



workers world

WORKERS AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD UNITE!

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No matter what Sandinistas do, Reagan says it's not enough and continues dirty contra war.

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Israel tries to starve Palestinian resistance

Bans food aid to refugees but struggle continues

By Joyce Chediak



WW PHOTO: BILL HACKWELL

Solidarity actions in San Francisco, Buffalo. More than 250 Palestinians and their supporters picketed the Israeli consulate in San Francisco on Jan. 15 in an emergency action (shown above) to demand no deportations of Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza. The protest, called by the Palestine Solidarity Committee, followed by less than a week a similar demonstration of 400. In Buffalo, N.Y., 100 people braved arctic weather to hold a march from City Hall to the Federal Building. Children led that march called by the Arab-American Federation.

January 20 — The Israeli regime is trying to starve the Palestinian people into submission after six weeks of massive resistance to military occupation by the unarmed populace.

Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in a move seen throughout the world as cruel, barbaric and in violation of all human and political rights, yesterday banned food shipments by relief agencies or any private sources to the hundreds of thousands of Palestinians confined behind barbed wire in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

The Israeli government has declared emergency police powers in east Jerusalem for the first time since annexation 21 years ago and has sealed off all of Gaza's eight refugee camps, confining 244,000 Palestinians to their homes under 24-hour curfew. Some camps have been held under this military siege for as long as ten days. Palestinians are not allowed to walk on the street or go to work.

The camps are almost out of food. While women are permitted to leave them for an hour or two each day to search for food, this could be revoked under the emergency powers and UN relief workers are now officially banned from making regular distribu-

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King Day marches say 'No to racism!'

From Atlanta
to Ann Arbor
to Austin
to Arizona



WW PHOTO

What's the meaning of King legacy?

Black firefighters in Bay Area lead fight for equality

Newburgh youth shot just for being Black

See centerfold



WW PHOTO: DAVE SOLE

Ann Arbor (above) and New York City (upper right).

— Israel cuts food but can't quell revolt

Continued from page 1

tions of food in the camps. A family of 14 in the Khan Yunis camp told National Public Radio on Jan. 18, before the latest edict, that they had run out of cooking oil and had only one bag of flour left.

This is no less than an attempt to starve the Palestinians into submission. The Israeli generals themselves are openly calling it "collective punishment," without mentioning that such acts are defined as war crimes by the 1949 Geneva Accords.

Even the Israeli military has to ad-

mit that sheer terror and brute force have failed to stop the 40-day-old uprising of the Palestinian people engulfing the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Despite a 24-hour curfew in every camp in Gaza, demonstrations are still breaking through where the Israeli troop strength is the weakest, or where the repression is especially offensive. Shopkeepers in the West Bank have been on strike for more than a month, and store owners in east Jerusalem have joined them.

The Israeli military is known for be-

ing exceptionally tight lipped, and rarely admitting any problems. But on Jan. 12, the Hebrew-language newspaper Yedioit Ahronot quoted what it called "an unprecedented statement" made by a top army officer admitting that in Gaza "the residents control the main roads. There is not a car that goes into the strip without getting a stone. . . . The strip today is a place of wildness." And that same day Hirsch Goodman, military analyst for the Jerusalem Post, had to say that despite the iron fist of the army, the Palestinian protests have only gained in intensity.

In fact, the worldwide outcry at the murders, mass arrests, curfews and expulsions has been so loud and so widespread that the Israeli Foreign Ministry recently drew up a briefing paper entitled, "Ten ways Israel is not like South Africa"! But to those who have viewed on TV the apartheid regime's assaults on Black youth last year, and the Israeli army's attacks on unarmed Palestinian teenagers this month, the comparisons between Israel and that other U.S.-backed settler state in Africa are all too clear.

Police assault mosques

A particularly offensive police riot took place on Friday, Jan. 15, the Moslem sabbath and a day set aside to honor those killed by the Israeli military in the month of rebellion.

Israeli repressive forces, which were upped to 1,000 that day in east Jerusalem, began the assault after several hundred young men emerged from the Al Aqsa mosque chanting. Reporters say they saw the Israeli police enter Al Aqsa and the Dome of the Rock mosques, two of the most sacred shrines in all of Islam, firing tear gas and clubbing Palestinians. Non-Moslems are not permitted in the mosques.

The Temple Mount's Makasad Hospital reported treating more than 80 Palestinians injured in the attack, including a 4-month-old baby and a 70-year-old woman. Among those beaten were two photographers. Others had their film confiscated.

This is the reality of occupation today. Is it any wonder that, despite Israeli guns and muscle, the anger of the Palestinian people still burns bright?

Meanwhile, ignoring an international outcry against the deportation of Palestinians, on Jan. 14 the Israeli government expelled four Palestinian men. In a Catch 22 situation, the Israeli military court, claiming "security reasons," refused to reveal either the charges they were convicted of, or the evidence against them! The four West Bank residents have begun a sit-in at a Red Cross center in eastern Lebanon, demanding to return to their country.

Back here at home, the Reagan administration maintains that it has nothing to do with this repression in Gaza and in the West Bank. But the truth is that neither the murders of Palestinian youth, the mass arrests, nor even the occupation itself would be possible without the whopping \$3.5 billion a year that Washington currently gives Tel Aviv.

Of course, now that the whole world is watching unarmed Palestinian teenagers, children and women being shot down every day by Israeli troops, Washington is very anxious to downplay the fact that it calls the shots in Tel Aviv. But this is all the more reason for progressive and working people here to bring out that Israel is a puppet of the U.S. and a battering ram for imperialism against the national liberation movements in the Arab world.

'Israeli army keeps wounded from hospitals'

By P. Kimball Chicago

Two hundred Chicagoans assembled Jan. 17 for an update on the uprising in Palestine, organized by the Palestine Solidarity Committee and many other groups. Here's a sample of the shocking stories they heard:

"In the last week, six have died from tear gas alone, mostly young children and babies. There is a wave of miscarriages in Gaza, otherwise healthy fetuses born dead, perhaps due to the gas. The canisters are stamped, 'Made in USA-1988.' Our Jerusalem office is overwhelmed by reports of atrocities — the Israeli army destroys blood plasma and x-ray machines, and keeps the wounded from the hospitals." (Louise Cainkar, Palestine Human Rights Campaign and Database Project.)

"The Israeli occupation force in the West Bank and Gaza is now twice the size of the force that invaded the areas in 1967. They have 120,000 soldiers to

suppress a million and a half people who are utterly without arms." (Ibrahim Abu-Lughod, Palestine National Council.)

"The Gaza strip is the densest non-urban area in the world. Each street has an open sewer; they run into large cesspools in the middle of the camps. Thirty per cent of the people have parasitic infections; 20% have hepatitis. And it is against the law for the Palestinians to organize garbage collection. Then tour buses stop, and tourists take photographs of the garbage. The conditions are the most degrading I've ever seen, but the people take every opportunity to resist." (Dwight Conguergood, Northwestern University.)

Palestinians and U.S. supporters have staged five demonstrations here since Dec. 24, ranging from 200 to 500 people. Seven face criminal trespass charges for sitting in at the Israeli consulate. More actions are being planned by a broad emergency coalition.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

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Selling WORKERS WORLD on a busy street corner or in the subways is an important way of getting the paper out to working and oppressed people. Many become subscribers, and as new readers, they learn to count on WORKERS WORLD as an honest, reliable source of news they can't get in the big business press.

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30th ANNIVERSARY BUILDING FUND

Reagan rebuffs peace plan, seeks more contra aid

As we go to press, President Reagan has reported to Congress that he has resumed shipments of arms to the contras because he doesn't believe the Nicaraguan government has acted in "good faith" in agreeing to direct talks with contra leaders. Said one congressional opponent: "This proves the White House does not want peace in Central America. They want a military victory at all costs."

By Carl Glenn

The Reagan administration failed in a concerted effort to wreck the negotiations of the Central American presidents in Costa Rica this past weekend in order to get renewed contra funding, due to come before Congress Feb. 3.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega announced Nicaragua's willingness to meet directly with the U.S.-organized counterrevolutionary mercenaries to arrange a ceasefire, leaving no doubt of Nicaragua's sincerity in trying to find a peaceful resolution to the war. The White House call for renewed funding for its mercenary army immediately following the close of the

summit meeting left the U.S. position bare of any moral ornamentation.

The purpose of the meeting of the presidents of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica was to review the progress made towards implementing the agreement they had signed in Guatemala City last Aug. 7. That agreement has been bitterly opposed from the first by the Reagan administration, which wants only to see the Sandinista government overthrown.

With the exception of Nicaragua, the presidents of the Central American countries share the hopes of Oscar Arias, president of Costa Rica and friend of the contra leaders, for the integration of the U.S.-sponsored counterrevolution into a domestic political opposition inside Nicaragua. They also want to undermine and disarm the revolutionary struggles of the people of El Salvador and Guatemala.

The Sandinista government, on the other hand, swept to power by a mass uprising against the Somoza dictatorship, has nothing to fear from a democratic process if it is allowed to function without the murderous contra attacks.

Since the CIA first began remobiliz-

ing the former Somoza National Guard into the contra army, Nicaragua has suffered more than 50,000 casualties, including 25,527 dead, the majority women, children and poor farmers — a huge figure in a nation of barely 3.5 million.

The Sandinista government has offended U.S. imperialism by trying to build a society in which the interests of the poor and oppressed come first. In order to do this, it has had to establish true economic and political independence from the U.S.

The other countries in the region, which the Reagan administration contrasts to Nicaragua as the "Central American democracies," are all bound hand and foot to U.S. imperialism. U.S. banks and corporations ravage their economies and the State Department, the CIA and the Pentagon manipulate their domestic and foreign policy.

Death-squad democracy

In Guatemala, 150,000 people have been murdered since the CIA overthrow of the Arbenz government in 1954. El Salvador has a similar record with 50,000 murders since 1980. As in Guatemala, these are committed by

the army and paramilitary death squads; the targets are popular leaders, trade unionists, poor people, women and children massacred to terrorize the population from supporting the struggle for change.

Today a trial is under way in Costa Rica in which the Inter-American Court on Human Rights, a branch of the Organization of American States (OAS), is charging the government of Honduras with responsibility in death-squad atrocities.

"Killings by government death squads in Honduras since 1980 are well known to the Reagan Administration and to the Central Intelligence Agency, which trained Honduran soldiers who then worked in death squads," according to the Jan. 19 New York Times, quoting unnamed U.S. government officials. Two witnesses due to testify in this case were murdered in Honduras over the last two weeks.

Reagan's contra "freedom fighters" constitute the largest single death squad in Central America. It is the right of the Nicaraguan Sandinista government to use any means at its disposal to defend the national sovereignty and lives of its people.

General strike, boycott unmask Haiti election fraud

U.S. war maneuvers threaten popular movement

By Neville Edwards

January 19 — Amidst a general strike that paralyzed the entire country, Haiti's military junta held what it called a presidential election on Jan. 18. The junta, headed by Gen. Henry Namphy, also had to contend with a successful boycott organized by the leaders of the opposition.

The "election" was an attempt by the junta to rescue its image after the brutal massacre of over 200 people by the military, police and thugs loyal to the regime in last November's election. That election was canceled by the junta. The masses had viewed it as a means of establishing a civilian government and freeing themselves of the military regime.

It is clear to the Haitian masses and the international community that the recent election was a sham. The U.S. bourgeois press has had to admit that less than 5% of Haiti's eligible voters showed up at the polls, that widespread fraud was committed by the junta, that there was multiple voting, voting for money and coercion by the brutal regime.

Absent from the press and media here, however, is the undeniable fact that the United States government and the Pentagon have created the climate of repression faced by the Haitian people. After Duvalier was kicked out of the country by the revolutionary upsurge of the masses, the U.S. nurtured, politically and militarily, the junta.

In the two years that the junta has been in power millions of dollars worth of military hardware has been sent to the junta by the U.S. In addition, military advisers were sent to Haiti to train the army and police to deal effectively with what Washington calls "mob activity."

Pretending that they are friends of the Haitian masses, imperialist liberals like U.S. Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan have stated that the U.S. should invade Haiti and set up a "democracy" for the people.

U.S. military maneuvers

For over a week, the United States has been conducting military maneu-

vers in the waters around Haiti. More than 40 warships and over 23,000 military personnel are involved in the "war games" which began Jan. 11 and are scheduled to continue through Jan. 26. These are the largest military maneuvers ever to be conducted in the area.

According to the Jan. 15 New York Times, U.S. government officials have said the fleet could be used to evacuate thousands of foreigners and 6,000 U.S. citizens living in Haiti, should violence erupt. (As in Grenada?) Pentagon officials also stated that the fleet, which has been practicing amphibious

landing on the island of Vieques near Puerto Rico, is ready "in case of emergency."

What does the military brass consider an emergency? Is it the brutal massacre of hundreds of Haitian workers and peasants by the military junta? The emergency that Washington fears is the masses rising up and taking their destiny into their own hands. It is the eventual overthrow of the hated junta and the creation of a workers' state that the U.S. is determined to prevent.

The Haitian people have shown that despite the military might of the re-

gime, the struggle for true democracy continues. The general strike was a shining example of the courageous efforts of the masses. Even the bourgeois press had to acknowledge the tremendous effect the strike had on the whole country: stores were closed, transportation was nonexistent, and most of the industrial plants were closed.

Haitian people at home and in the United States know very well who the real enemies are. "U.S. out of Haiti" is a popular chant at the many demonstrations called by the Haitian people and their supporters.

Protests force U.S. to start removing F-16 warplanes from Spain

By John Catalinotto

U.S. officials announced Jan. 14 that the Pentagon would begin removing its three squadrons of F-16 jet fighters based in Spain. The withdrawal of the planes, U.S. Defense Department officials said, "will weaken the NATO southern flank."

This decision comes after months of negotiations with the Spanish government, led by the Socialist Party's Felipe Gonzalez. It follows years of mass demonstrations by millions of Spaniards against membership in NATO and especially against the U.S. military role in Spain.

The history of the U.S. military alliance is linked with the fascist dictatorship of Francisco Franco. In return for the right to the bases in 1953, the U.S. gave substantial military aid to the Franco government, helping to keep him in power another 23 years.

Once U.S. B-52 bombers accidentally dropped two hydrogen bombs on Spain near the coast, something never forgotten by the Spanish people.

Not just accidents but also the political purpose of NATO aroused the opposition of the Spanish working class. After all, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is a military pact directed against the Soviet Union and the socialist countries in Eastern Eur-

ope. The U.S. has also used NATO bases as a jumping-off point for attacks on Libya (although Spain refused) and the NATO allies have jointly intervened in the Persian/Arabian Gulf.

NATO is also aimed at the working class movements in Western Europe, should these movements present a threat to the capitalist system there. For example, during the revolutionary upsurge in Portugal in 1974-75, NATO maneuvers were held in and around Portugal to directly threaten the working class. Portugal borders on Spain.

U.S. still has bases in Spain

The planes will be removed from the air base at Torrejon de Ardoz, near the Spanish capital, Madrid. But the U.S. is still discussing with the Spanish government the use of other facilities.

These include a port at Rota, near the strategically located Strait of Gibraltar, and two smaller air bases at Moron in the south and Zaragoza in the north. They also include nine communications installations, according to U.S. officials.

Spain still in NATO

The real battles over Spain's adherence to NATO took place throughout the early 1980s, when mass demon-

strations protested Spain's joining the alliance. Finally, these actions forced a referendum in Spain on NATO in March 1986.

In the months building up to the referendum, demonstrations numbering in the hundreds of thousands took place in Madrid, demanding that Spain leave NATO.

To keep Spain in NATO, the Gonzalez government used three main weapons. They threatened that a rejection of NATO would cause a reaction in the Common Market countries that would hurt the already ailing economy. They warned that the Spanish army might react with a right-wing coup and install a regime like the old, hated fascist one. And as a concession, Gonzalez promised to get the F-16s out.

The forces opposing NATO narrowly lost the referendum, getting 40% of the vote. Though Spain still remains in NATO, the people continue to protest its membership.

For its part, U.S. imperialism and especially the Pentagon is unhappy about losing any of its "striking power" anywhere in the world, from Panama to the Philippines, from Puerto Rico to Spain. But the people of these lands see the U.S. bases as responsible for their oppression, and are fighting to get them out.

South Korea stages crude frameup in plane crash

By Andy Stapp

On Jan. 15 the south Korean police paraded a young woman before TV cameras to confess that she planted a bomb which destroyed a south Korean airliner flying over Burma last November. The woman, who a month earlier had been brought to the country by police agents, her mouth taped shut so she couldn't talk to reporters, now stated that she was an agent for north Korea and said, "I deserve 100 deaths for my crime."

Confessing to being a north Korean agent is an everyday event in the fascist south. So is torture of prisoners—which helped set off tumultuous demonstrations last spring. Confessions have been wrung out of poets, soldiers, labor leaders, soldiers—even a south Korean stamp collector. Apparently he was in possession of a north Korean postage stamp, which is punishable by seven years in prison.

The grotesque thing about the airline bombing "confession" is that it is being taken seriously by large sections of the U.S. news media, which really know better. It is symptomatic of how much the capitalist media here really hate socialist north Korea that they could seem to take this stuff seriously.

The only "evidence" presented implicating north Korea in the plane crash is the statement of the prisoner, Mayumi Hachida, who now reveals

that her "real" name is "Kim Hyon Hui." She said her father is a north Korean official assigned to Angola. It turns out no such person exists.

When the aircraft went down last Nov. 29, the south Korean authorities sent an "investigative team" to Burma, stating ahead of time that they believed it was a case of north Korean sabotage. This "investigative team" soon announced that the aircraft had exploded over the Andaman Sea off southwestern Burma and that a "search" had recovered a life boat, emergency food and medicines and other debris in the water.

To the embarrassment of the Seoul regime, the Karen tribe who live in the jungle on the Thai-Burma border actually found the aircraft. Apparently the south Korean "investigative team" had themselves scattered the "evidence" they "discovered" in the ocean! Very crude.

The south Korean police, like almost everything else in that country, were set up by the CIA. The south Korean army, with the exception of the dictator's palace guard, is under the direct command of a U.S. general.

Happened during election campaign

When the aircraft crashed, dictator General Chun Doo Hwan stated that this showed "the north Korean threat and the danger of candidates who do not recognize the north Korean

threat." That, of course, is what this affair is really all about, creating a phony incident to red-bait opposition candidates who had dared to run against General Chun and his hand-picked successor, General Roh Tae Woo.

The Korean Central News Agency of the socialist north has rejected the whole smear for what it is, "a fabrication full of lies, deception and contradiction."

Not everyone in the U.S. press is buying it either. Writing in the Jan. 15 San Jose Mercury News, commentator James Goldsborough asks, "Why, one wonders, would Pyongyang's leaders be blowing up KAL planes at the very time they were in sensitive negotiations with the International Olympic Committee to co-host the Olympics?"

"When one asks cui bone (who benefits) from such an operation, the answer is certainly not north Korea."

The answer is that north Korea had no motive, nor is there any evidence other than that offered up in the "confession" written for a young woman by the south Korean political police.

The real motive, creating a provocation on the eve of the south Korean elections, was General Chun's. In south Korea itself, the numerous opponents of his regime believe he either seized upon an accidental airline tragedy, or ordered the plane destroyed himself.

KAL 007 hoax unravels

"We have definite proof that they intentionally shot down that unarmed civilian airplane," President Reagan told the country in 1983, five days after Soviet planes had brought down the south Korean airliner KAL 007.

"It was an act of barbarism born of a society which wantonly disregards the value of human life," he preached, adding that "we shouldn't be surprised by such inhuman brutality."

The next day Reagan said it again. "There is no way a pilot could mistake this for anything other than a civilian airliner."

Like so much else he said about the KAL affair, Reagan was lying. On Jan. 12, Rep. Lee Hamilton, the former chair of the House Intelligence Committee, revealed that U.S. intelligence analysts had told Reagan immediately after the plane went down that "the Soviets thought they were pursuing a U.S. reconnaissance aircraft."

On the night of Aug. 31, 1983, the U.S. military had monitored the whole episode of the KAL overflight and the Soviet response for a period of hours, but never warned the pilot he was far off course.

Why?

'Death Squads in Philippines' documents U.S. hand

By Paddy Colligan

Low-intensity warfare, vigilantes, death squads—these are the new words of Washington's vocabulary for intervention in Third World countries. They are concepts and strategies of the post-Vietnam War era.

The ranks of the militant and successful U.S. anti-war movement were nourished in the late 1960s by nightly installments of horror on network news. As Washington and whichever puppet is involved view it today, this need not happen again. The new blueprint for control will not make headlines. U.S. troops won't be involved on a long-term basis. The job will be done more cheaply politically and fiscally by local people. It will be harder to identify intervention if the interveners are people from the neighborhood.

"Death Squads in the Philippines," published by the San Francisco-based Alliance for Philippine Concerns, documents the death squads and their connections to Washington. "Death Squads" is an organizer's book full of documents to inform and focus political attention on the Philippines and the U.S. role in putting down the people's movement. It contains many graphics suitable for reproduction.

There are eyewitness accounts from one region where death squads—or vigilantes—have been active for many months. In addition there are chapters analyzing the many-faceted U.S. contribution to the counter-insurgency campaign, the political similarities to the struggle in Central America, the recommendations of the Ramsey Clark investigative mission that visited the Philippines in May 1987, the press response to vigilantism, and a list of vigilante groups and where they are active. "Death Squads" tells of a sophisticated and bloody anti-communist campaign which targets the beleaguered Filipino people.

President Corazon Aquino, who was elected almost two years ago after



The whole point of the bloody repression is to keep the people from organizing for a better life. Here, Filipino troops round up villagers. PHOTO: KEN SILVERMAN

tremendous popular opposition to years of brutality and corruption under Marcos, has frequently supported vigilantism, as long as "force is not used." Force is an integral part of the right-wing vigilante groups in the Philippines, yet she has not disavowed them.

In Davao, in the southern Philippines, rural and urban vigilante groups have been set up to crush local efforts to improve living conditions and resist injustice. The Philippine army, with extensive U.S. backing, has for many years tried to defeat popular movements in many areas of the country by waging pacification campaigns against the people it feels support these movements. The tactics for dealing with non-combatants come from history—the Vietnam war and the Philippine-American War—and are gruesome indeed.

Alsa Masa and the military

The vigilante group which features most in this expose is Alsa Masa, which means "Masses Rising." Its very name indicates the cynicism with which the people's aspirations are treated; the purpose of intimidation is so that the people won't be able to organize to make things better. Alsa Masa is comprised of local gangsters, people coerced into joining, and youth attracted by drugs and guns. The guns come from the military. The victims are labor activists, community organizers, anyone thought to support the New Peoples Army.

The vigilante groups are fast eliminating the middle ground in Philippine political life, accelerating the movement toward a showdown between the progressive forces and the capitalist government with its U.S.

backers. Life as portrayed by the writers of this booklet is frightening and no different than under the military dictatorship of the Marcos years.

Besides the physical elimination of people, the purpose of such groups as Alsa Masa is to identify as a communist anyone seeking to educate and organize Filipino people to seek justice and a better life. As always, this says a lot about the ideology of such forces.

"Death Squads" includes several types of documentation of the conditions and origins of the violence in the Philippines. The core is five reports by social workers living and working among the people of Davao. While these reports cover only one small part of the Philippines, this approach of going beyond numbers and suggesting the realities of life under such oppression makes death squads and vigilantism less abstract. A map showing death squad activity around the country is that much more meaningful for having read the small-scale accounts.

There is a very good chapter on the many ways the U.S. intervenes, written by Waldon Bello, a well-known Filipino activist and writer who opposed Marcos. The U.S. has learned to value subtlety since its crushing defeat by the Vietnamese people. To hold onto the strategic and economic advantages offered by the Philippines, the U.S. intervenes through many organizations in the psychological war against the Philippine people.

Bello examines the role of the CIA, the Agency for International Development, the American Asian Free Labor Institute of the AFL-CIO and right-wing U.S. religious and political groups. He also explains how the U.S. military supports the Philippines military with intelligence, transportation, training and discounted equipment.

This useful book can be ordered from the Alliance for Philippine Concerns, P.O. Box 170219, San Francisco, Calif. 94117.

Legalized abortion — 15 years later

By Sue Davis

It's now 15 years since the Supreme Court legalized abortion. While this marked an important victory for women's right to control their own bodies and their own lives, real threats and limitations remain. Like the cut-off of federal funds for Medicaid abortions over 10 years ago, these attacks are racist and directed primarily against poor women, who are often young and Black or Latin.

What the right wing has not been able to do by other means — including their proposed "human life" amendment, phony clinics, fraudulent propaganda like the film "The Silent Scream," and harassment and terror bombings of women's health clinics — Reagan is attempting to decree with restrictions on Title 10 funds under the Public Health Services Act.

When these restrictions take effect later this month, all 3,900 family

planning clinics that receive federal funds, and serve primarily poor women, will be prohibited from mentioning abortion in their counseling or giving abortion referrals. Centers will have to provide separate staff and facilities for abortions, including special entrances and exits!

Dozens of groups have joined together to challenge this harsh restriction. Leading the court battle is the Reproductive Freedom Project of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Pro-choice activists have had some successes in the past year. They helped build a strong coalition blocking Robert Bork's nomination to the Supreme Court. Yet, packing the court with a fifth anti-abortion justice — such as racist, anti-worker, anti-gay William Kennedy — is still high on the right's agenda. Uniting to stop his nomination should be a top priority for 1988.

Fourteen states and the District of Columbia continue to provide Medicaid funding for abortion, but that leaves an estimated 100,000 women in 36 states without access to needed care each year. This is an obvious denial of poor women's right to choose. Meanwhile, Medicaid funding is being challenged in the courts in California and will be on the ballot in a voter referendum in Michigan next November.

Yet, legal abortion is only the tip of the iceberg when it comes to women's reproductive rights. If women are to gain real control of their lives, they need a whole range of guarantees so they can also have the children they want. Social services, like free, 24-hour, community-controlled child-care beginning at four months, pre- and post-natal medical care and nutrition programs, are essential. Women also require paid maternity leaves, pay equity at union wages and decent,

low-cost housing.

Because of the long history of the racist, genocidal use of sterilization to permanently limit Black, Latin and Native American populations in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, this form of fertility control must be closely scrutinized to prevent further abuse.

Lesbians must have access to alternate means of insemination, as well as child custody rights, and disabled and young women have special needs for sex education and effective, safe means of birth control.

Groups like the National Organization for Women and the National Abortion Rights Action League are planning activities in many cities around the country to commemorate the 15th anniversary of legal abortion. In New York, the Pro-Choice coalition is planning a rally at Union Square South, 14th St. opposite Mays, from noon to 2 p.m. on Friday, Jan. 22.



WW PHOTO: TONI ARENSTEIN

'Unite against lies!' Over 200 New Yorkers demonstrated Jan. 15 outside Cosmopolitan magazine protesting an article that misled women about transmission of AIDS, understating their vulnerability to infection, and used racist and sexist characterizations. ACTUP, sponsors of the demonstration, called for an international boycott of Cosmopolitan and its parent corporation Hearst Publications until a retraction was printed.

ACTUP organizer assesses AIDS movement

Below are excerpts from a Jan. 16 discussion between Workers World reporter Saul Kanowitz and David Robinson, an AIDS activist and a leading member of AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACTUP).

Saul Kanowitz: You told me that ACTUP was formed 18 months ago by a group of activists who felt an urgent need for direct action to bring AIDS into the public spotlight. What is the state of the AIDS movement today?

Dave Robinson: There is a national AIDS activist movement building. There are ACTUPs now across the country and more forming all the time. Aside from Los Angeles and San Diego, there are ACTUPs in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh; I think one is forming in Houston; there may be one in Seattle. Many are called ACTUP, some have their own name.

When ACTUP first started we felt very alone, like we had to cover everything. You would hear about terrible things happening all across the coun-

try and feel like we had to respond all by ourselves. Now there are people all over responding.

People have spent a lot of time just grieving. It's taken a while, but now you hear people say, "I don't want another candlelight vigil. I'm not going to another one of those. Forget it. Next time I'm picketing, rioting, something."

SK: Recently New York State released a report that one in 61 babies born in New York City tested positive for antibodies to the HIV virus. The mothers of these children were mostly infected through sexual intercourse with an IV drug user. What needs to be done?

DR: If you look at the IV-drug-using communities and the way AIDS has spread into wider minority populations, it's again another group of completely disenfranchised people, people with no voice. You get arrested for using IV drugs, selling, all that, and for that community to organize is so difficult. We need a huge effort to help IV drug users. One of the problems is to stop treating drug use as a crime. We already recognize that alcoholism is a sickness; addiction is also a sickness.

SK: There is an apparent lack of drug treatments and research available. What is being done and what needs to be done?

DR: The government's effort to find a treatment and a cure for AIDS has been disorganized. It has certainly been too small and too slow. You could just watch month after month as the medical and research establishments in this country didn't want to bother with AIDS. It was definitely perceived as gay people and junkies and they didn't care.

All you have to do is look at the Tylenol scare or Legionnaire's Disease or Toxic Shock Syndrome to see how things can be mobilized very quickly in this country.

In June of 1986 the government finally did announce its big research program for treatments, called the AIDS Treatment Evaluation Unit (ATEU) system. The budget was around \$140 million. But there is no central information source either for the ATEUs or for all trials [of new drugs] being done across the country.

We need a national AIDS registry so that you can call up and find out what trials are being done, where they are being done, what are the entrance criteria, what the results so far, how many people are in it. All this information

Continued on page 8

March, rally to hit AIDS-drug profiteering

By Joan Marquardt
San Francisco

In preparation for a Jan. 24-25 march to and demonstration at the main West Coast warehouse of Burroughs Wellcome, the AIDS Action Pledge held a public meeting here Jan. 14 to discuss the economics of AIDS and AZT.

Burroughs Wellcome is the pharmaceutical corporation which developed AZT, the drug currently most often used to try to prolong the lives of people with AIDS and AIDS-Related Complex (ARC). Despite a recent 20% price reduction, following much public pressure in San Francisco and New York City, Burroughs Wellcome is still unconscionably profiteering from the AIDS epidemic. AZT treatment still costs between \$8,000 and \$10,000 a year per person.

It's no wonder Burroughs Wellcome reported earnings of \$25 million in just six months of sales in 1987!

AIDS Action Pledge members calculate that, with the more than 10,000 people currently taking AZT daily, Burroughs Wellcome will have recouped its stated \$80 million investment very soon.

Activists argue that maintaining

the high price tag on AZT not only insures windfall profits for Burroughs Wellcome, but sets the standard for future AIDS drugs which may be developed. One flyer for the public meeting read, "How much will they charge for the cure?"

During the meeting, attended by some 60 people, activists questioned the effectiveness of AZT and its toxicity. John James, editor of the AIDS Treatment News, stated: "There are other potential drugs out there, but they are not getting tested. The problem is with the system — both in the research for AIDS treatment and a cure, and for other diseases."

Regarding other treatments, Martin Delaney, co-founder of Project Inform, said that the new "AIDS Quackery Unit" of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has targeted groups like his, and other guerrilla clinics and buyers' clubs in the AIDS treatment underground, who distribute alternative medications like DNCB and AL 721. He stated, "People have given up waiting and are distributing things themselves. They fill the gaps in the system. Are they going to be punished for this?"

Dr. Tom Peters, Deputy Director of

the San Francisco Department of Health, explained the city's struggle with the state of California to loosen restrictions on the distribution of AZT at no cost to the working poor. Terry Beswick, an AIDS Action Pledge organizer, pointed out that the \$2.7 million the city has to distribute AZT "at no charge" is still the people's money, through taxes, going into Burroughs Wellcome's bulging pockets.

Dr. Peters also criticized the federal government for not declaring cities "disaster areas" which would channel the needed funds into cities like San Francisco and New York to fight the AIDS epidemic. Ellen Schaeffer, representing the Community Health Coalition, added that "the government is opposed to providing services. It is pro-private health care. But what is needed is a 'Manhattan Project' to fight AIDS."

The demonstration will demand accountability from Burroughs Wellcome for the prohibitive cost of AZT; for the effectiveness of AZT, and for blocked research on other drugs that might compete with AZT. The call for the demonstration also states: "The only solution to this crisis and the health needs of all people is free national health care."

Assessing Dr. King's legacy: Fight for equality means economic justice

Monica Moorehead

January 18 marked the third anniversary of the national holiday honoring the life and contributions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to the struggle for justice and equality. This holiday, recognized on the third Monday in January, was won after many years of mass struggle against the racist, capitalist government and is supported by millions of workers and oppressed peoples.

This year thousands upon thousands of workers and progressives took part in many activities from Forsyth County, Ga., to Richmond, Calif., to honor Dr. King by raising domestic issues like the fight against racism and economic injustice, as well as international issues like the struggle against apartheid in South Africa. This was also a golden opportunity for many, especially the big business media, to once again "assess" the victories achieved by the strength and momentum of the civil rights movement of the 1950s and '60s, its relevance today and of course the central role played by Dr. King.

Some have even elevated Dr. King to a lofty position comparable to a "saint," giving the impression that no one else could ever possess the cha-

risma he had. Others have said that had Dr. King lived, he would have been instrumental in the defeat of Richard Nixon in 1968 and a victory for Hubert Humphrey, and that supposedly would have brought about qualitative changes for those living in the big, urban centers.

Dr. King, without a doubt, left behind a legacy that will continue to be an inspiration to all those fighting for social and economic justice. However, he would have been the first to challenge those who want to lift him to the status of "sainthood" and would have admitted he was as vulnerable as the next human being. He would have been the first to admit that the struggle for which he gave up his life was far from over.

The legacy of Dr. King represents a critical stage in the ongoing struggle of the oppressed, especially Black people, for justice and freedom, a struggle with roots firmly planted following the demise of slavery. The particular form of struggle in the '50s and '60s known as the civil rights movement, like others before, was conducted within the framework of bourgeois, capitalist society with tactics that took on a non-violent, passive character.

Its progressiveness lay in the fact

that millions of people were propelled into this historic struggle, which forced many concessions from the Lyndon Johnson administration — concessions that have been somewhat eroded away over the years since then. The civil rights movement, in many ways, had become the center of social consciousness here and worldwide, tarnishing forever the image of the U.S. as a bastion of liberalism and democracy.

Economic justice and Dr. King

During his last years, Dr. King and others came to the realization that injustice was not the exclusive domain of the South but extended way north of the Mason-Dixon line. Injustice was not only racial in character but economic as well, affecting broad sectors of the population.

In fact, it was no accident that at the time of Dr. King's death, there were strong indications that the civil rights movement was heading towards a new direction — one of linking up the struggle against racism in the U.S. with the struggle for decent housing, jobs, education, etc.

Dr. King was murdered in Memphis, where he had traveled to support Black sanitation workers striking for

Continued on page 8



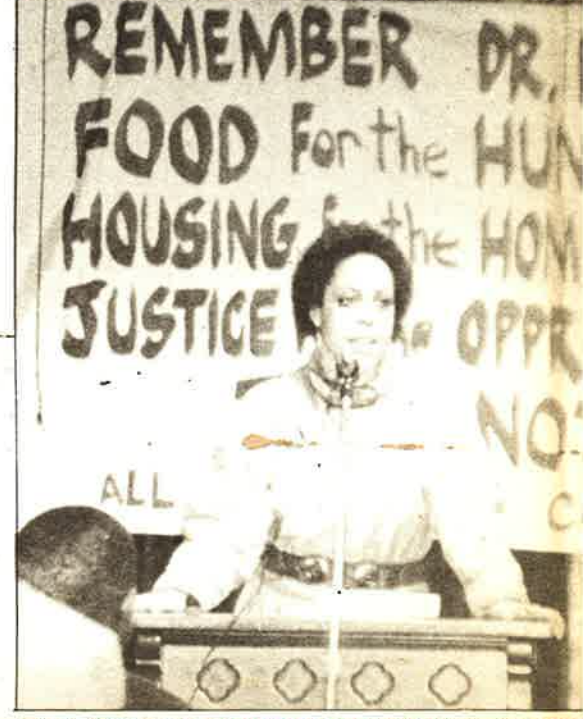
Detroit forum on socialism. At a well-attended forum on Jan. 15, participants heard a taped speech by Billie Holiday titled "Liberation and the Struggle for Socialism" by Billie Holiday. The Black movement from Garvey to the present day is socialism as the only answer for the problems facing Black people — from racist violence to joblessness, housing, and education.



Marchers in Austin, Texas, burn Confederate flag.



Thousands of New Yorkers march across Brooklyn Bridge.



Jelayne Miles speaks to Jersey City meeting on King Day.



Shocked villagers from Wappingers Falls, N.Y., rally against racist violence. WW PHOTO: PHIL WILAYTO

King Day actions coast to coast show growing anger against racism

Special to Workers World

Martin Luther King Day became the focus for anti-racist struggles around the country. Workers World reports below a number of these activities.

- **Atlanta.** To mark one year since the confrontation with racists in nearby segregated Forsyth County, some 200 people from Atlanta, about 80% Black, demonstrated there. Among speakers at a rally were Rev. Hosea Williams, who called the protest, and Mrs. Carrie Morris of the All-Peoples Congress. In Atlanta itself on Jan. 18, thousands lined the streets for the annual parade honoring King's memory. Groups participating included students from Tougaloo, Miss., carrying "Free South Africa" banners and the Janitors for Justice, who are campaigning for workers' rights in Atlanta.
- **Ann Arbor, Mich.** Commemorating the continuing struggle for civil rights and full equality, Black students and their anti-racist allies boycotted classes Jan. 18 at the University of Michigan. Instead, 2,000 students marched and rallied against racism, calling for everyone to boycott class and for the firing of the racist Dean of Literature, Science and the Arts, Peter

Steiner. The dean had earlier suggested that Black people don't value education, and that he did not want "to change this university into another kind of institution where minorities would naturally flock in much greater numbers." He added that "The U of M must not become like Howard University." In an economics text he co-authored, Steiner had raised the time-worn and disproven theory, popular among Nazis, that there is a difference in intelligence among the races! He has become the target of a multiracial coalition who are also protesting deeply-rooted institutional racism at the university.

- **Austin, Texas.** On Jan. 16, some 200 people from surrounding cities called together by the Coalition to Free Clarence Brandley demonstrated at the Commission on Judicial Conduct and the Federal Building. Not only did they raise the Brandley case, but also the general fight against racism, against apartheid, and in solidarity with the Palestinians. One of the seven states that refuses to adopt King's birthday as a holiday, Texas instead gives state workers the choice of King's birthday or Confederate Heroes Day off. The demonstrators ended

their action by burning the Confederate flag.

- **Houston.** On Jan. 18, a militant rally of 300 Black city employees protested job discrimination that has concentrated 60% of Black workers in the first five of 25 pay grades and resulted in an average difference of \$8,788 in annual pay between white and Black workers. In 1987, 75% of those laid off by the city were Black. City worker Bruce Carter has been organizing a class action suit against the city.
- **Phoenix, Ariz.** About 5,000 marchers braved a downpour here Jan. 18 to rally at the State Capitol to make King Day a holiday in this state despite opposition from the racist governor, Evan Mecham.
- **Fontana, Calif.** When the Ku Klux Klan announced it would demonstrate publicly in this town east of Los Angeles County, 350 people showed up to let the KKK know they had no welcome here. Only a few Klansmen showed up.
- **Richmond, Calif.** Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers union members at Chevron Oil here gathered 250 people, including workers and family

Continued on page 11

Bay Area Black firefighters lead struggle for affirmative action

By Gloria La Riva
San Francisco

The deep-seated racism within the San Francisco Fire Department has exploded once again. On Monday, Jan. 4, Inspector Walter Batiste, who is Black, and Inspector David Sun, who is Asian, found an 18-inch-diameter swastika shield near their desks at Station 13, in the financial district. The supervising officer dismissed it with an outrageous remark typical of the whole department, saying, "Oh, that wasn't meant for you. It was probably meant for Samuels," referring to a Jewish fire inspector.

Both Batiste and Sun are members of the Black Firefighters Association (BFA), which initiated and has led the fight against racism within the department.

Sun feels he was one of the intended targets of the swastika because he resigned from the International Association of Firefighters Local 798 to join the Black Firefighters Association. The BFA originally began as a Black caucus within Local 798 in 1972. When the union consistently refused to address the grievances of the Black workers, they were compelled to form a separate union.

The San Francisco Fire Department has been notorious for its decades-long "tradition" of excluding Black, Latino, Asian, Native, and women workers.

The first Black firefighter was hired in 1955, by 1974 there were still only four Black workers. Today, the department is still 85% white in a city that has a 42% Third World population. Out of 1,500 jobs, there are 90

Black, 90 Latino, 40 Asian, and 8 women workers.

The first women in the department's history were admitted in August 1987 through the efforts of the BFA. The BFA instituted its own training program for prospective Third World and women applicants, to help them prepare for the required physical tests. It filed a lawsuit in 1984 against the city and fire department to demand new entrance tests.

In November 1987, a historic consent decree settlement was reached to counter the decades of racist and sexist hiring and promotion. It calls for accelerated hiring of Black, Latino, Asian, Native and women workers, until their representation reaches 40% in the department, and provides for promotion of Black and other Third World firefighters who were repeatedly denied an upgrading. It also bars from promotion white firefighters who were previously involved in any racist incident. It is this break-up of the old "machine" that prompted the latest racist attacks.

Although Local 798 was pressured to denounce the swastika incident, it is the union's actions that have contributed to the racist atmosphere. Local 798 vowed to stop the decree by going to the Supreme Court if necessary.

After Fire Chief Edward Phipps transferred white officers out of Station 13 who were suspected of placing the swastika, Local 798 secretary Mike Pera complained that they "deserve a little more respect."

It was none other than Pera who last August airbrushed Black firefighter Charles Johnson out of a pic-

ture in the union publication showing firefighters cited for heroism. Johnson had saved eight people from a massive explosion and fire in the Black district of Bayview, while he was off-duty.

In another recent incident, two workers at a restaurant across the street from a fire station were beaten by white firefighters for speaking out against the firefighters' anti-gay remarks.

Black civil rights attorney Eva Patterson, head counsel for the BFA, filed a 145-page document in federal court on Jan. 12 detailing the most recent complaints of racism. She also demanded immediate compliance by the city government with the affirmative action court decree, which bans discrimination in the department. Federal judge Marilyn Hall Patel ordered the department officials to take decisive action against the racism or face contempt charges and jail.

On Jan. 15, Fire Chief Edward Phipps resigned. Today the new San Francisco mayor, Art Agnos, issued a list of candidates to replace Phipps. Included are six high-ranking officers from the San Francisco department. The Black Firefighters Association opposes a new fire chief from within the department. As Lieutenant Robert Demmons, president of the BFA, explained, all of the San Francisco candidates are members of the Chiefs Association, which is unanimously opposed to the affirmative action order.

The fight against racism within the fire department is far from over, but the courageous struggle led by the Black Firefighters Association is battering down one more racist and sexist stronghold.



WW PHOTO: CHERYL LABASH

well-attended Detroit Workers World public forum by Martin Luther King and an analysis of "Black by Bill Roundtree. Roundtree covered the history of present. He persuasively presented the case for faced by Black people and all nationalities under ess, homelessness and all forms of discrimination.



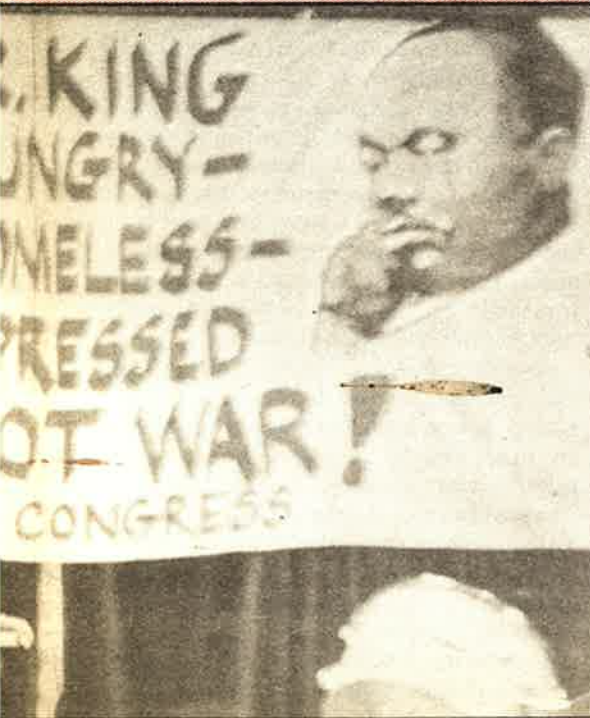
WW PHOTO: CHRIS CHRISTIANSEN

ate flag.



WW PHOTO: NEVILLE EDWARDS

Brooklyn Bridge.



WW PHOTO

g on Dr. King and racism today.

Newburgh youth shot for being Black

By Jelayne Miles
New York

Anthony McDonald was shot on Sunday, Jan. 3, 1988, just three days into the new year.

McDonald lives in Newburgh, N.Y. about 60 miles north of the New York City metropolitan area. He told *Workers World* that the shooting came out of the blue while he was standing on the corner of South Lander and Renwick Streets talking to his long-time friend Titas Moore, also of Newburgh. The two young men are Black.

Five white men who had been circling the block in a light blue station wagon rolled down their car window to reveal a rifle. McDonald says that one of the men in the car proceeded to aim and fire the rifle. The single shot (it turned out to be a dum-dum bullet) hit Anthony McDonald in the leg, shattering the bone.

After waiting some time for an ambulance to arrive, McDonald was finally taken to St. Luke's Hospital by a Black motorist who witnessed the shooting. He too had been the victim of a racist attack by the same men. He told McDonald that the same car had tried to run him off the road a few minutes earlier. The cops never arrived at either scene.

St. Luke's Hospital admitted Anthony McDonald and listed him in "serious" condition. For an entire week the McDonald family feared that Anthony would need to have his leg amputated.

This most recent attack is part and parcel of a wave of racist violence in the New York State region. In the past few months New York has been in the spotlight on this issue as the focal point of racist violence. But more importantly, New York has become the



WW PHOTO: PHIL WILAYTO

Anthony McDonald, victim of racist sniper in New York State.

focus of the struggle against racism and racist violence in all its forms.

Before the close of 1987, Newburgh had been designated by Black political and religious leaders as the site for numerous meetings and protests in response to the brutal rape and kidnapping of 15-year-old Tawana Brawley of Wappingers Falls, a short distance away. In fact, it was at one such meeting at Bethel Baptist Church that the murder of Yvonne Smallwood, a Black woman held in jail, at the hands of the cops and prison officials first became widely known.

At the time of that meeting hundreds of uninvited police — overwhelmingly white — occupied the streets of the Black community where the church is located. It is curious that not one of them could find his way to the scene of the crime on that Sunday when Anthony McDonald and Titas Moore almost lost their lives to racist thugs.

When the police finally arrived at the emergency room 20 minutes after McDonald, they tried to implicate him

in the incident. "They tried to get me to say that there was a drug deal in progress and that's why they [the thugs] shot me," said McDonald, "but that's not true. I didn't even know them. I think they wanted to cover it up because they are afraid of the response here, after Tawana Brawley."

When McDonald refused to submit to pressure and said he wanted an investigation, the cops left and said they would be back the following day. As of this writing, no police personnel have returned to see him.

Over the past months, hundreds of activists have gathered at scores of meetings in New York City and further upstate. Thousands have marched and rallied to demonstrate their outrage and willingness to fight back against racism. Perhaps the case of Anthony McDonald, along with hundreds of others, will give impetus to the slogan which has captured the imagination of all the oppressed and their supporters — "No justice, no peace!"



EDITORIALS

Never enough for Reaganites

As Congress readies for another vote on U.S. aid to the contras, the Reagan administration is showing that behind all its phrasemongering and "peace" diplomacy, the only thing it is interested in in Central America is a full-scale military victory for the CIA mercenaries and thugs fighting to topple the Sandinista government.

How else explain the government's reaction to Nicaragua's release from prison of seven contra supporters? Six of these seven opposition political leaders had traveled to Guatemala and met with an official delegation of contras.

Imagine if, during the Revolution of 1776, George Washington allowed a group of private citizens to negotiate with the Tories right while the fight was raging! Or during the Civil War, if Abraham Lincoln allowed a group of dissident congressmen to sneak down to South Carolina and make a pact with Robert E. Lee.

Of course, Lincoln would have never allowed such a thing. And in fact he imposed severe restrictions on "democratic rights" during the war. Supporters of the slavocracy couldn't run for office in the North, they couldn't publish a pro-slavery newspaper, they weren't allowed the right to assemble and, of course, were refused the right to bear arms.

Undemocratic? Dictatorial? Yes, absolutely. Every genuine revolutionary struggle has had to impose these types of measures in the right-

eous effort to crush the reactionaries.

By these standards, the policies of the Nicaraguan government, given the fact that they face a huge military intervention by U.S.-supported forces, have been relatively mild. But no matter what the Sandinistas do to try and appease the situation and lessen international tensions, they are maligned, scorned and ridiculed by the Reaganites.

It is never enough. Whatever they do, it's always a "clever ploy." Unfortunately, the rantings of the administration usually find a ready echo in the Senate and the House of Representatives as well as in the big business media.

But outside the halls of Congress, in the streets of the United States, not to mention among the people of Central and South America, there is widespread support for the Nicaraguan people's efforts to free themselves from colonialism and imperialism.

Rarely covered by the news media here is the fact that some 100,000 people from the U.S. have gone to Nicaragua at various times to help the people, pick coffee, typeset newspapers, deliver babies and teach children how to read and write. This is where the real sentiments of the American people lie. Not in the mad war plans of Washington.

Wall Street's Brady bunch

Remember the champions of the free market, deregulation and unfettered capitalist enterprise — the president and his billionaire cronies who promised to get big government off the backs of the people?

These champions, seated in the hallowed halls of the U.S. government and at the summit of finance capital, have gutted every progressive social service, every piece of legal pro-

tection for workers and the environment, under the name of "free enterprise."

But when their profit system is in trouble, they want "big government" to bail it out.

That's the message from a commission made up of corporate chairmen appointed by Ronald Reagan to investigate the October stock market collapse. Its report, released on Jan. 15, a day after the market dropped 140 points, didn't call for more freedom. It called for tighter regulations and more centralized control by the Federal Reserve Board in order to rescue the Wall Street moguls from future market meltdowns.

The Brady Commission recommended that the market establish "circuit breakers" to stop trading when it gets out of control! Lo and behold, the stock exchange, world center of "free enterprise," is conducting an experiment that has nothing to do with free enterprise. Computerized program trading will be limited for a week whenever the Dow Jones industrial average climbs or falls by as much as 75 points in one day.

Members of the Brady Commission along with all the other champions of free enterprise are looking for solutions to save their own necks. None of their remedies are directed toward the general deterioration of the economy now showing up in the market meltdowns. None of the measures that are being recommended have any relationship to the severe economic disorders that are spreading unemployment, hunger and homelessness across the land.

All the remedies being proposed by Washington and Wall Street are meant to protect the wealthy. The economy is becoming rapidly more centralized in the hands of a few whose only concern is to squeeze it for profit. What is needed is centralized control of the economy by the many — the working and oppressed people who will use economic planning to meet human needs.

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Spirit of Crazy Horse wins

By Mahtowin

A Federal District Court in Minnesota has dismissed a longstanding libel suit brought by FBI agent David Price against Peter Matthiessen, prize-winning author of *In the Spirit of Crazy Horse*.

The book, a detailed account of the American Indian Movement and the U.S. government assault against Native leaders such as Dennis Banks and Leonard Peltier, was published in 1983. Several months later, FBI agent

Price filed suit against Matthiessen and his publishers.

A similar suit was filed by Governor William Janklow of South Dakota, claiming that the book was defamatory because it portrayed him as a racist and a rapist. Matthiessen had documented Janklow's conviction in tribal court of the rape of a young Native woman. A judgment in the Janklow libel suit is expected by March 1.

Because of these lawsuits, the hardcover edition of *In the Spirit of Crazy Horse* was removed from bookstores and a paperback edition could not be published. The book is currently available only in libraries.

— ACTUP

Continued from page 5

mation people need to know so that we can at least take advantage of the research that is being done, even though it's not enough.

SK: What do you see as key to ending the AIDS epidemic?

DR: AIDS has brought so many things to a pitch that different communities are starting to see that they need each other. That is why a number of us from ACTUP are going to the anti-racism rally in New York City in honor of Martin Luther King. We realize we all have to share each other's events. We've seen a really sudden upsurge in militant action around racism and it just looks like this is the perfect time for AIDS activists and anti-racists to really link because everyone has this fighting spirit. The most important thing is coalition building between all the different progressive causes. If we really can work together and form a true coalition, that offers the greatest hope. Definitely.

embodiment of the civil rights movement and, therefore, his death signaled for many the end of that movement, but only in form. There are many lessons that can be learned from his contributions to this movement, but not from the demagogic mouths of capitalist politicians and apologists.

These lessons lie in the many struggles and movements on the horizon to finish the revolution that the Civil War began. There is no better time than the present to link all the issues — from fighting racism, sexism and lesbian and gay oppression and for housing, jobs, health care and the rights of the disabled to supporting and defending national liberation struggles, from South Africa to Palestine, to the Philippines.

These struggles will not remain confined within the framework of the capitalist system but will eventually target the entire system itself — the root cause of so much misery, poverty, racism and imperialist war. Isn't this the best way to pay tribute to Dr. King's dream?

Freedom of speech?

What has been jeopardized is not only the fate of this book, but the right of people to identify and speak the truth about cases such as Leonard Peltier's. Peltier, an internationally known Native leader, has been imprisoned for 12 years, despite substantial evidence that clearly demonstrates a U.S. government frame-up. Peltier was denied a new, fair trial by the U.S. Supreme Court last October; since this last legal option was exhausted, he has requested political asylum in the Soviet Union.

In effect, the two libel suits against the publication of *In the Spirit of Crazy Horse* have been an attempt to suppress the facts about the government's war against Native people. They were intended to make it clear to authors that they would be silenced rather than be allowed to expose the criminality of the government war against Native people. The precedent-setting dismissal of FBI agent Price's suit is a victory which proves that the voice of the struggle cannot be silenced.

— King legacy

Continued from page 6

union recognition. He had also come out strongly and condemned U.S. military involvement in Vietnam and the fascist apartheid regime in South Africa. Since Dr. King's death 20 years ago, economic conditions have worsened for the oppressed and the working class as a whole. According to the annual National Urban League report on the State of Black America, over 30% of the Black population lives below the poverty line, not much different from statistics released in 1968. The Black unemployment rate and the infant mortality rate are more than double those of whites. Other oppressed communities such as the Latino, Asian, Native and Arab peoples are also feeling multiple effects of a deep capitalist economic crisis, along with poor and working class whites. Martin Luther King was to many the

Cuba says 'Si!' to solidarity with Korea

Rejects invitation to Summer Games in Seoul

By Sam Marcy

January 19 — The Cuban government, and in particular its premier, Fidel Castro, has made a significant contribution to the cause of anti-imperialist internationalism by rejecting the invitation of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to attend the Summer Games in Seoul, south Korea.

If the boycott does no more than bring to world attention the great injury done to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK — north Korea), it will have accomplished its purpose. It will focus attention on the real reasons and hidden forces behind the decision to have the games in south Korea.

Why, of the more than 160 countries in the world, was south Korea picked as the site of the Olympic Games? Was there no other site on the face of the planet except Seoul?

The reason lies not in the pursuit of excellence in sports or the particular desires of the players themselves. It lies in the entrenched interests of U.S. imperialism and its partner, Japanese finance capital, the old colonial master of the Korean peninsula.

Who else would have so relentlessly pursued having the games in Seoul? Who else need it so much? Only them.

U.S. occupied and divided Korea

What is south Korea? South Korea is not a country. It is only a part of a country, brutally severed from its northern part.

South Korea is the occupied part of Korea. It is ruled by an army of occupation which gets its orders from the Pentagon. Forty thousand U.S. troops and an unknown number of nuclear bombs have held the southern part of Korea in the hands of predatory foreign interests.

Of course, it has a so-called "free world" government which is occupying center stage in the machinations of Wall Street finance capital. There has been a continuous stream of puppet rulers, beginning with Syngman Rhee in 1948 down to Roh Tae Woo today. In between a whole grouping have come and gone, most of them after pressure from the masses or, as in the case of Syngman Rhee, direct insurrection.

In the course of one of these insurrections centered in the city of Kwangju in May 1980, puppet troops under U.S. command fought 200,000 unarmed people who had liberated the city for more than a week. In the end, more than 2,000 were killed and 10,000 injured, according to figures released by Red Cross officials.

Korea had been one country for about 4,000 years, with a language and culture of its own that go deep and far back into history. But in the eyes of millions in the U.S. it appears that there have always been two Koreas — north and south. So how did it happen that the country was severed, partitioned?

The brutal reality is that the country was partitioned artificially without the shadow of consent from the Korean people. And it has been held severed all these many years precisely because of the very formidable economic, diplomatic and above all strategic military forces that the U.S. and its Japanese ally have in not only that part but throughout all Asia.

Anti-colonial struggle began in 1930s

The Korean peninsula had been subjected to Japanese colonialism since the turn of the century. The great opportunity to get rid of the Japanese imperialists came during the Second World War.



Palace of Sports in Pyongyang, north Korea. Despite the partition and U.S. invasion of Korea, the socialist north has built a strong, independent economy.

As early as 1932 the Korean people had formed the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army. This development did not arise out of thin air but was the result of decades of struggle. The military struggle of the Korean people developed after the 1931 invasion of Manchuria by Japan in its attempt to subjugate all of China.

This unparalleled attempt by Japan to extend its imperialist interests so far and so deep by military means gave the Korean people a great opportunity to build the beginnings of a truly indigenous national liberation army. Not without significance, it was renamed the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in 1941.

It was this army and its civilian supporters throughout the entire peninsula that fought the Japanese occupation. Where was Syngman Rhee?

U.S. diplomacy and the Madison Avenue propagandists have tried to pass him off as the father of the modern Korean nation. But Syngman Rhee was in the U.S. warming his behind while the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was shedding its blood in defense of the country. He and his puppets arrived in Korea after the Japanese had surrendered; they came in on the bayonets of the U.S. occupation army.

The Korean liberation forces have a long history of association with the People's Liberation Army (PLA) of China, with whom they collaborated in common struggle against Japan, particularly with the northeastern divisions of the PLA. Many soldiers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army got their training in the PLA of China in the long war they both fought against Japanese imperialism.

Also, the Korean People's Liberation Army was allied with the Soviet Red Army as a result of the Great Patriotic War that the USSR conducted during the Second World War in which it defeated the Japanese Kwantung Army and liberated Manchuria.

Revolutionaries liberated all Korea from Japanese

All this opened the way for the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to clear the peninsula of imperialist domination by the Japanese imperialists. It was only at the end of the Second World War, after the U.S. decided to level Hiroshima and Nagasaki, that the U.S. occupation forces then got a foothold in the southern part of Korea.

The U.S. Commander, General Hodge, later told a UN Commission that in September 1945 "we came in and found the communists actually ruling and controlling south Korea." (UN General Assembly, Official Records, 3rd Session, Supplement No. 9.)

Impact of atomic bomb

But it wasn't just the U.S. military forces that stopped the onward march of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the Soviet Red Army. It was the dropping of the atomic bomb.

It was this unprecedented act of barbarism directed against a whole people which forced the partition of Korea. One can only appreciate the basic reason for the partition if one views it in the light of the horrible significance of the atomic destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

At no time did the Korean people have any say, nor did they choose to have the U.S. divide their country up to the 38th parallel.

How else can we explain that today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (north Korea) has not a single foreign soldier on its soil, while south Korea is a virtual military garrison, an outpost of the U.S. military, with 40,000 troops and nuclear bombs? That is what it takes to hold south Korea in bondage.

A great deal of publicity is given to the so-called prosperity of the south. Little is said about how tightly the Korean economy is controlled by the multinational U.S. corporations and banks, with Japanese participation.

Not without reason is the south Korean economy completely rigged and export-oriented toward the U.S. and Japanese markets, making it dependent upon them. Here at home the workers are filled with vicious propaganda against Korean imports, directed against the Korean workers. All but forgotten is the fact that the same U.S. ruling class which spreads propaganda about the danger of Korean imports controls the economy of south Korea and has militarized the whole area.

It shows no signs of ever voluntarily leaving, notwithstanding the ever-growing anti-imperialist sentiment in the south and the inability of any of its Korean puppets to establish credibility with the people, precisely because it is well known by the people who controls them.

Unrelenting U.S. campaign against DPRK

On the other hand, the remarkable industrial and technological progress made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is rarely alluded to. Reports in the imperialist media are mostly limited to spreading the most vicious slanders concocted by the Seoul puppets about the DPRK. The lies are passed as good coin by the imperialist press, particularly in the U.S.

If the accusation of a bomb plot by the DPRK does not go over one day, they are sure to concoct another slander the next day. Yesterday it was the blowing up of a Korean Air Line jet, tomorrow it will be something else.

At the height of the giant demonstrations by students and workers last year, the south Korean press concocted the story that Kim Il Sung, the president of the DPRK, had been assassinated. It didn't bother them at all that he appeared within a few days after the slander. But the U.S. press, which had widely and loudly reported on the alleged assassination, devoted only a paragraph to the revelation that it was all a south Korean-created hoax.

The imperialist press's interest is not only in maintaining the credibility of the puppets in south Korea but helping to maintain the fabulous profits and strategic military interests of U.S. finance capital.

As the supreme military power of the Pacific, the U.S. needs to have the Olympic Games in Seoul in order to give the regime the legitimacy in world public opinion that it lacks with its own people.

It's all done in the predatory financial and industrial interests of the U.S. and Japan. And one of their fundamental objectives is to undermine the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and pass the occupied territory off for good coin.

Even if the Cuban government, along with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, were obliged to concede and participate in the Olympic Games in some capacity acceptable to the DPRK, it would nevertheless have brought to world attention the very grave and serious injustice done to the people of Korea, who didn't ask for the games to be held in Seoul, and would have readily agreed to any other part of the planet which is not as severely oppressed by imperialism as is south Korea.

Maine paper strikers take on triple threat

Governor 'McVeto' is silent partner of corporate unionbusters

By Phil Wilayto

As a 50-person car caravan of paperworkers on strike against the International Paper Company (IP) winds its way through the cities and towns of Maine, Governor John R. McKernan Jr. has just vetoed — for the second time — an anti-scab bill that could have significantly aided the strike.

The 1,250 workers in Jay, Maine, members of Local 14 of the United Paperworkers International Union (UPIU) and Firemen and Oilers Local 246, have been out on strike since June 16. Along with over 2,100 other striking or locked-out paperworkers in DePere, Wisc., Mobile, Ala., and Lock Haven, Pa., they have been heroically resisting IP's demands for severe cuts in wages, repressive work rule changes and job-eliminating subcontracting.

The UPIU has recently enlisted the help of the New York-based Corporate Campaign Inc. (CCI) to expose the links between IP and other corporate giants. CCI and the UPIU hope to generate enough grassroots pressure to influence IP to come to a just settlement.

'CAR-A-VAN '88' building strike support

"CAR-A-VAN '88," on a January tour of 28 towns, is part of this educating and organizing strategy, and will arrive in the state capital of Augusta on Friday, Jan. 22. There, a motorcade through the city will be followed by a rally from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. "in and around the State House," according to Local 14 spokesperson Brian Doughty. "We hope to hold the rally in the Hall of Flags," Doughty told Workers World, "while the legislature is in session." The public is being invited to attend.

The governor: IP's silent partner

The rally at the State House will be an opportunity to spotlight the role of

"Scabs out, Union in!"

(Paperworkers' strike song, played at union rallies by Louise Parker and the Picketers)

Chorus:

Scabs out, Union in!

United Paperworkers are gonna win;
with the whole labor movement pitching in,
it's gonna be Scabs out, Union in!

From Pennsylvania up to Maine,
Alabama and Wisconsin, too,
The Paperworkers are out on strike,
F & O and UPIU;
We're fighting for our jobs and our families
and to keep our dignity,
And with the help of the whole wide labor movement,
you know we're gonna whip IP!

(Chorus)

International Paper is a company
up to its neck in money bags
So it gives all its bosses great big raises
while it gives our jobs to scabs;
Well, we're the ones who built IP,
we ain't taking this lying down
And with the help of a little solidarity,
we're gonna bring old IP down!

(Chorus)

We're North and South, East and West,
we're men and we're women, too;
We're Black and white and young and old —
hey, you know, we're just like you;
But we're the ones on the front lines now
of these union-busting attacks,
And it'll take the help of all of us
to get IP off our backs.

(c) By Phil Wilayto, 1987
NEW VISTA ARTS

the third member of the unholy alliance lined up against the striking paperworkers: the governor.

When the Jay strike began, IP hired a professional strike-breaking company from Alabama called BE & K, the same outfit that provided scabs for Boise-Cascade in the Rumford strike in 1986. In a telephone interview with

Workers World, Local 14 attorney Pat McTeague explained that "BE & K was the key to IP's holding out against the strike. It provided the millwrights, electricians, pipefitters and other skilled maintenance workers without which the plant couldn't have operated."

The bill that Governor McKernan

just vetoed would have allowed the union to file for an injunction against IP's use of BE & K.

The veto wasn't the only way McKernan has helped out IP. "A paper mill like the one in Jay," explained McTeague, "needs the constant assistance of state agencies like the Department of Environmental Protection and the Public Utilities Commission, and both these agencies have been very solicitous of the big corporations in Maine." Small wonder. For the Commissioner of the DEP, McKernan picked a former executive of a large engineering firm, and for the Chairman of Public Utilities, a former consultant for Maine Power.

Then there's the question of the court injunction IP quickly received limiting the number of union pickets at the plant gate. Without the threat of the State Police to back up the injunction, no scabs would dare to cross the picketline — and the State Police are under the direct control of the governor.

"It's plain that when it comes to out-of-state capital versus Maine workers," said McTeague, "McKernan prefers the out-of-state capital." This probably comes as no big surprise to the governor's brother Robert, a lobbyist for the American Paper Institute in Washington, D.C.!

Enforcing anti-union injunctions, appointing big business figures to head state agencies, vetoing pro-labor legislation, all of this has been the role of Gov. "McVeto" in the IP strike. "McKernan has decided to blatantly side with the multinational corporations against the people of Maine," concluded McTeague.

Truly, Governor McKernan is the third partner in the unholy alliance of IP and its corporate allies, an alliance that must be confronted — and broken.

CALENDAR

ATLANTA

Sat., Jan. 23: "What's behind the Persian Gulf crisis?" 7:30 p.m. Childcare. At Georgia-Hill Neighborhood Facility, 250 Georgia Ave., SE, Room 209, call (404) 662-6417.

BUFFALO, N.Y.

Fri., Jan. 22: "The stock market crash: Was it just a flash in the pan?" A Marxist analysis by Vince Copeland, founding member of Workers World Party and author of *The Built-In U.S. War Drive*. 8:00 p.m. At 349 Niagara St., call (716) 855-3055.

NEW YORK

Fri., Jan. 22: Benefit dance for Namibian children. Sponsored by SWAPO. 7:00 p.m. At 1199 Union Hall, 310 W. 43 St., Manhattan. Tickets \$15 in advance, available from All-Peoples Congress (212) 741-0633.

Wed., Jan. 27: "Uniting to fight racism: How can we turn New York around?" Citywide anti-racist forum. Hear C. Vernon Mason; Assemblyman Roger Green; city council member Jose Rivera; Nan Won Kim, Coalition Against Anti-Asian Violence; and others. 7:00 p.m. At Newspaper Guild Hall, 133 W. 44 St., Manhattan, call (212) 397-1087 or (212) 741-0633.

Thurs., Jan. 28: Latino community meeting to protest racist violence. Speakers include Jose Rivera, NYC councilman; Roger Wareham, Center for Law and Social Justice; Estela Vazquez, Latino Coalition for Racial Justice; and a representative of Bronx Unity Movement for Political Power. Organized by the Latino Coalition for Racial Justice. 6:30 p.m. At Bronx River Neighborhood Center, 1619 E. 174 St., Bronx, call (212) 219-3360 or (212) 927-9065.

SAN FRANCISCO

Sun., Jan. 24: "Howard Beach to Hemphill, Texas: The fight against racism." Henry Clark, speaker. Also report on the Black firefighters' fight for justice by Gloria La Riva. Workers World Forum. 7:00 p.m. At 2489 Mission #30, call (415) 826-4828.

Sun., Jan. 24: March to demand AZT should be free. From Harvey Milk Plaza (17th & Castro) to office of Burroughs Wellcome. 11:00 a.m.

Mon., Jan. 25: Protest at Burroughs Wellcome, 1769 Rollins Rd., Burlingame. AIDS Action Pledge. 10:00 a.m. Call (415) 821-9087.

On the picket line

Washington dock struggle.

Thousands of dockworkers in ports along Pacific Northwest shores are locked in a major struggle with a multinational corporate giant, and the future of the union itself is at stake. The ITT Corporation's forest products subsidiary, ITT Rayonier, is threatening to contract stevedoring work to a non-union company, Reliance Marine Inc., itself partly owned by ITT. In the process, Rayonier would hire some 2,000 non-union longshore workers. The use of non-union dockworkers would save the company about \$5 million per year by way of lower wages, smaller work crews, speedup and removal of contractual safety and health restrictions. ITT's goal clearly is to eliminate the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) as a powerful force blocking its free access to unlimited profits. The union has a long, rich history of militant struggles, unity and solidarity — from strikes that shut down every port from Seattle to San Francisco to refusing to unload cargo from Chile and South Africa. And it is mounting a fight against this latest attack. A 38-hour strike shut down every port in the region Jan. 14 and 15, and 4,000 dockworkers attended a rally in Tacoma, Wash., where they sent out the message that they will not allow a single port, company or ship to run with

non-union labor. ILWU leaders said they are prepared to shut down all 12 Northwest ports if necessary, and the membership is ready and willing. According to union president James Herman, "Our power is in our unity up and down the coast."

• • •

Sears sexism OK. The U.S. Court of Appeals has ruled that systematic discrimination against women employees by Sears, Roebuck & Co. is actually not discrimination at all, and that factual evidence does not constitute proof. The ruling, one of the more blatant instances of judicial intervention on behalf of big business, overturned a nine-year-long attempt by women workers at Sears to win justice. In ruling for Sears, the court ignored reams of statistical evidence documenting the fact that women at Sears are concentrated in the lowest-paying jobs, ruling that this fact is simply irrelevant. Instead, the judges found in favor of the company's astonishing argument that, although it's true that women workers are paid less, that's due not to discrimination but to the preference of the women themselves — that women have different interests and aspirations and choose lower-paying jobs as a result.

Boycott spirits.

Two boycotts on alcohol products have been called to support union struggles. Distillery and Wine Workers Local 186 is fighting huge takebacks imposed by the Napa Valley Co-op — a whopping 25% wage cut along with pension and medical benefit cuts — without a contract. To demonstrate national support for their struggle for a just contract, the Napa Valley workers have called for a boycott of a new wine being promoted by the company, Bergfeld 1985 Sauvignon Blanc. Meanwhile, Distillery Workers Local 42 has been locked in a struggle against the Mohawk Liqueur Corp. since last May, when they walked out on strike. The strike became a lockout when Mohawk hired scab replacements and refused to allow over 50 union workers back to their jobs. The struggle is now to win their jobs back, and a boycott of the following Mohawk products has been called to support that struggle: Canadian Can-Am whiskey, Grand MacNish, Arandas Tequila, Chaska and Vodstok Vodka, and all Mohawk gin, rum, peppermint schnapps, cordials, kahlua, amaretto and sambuca.

Shelley Ettinger



Political prisoners

'Kiko' Martinez appeals federal conviction

By Leslie Feinberg

Progressive Chicano/Mexicano activist Francisco "Kiko" Martinez is in court once again, this time fighting a 1986 conviction in Tucson federal court charging he broke the law by entering this country using another name.

For 14 years the U.S. government has tried to brand Martinez a criminal. After failing to convict him on nearly 30 felony counts, it finally was able to make this one felony charge stick.

Supporters explain that Martinez, a prominent Denver lawyer and activist, was singled out because he fought for self-determination for Chicanos/Mexicanos and all oppressed nations, defended treaty rights of indigenous nations, supported bilingual education, the rights of prisoners, migrant workers, students and the poor.

It is no secret that the FBI Counterintelligence Program (COINTELPRO) targeted and attacked many progressive individuals and groups during the 1960s and '70s in order to weigh down the mass movements for justice in lengthy court battles and prison terms.

U.S. government charges were filed against Martinez during a storm of state violence against Chicano/Mexicano communities. Many activists were framed and murdered, including Kiko's brother.

Martinez fled for his life and lived for seven years in exile in Mexico under the name Jose Reynoso Diaz. He was arrested in 1980.

'Vindictive prosecution'

In 1981 Martinez began six years of trials which resulted in either acquittals, charges dropped for lack of evidence, or a mistrial declared because of illegal meetings between the federal judge and prosecutor.

In 1986, only three months after the hard-won acquittals, the government slapped Martinez with a new charge: using a false name at the border. This charge was dismissed by a Tucson judge as vindictive prosecution, but was later revived by the ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. On Dec. 15, 1986, Kiko was sentenced to 90 days in jail and 4-and-a-half years probation, pending exhaustion of appeals.

Crazy Horse Spirit, a publication of the Leonard Peltier Defense Commit-

tee, notes that Martinez has been suspended from practicing law since 1973. It reports that last January the Colorado Bar Association notified Martinez of its attempt to disbar him, based on the conviction finally won by the state after 13 years. If the Arizona conviction is not reversed on appeal, Crazy Horse Spirit observes, "it will be grounds for disbarment, completing the government attack to neutralize Kiko's effectiveness as a voice for the people through the judicial court system."

The Martinez Defense Committee's

December newsletter concludes, "This appeal is the fifth in this racist and politically motivated prosecution. The Nixon, Ford and Carter Justice Departments failed to convict Kiko. For seven years we have defeated Reagan's Justice Department.

"Today this case is part of a pattern of prosecutions aimed at individuals and groups who act within their rights when they oppose official policies. Reagan favors the rich and powerful. The poor workers and oppressed nationalities are in for more prisons, lethal injections and increased popula-

tion controls instead of jobs and education. But we must fight back! We must prepare and continue to oppose the right wing's agenda at every turn we can. The sudden announcement of the hearing gives us little time to organize, so please make a special effort to support the case."

For more information on how you can help, contact one of the Francisco E. Martinez Defense Committees: P.O. Box 753, Alamosa, Colo. 81101; P.O. Box 621, Tucson, Ariz. 85702-0621; or c/o P.O. Box 2031, Berkeley, Calif. 94702-0031.

Behind the walls of Jackson Prison

Many readers of Workers World are not familiar with life behind the walls of Jackson Prison, Michigan's largest prison. Allow me to acquaint you with it.

The living conditions are horrifying, and for the prisoners unfortunately housed in Cell Block 4 the conditions are especially deplorable. These prisoners have been unfairly singled out and blamed for everything that happens in the prison. The end result has been the termination of work and school assignments for 410 of the 480 prisoners in the block. Only about 40 of the 480 prisoners have work or school assignments. That leaves 410 prisoners locked in their cells like animals for 22 hours a day, with only an hour a day for yard.

Without the slave wages from prison jobs, it is impossible for most prisoners to provide the basic necessities needed to survive: soap, toothpaste, cigarettes, stamps, etc. None of these necessities are given to prisoners, they must purchase them from the prisoner store.

Also, and most importantly, is the fact that without jobs prisoners cannot fulfill the requirements needed to obtain a parole. The main requirement is that a prisoner maintain either a work or school assignment before they will consider a release on parole. The denial of school assignments is even more devastating than the denial for work assignments because most of the prisoners have no education, which is why they are in prison to begin with. Most of these prisoners couldn't find

employment on the streets because they had no skills. Now with prison records and still no skill their chances of finding employment are even less.

The situation is further compounded by the corrections officers, and their lack of adequate training. Many, in fact most, have a very limited amount of education, very low social adjustment skills, and racial attitudes that they have not come to terms with. Most of the officers are white, and from rural areas. Most of the prisoners are Black, and from urban areas. That coupled with the fact that the officers are ordered by their superiors to write tickets on the quota system has turned this place into a potential war zone. The kangaroo prison court system which hears the tickets is run by other officers. There is no such thing as not guilty, regardless of the circumstances, and the sanctions imposed on those found guilty results in the loss of the one hour of yard a day, and the loss of personal TVs and radios for up to 30 days.

None of the prisoners are asking that prisons be turned into country clubs. They are just asking that they

be treated like members of the human race.

It is no secret that many companies are closing their doors and moving their jobs to Third World countries. In those countries they don't have to give their employees a 40-hour work week, health care benefits, time off to have babies, or provide a safe working environment. That has caused a very severe depression in the job market. And the Department of Corrections has resolved to fill that void. Prisons are popping up like roaches, and are fast becoming the number one employer in the state. The media is exploiting the situation by airing on news stations, and printing in the papers slanted stories about occurrences in prison daily. All that the public gets is the who, what and where. The how and the why are never reported.

We are asking any activist groups, attorneys or individuals interested in helping to organize letter writing campaigns, protest groups and petition drives, etc. to please contact me.

Charles Lewis #150709
P.O. Box E
Jackson, Mich. 49204

tion was over 90% Black people, most from the nearby Queensbridge housing project, where tenants have been conducting a campaign around housing issues. Among the speakers at the rally was Assemblyman Roger Green, one of the leaders of recent anti-racist activity in the city.

• **Jersey City, N.J.** On Jan. 18, the Billion Dollar Housing Coalition held a meeting at the Mountain of Prayer Church here to commemorate King Day. John Jones, chairperson of the coalition, made remarks showing the parallel between police brutality and racism today and the enemies of Martin Luther King, Jr. The featured speaker was Jelayne Miles of the All-Peoples Congress.

• **Wappingers Falls, N.Y.** Despite attempts by town officials to prevent the action, over 200 people staged a spirited march against racism on Jan. 16 in this small village about 70 miles north of New York. Called by the Dutchess County Committee Against Racism, the protest was held to demand justice for Tawana Brawley, a 15-year-old Black high school student who was the victim of a brutal abduction and rape by a gang of white racists last Thanksgiving. Despite suffering a broken pelvis and severe psychological trauma, the young woman is being ordered to appear before a grand jury or face charges of criminal contempt herself. Meanwhile, many facts in the case point to involvement by both the local police department and the Ku Klux Klan.

(Reporters include Michael Nonaka, Gloria La Riva, JoAnn Gavin, Ruth Hines and Phil Wilayto.)

Join us in the struggle

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

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

Atlanta: P.O. Box 424, Atlanta, Ga., 30301 (404) 662-6417.

Baltimore: 424 E. 31 St., Baltimore, Md. 21218 (301) 889-9318

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

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Seattle: 1017C East Pike, Seattle, Wash. 98122 (206) 322-6478

Washington, D.C.: P. O. Box 43841, Washington, D.C. 20010 (202) 328-0990

— Anti-racist actions

Continued from page 6

members, for a rally and tribute to King. They attacked Chevron for refusing to recognize Martin Luther King Day as a holiday. The union is currently negotiating a new contract and facing cutbacks. One of the speakers was Henry Clark from the Coalition on Toxic Wastes, who explained that the coalition's objective was to assure the health of the workers and the community, not to shut down the plant, as Chevron charges.

• **New York.** In one of the larger actions of the day, 3,000 people marched in downtown Manhattan on Jan. 18 in an action called by the Hospital Workers Union District 1199 and supported by many organizations. Another group marched from Brooklyn to the World Trade Center. Later that day, New York's Mayor Ed Koch, whose racist remarks have often been known to envenom relations in the city, was booed while speaking at the Convent Avenue Baptist Church in Harlem. An hour before Koch spoke, civil rights activist Rev. Timothy Mitchell led a group of 500 people in an "exodus march" to the nearby Metropolitan Baptist Church to protest Koch's appearance.

• **Queens, N.Y.** On Jan. 17, some 500 people marched in Astoria, Queens, in response to a rumor that the KKK was holding a public meeting in the neighborhood. The demonstra-

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Símbolo de lucha de un pueblo oprimido

Por Teresa Gutierrez

El 18 de enero se llevaron a cabo manifestaciones a nivel nacional para conmemorar la fecha en que el Reverendo Martin Luther King nació hace 59 años. En Nueva York más de 3.000 personas marcharon hacia el municipio para exigir al alcalde Koch poner un fin al racismo, promovido por el gobierno imperante. 200 personas marcharon en Austin, Texas y 250 en Richmond, California.

Mientras los ataques racistas aumentan cada día, tales como los ocurridos contra Angel Ruiz, Ivonne Smallwood, Tawana Brawley, Michael Stewart, Evelyn y Lisa, dos lesbianas puertorriqueñas, etc., el pueblo oprimido también está levantando su voz en demanda de justicia e igualdad. Por todo el país, el pueblo latino, negro, asiático, árabe e indígena se están organizando en contra de la violencia a la cual son sometidos.

El Reverendo M.L. King dedicó toda su vida a luchar por los derechos de los pobres y por la justicia social, especialmente para los que viven en esta sociedad tan saturada de racismo, y que es usada para mantener a la clase trabajadora dividida. King fué asesinado en 1968 por sus creencias de libertad y por ser un líder de la co-

munidad negra tan popular. Después de una ardua lucha de la comunidad negra, en 1986 el congreso se vió forzado a declarar el cumpleaños de Martin Luther King como un aniversario nacional.

Hoy como nunca es necesario conmemorar el cumpleaños del Rev. King con un fuerte mensaje de lucha y unidad. Porque vemos que el gobierno, las corporaciones transnacionales, los banqueros y toda la clase dominante que manejan el país desde "Wall Street," levantan un gran ataque contra el estandar de vida de todos los trabajadores en este país y de todo el mundo.

Por ejemplo el desempleo aumenta cada día, mientras el gobierno y sus lacayos de los medios de comunicación lo distorsionan y lo esconden, dando la impresión de que es un problema individual. Hay más y más gente que está forzada a vivir en la calle; cada día el peligro de intervención militar de los EE.UU. en Nicaragua o el Medio Oriente crece. Las ganancias de los trabajadores que servirían para vivienda, salud, educación, etc. son canalizadas al pentágono para explotar a nuestras hermanas y hermanos oprimidos del Tercer Mundo.

Además de la manifestación del 18, a fi-



WW P PHOTO: PAT CHIN

nes de este mes, habrán dos actividades importantes. El 27 de enero varios grupos presentarán un foro con el tema: "Unidos Contra el Racismo, Transformaremos Nueva York." Se discutirá sobre la violencia racista, la lucha por la justicia económica, y además como afecta a la clase trabajadora la caída de la bolsa de valores.

Los oradores designados serán: C. Vernon Mason, abogado en el caso de Howard Beach; un representante de la Coalición Latina por la Justicia Racial; Rebecca Cole de ACT-UP (organización contra el SI-

DA); José Rivera; Mónica Moorehead del Congreso de Todos los Pueblos y muchos más incluyendo activistas sindicalistas. El foro se llevará a cabo en el hall del Newspaper Guild, 133 W. 44th St. a las 7:00 de la tarde. Para más información pueden llamar al (212) 397-1087 o 741-0633.

El jueves, 28 de enero la Coalición Latina por la Justicia Racial tendrá un foro comunal para protestar contra la violencia racista, a las 7 pm de la tarde, donde hablarán destacados dirigentes populares como José Rivera, miembro del consejo de Nueva York, Estela Vásquez, representante de la Coalición Latina por la Justicia Racial; un representante del "Bronx Unity Movement for Political Power"; Roger Wareham del Centro para la Ley y Justicia Social; y otros. En este foro se le dará énfasis a la lucha anti-racista pero en particular a los ataques contra los latinos. Para más información llamen al (212) 927-9065 o 219-3360.

Unidad Revolucionaria en Colombia — un proceso histórico

Por Enrique García

Uno de los eventos más importantes en los últimos tiempos en Colombia, es la constitución de la Coordinadora Guerrillera "SIMON BOLIVAR", conformado por el conjunto del movimiento guerrillero representado por: la Unión Camilista-ELN, el Comando Quintín Lame, el Ejército de Liberación Popular (EPL), el Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores (PRT), el Movimiento 19 de Abril (M-19) y las Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia-Ejército del Pueblo (FARC-EP).

En una cumbre realizada en lo más apartado de la Cordillera Oriental de Colombia, los días 23, 24, 25 y 26 de septiembre, los diferentes movimientos guerrilleros discutieron la situación política del país, plagada por "la expresión más aguda de la guerra sucia — desapariciones, asesinatos y torturas — desencadenada por la oligarquía militarista y fascista, el hambre galopante y la violencia generalizada, y decidieron unirse al proceso de convergencia popular, democrática, civil y social que se vive en todo el país," así fué manifestado en la declaración política de la cumbre.

Un hecho de indudable significación para las luchas democráticas del pueblo colombiano, es el firme propósito de la Coordinadora Guerrillera de replantear el proceso de tregua con el gobierno y avanzar en la perspectiva del diálogo y la solución política. Con relación a esta posición un comandante de la Unión Camilista-ELN señaló: "No hemos venido aquí a hacer declaraciones de guerra, empuñamos las armas tiempo atrás, las hemos seguido empuñando, porque creemos que es la única solución estratégica a las necesidades del país. Pero pensamos que hay inmensas posibilidades de hacer juego político, juego político que siempre debe estar impreg-



En la gráfica un aspecto de la reunión que dió origen a la Coordinadora Guerrillera "Simón Bolívar".

nado de una profunda vocación democrática."

El surgimiento de la Coordinadora viene a reforzar el intenso proceso unitario del pueblo colombiano y acentuar la tendencia general de convergencia democrática en torno al derecho a la vida, la paz y la democracia. Se trata de organizaciones curtidas en las formas superiores de lucha, de verdaderos ejércitos de hombres y mujeres a quienes la oligarquía liberal-conservadora cerró las posibilidades de lucha legal y los forzó a desarrollar la lucha armada, que en su forma organizada lleva 24 años y que ahora se encuentra fortalecida por la unidad.

El proceso de unidad revolucionaria es un paso histórico en la lucha de los pueblos por su liberación, pues demuestra el carácter avanzado de esta lucha y porque se constituye bajo criterios de autonomía, con independencia política e ideológica y

sobre todo porque se respeta a las diferentes fuerzas que componen esa unidad. Tal es el sentimiento que recoge la Coordinadora Guerrillera "SIMON BOLIVAR".

En las tareas concernientes a la solidaridad internacional la declaración política final señala "Nos proponemos buscar el aislamiento político y diplomático del régimen colombiano, en la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de la ONU y las demás instancias y foros internacionales y buscar así mismo nuestro reconocimiento internacional como fuerzas beligerantes".

El partido del Mundo Obrero saluda fraternalmente este proceso unitario que vive el pueblo de Colombia y se une a los esfuerzos de los revolucionarios de todo el mundo para denunciar el gobierno y el militarismo fascista que sangra a Colombia, y sobre todo para brindar su incondicional apoyo y solidaridad.

BREVES LATINAMERICANAS

Argentina El miércoles 13 de enero el Teniente Coronel Aldo Rico se acuarteló en el Regimiento 4 de Infantería de Monte Caseros cuyo comandante Héctor Alvarez Igarzabal se plegó a las tropas rebeldes comandadas por Rico.

Con esto constituye la segunda vez que Rico se rebela con el orden establecido por cuya razón se encontraba bajo arresto militar por su participación en la guerra sucia en contra del pueblo Argentino dejando un saldo de más de 30.000 muertos y desaparecidos políticos.

Brasil El 3 de enero, tropas represivas del estado Brasileño dispararon en contra de mineros que se encontraban protestando por mejoras laborales en sus centros de trabajos. La represión ejercida por los policías dejó a 100 personas desaparecidas y masacradas.

Haití Después de la masacre del 29 de Noviembre los 4 ex candidatos presidenciales, apoyados por una coalición de 50 grupos políticos, religiosos, cívicos y de campesinos llamaron a un boicot de las elecciones ya que el pueblo Haitiano sabe que van a ser fraudulentas. Estas son las primeras elecciones que se iban a llevar a cabo después de 29 años de apoyo del gobierno estadounidense a la dictadura Duvalierista.

Santiago Manque-Milla



WW PHOTO: CHERYL LABASH

Detroit forum on socialism. At a well-attended Detroit Workers World public forum on Jan. 15, participants heard a taped speech by Martin Luther King and an analysis of "Black Liberation and the Struggle for Socialism" by Bill Roundtree. Roundtree covered the history of the Black movement from Garvey to the present. He persuasively presented the case for socialism as the only answer for the problems faced by Black people and all nationalities under capitalism — from racist violence to joblessness, homelessness and all forms of discrimination.



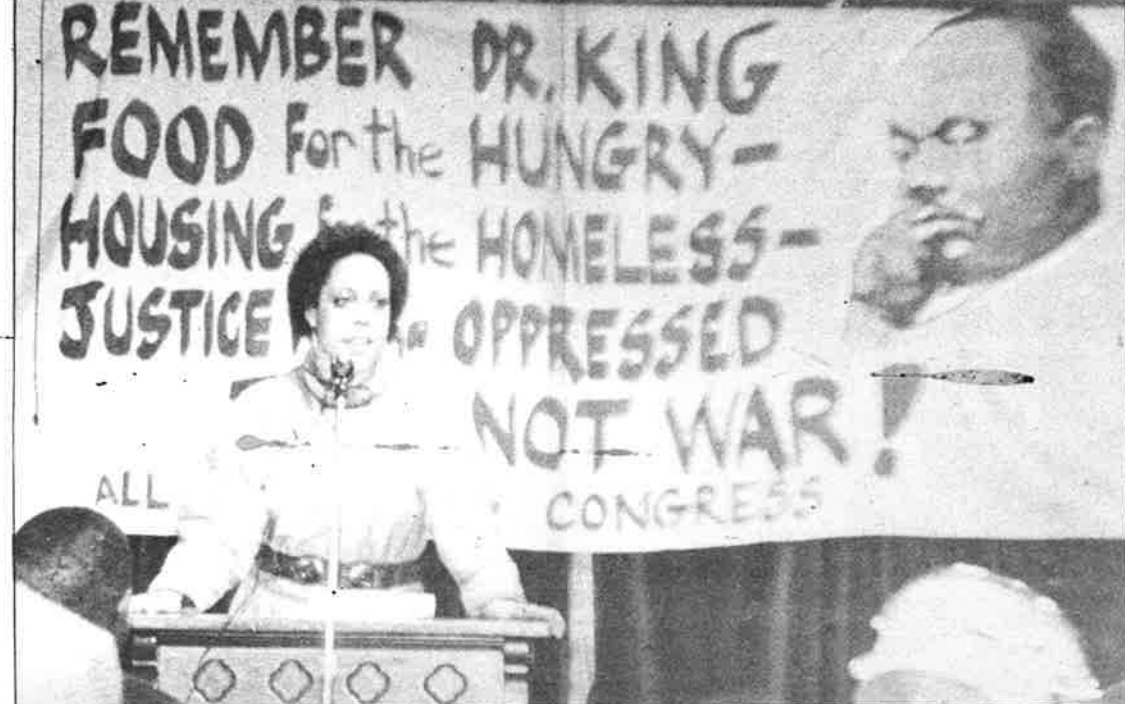
WW PHOTO: CHRIS CHRISTIANSEN

Marchers in Austin, Texas, burn Confederate flag.



WW PHOTO: NEVILLE EDWARDS

Thousands of New Yorkers march across Brooklyn Bridge.



WW PHOTO

Jelayne Miles speaks to Jersey City meeting on Dr. King and racism today.