Puerto Rican independence movement. One of those subpoenaed had been stopped by the FBI at gunpoint and told, "You wouldn't talk to us, now you'll have to talk to the Grand Jury."

Judge Parsons casually dismissed charges of repression against the Puerto Rican independence movement by pointing to U.S. Attorney Margolies of the prosecutor's office and asking, "Are you saying that Mr. Margolies is guilty of repressing Puerto Ricans?" Spectators in the courtroom responded with shouts of "Yes!"

The Puerto Rican activists were given only four hours in which to file an appeal.

The motion to quash the sub-

poenas met a similar fate in the Appeals Court. So blatant was FBI misconduct and manipulation, however, that the Chief Judge was actually forced to vote for the motion—only to be overruled by his two stronger-stomached colleagues.

Two of those subpoenaed were immediately taken to the Grand Jury to be interrogated. Refusing to cooperate with the repressive forces, both declined to take the oath or to answer questions from the prosecutor. They were then released, subject to later recall. For refusing to cooperate, they face possible imprisonment for the duration of the Grand Jury's term—which does not run out until late next year.

The Grand Jury-FBI repression has sparked a strong and growing resistance especially in the Puerto Rican community. The Committee to Stop the Grand Jury, a broad-based coalition of community organizations and progressives, has been able to assemble anywhere from 150 to 200 people at picket lines and in court to show their support for the subpoenaed militants. Among those participating in the Committee are the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP), the Federation of Puerto Rican Socialist University Students (FUSP), the Colectiva Don Albizu Campos, students from Rafael Cancer Miranda High School, the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee, Chicago Alliance Against Racial and Political Repression, National Lawyers Guild, Communist Party, and Workers World Party.

Jose Lopez spoke for those under subpoena after today's court conduct. He promised to

carry this case all the way to the Supreme Court if necessary.

Lopez added that the subpoenaed militants would not lessen their political activities because of their harassment by the government. "We have lost a battle," he said, "not the war."

## Five Black youths facing chair in Georgia

The following letter is from The Southern Poverty Law Center, 1001 South Hull Street, Montgomery, Ala. 36101. For further information on this case, contact this organization.

Before Christmas, five Black youths in Dawson, Georgia, will either be home or headed for the electric chair.

The young men go on trial for a crime they did not commit—the killing of a white man during a store holdup.

Because the U.S. Supreme Court has affirmed Georgia's death penalty laws, these young men stand a good chance of being among the first to be executed in this country since 1967.

With time running out and five lives at stake, a second-rate defense won't do, and we must have your help to convince a jury that the store owner's account of the crime is wrong.

Last January, the murder victims went into a small country store on the outskirts of Dawson, a little town not far from Plains, Georgia. The store owner says that four Black males walked in a few minutes later.

The owner states that while he was bending over to get something behind the counter, he heard a shot. When he looked up, the four

Blacks were wearing ski masks and the white customer had been shot in the head.

The Black men, according to the owner, then stole \$100 from the cash register and took the owner's .25 caliber pistol—the same caliber of pistol which killed the man.

Neither the store owner's gun nor the weapon allegedly used by the robbers has been found to date.

The store owner said he hadn't recognized any of the murderers—until a full five days after the crime, when he told the police that he thought one of the killers was Roosevelt Watson, a 17-year-old.

Roosevelt, his brother, his cousin, and two friends were quickly arrested and charged with murder.

Why, I wonder, did the store owner take so long to identify Roosevelt, who was a regular customer in his store and had a charge account there? I would also like to know why no one questioned the shooting victim, who lived for six hours and was able to get into the ambulance by himself.

Threatened by police with castration and execution after his arrest, Roosevelt was forced to wade for several hours in a chilly

pond in a "search" for the murder weapon. His signature was even forged to a waiver of his rights!

Following the courtroom victory Larry declared, "There was no doubt in my mind that the victories in the cases of the Baltimore Two and JoAnne Little played a major role in preventing the State from carrying out this frame-up."

All of the youths are poor and none has ever been in trouble with the law before. They assert that while the robbery and murder were taking place, they were doing a chore for Roosevelt's mother.

The hand water pump at her house had broken, and she had sent them walking down the road with gallon jugs which they filled with water from a neighbor's well, several miles away and in the opposite direction from the store.

Because a fair jury is essential to a fair trial, Center attorneys have already taken part in a successful jury challenge which should help improve the young men's chances. The jury pool was ordered recomplied when we showed the court that only 26 percent in the pool were Black, although Blacks make up 60 percent of Terrell County's population.

There is little "Peace on earth" on Death Row and "Good will toward men" doesn't mean much when you know the state is planning to kill you.

Please help us to give Roosevelt and his friends the greatest gift of all—their lives and their freedom.



Left to right: J.D. Davenport [18], Henderson Watson [21], James Edward Jackson, Jr. [17], Roosevelt Watson [17], Johnny B. Jackson [18]. These youths face death sentences if convicted on trumped-up charges of murdering a white man in Dawson, Georgia. Photo: Southern Poverty Law Center

## Campaign grows to end discrimination against pregnant workers

By LORRAINE BRESLOW

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 21—Representatives of over fifty women's groups, trade unions, legal organizations, and some congressional offices gathered at the offices of the International Union of Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers here today for the third meeting of the Campaign to End Discrimination Against Pregnant Workers.

The Campaign was begun at a meeting in Philadelphia on Dec. 14, just one week after the U.S. Supreme Court decision giving corporations the right to exclude pregnancy-related disabilities from workers compensation. The Campaign, which has pledged itself to defeating the Supreme Court ruling, has begun a concerted effort to draw others into this fight.

The Supreme Court ruling was aimed at chipping away hard-fought-for gains women have made in the struggle against sex discrimination. The formation of the Campaign was an indication of the tremendous mass sentiment, particularly among women, which grew since Justice William Rehnquist announced the six to three majority decision striking down mandatory coverage for disabilities arising from pregnancy in health insurance plans.

Represented at today's meeting were the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, American Civil Liberties Union

(ACLU), American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, American Federation of Teachers, American Nurses Association, Association of Flight Attendants, Center for United Labor Action, Coalition of Labor Union Women, Communications Workers of America, Federation of Organizations of Professional Women, National Organization of Women, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, International Union of Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers (IUE), Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, National Council of Negro Women, National Education Association, National Women's Political Caucus, National Urban League, Service Employees' International Union, United Auto Workers, United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers, Women's Equity Action League, Women United for Action, other organizations, and about a dozen Congressional offices.

The Campaign is headed by Ruth Weyland of IUE and Susan Ross of ACLU acting as Temporary Chairpersons.

### —Pregnancy pay

(Continued from p. 1)

decision.

Yesterday's progressive New York court ruling upheld a position taken by the State's Division of Human Rights in the cases of three

pregnant women workers who were denied benefits by the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, American Airlines, and the Crouse-Irving Hospital in Syracuse, all of which are major employers of women. As a result of this four-year legal battle, thousands of women may now be owed back pay in similar cases.

The employers claimed the cost of disability coverage for pregnant women is prohibitive. However, the coverage amounts to only half a woman's salary up to \$95 for about seven weeks. Ann Thatcher

Anderson, the attorney who argued for the disability ruling pointed out that the pregnancy coverage would add only two cents an hour to labor costs for companies employing under 35 women workers.

But the "cost to employers" is a clever diversion to gloss over the fact that these same employers are raking billions in profits by paying women lower wages to begin with. Even adding in this pregnancy payment, women still receive lower salaries than even poorly paid men. Meanwhile, major

employers of women, such as AT&T, made record profits this year.

The New York ruling is a progressive one. However, because the compensation is based on a percentage of pay, those women who take home the lowest salaries are the least benefited by the ruling. Poor and oppressed women, already struggling to survive on meager wages, will find it very hard to make ends meet on disability checks.

There is still much to be struggled for.

The Workers Party of Vietnam held a historic congress this week. Yet so-called progressives in the U.S. picked this time to criticize this war-torn country. See centerfold and editorial on page 8.

*Attempted cover-up doesn't fool outraged community*

## Boston cops murder Puerto Rican man

By JANE KAATZ

BOSTON, Dec. 17—Carmelo Rivera, a 25-year-old Puerto Rican man, was found dead in a cell in the Cambridge Police Station on the morning of Dec. 8. He had been arrested several hours before on his way home to the Washington Elms Public Housing Project here.

The police notified Telfilo Miranda, a brother-in-law and Alicia Colon, Carmelo's mother, that they had taken Carmelo into "protective custody" the night before for being drunk.

The family was informed Carmelo had died in his cell from unknown causes, yet a relative who saw him an hour before the arrest reported he seemed fine. Upon returning from the morgue where he was taken to identify the body Mr. Miranda stated, "All we want to know is if Carmelo was sick, why the police did not bring him to a hospital instead of a jail? And if he was only drunk, why did he die?"

An immediate attempt was made to cover up the circumstances surrounding Carmelo Rivera's death. Contradictions quickly surfaced, however. Witnesses to Carmelo's arrest say he, along with two or three Black men, were picked up for allegedly breaking a window of an abandoned store. Yet the police had told that family that Carmelo was drunk and needed to be protected.

### BRUISES ON BODY

The Middlesex County Medical Examiner said there was nothing irregular about the state of the body. However, upon examination of Rivera's body, observers, including this reporter, found beneath the layers of make-up large bruises around the chest and shoulders and rope burns on the



*Friends of Carmelo Rivera Colon, a young Puerto Rican taken into "protective police custody", are protesting suspicious death in a Cambridge, Mass. prison.*

neck. Yet the medical statement asserted that there were no bruises, broken bones or any other signs of a struggle.

Mrs. Colon told the press: "I don't believe that my son was found dead. Someone must have beaten him up because the body was bruised and even blood was coming out of his nose."

It has been ten days since Carmelo Rivera's death and still there are no reports from the city, police, Medical Examiner or state

toxologists as to the cause of death or the results of the autopsy. Dr. C. George Gori, County Medical Examiner, left the state within 48 hours of issuing an initial statement and has been unreachable since that time.

The outrage of the Latin community was immediate and strong. Due largely to the tireless efforts of Juanita Rieloff, a friend of the Rivera family and a leading

organizer of the Latin community, calls for an investigation of Carmelo's death have swamped all major state agencies.

The media, forced to give recognition to the seriousness of the charges against the police, reported on the case and carried a front page article on the community's demands for an investigation. As a result of community pressure the civil rights division of the attorney general's office and the Cambridge Police

Department have announced an investigation into the case.

### LONG HISTORY OF POLICE HARASSMENT OF LATINOS

Police brutality is not new to the Black and Latin peoples of Cambridge. Three years ago Larry Largee, a 17-year-old high school student, was beaten to death in the same Cambridge police precinct where Carmelo Rivera was murdered. Attacks by racist gangs, with the full cooperation of the police, recently drove another two families out of the Roosevelt Towers Housing Projects here.

Several weeks ago five Puerto Rican men, defending themselves against an assault by a group of racist youths in the business section of Cambridge, were arrested and charged with vagrancy. One man, unable to pay the \$200 fine, is currently in prison. The police raids, arrests, and frame-up charges on the Latin youths living in the projects are endless. Most of these youths have some kind of record on them by the time they are 16.

Juanita Rieloff, who was just found guilty of trespassing in Cambridge District Court because she was acting as an interpreter for the five Puerto Rican brothers charged with assault, says the community will not tolerate the murder of Carmelo Rivera and other racist killings.

The family, friends and supporters of Carmelo Rivera refuse to accept police lies, suggestions of suicide and other attempts to cover up cop involvement in Rivera's death.

The community is strong in its determination to take action to end the situation of racist attacks and police brutality in Cambridge once and for all.

## Government cuts force closing of six Ohio school districts

By ALAN ROTH

TOLEDO, Dec. 11—Some 56,000 children went home from school here last week for the remainder of the year. It wasn't for the holiday vacation. The Toledo school system went broke.

Toledo, a small industrial city in northwest Ohio, was the largest of six Ohio school districts that ran out of money affecting 70,000 other schoolchildren. Besides having their children denied an education, most parents will have to find ways to have their children cared for during the day. Spending money on daycare during the holiday shopping season is double trouble. In addition, student bus passes will no longer be honored.

### MORE TO COME

With classes ending two and a half weeks early, Dr. Robert Jackson, Toledo school board president, warned, "Thirteen days

is peanuts, but it's just a harbinger of things to come."

The 1977 budget is already \$8 to 10 million short. Schools again might close in October.

### OPPRESSED PEOPLE HARDEST HIT

Local newspapers and politicians have blamed the shut-downs on a lack of tax money. Many school levies were turned down because people were already overburdened with high taxes, inflation, and unemployment. This is especially the problem in the inner cities where poor Black, Latino, and white students are the hardest hit.

However, even several rural schools had to close due to the crisis.

The crisis in education takes its toll in other ways. The Cleveland schools have not closed. But it is not unusual to see 43 children

packed into a Cleveland classroom. With classes this big it is impossible for teachers to give individual attention to their students. Such a situation can only turn schools into daytime holding centers, not places of learning.

Why are more and more schools running out of funds? Is there really a shortage of money? When billions of dollars are spent on a huge military budget to produce such death machines as the B-1 bomber (costing taxpayers a mere \$87 million a month), it is not surprising that human needs should suffer. Learning does not bring a quick profit, as a does a Navy jet.

Free, quality education can become available for all people here. But first the people will have to take destiny into their own hands, and take the power from those who think of profits before human rights.

## —Sadlowski

(Continued from page 5)

during Sadlowski's campaign for director of District 31 three years ago.

Unfortunately, Sadlowski then and now has called on the U.S. government to impose a limited and temporary union democracy upon the bureaucracy for the purposes of a "fair" election.

### THE LIBERAL DANGER

This paper editorialized against that position (Dec. 3). If Sadlowski paid more attention to developing his working class base along class struggle lines (and he correctly states that "it's a class question") and less to the advice of the liberals and their ruling class government, he could build a stronger base in the long run. With such a policy, he would have more basic power at the roots of the union, even in his present position, than he would have as president in the absence of such a policy.

But the fact is that the very dynamic of his forthright opposition to McBride and the Abel

machine is leading to such rank-and-file actions as the possible creation of a 20,000-strong group of pro-Sadlowski ballot watchers for the Feb. 8 elections. This is an unheard of union phenomenon in modern times.

The liberals, including a section of the liberal bourgeoisie, are clearly supporting Sadlowski with the intention of taking him over. They would like to see a union that is more responsive to liberal causes on the national arena, which in and of itself is all right.

But the liberals cannot possibly be relied upon if, for instance, the workers need a raise and a so-called "national emergency" mitigates against their getting one.

They are raising a lot of funds for the challenger and they are a powerful ally—but a dangerous one.

Having made this reservation, however, let us say flatly that Sadlowski is the progressive candidate. No thinking worker will give him a blank check, but everyone with the slightest class feeling against the company will give him a vote.