



# Embattled union fights back against Hormel

Labor solidarity vital to stop National Guard strikebreaking



Strikers face National Guard at Hormel meatpacking plant in Austin, Minn.

By Louis Napier

JANUARY 20—A mass demonstration and motorcade of support for striking meatpackers at the Austin, Minn., Hormel plant has been used as a pretext by Minnesota Gov. Rudy Perpich, a Democrat, to call out the National Guard.

The Martin Luther King's Birthday Holiday protest was organized by Local P-9 of the United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW) and a strike support committee from Minneapolis, which brought a car caravan of supporters from the United Auto Workers (UAW), Postal Workers, AFSCME and other unions.

#### Traffic halted

The demonstration today halted traffic in and out of the two main plant gates with its bumper-to-bumper line of about 250 cars surrounding the site.

Union President Jim Guyette said, "The company and its hired union buster, Thomas Krukowski, require violence to discredit the strike and to force the governor to send in state police or militia to break the will of the strikers."

He accused the company of having built "a fantasy of mob violence" to justify the presence of large numbers of rental security guards and the National Guard needed to bring in scabs.

"They have refused to bargain with the union," Guyette continued, "and they have invited poor Minnesotans and Iowans to parade through the picket line to apply for the strikers' jobs."

The workers have been on strike since Aug. 17 and the company has announced they are planning to reopen the plant with scabs. This is the first strike in Austin since 1933. Union members have reported that authorities from the Minnesota-Iowa area have required unemployed people on public assistance to apply for work at Hormel or lose their benefits. So far about 50

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# Mass outpouring celebrates King birthday in Atlanta



Almost half a million participate in observance of Martin Luther King Day in Atlanta. Mules symbolize mule-drawn wagon that carried King to his grave.

**By Diane Mathiowetz**  
ATLANTA, Jan. 20—A jubilant crowd, estimated at between 250,000 and 500,000 people according to various news media sources, packed the main streets of downtown Atlanta today to express their feelings of pride and joy that the nation was officially honoring the birth of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Whole families, school groups, union locals, church and social clubs traveled from all across the country to join in the first King holiday celebration.

When asked why they were there, person after person, whether young or old, Black or white, described how King's struggle for justice and equality had touched their lives and that they wanted to be part of this historic date.

Citing the Reagan administration's attack on affirmative action, the budget cuts and the rise of racist attacks in cities such as Philadelphia, many explained their participation in the huge event as their way of showing that the fight for real social and economic justice is still going on.

As one young Black woman from St. Louis, who took off work to come to Atlanta, said, "I was too young when Dr. King was marching. I know from my parents how the Civil Rights Move-

ment improved our lives. But I know from my life that Dr. King's dream is far from being realized in this country. I am here to say that we've got to struggle together to keep moving ahead."

### GM workers declare own holiday

At General Motors, however, Jan. 20 was considered to be just another work day—at least to management. For the second shift work force at GM's Lakewood facility, though, it was a day to honor a Black civil rights leader who had immeasurably aided the cause of equal employment and unionism in the South.

So many workers failed to report into work Monday afternoon that management was unable to operate the plant and was forced by the actions of the workers to close GM Lakewood for the King holiday.

Throughout today's immense crowd, signs declaring opposition to the racist U.S.-backed apartheid regime of South Africa could be found. Bishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa, recipient of the 1986 King Peace Prize, was featured over the last several days at a number of public programs and marched at the head of the parade.

### King week activities focus on apartheid struggle

On Jan. 15, Nelson and Winnie Mandela's daughter, Zenani Dlamini, addressed a student and youth rally at Morehouse College's King Chapel and expressed the great confidence in the struggle that characterizes her parents' lives.

Leaders of the African National Congress (ANC), South West Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia, Bishop Tutu and anti-apartheid forces in the U.S. spoke to an all-day International Conference Against Apartheid on Jan. 19 attended by over 1,000 people. There, to tremendous applause from the audience, David Ndaba from the ANC declared that the current generation of young people in South Africa has vowed that "their's is the last generation to suffer apartheid's oppression."

Bishop Tutu explained the militance of the South African masses, especially the youth, by saying, "We are tired of waiting for the South African government to come to its senses. . . . Our people will not be slaves. We are determined to be free."

# Clevelanders unite to combat racist violence

**By Alan Roth**

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19—Clevelanders have responded to a local upsurge of racist violence by forming a new coalition called "Community United Against Racism." This coalition was primarily formed by the American Postal Workers Union, the Inter-church Council, Senior Citizens Coalition and the All-Peoples Congress. It is planning a city-wide "Convocation Against Racism" for Sunday, Feb. 2.

At the founding meeting of the coalition held several days ago, these and other labor, community and religious groups met to discuss the crisis and what to do. A report from the Cuyahoga Plan, which monitors housing discrimination, described the 100% increase in such complaints, as well as many more blatant acts of discrimination and racist violence.

A representative from the City's Community Relations Department tried to paint a picture that their work was effective in combating racism, particularly in the Collinwood area, where a cross was recently burnt. But Black people of this city haven't forgotten that Mayor George Voinovich began his political career in Collinwood with a racist campaign against fair housing.

Roland Carter, APWU president, expressed his union's special concern, as one of the victims of a cross burning is a member of his local. Carter described the tremendous fear and pressure felt by James and Frances Lampley and called for a broad grassroots movement against racism.

Explaining how racism divides, Mylton Waite, of the Inter-church Council and an active anti-apartheid

activist, said, "We must direct our energies to housing, food and jobs. . . . This event (the Feb. 2 rally) is a beginning step in our commitment to all the victims of discrimination."

In addition to the plans of this coalition, the APWU presented a resolution at the Jan. 15 meeting of the Cleveland Federation of Labor. The resolution condemned the racist violence, exposed Reagan's "dismantling of civil rights gains" and called for labor to "aggressively defend the civil rights of all people and work toward the eradication of racism and bigotry in our community."

The delegates, including a large number of Black trade unionists attending for a Martin Luther King, Jr. program, applauded the resolution and passed it unanimously.

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### LIBYA FORUM

At a New York City forum, Workers World Party Chairman Sam Marcy warned activists to stay vigilant against the growing Pentagon threats to Libya and discussed the transitional nature of that North African nation's social revolution, saying the situation was "characterized by dual power." (Page 5.)

### PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 15

Union leaders and spokespeople from Philadelphia's Black and Latin communities told the press why a national march against racism has been set for Feb. 15 to combat the racist bombings and arson and rampant police beatings that have plagued that city, especially since the cop bombing of the MOVE house last spring. (Page 3.)

### GOETZ

In a ruling which outraged anti-racists throughout the land, Judge Steven Crane dismissed murder charges against subway gunman Bernhard Goetz. (Page 10.)

### NATIVE RELOCATION

July 7, 1986, threatens to be the day the U.S. government uses force and violence to remove 16,000 Dine and Hopi people from their rightful land on an Arizona reservation for the benefit of the energy monopolies and the wealthy Mormon Church. (Page 12.)

### EL SALVADOR

Liberation fighters in El Salvador came under direct fire from the big guns of a U.S. Navy ship, marking a dangerous new escalation in Washington's military intervention in Central America. (Page 9.)

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## workers world

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Momentum is building for National March Against Racism in Philadelphia on Feb. 15. See page 3.

WW PHOTO: BETSEY PIETTE

# Reagan policies vs. King legacy

By Andy Stapp

JANUARY 18—A lot of people remember that speech. They remember the part where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., said, "I have a dream," and how he talked about his four children, expressing the hope that they would not be judged "by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character."

Today President Ronald Reagan recalled that speech in his weekly radio address. The way Reagan remembers it, Dr. King was talking against affirmative action programs.

"We are committed," said Reagan, "to a society in which all men and women have equal opportunities to succeed, and so we are opposed to quotas." He continued: "We want a color blind society. A society, that in the words of Dr. King, judges people not by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character."

That leaves Reagan out. He has always judged people by the color of their skin, has always promoted racism at every turn.

Nothing, in fact, could be more grotesque than Reagan's assertion that Martin Luther King was against hiring and promotion quotas aimed at breaking through the long ages of devastating discrimination which had reserved the backbreaking, poverty jobs for Black people.

## The real quota system

But certainly, King was against that other quota, the one which proclaimed "for whites only," in housing, education, and decent employment. Martin Luther King and millions of Black people and white supporters fought for and won the legal basis for affirmative action, established by Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and by Executive Order number 11246 mandating proportional hiring and promotion of minorities and women by all employers who have contracts with the federal government. Many shed their blood to help unlock the doors which had been bolted shut and many died, including Martin Luther King, Jr.

Where was Reagan during this ti-

tan battle? In 1966 he referred to the law that ended legal segregation in hotels, restaurants and theaters as a "bad piece of legislation" and said, "I would have voted against the Civil Rights Act of 1964."

In 1967 he declared opposition to a fair housing law, arguing against "telling the people what they can or can't do with their property."

## Reagan endorsed by KKK

In 1980, as the Republican convention nominated him for the presidency, Ku Klux Klan leader Bill Wilkinson gave Reagan his endorsement, asserting that the GOP program "reads as if it were written by a Klansman."

On Aug. 3 of that year Reagan went to Philadelphia, Miss., to deliver a speech endorsing "states' rights," hustling racist votes in the town where Klansmen had murdered two Jewish and one Black civil rights worker in 1964.

Once in the White House, Reagan, with help from the Democratic Party, pushed through the cuts in food, wel-

fare and other programs, tried to gut the Voting Rights Act, attempted to give tax-exempt status to Bob Jones University, the Goldsboro Christian Schools and other institutions practicing racial discrimination, and rushed to the aid of white Birmingham, Ala., cops who said they were being discriminated against for being white!

At a time when 46.1% of Black children live in families below the poverty line, Reagan forced 245,000 needy recipients out of the WIC (Women, Infants, Children) program.

"We are committed to a society in which all men and women have equal opportunities to succeed, and so we are opposed to quotas," he says. But what Reagan means is, "We are committed to a powerful exploiting class, to profit-making companies which prosper from low-wage discrimination. And I'll do anything to justify my actions on behalf of these wealthy people, even enlisting the name of Martin Luther King against the very causes he fought and died for."

## National support builds for Philly anti-racist march

### Students, trade unions, anti-apartheid groups mobilizing

By Marsha Goldberg

JANUARY 21—Momentum is building for the National March Against Racism in Philadelphia on Feb. 15.

The office in Philadelphia has been open for only two weeks, but already over 250 people have volunteered to help.

At least 60 groups locally and hundreds of organizations and prominent individuals nationwide have put their support behind this effort to build a massive demonstration to turn around the wave of racist terror in Philadelphia which has made that city the national focal point for the racism being encouraged by the Reagan administration.

Community organizations in Philadelphia, such as the Committee for Dignity and Fairness for the Homeless, have been especially active working on this mobilization. And students from high schools and colleges in the area have been getting involved.

Making the connection with the national holiday to honor Martin Luther King, Jr., activists made a special effort to get the word out this past weekend. Over 40 volunteers spread out around Philadelphia with leaflets and information tables. Thousands of posters began to appear on walls all over the city.

"What Martin Luther King stood for was the mobilization of the people in the fight against racism and injustice," explained Berta Joubert, spokesperson for the National Mobilization Against Racism.

March organizers attending the 10,000-strong rally celebrating Martin Luther King Day in Philadelphia on Jan. 20 reported an enthusiastic response to the thousands of leaflets about the demonstration that they handed out there.

## Press coverage

A half-page ad in Philadelphia's largest Black newspaper, The Tribune, appeared on Jan. 15 urging wide participation in the march. It was followed by a front-page picture in that newspaper on Friday of a press conference announcing the demonstration (see related article). The Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News also reported on it.

People in 30 cities are already organizing cars and buses to go to the protest on Feb. 15. Activists in the trade union movement, the anti-apar-



WW PHOTO: BETSEY PIETTE

Philadelphia news conference. Seated from left to right: Alicia Christian, Chris Sprowal, Fran Smith, Berta Joubert, Johnnie Stevens, Raul Sevrano, Jose Acevedo, Larry Holmes.

theid movement and students have been especially involved.

More than 75 trade union officials and locals are endorsing this demonstration. These include the Central Labor Council in Detroit (where the City Council has also endorsed) and Robert Traynham, Strike Captain for Local 8751, USWA School Bus Drivers in Boston.

AFSCME Local 1072 at the University of Maryland is organizing to bring a bus.

District 65, UAW, New Jersey Region has made its office a mobilizing center for central New Jersey and issued a leaflet co-signed with the Jersey City All-Peoples Congress which urges working and poor people in New Jersey, where there has also been an increase in racist attacks, to join the demonstration in nearby Philadelphia.

District 65 in Southern New Jersey, which is close to Philadelphia, is very actively organizing its members to come to the demonstration.

## Labor coalition formed

In New York City, a meeting was held on Jan. 15 at the offices of the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1202 (Greyhound). It was called together by Jim Bell, the Chairman of the New York Chapter of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, along with

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## 'The entire country needs a giant protest against racism!'

By Sara Flounders

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16—"We are appealing to people everywhere—Black, white, Latin, Asian, Jewish, Native—in this city and every other city and state in the country to join forces by the thousands on Saturday, Feb. 15, in Center City, Philadelphia, in a national march and rally for equality, justice and for unity against racism."

With this statement, Johnnie Stevens, a coordinator of the National Mobilization Against Racism, opened a major press conference at the Church of the Advocate here to build for the Feb. 15 mobilization.

To a room full of press and supporters, Stevens noted that ever since the racist police bombing of MOVE in May and the subsequent trial of Ramona Africa for "the crime of surviving the massacre of her friends and family," there has been an urgent need for people to speak out in mass against injustice in Philadelphia.

He added that recent racist demonstrations, the arson and firebombing in Southwest Philadelphia, the burn-

ing of a Jewish Community Center, the framing of Wilfredo Santiago and stepped up police brutality in the Puerto Rican community have made the need for a strong protest even more compelling.

## Entire country needs giant anti-racist protest

"We have chosen to make our protest national in scope, because the entire country needs a giant protest against racism as much as Philly does," he stressed.

The chair of today's press conference, Berta Joubert, described the breadth and the growing momentum of the mobilization. She drew attention to the list of hundreds of endorsers, especially the labor support and the endorsement resolutions from the Detroit City Council and the City Council of Jersey City. Organizers from 30 cities on the East Coast and Mid-Atlantic region have written or called to confirm the mobilizing efforts of buses, cars or vans to Philadelphia.

Representing the Black Women's

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# Another form of apartheid, part 6

## 'Israel is an enemy of the continent of Africa'

By Joyce Chediac

JANUARY 21—The cooperation between Washington, Tel Aviv and Pretoria does not just exist in the military arena. It exists in the civilian sectors of the economy as well. "Israel serves as an entrepot for South African exports to the European Common Market which, if they originated in South Africa, might be affected by embargoes, and to the U.S. with which Israel has unique free trade agreements," said The Nation magazine on Aug. 17, 1985.

Israel earned \$1 billion from the export of diamonds in 1983. Diamonds, however, are not mined in Israel but merely polished there. Israel gets all its diamonds from South Africa. In fact, of this total \$1 billion in revenue

earned through the export of diamonds only 25% in value is added in Israel. This means that South African earnings from the sale of diamonds by Israel in 1983 were a hefty \$750 million.

A large percentage of these diamonds mined by Black labor in South Africa and polished in Israel find their way to the U.S., where they are sold. Meanwhile, in South Africa it is actually against the law for Black people to own uncut diamonds.

According to concentration camp survivor Israel Shahak, "South Africa exports to Israel goods which are nearly finished, Israel finishes them, and they are exported as Israeli goods. An example is steel, which winds up in America."

And Iskor, which makes half of Is-

rael's steel, is 49% owned by the South African Steel corporation Iscor. Israel also has a South African Steel subsidiary.

A joint Israeli-South African steel company in Israel manufactures tin cans. This means that every Israeli product imported into this country from Israel in these cans is packaged in iron ore mined by super-exploited Black South African miners.

In all, more than 250 South African companies belong to the Africa-Israel Chamber of Economic Relations.

It is arrangements of this kind which prompted Mfanafuthi Makatini, the African National Congress' (ANC) Director of External Affairs, to say, "Israel is an enemy of the continent of Africa. We deplore the role that

Israel is playing."

This U.S.-Israel-South Africa triangle not only hurts Black South Africans, it works against the interests of Jewish people as well. Tel Aviv serves as a viaduct for the U.S. government to bolster a regime which staunchly supported the Nazis, the same Nazis who murdered 6 million Jewish people. For example, a number of South African officials were jailed by the Allies during World War II as active agents of Nazi Germany. Among these was John Vorster, who was Prime Minister in the 1970s.

### Strategic position of progressives in U.S.

While the role that Washington plays in supporting South African apartheid through Israel has deepened the bond of solidarity between the ANC and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) so that literally they are fighting the same enemies, it also underscores another important point—the strategic role that can be played by opponents here in the U.S. to these settler regimes. By fighting to get the U.S. out of both South Africa and Israel, people here are in the position to tear down the scaffolding that holds up both Israeli and South African apartheid.

Washington, Tel Aviv and Pretoria subject the South African and Palestinian people to violence in a thousand-and-one ways every day—from the degradations of the pass laws to starvation wages and horrendous working conditions, to inadequate housing to sneak terror attacks by settlers to being openly shot at and even hunted down by the military. Last year, for example, Israeli planes bombed the PLO's headquarters in Tunis, killing more than 70 Palestinians and Tunisians, and South Africa repeatedly sends troops into Lesotho, Zambia and other neighboring countries to mow down ANC officials.

At the very same time, these regimes and their establishment media try to pass off the responsibility for being non-violent on the PLO and the ANC. As ANC spokesman Fred Dube sees it, "They have broken international law, crossing borders under the guise of hot pursuit, and yet we have been asked to renounce violence."

After decades of non-violent opposition against oppressors who use the gun, the whip and the club at every turn, both the ANC, in 1960, and the PLO, in 1965, decided to exercise all their rights in the national struggle, including the right to bear arms.

The ANC and the PLO share a special bond in common oppression and in common struggle. This special closeness extends to the similar solutions put forth by both groups.

The ANC seeks to overthrow the apartheid system of inequality and segregation which permeates every aspect of South African society. It strives to establish instead a democratic, non-racial state, where there are equal opportunities and equal rights for all, Black and white.

The ANC's guide is the Freedom Charter, approved at a convention of 3,000 delegates of all races and colors in 1955 at the most representative meeting in that country's history. The opening statement of the Freedom Charter declares that "South Africa belongs to all who live in it, Black and white, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people."

### White and Jewish participation is welcomed

Black South Africans welcome white people to their ranks in the fight for their national rights and for equal-

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## Background to events in Lesotho

By Monica Moorehead

JANUARY 20—News accounts coming out of Maseru, the capital of Lesotho, are stating that yesterday's overthrow of that country's Prime Minister may have been instigated by rightist elements acting in concert with the South African government.

Since Jan. 1, Lesotho has been totally blockaded by South African troops. The excuse given by the apartheid racists is that Lesotho had given sanctuary to the freedom fighters of the African National Congress (ANC), the movement which for 74 years has been in the forefront of the struggle against apartheid rule.

As of now, the African National Congress has issued no statement concerning this latest development.

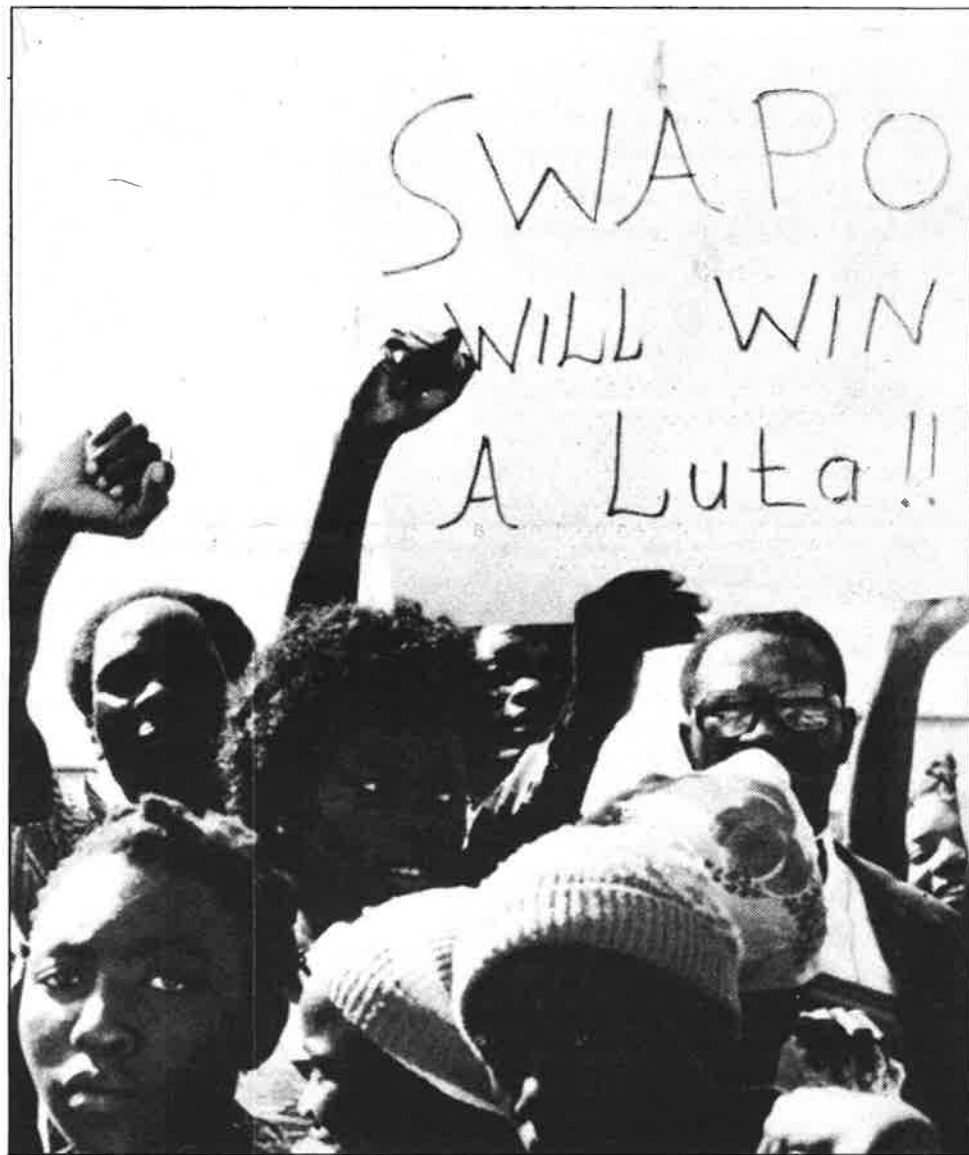
Lesotho is one of the few countries in the world entirely surrounded by another country, that being South Africa. What is the relationship between the two?

South Africa and Lesotho are vivid examples of the relationship between an oppressor country and an oppressed country. Lesotho has been economically dependent on South Africa since its "independence" from England in 1966. Lesotho depends on South Africa for almost every necessity of existence—transportation, foods, medical supplies, etc.

Thousands of Black workers commute from Lesotho to South Africa daily to work in the mines as well as other industries. These workers provide a tremendous reservoir of cheap labor for the advanced capitalist South African economy, resulting in millions of dollars in super profits for big business.

The blockade is not the first act of terrorism committed by South Africa against Lesotho. Three years ago, in December 1982, South African troops raided the capital of Lesotho, Maseru, and massacred dozens of unarmed civilians, under the pretext of pursuing African National Congress guerrillas. Last month, on Dec. 19, racist forces raided a house in Maseru and killed nine people, all of them ANC patriots.

Not to be forgotten is that while the terrorist campaign against Lesotho



SWAPO enjoys mass support in its struggle against South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia.

was at its height, it did not provoke even one peep of opposition from the Reagan administration. Not even Chester A. Crocker, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, who happened to be in South Africa at the time, felt compelled to respond to the Lesotho developments. And why should he feel compelled to criticize when the Reagan policy toward South Africa is supportive and apologetic?

### U.S. trying to destabilize Angola

Crocker was sent to South Africa primarily to meet with the Botha fascists to work out, among other things, a so-called peace settlement plan between South Africa and Angola. The imperialists are trying to find a way to force the anti-imperialist Angolan government to relinquish the assistance of the Cuban troops it had invited there in the first place to help defend the gains of the Revolution from attack by South African troops and their UNITA puppets.

The U.S. and South Africa are des-

perately seeking a pro-imperialist solution to destabilize Angola as well as isolate and destroy the ANC and the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) in Namibia. SWAPO has been fighting an heroic guerrilla war against the illegal occupation of their country by the apartheid regime since 1966.

The Reagan administration and its CIA wing are hoping that Congress will hand over \$54 million in "covert" aid to the UNITA mercenaries, who are going more and more on the defensive due to the strength of the Angolan Air Force and Army.

In an effort to give an air of legitimacy to his visit with the Botha regime, Crocker visited a number of Black townships including Soweto. He had attempted to meet with the United Democratic Front (UDF), the largest multinational mass anti-apartheid coalition in South Africa, but the UDF publicly denounced his visit and refused to meet with the Reaganite official.



# Crisis in South Yemen still unresolved

By Joyce Chediak

JANUARY 22—After nine days of fighting in the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY), the situation is still not clear.

A coup attempt was launched in the PDRY (south Yemen) on Jan. 13 by Abdel Fatah Ismael, a former president and a member of the Politburo of the ruling Socialist Party, against the government of President Ali Nasser Muhammed, who has held office since 1980. Both Ali Nasser and Abdel Fatah were leaders in the long and difficult national liberation struggle which freed this country from British colonial rule in 1967.

At issue appears to be the course that the PDRY will take in regard to its neighbors, who are all allied with Washington, and whether to open up the country to Western capital.

While there are recent reports that the group headed by Abdel Fatah was in control, and that President Ali Nasser is in the Yemen Arab Republic (north Yemen), these reports have not been confirmed.

Yesterday's New York Times, citing a reason for the rebellion, says that President Ali Nasser "had recently made overtures to the more conservative neighboring states of Saudi Arabia, Oman and Yemen and had tried to open his impoverished nation to the West including possible oil exploration." Under his leadership, says the Times, the PDRY "became considerably less involved in supporting rebel groups in Yemen and Oman."

It was also reported that a 36-member delegation, headed by PDRY Prime Minister Haider Abudakar al-Attas and including Foreign Minister Abdul-Azia Dali, was en route to Beijing on an official visit when the fighting began, but only made it as far as India. This delegation has since gone to the Soviet Union where, on Jan. 19, it issued a call for a ceasefire through the Soviet News Agency TASS.

Washington appears to favor the Ali Nasser Muhammed group. On Jan. 17, a State Department official in Washington said that the U.S. viewed the current government of the PDRY as "more moderate" than its opposition and, for that reason, hoped that it would prevail. The PDRY ended diplomatic relations with the U.S. government in 1969.

Abdel Fatah Ismael was President of the PDRY in 1979, when that country signed a 20-year friendship treaty with the Soviet Union. He has been in Moscow for the last five years and just returned in the fall.

A Jan. 19 radio report from Aden saying that his forces were in control asserted that President Ali Nasser has tried to "link the country with the wheels of neocolonialism and reactionary influence," that the PDRY will now "tighten its ties with its loyal allies, especially the Soviet Union," and that government "would also continue its foreign policy based on peaceful coexistence with various political regimes and non-interference."

It is unclear, however, which group is in power or how long the fighting will last. In addition, it is alleged that the Soviet Union did not oppose the foreign policy of President Mohammed.

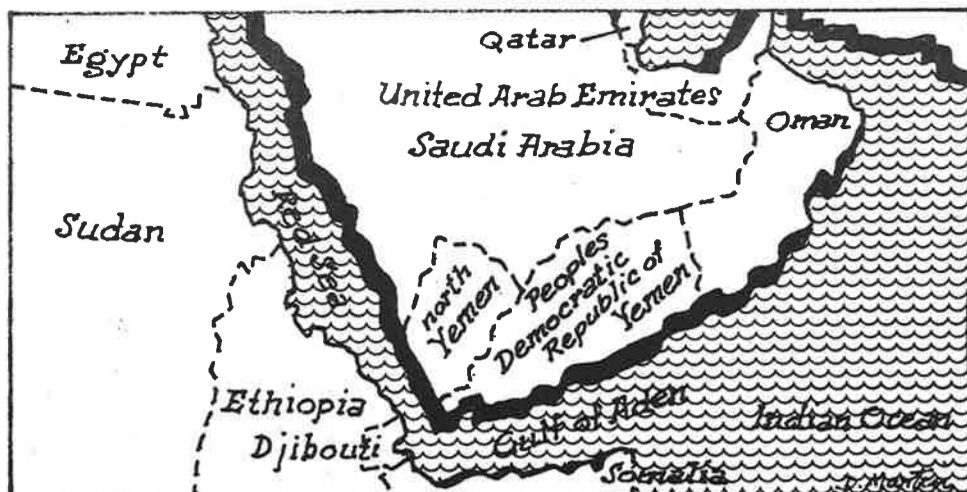
It should be noted that all news available at this time is from the Western media.

The PDRY is a country of 2 million people located on the Arabian Peninsula and bordered by north Yemen, Oman and Saudi Arabia—all hostile neighbors. While it has scant natural resources and hardly any rainfall, it is strategically located at the gateway between the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean and on the travel route from the Suez Canal.

The Soviet Union has a military presence in the PDRY which serves to counter U.S. imperialism's huge presence in the Indian Ocean. In 1981 the PDRY signed a friendship treaty with Ethiopia and Libya, both targeted by Washington for destabilization because of their anti-imperialist policies.

This small, poor country is under tremendous pressure from Saudi Arabia, a U.S. client, which dominates the Arabian Peninsula both in size and in oil wealth. In addition, the division of Yemen itself is a result of pressures from imperialism.

These pressures make the PDRY prone to instability.



WW GRAPHIC: DOROTHY MARTIN

## Sam Marcy speaks on 'Libya: under the Pentagon gun'

By Robert Dobrow

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Speaking to a capacity audience here tonight, Sam Marcy, chairman of Workers World Party, warned against the growing Pentagon threats to Libya and dismissed the supposed "neutrality" of sections of the Reagan administration with respect to launching a military strike in the Middle East.

Answering recent reports in the capitalist press that Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger—usually a rabid extremist in foreign policy—was "opposed to military intervention against Libya," Marcy went over some previous instances of U.S. intervention in the Middle East. He showed how in the days before the 1967 Six-Day War against the Arab world, the U.S. media and the Lyndon Johnson administration were promoting the position that the U.S. was "strictly neutral" in the Middle East.

"But this was a trap," said Marcy. "Within days, the Israeli government swooped down over the surrounding Arab countries and took most of the territory that it holds today. All its planes, weapons and support came from the United States."

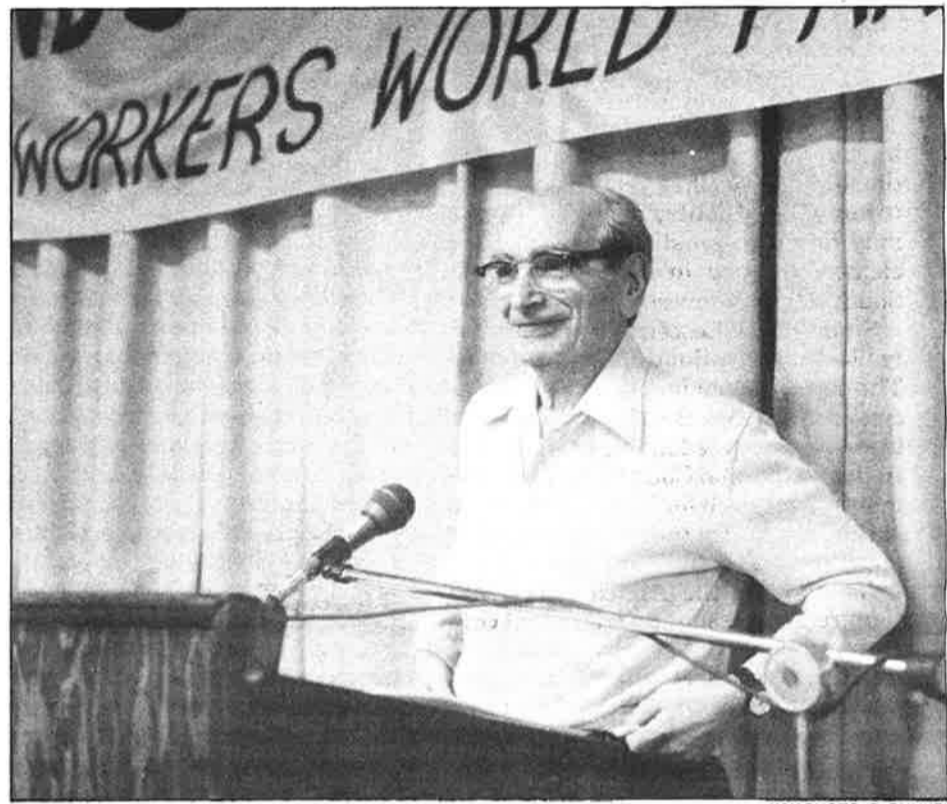
Marcy's central point at tonight's Party forum, entitled "Libya under the Pentagon gun," was that it would be "very hazardous for the progressive movement to think that the U.S. couldn't launch a similar attack on Libya, even though it's engaged elsewhere."

The speaker ridiculed the Reagan administration's prattle about concern for hostages, human values, holding high the torch of liberty and freedom, and so on. He suggested that less lofty concerns motivate the Pentagon and the giant transnationals. "Oil is why the imperialist nations fought each other during two world wars," said Marcy. "Oil—worth hundreds and hundreds of billions of dollars—is the basic reason why U.S. imperialism is targeting Libya and, in a general way, the whole Middle East."

The differences in the Reagan administration over a military strike, the speaker said, are differences over tactics. But they all share a common objective. "This is why we must not be taken in by the position that the administration is just 'all talk and no action.' We must assume that the Pentagon is prepared to attack."

Of course, Marcy explained, the Reaganites are torn by contradictions and have to weigh the repercussions of any assault on Libya. Will it provoke a revolutionary anti-imperialist storm throughout the Arab world? What about South Africa? The Philippines? How does it affect their interventionist plots against Nicaragua? But they might do it anyway.

Preceding Marcy's talk, Joyce Che-



Sam Marcy, chairman of Workers World Party.

WW PHOTO: G. DUNKEL

diac, who chaired tonight's forum, described Libya's struggle against foreign imperialism. She cited the impressive statistics that show how the Libyan government is struggling to meet the needs of the population by building housing, improving living standards and bringing medical care and education to the people.

Marcy explained that Muammar Qaddafi's revolutionary coup d'etat in 1969 against the puppet monarchy of King Idris turned into a profound social revolution, which is still in transition, but which explains imperialism's irreconcilable hatred against the Qaddafi government.

"Libya was totally controlled economically by Western imperialism from the early 1950s to 1969," said Marcy. "And it is the second largest producer of certain types of oil. But the revolutionary government nationalized most of the oil industry in the 1970s. Unlike Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq and elsewhere, the imperialists have the least control now in Libya."

With respect to the internal class situation in Libya, Marcy emphasized that Libya is under the gun of the Pentagon. He reiterated the Leninist position that regardless of whether the country is a feudal monarchy or a full-fledged socialist government, it is necessary to give unconditional defense against imperialism.

Marcy described Libya as "characterized by dual power." He referred to a front-page article in the New York Times (Jan. 14) which reports on "the efforts by Colonel Qaddafi to create 'armed masses.'" The Times article recounts the recent death of Col. Hassan Ishkal, which the Times described

as "a blow to the professional officer corps, whose benefits and prerogatives Colonel Ishkal staunchly defended. . . ."

"What seems clear is that his death has enhanced the standing of Maj. Abdel Salam Jalloud, the No. 2 figure in Libya. Both Major Jalloud and Colonel Qaddafi were said to have favored the measures that Colonel Ishkal opposed—principally the continued shrinking of privileges for the army and a growing role for the Revolutionary Committees and Guards. These are made up of civilians who have penetrated even the hallowed ranks of the military. . . ."

"In an interview last week, Colonel Qaddafi stressed his determination to replace the professional military eventually with his 'armed people.'"

Marcy described these revolutionary guards and popular militias as well as the governing councils, the popular organs of government, as a tremendous revolutionary development. Opposed to them, on the other hand, and constituting the other leg of the dual power situation, is the old professional core of the army, which is bourgeois and may be very hostile to Qaddafi and hostile to the progressive reforms.

The dual power situation, Marcy said, is unstable, and the U.S. warships in the Mediterranean are not idle threats. "We must fortify our defense of the Libyan government," Marcy concluded, "and break down the wild imperialist slander against Libya, the Palestinian struggle and the oppressed Arab people."

A thunderous applause greeted the speaker's call for anti-imperialist solidarity with the people of Libya.

# Banks behind layoffs in trucking, airlines

By Andy Stapp

JANUARY 21—Today Eastern Airlines declared "all-out war" on its employees, according to a spokesman for the Transport Workers Union. For starters, the company wants to fire 1,000 workers.

The fight, says TWU local president Robert Callahan, reaches beyond Eastern and involves Wall Street. Wall Street is unique, a sort of Grand Canyon of banks. Not like all those other city streets across the land where more and more working people are pounding the pavement these days, looking for employment as the 1985 "recovery" moves into 1986 leaving actual unemployment stuck in the double digits. And the news this week doesn't promise any letup to the layoff assault.

Mack Trucks, Inc., has announced that 3,000 jobs must be eliminated or the firm will run down to the Carolinas where the going pay rate is \$10-an-hour less and the workers don't have union protection.

The United Automobile Workers un-

ion has labeled Mack management and stockholders "vicious and greedy" for this anti-labor attack. The company's answer is, "Take a \$4-an-hour pay cut, give up benefits, speed up production. We've got \$80 million to invest in an ultra-modern robotic truck plant down South and you people in Allentown, Pa., and Hagerstown, Md., had better wake up or kiss your jobs goodbye."

Mack truck has a quarter of a billion dollars in assets.

## 11,000 jobless at McLean

At the McLean Trucking Company, operating out of Winston-Salem, N.C., the ax fell on 11,000 workers just ten days ago. The country's fifth largest trucking firm, which had operated over 45 states, simply announced that everyone was out and the whole operation bankrupt.

Last year, workers there had taken a 15% pay cut, but McLean's bosses claim there is no way they can compete with the thousands of non-union carriers which have sprung up under the

Carter-Reagan deregulation drive. Since the union-busting deregulation decrees went into effect in 1980, some 4,000 trucking firms have failed.

## Banks behind Eastern layoffs

It's the same story over at Eastern Airline, where 1,000 are being fired and 6,000 more are facing pay cuts so the airline can compete with People Express and other deregulated, non-union competitors.

Eastern's creditors, the 60 banks, airline manufacturers and insurance companies, claim that the company won't be fiscally sound until it brings wages down to "People Express levels."

## Common enemy

Of course, these are the very banks and aircraft manufacturers which set up People Express and the other "union free" carriers in the first place! They are the ones who pushed deregulation so they could sell more airplanes and make more lucrative loans.

And, in the final twist of the scam, they are also the real owners of Pan American, United and Eastern. The Rockefeller family holds the largest block of Eastern stock and also the controlling interest in Chase Manhattan Bank, placing itself in the interesting position of being their own creditor—all for the purpose of union wrecking and driving down wages.

Eastern, Mack and McLean are each directly or indirectly involved in the transportation industry, thrusting their workforce in the front lines of the triple assault coming from deregulation, the banks and a management desperate to come out on top over its cut-throat competition.

But one look at the condition of the working class in cities like Chicago,



Outside the Hormel packing facility in Austin, Minn.

Cleveland, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh reveals that the scourge of unemployment has touched all basic industry, blighting the lives of millions.

It is not a battle that can ultimately be won by the workers piecemeal, plant by plant or company by company, although every issue must of necessity be taken up on the spot. Whole industries are involved, along with the big financial institutions and the government at every level.

The depth and breadth of this assault dictates an equally broad and coordinated response, one that will surely be forged in the struggles now unfolding.

# Victory for Boston drivers

By a member of Local 8751 USWA  
BOSTON, Jan. 20—For the last three weeks, the attention of unions in Boston, across Massachusetts, and indeed the labor movement nationally, has been on a small local of school bus drivers who on Jan. 2 struck against a concession package and a concerted union-busting attack orchestrated by two multi-million-dollar bus companies and the school department, aided by the courts.

From the first day to the last, the drivers fought back with one hundred percent unity and solidarity on the picket line. Only two scabs drove through the lines, one who never returned and one who immediately rejoined the picketline. What has emerged from the strike is a new, stronger and more unified Local 8751 with a new layer of leadership, those who led the strike, who will galvanize the union for future struggles.

Today, on the Martin Luther King holiday, the drivers met to ratify a new 18-month contract that contains not a single concession and includes some economic gains. The 600 multinational drivers, members of Local 8751 USWA, have faced most every adversity the companies, courts, the School Department, and the police were able to throw at them. Yet today, they stood together in a spirit of victory, singing "We Shall Overcome."

During the past six months of working without a contract, the drivers have had to constantly defend the very survival of the union. Last spring, when two new bus companies, National Bus and Trans-Com, were brought in with \$16 million "cost-plus" contracts, the drivers had to organize and win permanent job security.

The private bus companies and the School Department, now under the new Superintendent Laval Wilson's Reagan-style policies, became bent on making an example of the militant local, whose short nine-year history includes four wildcat strikes. The drivers' determination to strike, however, turned back a set of house-breaking work rules in September, and defeated a witchhunt campaign of firings based on an illegal criminal records check in October.

## Company demands concessions

The final straw for the drivers, who average less than \$10,000 per year, came when the companies and School Department demanded 14 intolerable contract concessions, including mak-

ing drivers pay for medical insurance when they are sick, throwing out 50 grievances and refusing time to safety check buses. The companies also refused to even negotiate until the union dropped its just demands for more health insurance and a modest company-contributed pension plan.

Just three days into the strike, a Superior Court Judge resurrected the practice of involuntary servitude, outlawed over a century ago, and placed an injunction and \$10,000 per day fines on the local. The judge's absurd assertion, which in effect placed in jeopardy every union's right to strike, was that the drivers were public employees, without a legal right to strike, for the purposes of striking only! The drivers, who know exactly which private corporations sign their meager paychecks, to a person defied the illegal back-to-work order, and picketlines swelled to record numbers the following day.

The companies then invented an incident of picketline violence, and the court limited the number of pickets, and filed a criminal complaint in Dorchester District Court against shop steward Steven Gillis. Undaunted and faced daily with the threat of fines and arrests, not one driver returned to work.

## School Department's racist scheme

In the midst of the strike, the School Department's hidden agenda became clear when it publicly announced a plan, formulated by Superintendent Wilson, to totally dismantle the system of busing and desegregation for which the people of Boston have fought for over a decade. Most vigorously championed by the well-known arch-racist and anti-buser School Committeeman Joe Casper, the plan called for firing all union drivers, bringing in scabs and the National Guard and severely curtailing busing for all high school and middle school students. The School Committee passed the plan with all four Black members dissenting. Local 8751 has a long record of supporting desegregation and was as determined to defeat this plan as much as the union-busting.

It marked a turning point in this battle. At a membership meeting called to vote on the Superintendent's "final offer," and under the threat of a PATCO-style campaign, the membership overwhelmingly rejected the offer and stood as determined as ever to fight for their economic justice and right to strike. When the membership

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**Oakland teachers on strike.** As the Oakland teachers' strike enters its third week, the 3,500 teachers of the Oakland Education Association remain strong in their struggle to reach salary levels that average the same as the rest of the state's educational districts. Oakland teachers are some of the lowest paid in the state.

Outraged parents and community leaders accused the city of ignoring the city's schools when it was revealed that the city had a secret fund of over \$30 million to buy back the Los Angeles Raiders football team in the event the city wins its court battle to force the team to return to Oakland. Last week, the city offered \$15 million to the Oakland A's baseball team. Many people are also beginning to ask where the proceeds from the new state lottery are that were supposed to be spent on education.

On Monday, over 800 of the striking teachers marched on Oakland City Hall to confront city officials who refused to meet with them.

# New data shows growing poverty of working women

By Lallan Stein

JANUARY 20—There is an enormous increase in the proportion of Black, Latin, Asian, Native and white women entering the U.S. workforce. It is occurring at the same time that higher paying jobs, traditionally held by men in the manufacturing industry, are drying up.

Statistics show that women are being forced into low-paying and often part-time jobs in the service sector, many receiving a wage that puts them far below the official poverty line. The overall living standard of working people is deteriorating as a result of these changes.

According to a new report just released by the Family Policy Council (FPC), jobs are still structured, however, as if the typical family were composed of a man who goes out to work and a woman who remains at home to care for the children. In reality less than 10% of families in the U.S. fit this mold.

Today, most mothers have jobs away from home. Half of all women with children under three years work as well as 70% of women with children aged 6 to 13. A very large portion of them provide the sole support for their households. Among single parent households, 36% live below the poverty line.

While these social and economic changes have been hitting working women hard, they have been made even more brutal for women living below the poverty line such as Black, Latin and other minority women who are forced into the lowest paying jobs and bear the brunt of the Reagan cutbacks.

The Family Policy Council, which was set-up by the Economic Policy Council established in 1976 by the United Nations Association of the U.S., is a panel comprised of businessmen, academicians and labor leaders. They report that policies meant to aid working women have been implemented in many industrialized capitalist countries with strong labor movements, but not in the U.S.

## Gap between wages of women and men wider in the U.S.

The council reports that the lack of support services in the U.S. for women workers is responsible for the gap between men's and women's wages, a gap which is one of the widest among all the industrialized countries in the world.

A recent issue of the AFL-CIO News linked the level of pay equity directly to the rate of trade union organization. It reported that the U.S., with 20% of its workforce unionized and female pay at 66% of male in full-time manufacturing jobs, lagged behind Sweden, Italy, Britain, Australia, West Germany and France in both unionization and pay equity.

The Family Policy Council blamed the wage gap for the increase in poverty among children in the U.S.

The beginning of a new rise in the death rate of infants between one month and one year old can be attributed to these conditions of poverty as well as to the racism and cutbacks of the Reagan administration.

"Two decades of progress in improving the health of poor and minority mothers and their babies has ground to a virtual halt," according to the Children's Defense Fund. They reported the "widest disparity in more than four decades between the infant mortality rates of Blacks and whites." The Fund reports that a Black infant in Chicago, Cleveland or Detroit was more likely to die in the first year of life than an infant born in a



Most mothers work, but jobs are still structured as if the typical family were composed of a man who goes out to work and a woman who stays home to take care of the children.

poor country like Costa Rica which is super-exploited by imperialism.

The battle for pay equity has become the women's fight of the eighties. Along with demands for pay equity, women are fighting for paid maternity leave, and additional leaves for men as well as women to care for infants. They are fighting for the reinstatement and increase in maternity and child healthcare, quality child care and flexible work schedules to accommodate the needs of workers with children or other dependents, such as aging parents.

Bringing the struggle directly to the workplace, the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW) has spelled out "family related" contract provisions in a report, "Bargaining for Child Care." CLUW notes that working par-

ents need the assurance of continued employment and financial security after the birth of a child, but that "nothing could be further from the reality."

"It is less likely in 1985 than it was in 1975 that a woman worker will be able to take time off during a normal pregnancy without losing her job," CLUW pointed out. Also the group reported that in 1984 only 10% of children whose parents worked received care from licensed programs. CLUW stressed that unions should fight for contracts which include a clause clearly prohibiting discrimination based on parenthood.

The Report of the FPC as well as many other statistical reports currently being released show that women's demands for pay equity and social services are more urgent than ever.

## 'They're contaminating the hell out of me'

By Gary Wilson

JANUARY 21—The thought of working at Nuclear Fuel Services company (NFS) in Erwin, Tenn., may not send shivers up your spine like at the more familiar Union Carbide, Kerr-McGee or Three Mile Island, but there are 700 people who have refused to work there for the last eight months because of unsafe working conditions.

The workers are organized in the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union (OCAW), a union that has a long history of leading the fight for workplace health and safety. And, in the words of James Jones, a production operator, "They're contaminating the hell out of me."

A few details about NFS are all that are needed to understand both why this struggle is so important as well as why there has been no media attention paid to this eight month-long battle.

NFS is owned by Texaco, but it operates under contract to the Department of Energy. The Department of Energy is a junior partner to the Pentagon and controls all matters relating to nuclear production in the U.S.

The NFS plant is virtually run by the Pentagon which determines who may work at the plant and who may not through security clearances. The facility itself is a fortress enclosed by two barbed-wire fences topped with guard towers. NFS is the sole producer for a highly enriched uranium used by the Navy in its submarines.

The plant has one of the worst safety records in the nuclear industry and has been fined four times in the last two years for serious violations. Under the Reagan administration, so-called minor violations carry no penalties and major, life-threatening conditions warrant only a small fine. NFS was fined \$18,750 last year for multiple failures to monitor radiation levels in

the plant and for multiple exposures of workers to toxic substances.

Because the materials used in the NFS plant are so dangerous, it is the only facility in the U.S. to have a resident inspector from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. That inspector, Tom Lee, admitted, "Any time you have that number of civil penalties, conditions are not good. That is not normal."

It is well known that inhaling uranium damages the kidneys and complaints of kidney pain are frequent among all the workers. Another frequent health problem among the workers is blood in their urine, another sign of internal damage by the deadly toxins they work with.

But these workers don't have to live in daily fear just to keep their jobs and they know that. That's why they've been fighting back with their strike. And like other workers in similar conditions, they have collected the documentation to show that the company is systematically violating safety conditions as a cost-saving measure to increase profits.

Mike Hampton, who monitors radiation at the plant, has collected extensive documentation to prove the union's charges against the company. Hampton's house was broken into last year and some of the documentation stolen, but he also has kept some in a safety deposit box.

But last week, in an accident that's strangely like the one that killed OCAW activist Karen Silkwood several years ago, Hampton and co-worker Gerald Briggs were hospitalized after a car collision with a company truck driven by security guards hired to keep the operation open during the strike. Hampton, however, was not intimidated. His response to the company was, "This time we're going to beat you."



Minn.

## —Hormel strike

Continued from page 1

scabs have recently entered the new, highly-automated plant which replaced an old plant which had stood on the site since the turn of the century. No production is taking place yet and no hogs have been brought in. Before the strike it took the 1,440 members of Local P-9 to operate the plant at capacity.

The company claims it has bargained to an impasse and is entitled under the labor law to impose conditions. And it has a lot of high-priced union busting legal talent like Thomas Krukowski to do its bidding. Hormel's conditions are to pay \$10 an hour to strikers who return to work and \$8 to new workers. The company also wants the workers to pay most of their own medical benefits—which amounted to \$45 a week when the company broke the old contract last year, the issue which provoked the strike in the first place.

## Job security key issue

The biggest issue is job security. With the company gutting the seniority language of the contract that has been in effect for 50 years, no one knows whether or not they will have a job if they return to work. If the union can establish that the company has committed an unfair labor practice, then the company would have to take all the workers back and lay off any scabs.

The outcome of these legal issues, however, may depend on the strength of solidarity in the struggle.

The union has appealed for support from around the country. Donations can be sent to the Local P-9 Hardship Fund, 316 Fourth Ave., N.E., Austin, Minn. 55912. They have also asked that supporters "adopt a family," a program where a local or organization helps a striker keep up with the bills and helps with what the family needs to survive, staying in touch during the strike.

The issues in the Hormel strike will have a broad impact in the meat packing industry. This fight against concessions could establish a new pattern of fightback in an industry that has seen plant closings, bankruptcies, ESOPs that have boomeranged on the workers, contract concessions on a wide scale and the emergence of non-union packers who use growing desperation and poverty in the farm belt to force workers to accept rock-bottom wages.

# EDITORIAL

## CIA on campus

LET UP YOUR GUARD for an instant and the CIA crawls back in. Now, some 15-20 years since an aware and politically active student body booted it off campus across the country, the U.S.'s international secret police has reestablished its connections with the academic world, handing out grants to "the best minds" money can buy.

The "Agency" does this in violation of federal law forbidding it to interfere in domestic affairs, flouting its 1976 promise to Congress not to covertly sponsor the publication of books in this country and of course interfering with the rights of students and professors to learn and teach without government pressure.

The crimes of the CIA are extensive. It should be remembered, for example, that it planned and carried out the overthrow of the legally elected governments in Iran in 1953, in Guatemala in 1954, in Chile in 1973. It propped up the counterrevolution in Indonesia in 1965 where a million workers and peasants were slaughtered, and backed the overthrow of Nkrumah in Ghana the following year. It operated the Phoenix Program in

Viet Nam, responsible for assassinating local popular leaders in the tens of thousands.

And on U.S. campuses, besides funding books by its favorite professors, and hiring some, like Henry Kissinger and McGeorge Bundy from Harvard, out of the campus to work in the field, the CIA also funded and ran the National Student Association, using it as a training ground for future agents and to keep an eye on politically active students.

When students at these universities found themselves protesting right in the university president's office, the vile entanglement of the CIA and the campus hierarchy was quickly exposed. Some compromising letters, obviously unintended for publication, found the light of day. And the mass struggle that followed these exposures forced this crime agency to keep a low profile in the schools.

No one should be taken in by the CIA's current claims that its new ties to the campuses are aimed merely at asking advice from "the best minds in the country." What the Agency aims at is to police the universities and to shackle these institutions to the state in its most naked, ugly form.

## The Soviet proposal

IT TOOK THE WHITE HOUSE by surprise. Just the thought of it shook up high Pentagon officials. Media hacks scurried about, trying to cook up a justification showing it was a ploy and not a serious offer.

Causing this upset and uproar in the ruling class establishment was the proposal made by Soviet leader Gorbachev for nuclear disarmament. His offer set a step-by-step agenda leading to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2,000.

Along with this long-term agenda were specific suggestions regarding the Vienna-based conference on NATO-Warsaw Pact troop reductions, easing the task of the international conference on security in Stockholm and giving impetus to the nuclear arms talks in Geneva. Items that U.S. negotiators had proclaimed were obstacles, such as barring on-site verification and including French and British rockets in the initial rounds of cuts, were removed or diminished by the Gorbachev plan.

And in a direct action to promote agreements and show good faith, the Soviet Union extended its unilateral moratorium, begun last summer, on the underground testing of nuclear weapons, again inviting the U.S. to join it.

Far from welcoming this proposal as a step toward arms reductions, the Reagan administration, the Defense Department, the Joint Chiefs and the paid press have done their utmost to belittle the message, to slander it as propaganda rather than substance. And

the Pentagon insists on continuing underground nuclear tests.

Why this reaction from Washington? Because the rulers of the U.S. have erected two giant obstacles to serious arms reductions.

The first, which has been the cornerstone of the military policy of U.S. imperialism since 1945, no matter what administration is in office, is to constantly prepare for and threaten to carry out a first strike with nuclear weapons against the Soviet Union.

The second obstacle is the current insistence by U.S. policy makers that research and development for Star Wars proceed full speed ahead. This policy, the brain child of the Reagan administration, has won the unanimous, enthusiastic, almost frantic backing of the giant military industries and the banks.

Why this support? Because Star Wars promises a pillaging of the public treasury of upward of a trillion dollars for the benefit of the military-industrial complex. You could more easily convince sharks in a feeding frenzy to abandon their bloodied prey than talk the military capitalists into giving up this plunder.

The U.S. rulers and their representatives in Washington are now looking for a ploy to counter Gorbachev's arms proposal. But this intransigent attitude should only spur the anti-war movement in the U.S. and in the NATO countries on to press forward with demands that the Reagan administration abandon the Star Wars program and that it stop testing and developing nuclear weapons.

ON THE REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING'S BIRTHDAY...

We shall overcome, we shall overcome...



## LETTERS

### Social Security cuts

THANK you for your recent coverage of Reagan illegally pirating the Social Security funds to pay for Star Wars. We, Patricia Wolf, Dan Exton and Patrick Haggerty, a senior and two disabled workers, among millions of other disabled and seniors affected, are plenty mad at Treasury Secretary Baker for plundering our subsistence.

For example, all of us were living far below the poverty level when the COLA increases, which were guaranteed in the Social Security system, were cut off unilaterally. Then all three of us, and who knows who all else, had our legally entitled benefits illegally trimmed behind the scenes. In July, Patrick was legally approved for \$10,000 worth of back payments after a two-year battle to get his benefits. However, he never received the ten grand, and thanks to Treasury Secretary Baker's illegal shenanigans, it is now padding the wallet of a General Dynamics or Lockheed super-profitier. Meanwhile, the Social Security office has informed Patrick to be patient; that he's caught in a "computer glitch."

And due to another reputed computer glitch, this summer Dan was coerced into paying back an alleged overpayment, after receiving below poverty underpayments for years. He feels morally obligated not to pay back money that the government will just illegally use to fund Star Wars and the contras. Dan is urging others in a similar situation to resist any repayments, etc. until the government takes their crooked little hands out of the Social Security funds, which are legally restricted for payment to retired and disabled workers ONLY!

And Patricia, age 74, has been living below the poverty line for ten years on a Social Security program which she paid into for almost 45 years, ever since 1932. You would think her old age would be secure if she paid in that long. Ha! In the first place, Medicare costs are deducted from our monthly checks. Ever since Reagan, the cost of Medicare coverage deducted from her check has gone up, up, and away like a Star Wars rocket, but the actual medical expenses that Medicare will pay for has been so drastically cut that seniors are forced to get private insurance anyway, if they can afford it, which most can't; they just paid for Medicare and are broke. Get it? So do seniors. Right in the chops!!

These "computer glitches" are really

theft. We feel that Secretary of the Treasury Baker should be formally charged with theft—and tried. We call for the immediate reinstatement of all funds, with interest, plundered from the pockets of contributing workers and deserving beneficiaries.

Reagan and Baker's only problem is they forgot to size up the fact that America's disabled and seniors are quite capable of fighting back. We have no intentions of simply laying down and being sucked dry by a computer while these war-mongering buffoons run off with our survival money. We are calling on all disabled and seniors who agree with us to join us in the fight to save our benefits. We want them all (meager though they may be) and we'll do whatever it takes to get them.

Seattle, Wash.  
Patricia Wolf  
Dan Exton  
Patrick Haggerty

### Entress and Wendys

THOUGH most North Americans are oblivious to the fact, excellence in journalism has long thrived on the left, in large part due to the sometimes unique province of the left for searching for the reasons of social conditions. Andy Stapp's surpassing article in WW, Dec. 5, entitled "The crime and punishment of Kathryn Ann Entress" finely contrasted the death of a poor thief of running water she could no longer pay for with a New York millionaire landlord's six-month jail sentence for causing the death of two tenants whom he denied heat. Ms. Entress, disabled by asthma and unable to make bond of \$250, was deprived of her breath inhaler by police before being jailed and slowly suffocated in the Broward County, Fla., jail. Mr. Arieah cried in court, his lawyer arguing that he could not endure one day in jail due to claustrophobia. Judge Edward Greenfield deferred the sentence.

Such an article should be simultaneously submitted to big city newspapers and news services across the U.S. Now and then, the clear, humane voice of an Andy Stapp, familiar to the relatively small number of readers of other than capitalist news organs, will

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WORKERS WORLD welcomes letters from its readers. Send all correspondence to: Workers World, GPO Box 948, New York, N.Y. 10116.



# U.S. Navy gunship fires on Salvadoran rebels

By Neville Edwards

JANUARY 20—The U.S. forces in El Salvador have intensified their direct attack against the liberation fighters. According to Radio Venceremos, the clandestine radio station operated by the rebels, the guerrilla forces have come under direct fire from a U.S. Navy ship.

This attack, which took place on Jan. 7, marks a dangerous escalation on the part of the Pentagon in its war against the Salvadoran freedom fighters and their supporters, the oppressed farmers and peasants. The attack also exposes Reagan's true intention for the masses of El Salvador—surrender to the demands of the U.S. puppet rulers or be subjected to the horrors of the U.S. military.

The U.S. gunship was located near the Bay of Jiquilisco at the mouth of the Lempa River, an area known to be patrolled by U.S. ships. In addition, the area has been the scene of consistent combat between revolutionary and government forces. On Jan. 7, units of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) came under intense attack by government forces. The rebels were able to repel the attackers who fled the area. Unable to reinforce the remote area with more troops, the U.S. Navy fired three shells at the guerrillas.

Meanwhile, Arturo Rivera y Damas, the Archbishop of El Salvador, has condemned the aerial bombardment by government planes of civilian populated areas. The Archbishop made his statement after touring the rebel-controlled areas in the northern province of Chalatenango. That the Archbishop, a founder of the Christian Democratic Party and a longtime supporter of Duarte, should speak out against the government shows how genocidal is the air war against the masses.



'Fund human needs, not war!' 1982 Jersey City protest shows solidarity with Salvadoran liberation struggle.

Rivera y Damas also stated that two bombs were dropped within four miles of his location. But it has long been known that Salvadoran freedom fighters as well as the civilian population have been experiencing continuous bombing and strafing by fighter planes and helicopters. These aircraft are flown by pilots who received instruction from U.S. military advisers, some of whom actually take part in the missions themselves.

Last year, U.S. doctors confirmed that many victims of government attacks suffered from injuries inflicted by Israeli-supplied napalm, iron fragmentation bombs and white phosphorous.

The many millions that Reagan has handed over to the Duarte regime have led to the displacement of masses of

peasants who have fled the bombed-out areas. Over one-fifth of the population of five million are refugees. According to a Christian Science Monitor report, the village of La Escopela is now a "ghost town." Many of the town's buildings were bombed at least once and strafed by machinegun fire.

The guerrillas have long stated that if it weren't for the vast amount of military aid given to the government by the U.S., the Duarte regime would have been defeated long ago. After Duarte's daughter was released by the rebels in return for 22 political prisoners and 96 disabled combatants, Duarte was flown to Washington in a U.S. military transport plane. This was an attempt by the U.S. to shore up the shaky Duarte regime.

The U.S. press has also been forced

to report on the steady growth of the El Salvadoran Air Force and its bombing of civilian areas. During 1984 the Air Force, which has doubled in size over the past year, dropped 60 550-pound bombs and 75 750-pound bombs per month, which is an increase of 30% each month. Also the number of 2.75-inch rocket firings has increased.

Despite the attacks, the guerrilla resistance is steadfast in the struggle to overthrow U.S.-puppet Duarte. The capture of Duarte's daughter, the attack on La Mariona prison leading to the freeing of political prisoners and the attack on the government's main training base which was built and maintained by the U.S. has shattered the U.S. and El Salvadoran government myth that the guerrilla movement is on the decline.

## North Koreans urge end to war exercises

By Joyce Chediak

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 14—At a news conference here today a representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) announced that his government had issued a call for a cessation of all military exercises on or near the Korean peninsula while talks between the DPRK, the south Korean regime and Washington proceed on the reunification of Korea.

According to a statement issued a few days before by that socialist country's Foreign Ministry and read here today by Mr. Li In Ho, attache of the DPRK's Permanent Observer Mission to the UN, this call was issued as an attempt to ease tensions and create a favorable environment for the ongoing north-south talks.

Every year, the Pentagon conducts huge and menacing war games in all

of south Korea and surrounding waters. These maneuvers involve the 40,000 U.S. troops permanently stationed in south Korea, the south Korean puppet forces, which are under direct Pentagon command, Navy ships and even nuclear weapons, which are kept by Washington in south Korea.

The maneuvers and the huge U.S. military presence threaten not only the Korean people, but all of Asia and raise the risk of a possible nuclear encounter in this tense area of the world. The war games force the DPRK to go on military alert in self-defense at huge cost to its planned economy.

This year, however, in an indication of how important the DPRK considers the north-south talks, it is proposing that both sides stop the military exercises.

"Last year," said the Foreign Ministry statement, "the U.S. and south Korean authorities conducted the large scale joint military exercises code named 'Team Spirit 85,' thus deadlocking for long the hard-won north-south dialogue and leading the situation astray. If such a situation is created again" it will result in "another rupture of north-south dialogue."

The DPRK plans to suspend its maneuvers unilaterally starting Feb. 1, said Mr. Li, even if the U.S. government rejects the proposal and proceeds with "Team Spirit 86."

The DPRK statement calls on Washington and the south Korean regime to accept its proposal if they "really want to relax tension, bring about reconciliation and make progress in the dialogue for peace in Korea and for her peaceful reunification."



WW PHOTO: JOYCE CHEDIAC

Li In Ho, attache of the DPRK Permanent Observer Mission to the UN.

## —Another form of apartheid

Continued from page 4

ity. For example, just three weeks ago more than 10,000 Black people flooded into a Port Elizabeth all-white area to pay their respects at the funeral of Molly Blackburn, a white woman who opposed apartheid all her life.

"We do not hate whites," a middle-aged Black woman told the media there. "We only hate apartheid."

In the same vein, the PLO does not seek to expel all Jewish people out of

Israel, as is often incorrectly said. The ultimate goal of this liberation struggle is to do away with the current Israeli state apparatus based upon religion and establish instead a single democratic secular state where Moslems, Christians and Jews can live together as equals and in peace.

Like their ANC counterparts, the PLO pays special tribute to Jewish people who oppose Israeli racism and expansionism. During the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon, when the largest demonstrations opposing this invasion were inside Israel itself, Zehdi Terzi, PLO ambassador to the United Nations, said, "We hail the tens of thousands, Jews and non-Jews, who

demonstrated in Tel Aviv condemning the invasion of Lebanon." This sentiment was echoed by Palestinian leaders worldwide.

"It is the sincere hope of all Palestinian revolutionaries that more and more Israelis will recognize that they, too, have become victims of Zionism's racism, expansionism, exploitation and militarism, and will join us in the struggle for a democratic Palestine," says the magazine Democratic Palestine, published by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

**A shared strength**

The ANC and the PLO also share a common strength. The thirst for free-

dom and the willingness to fight for it has become as much a part of both peoples as breathing. This will to fight for what is rightfully theirs cannot be wiped out, even by a million humiliations, or thousands of armed assaults. And no matter what twists and turns the future may bring, this will to fight by these two oppressed nations will eventually guarantee victory.

"You cannot destroy an idea whose time has come," is the way that Fr. Dube explains it. "You might kill people, but you cannot kill the spirit of people who are saying 'We want freedom and we want it now.' . . . We the ANC and PLO say the struggle goes on, victory is certain."

# Racist judge clears subway vigilante Goetz

By Carmen Roundtree

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—In an unprecedented ruling which has outraged anti-racists across this city, Judge Steven Crane last week dismissed four counts of attempted murder against the notorious Bernhard Goetz, claiming that Manhattan District Attorney Morgenthau had improperly instructed the grand jury about self-defense.

Goetz, it should be remembered, mowed down four teenagers with dum-dum bullets in December 1984. Before this incident he had been expelled from his coop board for using the most crude racist language. After shooting the

youths, he told police he wished he had gouged their eyes out with his car keys.

According to court papers that were released by Morgenthau, Crane dropped the four counts of attempted murder and four counts of assault on the pretext of a "prejudicial error" in instructions to the second grand jury that indicted Goetz.

Crane tried to claim the youths persecuted themselves in front of the grand jury. C. Vernon Mason, Darrel Cabey's attorney, took particular issue with Crane's use of published accounts of Cabey's statements. Cabey, who is paralyzed from the waist down as a

result of the shooting by Goetz, slips in and out of consciousness and is not totally conscious of everything.

The big business press, which consistently played up Goetz as a hero, reported a statement made by Peter Smith of the First Precinct that one of the wounded youth had told him at the scene of the shooting that they had intended to rob Goetz. Smith gave his account of the story just last month, a full year after the shooting took place. Even the Police Department itself has shown it gives no credence to Smith's belated attempt to help Goetz. Police Commissioner Benjamin Ward has in

fact said he found that the account did "not make a great deal of sense."

Crane's ruling simply states that if Goetz believed in his mind, right or wrong, that he was about to be attacked and had reason to be afraid, he was justified in what he did. Obviously Crane never took into account that after Goetz shot the four youths, he then walked over to Darrel Cabey, who was already wounded, and said, "You don't look so bad," and proceeded to shoot him again.

There was never any evidence that Goetz was threatened by any physical force. What Crane did in essence was to give the green light to any gun-slugging racist to shoot down Black people in cold blood. It is no accident that this ruling comes at the same time as Reagan's reactionary cuts in social services and the racist attacks that have been increasing all over the country, from Philadelphia to Ohio to New Jersey. This ruling is just another feather in the cap of reaction, an attempt to embolden the racists, whipping them up against progressive people in general and oppressed peoples in particular. But the thunderous outcry of the masses for justice will be heard.

## Hallowed Harvard attacks homeless people

By Phebe Eckfeldt

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 20—Among poor and working people, Harvard University has always had a reputation for being anti-union, racist, sexist and elitist. But Harvard's open contempt for the poor reached an all-time low this week.

On the coldest week this winter, when temperatures dropped to 40 degrees below with the wind chill factor, Harvard decided that homeless people wouldn't be allowed to keep warm over heating grates outside their dormitories. To prevent the homeless from gathering, Harvard had iron grilles welded over the grates.

Students expressed outrage at the University and vowed to set up a shelter inside the dormitory. One student said, "The sight of those grilles is horrible. Most students think it's absolutely ridiculous. It's just wasted heat, and the homeless people are cold."

Later, the university backed down and removed the grilles, but students vowed they would not let the issue drop until Harvard showed it was willing to do something to meaningfully address the long-term question of homelessness.

The executive director of Shelter, Inc. stated that Harvard is responsible for much of the homelessness in the first place through its profit-hungry expansion which has resulted in evictions and huge rent hikes, leading to the eradication of entire communities.

"It's an unconscionable response in this kind of weather. Harvard is supposed to be a center of humanistic values," he said. "It has all kinds of experts and professionals and they don't know how to deal with four homeless individuals?"

While homeless people freeze at the steps of one of the nation's most prestigious universities, Harvard continues to pump \$580 million into the racist South African regime. This \$580 million could go a long way to provide low-cost housing for the poor in Cambridge.



Homeless man huddles near heating vent despite iron grille installed by Harvard University officials.

## NEA supports Dearborn boycott

Special to Workers World

DETROIT, Jan. 17—The Michigan Educational Association (MEA), the state's largest teachers' union, announced today the cancellation of their convention, originally slated for the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Dearborn on Feb. 7 and 8, 1986. Last fall, Dearborn voters passed an ordinance closing the suburb's parks to all but residents and guests. Because less than 1% of Dearborn's residents are Black, Detroit's Black community correctly took this as a racist move and responded with a boycott of Dearborn's businesses. MEA spokesperson Katie Keats said, "Discrimination in any form is unacceptable." The union continued its long history of anti-racist activity by joining the boycott.

of a concentration camp, but another example of U.S. xenophobia. Here, journalism suffered, as Andy engaged in gratuitous argument with a Wendy's official, from the waste of an opportunity to probe into the ways in which corporate America serves the ideological needs of its imperial, military, anti-communist state.

Andrew Tierman  
Saginaw, Mich.

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## —Letters

Continued from page 8

get through to North Americans starved of probing and critical news stories. . .

Unfortunately, Andy Stapp missed an opportunity for journalism and, in the WW for Dec. 12, succumbed to the futile rage we all struggle with from time to time. In "Wendy's takes on the Russians," Andy addresses a recent TV ad which is troubling in its absurd stereotype of Russian women as mindless, fat and vain, but another example of vitriolic sexism in TV advertising, as well as in its portrayal of Soviet life as the drab and meaningless spectacle

# See Norman jump.

## The PEN Writers' Congress Reader

By Deirdre Griswold

LOOK, NORMAN. Look, Saul. There is George. He is a secretary. He does not type. He does not write. He is the Secretary of State.

Listen, listen. He is speaking. He is speaking to the PEN congress. He is speaking about freedom. George loves freedom. In America everything is free. Writers are free. They are free to come to the PEN congress at the Essex Hotel. They are free to stay in \$200-a-night rooms in the Essex Hotel.

Norman, you are free. You are free to invite George to open the PEN congress. Jump, Norman, jump!

Scrub, Saul, scrub. Clean up the image of Reaganism. Find nice words to make the Rambo system attractive. You will be rewarded and pampered.

Hang out, hopeful writer. Hang out in the corridors. You may meet a publisher. He can make you a millionaire. You want to be a millionaire, don't you? Don't you want to be like Norman and Saul and Kurt?

Smile, successful author. Smile sardonically at the silly women. They are not as successful as you. They are not millionaires. They are strident and



Women protest lack of representation at recent PEN Congress of writers held in New York City.

shrill. They interrupt your golden words. Do not show anger. Smile.

Talk, talk, talk. Be subtle and trenchant. Be safe. Reject all ideologies. Stick with the dollar. You are in America. You must be for freedom. You must attack Communism. That is the American way.

Beat, beat your breast. Cry for artistic freedom. Contemplate the state. Contemplate the Secretary of State. He is right there, he and the Secret Service.

Allow debate. Who cares? Be a little unruly. You know how far to go. Criticize South Africa. But not Reagan's

"constructive engagement." Be annoyed at talk of racism here. Be sure to abhor censorship. But don't ask George why the State Department bars leftist writers. Be polite to George. Only wrangle among yourselves.

Where is Coqui Santaliz? Where is Margaret Randall? Do you know them, Norman? They are PEN members. They are being persecuted. George knows about them. Ron knows about them. Coqui Santaliz was president of PEN in Puerto Rico. The FBI raided her home last August. They were looking for "terrorists." They took the manuscript of her novel. They won't give it back.

Why isn't her case famous? Did you ask George about it? Did you tell the reporters about her?

George is trying to deport Margaret Randall. She used to live in Cuba. She likes Cuba. George doesn't like Cuba. Did you ask George to leave her alone? Did you remind him of artistic freedom?

George is Secretary of State. The state has a big sword. Is PEN mightier than the sword? Norman didn't have to invite George to speak. But he did.

## —Philadelphia

Continued from page 3

Kathy Andrade, the Educational Director of Local 23-25 ILGWU and Harold Mendlowitz, President of Local 1202 ATU. The 30 trade unionists who attended formed the New York Emergency Labor/Community Coalition Against Racism to mobilize buses to go to Philadelphia on Feb. 15.

"A Call to Anti-Apartheid Activists to Join the Anti-Racist Forces in Philadelphia" is being distributed widely by the U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network/APC-PAM.

The Student Committee Against Apartheid and Racism in Washington, D.C., has endorsed the demonstration and is mobilizing students to go to Philadelphia. And a bus is being coordinated by the Northern Virginians Against Apartheid.

The Student Government at Morgan State University in Baltimore is organizing buses. And high school and junior high school students in that city are also taking leaflets to pass out at school. The students in the PAM Youth League are organizing a bus from New York City.

Students are also organizing at Cornell and the State University at Albany in New York, the CUNY colleges in New York City, Amherst in Massachusetts, Oberlin in Ohio, the Third World Center at Brown University in Rhode Island, Antioch Law School in D.C., at Jersey City State College and other colleges in New Jersey and as far away as Alabama.

### Regional meetings

Meetings are being planned in many cities to bring together activists to organize in their areas. After a meeting of 50 people in Rochester, N.Y., last Friday night, volunteers met the very next day in downtown Rochester and passed out thousands of leaflets.

An energetic meeting of community activists in Washington, D.C. was chaired by Josephine Butler of the D.C. Statehood Party. Butler has been interviewed about the Philadelphia mobilization on WDCU, the jazz radio station, and WHUR has featured the demonstration on their news program.

A number of churches in the Black community in Washington, D.C. have pledged to announce the demonstra-

tion from their pulpits and in their Sunday bulletins.

Funds are urgently needed to continue the work of reaching as many people as possible to come out and take a stand against racism in Philadelphia. Donations can be sent to: National Mobilization Against Racism, 4206 Baltimore Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19104. Call (215) 387-7522.

## —Press conference

Continued from page 3

Health Project, Alicia Christian gave the press concrete evidence of the racist character of the Philadelphia Police Department in the recent brutal murders of two mentally disabled, defenseless Black people.

Chris Sprowal of the Philadelphia/Delaware Valley Union of the Homeless linked the conditions of many thousands of homeless people and the racist attacks by the right wing to the sweeping national cutbacks on food stamps, job training and housing. Because this is so deeply understood, the Union of the Homeless and the Committee for Dignity and Fairness for the Homeless have been organizing on a daily basis for the Feb. 15 march.

### 'District 65 will mobilize'

Fran Smith, Vice President of District 65, N.J., who lived 30 years in Southwest Philadelphia, reminded the press of District 65's long record in the civil rights movement. He described how Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. had worked out of District 65's New York office in building for the historic 1963 Civil Rights March on Washington. Smith concluded, "I promise you this—District 65 will bring out more people to Philadelphia than any other organization or union!"

Raul Serano of Spring Gardens United Neighbors expressed the growing

support in the Puerto Rican community. "As the entire city of Philadelphia is aware, the Puerto Rican community suffered one of the most blatant, racist police attacks last May. After the unsolved shooting of a policeman, 200 Puerto Rican community residents were rounded up and arrested. One of our neighbors, Wilfredo Santiago, was held six weeks without charges. With no concrete evidence and no murder weapon, he is now being held without bail, charged with murder. . . . We support this overdue demonstration."

Juan R. Acevedo, attorney and coordinator of the Puerto Rican 13 Defense Committee, pledged, "The Puerto Rican independence movement will be present in Philadelphia on Feb. 15 to join in the Mobilization Against Racism." Acevedo described how the 13 Puerto Rican pro-independence activists arrested in Puerto Rico by 200 FBI agents had their homes ransacked and their files and equipment confiscated in a clear political attack on the growing movement.

"As a South African I have seen racism and apartheid on both sides of the Atlantic," said Dennis Mumble of the New York City Labor Against Apartheid. He reported that just the night before, at a meeting of trade unionists, a New York Emergency Labor/Community Coalition Against Racism was formed to mobilize buses to go to Philadelphia.

The press conference ended in applause from speakers and supporters as Alex Britt, Vice President of the Black Freedom Society at Jersey City State College, pledged, "The student body of Jersey City State College is presently mobilizing other New Jersey state college student governments, clubs, fraternities and sororities in support of the March Against Racism. We are willing and prepared to do all that is necessary to fight for fair and equal housing and against racism in Philadelphia, Maplewood, Jersey City and in South Africa."

## —Bus drivers

Continued from page 6

stood 100% to continue their strike, the city officialdom, as well as the State Supreme Court, understood that the only way to get the buses rolling was to come to terms with this militant local.

On Jan. 17, the six justices of the State Supreme Court overturned the injunction, and affirmed in law what the strikers had already affirmed on the picketline. After more than two weeks of silence, the Mayor of Boston then intervened, calling for the parties to negotiate within the framework of some proposed recommendations and charged the Superintendent and School Committee with union-busting.

The new 18-month contract includes withdrawal of all 14 concessions. Also included is a 5% increase in the company-paid medical premium with 100% health coverage for the first two months of medical leave, a \$100 attendance bonus every two months without penalty for union business and total amnesty for all strikers in the local. The companies will also pay for a consultant to set up a pension plan, though for now unfunded. However, the union is preparing now to make funding of the pension a major issue in next year's negotiations.

In this fight against concessions, Local 8751 has shown that despite the vast arsenal of union-busting weapons available to the bus companies, the real power was the drivers, Black, Latin and white, in solidarity on the picketline. At today's meeting, picket captain Wayne Vales thanked those who had made the picket lines so strong. "You're the ones who won this—the fire starters, the picket captains, the CB operators, the food getters. It was you who were out there at 4:30 every morning that made this victory possible."

From this strike a new, more unified Local 8751 has been created to which the bus companies and School Department will now have to pay respect. In the words of the companies' frazzled lawyer, Scott Moriarity, at the end of negotiations, "I hope I never have to deal with this union again." And the labor movement, particularly in Boston, has gained an indisputable example of how even a small local union can defeat concessions.



### THE GAY QUESTION A MARXIST APPRAISAL By Bob McCubbin

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## Navajo/Hopi opposition to U.S.-Mormon connection, part 1

By Hachett

THE FORCED relocation/removal of more than 16,000 Dine (Navajo) and Hopi people is mandated for completion by July 7, 1986. If the people, who are becoming commonly known as relocatees, have not left their homeland by this deadline, removal by military intervention has strongly been suggested. Word is out that the Arizona National Guard has already been alerted.

What is the role of the U.S. government, the energy monopolies, and the Mormon empire in this brutal forced relocation?

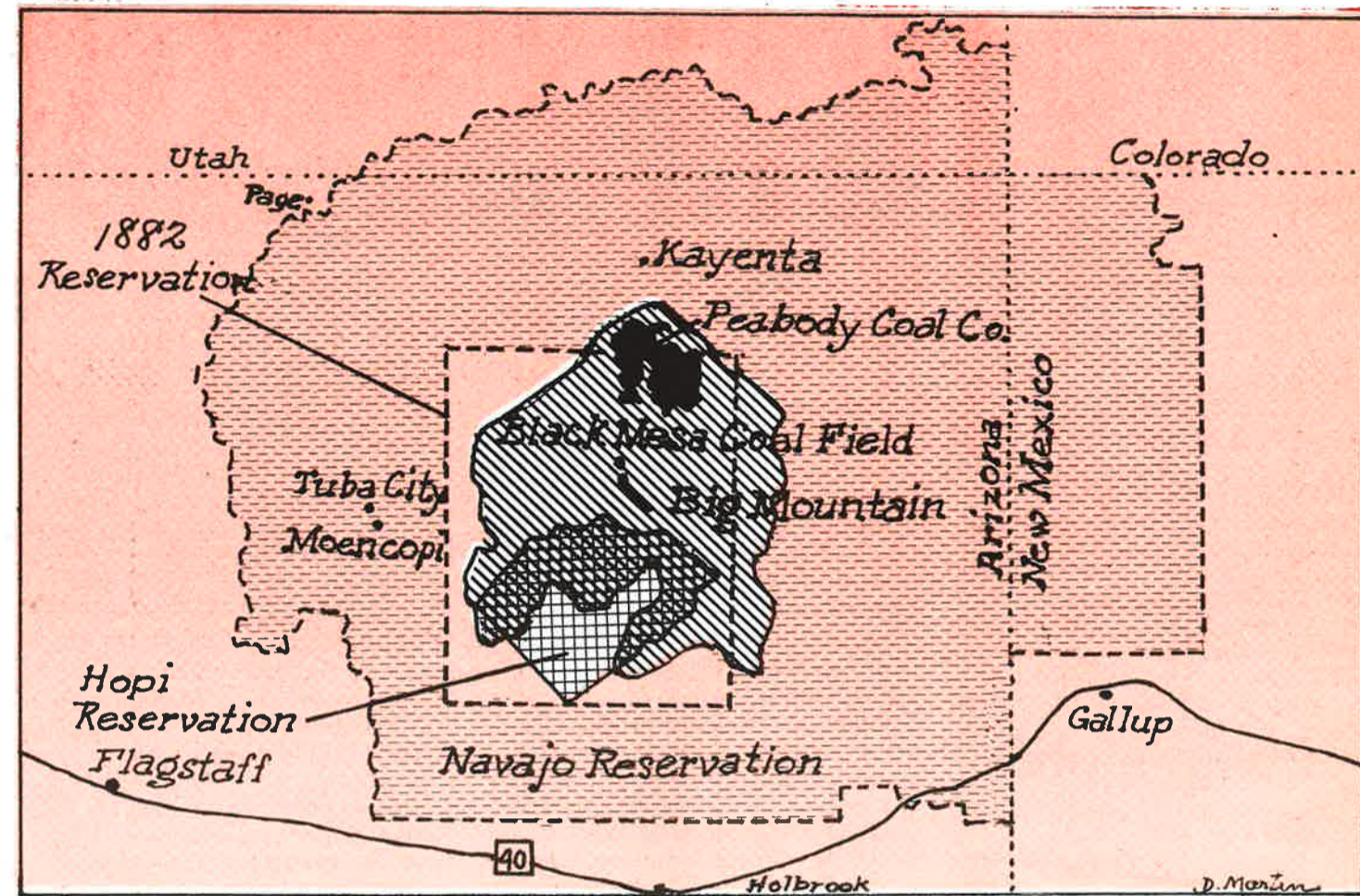
This relocation has all the features of imperialist subjugation and domination.

Coal, oil, gas, water, and uranium are some of the elements that define Western politics. Natural resources lure the rich and greedy capitalist profiteers and victimize the poor and powerless, especially those indigenous to the land which becomes in demand. The ruling class has killed to enrich themselves. And men, women and children have often died to retain what has always been theirs, primarily their home and livelihood.

Standard Oil was the first to move into this area to try to enrich itself off Native land. This notorious oil monopoly approached the Interior Department's Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to develop a Tribal Council for the Navajo Nation that would have the power to authorize leases for oil-drilling and exploration. In 1922, the BIA selected a puppet tribal council of three men, giving Standard Oil all the access they wanted. This is an all-too-familiar scenario for Native people.

Peabody Coal Company, a subsidiary of the Mormon-owned Kennecott Corp., in the early 1950s discovered low-sulfur coal that could profitably be stripmined at ridiculously low royalty payments to the Navajo. The Black Mesa Coalfield, which is smack dab in the middle of what became known as the Joint Use Area (JUA), had the proven potential to be one of their most lucrative operations. This accessible coal was not only on Navajo lands but encompassed Hopi lands as well.

The next step in the corporate scheme to profit off these lands was for the Hopi to have chosen for them by the BIA a tribal council that would determine their future. In the early 1950s, 12-year veteran of the Interior Department, devout Mormon and Salt Lake City attorney John Boyden be-



WW GRAPHIC: DOROTHY MARTIN

came the Hopi lawyer. Boyden used this position to help the BIA develop a "centralized Hopi government" and represented the Peabody Coal Company in obtaining a lease to stripmine the Black Mesa. Later, Boyden spearheaded the phony "range war," a conflict over land which supposedly occurred between the Hopi and Navajo, but which in reality was totally staged by Congress, the coal and oil companies and the Mormon empire.

### PR firm stages phony 'range war'

During the early 1970s, Boyden initiated a propaganda campaign claiming the Navajo encroached on Hopi lands and that Congress must resolve this "conflict." Boyden hired a public relations firm, Evans and Associates from Salt Lake City, for the Hopi Tribal Council to stage manage the phony "range war" so as to seduce Congress into passing laws that would relinquish Navajo authority over their lands.

The so-called "range war" was reactionary hype. It was the icing on the

cake to persuade Congress to sign into law in 1974 a freeze on any new construction or repairs of homes, roads and buildings on Native lands. Relocatees were ordered to eliminate 90% of their livestock by selling them or killing them. The Dine lead a nomadic lifestyle; sheep herding is their livelihood, their economic base.

This new Public Law 93-531, also called Navajo-Hopi Land Settlement Act, that defines the removal by force of the Navajo and Hopi people, is really a legalized order to commit genocide against these two Native Nations. The BIA is supposed to protect the interests of the Native people, and it is one of the obvious contradictions of capitalist society that its parent agency, the Department of the Interior, has a mandate to develop energy resources cheaply. Needless to say, out of U.S. imperialist "national interest," the Navajo and Hopi people end up suffering. A greedy few have managed to manipulate laws and to make new laws in order to garner the resources that inherently belong to both the Navajo and Hopi Nations.

(Some of the information used in this article came from a series by Andy Zipser entitled *The New Indian Wars*, which appeared in the *New Times* newspaper from Arizona.)

I, \_\_\_\_\_ hereby Pledge My Resistance to the forced relocation of Navajo and Hopi People from their ancestral homeland. In the event of U.S. government intervention attempting to force their removal, I am prepared to join thousands of other concerned human beings in creating a peaceful presence at a location deemed appropriate by the Traditional Elders upon their request and direction.

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