Dukakis chooses big money over rainbow of workers, poor

Hope for progressive forces lies in break with Dukakis-Bentsen ticket

Isn’t it clear by now? Michael Dukakis’s choice of Sen. Lloyd Bentsen as his running mate and his racist exclusion of Jesse Jackson makes Election ’88 just like all the others.

The broad progressive movement of poor and working people who rallied behind the Rev. Jackson have been shut out in the cold by the capitalist establishment that runs the Democratic Party. Bentsen, a millionaire Texas landowner, has already been dubbed the “clone of George Bush.”

What will happen to all the unredressed grievances, all the pain and suffering that have propelled this movement forward? Can those committed to the struggle for social justice just fall in line behind another racist, big-business administration that puts profits and military power ahead of the needs of the people?

In this issue of WW (pages 4-5) we look at how the Dukakis-Bentsen ticket was shaped in defiance of the will of the people. And in an in-depth interview Larry Holmes, Black anti-capitalist candidate, talks of how the workers and poor can break free of the political grip of the billionaire establishment and carve out an independent road of struggle.

Report from Nicaragua

Sandinistas take steps to end U.S. subversion

The ‘Melton Plan’ was to supplement the contra war with political sabotage. But now the U.S. ambassador is ousted and the civilian contras will be on their own.

SOUTHERN AFRICA

The struggle goes on — from rent strikes in Soweto to liberation fighters in Namibia to the jails that have failed to break Nelson Mandela and the spirit of freedom.

SOUTHWEST LAND STRUGGLE

Amador Flores sits in jail but others guard his land as developers try to move in on Tierra Amarilla, N.M.
AIDS activists set Oct. 8 for national conference

By Joan Marquardt
San Francisco

AIDS activists from around the country will converge on Washington, D.C., the weekend of Oct. 8 and 9. Timed to coincide with the first anniversary of the largest demonstration for lesbian and gay rights in U.S. history (Oct. 11), the two-day conference will include a teach-in, workshops and strategy sessions to build the AIDS activist movement. Like last year, the NAMES Project quilt will also be spread out on the Mall from the Capitol to Washington Monument.

On Tuesday, Oct. 11, a rally at the D.C. headquarters of the Health and Human Services building is planned, to be followed by a demonstration and direct action/civil disobedience at the headquarters of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in nearby Maryland. The lack of a serious federal effort to meet the demands of the AIDS healthcare emergency will be addressed at the rally. At the FDA building, the agency's conscious role in suppressing new treatments will be the focus. Representatives of grassroots organizations like ACT UP, OUT, C-FAR and others, all loosely affiliated with the AIDS Coalition to Network, Organize and Win (ACT NOW), met on July 2 and 3 in San Francisco to plan the upcoming conference and actions.

People came from far and wide as Boston, New York, Rochester, Washington, D.C., Orlando, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Houston, San Diego, Los Angeles, Sacramento, as well as San Francisco. Participation was planned in actions at the upcoming Democratic and Republican party conventions.

The active role of women, people of color and people with AIDS was discussed, as was the role of women, Black, Latino and Asian delegates and people with AIDS and ABC delegates. At the conclusion of the session, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, especially among women, thought to be caused by the human herpes virus VI (HHV-6), was also discussed.

FDA limits access to AIDS drug

On July 8 the FDA announced that the drug dextran sulfate will have to go through another trial. Limited to only 60 people, it will be conducted in San Francisco and Boston. This is just another example of why people with AIDS are planning a major action at the FDA headquarters; dextran sulfate is among the many treatments to which people with AIDS are demanding access.

One year of Spanish page!

Workers World newspaper is proud that this month marks the first anniversary of our Spanish page. Launching and sustaining the Spanish page has been an important though modest step in reaching all sectors of the working class with a revolutionary Marxist perspective on domestic and international issues.

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, Latino, Asian, Arab 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.

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Atlanta march for lesbian, gay rights. Atlanta Gay Pride Week culminated in a march and rally of over 1,000 on June 26. Contingents included lesbian and gay parents, friends and relatives of gays and Black lesbians — all marching in the blistering heat to demand, "Money for AIDS now!" Members of the cast of "Higher Ground," a play by an Atlantan based upon testimony of people with AIDS, were featured in the afternoon rally. Of the 28 cast members, 22 have AIDS. That evening, a concert was held in Piedmont Park. Although turnout was larger than in other years, the Gay Pride march and rally was given no coverage by the media.

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46 W. 21 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10010
Editorial: (212) 266-0232
Subscription: (212) 266-0932
Vol. 38, No. 50, Sept. 25, 1988
Closing news date: July 13, 1988

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Workers World (ISSN 0043-8200) is published weekly by WW Publishers, 46 W. 21 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10010. Business office: (212) 266-0232. Editorial office: (212) 266-0232. Subscription: One year: $19.50; six months: $10. Letters received by Workers World become the property of the newspaper. No responsibility is assumed for the safety of unsolicited manuscripts. Workers World reserves the right to publish letters. Writers are advised to keep a copy of manuscripts. Individual subscriptions are available on microfilm and microfiche from University Microfiche, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. Reverse class postage paid at New York, N.Y., N.Y. 10611. Sales return address change to Workers World, 46 W. 21 St., New York, N.Y., 10010.
New Mexican farmers fight corporate land theft
At Tierra Amarilla, it's a question of class

By Gloria La Riva

Amarador Flores has worked and lived on his land here in northern New Mexico for over 21 years. He now sits in prison awaiting the day he can give up his land to an Arizona-based development company called Vista del Bajo.

Meanwhile, several dozen people from this rural community have set up an encampment to try and defend the land and keep the development company from taking it over.

Another land dispute is taking place in northern New Mexico, yet Judge Bruce Kaufman last year granted ownership of 1,900 acres of Tierra Amarilla to the company in a summary judgment.

Kaufman has ordered Flores impoverished family to give up his 500 acres. Instead of giving up, Flores' family and supporters have rallied around him and set up camp to defend the land.

Tierra Amarilla was the site of an historic struggle in the late 1960s. Chicanos leader Reies Lopez Tijerina and others residents demanded that the United Farm Workers honor the U.S. government's land grant, that was supposedly guaranteed in the Gadsden Treaty. After the U.S. "won" a huge part of Mexico in the Mexican-American War, it was agreed that if the treaty was signed to assure that the Mexican residents would retain their lands.

Much of the land was at that time communally owned and farmed. Since then, the Native Amadaradores have fought the encroachment by the U.S. military and developers to keep their family farms. Much of the area's water is threatened by the Vista del Bajo development.

Parallels land thefts of 1800s

Flores' attorney, Richard Rosenstock, told Workers World, "Amador has been stripped of all his rights. This kangaroo court procedure is parallel in the way that the Tierra Amarilla land grant was originally taken away in the late 1800s. In both cases, speculators appeared in court and won title without any knowledge of the people on the land."

In 1966, Flores got deeded to 80 acres from his sister. The land had been in the family for generations. In 1968 he wrote himself a deed to 400 acres within the land grant — which had not been in use by anyone at all — to graze his cattle and farm.

New Mexico property laws state that a farmer who had land left in his family could not lose it. The state has accepted property taxes from Flores for 21 years.

In 1987, Vista del Bajo忽然 appeared and sued Amador's wife Frederina for summary judgment to demand title to the land. Summary judgment means there is no dispute at all. The judgment was granted in one day without the required 10-day notice. Rosenstock says the company "didn't attach a single deed" to the motion showing proof of ownership.

On April 4, 1988, the company filed a motion requesting an injunction. That same day Judge Kaufman ordered an injunction for Flores to vacate the land. Flores never got notice.

Defenders set up armed barracks

The people who have known Flores and who are defending the camp are determined to stand their ground. Pedro Arechuleta says, "This isn't a dispute between the Mexicans and the whites, it's a class struggle.

Flores and his camp supporters are a symbol of resistance for oppressed and exploited people. Their struggle is familiar with the lack of rights or justice in court. They stand strong in the face of reported government plans for SWAT team raids.

Former Vietnam veterans among the defenders of the camp are using their experience and have set up armed barracks to defend themselves against any possible raid.

Letters of solidarity to Flores should be sent to the Espanola Jail, Espanola, N.M., 87532. His lawyers plan to file an appeal.

Boston U. union demands new kind of contract

Pay parity for women, increased minority hiring, childcare on list

By Steven Giles

Boston

Under the slogan "B United — twice as strong," unionized faculty and workers at Boston University (BU) are preparing to strike in what has been described as a "ground-breaking demands and previously unorganized workers in a new, unified contract.

The workers, 7,500 women and 2500 Black, Latin and other oppressed racial groups, are fighting for a fair offensive against BU on two fronts. At the main Charles River Campus, where 8800 are represented by District 65 UAW, the union has made what it calls a "hell of a proposal" in the ten-year history of the local.

The major proposals are significant wage increases and parity with higher-paid male-dominated jobs; increased minority hiring, training and support services; an end to pay inequities based on race; and a historic 5-point childcare demand, including paid parental leave, subsidies and daycare.

On the second front, a majority of the 500 unorganized clerical and technical workers at BU's Medical campus have signed union cards and publicly declared their intention to be in on the new contract negotiations. This is a creative and unusual organizing tactic, its sisters and brothers at the Charles River Campus, over-whelmingly approved and added to their demands at the table.

These innovative demands have significant potential. The contract fights between the two campuses. In recent weeks the campuses have participated in joint rallies, joint meetings, literature and petition campaigns and exchange visits by organizers.

3% vote to strike if necessary

The Boston University faculty has already authorized a strike if the last round of contracts, which expired in March, are not renewed. The vote was 386 for to 311 against. The faculty unite.

For its part, BU's management, which prides itself on being enlightened and scholarly, has offered dis- criminationary merit pay, union-gutting open-shop language and take-backs. In an effort to confuse the workers and quiet their militancy, BU has filed for a no-NLRB election at the Medical campus.

BU's president, John Silber, widely known for his traditional support of the Nicaraguan contras and opposition to divestment from South Africa and to nuclear disarmament, has said BU will spend $200,000 for union busting consultant attorneys.

BU's agents have collected information about workers' personal lives and union involvement, using a main tactic has been to spread lies about the union.

This has only increased the workers' solidarity and militancy. When the workers voted to withdraw 85 extra union dues from their paychecks to bolster their strike fund, BU illegally refused to administer it. Over 100 workers immediately responded with an emergency demonstration. They marched around a security blockade to the office of personnel, confronting their bosses with a megaphone in BU says talk back, we say fight back!"

And at a noontime rally on the Medical campus the following day, 300 workers and many supporters from Boston's labor community challenged BU's intransigence and union-busting. Workers from both campuses stressed their support for the union's progressive demands and strikes organizing. Representatives from the Massachusetts AFL-CIO, Building Trades Council, and the school's bus drivers' union pledged the support of their members and financial assistance to BU's 260 strikers.

At the rally, District 65 shop steward Nan Genger told Workers World, "We are fighting for the right to meet in the context of a city alive with clerical and technical workers organizing. The election victory is a victory for all our sisters and brothers."

The success of AFSCME at Harvard was a tremendous boost to us, and to other unions," Nan added. "I'm working in the Communications, Suffolk University and Northeastern campuses.

This campaign has unified all aspects of the workers' struggle against our common problems of low wages, racism, sexism and the need to fight back."

Genger says the union drive has "unleashed the potential of women workers to take on these wealthy and powerful institutions, which for too long now have profited off our backs."

Detroit auto workers walk out over heat

By Jerry Goldberg

Detroit

July 8 — The 100-degree temperature that sparked the revival of heat walkouts at local Chrysler assembly plants. On July 6, after announcing workers shut down the Sterling Heights Plant. On Thursday, a wildcat stopped production at Chrysler's McGraw Glass Plant. While heat walkouts were common in the auto industry in the early 1970's, these are among the first to occur in over a decade.

Workers spoke to Sterling Heights assembly workers before their return to work on Thursday. They described how the walkout began in trim and final assembly and then spread throughout the high-tech plant. While the union leadership was conspicuously absent, the rank and file decided that they valued their lives more than production and took matters in their own hands.

The workers said the plant not only lacked air conditioning but, prior to the walkout, the few fans were being used to keep the robots from overheating. Despite the over-100-degree temperatures, all Chrysler offered its workers was free pop, a slight extension of breaks, and wet towels which were kept in a community tub much like animal troughs.

The workers described the Sterling Heights plant as a prison. When they walked off the line, management actually looked the doors to try to keep them from leaving. The workers had to call the Sterling Heights cops to let them back in.

The heat walkout was the first wildcat ever at the new Sterling Heights Assembly plant, which opened in 1984. For many of the afternoon shift workers, this is their first job in an auto plant.

Ron Cooke, a 14-year veteran, says his colleagues with four years seniority, ran down conditions at the plant. "Workers are forced to work nine hours a day and of ten six days a week. Job elimination is rampant, with one worker doing the jobs formerly done by three. The company is using a lot of part-time workers to weaken the union. Part-time workers' wages are subsidized by the government."

All the workers were demanding better working conditions with a solidarity action.

BU Medical School workers.
Dukakis reaches out — far to the right

Chooses rich, white male reactionary as veep

By Andy Stapp

In selecting Senator Lloyd Bentsen for his running mate, Michael Dukakis truly reached out to a much-maligned minority who in the past have not gotten much sympathy from the public: a rich, white, neo-conservative. Bentsen, who comes from a big landowning family in the Rio Grande Valley, is, in fact, one of the wealthiest individuals in the Senate. A prince among princes. Here is a man who will really help Dukakis fight for the common person.

If you happen to own a small oil company, you can thank Mr. Bentsen for his years of service fighting in Washington to keep your depletion allowance. The Senator is also on your side in the battle for lower taxes on capital gains and providing greater government “incentives...” for your capitalist investment.

He also had a special “breakfast club” in his office that lobbied the Chair- man’s Council. They met with him once a month and paid $10,000 for the privilege of giving him “advice and assistance.” He finally had to dissolve the council, but his popularity with the well-heeled remains. Bentsen has already raised more than $5 million for his reelection — the biggest Senate campaign fund going.

Record of greedy over needy

In picking Bentsen over Jesse Jackson, Dukakis selected a man who has voted against extending social security benefits for those in need, voted against halting aid to the Nicaraguan contras, voted against a nuclear waste freeze, and kept children godly, voted for state-sanctioned school prayer.

And there’s more. Senator Bentsen has been an avid supporter of deployment of the first-strike MX missile and the B-1 nuclear bomber. It figures, since he used to sit on the board of the Lockheed corporation. He also voted to bar Medicaid payments to help poor women who need abortions.

As a leading Senator, Bentsen fought against and deregulated and for forced AIDS “testing.” He favors Reagan’s Star Wars scheme. In conjunction with the Reagan Doctrine of opposing national liberation movements in the oppressed countries, Senator Bentsen recently met with Jonas Savimbi, the stooge of South Africa, in war with Angola.

During the Korean war, Bentsen, who was then a representative, urged President Eisenhower to use an atomic bomb against north Korean forces, which were supported by China and the U.S.

“He is more than favorably regarded by the business community,” said Mark Blount, a leading American Council for Capital Formation, in a spring call for support for Bentsen’s reelection: “There is no Massachusetts Miracle” around the fact that the Car- ter administration’s military buildup, that state’s prime military contracts rose from $3.7 billion in 1980 to $7.7 billion in 1985. This has been the case with the high-tech firms along Route 128, a lot of folks in Massachusetts rightly feel left out of the party.

In many ways, you would say that Dukakis is pretty much in the tradi- tional mold of other Democratic nomi- nees for president: Humphrey, Carter and Mondale, who talked about how they wanted to speak for the average person, but in reality offered nothing but a kind of “moderate” version of their right-wing Republican rivals.

There is one small but obvious differ- ence between Dukakis and Mon-dale, however.

Dukakis’s vice-presidential choice is far more reactionary.

WWP candidate fights for lesbian and gay rights

Workers World Party has nominated Mrs. Lynda Bayoneta as a candidate for the New York State Legislature. The following is a statement from her campaign.

Hands off the Brawley family!

Statement from WWP senatorial candidate Lynda Bayoneta

(Lydia Bayoneta is Workers World Party’s candidate for the U.S. Senate in New York State. The following is a statement from her campaign.)

Hands off the Brawley family and its supporters! Stop persecuting the victims — prosecute the racists!

From the moment the big business media started to cover the atrocity that happened to Tawana Brawley, they, along with Governor Mario Cuomo, Special Prosecutor Attorney General Robert Abrams, and the capitalist political establishment in the State of New York have orchestrated a massive campaign to attempt to discredit Tawana Brawley and vitify her family and their supporters.

The attacks have grown to such proportions that they are even trying to devise ways to jail the family’s attor- neys — C. Vernon Mason and Alton Maddox Jr. — threatening them with FBI investigations as well as disbarment.

The racist judicial system has con- victed Mrs. Glenda Brawley, Tawa- na’s mother, of contempt of court, sen- tencing her to 30 days in jail and fining her for refusing to cooperate with the grand jury. Juanita Brawley, Tawan’s aunt, was sentenced to 15 days in jail after authorities dragged out an old bad check.

I demand that the media, the gov- ernment and the FBI stop persecuting the Brawley family and their support- ers and bring to justice the racists who are responsible for the utterly re- pulsive attack on Tawana Brawley.

I call on all freedom-loving and pro-gressive people around the state of New York to rally behind the Brawley family and their supporters who are presently under attack.

The media, Governor Cuomo and Attorney General Abrams are not the least bit interested in the Tawana Brawley case but are more concerned for the racists who attacked her. The motive of the white ruling class establishment in the state is such that the racists will be crystal clear to everyone by now — to set back the growing anti-racist struggle and to hurt the movement.

The rich who run this state feel very threatened by the growing political activism in the Black community and the new ideas that have emanated out of the Howard Beach struggle — to demand a special prosecutor to handle racially motivated violence as well as withholding cooperation with the ju- dicial system when not satisfied that it is acting in their interests.

These tactics have captured the imagination of civil rights activists all over the country.

There is no equal justice in this so- ciety. The judicial system is a racist system. In the last history there have been numerous cases of police violence and racist terror. But no one can hold and no one brought to jus- tice.

We as Black, Latin, Asian, Native and poor people in this country have no trust in a judicial system that is incapable of recognizing us and we demand a say in our defense.

It is obvious that Governor Cuomo, Attorney General Abrams and the po- litical establishment in this state want to crush that idea. It threatens their very legitimacy in their power and their rule. It is a dangerous idea to take hold in this state.

The media and the political estab- lishment would like to destroy both C. Vernon Mason and Alton Maddox and make examples of these civil rights at- torneys and activists. They want the people to know that if you go out on a one-person state for your rights — especially in a case that is contro- versial — the wrath of the polit- ical establishment is going to come down on your head. They want to scare us back into silence.

To get justice in this unjust soci- ety, we must actively support the rights of these victims of racial vic- timization to have a say in their defense. We must demand an end to the vile media and state campaign against Tawana Brawley, her family and their sup- porters.
‘Time for a break to independent political struggle’

Interview with WWP presidential candidate Larry Holmes

(With contributing editor Monica Moorehead following the joint interview with Larry Holmes, the Workers World Party 1988 presidential candidate, a few days before the election victory of the Democratic Concentration in Atlanta.)

Monica Moorehead: Is Dukakis the “evil choice” for poor and working people?

Larry Holmes: People have to realize that what may seem the loser of two evils is ultimately just plain evil. And this is the choice that poor and working people will have with Dukakis and Bush.

The lesser evil idea is used to generate a false sense of security for the future. The choice is not saying anything, doesn’t represent the people’s interests or needs, doesn’t have a program that calls for full employment, a decent living standard for everyone, equal rights for people and workers all over the world, or an alternative to the current system.

The lesson that our Party is always fighting against because there’s one thing that the movement of poor and working people in this country, it’s to be politically and organizationally independent from the two party choice.

As for Dukakis, I think it’s well known, certainly in the state of Massachusetts, that he is a friend of poor and working people, no friend of welfare recipients. He’s a man who made the minimum wage in all those so-called wonderful jobs as the “Massachusetts service leader,” that takes responsibility.

Closer to home, gay and civil rights is one thing to him and considers him an enemy of their rights for coming out in opposition to lesbian and gay parents’ rights to have custody over their children. With each passing day, Dukakis comes closer and closer to Bush in terms of positions — so much so that they have become inseparable.

The fact you can interchange one for the other is the struggle between the Jackson forces and the Dukakis forces over the Democratic Party.

The Jackson camp has made a number of seemingly reasonable suggestions; for example, that the super-rich, those who earn over $200,000 a year, be taxed more heavily, that the corporations be taxed more than poor and working people, and that the military budget be frozen — not totally reversed, which is part of Workers World Party’s platform. (We would like to take the consumer in this country, the people who are buying bombs and missiles and keeps the world on the brink of annihilation and terrorism, so we would have health care, schooling and all those things that the majority of the people need.)

What has been the Dukakis camp’s reaction to the Jackson proposals? They rejected them out of hand, and usually vetoed them because they don’t want the Democratic Party to appear strong on the one hand, but also because they know that the rich hold the power in this country and they certainly don’t want to lose anything.

Dukakis does not want the Democratic Party to appear to be soft on the military. They don’t want to take at a time when the popularity of the military in this country is very low. It’s not only because people are tired of the Vietnam wars, tired of aggression against the people in Central America, tired of complacency with the hated apartheid regime in South Africa and tired of the aggression of the people in the Persian Gulf (and by the way, Dukakis has kept with other in supporting the latest atrocity, the mass murder of Iranians).

But it is all the more astonishing for the Dukakis forces to oppose a freeze in the military when recent reports have exposed the Pentagon and the entire military-industrial complex in the United States as perhaps the most corrupt, money-grubbing bunch of criminals that modern civilization has ever seen.

I think that the Bush-Dukakis “contest” is fundamentally a return to capitalist class, to the rich, and an oppressive dictatorship over the workers and the poor. Basically the capitalists pick two of their own, two from their system, two from their system who are enemies of poor and working people around the world — and ask us to make a choice.

MM: What are some of the lessons of the Jackson campaign ‘88 that poor and oppressed peoples can benefit from?

Larry Holmes: Four years ago, the legacy of the Jackson campaigns was a dynamic expression to the anger and frustration of millions of Black, poor and working people in this country who have long suffered under the heel of racism and national oppression. This anger was expressed first towards the racist leadership of the Democratic Party whose interests are clearly in line with big business, and again expressed towards the leadership of the party, which many feel is anti-working people. The Rainbow Coalition has begun to realize its potential.

There are an awful lot of people of all races and nationalities, including white workers, who have not benefited from the Rainbow Coalition — and I think there had a different experience from what many of the capitalist politicians claim to be good times, times of economic stability for the country. An awful lot of working people are getting poorer, have suffered divisions and are looking for an alternative to the status quo, business-as-usual, the Democratic and Republican parties.

In fact, that so many whites have supported Jackson ‘88 has also dealt a blow to the racism that the ruling class has put forward as the solution to divisions among the poor and working people of this country, to undermine the unity that is necessary to challenge capitalism as a whole.

Just to drive this point home further, the Jackson candidacy is a perfect example. If one remembers, during the early months of the Jackson campaign, there were questions needing to be asked about the campaign — for example, questions about the campaign and the lack of financial support needed to bring Jackson and discount him as a serious contender. Then, all of a sudden, as surprising showing in the primaries, it raised the possibility that Jackson could win the nomination, Clinton, Dukakis and Arabs — and it is an idea that terrified the entire capitalist establishment.

In December of 1987, WWP requested that its candidates for presidential and vice-presidential be considered as independent candidates in Michigan. With the passage of the new law, the state election commission ruled that even as independent candidates, the Workers World team must file the petitions.

The ruling class decided to close ranks, to mobilize and stop Jackson at all costs. The Stop-Jackson forces plotted and schemed and delivered a crucial blow during the New York primary, when fact-funding media and the infamous Mayor Koch opened up an unbridled, undiluted and unguant: racist attack on Jackson and his supporters.

Larry Holmes: What is your assessment of Jesse Jackson at this juncture?

MM: There remains a possibility that a serious struggle may erupt at the Democratic convention between the Jackson forces and the party lead-

ership over the progressive demands I mentioned earlier or even over the question of a war in the Persian Gulf. It seems, however, fairly clear at this point that the Jackson forces have increased their political leverage with respect to how far they are willing to take the struggle against the Democratic Party and the military establishment. A fundamental aim is to stay within the framework of the Democratic Party and have a working relationship with the Democratic Party — which is the same approach the Jackson forces took four years ago.

Due to these limitations, it may be that Jackson as an individual has taken his movement as far as he can. The goal service, as I’ve said, is that what has been energized and awakened through Jackson’s candidacy is that he is usable or unwilling to militantly and irreconcilably challenge the reactionaries leadership of the Democratic Party and the military establishment.

The movement needs to and many millions more people to break with the Democratic Party, to go beyond the frame- work of this capitalist institution and to begin to build a different road of struggle and fightback.

What is Workers World Party’s alternative course of action for poor people, working people and the progres-sive movement of millions of poor and working people is Continued on page 11

New Mexico petitions filed

Special to Workers World
Santa Fe, N.M.

Today Workers World Party filed over 850 signatures to establish itself with the New Mexico Secretary of State. As its first action, WWP also submitted the names of presidential candidate Jackson and 35 vice-presidential candidate Gloria La Riva for the November ballot.

Workers World Party petitioning dozens of people requested to be kept informed of the Workers World Party election campaign. WWP members have been circulating, organizing, and informing candidates planned to demand the disman-
tling of the military budget for the war in the Persian Gulf. As an example, I’m glad that you’re running. I’ve been waiting for years for someone to say that.”

At the filing, La Riva was interviewed by KGGM Channel 13 of Albuquerque’s Farmers and Associates.

She said, “New Mexico is one of the poorest states economically in the U.S. This week, a study showed that 50% of the 1.5 million population is ‘medically indigent.’ That is double the national rate. Yet, our two money bases here get astronomical bud-

get allocations for war programs like the so-called Strategic Defense Initiative.

“We demand that the needs of poor and working people come first from money here.”

Karl Kampovsky, state secretary for Workers World in New Mexico, explained that WWP was not going to reject the petition because of a law that requires the 500 signers of the petition to have a part in the party.

He said, “This provision is completely unconstitutional, and has recently been struck down by the federal courts. If we are denied ballot status, we are prepared to wage a legal struggle. Additionally, the ACLU is very interested in the case.”
The Carlucci link — scandal and slaughter
Role in development of Aegis system

By Ron Holladay
San Francisco

July 11 — In the wake of the U.S. massacre of 290 people aboard an Iran Air flight in January, Iran has come to light that when Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci moved from the board of directors of the multi-bil- lion-dollar defense contractor Sperry (later renamed Unisys), pressure was brought to bear to switch contracts for the billion-dollar-per-ship Aegis defense system to Unisys from RCA.

Some 14 months after Carlucci, as Secretary of Defense in January 1986, the sole source contract was switched from Sperry, where Carlucci was still on that corporation’s payroll for $4,100 per year. Carlucci also received a $100,000 “workers’ take-over of pari-

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Aegis workers storm parliament to stop austerity

By Robert Dobrow

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More U.S. lies pop up over Persian Gulf
Independent inquiry needed on Flight 655 massacre

By Joyce Chadie

The Reagan administration has announced that it will give financial compensation to the families of the 290 civilians killed in an April 4 strike on a U.S. warship that shot down an Iranian commercial Airbus over the Persian/Arabian Gulf on July 3.

But this move is not motivated by compassion, as Ronald Reagan maintains. For it is White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater openly admitted that the government timed the July 3 announcement to avoid anger towards Washington the day before the plane massacre was to be discussed in the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The U.S. government is trying to play to the world public opinion, which is agitated not only at the crime itself, but at Washington’s callousness. The Reagan administration still maintains that this mass murder commitment by the Pentagon is an “unforgivable” one, as far as miles from any U.S. border was a “justifiable defensive action.”

Washington will demand that, in exchange for compensation, the families of the men, women, and children killed in the strike, as well as those of most of them, Iranians, will be required to sign a non-disclosure agreement on the government’s rights in the case.

The $20,000 being considered per death is only a tiny fraction of the $34 million that the country has submitted to the Iranian government for the deaths of 37 U.S. sailors aboard the USS Stark. This strike that was performed by the racists in Washington have always maintained that American lives were of no importance relative to the lives of those of the civilians and war dead people — except when it provides to provoke the kinds of services that poor people and soldiers need in order to survive.

News information contradicts Pentagon

By offering compensation, the Reagan administration is also trying to get itself off the hook in the face of growing international condemnation of the Pentagon’s version that it was “justified” in bombing flight 655 out of the air because it mistook the civilian Airbus for an F-14 fighter plane. Among the latest information is the following:

- The captain of the USS Vincennes claims that the Airbus was descend- ing “threateningly” towards the ship. But both the Elmer Montgomery and the John H. Sides, two ships near the Vincennes on July 3, as well as the British Government Communications Headquarters, reported that the Airbus was level or climbing when it was hit.
- Shipping sources in Dubai say that the pilot of the Airbus, making a regularly scheduled flight from Bandar Abbas airport in Iran to Dubai, on the other side of the gulf, had requested and was granted clearance to climb to 14,000 feet by the tower in Bandar Abbas.
- The Vincennes had only 4 minutes in which to identify the ship and de- cide to fire, according to the Pentagon. It had 21 minutes, according to Gen. Manhaur Setari, the commander of Iran’s long Air Forces. At a news conference on July 7, Setari produced communications tapes showing that the Airbus was in frequent radio communications with the control tower at Bandar Abbas airport for 21 minutes from the time it started its engines until it was shot down by a missile. The U.S. could have, and may have, monitored all communications between the tower and the plane. Setari offered to make the tapes available to those investigating the shooting down of the plane.
- The Pentagon says it did not receive the proper IFF “identify friend or foe” signal from the Airbus, the signal which tells anyone monitoring the plane that it is a commercial airplane. It is on tape, however, that the tower at Bandar Abbas asked the pilot to turn on his IFF system, the pilot confirmed he had done so, and the tower acknowledged receiving the IFF signal.
- Washington is trying to blame the Airbus for its own demise, claiming that it was warned. But the Pentagon admits that no attempts were made to contact the Airbus on the commercial air control frequency, which the Air- bus was closely tuned to. The Vincennes communications were on military frequency which the Airbus did not have and a civilian distress frequency that commercial traffic does not usually monitor.
- Even if the Airbus was listening, as a regularly scheduled flight at an approximately 12,000 feet it would not have recognized warnings to an “unknown” plane at approximately 7,000 feet.

Meanwhile, the very U.S. imperialist military which committed this atrocity will now conduct the investigation of it. Heading the Pentagon inquiry is Rear Admiral William Fogarty, a former P-3C officer, who flew over the mountain range in the Reagan administration in 1982 and 1983.

Such an inquiry would merely try to cover up the facts and absolve the Pentagon. It can never be trusted by workers and oppressed people. What is needed is an independent and internation- al commission of inquiry to examine not only the details of this terrible crime, but also the aggressive and provocative role that the Pentagon is playing in the gulf, a place where it has no business being in the first place.

What role of engagement brought death to the gulf?

By Andy Stapp

For more than a year, the Reagan administration has resisted any effort by members of Congress to curb its authority by invoking the War Powers Act in the Arabian/Persian Gulf. The explanation from the White House has been that the naval task force in the gulf is not on a combat mission, and that, moreover, this fleet is not at war with anyone, therefore, there is no need to implement this legislation.

Since July 3, however, we hear a contradictory and completely different story. The Iranian commercial airliner shot down by the guided missile cruiser Vincennes was shot down because, for its own destruction, we are told. The airline pilot brought it on himself for deliberately flying into a war zone! Which is it, a “war zone” or “not a war zone”?

Part of the answer may lie in the new rules of engagement announced by the Pentagon at the end of last April for its battle fleet there. Capt. William Rogers was apparently following these rules when he killed 290 civilians. The President, the press and the Pentagon keep saying ad nauseam that his action was “justified,” that it was “correct and proper,” given the “latitude” provided by the rules of eng- age ment Rogers was acting on.

“Airway is not a safety zone,” a Pentagon spokesman Dan Howard has explained with a straight face. He argued that the Vincennes would be justified in shooting down a civilian aircraft which pass through the commercial air corridor where the Vincennes dondeed its Flight 655, with the loss of 290 lives, that they could be subject to sudden attack by U.S. mis- siles.

Why does Admiral William Crowe, the highest ranking officer in the U.S. military, continue to insist that the commander of the Vincennes acted with “circumspection and good judgment” in shooting down the Airbus? Because he was only following orders? But that’s the really interesting part. One of the rules of engagement insti- tuted last April are still secret. They were never subject to Congressional scrutiny, they are not open to review, and it’s seem to know exactly what is in them either. No one is supposed to ask. The Iranian people are the first to be commercialized so it doesn’t matter that 66 children died. Like robots which are en- couraged to repeat over and over, “The captain was defending his ship.”

From a commercial airliner.

This pamphlet explains:
- Who are the Palestinian people and what are they fighting for?
- Why do their struggle deserve the support of working and oppressed people?
- What is the role of Israel?
- Why is Zionism not in the interest of Jewish people?
- What are the Pentagon’s and Wall Street’s interests in the Middle East?

75c (includes 25c for postage)

Order from World View Forum, Inc. 46 West 21 Street New York, NY 10010
Cuba expands free health services for all
Has lowest infant mortality rate in Latin America

By Susan Roigard

This is part of a series of articles about Cuba which has been appearing in recent issues of Workers World. The author recently visited Cuba as part of the 19th contingent of the Venceremos Brigade.

When I described the conditions for working people in the U.S. to Barbara, a young Cuban woman working with the Venceremos Brigade as a guide and interpreter, she had difficulty grasping what I said. And when I explained to her that in New York City, where I live and work, people die in the streets because they cannot pay for medical care, she shook her head in amazement. She literally could not comprehend a society where such a reality is not only possible but occurs frequently. Barbara was born in revolutionary Cuba where health care is free and accessible to all.

Coming from New York City where medical attention has become a privilege for the rich, I was overwhelmed with what I saw. We visited various health care facilities as part of our itinerary of two weeks in Cuba.

The Cuban health system is organized as a network of polyclinics and maternity homes (in the rural areas), municipal and provincial hospitals throughout the country, a major research hospital and the family doctor program. Altogether, this structure provides completely free medical treatment and preventive health care for all the Cuban people (including obstetrical and psychological counseling).

Modern and free

When we arrived at the Hospital Hermanos Ameijeiras, I was surprised to find a 2-story modern hospital building which towered above downtown Havana. This 5-year-old hospital serves as a central reference of medical technology and science for the country. There are 900 in-patient beds, 36 different medical specialties and close to 3,000 workers.

Many foreign patients, mostly from the Third World, receive medical attention here free of charge.

It is a very sophisticated medical center which has the latest of the art, high-technology medical equipment. Heart and lung transplants are performed as well as microsurgery, kidney ultrasound, transplanting hearts, tissue, skin, cornea, pancreas, kidney, bone marrow, and limbs.

There is a special care system for the critically ill and some patients undergo special surgery. Hospital Hermanos Ameijeiras will soon be expanded by addition of new wing which will include facilities for nuclear medicine and a new research lab, a pain clinic, experimental surgery and a psychiatric hospital.

One of the newest innovations of the Cuban health care system is the family doctor program which, besides treatment, deals with preventive medicine. Family doctors, most of whom are 25 or 26 years old, actually live in the communities they serve. There is a doctor for every 120 families with whom they interact and know the people they care for. People come with problems ranging from chronic illness to prenatal care.

These doctors, on the fringes of the health delivery system, also make home visits, enabling them to meet the whole family and see the conditions in which their patients live. In addition to monitoring and treating people, they are also involved in constant education — the doctors teach their patients (including adolescents) and talk about health issues such as teenage pregnancy, smoking, the importance of nutrition and exercise, preventing accidents in the home, etc.

At the family doctor clinic where we visited in the Alamar community (which is also a community planning area), there had been no infant deaths that year. Cuba has the lowest infant mortality rate in all Latin America — and lower than U.S. cities such as Detroit and Washington, D.C.

In Cuba, which has a population of 10 million, there are currently 28,000 doctors and 29,000 medical students. The goal is 60,000 medical doctors by the year 2000. Cuban socialism (discussed more fully in an earlier article in this series) includes 10,000 doctors serving the working class in other Third World countries besides treating people in Cuba.

Psychiatric hospital

At the psychiatric hospital we visited, people were in rooms with the doctors whom they perceived were the doctors. The facility itself was spotlessly clean and well run.

Mida, the young psychologist who showed us around the hospital, told us that before the revolution in 1959, this was the worst hospital in the country. The conditions were so bad they were a disgrace to the area around the facility. Now it is open. The

Mass disaffection stuns Mexican ruling party

Strong showing by new progressive coalition

By Teresa Gutiérrez

The phenomenal results of the elections held in Mexico last week represent not only a huge, massive disaffection with the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), but also the sweeping and growing discontent of the Mexican people with the devastating economic, social and political problems that are currently ravaging their country.

For over 60 years, the PRI has managed to win every single presidential election virtually unopposed and with a large majority. In 1976, for example, President Lopez de Portillo easily steered into office, unopposed, with more than 90% of the vote. In 1982, the current Mexican President, Miguel de la Madrid, again ran unopposed, and won with 71% of the vote.

This year’s election, however, signaled a dramatic turnaround in Mexican politics. For the first time in PRI history, the elections presented a serious and strong opposition to its dominance. From the last couple of years, the Mexican people were fed up with the PRI, and it was punished accordingly.

Cardenas sweeps Mexico City

The National Democratic Front presented the most serious challenge to the PRI. The vote results indicated that Cardenas was sweeping support throughout the country. Initial election results showed that Cardenas won the capital, Mexico City, D.F., a phenomenal victory in itself.

Cardenas up until a few months ago represented a disaffected movement within the PRI, the Democratic Current, that he helped spearhead while still a member of the ruling party.

Cardenas and the many other progressive “pristitas” broke with the PRI just nine months ago. In this very short period the movement was able to broaden and garner the support of workers and peasants throughout the country, progressive rationalists, and many of the socialist and communist parties of Mexico. In nine short months they were able to run a campaign for the presidency that presented the PRI with its greatest challenge in history.

Election fraud has always been strongly suspected of the PRI, and this election was no exception. As approximately 20 million Mexicanos voted on Wednesday, July 6, results of the historical opposition movement were anxiously awaited.

Panic over releasing vote tally

Initially, PRI election officials stated that results would be released that very night, but it was six nights later before they announced that the PRI candidate, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, had won the presidential election with a narrow 52.8% against Cardenas with 29.1% and Clouthier with 16.6%.

There are indications, however, that Salinas did not in fact win the election at all, an event that if acknowledged would have had the effect of a political assassination. How the FDN is charging that Cardenas, not Salinas, in fact won the presidency. The FDN, it says, has received information from “inside the government” indicating that Cardenas received the majority vote. The FDN reports that this charge won 39% of the 6.7 million votes to Salinas’s 35%.

Both major opposition parties, the FDN and the PAN, have strongly challenged the legitimacy of the official tally. In separate statements, they charged the government with widespread voter fraud, manipulation and intimidation in order to guarantee a victory for the PRI.

Cardenas has said that “under no circumstances” would he recognize a Salinas victory, and that the Federal Election Commission (FCM) results represent a fraud. This is the reason, he goes on, why the FDC has so long to release the results, and concealed electoral information so as to have time to alter the votes. Cardenas says that such a delay has “made the official figures lose their credibility.”

Massive protests over fraud

The results have spurred on a massive movement throughout the country as thousands of people have taken to the streets to protest the delay in election results and to demand a fair tally. Cardenas has called for the mobilization of the people, and FDN supporters have been reported to occupy many municipal offices.

In the northern part of Mexico, thousands blocked the bridges and highways leading into the U.S. all weekend long as thousands more demonstrated at congressional district offices, chanting slogans critical of the PRI and demanding that the government respect the “popular will.”

A significant result of the elections is that in the Mexican Senate, a PRI majority 8 of the 64 senators now have opposition party members, including a seat for Forfiero Munoz Ledo of the FDN. Munoz is reported to be a progressive ideologist of the Cardenas movement.

1988 presidential elections in Mexico may be over, but certainly the influence of the opposition forces will be felt long after July 6. The overwhelming response by the masses of Mexico to the elections represents a demand for change from the increasing miserable conditions that ravage the country and that are caused by an economy blighted by decades of Yankee imperialism exploitation.
Nicaragua expels U.S. spymasters
Cracks down on CIA-backed media

By Dee Knight
Managua, Nicaragua

July 12 — "It's a very strong meas-
ure," U.S. Ambassador Richard Mel-
tor said of the expulsions. Escaping the
Nicaraguan foreign minister told him he'd had 72 hours to leave the coun-
try, along with seven other embassy
functionaries.

"Nothing could be stronger than the political rhetoric," Escobar said of
terrorism and the Reagan administra-
tion against Nicaragua," d Escobar re-
plied.

In a formal letter to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Father D'Es-
comet, who heads the Mainstructure
U.S.-financed contra attacks on Nica-
raguan civilians:

- Three adults and two chil-
dren ages 4 and 5 killed by contra
nearly the Honduran border.
- About 50 civilians killed and 10
wounded in the central province of Chontales, where plans are in full
swing to celebrate the Sandinista's nin-
eth anniversary next week.
- July 9: three women, one 45 and
two 40-year-old, were gang raped by a disci-
pline troupe — slaughtered near Matagalpa when they refused to give money to the contra
fighting in a U.S.-made land mine and then
then contra fired open fire with
machine guns and mortars. Many other
members of the troupe were injured,
and four male
died.
-

Cuban health
Continued from page 8

patients have built numerous addi-
tional health facilities.

also work in the hospital: some in the
numinous flower gardens are part
complex. There are six levels of treat-
ment. In some phases, patients work
on their own, following
across various recreational and occu-
ptional therapy areas where
patients were engaged in different
ac-
tivities and received individual care
and encouragement. I could help but not make compar-
tions with the United States, the rich-
est
medical facility in the world where
health care, if accessible at all, is so
peaceful. The hospital was a haven and
where facilities are often under-
staffed and undersupplied.

New York health care facility. I was also struck by the assistance
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Seeing rightside up

The lens of the human eye, scientists have shown, actually sees things Upside Down. While we are reversed, only after time does the brain learn to interpret what the eyes see as being rightside up.

This has been confirmed by experiment. After wearing special lenses for a few days which invert everything, subjects will actually "see" upside down after taking off the lenses. It takes several hours without the lenses before the subject can see normally again.

The capitalist media work like a giant pair of these lenses. The glasses they use first turn it upside down, and then dish it out as "news." After being fed this upside-down diet, people start believing it — even though it's completely at odds with what they really know.

Take the most common theme of the media across. Socialism, we are told, is a state of crisis. The economy there is stagnating, people are miserable, everything is falling apart. Capitalism, on the other hand, is flourishing. Everything is growing, the economy is dynamic and people are happy.

Take a deep breath and look around you. Is this really what's going on? Where is this economic collapse that is doing so well?

It is on the streets of New York, Chicago, Atlanta or Los Angeles where hundreds of thousands of people have no homes and wander in dire poverty begging for spare change? Is it in Kansas or Iowa where banks have foreclosed on countless family farms and where drought is forcing people to take higher food prices because of the dictates of the capitalist market? Is it in the banks, those marbled institutions on Wall Street where people are experiencing record failures at a rate unseen since the Great Depression?

True, this is probably the richest country on the planet. But what does that say for the system when there is 10% illiteracy, when 37 million people live below the official poverty line, when medical care is a national scandal and tens of millions who can’t afford it, when inner-city schools are more like prisons than centers for learning and when infant mortality for Black children is higher than in Guatemala?

Capitalism does have its spurs of economic growth. But as last October 19 showed so dramatically, the system can go from bubble to bonfire in a matter of minutes. The world’s biggest capitalist countries, particularly Latin America, for years now.

There may be many serious problems in the Soviet Union, in the socialist countries. But, for the population as a whole, conditions of life have steadily improved. There have been no wild economic cycles of boom and bust, no massive public sector layoffs that have wiped out decades of economic gains.

There is no homelessness and rent is less than half what it is in capitalist countries. There are no ghet- tos or structural unemployment. The press says the USSR is economically backward. But just the other day they announced a massive new air defense system. Earlier they put up new type of missile plane that doesn’t use gas. These aren’t exactly the work of a "backward" society.

Workers World has written extensively and will continue to analyze the enormous developments inside the Soviet Union. Many of the moves toward reintroducing market relations we feel are regressive. But it’s impossible to understand the socialist world without seeing it in the context of what’s happening in the imperialist world. The colonialism which, while still expanding, is also wracked with cri- sis and unable to solve any of its fundamental problems except by enormous military expenditures and an assault on the standard of living of the masses.

It’s time to take off the glasses and see the world as it is. Capitalism is in historic decline. Socialism is the wave of the future.

Two dates, two revolutions

Two dates, two nations, two revolutions. July 18 is the 70th birthday of Nelson Mandela, the leader of the African National Congress imprisoned now for over 25 years, whose name is itself a song of freedom for the people of South Africa. July 19 is the ninth anniversary of the day the Sandinistas ended their 11-year dictatorship and marching through the chain that bound Nic- aragua to Wall Street and Washington. These two revolutions and continue to inspire all those throughout the world who identify with the struggle for free- dom. Work teams in socialist countries have invited workers and streets in Black communities bear the name Mandela. Visitors take a week to see Nicaragua, then fly to South Africa to come back home to march on the federal build- ing to keep U.S. troops out, or storm the borders to take food and medicine in.

Despite national differences, the enthusiasm for these revolutions is not only the courage of individuals like Mandela or the first Sandinista guerrillas that moved from the jungle to the cities, it is also the deeply involved masses of people. In Nica- ragua the workers and peasants supported and then joined the guerrillas. They are now inte- grated into the hundreds of thousands in the mil- itia defense of Nicaragua that makes Wash- ington think twice, or maybe even three times, before giving invasion orders.

In South Africa, despite the latest laws ban- ning the mass organizations, these groups have still been able to survive and to grow in the townships. The union movement has grown to a size not seen before on the African continent, and to an explosive political force seen almost nowhere else on the globe today. In fact, it is only this broad support that allows the liberation movement to hit back against the fascist police and army, whether with a small guerrilla action or a massive general strike.

Building this mass support for revolution- ary goals was the work of individuals like Mandela who dedicated their lives to just that painstaking effort, whether in the jails, the townships, in exile, in the mines or in the bush. But the victories under both the Sandinista Revolution, the two anniversaries should provide the impetus and the oppor- tunity to learn more about their history.

For those who already feel that it’s important to honor Nelson Mandela on July 18 and to celebrate the embattled Nicaraguan Revolu- tion July 19, consider the following: U.S. impe- rialism is the direct, main enemy of the Nica- raguan people, and is the key force in the impe- rialist world system that props up the apart- heid state. Why not dedicate yourself to building the kind of mass movement here that can carry out a struggle against U.S. imperial- ism and make the work of the African and American revolutions much, much easier.

Building this mass support for both women can be sent to: Gen-Archiv, Fuehrlichstr. 35, 81 Essen 1, FRG.

Western Cologne

West Germany

A trial began in June in a political court in Dusseldorf against two young anti-war activists, Ingrid and Ulla Dene- lin. Under a very repressive law, the two are accused of being members of the Cells for support of anti-war, for ser- ies of bombings last year.

Both are highly trained medical journalists from the left. For the bosses here, that’s sufficient evidence for accusing them and keeping them in jail until complete isolation from society.

In Cologne a demonstration sup- porting the two, including 5,000 people, is hard to believe, but every demonstrator was accompanied by a comrade. This is one of a 1985 series of demonstrations, meetings and soli- darity concerts held all over the Fed- eral Republic.

Many of these anti-repression meet- ings also focused on opposition to nu- clear research sites and the discrimination against immi- grants, and solidarity with the strug- gle against apartheid and Israeli im- perialism.

Very unpopular are also the Adler tea factory and retail outlets. Adler set up the Flair Fashion factory in South Korea to make profits more cheaply to the low-wage labor force there. When the 1,600 work- ers, almost all women between 18 and 25 years old, began to strike for higher wages and better conditions, many were fired.

As this was going on last summer, the Korean workers in general ex- ploded in strikes, sit-ins and other la- bour struggles. The Flair Fashion workers had no lack of solidarity in Korea.

Here in West Germany activists dis- tributed informational leaflets expos- ing Adler and demonstrated at their stores. It does show that Adler meets the demands of the Korean workers. On Aug. 15, 1987, nine Adler buildings were burned. No one was in danger. The buildings, which are said to have cost Adler 35 million deutsch- marks. Ingrid and Ulla Deline were with conspiracy in the bombings at Adler and one at the Luftansha of- fices. Luftansha has forcibly sent im- migrants back to their countries. Some asyl- um in West Germany back to their home countries, and is also under at- tack for promoting "prostitution tourism."

The law used against Ulla and In- grid was also being used against Freed- ish revolutionsaries now living in West Germany.

Programs of solidarity for both women can be sent to: Gen-Archiv, Fuehrlichstr. 35, 81 Essen 1, FRG.

We want Cologne

Letters

Retirees need health care

We are a group of retired steel work- ers circulating against Greed for health care. Our goal is to create the Health Benefit Guarantee Corp. (HBGC), an agency that would provide transi- tional health care to unemployed workers and permanent health care for retirees, and hopefully for the 34 million people who now have no in- surance at all.

As we organize, because of bankruptc- ies, liquidations and many other methods, the companies are taking out of labor agreements and leave us stranded in our elderly years, unable to face health care costs.

We earned health coverage after put- ting in 30 or 40 years for a company. All of us are like the clear demand that our government guarantee our health insurance as we have their work insurance. We have a right to be protected through law.

Please let me know if you are able to help with this project. Please run this letter in Workers World and hopefully some of your readers will respond.

B. Burns
Co-Chairman of RAGE
Retired Workers for Health Care
12277 Louisville St., N.E.
Louisville, Ohio 44641

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Namibia strike. After staging the biggest general strike in the country's history, Namibian workers are back to their jobs in the latter part of last June. The strike, which involved between 40,000 to 50,000 workers, was called by the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW) as a protest against the support thousands of protesting Na

The demands took the form of an ultimatum sent to the administrative body which has the power to inaugurate the self-information and the election of an African leader; the withdrawal of "colonial police and Koevoet counter-insur-

In court, the general call for the withdrawal of the occupying forces of the South African army, a two-day strike deman-

The response to Jackson has received from the trade union movement in this country over the past five to six months has exposed a serious class of the radicalized. Jackson has been a consistent advocate of the deepening of the capitalist economic crisis, compounded by the introduction of high technology and industry which has the effect of pushing wages down further and destroy-

Jackson and his supporters have also begun to affect the political con-

And what we see from the response Jackson has gotten are the seeds of a new movement that is sure to flourish, that is bound to be led by large numbers of Black, Latino, Asian, Native, and other ethnic workers. The growing numbers of working people, whose numbers in the work force are growing. We see a real possibility in the horizon: a genuine, powerful resurgence of a militant, grassroots, poor and working people's movement for social justice. And preparing for, providing direction to, analyzing the development of this resurgence is the alternative that our Party offers.

The working class and progressive movement, and especially those who consider themselves a part of the socialist movement, should not be taken in by the slogan "the cause of the black man is the cause of the white man." Chukisa or Bush will win," fear.

An elderly Black woman in Atlanta had said. "I'm not worried about what the media says; if I want to see a black man in the White House next year, so shouldn't we de-

It isn't only a question of principle. Supporting our Party's program and independent South Korea vote in the Special Olympics, along with the regular Summer Olympic Games, when it does next in 1984, would be a significant step forward. The Special Olympics are athletic events structured for the participation of disabled people. South Korea, strongly supported by the United States and Japan, was the host of the summer games to celebrate its so-called "economic miracle," the vast growth of its economy in the past 20 years. But this economic development, as impressive as it seems, is based on a ferocious exploitation of workers and a nearly complete disregard for social service. The South Korean government's annual budget for industrial workers is $70; women workers get about one-third of that made by workers. The Workers World. July 21, 1988.

Disabled Koreans hit hypocrisy in United States

By O. Dunkel

Two hundred people protested in Seoul last week against the hypocrisy in United States' Olympic Games strategy in the Special Olympics, along with the regular Summer Olympic Games, when it does next in 1984, would be a significant step forward. The Special Olympics are athletic events structured for the participation of disabled people. The Special Olympics are athletic events structured for the participation of disabled people. South Korea, strongly supported by the United States and Japan, was the host of the summer games to celebrate its so-called "economic miracle," the vast growth of its economy in the past 20 years. But this economic development, as impressive as it seems, is based on a ferocious exploitation of workers and a nearly complete disregard for social service. The South Korean government's annual budget for industrial workers is $70; women workers get about one-third of that made by workers. The Workers World. July 21, 1988.
Acto terrorista norteamericano en contra de avión civil iraní

Por Carlos Vargas

El viernes 3 de julio el buque naval de guerra USS Vincennes, en el Golfo Pérsico, disparó contra un avión iraní, lo que provocó la muerte de varios transbordadores iraníes. Este incidente ha llevado a críticas contra el gobierno de EEUU.

¿Cómo se explican estos actos de violencia y terrorismo en el mundo contemporáneo?

México libera patriota independentista puertorriqueño

Por Octavio Vargas

El 12 de junio, el gobierno mexicano liberó a un activista independentista puertorriqueño, el cual había sido encarcelado por su participación en movimientos independentistas.

Primer aniversario de "Mundo Obrero"

Con este número se celebra el primer aniversario de "Mundo Obrero", un periódico que busca promover la lucha de clases y la unión de los trabajadores en todo el mundo.

El deseo de autonomía y libertad de los pueblos latinoamericanos sigue siendo un tema central en la política mundial.

La Constitución y los derechos humanos

La Constitución de los Estados Unidos de América es el fundamento de nuestro sistema legal. Los derechos humanos son fundamentales para la garantía de la libertad y la paz.

En el tercer mundo, la lucha por la paz y la libertad es una lucha constante.

La lucha debe continuar.

SIDA: una preocupación creciente en el tercer mundo

El VIH y el SIDA siguen siendo una amenaza para la salud en todo el mundo. La falta de acceso a los medicamentos adecuados y la falta de educación sobre el tema son problemas críticos.

En el tercer mundo, la lucha contra el SIDA debe ser un objetivo prioritario.

Chile: ElReplacement no detiene la lucha del pueblo

En Chile, la lucha por la libertad y la autodeterminación sigue siendo un tema crucial.

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