Chicago election opens road to anti-racist struggle

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 98% 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 appeal to another sector of the population.

Continued on page 3
Workers, community fight to save Jersey hospital

By Rachel Deull
JERSEY CITY, Feb. 21—Talk shows, street meetings, planning meetings, rallies, press conferences, and parked car caravans to the court—these have been the arms and legs of the battle to save Jersey City Medical Center (JCMC). Suddenly, 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 pretense 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.

To ultimately the struggle that tore up the pages of Chapter 11 proceedings and the bankruptcy process is illegal. In fact, the struggle to save the hospital has been the struggle of the most important reason that these schemes have not been able to padlock the front door.

Unconstitutional maneuver

The Board of Managers has since requested and actually won a rubber stamp approval from a state judge to place the hospital under a different chapter of bankruptcy, Chapter 9. That is an 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.

Throughout this requirement is plainly set forth in N.J. law. Chapter 5 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 only five days notice.

The APEC, in 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.

Boasted into a web nest of lies and illegality, 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 the APEC a new consciousness among the community who have been so intensively involved in the course of the proceedings.

Those of the law in each branch of government, from the court to the governor to the mayor and city council, have shown without a shadow of a doubt that even when pushed they are unwilling to live up to the law. The people have caught these guardsmen red-handed violating the law during every court and town.

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 the proceedings, one task 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 APEC 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.”

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

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

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The federal government is attempting to extradite Native activist Dennis Banks to Minnesota, who fled to the Dakota from the Onondaga nation in upstate New York. (Page 11)

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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)

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Texas anti-racists rout KKK

By Brian Becker
AUSTIN, Texas — In Texas, it wasn’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 carry on 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 tried to paralyze the city out of Austin if they hadn’t been stopped first 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 out-raged here today,” said Ray Hopper, like the KKK, which has murdered so many Black and Mexican-Chicano people in Texas, would be allowed to march in our community,” said Juan Carlos of the Austin All-Peoples Congress. “They used to be after whites, but today they are attacking racist epithets, was too much for the people to bear.”

At the conclusion of the demonstration, club-swinging police squad cars were packed isolated individuals. The Channel 7 TV newscasts had a large audience, which clearly show eight police officers brutally clubbing Pablo Hernandez and Martin 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 largest turnout for the anti-Klan protest was all the media coverage. A Klan was out, and the Austin TV stations and Austin-American Statesman, the daily newspaper which has supported Mayor Carole McElhaney urging people to “ignore the Klan.”

Unable to get media attention, anti-Klan organizers pursued a more direct action. They went directly to the people, said one leader of the APC. “We distributed 12,000 leaflets in the community, 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. Organized, mobilized, demonstrate against the KKK on Feb. 19. We were confident that if

Continued on page 10

Chicago election

Continued from page 1, poll to racist machine stronghold.

Washington’s campaign took on the character of a struggle to win black votes. This was right to be represented in government. Developing out of a series of struggles over school integration and black racist insults to the Black community by Mayde Byrne, Washington’s campaign was seen by Black people as a challenge to the power of the racist machine and to the racist power structure.

Today, however, the racism in this campaign is Black representation. Of course, it should not be expected that the white machine would fundamentally alter the racist economic and social conditions Black people, who make up 46% of the population in Chicago, endure. For decades, however, the Black population has been virtually disenfranchised in this city. Therefore, the key to winning the election, in Washington’s campaign is thoroughly pro-active and should be supported wholeheartedly by all progressive working class.

The strength of feeling engendered by Washington’s campaign was expressed at a West Side rally on Feb. 15, the largest rally for any of the candidates. More than 2,500 packed the Circle Pavilion for a spirited afternoon of music and speeches by national and local figures.

What 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 $20 million—by far the biggest ever for a local election in U.S. history. Daley raised almost $22 million. By comparison, Washington’s campaign was run on a meager shoe-string 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 bogs 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, 1983—Having cut over $100 billion already from food stamps, school lunches, subsidies to health maintenance organizations, and hundreds of other programs, the Reagan administration has help from the people with cope with poverty, the Reagan administration is now aiming its cuts at Medicare. The Medicare program has served so many kinds of health care for over $26 million older Americans.

Senator Strom Bobo, the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, recently released a report that “You’re in for a big shock when you look down the road at Medicare.” The administration, he could literally go broke sometime close to the end of the decade, perhaps as early as 1987 or 1988.

The super-rich San. John Heinz, chairman of the Senate’s Special Committee on Aging, echoed Bobo’s threat, claiming that Medicare’s prospects look “ominous.” Both Dale Bole and Heinz and Reagan as well have 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 government of California, for instance, recently refused to pay its share of Medicare funds for what it characterized as “medically unnecessary” care for single, old people. The government has suggested all local area Medicare plans cut 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 weapons 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 starker that those old people it cheats out of the basic human right to decent medical services.

Mich. anti-Nazi protest

By Mike Nosal
ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 20—The All-Peoples Congress and 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 Nazis, who escaped under police protection and a hail of rocks and bottles.

The APC is urging all pro-

gressive 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.

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100005 Arbeit macht Frei
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—26 days after the suit was filed. APC office staff coordinator Erick Jackson told Workers World, "the judge and the government hoped that we would give up and go away, but 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 weakly APC organizers' meetings regularly attract 50-60 people. 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. "We are trying to get to our door in our neighborhoods recruiting new members. 'We're up to about 150 new members being 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.

Another case came into the APC office from a committee of unemployed steel workers in Marquette. A woman in the Upper Peninsula. Reports Jackson, unemployed auto-workers in Flint have also expressed an interest in the lawsuit and are planning to bring 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 the governor urging him not to delay the proceedings further.

On a national level, Jackson said that an aide to U.S. Congresswoman Barbara Jordan from Georgia, contacted the APC office and said his office was considering introducing legislation 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 flood of surplus food ex- ing alongside hungry people is being protested more and more. According to Jackson, a citrus grower in California recently distributed 900,000 pounds of grapefruits, lemons, and oranges in downtown San Francisco.

The grower explained that normally, due to a near surplus of produce that is placed on the market, the fruit would have been shipped and sold for sheep to feed cattle. 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?

By Daidre Griswold
AGRICULTURAL CRISIS has hit the remaining independent farmers in this country, and is producing a political polarization among them. It is also leading them into a political struggle with agribusiness, some organized around progressive demands and some individualistic, survival-oriented demands.

Media attention has focused in recent months on a right wing group, Posse Comitatus, whose leader is a fugitive after being involved in a shoot-out with police in North Dakota where two of his members died, and whose group is said to espouse an extreme anti-communist, anti-semitic ideology, claims to be leading a "tax revolt" among hard-pressed farmers in that area 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 ensure 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 progressive solutions is uncertain. The forces of agribusiness, some organized around progressive demands and some individualistic, survival-oriented demands.

"Winning the war on poverty in this country is in the hands of the Congress of African Americans, the La Raza Unida Party, the Young Lords, and other organizations devoted to this end."

Agriculture crisis polarizes farmers

REAL CAPITALISTS (who are of course pre-dominantly Protestant if anything, and who hate communists), this ideology pushes the people into greater frustration and a dead end. They wind up behind the banners of chauvinism and jingo- ism, cheer U.S. military adventures and, which only costs them more money in taxes, accelerate the process of monopolization which in the long run is the N.D. way to destroy 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 to the Poor, a form of "Food for All," an economic, advanced by the All-Peoples Congress. The most oppressed elements are the workers and the small farmers. The standing rally behind the demand to release all surplus food so that the hungry can eat, and this campaign has won the support of sec- tional farmers unions and other labor groups.

The simple demand to feed the hungry, when seen in the context of the mass hunger in the U.S., is the greatest need that exists all over the world, could obviously solve the farm crisis if im-plemented.

Workers and farmers together also have a common ground in demanding a moratorium on all foreclosures, evictions, and inter- est payments as a first step toward the solution of this crisis. Every working person can understand what a tremendous victory it is to stop the sheriff at the door!"
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 multinational giants will form a new company for building a sub-compact beginning in 1984 and extending for 12 years thereafter. They will be producing 200,000 cars per year, similar to the Toyota Sprinter (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 plant will be located at GM's Fremont, Calif., assembly plant. This plant was shut in April 1980, before the strike.

The new car production will entail the hiring of 3,000 workers.

At a press conference announcing this joint production agreement, Toyota Chairman Fujio Cho 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 the plant could be non-union, noting, "We have operated a non-union plant in Anchorage in excess of 20 years."

Despite these statements by the company officials, UAW President Fraser and Vice President Bobbe 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 Bobbe never found one word of even implied criticism of the UAW as "good friend," and what little 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.

Bitter strike at Caterpillar.

Bitterness is deepening as 21,000 United Auto Workers union members face their fifth month on strike at 18 Caterpillar Tractor Co. plants in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Tennessee, Colorado, and Pennsylvania. The union pickets, living on 65%-week strike benefits, have braved subzero temperatures, ice, and snow. Corporate negotiators broke off talks with the union on Dec. 17 when the workers returned to work, making the longest work stoppage waged against Caterpillar. The union has stepped up its picketing 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 at the plants in Aurora and East Peoria. And the union says that such tactics will "incur costs" that will "Không" in the "union".

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. If the answer to every unemployed worker's prayer. 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 union conditions isn't enough for Atari, 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. colony 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," the company says. 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.

CHRYSLEn An analysis of the crisis at Chrysler which gives AND THE UAW how automakers can protect their jobs; how the UAW could regain its strength; and the need for the Loan Guarantee Board

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 Workers 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 Pennsylvania Governor Thornburgh's latest Reagenite 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 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 as facing an emergency, the besieged community here is joining with Detroit in fighting back and demanding food, jobs, health care, and housing.

Cut utility rates!

By J. Marquardt

BUFFALO, Feb. 15 — Between 400 and 500 people participated in the A-B-Peoples Congress picket line and rally at National Fuel Gas during lunch hour here today. Chanting "What do we want? Cut the rates! When do we want it? Now!" the picketers 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 homemade signs, including a model gas meter with the president and vice president of NPG hanging in effigy in the nooses. Over 180 people signed the mailing list to continue participating in the APC's activities.

25c World View Publishers 46 W 2nd St. New York, NY 10012
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 socialistic revolution. Our understanding, a truly Marxist understanding of national oppression, is the underpinning of this question, not to be dismissed or ignored by those who desire genuine solidarity amongst all the workers and the oppressed.

The occasion of the assassination of Malcolm X, and in commemoration of Black History Month, is both an expression and a celebration of our party's indelible contribution to the Black struggle. It is also an opportunity for the party to review the critical issues that this struggle poses for the working class.

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.

Black in 1974, when racist mass murder was being visited on the school busses filled with Black children in Birmingham, Alabama, to prevent them from going to school any more than just another terrible attack. We knew it was the harbinger of the racist counter-revolution against the gains made by the Civil Rights Movement, the counter-revolution that would not find full expression until the resurgence of the Black Liberation Movement in the late 1960's.

Comrade Sam Marcyn 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 the 14th anniversary of a cold and rainy day, some 30,000 people turned out to say no to racist violence in Boston. The experience gained made it possible for us to organize the many great struggles on this issue, rallying tens of thousands of people to the struggle for black liberation, for affirmative action... and of course playing a decisive role in the formation of the APC. If there is a perception that our party's origins are in the anti-war movement, 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 1969, some 30,000 said No to racism on Boston on a march initiated by Workers World Party.

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 division 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 Construc
tive 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.

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

By Jelaysa Miles
SISTERS AND BROTHERS, today we see warehouses all over the country filled 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 illuminated by big business and are meant to serve them, not us. Coupled with Reagan's "Cut the CAP" proposals, child nutrition programs, etc., food security is a farce. The government has all too many poor and working people, 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 played in the growth of agriculture in this country.

In 1969, Comrade Marcyn explained in an article for the paper that twice before in the last 200 years, the communist movement had led to expanded meaningful solidarity to two great and powerful Black movements in this country. The first case being the mighty movement of Black Power during the decade of the 1960's and the second being the great movement led by Marcus Garvey during the 1920's. The working class parties of those times had little understanding of the national question. What was even more atrocious was that there was fear amongst radicals that solidifying with the Black movement would isolate them from the bulk of the white workers. Thus, instead of leading the movement, the two movements 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 have to develop a unified and steadfast struggle in the working class movement.

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 division 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 idea of self-determination for all oppressed peoples, victims of racism and superexploitation, 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 struggle is for the oppressed people to determine their own destiny independently of subjugation and domination, we don’t prescribe the character of self-determination. It is up to the oppressed themselves to decide whether they prefer separation or assimilation.

Fighting for self-determination in general terms, is very crucial especially against capitalist propaganda and reactionary forces. But, it is just as important to recognize the right of self-determination under politically and economically backward 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 we 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.

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 depressions, unemployment to divide the employed from the unemployed, white against Black, etc., it is crystal clear that while Black, 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 1890s and early part of the 20th century. Among her many worthy endeavors, she is renowned for fighting for the dignity and rights of Black women within the early women’s movement.

Ida B. Wells could 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 circumstances which existed in the masses. The militancy she displayed in every campaign, 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 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 they existed under slavery.

The Northern ruling class 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, 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 fight back...and we are, neither the oppressed nor the workers can win without the solidarity of one another...
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. A similar agreement with the auto union. This would constitute a flagrant fling 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" meeting of workers in Detroit on Monday that he had not believed many local UAW workers would be hired at the Fremont plant. But Smith did not reverse his earlier statement with the United Auto Workers that the deal was not supposed to force the Fremont plant to be closed, which is what the contract that GM had with the UAW. That statement was clearly for the auto union. The understanding was that the workers would be recalled when the Fremont plant reopened.

GM’s move was a vote 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 executive of the chairman of GM smiling and shaking hands with the chairman of Toyota at the signing of the pact may have come as a shock to the workers.

Toyota’s move was welcomed 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. auto workers is to help compensate the workers in a phony campaign against “foreign imports.” The chauvinism against Japan that was dished out by the Fraser leadership over many years was always tinged with the idea that Toyota, Honda, Nissan, etc., were at war with GM, Ford, and Chrysler.

But that’s only one of the ways that the auto barons are engaging in a new economic war.

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

This is happening between the United, American, British, French, and Italian imperialist-controlled multinationals corporations are all engaged in a common struggle to depress and break down the workers’ power 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 opposition to the union movement.

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. The result is that it has cut the workers shorter in the union leadership’s handling of this matter.

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

More on Cinque

I GREATLY ENJOYED your article on Cinque 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 when the court ordered them freed?

David S. Detroit

Cinque and the 38 other Mendi-ans were released. Some of them, including Cinque, remained in the U.S. to help establish the American Missionary Association. Cinque’s mission was to become one of the largest abolitionist societies for 15 years preceding the Civil War. This Association was instrumental in establishing Black educational 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 educated many Native, Asian, Latin, and poor white students. These threats-en-ed institutions, targeted by Reaganism, owe a debt of gratitude to Cinque, who demonstrated that freedom is not won in the courts but ultimately by taking destiny into their own hands.

Monica Moorehead

Liked Pettler coverage

LIKE A MEMBERS of the Brooklyn/N.Y.C. WAC, I was one of the organizers of the “Pettler event” on Oct. 22. I’d like to express my support for your cover piece on our event and all the Native issues you covered. Our coverage of our event was not only accurate but you did a wonderful job of quoting Juan Reyna, who unfor-tunately 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 Pettler Committee. I know they were grateful to see it.

Thank you for your good work.

Andrea Chetuc

Brooklyn, N.Y.

P.S. All other “Banters” felt the same way.

P&W swings the ax

ELEVEN HUNDRED of US workers and their families were out of work this past Sunday, Feb. 4. We became part of P&W’s strategic plan 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 with the Machinists’ union, which represents P&W workers. The company suc-cessfully defeated the union’s ef-forts to obtain contract job security language by taking advantage of weak economic condi-tions and the powerful weapon of the National Labor Relations Board.

Throwing thousands of workers to the wolves is nothing new for the likes of United Technologies Corporation, a multinational conglomerate of which P&W is a division. Neither, for that matter is price-fixing, high-level corruption, billing of the Federal govern-ment, 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 these engines for the F-15 and F-16 fighter aircraft that they supply to the dictatorships of the world. But commercial sales, the company whispers, are down 18% from last year. So they don’t need us. And what is more, the worst may be yet to come.

It’s true that commercial engines are at stake now. 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-

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 role in reindustrialization. Why the cure of reindustrialization is worse than the disease for workers. 64 pages. 25¢

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What's behind the conflict in India?

By John Catalinoto
February 21 - The massacre of hundreds of people in the state of Assam in northeastern India this week is a sign that a capitalist government is incapable and in most cases unwilling to resolve conflicts between nationalities and religions groups.

This particular conflict exploded in Assam, the heartland of Hindu people of Assam and a large group of immigrants from neighboring Bangladesh. The latter are mostly Moslem. Antagonisms between the two groups of people have increased as the population of Bangladesh has grown.

These antagonisms were exacerbated by the Congress Party, led by Indira Gandhi, insisting on carrying out national elections. The results are likely to bring a Moslem Nationalist Movement to power, with the most likely party being the Moslem League, led by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who wants to build a separate Moslem state.

By Andy Stapp
February 21 - In yet one more example of the El Salvador guerrilla war which demonstrates that the right-wing U.S. puppet army there is disintegrating, 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 one day later after a heavy firefight with 25 of the facetist junta's soldiers were killed. Across other of the country, the areas also are gared, especially around San Salvador, 35 miles east of the capital.

In a related development, the United Press International reported that the guerrilla radio station in Suchitoto last Thursday saying that the "advance toward victory, cannot be stopped.

This same rebel radio broadcast reporters that the guerrilla 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. the Secretaries of State and Defense James Schuettel and George Schultz, respectively, attacked the Salvadoran government forces. Telling a congressional committee that the Reagan administration is in a position to allow any negotiations in El Salvador, American diplomat Schultz said that the guerrillas are "busy upsetting people in El Salvador, creating costs and the way around."...

The capitalist press has been forced to concede on numerous occasions that El Salvador was a "hell" for the workers and poor peasants long before the military coup overthrew 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 epidemic violence against defense of salvadorian to an almost unprecedented degree. Schuettel is talking like one of those people who exploit and drive workers to the point where they must go on strike, and then blame the workers as "trouble-makers and vandals" who are "spoiling progress." In the bigger sense, who is George Schultz to attack Salvadoran freedom fighters? To say that the Salvadoran independence 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 of its imperialist masters.

Salvadoran guerrillas score new victories

By Estela Velchac
February 22 - Some 800 Dominican workers, members of the Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores Telefonicos (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 imposed 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.

The phone company, Compania Dominicana de Telefonos de Republica (CODETEL), is a subsidiary of General Telephon and had been operated in a style reminiscent of Reagan's firing of the PATCO air traffic controllers.

CODETEL's action, condemned by the courts which ruled in favor of the union, has created a massive outpouring of solidarity for the workers. The public has been outraged by the company's actions.

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. A strike of 24 workers went on for 6 hours, lasting most of the day. The company's registers were arched, mostly youth.

The phone workers are the most recent victims of the attacks against the working class in this country. The Central General de Trabajadores (CGT), Dominican Workers Confederation, in its labor report of 1982 points out the desperate situation: unemployment at 40% and underemployment at 50% in the country. The CODETEL's actions of massive massivity deepens the plight of the Dominican masses.

C GT appeals for support
The CGT Secretary General, Julio de Pede 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 personal groups, including the Dominican Medical Association and the Union of the Academicians. All sectors of Dominican workers are bootstrapped themselves with the SNTT workers and are preparing a national congress to force the company to accept the court order and to stop the workers back.

CODETEL proposed a "rehabilitating 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 all union contract and total loss of seniority.

U.S. aids suppression of Irish liberation struggle

By Kenneth Ochter
February 21 - In recent late January, John Moloney, an American citizen of Irish birth who lives in New York City while visiting Limerick, Ireland, was gunned down.

Moloney had been arrested for allegedly smuggling arms into Ireland. Moloney, a member of the Irish Army (IRA) in an unproven press release from the Bureau of Investigation (BFI) agents were sent to Dublin to detect where Moloney was living. When Moloney is well known in the Irish community in New York for his support of Bobby Sands and the other hunger strikers who died in the 1981 Ash Wednesday hunger strike, in the port in the defense of Mike Plan-
Emergency measures for Boston homeless

Special to Workers World

BOSTON, Feb. 17—Shocked members of the Massachusetts Legislature’s Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee, as well as hundreds of community activists and supporters, are demanding emergency measures for the homeless. In Boston, they are demanding that Emergency Shelter programs, Emergency Housing programs, and other government programs be strengthened, and that the city’s homeless population be housed in temporary 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, getting 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 actually 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 soft-shells have been converted to condos in the past few years. Arson is epidemic.

Dukakis is not the only one guilty. The politicians are looking only at the tip of the iceberg and are using the crisis to cover up for the lack of decent, affordable housing. The All-Peoples Congress plans to conduct a campaign for housing, food, and jobs, is de- liberately not part of the debate.

The politicians are looking only at the tip of the iceberg and are using the crisis to cover up for the lack of decent, affordable housing. The All-Peoples Congress plans to conduct a campaign for housing, food, and jobs.

Infant deaths

A RECENT issue of Workers World has detailed the tragic increase 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 country that has less financial resources than the U.S. and suffers from the destruction of its industrialized blockade which has restricted its ability to obtain medical drugs and 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 reason, of course, is that Cuba uses the resources available to it to improve the health of its 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 know about the activity they would find a way to get together with the Klan.

How the Klan was run out

The day’s activities began at 10 a.m. with an anti-Klan march to the Federal Building, instigated by the Black Citizens Task Force and the Brown Berets. All-Peoples Congress, November Coalition, Chicano Cultural Committee, and others. The march, which started at noon, participated in a rich equal representation of Black, Mexican-American, and white. When the march arrived at the Capitol, the Black Citizens Task Force, which qualified for the Klan’s march, passed near the Klan’s rally at the same site.

By 1 p.m., one and a half hours before the Klan marched, most people had left the Capitol building. The Klan seemed as though the anti-Klan protest was the only one to occur. The counter-demonstrators had left the area, there were no crowds, only TV camera crews waiting for the march to come. 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, and there was only a few yards from the Klan’s march that qualified for the Klan’s march in Austin, which are 15 feet above the Klan, people rainied rocks, bottles, and even a parking meter down on the small group of huddled, fright- ened Klan members.

For a long time, the police were finally able to get the Klan into their own windowed vehicles and rush them out of town under police guard. The anti-Klan demonstrators roused at their arrival. 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.

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.

Join 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, dis- abled, working, unemployed, and students.

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

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**Stop gov't attacks on Dennis Banks!**

By Diane Feinberg

NEW YORK, Feb. 22— A tense standoff took place between the U.S. government and the Ongudai 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 the very likelihood of his arrest and trial could turn him into a martyr.

A Chippewa activist, Banks has been living in hiding in the struggle for Native Nations' rights. He refused to stand the World Court's order to return to the United States.

Law student John Grisley III has sworn to a affidavit that William Janklow is the only one who knows the inside story of the government's attempts on Ross Means and other AIM leaders.

Dennis Banks

family home with a fugitive warrant. It was too late.

U.S. v. Ongudai

Federal authorities claim that Banks is currently being protected by the Ongudai nation in upstate New York in Nenno, south of Syracuse. Efforts are underway to pressure Gov. Marvin Quaas to grant sanctuary in New York State. But federal attorneys are using the courts to bypass the state courts, thereby foiling any hope of an extralegal extradition.

The Ongudai nation, which is an offshoot of the Iroquois Confederacy, has indicated that Banks (who may or may not be on the reservation) is not subject to extradition, but will be protected.

The Grand Sachs of the Iroquois, Leon Shenandoah, an Ongudai, has said that the federal fugitive warrant is not valid on the reservation. "We are a separate nation and intend to govern our own affairs, without outside interference," he said. Shenandoah added that the 141 evacuees 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 getting 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 same 361 treaties so arrogantly trampled on by the U.S. government. The Ongudai Nation and other people—white and black, Massa-chusettts/Navajo—back up Dennis Banks' rightful contention that the U.S. government has no right to bring him to trial.

**Dennis Banks**

"The power structure world-wide, particularly in Mississippi, has a way of subverting and diluting the efforts of Native people. This is becoming a conscious 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 camouflaged.

"What we're doing is right." Carland 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."
## Protests and Actions

### Berkeley

**Berkeley students say no to Reagan 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 Reagan Gov. Deukmejian will be slashed from the state college system, which comprises only 10% of the total state budget.

The extenditure increases range from $70,000 at U.C.-Santa Cruz to $230 at S.F. State University next semester. The 88 community colleges, which have always provided totally free education, will now cost $400 to books, and $600 to books, not for books.

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 Yehlo, representative 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 an MX missile manufacturer Marlo Marrieta 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 named**

Several hours after the boycott, the rally's chairperson, Roy Welbel, was accosted of throwing a bottle at the police and charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Numerous witnesses stated that Werbel's arrest was clearly a frame-up for his role in the protest. This action was planned by the U.C.-Berkeley administration to give the impression of student unrest, but the charge was reduced to a misdemeanor if Werbel would agree not to speak at future rallies.

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

In related action yesterday, the attempted address at U.C.-Berkeley by U.S. ambassador to the U.N. Jeane Kirkpatrick, was disrupted by hundreds of students. Kirkpatrick, who has already provoked the Reagan administration's close ties with fascist regimes such as South Africa, was seen by many as an extension of the oppression that she espoused on the second day of her presentation.

Among the boycott supporters are AFSCME 1695, Chicoan group, Asian Student Union; AFSCME 1695, Berkeley Student Coalition; and others.

### Other Protests

**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 posterizing throughout the Bay area has brought ever-increasing calls from individuals and organizations wanting to help publicize a March 3 rally for the March 3rd Coalition of 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 De Young 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 the Civic Ball field, within hearing distance of the snarled-up multimillion 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 posting 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 16 shelters in the Bay area.

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

Pat Norman, a Black lesbian and cochair 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 Orovile, regional coordinator in Northern California for March 3rd, held a community meeting tonight in Orovile, with people coming from Sacramento, Marysville, Chico, and Yuba City.

Cicaco youth from RAP, an anarcho-communist youth in the Mission district of San Francisco, signed up to help organize the Latino community after a presentation to their school.

Jane Custer, one of the cochair 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 Deukmejian 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 Wilton Riles, Jr., a representative of the Revolutionary Democratic Front of El Salvador, anor-speakem, and Pat Norman. Co-chairs will be Enrique Cruz, of Casa Chilo, and Gwendolyn Fergus, national coordinator of the APC and the APC lesbian/gay focus.

**Seattle March 7 protest targets Falwell**

By Jim Mahan

Seattle—Feb. 29—Jerry Falwell, the Reagani evangelist and high priest of the New Right, will be speaking in this city on March 7. The All-Peoples Congressional Campaign has organized a broad-based coalition, the Seattle Coalition Against the Moral Majority.

Falwell will be speaking at a "Friends of Liberty Banquet" at the lavish Sea-Tac Red Lion Inn across from the Sea-Tac Airport on March 7, 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 Reagani, 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 are appearing 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.

The Seattle March 7 demonstration will hit Falwell for his backing of Gussow and Manley and Israel's Prime Minister Begin; his anti-Semitism and anti-media-stands; his anti-gay and lesbian bigotry; and his racism with an anti-fascist campaign against police brutality in the Black community.