Nicaragua busts up CIA murder plot

U.S. creates diversion by expelling diplomats

By Gary Wilson

JUNE 6—In a wild scramble to cover up and divert public attention from the CIA plot against Sandinista officials just exposed by the Nicaraguan government, the Reagan administration closed six consulates and expelled 21 Nicaraguan diplomats yesterday. The Washington Post reports that the Reagan administration is also considering “further actions.”

An official of the Nicaraguan government, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, charged that the move by Washington “strengthens the line of confrontation and the war in Central America.” There can be no doubt that the Reagan administration is continually expanding the war.

On the same day that the Nicaraguan consulates were closed and the diplomats expelled, the Pentagon announced that 120 U.S. military “advisers,” 60 percent Green Beret officers, would leave shortly for Honduras where the U.S. already has an armed contingent of 300. The Honduran army only a few days before launched a mortar barrage to cover 1,500 troops opening a third front for the counter-revolutionaries invading Nicaragua in a CIA-backed and planned operation.

CIA operation in Managua

But it is the CIA operation in the U.S. Embassy in Managua that deserves special attention, both from the point of view of what it means about the current course of the Reagan administration and to answer the string of lies and fabrications coming from the White House.

Continued on page 8
Aug. 27 'Jobs, Peace, and Freedom' march builds

Against war and hunger

By Mary Owen
JUNE 6—Over 600 organizations and prominent individuals have endorsed the 20th Anniversary March for Jobs, Peace and Freedom to be held in Washington, D.C., on Aug. 27.

Among these are a significant list of national and local Black elected officials, civil rights organizations, churches, peace groups and women's groups. Union endorsements include AFSCME, the AFL-CIO Executive Board, and the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists and many others. Organizing offices have been set up in over 30 cities to build for the event.

The demonstration gets its name from the historic nationwide-wide march on Washington of hundreds of thousands of people which was held in August 1963, and was addressed by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. This protest was the culmination of several years of civil rights struggles during which Black freedom marchers weathered brutal attacks by racists in and out of uniform. So clear was the anti-racist message sent by that giant march to the ruling class and its politicians that the very same year the Civil Rights Act of 1963 was passed.

Now, 20 years later, the Civil Rights Act and all of the basic gains of the Civil Rights Movement have been under severe attack by the Reagan administration and its racist supporters. In response, the New Coals of Conscience, co-chaired by Mrs. Coretta Scott King, the widow of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Dr. Joseph Lowery of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, has issued a call for the National March on Washington for Jobs, Peace and Freedom.

The march of millions of people will call attention to the great scars of racism which still plague America and will send a message of solidarity to the people of the world who are fighting to free themselves from racism.

Full employment for all!

"Millions of Americans are suffering from the disaster of double-digit unemployment and the groups affected most are Black, Hispanics, Native Americans, the Disabled, Women and Youth," the Call states.

"The military budget which involves pouring billions of dollars into defense spending denies our people sources of absolutely essential human resources and service programs." This call demands "socially useful and dignified employment with a just wage for all.

The Call also points to the rising tide of extremism reflected in the rebirth of bombings and increased brutalities of the Ku Klux Klan, neo-Nazi groups and, in some places, by the enforcement agencies.

It is time to oppose the militarization of internal conflicts, often abetted and even encouraged by massive U.S. armies in other parts of the world such as Western Europe in the Central America while their basic human problems are neglected."

"America’s war and the crimes committed in it are overwhelming the world," the Call states.

"Millions of poor people will be threatened by the massive military spending which is taking away from the programs that are needed so desperately." The Call states, "We need jobs for all and peace now!" (Page 7)

Genocide on the airwaves

By Doug Lawson
BALTIMORE, May 24—When Donald Masters, the racist, anti-poor mayor of Charleston, Virginia, appeared on television here, he expected to have the airwaves to himself. Members of the All-Peoples Congress (APC), Baltimore Welfare Rights Organization, and Masters, who was on the March and others made sure he had no such opposition. Masters advocates the forced sterilization of women on public assistance. A former veterinarian, Masters actually called for welfare recipients to have EIGHT children to "payday." Speaking on WJZ TV's "People Are Talking" call-in show, he claimed to have widespread support for his genocidal, Hitler-like program.

Masters's opponents in the studio were quick to respond. An APC organizer, community activist, denounced Masters as a racist, anti-poor and anti-human. Pauliette Harris of BWRO said, "He's my body and you're not God." Other fighters for the poor, human rights activists and opponents were not allowed to speak and only telephonic calls from the racist's bigoted supporters went on the air. After the show, several members of BWRO reported that they bought the station but couldn't get on the air—"showing the power of the racist media!"

Masters has been touring the country promoting his program, which many point out is unfocal government policy in many other countries. Members of the APC activist and founding member of Masters on the Media said, "We hope this bigot gets the reception he deserves all over the country from his opponents!"

In This Issue...

NICARAGUA
Nicaragua's charges about U.S. plots to murder its leaders expose past attempts to "reform" the CIA were futile. Will the U.S. Congress now take the opportunity to call in the ousted U.S. diplomat and unravel the truth? (Analysis by Sam Marcy, page 9. For more Central America news, see centerfold.)

JULY 2
Throughout the country, hundreds of activists are meeting the war crisis in Central America by getting on the telephones and out into the streets to spread the word about the upcoming mass protest in Washington, D.C. (Pages 6, 7.)

SOUTH AFRICA
On June 8, South Africa plans to hang three Black freedom fighters. A protest movement has been mounted to save the lives of the three and to expose the tactics of the U.S. government with the apartheid regime. (Page 5.)

DIONIX MENACE
Huge quantities of the poison in Agent Orange, the deadly pesticide used during the Viet Nam war, were just discovered in the middle of Newark, N.J. Authorities were warned of the danger three years ago but did nothing. (Page 11.)

DEFENSE LAYOFFS
Exploding the myth that: military spending "creates jobs," a large aircraft producer in Hartford, Conn., just laid off 2,200 workers. The company is owned by prime defense contractor United Technologies. (Page 5.)

GRANDIN SOLIDARITY
Miguel Bish, the leader of the revolutionary island nation of Grenada, spoke at a 3,000-person weekend in New York City. Bishop hit Reagan's war threats against his country and against Cuba, Nicaragua, and El Salvador. (Page 5.)

workers world
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Editor: Deirdre Griswold, Technical Editor: Laila Bonilla Managing Editors: John Granata, Joyce Oudich, Robert Dillig, Robin Shelton, Gary Weeks, Carol Shaffer, David Vicovico. Jan t F. 1983
Unemployment down .1 percent—that’s ‘recovery’?

By Lallan Stein
JUNE 7—There is no recovery in sight for working people. Unemployment doesn’t mean anything, at least not much. The 1.8 million who have run out of unemployment benefits or been unemployed long enough to receive the designation of “discouraged worker.” It was a dip of one-tenth of one percent in the jobless rate that doesn’t make the Reagan administration very happy as a positive sign. They said it would take at least 2.5 million new jobs to begin to return unemployment rates to the beginning of the year.

Now that the long months of school is ending the jobless rate for Black teenagers is 48.7 percent. For these youths, living in oppressed communities, all hope for the future lies with being able to find a job. Many of their families are forced to depend on them for a source of income. The overall unemployment rate is still above 10 percent. This doesn’t mean there’s any kind of recovery. The last time the jobless rate was down this far the rate was still 23.7 percent.

The most appalling figure is an unemployment increase for Black people. This recession level has reached nearly 8.7 percent. It is the seventh-highest of any people. With a rate of over 10 percent Black people can’t afford the loss of 0.1 percent.

Jobless drop based on temporary jobs
The Dept. of Labor admits that among those who were locked.

“We were really proud of those brakes,” GM Vice Pres. Howard Krei says, but he justifies the corporate decision because the market was demand-

ing smaller, full of housing.

When reminded that two-thirds of all cars produced since 1966 have been recalled, Krei re-

plied, “No one’s perfect.”

The General Accounting Office is currently investigating charg-

es that George Anthony, head of the safety agency’s Office of De-

fects Investigation, gave in to GM pressure and tried to try the X-car investigation in 1982.

Government collusion with another company is clear in the Ford transmission defect case. After three years of investigations which proved repeatedly that Ford automatic transmis-

sions had a tendency to slip out of park into reverse, the govern-

ment recommended that Ford recall 23 million cars, light trucks and vans built between 1970 and 1979. Suddenly it changed its mind and instructed Ford merely to “stick” the “stuck” transmissions back to the owners.

The bottom line for the com-

panies in sales and profits, re-

gardless of the risk involved for their uninsured customers. A former engineer for GM, Donald Friedman once said, “In Ameri-
can auto industry, you make changes year to year to sell cars, not for auto safety.”

By Barbara Wells
DETOUR, June 6—Safety for their customers is not, and never has been, a priority of the auto companies. And the fed-

eral government is working to establish safety standards and maintain safety in the finished products. While most viola-
tions unless public outcry forces it to take at least limited action, according to a 1977 long-term series of articles run by the Detroit Free Press.

The lack of concern in safety has resulted in a drop of 1.8 million cars on the road today that have brakes that lock, and cause the spins to go (GM’s X-car), jump out of park into reverse and run over unsuspecting owners (Ford), and “like to roll over” (AMC’s Jeeps). Countless companies have redi-
tate to put the blame on the dri-

vers for the death machines they have built. AMC replies that if their Jeep, advertised as able to go anywhere, go anywhere, do it “properly,” there’s no danger of a rol-

lover even if it’s “twin.” Owners brought against AMC since 1972 regarding roll-over accidents ended in the death and injury of passengers.

By Sean Callan
Cato, June 4—With summer weather on its way, aid to the homeless is being decreased. Yet the need for shelter can only increase as unemployment, evictions, and massive service cuts continue.

There are about 2 million home-

less, according to the National Coalition for the Homeless. Most are on the streets for lack of money, some as a result of drug addiction, others because of the Coalition.

During cold weather, many major cities provided some shelter. But now that the tem-

teratures are becoming to rise, aid for the homeless is becoming a priority.

For instance in Chicago, where the homeless population is estimated between 12,000 and 25,000, three city shelters were closed for the summer despite growing demand.

In New York City, some 60,000 homeless people sought public services in 1982, according to the June 3 New York Times. Those are believed to be thousands more in the city.

Housing and welfare cuts make it worse

Robert Hayes, a lawyer for the National Coalition for the Home-

less, is quoted by the June 3 New York Times as saying, “The com-

mon thread to 100% of homeless people now is the virtually unpre-
cedented shortfall in housing public available to poor people.”

In the U.S. The Reagan administration, however, is planning no new low income construction. And the mere 10,000 units of low-cost housing “in the construction pipeline” will not make much of a dent in the statistics—Boston alone has 10,000 home-

less people!

In Hennepin County, Minne-
sota, people who were dropped from the welfare and food stamp rolls make up 61% and 36% re-

drespectively, of those in comic shelters. This in itself refutes Reagan’s claims that people receiving welfare benefits did not need them to survive.

While the politicians in Wash-

ington and the big business media herald an economic recov-

ery, where is this recovery for the tens of thousands who have no place to live?

The $21 billion rip-off

By Vine Copeland
JUNE 6—What would the newspapers say about $21 billion for food and stamp stamps? What would they say if they now fimsy the case, was ac-

zeroing of standing one-hun-
dredths of a percent, and $21,000 worth of food stamp stamps?

Front-page headlines.
Three or four days in a row.
What’s the weather?
They say about a very real and substantial decrease in $21 billion, but talk about spending—spending—spending—that’s a thou-
sand times as much as $21 billion—true? for training and back-up costs in U.S. One hundred Accounting Office stated flatly on

June 2 that the Armed Forces could not justify an addi-
tional planned $21 billion worth of equipment, food and shelter.

This news rated a small one-line story, not even quoted.

Over $200 from every family

It’s all true, all right. They are adding it up, adding it up, $21 billion by their own provi-

This news rated a small one-line story, not even quoted. The budget, the National Debt, the foreign debt, the national crisis. (Forget about the budget, the foreign debt, the national crisis. The Day Care crisis, the e-

ducational crisis, and the unemploy-

ment crisis. They only involve the public!

Is the $21 billion figure a re-

ciation of the U.S. Congress and that is an conserv-

ative and pro-capitalist as well. It will allow no talk-

ing about imperialist war; it will mean only a sensible-

d price for it.

Over $200 from every family

It’s all true, all right. They are adding it up, adding it up, $21 billion by their own provi-

sionality war yardstick. And that means $200 for every single family in the United States.

The $21 billion would be enough to provide 3 million pregnant women with day care facilities at $90 a week per child for one year and still give the extra Medicare and Medicaid that is now being taken away from the people and have change left over to pay for student loans, taxes, and a few other things.

Put another way, $21 billion happens to be exactly the astronomical cost of the government’s 1983 program to keep many millions of acres of farmland out of produ-

cion and to return to previous years’ surplus food to the giant agribusiness farmers so as to keep the price of food high.

Or to look at the matter from the point of view of the war that the GAO and the Congress and the President are preparing, $21 billion is considerably greater than the yearly income of all the peo-

ple in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Grenada and Cuba com-

bined.

Whether the extra payments are “necessary” or “un-

ecessary,” wouldn’t it be better for the North American people to just give the $21 billion to help the struggling masses of these countries and create good will toward the workers and op-

pressed people of the United States.

Surely that beats going to war with them!
International cry: Stop hanging of ANC 3

By Carmen Roundtree

JERSEY CITY, N.J., June 2—A public meeting yesterday by the All-Peoples Congress had as its special guest speaker a representative of the African National Congress, (ANC) Shipping Coaupage (picture above). Coaupage talked about the apartheid regime in South Africa, and how the ANC and SWAPO have stopped up their attacks against the racist South African government. He stated that the "ANC now stands under the banner of the Nation," its military wing.

Joanne Lewis, a hospital worker for Jersey City Medical Center, Local 2254 and an APC volunteer chaired this evening's program. Other speakers included Helen Magget a tenant organizer and a mother of 13 who explained that the economy crisis was "created by the rich, and put on the backs of the people" and that the South Africans have an update on the struggle to keep JMC open.

Jacklyn Moore, a student organizer urged that the community get involved in the upcoming national mobilization on July 5, against U.S. aggression in Central America and the Caribbean.

JUNE 16 Action to hit apartheid

Friends and supporters of Black African freedom will ob serve the seventeenth anniversary of the historic Soweto uprising with a demonstration in New York City on June 16. Protestors will assemble at Second Avenue and 42nd Street outside the South African Mission to the United Nations at 6:00 p.m. and march to Madison Square Garden at 8th Avenue and 33rd Street, where a South African boxer will represent the racist regime in a sports event.

Among the demands are freedom for Nelson Mandela, President of the African National Congress, who has been jailed in the infamous prison on Robben Island for 20 years, and freedom for the liberation fighters who face executions. The coalition has called the march includes the African National Congress of South Africa, SWAPO, the All-Peoples Congress, the Caribbean People's Alliance, the Peace Council, the Black United Front, and the National Conference of Black Lawyers.

Fight to go on until every inch of Namibia is free

SWAPO leader Nujoma speaks in Harlem

By Saha Baroon

Harlem, May 29—Dr. Sam Nujoma, President of the South West Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO), was the honored guest and featured speaker before an enthusiastic audience of over 400 who assembled for an evening of solidarity with the struggle of the Namibian people.

Speaking in solidary hardhats, Nujoma was Johnny Makatini, UN Chief Representative of the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, and Yuenso Amene, Executive Secretary of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at the UN.

Saluting the long and heroic history of the African struggle for independence movements against European colonialism, Dr. Nujoma explained that during the early 1960s when the nascent SWAPO initiative was formed, the United Nations for a halt to South African aggression in a war against its African neighbors were independent. But through years of struggle and sacrifice, he explained, today the entire continent is in the direct colonial phase except for South Africa and Namibia. "If other parts of Africa can free itself, why not the last two?" Alluding to the SWAPO proclamation issued in April of this year, Nujoma claimed that "until every inch of Namibia is free of the racists, the war of liberation will continue."

Dr. Nujoma traced the history of the Namibian struggle, first against the German invasion in 1884, and then against the illegal South African occupation which followed near the turn of the century. "The occupation of Namiibia is to exploit diamonds, copper, and labor while the people starve," stated Dr. Nujoma. He pointed out that the 1915 League of Nations mandate that made Namibia a protectorate of South Africa has long been an issue that SWAPO has undertaken and that the time has come to be re-examined.

Imperialist collaboration with the apartheid regime was condemned by Dr. Nujoma, who gave examples of military matériel given to South Africa by France, West Germany, the U.S. and other countries, saying "Imperialism is giving weapons to that regime with the view to suppress the right to self determination and total liberation. This is the order of the day, who say that they don't believe in violence."

Explosive situation

He added that the situation in southern Africa is extremely explosive and that it presents a major threat to peace on the continent. He stipulated, however, that "Africa is getting stronger and stronger. Attacks on other countries in the region will never bring down the popular governments of those countries or thwart the legitimate struggle of the Namibian or southern African peoples."

Especially targeted was the political, economic and military support extended to South Africa by the U.S. government. Dr. Nujoma pointed to the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement," adopted in 1981, in which the U.S. declared itself an ally of South Africa. "Since then, the U.S. has exercised every veto in the Security Council against any resolution calling for sanctions harming South Africa."

Struggle linked to Afro-Americans

Dr. Nujoma linked the Namibian struggle with that of Afro Americans. Commenting that the struggle which binds Africa with its descendants is "exploitation, oppression and humiliation. Those who come to South Africa in search of profits also came to the U.S. General Motors and other giant corporations are in Africa for cheap labor and enormous profits while denying employment to U.S. workers. We are one people exploited by imperialism, capitalism, and racism."

In closing, Dr. Nujoma called for unity of purpose and action between all those fighting against exploitation. "There is one struggle and there will be one victor," he stated, and then thanked all those who have supported the struggle of the peoples of southern Africa. "The sacrifices that are being made in the national war of liberation have the objective of forcing the Bophuthatswana to surrender. We have the will and the determination to win."

Other speakers came forward to lend support for the Namibian struggle, including Johnny Makatini, UN Chief representative of the ANC, who outlined the integral ties between the Namibian struggle and the struggle of Africa, against the apartheid regime. "Fifteen years of the struggle of SWAPO has not only shattered the myth of South African military invincibility and supremacy, but has also allowed the ANC to step up its own fight against them."

Yuneso Amene, Executive Secretary of the OAU at the UN, also pledged solidarity for the liberation process now waging in southern Africa and called on the continued support of the people of the U.S.-
Grenada: A beacon of hope for oppressed
Prime Minister Bishop cheered by 3,000 in NYC

By Wendolyn Rogers
NEW YORK, June 7—Some 3,000 people crowded into Hunter College’s auditorium Sunday to greet Maurice Bishop, Prime Minister of Grenada, who had come to address the Black community, Grenadian nationals, as well as supporters from the progressive and international community. However, many people were unable to get into the packed auditorium.

Speaking on a wide range of international issues from South Africa to the United States, Bishop tied the Reagan administration’s belligerent allegations and threats against free Grenada to the deepening world capitalist crisis and the suffering against Cuba, Nicaragua, and El Salvador.

The Prime Minister’s remarks were frequently underscored by cheers and applause. The second time in a week the Black community here in New York seized upon the opportunity to express its solidarity with national liberation struggles by coming out in record numbers on relatively short notice to meet with an international revolutionary Black leader (see article on Sam Nujoma on page 4).

Prime Minister Bishop was invited by the TransAfrica, the Afro-American lobby on Caribbean and African affairs, and the Community Service Organization. Bishop is in the U.S. on a goodwill tour, the primary objective of which is to strengthen relations with the people of the U.S., particularly the Black community. During his stay, he has met with and addressed members of the Detroit’s Black community and city officials, in addition to students at Wayne State University.

The significance of Sunday’s meeting was underscored by official and unofficial sources. While Taylor, Grenada’s ambassador to the UN, who told the enthusiastic audience that the Prime Minister had come to the U.S. for a five-day visit, he spent most of his time not only to deepen the historically good relations with the people of the U.S., but to improve the relations with the government. Yet, Taylor described that Grenada has been increasingly hostile to Grenada since the triumph of the revolution four years ago, and has refused to arrange any high-level meetings with King as the Caribbean head of state.

Taylor described the Prime Minister as “symbolizing and epitomizing the FBU for 82 million.”

During the trial it was revealed that FBI informant Gary Thomas Rowe had told the FBI beforehand that the KKK was planning an attack on the Black and white Freedom Riders as they arrived in Alabama. Rowe also told the FBI of the Klan’s weapon: the police authorities made a deal which allowed the Klan a private attack that resulted in several serious injuries.

The 83-year-old Bergman, who is confined to a wheelchair by a stroke, said: “Thanks for coming down to see me. I’m very happy to have you.” The Prime Minister welcomed Bergman’s presence and said: “I will do my best to bring freedom to the American people.” He said any money he might win in the case could be donated to civil rights organizations.

Judge rules against FBI in Freedom Rider beatings

By Katherine Wells
DETROIT, June 5—A federal judge in Kalamazoo, Michigan, ruled this week that the FBI could and should have provided a protective guard for Freedom Rider Walter Bergman and other civil rights workers by Alabama Ku Klux Klansmen.

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Prime Minister Bishop was also welcomed by other Black leaders including Congressman George Crockett and John Conyers. The Wayne County Board of Commissioners also presented a testimonial resolution.

The Prime Minister then addressed the gathering giving special thanks to Black Americans for their support of his revolution in Grenada. While assuring Americans that “our tiny nation does not possess any threat to the national security of your nation” he added, “Our revolution refused to accept that we are in some backyard of the United States.”

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Weinberger letter asks air, sea quarantine of Cuba

By Sharon Sharon
JUNE 6 — Buried in deep in an article on Central America in Fri-
day’s New York Times was the disclosure that Defense Secre-
tary Caspar Weinberger had ac-
tively pressing for air and sea quan-
tine of Cuba.

This startling disclosure pro-
gives a glimpse into the brazen in-
volvement of the Weinberger adminis-
tration with regard to Central America and the Caribbean.

Last month, the Times noted, Weinberger, a member of the chairman of the Senate and House Intelligence committees, tele-
municated with the CIA and the State Department to end covert aid to CIA-trained contra-revolutionaries and to start-
ing to overthrow the Nicaraguan govern-
ment. This, which, according to administration sources, “reflected the orders of the Secretaries of Defense and of Staff,” went on to call for the quarantine of Cuba.

Tentamount to declaring war

A quarantine is an act of war. It is an act of genocide aimed direct-
ly at the elimination of the entire nation purpose of a U.S. quarantine of Cuba, an island nation which de-
pends on foreign trade for many vital necessities including med-
cal supplies, would be to directly inflict suffering on the popula-
tion. The Times article implies that the quarantine was one of the is-
nues in the struggle within the adminis-
tration that erupted into the open with the ouster of Assistant Sec-
tary for Inter-American Affairs Thomas O. Enders by the new CIA boss, Adlai E. Stevenson II to the Sal-
vation Deane R. Hinton.

Neither Enders nor Hinton are experts on Cuba. Jahren, according to the Times, said that the administra-
tion is rushing headlong toward open intervention behind the backs of the American people.

Matter of public interest

Recent polls show that the American people are overwhelm-
ingly opposed to a new U.S. war against of public interest when an official the Times called “a senior White House official” called for a belliger-
ent act of war such as quaran-
tine. Senator Gary Hart, who wasSilverman stresses the increasing encroachment of the military into the civilian arm of the administration and the real danger that a new war is being plotted.

The same goes for the big business press, which is fully aware of the gravity of such a war move, but continues to support the Weinberger’s arm twisting on behalf of the Pentagon generals.

In reality, both the media and Congress (including Republicans and Democrats) are beholden to the big business ruling class that pulls all the strings in this coun-
try, and are anything but clairvoyant with the reactionaries in the Re-
aul Giscard d’Estaing and President on Latin American policy are over how best to preserve super profits there.

The Weinberger letter lays the increasing encroachment of the military into the civilian arm of the administration, and the real danger that a new war is being plotted.

Now more than ever it is urgent that the people of this country do all in their power to stop this war and serve notice that the workers and oppressed will not tolerate a Vietnam-type war against the peoples of Central America and the world. The fact that Senator John F. Kerry’s 2 demonstration in Wash-
ington provides a timely opportuni-
ty to mobilize against the rapidly accelerating war plans of the Reagan administration and the Pentagon.

They create a wilderness and call it peace...” in El Salvador

By Terry King
JUNE 6 — One of the most outrageous acts of American pio-
neers was the deportations by the White House that “El Salvador will become another Vietnam,” an ad in the May 29 report in Philadelphia Inquirer, said that the administration is planning to invade Cuba in a month. It is being fi-
nanced through the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID).

To put the “plan” into effect the U.S. is arming and equipping mar-
ines and that 25 U.S. military cars are on orders to El Salvador. Along with this, a military command center has al-
ready been set up in Honduras and there are U.S. military and government of-
icials, top U.S. military officers are now actually running the war.

If all this sounds ominously re-
miniscent of 1972, you’re right. The repeated denials by the White House that “El Salvador will not become another Vietnam,” if it is a concerted effort by the big bus-
iness interests to prevent Cuba from becoming the role of U.S. troops in that coun-
try, the “plan” is an exact replica of the U.S. program of “rural pacifi-
cation” in Vietnam.

To the above men-
tioned article, U.S. military strate-
gists feel the program is so successful in its stamping out of all history of serious fights for the liberation of El Salvador! The program was developed in the early 1960s to turn the forest countryside into a barren landscape of war zones.

What “pacification” did to Vietnam

Vietnam is a country which is familiar with the period of the Viet Nam war era in Solidarity with Free Gren-
ada, the Grenada Friendship Soci-
ety, the Grenada Women’s Orga-
nization, and a multitude of other solidarity groups. The meeting was made possible by the Black Nationalist and Puerto Rican Studies De-
partment of Hunter College, the Puerto Rican Students and the auditorium.

The meeting was given a plaque by the student govern-
ment. Donna Shakalis, President of the student government, read a solidar-
ity message affirming the col-
lege’s devotion to the liberation of and justice. Messages were given by Dr. David Hedges on behalf of the Department of Puerto Rican Studies, and Pro-
fessor MacPhee. The meeting was chaired by Joachim Mark, Granadina activist and journalist.

Bishop at NYC meeting

Continued from page 3

democracy in light of its role in the overthrow of Salva-
dor Allende. The action was the text in which elections were view-
ed after the American Revo-
lation. What is more, thou-

dreds of thousands were detained after the revolution.

Describing Grenada’s “hu-

manitarian” course regarding the decision to detain those ele-
ments who previously pro-
progressive, Bishop said that revol-
tion answers the question in several ways. In Grenada, those who were picked up by the masses have been detained and treat well. There have been no reports of torture or treatment.

Praising Cuba for its inter-

test relations throughout the U.S. for its aggressive role in Nicaragua. He ended his address by welcoming the peoples of the U.S., Free Grenada, Palestine, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and South Africa.

This historic gathering was organized and sponsored by the Granadina Mission, the Commit-
tee for Solidarity with Free Gren-
ada, the Grenada Friendship Soci-
ety, the Grenada Women’s Orga-
nization, and a multitude of other solidarity groups. The meeting was made possible by the Black Nationalist and Puerto Rican Studies De-
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fessor MacPhee. The meeting was chaired by Joachim Mark, Granadina activist and journalist.

Anti-war picket outside MIT World Affairs Council meeting. Inside, July 2 organise

Boston activists co-host war-hawk Gen. Nuts

By Bob Duncan
BOSTON, June 5 — In a show of growing anti-war sentiment, 150 people, organized by the Ad Hoc Committee for July 2 and CASA (Central America Support Committee) picketed the appearance of Leen, Gen. Wallace Nutt-
ing here today. Other anti-war activists entered the lecture hall, and unfurled a banner and confronted the astonished general with trying to turn Central America into another Viet-

Nam.

Nutting, the invited speaker at an MIT World Affairs Council meeting, is the U.S. Commander for Southern Forces stationed in El Salvador. In a May 22 interview on May 22, Nutting advocated an “open ended military cooperation” with El Salvador and the sending of additional troops to assist the Salvadoran butcher, the topic of Nutting’s lecture was “The Threat to U.S. Interests in Cen-
tral America.”

At a press conference orga-
nized by the Ad Hoc Committee, Butch Campbell, a Black draft registration-against student organ-
ized, spoke against the escalating war in Central America and re-
counted the growing resistance across the country to registra-
tion and the U.S. war. Grayland-

Hillis Harper, a member of the Black coalitions, told the public that the growing U.S. war in Cen-
tral America is being used to divert people’s attention from the economic decay, unemploy-
ment and racism here at home. Mark F., a Viet Nam veteran, noted that as the administration is cutting education and health benefits for veterans, they are sending more soldiers to Central America to be expended and maimed in an unjust war.

As the multi-national picket that took place outside the lecture house, four members of the Ad Hoc Committee went into the lecture to confront the warmaker general. After an introduction which listed Nutting’s “achievements” in Viet Nam, and just as the general began to speak, the Ad Hoc Committee

5,000 protest nuke plant opening

SHOREHAM, L.I., June 5—Some 5,000 people demonstrated here Saturday to express their opposition to the opening of the Shoreham Nuclear Plant. Arrested were 146 people for staging a sit-in front of the plant gates today. The protesters were organized by the Stop Shoreham Campaign, a coalition of 40 community organizations.

The Long Island Lighting Company (LILCO) has announced plans to open the plant next year. The plant was originally scheduled to be opened in 1974, but the community has waged a protracted struggle against LILCO since that time. The Suffolk county legislature has rejected the idea that this section of Long Island could be safely evacuated in the event of a nuclear accident. However, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, part of the Reagan administration, has the power to approve an evacua-
tion plan giving the go-ahead. The facility has been denied a New York. Mario Cuomo is cooperating with the LILCO to get the plant opened.

The rally on Saturday included a wide range of community or-
ganizers from Long Island. The Shinnecock Native people made a cultural presentation as did Roy Brown, a Puerto Rican activist who sang songs opposing U.S. intervention in Central America.

424-1176, Mass., 778-0159, New York, 718-860-70, NJ (201) 747-

Newark, 800-297-20, Hartle, 800-762-20, Burlington, 800-297-

179-20, Philadelphia, 800-297-

1-800-252-30, Bob Allen (Communi-

422-8084, Detroit, MI 810-

Midwest, 810-292-3084, Shire, 800-297-20, Chicago, 800-

3084, 422-8938.
Hartford launches July 2 mobilization

By Merrill Charities
HARTFORD, June 4—Over 50 activists, mainly Latino people, participated in a highly spiritual community meeting at the Mitchell House Community Center here this evening, formally launching a campaign to get Hartford to build the July 2 Washington D.C. emergency demonstration.

Despite intermittent skirmishes, representatives from a number of important community groups attended the meeting; they pledged their support to help mobilize a large contingent from Hartford to attend the emergency demonstration. The entire meeting was conducted in Spanish.

The keynote speaker at the meeting was Jaime Veve, a delegate to Local 6 of the Restaurant and Hotel Workers Union, New York, and a national organizer for the July 2 mobilization. Veve addressed the crowd, linking the attacks of the Reagan plan on poor and working people in the U.S. and the drug war drive in Central America. He stressed the need for organizing a massive militant demonstration in Washington on July 2 to put a halt to the war fever spreading among U.S. generals and politicians.

Community speakers Jose La Luz, speaking on behalf of the newly formed Hispanic Workers Alliance, addressed the role of U.S. corporations in the oppression of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Hayde Rosario spoke on the current struggle in Hartford's Puerto Rican-Latin community, following the riots and death last April of Jeannette Ortiz, a ten-year-old Puerto Rican girl. Ortiz was struck down three blocks from the site of tonight's meeting.

Since Ortiz' death, there have been several sizable marches from the community to city offices to protest police mishandling of the investigation of the private suspect, a prominent Hartford attorney with close ties to the police department. Also speaking was Juan Hernandez of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, who voiced his organization's support for the July demonstration.

June 17 protest set for DC Reagan-Magana meet

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 6—A demonstration protesting the Japanese war in El Salvador and throughout Central America has been called for here to coincide with the June 17 meeting between Ronald Reagan and Salvadoran President Alvaro Magana. The demon-

sion is being sponsored by a broad coalition of anti-war groups including the People's Emergency Committee, the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES) and will take place in front of the White House for the march and rally in Lafayette Square. A spokesperson for the People's Anti-War Mobilization (PAM) explained, "It is now clear that the administration is rapidly preparing the groundwork for a large scale U.S. intervention in Central America. Reagan has determined that the U.S. can pursue its policy objectives in El Salvador and that the U.S. can pursue its policy objectives in El Salvador and that the U.S. must make decisions in Central America. Reagan has determined that the U.S. can pursue its policy objectives in El Salvador and that the U.S. must make decisions in Central America.

The June 17 demonstration will rally against decisions in this area which will culminate in a large mobilization on July 2. For more information please call the PAM office at 202-462-1488.
Nicaraguan women tell of gains under Sandinists

By Jolayne Miles
and Sharon Shelton
NEW YORK, June 7—Yvonne Siu and Zulema Baltadano, two representatives of AMLNLA (Association of Nicaraguan Women) and Sandinista women, had been scheduled to open a U.S. tour on June 4 to explain what the Nicaraguan Revolution means for women, but their visas were delayed by the Reagan administration for several days, forcing them to miss a public meeting.

At a news conference today across the street from the United Nations, the two women spoke at the delayed beginning of their U.S. tour. They explained that they are here because "we want a dialogue with the people of the U.S. on the struggle of women in Nicaragua," in the words of Yvonne Siu.

Siu declared that the struggle of women must part of the struggle of all people to be effective. "During these years we earned the right to play a role in the struggle and today, because of it, we've advanced years ahead," she said.

The gains we've made in almost four years since the Revolution are greater than 40 years of Somosa," she continued. Illiteracy has dropped dramatically from 57% to 12%; infant deaths have been lowered; contagious diseases are now under control. "And last year polo was eliminated. Before, polo was one of the major causes of death of children," she said.

Zulema Baltadano was killed in the war against Somosa and a third had her hands blown off. Zulema has been an active participant with Nicaraguan women's organizations since the overthrow of Somosa.

Although these two women were prevented from attending the first mass meeting organized for them by the Women's Coalition to Stop U.S. Intervention in Central America and the Caribbean, in New York City on June 4, over 200 people turned out for the solidarity activity.

A moving statement was made by Yvonne Siu, whose sister Arlen was killed in the war against Somosa, in the presence of the International Treaty Council. She praised Sandinista government for its genuine concern and interest for the indigenous peoples in Nicaragua. She told of how tens of delegations of women from all over that country and seen the evidence of this first hand.

Speaking for the Women's Coalition which organized the meeting, Margarita Tuulo, who denounced the U.S. for deflating the vises. Entertainment was provided by Argentinean singer Soni Paz and two Native groups, the Young Singers and the Thunderbird Sisters. Chairing the meeting was Kitty Kugut of District 65, United Auto Workers union.

The contents of the bottle were examined by Nicaraguan chemists who found it contained a mixture of acids that would produce a delayed effect, a practice supposedly used by some who drank it. The chemists' report stated that it would be particularly difficult to tell by the symptoms created by the poison, it was not from natural causes.

Also shown at the news conference were photographs and videotapes of the activities of the three expelled Sandinists, including film footage of meetings between Somosa and several CIA contacts in Managua, some of the three U.S. Embassy officials, and photos of the second secretary at the embassy.

Used embassy cover

According to the book "Inside the Contras," by CIA official Philip Agee, such positions are routinely given cover posts for CIA agents. Documentation also showed that the 1975 military counter-revolutions have been exposed in the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry charged, "This is the third large-scale invasion the counter-revolutionaries have launched, but this time with the support of the National Security Council.

The Honduran army, which has its full budget provided by Washington, is directed by the U.S. ambassador to Honduras John Negroponte, according to Newsweek magazine. That means any bombing action by that army to have the approval of the Reagan administration.

The counter-revolutionary forces, which the Pentagon claims nano to be made up primarily of thugs and killers from the ousted Somosa dictatorship the equivalent of the Ku Klux Klan here, Reagan recently called them "freedom fighters." These forces have been able to recruit a few former guerrillas, but they have left a wide trail of destruction and terror. They have no chance of topping the present Honduran government, which has fully arre of the mass of the population to meet any new invasion of the kind (ship would ever dare).

With this constant escalation, it is more necessary than ever that the anti-war and working class movement in the United States stand up in all available forums, in demonstrations and rallies, to say no to the war and to stop Reagan and the Pentagon.
Government by assassination

By Sam Marcy

The world is watching as the revolutionary Nicaraguan government under the leadership of President Daniel Ortega continues to suppress political opposition and consolidate its power. The government has been accused of human rights abuses, censorship, and the persecution of political opponents.

Congress opened investigations...

The year 1976-77 was full of investigations of the CIA and the FBI by the new Congress of the United States. Members of Congress from both parties began to question the role of the CIA in various aspects of the Cold War. The White House was accused of using the CIA to undermine the government of the Shah of Iran and the Israeli government. Congress was also interested in the role of the CIA in the Vietnam War and the covert operations in Central America.

The investigations were serious and thorough. The CIA had a reputation for secrecy and it was in the interests of Congress to investigate its activities. The investigations were conducted by the Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. These committees had the power to call witnesses and obtain documents and evidence.

Congressional committees were interested in the role of the CIA in various aspects of the Cold War. They wanted to know about the role of the CIA in the fall of the Shah of Iran and the Israeli government. Congress was also interested in the role of the CIA in the Vietnam War and the covert operations in Central America.

Of course, there were also the domestic murders of Dr. Martin Luther King and Malcolm X, and of course the Kennedys. The whole year of 1976-77 seemed to be calculated to put an end to these terrorist activities of secret U.S. organizations.

...that failed to tackle illegal operations

As the investigations proceeded, however, they kept being narrowed down more and more to minor infractions rather than revealing the actual role of the secret services, especially the CIA.

The report of the House Intelligence Committee was known to be the most critical and to contain the most comprehensive details of illegal activities. After much debate, the committee voted nine-to-four to have its full findings released to the public.

But let us make committee reports, when it reached the full House it was defeated 246-to-124. The decision was to keep it locked up in the safe of the House of Representatives. Some parts of it leaked out, through CBS News and the Village Voice, but this was small potatoes. The main report was locked up and never saw the light of day.

But attacks on the CIA and FBI continued, with a great many newspapers featuring exposés of both organizations.

Finally, when the Carter administration took over it was assumed that the new head of the CIA, Adm. Stansfield Turner, would restructure the organization so as to plug any loopholes allowing illegal operations.

But no sooner had he taken office than Turner announced that his aim was merely "to improve the organization." As a sop to public opinion he was said to have planned to fire the "undesirables," presumably meaning those who had carried out illegal activities.

But soon after that, rather than fire anybody, he merely instituted some minor economy measures to streamline the organization and to satisfy other agencies that the CIA was also cutting some of the "fat" from its budget.

The whole thing was a hoax. All those laid off or discharged from the CIA were eventually rehired. However, there is one element of this complex but utterly fruitless investigations and attempts at so-called reform that merits attention.

Executive order forbidding assassinations

This was an executive order signed by President Ford and renewed by Presidents Carter and Reagan. The order as it stands now was signed on Dec. 4, 1981, and entitled Executive Order 12533, Topic U.S. Intelligence Activity: Forbidding Assassinations.

Section 2.11 states: "No person employed by or acting on behalf of the United States government shall engage in or conspire to engage in assassination." This is followed by section 2.12 which states further: "No agency of the intelligence community shall participate in or request any person to undertake activity forbidden by this Order."

This was supposed to be a real concession coming out of all those investigations and it was the Ford administration which first took credit for it. It was routinely renewed by Carter and then Reagan.

Its real purpose was not to mollify those bourgeois liberal elements who would take all this for good coin, but also and more particularly to assure foreign governments that the U.S. was not again resort to murder and assassination in its intelligence operations.

Of course, anyone who has carefully followed the practice of the capitalist government, particularly as it pertains to the more sensitive operations like intelligence, knows that the most important executive orders and directives are of a secret and not public character. Intelligence plans, emanating from either the White House or the CIA director's office, are regularly amended by secret directives. These agencies would not be able to function at all if their activities were revealed. The struggle against the revolution, the attempt of the United States to prevent an invasion by the United States, was never under any effective control.

Only the most naive person could believe that Executive Order 12533 was anything but a public relations job calculated to calm the fears of governments under the gun of the U.S.

Such a public was as necessary when Ford signed the original order, particularly in view of the fact that Sen. Frank Church, then chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was organizing a subcommittee of the Senate to expose all the assassinations the U.S. government had been involved in.

It seemed an incredible under-taking when one considers that there were really large fragments of truth which might be divided in course of such an investigation and how damaging it could be to the credibility of the capitalist government.

Nevertheless, Church kept accumulating data and witnesses, until his show was suddenly halted in its tracks up before much of anything really new was revealed.

So-called reforms a cover for covert operations...

So when the Nicaraguan government made public its findings that the CIA had attempted to murder its leaders, it was perhaps more to the point (and needed) that the so-called reforms attempted over the years were nothing more than illegal activities, especially those that were out of the public's sight. They have helped to cover up rather than bring to light the whole structure of this government.

The public executive orders have been nothing more than cover stories.

However, the U.S. Congress does have an opportunity. In view of the serious revelations made by the Senate committee, and in light of the fact that Congress has virtually forbidden the U.S. government from trying to overthrow the Nicaraguan government, it can now more legally and more publicly, and in the light of the fact that Congress has virtually forbidden the U.S. government from trying to overthrow the Nicaraguan government, it can now more easily call in the ousted "diplomats" (spies) and really begin to unravel the whole structure.

This is, of course, a very weak form of legislation, but it can be of great value.

What does all this show?

Lenin on the law and the capitalist state

Lenin, who was more than anyone else in this century studied the nature of the capitalist state and went through the experience of overthrowing it and instituting a new state, paid much attention to the popular support of the Soviets. He even cabled the comrades to send him more detailed information and analyzed the nature of the capitalist state more profoundly than anyone else since Marx.

His studies, his experiences, his work, is well-known throughout the world, is "State and Revolution," and is a work on the subject. It was written during the period of the Russian revolution, and it became the blueprint of Bolshevik revolution which ushered in the October Revolution.

In a later polemic against Karl Kautsky entitled "The Proletarian Revolution and the Democracy of Karl Kautsky," Lenin sharpened one of his formulations on the nature of the socialist state as relates to bourgeois parliamentarianism and bourgeois legislation in general. "The capitalist state," he said, "is a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and is unrestricted by any laws."

Emphasis ours.

A detailed analysis of the role of the CIA and the FBI, all this legislation to stop the government, that the capitalist state is not only restricting its power, but is also using its power to destroy its own power, including the power of its own armed forces. The bourgeoisie through its executive order, which it was not restricted by any laws, including those against murder, coup, disguise as "independent" or "biological" warfare, or other such absurdities, is not restricted in any way by the state. The bourgeoisie considers itself to be in its own interest.

Moreover, the actions of the Nicaraguan government not only illumi- nate the nature of the capitalist state but also expose the nature of bourgeois democracy in the U.S. It is just a mask for predatory imperialist warfare against the countries abroad as well as at home.
EDITORIAL

Targeting Mellon Bank

IN OPENING a campaign against the Mellon Bank of Pittsburgh and hitting this financial octopus as an anti-working-class institution that fosters unemployment, the United Steelworkers of America have hardly picked a better target.

Joined by the United Electrical Workers and the United Mine Workers, the steel workers' union has cited in particular the bank's ruthless foreclosure on the Mesta Machine Company, its refusal to pay the Mesta employees their last three weeks salary, and the confiscation of their medical insurance and pension funds as well.

The struggle between Mellon Bank and the unions and community organizations in western Pennsylvania's unemployment-devastated Mon Valley brings into public view something that is usually hidden: the role of the big banks in U.S. society.

BankAmerica, Citibank, Chase Manhattan, Manufacturers Hanover, Morgan Guaranty Trust, Continental Illinois, Mellon Bank and a few others sit like spiders at the center of the web in capitalist America, and through their control of corporate loans, vast trust funds, and interlocking directorships with each other and with the giant U.S. oil firms and military contractors, they have established themselves as the real rulers of America.

The banks in turn are owned by a handful of wealthy stockholders, like the billionaire Melvyns and Rockefeller. Besides ownership of the Mellon Bank, for instance, the Mellon family also directly owns such monopolistic enterprises as ACOA and Gulf Oil. When David Rockefeller or Paul Mellon makes a decision about how bank funds should be used, that decision is based on what will bring in the highest profit. The public good is irrelevant to the bosses of high finance.

Only by taking over the banks and corporate conglomerates can the poor and the workers fundamentally change this fact of life in favor of the poor.

Peru struggle opens

A NEW FRONT of the Latin American liberation struggle is opening in Peru. Whatever the political evolution and final political form, it must be supported and defended against U.S. imperialism and its agents.

The Peruvian government proclaimed a "nationwide state of emergency" last week and, after shooting down an unknown number of victims, mostly Indian peasants, arrested over 500 "suspects." The reason for this brutal crackdown, according to government spokesmen, was the guerrilla activity of Shining Path, the revolutionary opposition group. But the government repression now coming down in Peru can be nothing else but the instinctive reflex action of a ruling class that knows that its days are numbered. As in Central America, this repression in Peru might delay, but cannot stop, the inevitable struggle.

The Peruvian bourgeoisie has always been an unstable, comprador ruling group, half pupils of U.S. mining companies and half would-be Indians trying to rival those 15 million super-oppressed people, mostly Indian and mestizo.

All the U.S. capitalist newspapers that deal with the question show the greatest understanding for the problems of President Belaunde Terry and the most calculated hostility to the guerrilla movement. They have developed a touching regard for some poor people who may have been caught in the crossfire between the military repression and the revolutionary upsurge without being even remotely moved by the suffering of hundreds of thousands of abysmally low-paid wage slaves, suffering the U.S.-owned mines and other facilities of Peru. But the papers have told some truth, nevertheless—namely that the people in Peru are rising up against their oppressors.

By John Catalinotto
JUNE 6—In an important policy statement last Wednesday, French Communist Party (PCF) head Georges Marchais raised his sharpest criticism of the French government's foreign and economic policies since the PCF joined the government coalition two years ago.

The following day, Socialist Premier Pierre Mauroy threatened to call for a parliamentary vote of confidence on these questions. Such a vote would force the PCF either to formally back the government's policies or to leave the government.

The confrontation of the two government parties is another indication of the brewing social turmoil in France. This turmoil has been fed by a general dissatisfaction with the economy and especially with the latest austerity program, and has been exploited by right-wing parties which have called for a showdown in government street demonstrations.

Marchais at ivy

Speaking before 1,000 mostly PCF members at a May Day meeting in Paris, Marchais attacked the Williamsburg summit statement on NATO nuclear missiles, saying that the PCF would "do everything to prevent new missiles from being deployed in Europe." He implicitly attacked French President Mitterrand for changing his prior position by signing the statement, and said that it had given "a blank check to the Americans."

The questions asked Marchais by his Ivy audience were even more critical of the government than Marchais's answers. These questions, printed in the June 3 Liberation, a left-leaning independent daily, indicated growing class consciousness among students.

Not at any price

And Marchais himself raised this question at ivy, saying, "It would be better to stay in the government, but not at any price."

The price is well known: it is 1981, nothing but 1981, but all 1981. Marchais here refers to the program of reform agreed to by the PCF and PCE in 1981.

Many of these reforms were passed in the first year the SP-CPSU coalition was in office—raising the minimum wage, cutting the work week one hour, improving pensions, and nationalizing the banks and some industry.

These reforms were welcomed by the workers, but they were not adequate to end the crisis. Only a revolutionary overturn of the capitalist system could put France's economy out of the worldwide capitalist crisis, and this was the furthest thing from the intentions of Mitterrand and Co.

The government, and especially by its SP majority, began to show its real role as caretakers of the capitalist system. Faced with continued high unemployment and inflation, the SP ministers introduced an austerity program which hit the living standards of the middle classes and the workers.

As a result, a new disillusionment among the workers with government. They have concluded "theirs" came in last March's municipal elections. Many abstained from the first round of the voting, so that it looked like the right-wing bourgeois parties would sweep.

Then, in the second round of the voting, when the two top candidates did not run off against each other, the SP voters opted for the left candidates instead of abstaining. Analyzing this vote at all, the PCF called it a "warning" to the government. But the message the PCF was making gains relative to the SP.

Because the workers have lost: much of their former enthusiasm for the Mitterrand government. It has been relatively easy for middle class sectors to be mobilized in anti-government demonstrations by the right-wing bourgeois parties in the street, in fact, 1,500 police staged an ominous anti-government demonstration, mobilized by the right-wing ultra-right.

The meeting gave further evidence that more and more class-conscious workers are no longer looking to the CP-PCF coalition as their government, and that more and more militants are looking to their own party to lead the opposition to the government and to the rightist.

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Lebanon general strike protests Israeli rule
.150,000 in Tel Aviv say 'bring the troops home'
Anniversary marked by U.S. protests

JUNE 6—Demonstrations were held in Atlanta and New York on the anniversary of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Close to 300 protests were held in front of the Israeli Embassy to the United Nations in New York today. This demonstration was called by Jews Against the Israeli Invasion of Lebanon and endorsed by the November 29 Coalition and other groups. Forcibly supporting Pakistani and Lebanese imperials, the demonstration in Al Assaar and other prison camps. In Atlanta (picture above), the protest on Saturday of 75 people was led by a man carrying the flag of his nation.

Protest to hit Turkish drive against Kurds in Iraq

By Brian Becker
Washington, June 6—A demonstration protesting the recent incursion by Turkish troops into the Kurdish area of Iraq has been planned in New York City, June 9, at 11am at 23rd and P Street, Washington, D.C. The protest will include thousands of members of the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iraq and U.S. and Canada branches, the Peoples Convention of Iraq, and several U.S. and Eastern and North American organizations that have endorsed the demonstration.

The demonstration will be held in New York City on June 9th and in Chicago and other United Nations at 42nd St. and 1st Ave.

The Turkish invasion into northern Iraq began on May 28. According to a statement released by Mr. Masoud Barzani, president of the Kurdistan Democratic Party, "The objective of these armed units is to threaten the headquarters and bases of our party which are located throughout the Kurdish region. This liberated region, because of the absence of Iraqi forces, is at the disposal of 7,000 refugee families and countless thousands who fled from the Iraqi government's persecution."

The "recent conspiracy against the Kurdish liberation movement has been planned and coordinated precisely by the Turkish and Iraqi governments."

Iraq entered the conspiracy because it was unable to sustain an attack by itself. Its armed forces have been desperately weakened as a result of its war with neighboring countries and lack of assistance from Turkish armed units in order to carry out its offensive.

Victims of racist repression

The Kurdish people, numbering nearly 10 million in Turkey, have been forced to live in concentrations as a result of the Turkish invasion. The Kurdish minority in Iraq is fighting for autonomy in Iraq. The Kurdish Democratic Party is a member organization of the Iraqi National Front, a coalition of Iraqi communities, trade unions, other progressive and minorities which is waging a progressive struggle against the Turkish military government.

The Kurdish demonstration will also demand freedom for the 36 Kurds who were sentenced to death by Turkish military trials. There are still 50,000 people in Turkish prisons who have been arrested since the fascist Turkish generals seized power.

The demonstrators will also call for a cutoff of U.S. arms to Turkey. The Reagan administration has dramatically increased U.S. weapons shipments to the rightist government, making it the third-largest recipient of U.S. military aid.

For more information on the protests, phone (202) 463-4188.

Profit drove led to Jersey dioxin danger

By L. Volpe
NEWARK, June 7—Although the danger of dioxin was warned a full three years ago, the chemical company, Hercules, which makes the poison, the deadline substance known, was confirmed by state health investigators Thursday in the Ironbound section of this city in a deadly manner.

Quantities as high as 1,200 parts per billion (ppb) were found, higher than that found in Times Beach, Mo. One part per billion is considered hazardous to human life.

Governor Thomas Keenan, in a farewell visit to the site, justified the three-year delay in testing the site by saying New Jersey didn't have the technology to conduct the tests until now. He didn't say the state, which is not state-owned in the former Diamond Alkali (now Diamond Shamrock) plant where Agent Orange was produced until 1970, did not hire a doctor to do the tests.

The doctor, who has been treating former workers at the plant, testified state and federal officials of the danger back in 1965!

The doctor has been severely criticized for not conducting the tests earlier. The city of Newark did not allow the city to evacuate the area until this week and the city is still not ready to lift the ban on the area.

Large portions of the Vietnamese countryside are barren 15 years after being sprayed by the defoliant. Vietnamese peoples have consumed Agent Orange as U.S. veterans because of Agent Orange but the U.S. refuses to pay for long-term damages to Vietnam.

Doctor warned of danger in 1965

The doctor at the Diamond Alkali plant were treated by Dr. Roger Brodkin, now head of dermatology at the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, since the early 1960s. Brodkin explained that 5 of the 50 production workers, 29 suffered from the severe liver disease porphyria.

Brodkin said that he treated the workers in the plant itself and the nearby residential area.

"It is possible that yellow rain is bee excrement," said Dr. Mathias in a recent interview with a biochemist consultant on chemical/biological warfare. He advanced a "strong hypothesis" that the substance in a natural war against the Southeast Asian environment, and bears a close resemblance to samples collected by the Lawrence Livermore laboratory.

Melson's statement, a challenge to his bosses in the White House and Department of State, was supported by four other prominent scientists.

Last year Reagen offered alleged yellow rain samples as "conclusive evidence" to the United Nations that the Soviet Union supplied toxics to Southeast Asia. This comes from a president that believes that plants account for most of the air pollution. Even the New York Times, no friend of the people of Southeast Asia, was forced to admit that the United States Department of Defense in a June 3 editorial said that it "is time to stop the search for chemical weapons of mass destruction in Southeast Asia, which was found by the United States government, poison produced naturally by fungi, into the air."

Acetylcholine, a nerve gas, is plentiful in Southeast Asia and found in the making of plants and flowers. The undigested pollen is sprayed during the "cleaning phase" noted the Times, causing yellow spots to occur abundantly on the ground, on vegetation—or on cars, more frequently the case at Harvard than in Iowa.

Melson suggested that spores from the USA might have been contaminated by coconuts, might travel through the air and land on bee droppings as well as food, explaining their presence in the bodies of villagers whom the State Department and the UN identified as victims of chemical attack.

Here, thousands of Vietnam veterans and U.S. residents poisoned by dioxin are not given any compensation for illness and loss of life.

The bees will no doubt continue their bombing in the same trajectory until the federal government and its stable of scientists spend the money necessary to do independent studies of the bee question, scraping for some slight spray of the wind to twist to their will. Meanwhile, it is certain, reference to excrement will be as plentiful as the bees themselves.
Workers want behind the 2,200 layoffs at Pratt and Whitney

By R. Porter
HARTFORD, Ct., June 3—The long-awaited, much-touted "economic recovery" has been buried under a mountain of pink slips here in Connecticut. Today, Pratt & Whitney Aircraft is reducing its workforce by 2,200—1,800 hourly workers by layoff and 400 salaried employees by forced retirement. This will bring the total number of jobs lost at P&W’s four Connecticut plants since late 1980 to 11,000.

As in the past, the company blames the poor condition of the world’s commercial airline industry for the employment drop. This reason is at least surper, says the International Association of Machinists District 91. If business does pick up, will the company continue to sift the work to non-union subcontractors? How many jobs have been permanently lost to new technology? These questions are being asked by those affected by this latest devastating assault by United Technologies Corporation, parent outfit of P&W.

High-tech areas hardest hit

Hard hit by this layoff are production departments where the company introduced high technology-oriented machinery most intensively, including computer numerically controlled (CNC) equipment. By wiping out entire job codes the company was able to get around contract security language that protects union officials. At the East Hartford plant, several militant stewards, as well as the union’s recording secretary, were laid off. Skilled workers in this department were dealt a heavy blow as well; the tool and die room and maintenance areas which normally operate out of central locations are being broken down and scattered throughout the plant. This affects the traditional concentrated strength of their union members and places them more at the mercy of management. They suffered heavy losses from layoffs as well, but not as much as the inspection departments. They were not fully half of their 300 personnel.

No end in sight

P&W workers are reeling from the relentless job purges which seem to have no end in sight. “It’ll be out the door in the next one,” is a common remark. Few people are using the grievance procedure as many find it no longer effective.

The company is locked into “conflict” with General Electric over future government contracts for the F-300 engine used in F-16 and F-15 fighter aircraft. This is held over the workers’ heads, and P&W attempts to corral its worker-victims to take their side in the “battle” between the two thieving corporations. In the P&W-GE “competition” all the workers are losers because jobs will continue to be slashed away by the capitalist technology sculped and Pentagon militarists. It will have still more dangerous weapons to use against the world’s liberation struggles.

The union’s gains at P&W are regarded as pace-setting for other industries in the area. Should they be rolled back, the effects will be felt by thousands of other workers. When local manufacturers no longer follow lead of skilled machinists to Pratt’s higher wages they can freely “cut costs” as their workers wish.

The local media is filled with stories which depict the desperation and anguish of the thousands of newly jobless. Social workers and job counsellors profess their abject helplessness in the situation.

But the thousands of laid-off P&W workers, combined with the cost-cutting millions of their sisters and brothers around the country are not powerless. If supported by the yet unused potential of the labor movement and its allies, they can lead an unbeatable struggle against the inhuman restructuring attempts by U.S. capitalism.

California machinists on strike!

By Lisa Green
BERKELEY, Calif., June 3—Approximately 110 International Association of Machinists members from SKS Die Casting and Machining Company in Berkeley are making history by taking to the picketline during these devastating economic times.

They have been on strike since May 24 and, like many workers, are fighting to maintain and improve their pay package. Included in these striking Black, Latin, Asian, East Indian, and white working men are unified in their efforts to improve working conditions.

Some important issues include: maintenance of health and dental benefits as described in the previous contract, plant-wide seniority and posting of jobs. opposition to working foremen, and establishment of a union-elected safety committee, according to Chief Shop Steward Max Pallan.

"If the company takes so much out of the contract, by the time our kids and the kids of our kids come along, they will have lost the things the older people have fought for many years ago. We’re going to stay out here if we have to, to get what we want. We want fair treatment," said Pallan.

In the months preceding the strike, the company laid off about one third of the workers in the plant in several stages. Among those to go were the only five women on the shop floor in the plant.

Although SKS is not associated with the California Metal Trades Association, their strike coincides with those 44 shops covered by CMTA whose workers have been on strike throughout the Bay Area since May 17.

CMTA represents the company whose IAM District 115 members have joined ranks to bargain in a larger unit. Six hundred workers affected by this strike are also fighting take-aways—wage reductions, COLA deletions, and worker-fire insurance increases.

Many of the CMTA shops have received enthusiastic support and solidarity from members of the Teamsters Union who have refused to cross the IAM picketlines, according to one striking worker at CMTA shop, Berkeley Pump Co.

On the Picketline

Black lung struggle intensifies. The day after Reagan’s Labor Department issued a new set of rules designed to cut Black Lung benefits to disabled miners, one of the leaders of the miners’ struggle for those benefits was convicted in federal court of phony charges of misusing funds in the Black Lung Trust Fund. Black miner and leader in labor and civil rights struggles, was arrested last year to stop his bid for the presidency of the United Mine Workers union and was continually harassed by petty arrests during the course of the trial. Carter was a key leader in the struggle that forced the federal government to add special health benefits for the many coal miners disabled by the respiratory disease Black Lung. If there was any doubt as to the political motivation for the persecution of Fred Carter, the Reagans dispelled them with their coordinated announcement of new rules. Now, survivors of miners who die from respiratory ailments must prove to the presence of Black Lung as specific cause of death, and the government may deny Black Lung benefits to miners suffering from total respiratory disability without proving that Black Lung is not the cause. Fred Carter has announced that he will appeal his conviction and continue the struggle for miners workers’ rights.

Bayonne printers strike. Thirty-four members of Amalgamated Lithographers Local 1 in Bayonne, N.J., have entered the sixth month of a tough strike against the Pengal printing company. The strikers have withstood time-honored management tactics, like vicious armed guards who try to run them down with their cars, police dogs, and the hiring of scabs. The company’s contract demands include allowing management to perform union work and the permanent hiring of replacements for the strikers. The Local, members have received support from many other, various unions, including Teamster truck drivers who refuse to cross their lines. And residents of the neighborhood have contributed furniture and other items to aid the strikers in their 24-hour picket.

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The photo is by Lisa Green.