

Workers World Celebrates BLACK HISTORY MONTH

— centerfold



February 25, 1983 Vol. 25, No. 8

25¢

workers world

WORKERS AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD UNITE!

Chicago election opens road to anti-racist struggle

Berkeley students protest cuts —p. 12



WW photo: GLORIA LA RIVA

By Jeff Sorel

CHICAGO, Feb. 23—The biggest voter turnout in Chicago history has carried Black Congressman Harold Washington to victory in the Democratic Mayoral primary.

The primary victory offers a great opportunity for working class solidarity in the struggle against racism. Every effort should be made by white workers and progressives to join in the push to elect Washington on April 21 as mayor.

If elected, Washington, who won the primary after a strong mobilization of a united Black community, will become the first Black mayor of Chicago. With its population of three million, Chicago is the second largest city in the U.S.

Over 80% of all registered Black voters turned out to vote for Washington.

Winning over 36% of the vote, Washington's margin was about 30,000 votes over incumbent Mayor Jane Byrne, with Richard Daley a distant third. (This is based on 99% of the votes counted at this writing.)

Making the victory even more remarkable is the fact that Byrne spent over 20 times what the Washington campaign cost, yet still it was defeated!

Both Byrne and Daley represented different factions of the old Democratic Party machine run on behalf of big business for decades. Both tried to fan the flames of racism in order to ap-

Continued on page 3

5,000 rout KKK in Texas —p. 3

WW photo: JUAN GUZMAN



Workers, community fight to save Jersey hospital

By Rachel Duell
JERSEY CITY, Feb. 21—Talk shows, street meetings, planning meetings, rallies, press conferences, and packed car caravans to the court—these have been the arms and legs of the battle to save Jersey City Medical Center (JCMC). Steadily, new organizers are emerging and are skillfully bringing the struggle into the most hard-hit

communities of this city and into the hospital itself. This is what has enabled the All-Peoples Congress to enter the holy cathedral of Bankruptcy Court to challenge, as the legal representative of the community, the attempt to lay off and ultimately shut down the only hospital this city has, under the pretext of bankruptcy. Two months ago, the ap-

pointed hospital Board of Managers, the governor, mayor, and city council majority quietly got the judge's approval to reorganize the city hospital in court under Chapter 11 Bankruptcy. The APC, representing the community, and AFSCME, representing the workers, argued in court that the bankruptcy was illegal, that the city couldn't

declare a part of itself bankrupt. During the course of the Chapter 11 proceedings, 200 workers have been laid off and vital services cut.

It was ultimately the struggle that tore up the pages of Chapter 11 and forced the judge to declare it illegal. In fact, the struggle to save the hospital has been the single most important reason that these schemers have not been able to padlock the front door.

Unconstitutional maneuver
The Board of Managers has since requested and actually won rubberstamp approval from a state body to place the hospital under a different chapter of bankruptcy, Chapter 9. Though blatantly unconstitutional, the state attorney general rendered an opinion which bypassed a requirement that the filing for Chapter 9 must first be approved by a 2/3 vote of the local city council. Such approval never took place.

Though this requirement is plainly set forth in N.J. law, Chapter 9 filing was approved by the state municipal commission in a phony public hearing in Trenton, miles away from Jersey City. Public notice, which is required by law, was posted not in the local papers, but in a Trenton newspaper and on one day notice.

The APC, to the dismay of the conspirators, was there to witness and blast this mock hearing as another link in the long chain of criminal attempts to close the hospital down.

Boxed into a web now of lies and illegalities, new layoffs will be attempted under Chapter 9. The All-Peoples Congress is

more determined than ever to fight.

Lessons of the struggle
Each encounter has taught many lessons, and there is rising consciousness among the workers and community who have been so intimately involved in the course of the proceedings.

Those guardians of the law in each branch of government, from the courts to the governor to the mayor and city council, have shown without the shadow of a doubt that even when pushed they are unwilling to live up to the law. The people have caught these guardians redhanded violating the law during every twist and turn.

The community and the workers are feeling that the responsibility for defending their gains and their hospital is to uphold the law themselves and to intervene directly.

Through all these proceedings, each activist has become more skilled. Each struggle has given the organizers more confidence and boldness that we can intervene ourselves and that we have to.

The APC is organizing a public hearing so that the community will have its opportunity to be heard and to determine how to take the struggle further. The people's hearing is a critical undertaking. Only the people united will keep this hospital open. The heartbeat of this struggle is not in the courts but in the projects, neighborhoods, and schools where everyday the slogan is being repeated, "We have rights. A job is a right. Health care is a right."



Recent demonstration to save Jersey City Medical Center.

WW photo: SUSAN ROTGARD

In This Issue...

CHICAGO VOTE

The victory of Black candidate Harold Washington in Chicago's Democratic mayoral primary offers a great opportunity for workers' solidarity in the fight against racism. At issue is Black representation in a city where the Black population has been virtually disenfranchised. (Page 1.)

BERKELEY PROTEST

A boycott and rally against California college fee increases drew 3,000 students at the University of California at Berkeley this week. (Page 12.)



CARTHAN INTERVIEW

Workers World talked to former Tchula, Miss., Mayor Eddie Carthan from behind the walls of Parchman State Penitentiary last week. Carthan, jailed because of a racist frameup, explained why he fears for his life in prison. (Page 11.)

SALVADOR GAINS

Hundreds of Salvador rebels surrounded and cut off the key town of Suchitoto last week. A guerrilla radio broadcast an appeal last Thursday vowing that "the advance toward victory" cannot be stopped. (Page 9.)

DENNIS BANKS

The federal government is attempting to extradite Native activist Dennis Banks to South Dakota from the Onandaga nation in upstate New York. (Page 11.)

INDIA CONFLICT

What's behind the violence in the northeast of India? The legacy of imperialist domination and the inability of a bourgeois government to solve the national question. (Page 9.)

THOUSANDS ROUT KKK
Austin, Texas was the scene of a magnificent anti-racist battle last week. Some 5,000 multinational protesters descended upon a Ku Klux Klan march and only the presence of 400 heavily armed cops allowed the Klan to escape. (Page 3.)



Black History Month.....	6-7
WWP forum	
Legacy of Malcolm X	
Ida B. Wells	
The fight for food	
South Africa liberation	
Self-determination and socialism	
WWP and anti-racist struggle	
U.S. anti-Libya plans.....	8
Dominican workers get support.....	9
U.S. attacks Irish struggle.....	9
Boston homeless.....	10
Anti-Reagan action in Bay Area.....	12
Seattle targets Falwell.....	12

Editorial

GM-Toyota pact.....	8
---------------------	---

workers world

Vol. 25, No. 8/Feb. 25, 1983
Closing news date: Feb. 23, 1983

Editor: Deirdre Griswold; Technical Editor: Lallan Stein; Managing Editors: John Catalinotto, Joyce Chediak, Robert Dobrow, Sharon Shelton, Gary Wilson; Contributing Editors: Bill Del Vecchio, Gin T. Loy, Carmen Roundtree, Andy Stapp, Jaime Veve; Prison Page: Diane Feinberg; Technical Staff: Phil Allen, Sharon Ayling, Janet Betries, Jean Brown, Louise Covington, Ken Franson, Marsha Goldberg, Veronica Golos, Kim Katz, Dee Knight, Donna Lazarus, Charlotte Manheimer, Emily Rose Ritholz, David Rodgers, Katy Rosen, Susan Rotgard, Joseph Rotondo, B. Sax, Beth Semmer, Steve Shultz; Darkroom Staff: G. Dunkel, Fabian, Carmen Roundtree; Cartoonists: Bernadette Cozart, Bill Haislip, Tom Shannon

Workers World (ISSN-0043-809X) published by World View Publishers, Inc. 46 W. 21 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10010. Editorial office: (212) 675-2555. Business office: (212) 255-0352. Published weekly except for first week in September.

Subscriptions: One year, \$10.00; 6 months, \$6.00. Please address requests for bundles to World View Publishers. Make checks payable to World View Publishers.

Second Class Postage Paid at N.Y., N.Y.

ALSO...	
Fight to save Jersey hospital.....	2
Mich. anti-Nazi protest set.....	3
Attack on health care.....	3
Food is a right suit.....	4
Crisis polarizes farmers.....	4
GM-Toyota pact vs. UAW.....	5
Philly state of emergency.....	5
On the Picketline.....	5

Texas anti-racists rout KKK

By Brian Becker

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 19—Texas isn't Washington D.C. It's not Boston, Mass. And the Ku Klux Klan was confident that at least here, in Austin, Texas, they could march without fear of being ripped apart by counter-demonstrators.

Today, however, nearly 5,000 Black, Mexican-Chicano, and white demonstrators used rocks, bottles, two-by-fours, and tree limbs against 50 robed Klansmen who would have never made it out of Austin if they hadn't been rushed from the State Capitol building by 400 heavily armed city, state, and federal police.

The explosive anger of the anti-Klan demonstrators stunned both the Klan and their police protectors. "People were outraged that a terrorist outfit like the KKK, which has murdered so many Black and Mexican-Chicano people in Texas, would be allowed to march in our community," said Julius Corpus of the Austin All-Peoples Congress. "To watch these hooded killers parade with police escort down 11th Street, giving the raised arm salute of Hitler and chanting racist epithets, was too much for the people to bear."

At the conclusion of the demonstration, club-swinging police brutally attacked isolated individuals. The Channel 7 TV news played videotapes tonight which clearly show eight police

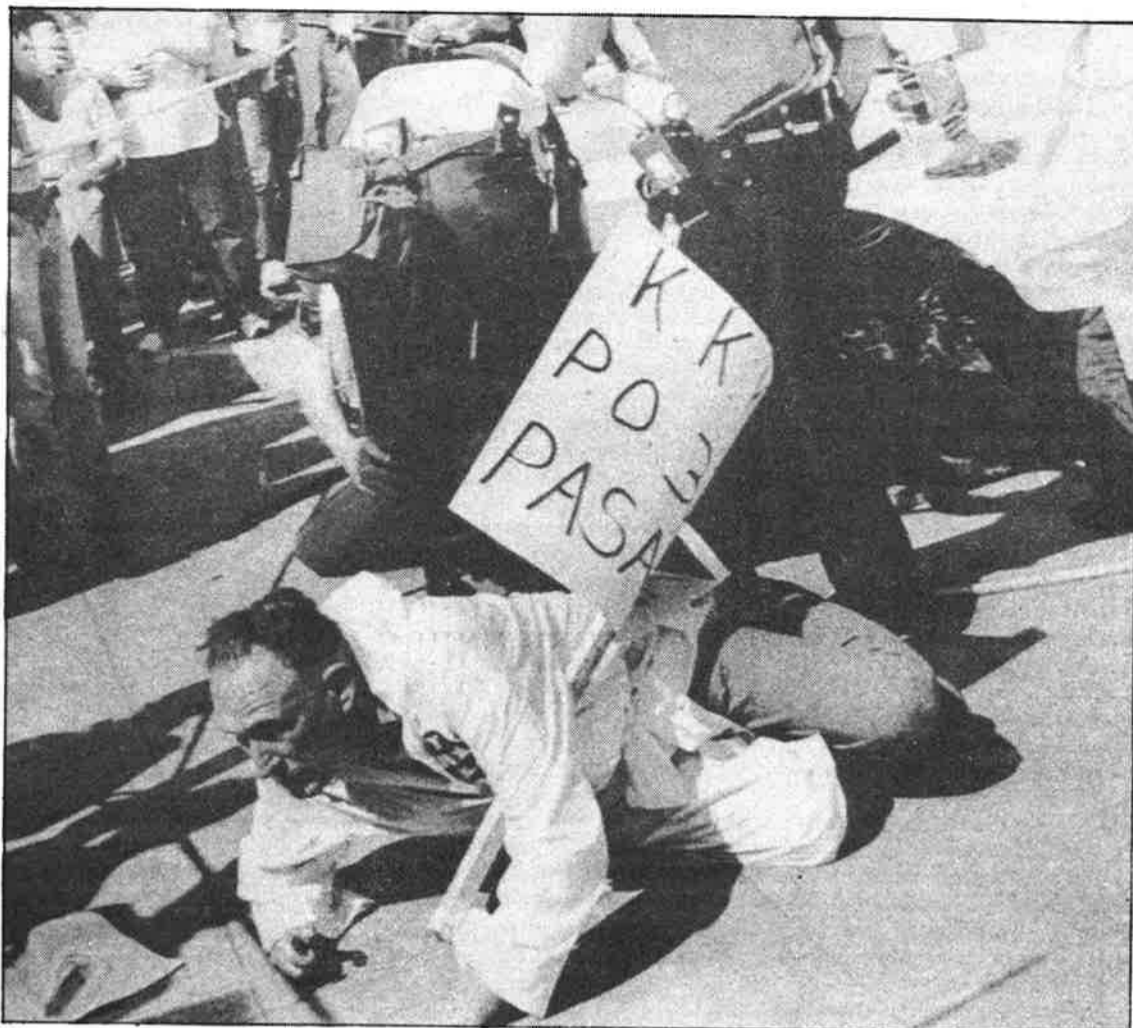
officers brutally clubbing Pablo Hernandez and Maria Limon, both well known Chicano activists, in an unprovoked attack. Hernandez and Limon were arrested and charged with assault on an officer. Eleven others were also arrested.

Organizers broke through media boycott

The large turnout for the anti-Klan protest was all the more remarkable given that the media in Austin carried almost nothing about the demonstration in the weeks prior to Feb. 19. Anti-Klan organizers sent out news releases, held press conferences, sponsored warm-up rallies, but the media virtually refused to give any coverage. Instead the TV stations and Austin-American Statesman, the daily paper, focused on an appeal from Mayor Carole McLellan urging people to "ignore the Klan."

Unable to get media attention, anti-Klan organizers pursued another mobilizing strategy. "We went directly to the people," said Julius Corpus of the APC. "We distributed 12,000 leaflets in the communities, at the universities, and high schools. We continuously operated sound cars equipped with powerful amplifier systems that went into every neighborhood broadcasting the urgent message: Organize, mobilize, demonstrate against the KKK on Feb. 19. We were confident that if

Continued on page 10



The terrorist Ku Klux Klan got a taste of people's justice in Austin. Here, robed racist, beaten to the ground, is protected by cops.

—Chicago election

Continued from page 1

peal to racist machine strongholds.

Washington's campaign took on the character of a struggle of the Black community for the right to be represented in government. Developing out of a series of struggles against blatantly racist insults to the Black community by Mayor Byrne, Washington's campaign was seen by Black people as a challenge to the political monopoly of the racist power structure.

What is at issue in this campaign is Black representation. Of course, it should not be expected that a Washington victory alone would fundamentally alter the miserable economic and social conditions Black people, who make up 40% of the population in Chicago, endure. For decades,

however, the Black population has been virtually disenfranchised in this city. Therefore, even within the confines of the phony democracy that exists in this country, the Washington campaign is thoroughly progressive and should be supported wholeheartedly by the entire working class.

The strength of feeling engendered by Washington's campaign was expressed at a West Side rally on Feb. 6, the largest of the campaign for any of the candidates. Over 15,000 people packed the Circle Pavillion for a spirited afternoon of music and speeches by national and local figures.

While it has been the anti-racist working class and progressive forces who have backed Washington, Byrne and Daley

were backed by big bucks.

Byrne had assembled a campaign fund of over \$9.6 million—by far the biggest ever for a local election in U.S. history. Daley raised almost \$2 million. By comparison, Washington's campaign was run on a relative shoestring budget of under \$400,000.

Maneuvers by Chicago's racist corporate and political rulers to dilute or overturn Washington's victory cannot be ruled out. Vote fraud has become almost synonymous with Chicago politics over the years. If they can't buy the election, they try to steal it.

The answer to these rich bigots can only come from all the working people of the city and those without jobs. Under current conditions a big vote for Harold Washington in April would be a vote against the poisonous racism which is instigated by, and profits only, the privileged elite.

Reaganites trying to destroy right of poor to health care

By Bruce Bradshaw

FEBRUARY 21—Having cut over \$100 billion already from food stamps, school lunches, subsidized housing, unemployment insurance, and hundreds of other programs that in some way help people to cope with poverty, the Reagan administration is now aiming its meat-axe at Medicare. The Medicare program has provided some kind of health insurance for over 26 million elderly Americans.

Senator Robert Dole, the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said yesterday that "You're in for a big surprise when you look down the road at Medicare's future. Medicare could literally go broke sometime toward the end of the decade, perhaps as early as 1987 or 1988."

The super-rich Sen. John Heinz, chairman of the Senate's Special Committee on Aging, echoed Dole's threat, claiming that Medicare's prospects look

"ominous." Both Dole and Heinz and Reagan as well, get free medical care, of course, at public expense, since they are "public servants."

Cuts already underway

Cuts in Medicare have in fact already begun. The State government of California, for instance, just recently refused to pay its share of Medicare funds for what it characterized as "medically indigent adults," a euphemism for ailing, single old people. The governor there has suggested that local counties pick up the tab, as if such a scheme is feasible.

Now, is it really true that there is no money left here in the U.S. to pay for nursing, hospitalization, and home health services needed by people over 65?

What nonsense! In 1982, Reagan found over \$82 billion to give to the big banks for "interest payment" on the debt he

and his predecessors have run up, mostly to fund the Pentagon.

The money allocated to build just one Trident nuclear submarine would be sufficient to cover all health services provided by the City of New York for a whole year! The amount the Pentagon lavishes on one modern bomber is as much as it cost to wipe out small pox around the world over a whole decade!

The difference between medical care and these weapons of mass destruction, the reason the latter are favored over the former, is profit and the need of U.S. corporate interests to bully the rest of the globe with the threat of military intervention. That the big stockholders of General Dynamics, Boeing, General Electric and United Technologies get first priority over the elderly sick, is terrible proof that the capitalist system is even sicker than those old people it cheats out of the basic human right to decent medical services.

Mich. anti-Nazi protest scheduled March 20

By Mike Nozaki

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 20—The All-Peoples Congress last week announced plans for a counter-demonstration against the Nazis in Ann Arbor on March 20 at City Hall. The Nazis have announced their intent to demonstrate at City Hall on that date.

Last year, on March 20, the Nazis showed up to protest local activities by pro-

gressives supporting the Salvadoran revolution. Over 2,000 people confronted the dozen or so Nazis, who escaped under police protection and a hail of rocks and bottles.

The APC is urging all progressive groups and individuals to join in a strong and militant demonstration to coincide with the threatened Nazi presence. For more information call (313) 483-0728.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

If you subscribe to Workers World and it is past your expiration date, **your newspaper will be stopped!!**

As we announced last week, giant production and postage cost increases have forced us to end our policy of giving an extended grace period to recently expired subscriptions. Those who receive Workers World overseas must make a special effort to renew early to allow for the lengthy time of international mail.

You can check if your subscription is past-due. Look at the address label. The expiration date is printed on the upper righthand corner. If your subscription is expired, your subscription will be stopped. If your subscription expires in the next month or two, you can renew now. This way you can help us keep the subscription price as low as possible.

Workers World depends on its readers for financial support. Instead of commercial advertising, Workers World is packed with the most timely news and analysis available.

So far, the response to our appeal to subscribers for prompt renewals has been encouraging. But there are still some who may think (mistakenly) that the paper will arrive every week come what may.

If your subscription is due you **MUST** renew right away. Don't miss out on a very special view of the world. **Subscribe today!**

\$10 for one year

\$6 for six months

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

(Enclose address label if available.)

Detroit Food is a Right suit attracts wide support

Hearing on food release suit slated Feb. 28

By Katherine Wells

DETROIT, Feb. 20—On Feb. 28, the Detroit All-Peoples Congress has a scheduled hearing for its lawsuit to force the federal government to release food stored in government and private warehouses to those throughout the state who need it.

Massive hunger, verified by the city administration as affecting as many as 400,000 Detroiters, has not prevented Judge Ralph Guy from postponing two previously set court hearings. It has now been over two months since the APC filed the lawsuit way back on Dec. 16.

APC office staff coordinator Erick Jackson told Workers World that "the judge and the government hoped that we would give up and go away if they dragged out the proceedings, but in fact what has happened is that we've dug deeper roots into our own city, and the word has spread throughout the country."

Jackson reports that the weekly APC organizers' meetings regularly attract 40-50 of the APC's leading activists and "our meeting hall really isn't big enough for our monthly membership meetings anymore."

A special February membership drive is underway, Jackson said, with members going door to door in their neighborhoods recruiting new members. "We're up to about 150 new members," he reported.

Outside of Detroit, support and interest in the case has steadily increased. Members of the American Agricultural Movement of Michigan, an organization of small farmers, will be testifying on behalf of the lawsuit on Feb. 28.

A call of support came into the APC office from a committee of unemployed steel workers in Marquette, Mich., the major city in the Upper Peninsula. Reports Jackson, unemployed auto-workers in Flint have also expressed an interest in the lawsuit and are considering organizing a couple of cars to drive down to Detroit on the day of the court hearing.

Two state senators, John Kelly and Joe Young, have called the office and are considering writing to Judge Guy urging him not to delay the proceedings further.

On a national level, Jackson said that an aide to U.S. Congressman Wyche Fowler from Georgia, contacted the APC office and said his office was considering introducing legis-

lation that would force the release of the food. A Food and Nutrition Service office in Santa Cruz, Calif., called seeking a copy of the lawsuit, and said they would consider filing a similar suit in their state.

"Hunger is clearly a national problem," Jackson said. "If we can win our lawsuit here, it would establish a legal precedent that can be used in every other state."

The fact of surplus food existing alongside hungry people is being protested more and more. According to Jackson, a citrus grower in California recently distributed for free over 100,000 pounds of grapefruits, lemons, and oranges in downtown San Francisco.

The grower explained that normally, due to a set limit of produce that is placed on the market, the fruit would have been dumped in the ocean or ground up for cattle feed. He said he felt that if the prices were lowered, the people would be better able to afford to buy the food.

"Why dump the food in the ocean when people are hungry and need it?" the citrus grower is quoted as saying. Why, indeed?



WW photo: DOUG LAWSON

WIC cutbacks protested

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8—Protesting announced cutbacks in the WIC program, a delegation of mothers and children here today shocked state officials by marching into their office and demanding a meeting with the administration. Organized by the All-Peoples Congress, the delegation carried a child's coffin to symbolize the effect of cutbacks in the nutrition program for low-income mothers and their children. APC mothers told state officials the WIC program needs to be expanded not cut back. The action forced officials to agree to hold a public hearing regarding the WIC program in the near future. The APC delegation was accompanied by the press and the protest received extensive media coverage.

Agriculture crisis polarizes farmers

By Deirdre Griswold

A GRAVE CRISIS has hit the remaining independent farmers in this country, and is producing a political polarization among them. It is also leading them into more and more militant acts, some organized around progressive demands and some individual acts of desperation.

Media attention has focused in most dramatically on a right-wing group, Posse Comitatus, whose leader is a fugitive after being involved in a shoot-out with police in North Dakota which left two of them dead. The group, which is said to espouse an extreme anti-communist, anti-semitic ideology, claims to be leading a "tax revolt" among hard-pressed farmers.

But in areas as far apart as Colorado and Ohio, other farmers have militantly resisted auctions and foreclosures, often packing an auction of a farm by a bank or other creditors in order to make sure that the final bids were kept at a token few dollars. The "sold" farm then would be immediately returned to the family facing eviction.

Even where these acts of solidarity are able to buy time for the farm families involved, however, the long-term prospect for perhaps as many as half the farmers in the U.S. is bleak indeed. Reagan's Secretary of Agriculture John Block tried to sound optimistic recently when he said, "At least 50% of (U.S. farmers) are not in serious financial trouble." A sneaky way of admitting that 50% are!

Block went on to say that 5% of the nation's farms—which amounts to about 120,000—"may have to get out of agriculture." With nonfarm unemployment at double-digit levels, these rural families must be agonizing over where they can go.

There are wide differences in the economic and social positions of the farm population. A mere 1% of the farmers earned two-thirds of the farm profits in 1981. And since farm income has dropped by one-third in the last three years, this must be even more true today.

Just about all are at the mercy of vast agribusinesses when it comes to processing and market-

ing their products. Many merely lease out their land to companies that do the sowing and the harvesting, since they can't afford the investment in farm machinery which has become increasingly more complex and expensive.

The policy of the government has been to encourage farmers to go deeper and deeper into debt through the underwriting of loans. Many Midwest farms worked by members of one or two families are now burdened by interest payments on hundreds of thousands of dollars of debt.

High interest rates and the Carter administration's embargo on wheat to the Soviet Union started to push many farmers over the edge. The deepening capitalist economic crisis, which has contracted markets for farm products not only here but around the world, has finished the job and made the present reality a most desperate one.

Which way will they go?

In the battle to save their homes and livelihood, the farmers do not lack militancy, as has been shown repeatedly. It is their social position as petty bourgeois entrepreneurs that makes it very difficult for them to combat the forces of the big bourgeoisie with an independent and progressive program. The better off among them are especially prone to reactionary, anti-working class, and racist ideology that obscures who their real enemies are: the corporate ruling class and banks whose economic tentacles reach into every corner of the land, even to the remotest holdout of the "rugged individual."

Right-wing demagoguery tries to appeal to the petty bourgeoisie by pretending that big government and the banks are all part of a "liberal, communist-Jewish conspiracy" that favors "minorities" and whose lavish spending on social programs is costing them high taxes and high interest rates. This racist nonsense, right out of the pages of Hitler, may appeal to the prejudices and fears of many middle-level propertied elements, but in a time like the present when they are being squeezed out by the

real capitalists (who are of course predominantly Protestant if anything and who hate communism), this ideology just leads them into greater frustration and a dead-end. They wind up behind the banners of chauvinism and jingoism, cheering U.S. military adventures abroad, which only cost them more money in taxes and accelerate the process of monopolization which means their own downfall!

Yet there are hundreds of thousands if not millions of farmers, especially from that 99% who only accounted for one-third of farm income, who can be won to see that they are in the same boat as the working class in the struggle against big capital.

Workers and farmers can raise common demands

There are concrete programs advanced by the workers that can help win these farmers over to their side. One is the current "Food is a Right" campaign, advanced by the All-Peoples Congress. The most oppressed elements of the working class are rallying behind the demand to release all surplus food so that the hungry can eat, and this campaign has won the support of sections of the American Agricultural Movement. Farmers in several states have also organized food distributions to the unemployed in cooperation with the steelworkers' union and other labor groups.

The simple demand to feed the hungry, when seen not only in the context of the mass hunger in the U.S. but the great need that exists all over the world, could obviously solve the farm crisis if implemented.

Workers and farmers together also have a common ground in demanding a moratorium on all foreclosures, evictions, and interest payments in this time of economic crisis. Every working person can understand what a tremendous victory it is to stop the sheriff at the door!

Unlike the sterile, irrational, and poisonous prescriptions of the ultra-right, these are concrete economic programs around which struggles can be waged that can alleviate the plight of the small farmer.

**CELEBRATE
INTERNATIONAL
WOMEN'S DAY
WITH WOMEN
AROUND
THE WORLD**

Films

You Have Struck a Rock. Participants in South African women's movement tell of their heroic struggle in 1950s against racist pass laws.

Women in Arms. Documentary of unprecedented participation of Nicaraguan women in the overthrow of Somoza and in the current struggle in Nicaragua.

Poetry

Cherrie Moraga. Chicana lesbian poet, co-editor of *This Bridge Called My Back* and *Cuentos—Stories by Latinas*.

**Sat.,
March 12
7 PM**

6 PM: International Buffet
and Crafts Sale

**PS 41 (11th St. and
Sixth Ave, NYC)**

\$5 (\$4 - students, unemployed, fixed income)



Childcare
interpretation for the hearing impaired
Vendors welcome, call to reserve space

Sponsored by the All-Peoples Congress (212) 741-0633

GM, Toyota in joint venture against UAW

By Jerry Goldberg

DETROIT, Feb. 20—General Motors and Toyota, the largest U.S. and Japanese automakers, with combined profits of over \$1.5 billion last year, announced plans for joint production in the U.S. starting in 1984. Both companies made clear that union recognition and recall of currently laid-off United Auto Worker members are not part of their merger plans.

The two multi-national auto giants will form a "new company" for building a subcompact beginning in 1984 and extending for 12 years thereafter. They will be producing 200,000 cars per year, similar to the Toyota Sprinter (a fancy Corolla), but marketed under GM's name.

Under terms of the merger, GM and Toyota will share profits 50-50, and divide seats on the board of directors. Toyota will be in charge of production at the plant. The cars will be produced at GM's Fremont, Calif., assembly plant. This plant was shut in April, 1982, idling 6,000 workers. The new car production will entail the hiring of 3,000 workers.

At a press conference announcing this joint production agreement, Toyota Chairman Toyoda and GM President Smith both made clear their positions relative to the recall of laid-off UAW members and on union recognition at the "new company."

Toyota will be in charge of hiring at the plant, and its chairman stated, "This is an entirely new company that is being formed from now, and naturally it has no commitment to hire anyone at this stage. We are going to start from scratch. And we are going to hire new people."

On union recognition, GM President Smith made his intentions clear. He said the new company will discuss the "labor situation" with the UAW, but said the plant could be non-union, noting, "We have operated a non-union plant in Anaheim in excess of 20 years."

Despite these statements by the company officials, UAW President Fraser and Vice President Bieber played down the potential attack on the union that this merger could mean. They issued a statement that, based on discussions with GM officials, "we have every reason to believe the UAW will continue to be the bargaining agent in the Fremont plant." In fact, despite GM President Smith's union-busting statement, Fraser and Bieber never found one word of even implied criticism for their "good friend," and what little fire they could muster was directed solely at the Toyota chairman.

About 200 laid-off UAW members from the Fremont plant showed up with picket signs at the ceremony announcing the agreement demanding their jobs back.



What is at stake for the UAW is not only the several thousand workers at Fremont. What is at stake is the organizational integrity of the union and the unity of the workers. Here, workers leave Fisher Body Plant No. 21 in Detroit, which GM recently announced it is also closing.

State of emergency declared in Philadelphia

By Shelley Ettinger

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20—After weeks of intense organizing by community groups, the Philadelphia City Council has been forced to pass a resolution declaring a state of emergency due to the devastating effects of the economic crisis in this city.

It now remains for the politicians to follow up with actual material measures for the relief of the thousands who are suffering. According to Vickie Freeman-Roberts of the Philadelphia Welfare Rights Organization (PWRO), poor and working people intend to see that they do.

The resolution which the Council passed reflects the real crisis in health, food, and shelter gripping Philadelphia, along with most other cities. Under Penn-

sylvania Governor Thornburgh's latest Reaganite budget cuts, about half of the city's 40,000 general assistance recipients will lose their grants. This number includes people with chronic health problems, such as diabetes, and pregnant women.

PWRO members pointed out that the cuts were "clearly directed at people for whom survival was already a daily issue."

To address this crisis, the City Council resolution had three points:

1) That public health centers should give out free medication to all poor and working people to prevent any more death or suffering caused by Medicaid or other health care cuts.

2) That the city petition the federal government to release all the surplus foods, and make

these foods available to the community with easy access.

3) That the city provide shelter for homeless people by renovating abandoned housing.

The resolution now goes to the mayor for approval and for allocation of funds. Thus, the biggest battle is now before the struggling people of Philadelphia: to force action on the resolution, to demand real emergency relief.

According to PWRO's Freeman-Roberts, welfare recipients, along with other poor and working people, are mobilizing for this struggle. With Philadelphia now officially on record along with Detroit as suffering a state of emergency, the besieged community here is joining with Detroit in fighting back and demanding food, jobs, health care, and housing.

On The Picketline

Bitter strike at Caterpillar. Bitterness is deepening as 21,000 United Auto Workers union members face their fifth month of striking at 18 Caterpillar Tractor Co. plants in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Tennessee, Colorado, and Pennsylvania. The union pickets, living on \$65-a-week strike benefits, have braved subzero temperatures, ice, and snow. Corporate negotiators broke off talks with the union on Dec. 17 when the workers refused to accept massive takeaways. It is the longest strike ever waged against Caterpillar. The union has stepped up its picketline activities, recently blocking management from entering the plants. In Peoria, strikers stood shoulder-to-shoulder and kept 2,600 "white collar" employees from entering the plant. A similar confrontation was held at the Caterpillar plant in East Peoria. And the union says that such tactics will "increase" despite management's complaints that it is "unfair." But one worker on the Peoria picketline, expressing the anger the strikers feel, warned management, "It's a good thing our wives aren't out here picketing. They'd be carrying baseball bats and smashing windows."

High tech future? Ask Atari workers in California if high technology is the answer to joblessness. The Reagan administration has been promoting work in high technology industries such as computer manufacturing (which is what Atari does) as the answer to every unemployed worker's prayers. Building computers, semiconductors, and other high technology equipment is frequently done in non-union sweatshops which seldom pay more than minimum wage, and after a few years working with the solvents used to clean computer parts many workers are permanently disabled. But it is a job, so the ruling class argues. Well, even minimum wage and lousy conditions isn't enough for Atari, which announced on Feb. 22 that it is laying off 1,700 workers in Sunnyvale and San Jose, Calif., and moving its production to the U.S. neo-colonies of Taiwan and Hong Kong where U.S. military might ensures even lower wages and less control over working conditions and unions, of course, are illegal. The reason for the shutdown? "To reduce costs," says the company. And this is the industry that the politicians tell us will pull the devastated Midwest out of the current Depression. It is time to end pie-in-the-sky hoaxes. High tech won't solve the problem, when the real cause of the crisis is an economic system that puts profits before people's needs.

CHRYSLER AND THE UAW An analysis of the crisis at Chrysler which gives autoworkers specific proposals to fight back. It takes up: the role of the Loan Guarantee Board; how autoworkers can protect their jobs; how the UAW could regain its strength; and the need for industrywide solidarity.

Cut utility rates!



By J. Marquardt

BUFFALO, Feb. 15—Between 400 and 500 people participated in the All-Peoples Congress picket line and rally at National Fuel Gas during lunch hour here today! Chanting "What do we want? Cut the rate! When do we want it? Now!" the pickets were protesting recent natural gas rate increases and supporting the APC's formal 50% rate reduction proposal to the Public Service Commission. People came with their own home-made signs, including a model gallows with the president and vice president of NFG hanging in effigy in the nooses. Over 180 people signed the mailing-calling list to continue participating in the APC's activities.

WW photo: MALLORY MERRILL

Workers World Celebrates

THE FOLLOWING are excerpts from presentations made at a forum in commemoration of the anniversary of the assassination of Malcolm X, and Black History Month held on Saturday, Feb. 19, in New York City. These excerpts only reflect the breadth and substance of the events and issues discussed at the forum. The full text of presentations may be obtained for a small donation by inquiring by mail only, at the offices of Workers World newspaper.

By Carmen Roundtree
I WOULD LIKE to welcome everybody this evening to the Workers World Party forum on Black history, to discuss, but also to celebrate, the heroic struggles of Black people, and all oppressed peoples fighting for freedom and the right to self-determination in this country and around the globe.

Workers World Party has a long history of involvement and commitment to the struggle of oppressed peoples, for if the right to self-determination is denied, what hope can there be for the unity of the working class and oppressed; which is a fundamental requirement on the road to a

socialist revolution. Our understanding, a truly Marxist understanding of national oppression, is the understanding that this question cannot be dismissed or ignored by those who desire genuine solidarity amongst all the workers and the oppressed.

This meeting, on the anniversary of the assassination of Malcolm X, and in commemoration of Black History Month, is both an expression and a celebration of our party's indestructible solidarity with the Black struggle. It is also an opportunity for the party to review the critical issues that this struggle poses for the working class.



By Gin T. Loy
NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Long before the hall was filled to a standing room capacity, an excitement filled the air in anticipation of tonight's meeting celebrating Black History Month. A beautiful banner stretched across the room. On it was the now familiar logo of Black History Month and the theme of the meeting "Till Freedom's Won, We Won't Turn Back."

Sponsored by Workers World Forum, the event was planned to coincide with Feb. 21, the anniversary of the assassination of Malcolm X. Each speaker, a Black activist and organizer of Workers World Party, addressed an aspect of the struggle for self-determination, of the history of resistance, and of the oppression of Black people today.

For those who came tonight, many from distant cities, it was a memorable meeting. The reclaiming of history, the assertion that self-determination is indispensable to the class struggle, and the historical insights of these freedom fighters is a contribution to the liberation struggle as a whole.

Pictured above (l-r) Monica Moorehead, Neville Edwards, Larry Holmes, Gwendolyn Rogers, Carmen Roundtree, WWP Chairman Sam Marcy, Jelayne Miles, and Sahu Barron.

from: On the Party's Contribution to the Anti-Racist Struggle

By Larry Holmes
THE PARTY'S contributions to the struggle against racism and national oppression has been outstanding, and, on some occasions historic.

Back in 1974, when racist mobs were attacking school buses filled with Black children in Boston, we knew that this was more than just another terrible attack. We knew it was the harbinger of the racist counter-revolution against the gains made in the struggles of the 60s, a counter-revolution that would not find full expression until the reign of Reagan.

Comrade Sam Marcy proposed to the party leadership and ranks that a national march on Boston be initiated. In our hearts we knew that a national march on Boston was the only thing that could make an impact on the grave situation, but in our minds we feared it could not be done on six weeks notice. But we did it.

On Dec. 14, 1974, on a cold and rainy day, some 30,000 people turned out to say no to racist violence in Boston. The experience we gained made it possible for us to organize the many great struggles on this issue, rallying tens of thousands of people in the street in '78 to fight for affirmative action... and of course playing a decisive role in



In 1974, some 30,000 said No! to racism in Boston on a march initiated by Workers World Party.

the formation of the APC. If there is a perception that our party's origins are in the anti-war struggle, then that perception should be corrected. Actually our party was born in the early years of the Black struggle that would sweep the next decade. Our paper championed the cause of the Black freedom fighters. Our energies, meager as they were then, were committed to supporting this struggle.

In 1959, Comrade Marcy explained in an article for the paper that twice before in the last 100 years, the communist movement had failed to extend meaningful solidarity to two great and powerful Black movements in this country. The first case being the mighty movement of Black people during the Reconstruction and the second being the great movement led by Marcus Garvey during the 1920s. The working class parties of those times had little understanding of the national question. What was even more acrimonious was that there was fear amongst radicals that solidifying with the Black movements would isolate them from the bulk of the white workers. Thus, instead of leading the working class, the movement capitulated to its backwardness.

Marcy drew these lessons then, because he knew that in order for the struggle of the oppressed in this country to succeed, it would need steadfast and substantial allies in the working class movement.



Fighting for affirmative action in 1978 was essential to building working-class unity.

from: Black People and the Fight For Food: An Historical Overview

By Jelayne Miles
SISTERS AND BROTHERS, today we see warehouses all over the country bulging with food, while people go hungry. This is done to keep food prices and profits high... and profits, under capitalism, is the name of the game.

The policies of the Department of Agriculture are governed by big business and are meant to serve them, not us. Coupled with Reagan's attack on food stamps, child nutrition programs, etc., food is being deprived from all too many poor and working people, and especially the oppressed.

High prices, unemployment, cutbacks, and cut-offs have been a brutal blow to all poor and working people. But to Black people, it has a special irony and significance, because of the decisive role that Black people have had in the development of agriculture in this country.

Black people's toil during slavery fed the country. Now, the same land that made the southern slavocracy rich is being raped by agribusiness. After having developed the land, Black people are once again at the mercy of new plantation owners, agribusiness. They very workers who produced the food now go hungry.

But there is hope. The All Peoples Congress launched a Food is a Right national fightback one year ago, challenging agribusiness and demanding the release of all the so-called "surplus food" and the restoration of funds to all the food programs.

In areas where this campaign is strong, it is Black people who are leading the struggle. The Food is a Right struggle has become a vehicle for Black people to assert their identity and social and political strength.

It is very important that the Food is a Right campaign is making Detroit, Mich., a focus of national attention. A Black baby born in Detroit has the same chance of survival as a baby born in Honduras, one of the poorest countries in Latin America thanks to U.S. imperialism. The hunger in Detroit is illustrated by the fact that only last week, when cheese was being distributed there, 75,000 people, most of them Black, showed up just for cheese.

Now, hunger, of course, affects all workers, and for sure it has a domino effect. But, because of racism, its impact on Black and all third world people reaches genocidal proportions. The oppressed have grabbed hold of this struggle for food out of desperation. This is one reason why the struggle for food in the inner cities more and more takes on the character of a Black struggle.



South African Women's Day parade. There, South African women play a central role in fighting apartheid.

By Neville Edwards
The racist minority government of South Africa recently introduced proposals designed to give the "coloured" and Indian population a subordinate role in a much revised cabinet, while retaining white control over the entire political apparatus. This comes at a time when the South African apartheid government is coming under increasing pressure from the masses and the African National Congress Freedom Fighters, and must be seen as a ploy to weaken the forces of change, to plant divi-

sion among the oppressed and to try to win over to the racist circle a section of the oppressed people of South Africa.

Comrades and friends, while the Black people of South Africa including the Indian people and the so-called coloured people, will have nothing to do with these measures, Reagan sees this policy as evidence that the U.S. constructive engagement is working. The Reagan Constructive Engagement is nothing more than the increase in military technology to South Africa by the U.S., and a coverup

to intervene in South Africa on the side of the fascist apartheid system by the United States government.

Because of Wall Street's interest in South Africa, the U.S. ruling class will do anything to protect the apartheid regime while it continues to perpetuate the enslavement of the Black African masses.

In fact, Malcolm X was one of the first major Black leaders to explain what goes on in Africa and its effect on the corporate board rooms in the United States.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Self-Determination and Socialism

By Monica Moorehead
WORKERS WORLD PARTY promotes the right of self-determination for all oppressed peoples, victims of racism and super exploitation at the hands of the oppressor. In the minds of some, self-determination and separatism are one and the same. This is a misconception. While our party advocates the right of oppressed people to determine

of self-determination. It is up to the oppressed themselves to decide whether they prefer separation over assimilation.

Fighting for self-determination in general terms, is very crucial, especially against hostile capitalist propaganda and reactionary forces. But, it is just as important to recognize the right of self-determination under politically difficult circumstances, otherwise merely promoting this concept could become empty rhetoric. Take the recent Memphis, Tenn., massacre several weeks ago. The bourgeois press tried to rally public support for the racist killings, but they cannot conceal the truth.

Self-determination was the underlying factor. Here you have a religious group in the heart of the Black community of Memphis. The police call them a "fanatical cult." Isn't it funny how you never hear the police and the media refer to Jerry Falwell or the so-called "moral majority" as a "fanatical cult?"

Some course of events, the facts about which have yet to be made clear to anybody's satisfaction except the police, provoked a mobilization of over 200 cops, storming their way into a house with guns blazing, murdering eight people. This incident underscores the difference between the way oppressed peoples are treated in comparison to others.



Black Panther Lonnie McClucas faced police repression.

their own destiny independently of sujagation and domination, we don't prescribe the character



All oppressed people have the right to self-determination.

While the struggle for self-determination has to continue to be defended and emphasized on a daily practical and theoretical basis, it alone does not solve the economic and political contradictions within the capitalist system itself. While the capitalist class is trying to manipulate depression-level unemployment to divide the employed from the unemployed, white against Black, etc., it is crystal clear that white, Black, Latin, Asian, and Native workers are in the same boat together. The crisis of capitalism, more than any other thing, unites the workers and the oppressed together.

Ida B. Wells: Pioneer in the Fight Against Racism

By Gwendolyn Rogers
IDA B. WELLS, a Black activist and writer, was one of the most outstanding and dedicated leaders of the movement against lynchings in the late 1800s and early part of the 20th century. Among her many worthy endeavors, she is renowned for fighting for the dignity and esteem of Black women within the early women's movement.

Ida B. Wells can truly be called a great leader, for she went as far as she could during her time as an agitator and organizer. She came to value the importance of winning the understanding and support of the masses.

Such an extraordinary Black woman whose uncompromising militancy influenced the lives of millions was a reflection of the hundreds of thousands of other Black women who were fighting like her.

Her personal growth and development were possible because of characteristics which existed in the masses. The militancy she displayed in every comparison, was an expression of what Black people in general felt.

The period during which Ida B. Wells emerged as a leader was a very reactionary period in the history of the United States. The few rights Black people had enjoyed for a brief moment during the Reconstruction were viciously attacked and reversed through extra-legal means. The class that had profited from the labor of Black slaves, terrorized Black workers with lynchings. Black people were forced to exist under conditions as bad, if not worse, than what they endured under slavery.

The Northern ruling class



Ida Wells was among many courageous Black women fighters who participated in the early women's movement.

made compromises to the Southern ruling class, and the workers in the North and in the South, both Black and white, lost out.

Our class has carried the burden of racism, sexism, lesbian and gay oppression, of imperialism long enough. The working class and the oppressed face the same enemy. We have no stake in being divided.

So, what will it take to end this exploitation and oppression that we as gay and straight, as Black, as Native, as Latin, and Asian and white workers experience each day? Well, we can draw valuable historical lessons from all the civil rights and liberation struggles. And we can only conclude that no matter how militant, how determined we are to fightback... and we are, neither the oppressed nor the workers can win without the solidarity of one another...

The Living Legacy of Malcolm X

By Sahu Barron
... FROM THE TIME of his official split with the Black Muslims in 1964 to the time of his murder in February 1965, Malcolm intensified his efforts to organize along broader, more secular lines and thereby merge with the great resurgence of Black people during that period. This is evidenced, in part by his political support of the anti-segregationist campaign of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party in '64 and '65; his meetings with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee; and, his formation of the secular, Organization of Afro-American Unity, whose program he was about to outline on that evening he was shot down.

Yet, more than any other aspect of his espousments, Malcolm's public identification with leadership such as Nkrumah of Ghana, Sukarno of Indonesia, and Castro of Cuba presented the greatest danger to the bourgeoisie in this country. The bourgeoisie knew this and Malcolm knew this. He understood the hit-man role of the CIA as borne out by the assassination of Patrice Lumumba of the Congo. But the unmitigated hatred unleashed by the ruling class through their press did not dissuade him.

He died too young to fully embrace a thoroughgoing socialist world outlook. The conditions for that were not ripe yet. They were



The right to self-determination by any means necessary was the battle cry that won Black youth to Malcolm in the early 1960s.

just beginning to rise to the surface when the forces of repression and divisiveness made it impossible for him to go further.

But we are here. We are living in a period of swift new currents of political struggle which stands in the wings for both the oppressed peoples and the working class as a whole. This new generation is experiencing an altogether new phenomenon, different than that faced by the generations of the '40s, '50s and '60s.

The new generation that is emerging today are children of hunger and unprecedented economic contraction and crises, who see the super wealth of the ruling class while an endless

chasm of poverty and joblessness exists for the millions of Black, Latin, Native and Asian people.

This is the masonry that will help to build the basis for a strong and genuine class solidarity in the struggle against racism and capitalism.

Moreover, as my fellow speakers have already poignantly stated, we know of a beacon, an indispensable vanguard of the working class and oppressed, a truly multinational party that is growing everyday and is on the pulse of all the vital areas of mass struggle... that party, my friends, is Workers World Party!



"Till Freedom's Won" three-color 17x22 art poster commemorating Black History Month and the Black Struggle for Self-Determination. Only \$2.50 each, plus 50c for postage. Order from World View Publishers, 46 W. 21 St., NY, NY 10010.

EDITORIAL

GM-Toyota pact

LAST WEEK, General Motors announced a pact with Toyota Motor Corporation to build cars at its Fremont, Calif., plant without the workers GM laid off when it shut the plant 10 months ago and without its contract with the auto union. This would constitute a flagrant and brazen attack not only against the United Auto Workers union but against the labor movement as a whole.

Since then, GM Chairman Roger B. Smith, facing enormous pressure, has been forced to pull back somewhat. Smith told an "impromptu" news conference in Detroit on Monday that "he believed many local UAW workers would be hired at the Fremont plant." But Smith did not reverse his earlier statement with Toyota chairman Eiji Toyoda that the new company being formed to operate the Fremont plant was not bound by the contract that GM had with the UAW.

That statement was a bombshell for the auto union. The understanding was that the workers would be recalled when the Fremont plant reopened.

There is more at stake for the UAW than just the several thousand workers in Fremont, though that should be enough to sound the alarms at the union's Detroit headquarters. What's at stake is the organizational integrity of the union and the unity of the workers. The GM-Toyota pact also raises some urgent political issues facing the autoworkers and the entire labor movement.

What unites the auto giants

The very idea of the chairman of GM smiling and shaking hands with the chairman of Toyota at the signing of the pact must have come as a shock to the workers.

The autoworkers had been led to believe by the UAW leadership that the Japanese auto industry and the U.S. auto giants were at loggerheads with each other and that the duty of the U.S. workers was to line up against the Japanese workers in a phony campaign against "foreign imports." The chauvinism against Japan that was dished out by the Fraser leadership over many years was calculated to reinforce the idea that Toyota, Honda, Nissan, etc., were at war with GM, Ford, and Chrysler.

But that's only one of the wars that the auto barons are engaged in. The other war is much more significant.

The war that they are all agreed upon is their common anti-labor struggle against the workers.

The U.S., Japanese, West German, British, French, and Italian imperialist-controlled multinational corporations are all engaged in a common struggle to depress and break down the wage level of the working class as a whole for the benefit of the super-profits that they garner from the sweat and blood of the workers.

It is, of course, true that these corporations are always seeking to cut each other's throats in their competitive struggle for markets. But what is often lost sight of is that at the same time they are seeking ways and means to collaborate with each other against the workers in the U.S., Japan, West Germany, and everywhere else they have a foothold, particularly in the oppressed countries.

Need to reach oppressed workers

GM is attempting a new strategic approach in its struggle against the auto union. First of all, it believes it has an advantage in this case because the plant is located thousands of miles from the center of the auto industry and the company can convey the mistaken impression that this is a peripheral case that is not central to the union's ability to survive intact.

GM's strategy is also based on its perception that the union is vulnerable in this area of struggle. The company is making an appeal to the mass of unemployed workers who are not in the UAW and who sorely need jobs—any jobs. There are millions of jobless workers who would like to take a crack at any new job opening.

The UAW union has not adequately addressed itself to this problem throughout these many months of staggering unemployment. The speed with which Black workers, in particular, are being hit as a result of layoffs is something that the UAW has not at all taken into account in its practical, everyday planning—a point that sticks out like a sore thumb in the union leadership's handling of this matter.

It is more important than ever for the UAW to raise, both as a union demand and as a general political demand, the hiring of Black, Latin, Mexicano/Chicano, Asian, Native and women workers, not at the expense of other laid-off workers but as part of an affirmative action drive initiated by the union. This has been woefully inadequate up until now and disregarded. But it must be taken on as a new initiative to strengthen affirmative action in auto at the company's expense.

Reindustrialization The Menace Behind the Promise

How can workers fight back against the bosses' anti-labor offensive? This pamphlet offers a concrete strategy for the working-class movement. Also covers: The triple crisis facing the U.S. ruling class; The military's role in reindustrialization; Why the cure of reindustrialization is worse than the disease for working and oppressed people. \$1.75

(add \$.25 for postage)

Order from World View Publishers 46 W. 21 St., NY, NY 10010



U.S. plans to destroy Libyan air force bared

By Joyce Chediak

FEBRUARY 22—When the U.S. government deployed four AWACS planes and the nuclear aircraft carrier Nimitz to threaten Libya last week, Washington had plans to destroy the Libyan air force. This startling revelation appeared in today's New York Times.

Such a move by Washington could have meant a full-scale war and the needless deaths of thousands of GIs and Libyans. The anti-war movement must remain on alert to stop a U.S. war against Libya.

While the Reagan administration has asserted its military moves in northern Africa were to stop a Libyan "invasion" of the Sudan, there is every indication that the only threat in the area came from Washington, and the Pentagon's moves were planned well in advance.

Citing "American officials in

positions to ascertain these facts," New York Times writer Richard Halloran says that the Nimitz was sent toward Libyan waters "to divert Libyan attention and to protect the AWACS. (AWACS are sophisticated spy planes and flying battle command posts.) The Plan, according to the American officials, was to lure Libya into striking, and then to destroy as much of its air force as possible. If no strike occurred, the Plan was to assert that prompt help to Egypt had deterred Libya. This was, in effect, what Mr. Schultz said Sunday."

Secretary of State George Schultz announced on Sunday that the "threat" had suddenly subsided, and, in a crass and racist statement, added "Qaddafi is back in his box where he belongs."

Adding to the evidence that this was a well-planned provocation against Libya is the fact that

high-level State Department and Pentagon officials "just happened" to be in the Sudan and Egypt at the time. In Khartoum was Vernon Walters, former deputy director of the CIA, who is now working for the State Department. In Cairo was Gen. Robert Kingston, head of the Rapid Deployment Force, and U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense Francis West. Why were they there just at this time?

This is not the first U.S. war move against Libya, and there is every indication that Washington plans to continue aggression against Libya's anti-imperialist government. Dating from the Carter administration, Washington has unleashed a steady invective against Libyan head of state Muammar el-Qaddafi, in an attempt to turn U.S. public opinion against Qaddafi so that when the Pen-

Continued on page 11

LETTERS

More on Cinque

I GREATLY ENJOYED your Feb. 4 centerfold on Black resistance. It was an informative and fascinating contribution to Black History Month.

But I have one question. Does history record what became of Cinque and the other rebels from the Amistad slave ship rebellion after the court ordered them freed?

David Sole
Detroit

Cinque and the 38 other Mendians were released. Some of them, including Cinque, remained in the U.S. to help establish the American Missionary Association, which ultimately became the largest abolitionist society for 15 years preceding the Civil War. This Association was instrumental in establishing Black institutions such as Hampton Institute, Fisk University, Atlanta University, and many others which not only opened the doors of higher education for Black students but also benefited Native, Asian, Latin, and poor white students. These threatened institutions, targeted by Reaganism, owe a debt of gratitude to 53 Africans who demonstrated that freedom is not won in the courts but ultimately by taking destiny into their own hands.

—Monica Moorehead

Liked Peltier coverage

AS A MEMBER of the Brooklyn Anti-Nuclear Group (BANG) and one of the organizers of the "Peltier event" on Oct. 22, I'd like to express my appreciation for your cover piece on our event and all the Native issues you covered. Your coverage of our event was not only accurate but you did a wonderful job of quoting Juan Reyna, who unfortunately did not have the time to speak that we all would have liked. Your reporter was certainly listening!

I've sent copies of your front page to Juan and the Peltier Committee. I know they were grateful to see it.

Thanks for your good work.

Andrea Chuticle
Brooklyn, N.Y.

P.S. All other "Bangers" felt the same way.

P&WA swings the ax

ELEVEN HUNDRED OF US stood at the chopping block today, Feb. 4. We became part of Pratt & Whitney Aircraft's drive to cut its workforce to a fraction of what it was in the aerospace boom days of the 70's.

This catastrophic blow comes only two months after a contract agreement with the Machinists' union, which represents P&WA workers. The company suc-

cessfully defeated the union's efforts to obtain contract job security language by taking advantage of weak economic conditions and the powerful weapon of the open shop.

Throwing thousands of workers to the wolves is nothing new for the likes of United Technologies Corporation, a multinational conglomerate of which P&WA is a division. Neither, for that matter, is price-fixing, high-level corruption, bilking of the Federal government, and repeated violations of labor laws.

None of us worked there for pleasure. We used our skills to bring home a paycheck—the jet engines were a product over which we had no control. The U.S. government still buys those engines for the F-15 and F-16 fighter aircraft that they supply to the dictators of the world. But commercial sales, the company whimpers, are down 18% from last year. So they don't need us. And what is more, the worst may be coming.

It's true that commercial engine sales have declined. But what has caused most of the job losses is the application of new technology. Instead of being introduced to eliminate dirty and boring jobs, it steals jobs and guts those left of skill content.

Previous layoffs hit produc-

Continued on page 10

What's behind the conflict in India?

By John Catalinotto

FEBRUARY 21—The massacre of hundreds of people in the state of Assam in northeastern India this past week shows that a capitalist government is incapable and in most cases unwilling to take steps necessary to resolve conflicts between nationalities and religious groupings.

This particular conflict exploded between the mostly Hindu people of Assam and a large group of immigrants from neighboring Bangladesh; the latter are mostly Moslem. Antagonisms between these two groupings of people have increased as immigration from Bangladesh has grown.

These antagonisms were exacerbated when India's ruling Congress Party, led by Indira Gandhi, insisted on carrying out statewide elections in Assam despite the obvious threat of widespread violence. The Congress Party stood to win their first statewide election in Assam, after two losses in other Indian states in the past year.

Role of imperialism

British colonialism inflamed hostility between Hindu and Moslem during their rule of India to keep the masses of people on the subcontinent divided. The roots of this present crisis, in fact, can be traced to the British partition of India in 1947 into a Hindu country and the Moslem nation of Pakistan. That partition gave parts of Assam and Bengal to East Pakistan which is now Bangladesh. Since then, there has been a steady tide of Moslems back into Assam and other parts of India.

This was the conscious policy of divide and conquer used by British imperialism, not only in India, but also in Ireland between the Catholics and the Protestant settlers, in Palestine between the Arabs and the Jewish settlers, and in Cyprus between the Greeks and Turks, to name just a few examples.

When the mass resistance of the Indian people led to the ejection of Britain in 1948, it was the hope of progressive humanity that the conflict between Moslem and Hindu on the subcontinent could be halted.

Unfortunately, this liberation for India was only a partial one. Though the British oppressors were forced to go, a possessing class was left in power both in mostly Hindu India and in mostly Moslem Pakistan, the two countries created by the British partition plan. This was different from the experience in China,

Cuba, and Viet Nam, where the total expulsion of the imperialists was made possible by a socialist revolution.

National bourgeoisie can't do it

The propertied ruling class in both India and Pakistan, the national bourgeoisie of these countries, had no interest in pursuing a policy of actively working and

educating the population in solidarity with those of other religions or other nationalities.

On the contrary, their interest in profits and property propelled them to use the old conflicts to mobilize the mass of people to fight for the benefit of one or the other ruling class. For example, Pakistan and India fought in 1965 over Kashmir and in the

Rann of Kutch, and in the early 1970s in what led to the separation of Bangladesh from Pakistan.

Of course, U.S. imperialism took advantage of these national conflicts to gain influence in the area, mostly in this period through the arming of Pakistan.

The massacres of the past week, though not on the same

scale as those carried out in Europe in the 1940s, illustrate the need for a struggle against all national, racial, or religious oppression and chauvinism. Such a struggle can be waged only by a socialist government of workers and oppressed people who gain no profit from property and have no interest in keeping people divided.

Salvadoran guerrillas score new victories

By Andy Stapp

FEBRUARY 21—In yet one more development in the El Salvador guerrilla war which demonstrates that the right-wing U.S. puppet army there is starting to disintegrate, hundreds of rebel fighters surrounded and cut off the key town of Suchitoto last week for three days.

At the same time other liberation troops "seized control of an eight-mile stretch of the highway" linking Suchitoto with San Salvador, according to an Associated Press dispatch on Feb. 16.

The guerrilla army pulled back only after heavy fighting in which 25 of the fascist junta's soldiers were killed. Across other parts of the country, the battle also raged, especially around San Vicente, 35 miles east of the capital.

In a related development, the United Press International reported that the guerrilla radio broadcast an appeal last Thursday vowing that "the advance toward victory," cannot be stopped.

This same rebel radio broadcast warned that the death-squad regime would "try to use the upcoming visit of the Pope" to El Salvador to bolster its sinking fortunes.

Schultz attacks guerrilla struggle

Back here in the U.S., Secretary of State George Schultz arrogantly attacked the Salvadoran liberation forces. Telling a congressional committee that the Reagan administration is "not going to be in the position of allowing" any negotiations in that Central American nation, Schultz said that the guerrillas "are busy upsetting people in El Salvador, creating hell, shooting their way around."

Now even the capitalist press has been forced to concede on numerous occasions that El Salva-

dor was a "hell" for the workers and poor peasants long before the armed uprising against the regime began there. Poor farmers had been butchered at random, starved, and oppressed in every way, while a clique of 14 families, backed up by the U.S., held total power. And since the people began to fight back against these monstrous injustices, right-wing murder-police have stepped up

their homicidal violence against defenseless civilians to an almost genocidal degree.

Schultz is talking like one of those bosses who exploit and drive workers to the point where they must go on strike, and then blame these very same workers as "trouble-makers and vandals" who are "upsetting people."

In the bigger sense, who is George Schultz to attack Salva-

doran freedom fighters? To say what the El Salvador liberation movement can or cannot do? When the U.S. Secretary of State makes such statements, it shows clearly enough that Washington and not the "government" in El Salvador is really calling the shots, and that the regime down there has no real power independent from its imperialist masters.



SNTT workers in recent picket.

Locked out Dominican workers get popular support in struggle

By Estela Vilchez

FEBRUARY 22—Some 800 Dominican workers, members of the Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores Telefónicos (SNTT), the National Telephone Workers Union, were locked out of their jobs and arbitrarily fired after the union protested a change in the schedule of paychecks implemented by the company.

The change resulted in the loss of a week's pay for the workers. The workers have mounted a militant struggle which has received broad popular support since the company acted against them in January.

The phone company, Compañía Dominicana de Telefonos (CODETEL), a subsidiary of General Telephone and Electronics, fired the workers in a style reminiscent of Reagan's firing of the PATCO air traffic controllers a year and a half ago.

CODETEL's action, condemned even by the courts which ruled in favor of the union, has created a massive outpouring of solidarity for the locked-out phone workers. The SNTT workers, who are waging today one of the most militant and courageous struggles in the country, face a powerful multi-national corporation, the second largest independent phone company in the U.S.

Marches, demonstrations, sit-ins at churches and, in a recent action, the indefinite occupation of the National Congress building on Feb. 14, are some of the actions which have been undertaken by the phone workers. The occupation of the Congress came in the wake of neighborhood-solidarity strikes held the same day in poor and working class sectors of the capital city of Santo Domingo.

Neighborhood residents in Gualay, Capotillo and Las Cañitas, organized the solidarity actions. And despite massive police presence, pedestrian and vehicular traffic was disrupted. The strike, called for 6 hours, lasted most of the day. Hit and run confrontations between the youth and the police went on for hours. According to Dominican newspaper reports, between 100 and 300 neighborhood residents were arrested, mostly youth.

The phone workers are the most recent victims of the attacks against the working class in the country. The Central General de Trabajadores (CGT), Dominican Workers Confederation, in its labor report of 1982 points out the desperate situation: unemployment at 25% and underemployment at 50% in the country. The CODETEL's actions of massive lockouts

deepens the plight of the Dominican masses.

CGT appeals for support

The CGT Secretary General, Julio De Peña Valdez, spoke to this reporter and made a call to the U.S. labor movement for solidarity and moral and financial support for the phone workers.

Symbolic work stoppages in support of the SNTT workers have been conducted by labor unions, student associations, and professional groups, including the Dominican Medical Association and the Union of Journalists. All sectors of Dominican society have solidified themselves with the SNTT workers and have demanded swift action from the government to force the company to accept the court order and take the workers back.

CODETEL proposed a "re-hiring plan" after the marathon of negotiations. This plan was nothing more than an undisguised attempt to completely destroy the union. The company seeks to rehire the workers one by one, case by case, and extract from each worker a 5-year no-strike pledge and wage freeze agreement along with the breaking of the contract and total loss of seniority.

U.S. aids suppression of Irish liberation struggle

By Kenneth Oxtoby

FEBRUARY 20—In late January, John Moloney, an American citizen of Irish birth who had been arrested last June while visiting Limerick, Ireland, went on trial in Dublin.

Moloney had been arrested for allegedly smuggling arms into Ireland for the Irish Republican Army (IRA). In an unprecedented move, two Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents were sent to Dublin to testify for the prosecution. John Moloney is well known in the Irish community in New York for his support of Bobby Sands and the other hunger strikers who died 1-1/2 years ago, and his support in the defense of Mike Flan-

nelly, George Harrison, and three other men acquitted last October of smuggling guns to the IRA.

The trial was conducted under a special juryless court, similar to the Diplock juryless court in occupied northern Ireland, where it was found that over 80% of convictions are obtained by forced confessions.

John Moloney was not able to call any witnesses from the U.S. and was convicted by the judge to three years in Portlaoise Prison. Four other men arrested at about the same time in New York are due to go on trial soon in Brooklyn Federal Court, and the sending of the two FBI agents to Dublin is seen as an attempt to tie the two cases together.

Emergency measures needed for Boston homeless

Special to Workers World
BOSTON, Feb. 17—Shocked members of the Massachusetts Legislature's Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee listened as a young mother of two small boys told them how they, along with her disabled mother, had lived out of a car for two years on Cape Cod.

Her older son nearly died from hypothermia and heart failure and her two-year old has never lived in a house until a few weeks ago. She was denied Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) because she had no address.

Another woman, who has been living on the streets for two years, spending nights in shelters or abandoned apartments, also testified. She has been unable to find work or qualify for General Relief since she has no permanent address.

A young white man who has been homeless with his wife for six months, told the committee members, "You can't just come in wearing a three-piece suit and

speaking with the homeless, you don't know what it feels like to sleep under a bridge like I do."

These are only three of the 200 people who testified today at a hearing on the state's homeless, estimated at 10,000 living in shelters. This does not include the thousands living in cars, on the streets, or with friends and families.

Dukakis cries crocodile tears

Since his election, Governor Dukakis has been grandstanding daily about housing and the homeless, setting up a homeless hotline and appointing a special commission. But, if today's hearing is any indication of the depth of the crisis, Dukakis, who never intended to really do anything about the homeless, may soon wish he had never brought up the subject.

The Boston Housing Authority's Emergency Housing list alone is six months to one year long. Boston's vacancy rate is less than 2%. Some 10,000 units have been converted to condos in the past few years. Arson is epi-

demic. Emergency shelters are filled to overflowing.

Contrary to public officials' beliefs, a growing number of the state's homeless are families with children. Due to Reagan's budget cuts, tens of thousands of people have been thrown off AFDC. As a result, many parents are being forced to give up their children to foster homes.

A direct outcome of the hearing was an order to the Massachusetts Welfare Department to stop refusing AFDC benefits to mothers with no permanent address.

The politicians are looking at only the tip of the iceberg and are not tackling the real issue which is the lack of decent, affordable housing. The All-Peoples Congress, as part of a campaign for housing, food, and jobs, is demanding that the Governor use the emergency powers given him under the state constitution and release funds to start immediate renovation of all vacant public housing units and abandoned housing and create 7,000 emergency beds in public facilities.



This Boston woman lived with her two small children and her mother in a car on Cape Code for nearly two years. She is now in an apartment, but is threatened with eviction at the end of the month.

—Letters

Continued from page 8
 tion, unskilled non-production and inspection areas. This time they cut further into those departments but also hit skilled trades. I worked in the machine repair department within a specialized craft category. Hired five years ago, I thought chances of seeing a layoff were zero. What a turn of events to see all of us clustered in the middle of the overhaul area between half-rebuilt machines, talking about breadlines and food riots.

But is it a losing game with no hope for us on the trash heap? It's not as though layoffs are a natural event like an earthquake. Judging from workers' reactions, there's a fair understanding of this. Reaganite myths about "retraining" the workforce means continuing high unemployment, weaker unions, and greater corporate power.

U.S. workers are accustomed to seeing our rulers butcher and suppress people elsewhere. The nightly news has worked to numb their consciousness about U.S.-sponsored human rights violations all around the globe. But when "Americans who have rights" are drawn and quartered by the plundering moneylords, something changes. There is an awakening experience of sorts which enables the victims to see

why they no longer fit into the puzzle. And they begin to glimpse into the bowels of a system that recognizes only ice cold balance sheets. And perhaps they'll look for alternatives.

R. Porter
 Bristol, Conn.

Infant deaths

A RECENT issue of *Workers World* reported tragic increases in the rate of infant deaths in several U.S. industrial areas hit hard by the present depression. *Workers World* readers might be interested to know that Cuba, a poor country with far fewer resources than the U.S., and suffering from a two decades old U.S.-instigated blockade which has restricted its ability to obtain medicines and medical equipment, has, nevertheless, been able to reduce its rate of infant mortality to a level comparable to that of the U.S. as a whole and below that of the U.S. industrial areas mentioned in the *WW* article. The point, of course, is that Cuba uses the resources available to it to improve the lives of the Cuban people while in the U.S. everything carries a price tag, even the lives of infants.

Chris Robbins
 New York City

—KKK

Continued from page 3

people knew about the activity they would find a way to get there."

How the Klan was run out

The day's activities began at 10 a.m. with an anti-Klan march to the State Capitol building, initiated by the Black Citizens Task Force and sponsored by the Brown Berets, All-Peoples Congress, November 29 Coalition, Chicano Cultural Committee, and others. The march drew over 1,000 participants with a near equal representation of Black, Mexicano/Chicano, and white. When the march arrived at the Capitol, the Black Citizens Task Force held a short rally until 11:15 a.m., when their permit officially expired. From 11:15 until 12:30 the Brown Berets held the followup rally at the same site.

By 12:30 p.m., one-and-a-half hours before the Klan marched, most people had left the Capitol building grounds. It seemed as though the anti-Klan protest was over. Many of the organizations had left the area, there were no crowds, only TV camera crews waiting to film the Klan.

But around 1:45, fifteen minutes before the Klan was scheduled to march from Waterloo Park in downtown Austin, small groups of two and three people started to appear at street corners, at bus stops, and on park benches in the area. They stayed to themselves, waiting. All was quiet, but there was a new tension in the air.

It was 2 p.m. Then it started. "Ku Klux Klan, scum of the land." The All-Peoples Congress contingent, which had stayed in the area and moved over to the Klan assembly site, unfurled its banners and started chanting. Several hundred others appeared at that corner just a few yards from where the Klansmen formed up.

Flanked by hundreds of helmeted police, the Klansmen moved out. Chanting "white power" and giving the fascist salute, they started marching up

13th street. And the counter-demonstrators marched too. A huge banner, reading, "Reagan and the Klan work hand in hand," led the procession. By the time the Klansmen had marched two blocks, the anti-Klan crowd had grown to 500. Within minutes it swelled to the thousands.

People lined the streets, and as the Klan passed they marched next to them. Many in the crowd had marched in the morning but now they were joined by thousands of new recruits. Many came from the Black and Mexicano/Chicano communities in Austin. But thousands more were young whites, students from the universities located in Austin.

Now 5,000 strong, the crowd sensed the power of their overwhelming numbers. Any fear of the Klan and their police protectors quickly turned into anger. The crowd pressed closer to the Klan. Someone threw a rock, then another, then a few bottles. By the time the Klan reached the Capitol building, they were hit by a barrage of debris.

Worried that they were losing control, the police cut the Klan rally short and rushed them back to an open air garage where the Klan had parked their cars and vans.

It was here that the Klan took their worst beating. Thousands of people lined the edge of the basement garage. Standing some 15 feet above the Klansmen, people rained rocks, bottles, and even a parking meter down on the small group of huddled, frightened Klan members.

After a long ten minutes, the police were finally able to get the Klansmen into their now windowless vehicles and rush them out of town under police guard. The anti-Klan demonstrators roared their approval. They chanted, jumped up and down, and hugged each other. They had scored a victory against the Texas Ku Klux Klan. And they knew it.

Join us in the struggle

Workers World Party (WWP) fights on all issues that face the working class and oppressed peoples in this capitalist society. All work together in this organization—Black and white, Latin, Asian, and Native peoples, women and men, young and old, lesbian and gay, disabled, working, unemployed, and students.

If you would like to know more about **WWP**, or if you would like to join us in these struggles, contact the branch nearest you.

Atlanta: 1257 Glenwood Ave., SE, Atlanta, GA 30316 (404) 627-3093

Austin: P.O. Box 6504, Austin, TX 78762

Baltimore: 2112 North Charles St., Baltimore, MD 21218 (301) 659-9818

Bay Area: 470 Castro St., Suite 207-3047, San Francisco, CA 94114 (415) 641-8569

Boston: 295 Huntington Ave., Room 212, Boston, MA 02115 (617) 247-1778

Buffalo: 349 Niagara St., Buffalo, NY 14201 (716) 855-3055

Chicago: 542 S. Dearborn, Room 310, Chicago, IL 60605 (312) 922-0326

Cleveland: 2012 West 25 St., Room 613, Cleveland, OH 44113 (216) 861-6154

Detroit: 1947 Grand River, Room 201, Detroit, MI 48226 (313) 962-4979

Houston: P.O. Box 52115, Houston, TX 77052 (713) 861-1248

Jackson: P.O. Box 8783, Jackson, MS 39204

Milwaukee: 150 E. Juneau, Milwaukee, WI 53202 (414) 224-0422

New York City: 46 W. 21 St., New York, NY 10010 (212) 255-0352

Rochester: 898 Portland Ave., Rochester, NY 14621 (716) 342-5539

San Antonio: P.O. Box 1504, San Antonio, TX 78295

Seattle: P.O. Box 2514, Seattle, WA 98111 (206) 323-3612

Tucson: P.O. Box 42642, Tucson, AZ 85733 (602) 792-0728

Washington, D.C.: 3221 Mt. Pleasant Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20010 (202) 483-8740

Special Ten weeks \$2



- One year for \$10
- Six months for \$6
- Send information on Supporter Program

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Subscribe to WORKERS WORLD

Send to: World View Publishers
 46 W. 21 St., NY, NY 10010

political prisoners

—Libya

Continued from page 8
tagon makes its move, there will be no anti-war protests at home. It is crucial to cut through this lie campaign.

Qaddafi's real "crime"

Who is Muammar el-Qaddafi, and what has he done? In 1969, Qaddafi overthrew a pro-imperialist monarchy and kicked out the Pentagon and the British military, which had bases in Libya. Since then, Qaddafi has used the oil wealth which formerly went straight to New York and London banks to vastly improve the living standards of the Libyan people, and to support national liberation movements, like the Palestinian struggle.

Even Newsweek, no friend of the Libyan Arab people, had to admit in its July 20, 1981 issue that, "Since 1969, Libya has built 200,000 houses and planted 400 million trees." Qaddafi, Newsweek continues, "hiked the average annual wage from \$1,700 to \$10,000 over the past decade. 'You don't see poverty or hunger here,' said one Western ambassador in Tripoli."

The Reagan administration also says that Libya is a "superpower" threatening Egypt, Chad, the Sudan, and other countries. Washington somehow forgets to explain how Libya, with a population of 3 million people, no nuclear weapons, and 53,000 people under arms, is able to bully Egypt (population 45 million, armed forces 367,000), the Sudan (population 19.6 million, armed forces 66,000) and Chad (population 4.7 million, armed forces 20,000)—and all at the same time!

Terrorists are in Washington

The Libyans know full well that the terrorists are in Washington. On Saturday, thousands of people in nine Libyan cities took to the streets to protest "overt terroristic provocations of the U.S. Sixth Fleet," according to Jana, the Libyan news agency. Reagan, Egyptian head of State Hosni Mubarak, and Sudanese president Jaafar Nimeri were burnt in effigy.

"We have not threatened the Sudan's territory and have not concentrated troops on its border," said Jana.

Libya has charged that U.S. AWACS and naval vessels have "jammed civilian communication in Libya" and that Libyan air space over the Gulf of Sidra was violated on Wednesday. Today, Libyan Ambassador to the United Nations, Ali Treiki, made an urgent protest to the UN Security Council against Washington's war moves.

Workers and oppressed people here have absolutely no interest in letting the Reaganites wage war against this small, oppressed African country. They have every interest in saying, with one voice, "U.S., hands off Libya! Money for jobs, not for war!"

Cartan's life in danger

FEBRUARY 19—"It has been an effort on the part of the powers that be for some time now to transfer me, and people were curious as to why they didn't want me to serve time where I was. Along with threatening calls and them being so eager to transfer me, people were putting two and two together. Parchman is a place where anything could happen, any time, because things has happened in the past."

Former Tchula, Miss., Mayor Eddie Carthan told Workers World this week he fears for his life in Parchman State Penitentiary, a maximum security hell-hole where he was recently transferred from a county jail.

Carthan is in prison because of a racist frameup by the local power structure in Tchula, which was shaken by the election of the first Black mayor of that Mississippi delta town since Reconstruction.

Although he was acquitted this fall by a jury on trumped-up murder charges carrying the death penalty, officials refuse to release Carthan and are holding him on lesser charges.

An ongoing sit-in at Holmes County Jail by supporters of Carthan is part of the outcry that Carthan's life is in danger in Parchman, a prison infamous for beatings, sadism, and outright murder of prisoners.

Carthan explained why supporters fear for his life there. "In the past there has always been—especially against political prisoners—a way, a system to eliminate them, to assassinate them. And because of threats that I have received throughout this entire crisis, the possibility remains to be a fact here as well."

He says he is targeted for attacks, "for political reasons, principally. Behind the whole case is Black people. Poor people who speak a different tone than that of the regulars in Mississippi are usually put in the position that I'm in."

After becoming mayor in 1977, Carthan began to tackle a series of reforms to meet the 36% unemployment, squalid housing, and poverty. He created new jobs and housing units, a nutrition center for the

elderly and disabled, and the town's first library and recreation facility.

Faced gas chamber

The plantation owners and wealthy merchants tried to buy Carthan off, in an attempt to keep their iron grip on the economic reins of exploitation. Spurning their bribes, Carthan was slapped with a series of hastily concocted charges that eventually led him to face the gas chamber.

Carthan said, "During earlier years, in the olden days, they had better methods that they used. But now they use the court system and institutions like Parchman to take care of people who are outspoken on political issues."

Carthan related his case to world issues, which he said were "practically identical, related to the same issues of struggles of people who have no voices in controlling and participating in their governments. The problems here are identical to the problem in South Africa, the problems of Third World nations, and problems in the East."



Eddie Carthan

"The power structure worldwide, particularly in Mississippi, has a way of subverting and diluting the issues. People are becoming conscious of this kind of thing, of being exploited by the power structure. It's just outright exploitation. They have a way of hiding behind what they call law. Those who have experienced the system at work know that it is only a camouflage."

"What we're doing is right," Carthan concluded. "I'm very optimistic, very optimistic, and I lay my life on the line for it and I forever support the position that we now support."

Stop gov't attacks on Dennis Banks!

By Diane Feinberg
NEW YORK, Feb. 22—A tense standoff is taking place between the U.S. government and the Onandaga nation over federal attempts to extradite Dennis Banks to South Dakota.

Banks, a co-founder of the American Indian Movement (AIM), is fighting extradition to South Dakota on a 1975 conviction. His supporters fear his very life would be in danger if he is returned.

A Chippewa activist, Banks has a long, proud history in the struggle for Native Nations' treaty rights and self-determination. He was one of the leading warriors of the earth-shaking liberation of Wounded Knee in 1973, almost a full century after a massacre of Native people on the same territory by the U.S. military.

Like hundreds of Native activists, Banks has been harassed by the state in an effort to wear down the resources of the liberation movement in endless court battles. Banks was acquitted of a number of charges resulting from the takeover at Wounded Knee a decade ago by a judge who said the pattern of government misconduct in the case "polluted the waters of justice."

Janklow vs. Banks

Despite the inability of the government to win that round, current South Dakota Gov. William Janklow was able to secure a conviction against Banks.

In 1973, at Buffalo Gap, S.D., a racist entered a bar and boasted he would kill an Indian. He stabbed John Wesley Bad Heart Bull to death.

A month later, the young Sioux man's mother Sarah Bad Heart Bull and other Native people were attacked by police outside the Custer County Courthouse as they protested the kid glove treatment of the bigotted killer. Following the police attack, Banks was charged with riot and assault charges. William Janklow was the prosecuting attorney.

Only months before, Janklow himself had been tried in absentia

in a Rosebud Sioux Tribal Court hearing on evidence that showed he had raped Jancinta Marie Eagle Deer, a 15-year-old girl who babysat for the Janklow family. The girl could not go outside the Reservation to press charges since Janklow controlled the Legal Services. Dennis Banks prosecuted that case.

After his successful election to State Attorney General on an anti-Indian ticket, Janklow venomously threatened witnesses and even the defense lawyer in his attempt to win a conviction against Banks.

Fear for Banks life

There is good reason to believe that Banks' life is in danger in South Dakota. The penitentiary has been the site of assassination attempts on Russell Means and other AIM warriors.

Law student John Gridley III has sworn in two affidavits that William Janklow told him, "The only way to solve the AIM problem is to shoot the AIM leaders. Put a bullet in a guy's head and he won't bother you anymore."

Jancinta Marie Eagle Deer was found dead last year, run over by a car. She was last reported to have been seen with a known FBI agent. On the S.D. Pine Ridge Reservation alone, some 260 Native people were murdered in the two year period following Wounded Knee.

Fled to California

Following his 1975 conviction, Banks went to Oregon and then to California where he taught and became Chancellor of the Native-run Deganawidah-Quetzalcoatl University (DQ) which is currently under attack by the federal government.

Public outcry and a worldwide petition drive that gathered 1.4 million names convinced Gov. Edmund Brown he should decline extradition of Banks.

But newly elected right-wing Gov. George Deukmejian, who ran on a "law and order" platform, boasted of his eagerness to cooperate with Janklow.

Hours after the new Governor was sworn in on Jan. 3, a police sergeant appeared at the Banks'



Dennis Banks

family home with a fugitive warrant. But it was too late.

U.S. v. Onandagas

Federal authorities claim that Banks is currently being protected by the Onandaga nation in upstate New York in Nedro, south of Syracuse. Efforts are underway to pressure Gov. Mario Cuomo to grant sanctuary in New York State. But federal officials are plotting to arrest Banks and bypass the state courts, thereby foiling any hopes of blocking extradition.

The Onandaga nation, which is a member of the Iroquois Confederacy, has indicated that Banks, (who may or may not be on the reservation), is not only welcome, but will be protected.

The Grand Sachem of the Iroquois, Leon Shenandoah, an Onandaga, has said that the federal fugitive warrant is not valid on the reservation. "We are a sep-

arate nation and intend to govern our own affairs, without outside interference," he said. Shenandoah added that the 14 main chiefs would meet in the council long house this month to consider a request that Banks be allowed to live on the 7,300 acre reservation.

Gov. William Janklow has conducted his ongoing war against Native nations in that state on behalf of the giant energy corporations who are gutting the Black Hills of the Sioux nation for profits.

The right of Native nations to control their own resources and destiny is guaranteed in the some 381 treaties so arrogantly trampled on by the U.S. government. The Onandaga Nation and other people—white and Black, Mexican/Chicano—back up Dennis Banks' rightful contention that the U.S. government has no right to bring him to trial.

FEMINISM

& MARXISM
DOROTHY BALLAN

\$2

(Add \$.50 for postage and handling)
World View Publishers
46 W. 21 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10010

Berkeley students say no to Reaganite cuts

By Gloria LaRiva

BERKELEY, Feb. 16—A one-day boycott and rally against California college fee increases drew 3,000 students at U.C.-Berkeley today. The action, called by Students Against Fee Extortion (SAFE), came in response to across-the-board fee hikes in all state colleges and universities.

Some 60% of the massive state budget cuts which are planned by Reaganite Gov. Deukmajian will be slashed from the state college system, which comprises only 10% of the total state budget. The extortionate increases range from \$100 at U.C.-Berkeley, to \$230 at S.F. State University next semester. The 80 community colleges, which have always provided totally free education, will now cost \$100 a year.

The boycott began with pickets at three main entrances to the campus, with chants such as "Education is a right, not a privilege," and "Billions for books, not for bombs."

Issues raised by the speakers at the rally were the unilateral increases which seriously jeopardize education for masses of poor and working students, attacks on affirmative action and ethnic studies, and opposition to the linking of financial aid to draft registration.

Nancy Yelnor, representative



WW photo: GLORIA LA RIVA

Berkeley students boycott classes to protest tuition hikes, attacks on affirmative action.

of American Federation of Teachers, said, "This is a good beginning for students and workers to be fighting together for common issues." An AFSCME 1695 speaker said, "We want this school to be accessible for all or we're going to shut it down."

Chanting, "We're fired up, won't take no more," most of the students then marched to the Jobs Placement Center, where MX missile manufacturer Martin Marietta Co. was recruiting. As the students tried to enter the building, they were met with stick-wielding campus police

who began beating several people in the crowd.

Student leader framed

Several hours after the boycott, the rally's co-chairperson, Roy Werbel, was accused of throwing a bottle at the police and charged with assault

with a deadly weapon. Numerous witnesses pointed out that Werbel's arrest was clearly a frameup for his role in the boycott. In a further attempt by the U.C.-Berkeley administration to censor the student struggle, the charge was reduced to a misdemeanor if Werbel would agree not to speak at future rallies!

A legal and public struggle has begun to ensure the right of all students to defend their education. Jane Cutter, organizer for SAFE, said, "We will continue to fight the political repression of student organizers and to oppose the fee hikes and the cutbacks in affirmative action and ethnic studies."

In a related action yesterday, the attempted address at U.C.-Berkeley by U.S. ambassador to the U.N. Jeanne Kirkpatrick, was disrupted by hundreds of students. Kirkpatrick, who has helped promote the Reagan administration's close ties with fascist regimes such as South Africa, was so visibly shaken by the mass opposition that she canceled the second day of her presentation.

Among the boycott supporters are MECHA, a Chicano group; Asian Student Union; AFSCME 1695; Third World Student Coalition; and others.

Protest Reagan, Queen Elizabeth March 3

SF actions to hit cutbacks, occupation of northern Ireland

Special to Workers World

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21—Mass leafleting and poster-ing throughout the Bay area has brought ever-increasing calls from individuals and organizations wanting to help publicize a March 3 protest here against the policies of the Reagan administration and the British occupation of Northern Ireland.

On March 3, President Reagan will be hosting a lavish State Dinner for Queen Elizabeth of England at the DeYoung Museum in San Francisco's Golden Gate Park. A city-wide day of protest is being planned jointly by the March 3rd Coalition, made up of more than 50 organizations, and the Irish Republican Committee.

The march, which will gather at the Panhandle, 5:30 p.m., Thursday, March 3rd, will culminate in a rally at Big Rec ball field, within hearing distance of the sumptuous multi-million dollar dinner of Reagan and

Queen Elizabeth.

Support growing

All sectors of the lesbian and gay community have shown active interest in the march. A lesbian/gay committee of the coalition has done presentations to many groups, distribution and poster-ing of a lesbian/gay leaflet, and media work.

A woman from A Safe Place, an Oakland battered women's shelter, said she is organizing a large contingent of women from all 15 shelters in the Bay area.

Alice B. Toklas Memorial Club is sending the march information in a mailing to 22,000 people. Other new endorsers include Gay Latino Alliance, Lesbian/Gay Freedom Day Parade Committee, Coalition for Human Rights (50 lesbian/gay groups), and Stonewall Gay Democratic Club.

Pat Norman, a Black lesbian and co-chair of the Coalition for Human Rights, will be one of the key note speakers at the march.

A large lesbian/gay contingent is expected.

The Concerned Parents of South Oroville, regional coordinators in Northern California for March 3rd, held a community meeting tonight in Oroville, with people coming from Sacramento, Marysville, Chico, and Yuba City.

Chicano youth from RAP, an alternative school for Chicano youth in the Mission district of San Francisco, signed up to help organize the Latino community after a presentation to their school.

Jane Cutter, one of the coordinators of the Berkeley boycott which turned out thousands of students, said, "Our next step is to mobilize Berkeley students for

the March 3rd demonstration because Reagan is trying to launch the same attacks on students nationally as Deukmajian is doing to students statewide."

Students Against Intervention in El Salvador at U.C.-Berkeley is also helping to mobilize the Berkeley contingent.

Among keynote speakers are: Oakland City Councilman Wilson Riles, Jr., a representative of the Revolutionary Democratic Front of El Salvador, a labor speaker, and Pat Norman.

Co-chairs will be Enrique Cruz, of Casa Chile, and Gwendolyn Rogers, national coordinator of the APC and the APC lesbian/gay focus.

Other speakers include a representative of the American Indian Movement, Committee for a Democratic Palestine, a speaker representing the disabled, representatives of the Irish community, who will address the issue of the British colonial oppression of the Irish people, Frieda Wolff of Gray Panthers, and others. Entertainment will feature AIM drummers, Holly Near and Grupo Raiz.

Other activities include picketing the pier where the Queen will arrive, a noon soup line downtown, and a rally-party for all participants in the day's action at the Civic Center at 9:30 p.m.

Volunteers and funds are needed. For information, call 415-821-6545 or 861-0425.

Stop gov't attacks on

Dennis Banks



Seattle March 7 protest targets Falwell

By Jim McMahan

SEATTLE, Feb. 20—Jerry Falwell, the Reaganite evangelist and high priest of the New Right, will be speaking in this city on March 7. The All-Peoples Congress has initiated a broad-based coalition, the Seattle Coalition Against the Moral Majority, to confront him.

Falwell will be speaking to a "Friends of Liberty Banquet" at the lavish Sea-Tac Red Lion Inn across from the Sea-Tac Airport on Monday, March 7, at 7 p.m. The Coalition is rapidly building for a militant demonstration on that evening at the Red Lion from 6 to 8:30 p.m. It will march

under the slogan of "Stop Reagan, Falwell, and the Moral Majority."

This demonstration has been planned for over two weeks. Calls have been coming in daily from people who want to attend. The Coalition has 29 member groups or endorsers and new groups are endorsing daily. Leaflets came off the press today. Articles have appeared in local community newspapers—the Seattle Gay News and the Northwest Passage.

Jerry Falwell is trying to sanctify Reagan's program against poor and working people. He

stands for racism, sexism, anti-gay and lesbian bigotry. A rabid bigot against foreign-born workers, Falwell has been carried into the spotlight and has gained a following due to huge financial backing from big business and maximum media exposure.

Slogans and speakers at the March 7 demonstration will hit Falwell for his backing of Guatemala dictator Rios Montt and Israel's Prime Minister Begin; his anti-abortion and anti-woman stands; his anti-gay and lesbian bigotry; and his racism with emphasis on a local campaign against police brutality in the Black community.