

# Bush wages war on unions

## Invokes anti-labor law in name of 'national security'

By Milt Neidenberg

On Oct. 7, President George W. Bush took the government's first step to force the 10,500 members of the International Longshore Workers Union to work under a slave-labor, anti-union Taft-Hartley injunction.

Bush appointed a three-member board of inquiry to rubber-stamp the appeals of the Pacific Maritime Association and those who represent the powerful interests of transnational corporations. The board was ordered to report back in one day—an unprecedented demand—in support of the government's contention that the situation on the West Coast docks poses a "threat to the national health and safety."

These are the code words required to get a federal court to quickly issue an 80-day injunction under the Taft-Hartley Act—which it did on Oct. 8.

The Bush administration and its big-business allies pushed the button for more repression at home and war abroad. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld sent a statement to the injunctive hearing saying that a prolonged port closure could "degrade military readiness, hinder the department's ability to prosecute the global war on terrorism, and undercut other defense needs and worldwide commitments."

Billions of dollars in profits are at stake because the companies have deliberately kept inventories low under the cost-saving "on-time" delivery system. As the holidays approach, the merchandise remains far from its destinations. That's what makes it a "national emergency."

The Bush administration has been marching in lockstep with the merchants of global profit and plunder ever since Bush stole the presidential election two years ago.

The declaration of war against dock workers was prepared long in advance. Even before the union's contract with the PMA expired on July 1, ILWU President Jim Spinosa reported that Tom Ridge, di-

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WW PHOTO: BILL HACKWELL

Bush is using his 'war on terror' as an excuse to intervene on the side of the wealthy bosses against these dock workers, seen here rallying in the port of Oakland.



WW PHOTOS: PAT CHIN AND BILL HACKWELL

Not In Our Name protests on Oct. 6 in New York (above) and San Francisco.

## Antiwar protests sweep country—next step is Oct. 26!

By Leslie Feinberg

Sloughing off the weight of media and government assurances that the population of the United States is solidly behind Bush and his generals in their war frenzy to invade Iraq, people resisting the Pentagon plans are rising up, tall and strong.

And if bus tickets, email and word of mouth are any indication, the national march against the war slated for **Washington, D.C.**, on Oct. 26, along with the West Coast regional march in San Francisco, will be a high-water mark in the movement to put an end to Bush's self-declared endless

*Continued on page 7*



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# Help distribute WW on Oct. 26!



WW PHOTO: GLORIA VERDIEU

Bush's endless march to war is creating a new generation of political activists.

Many of them marched last week displaying Workers World newspaper's headline like a poster: "EARTH TO BUSH: Read our lips—No war on Iraq!"

Soon Oct. 26 will be here—with giant demonstrations in Washington and San Francisco. We want to get WW newspapers into everyone's hands. It will be a huge job, and our readers can help.

Of course, if people are demonstrating, then they already know they don't want this war. They probably know that Bush and his gang are lying through their teeth. They probably know that the war has to do with oil and profits.

But they need and want answers to a lot of other questions. What is propelling Bush and Co. into a colossal military adventure? Why is the Democratic Party joining Bush's parade even though it's getting letters and emails running 100-1 against war? What has the economy got to do with it all?

Most important, what forces in society can stop the war? How can the antiwar struggle be strengthened by linking up with the social movements of the workers and oppressed? How can we build a permanent organization for social change?

They won't get any of this from the daily newspapers and television networks.

If you've been reading this paper, you know that Workers World provides in-depth analysis of the class struggle in the U.S., often written by organizers in that struggle. We think you want this kind of information—about the antiwar movement, the labor actions on the West Coast docks and the fight for reparations from slavery—to get into more hands. Ditto on the ongoing activities to free Black political prisoner Mumia Abu-Jamal, the mobilizations for domestic-partner benefits for the lesbian and gay community, the battle to keep the right to abortion, the fight for the right to a job, and every other progressive struggle.

To help with the distribution of the newspaper in Washington and

San Francisco, look for the Workers World banners and literature table at the gathering site.

Come by to pick up newspapers for distribution. Try to let us know in advance if you'll be helping out. For more information, call (212) 627-2994 on the East Coast (ask for Marsha) or (415) 826-4828 on the West Coast. Or send an email to [wvbundles@wwpublish.com](mailto:wvbundles@wwpublish.com).

This struggle will continue. If you would like to get out newspapers in the future at activities in your area, contact us at the phone or email addresses above.

Let's answer Bush's lies by building the circulation of Workers World. It's the best antidote to militarist poison.



WW PHOTO: DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

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## Philadelphia protest on Nov. 2

# Politicians campaign vs. Mumia

By Leslie Feinberg

Supporters of Mumia Abu-Jamal have put out the call: "All out to support the world-renowned death row political prisoner" on Nov. 2.

The Nov. 2 event will rally in front of Philadelphia's City Hall at 15th and Market streets beginning at 11 a.m. Organizers of the event stress that both candidates on the hustings for governor of Pennsylvania—Democrat Ed Rendell and Republican Mike Fisher—are running anti-Mumia campaigns.

Neither mentions the evidence that Abu-Jamal did not shoot Officer Daniel Faulkner, including a confession by former contract killer Arnold Beverly that

he killed the white police officer in Philadelphia on Dec. 9, 1981.

Mumia Abu-Jamal is still on Pennsylvania's death row.

Last November, Common Pleas Judge Pamela Dembe turned down an appeal by Abu-Jamal's lawyers to grant a hearing to allow long-suppressed evidence, including Beverly's videotaped admission, to be aired.

On Aug. 27, Abu-Jamal's legal team filed an appeal of her ruling. They compared it to the infamous Dred Scott decision by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1846, which stated that a Black man has no rights that a white man has to respect.

In the call for the Nov. 2 protest, organizers say, "There has been a corporate

media blockade of any news relating to Mumia's case or to Mumia himself. Even his commentaries have been banned and censored. Now, more than ever, we must support Mumia Abu-Jamal, a leading antiwar voice, a victim of government repression, a leading fighter for justice and peace."

Pam Africa, International Concerned Family & Friends of Mumia, and a French solidarity delegation including activist Julia Wright will attend the international day of protest to demand that the evidence be heard and that Abu-Jamal be immediately released.

For more information on this event, contact ICFFMAJ at (215) 476-8812 or the Philadelphia International Action Center at (215) 724-1618. □



## N.J. poet laureate answers racist attacks

# Baraka: I will not resign

By Leslie Feinberg

New Jersey Gov. James E. McGreevey is desperately appealing to the New Jersey legislature to grant him the power to fire the state's poet laureate, Amiri Baraka.

Baraka, famous Black poet and political activist, is weathering a firestorm of outrage over a poem he wrote entitled "Somebody Blew Up America." One stanza in the long poem deals with what top U.S. and Israeli officials did or did not know about the World Trade Center attacks last Sept. 11.

For this, Baraka has been smeared as an anti-Semite. McGreevey demands that Baraka apologize and step down. But Baraka says: "I will not apologize. I will not resign."

In an Oct. 2 position statement, Baraka said that the pro-Israel Anti-Defamation League is trying to "spread the Big Lie, distort what the poem says."

They're trying, he said, to "cover the fact that this poem actually is an attack on Imperialism, National Oppression, Monopoly Capitalism, Racism, Anti-Semitism. I challenge ADL to show anywhere in this poem that it is Anti-Semitic in the least.

"First, the poem's underlying theme focuses on how Black Americans have suffered from domestic terrorism since being kidnapped into U.S. chattel slavery, e.g., by Slave Owners, U.S. & State Laws, Klan, Skin Heads, Domestic Nazis, Lynching, denial of rights, national oppression, racism, character assassination, historically, and at this very minute throughout the U.S.

"The relevance of this to Bush's call for a 'War on Terrorism,' is that Black people feel we have always been victims of terror, governmental and general, so we cannot get as frenzied and hysterical as the people who [ask] us to dismiss our

history and contemporary reality to join them, in the name of a shallow 'patriotism,' in attacking the majority of people in the world, especially people of color and in the third world."

Baraka said: "We should know that Bush and his Right Wing crew want War against all the forces of their so-called 'Axis of Evil.' What a not-so-wild coincidence that the path of this Axis parallels the route of the proposed U.S. oil corporations' pipeline from Saudi [Arabia] to the far east, apparently to oppose the spiraling economic growth and influence of China. They scream 'Bin Laden' and 'Taliban' and destroy Afghanistan, install a puppet president and a shadow occupation force. Next in the Axis is Iraq, we should have known that."

Baraka noted: "Actually, in my focus on various forces of terror Afro Americans and other oppressed people of the world have suffered, slavery, colonialism, impe-

rialism, neocolonialism, national oppression, the ADL disingenuously makes no mention of my probing into the creators of the holocaust, e.g., 'who put the Jews in ovens, / and who helped them do it, / Who said America First/ and Ok'd the yellow stars,' which of course is a reference to America's domestic fascists just before World War II and the Nazi Holocaust.

"Nor do these ADL purveyors of falsehood mention the poem's listing of some of the Jews across the world, oppressed, imprisoned, murdered by actual Anti-Semitic forces, open or disguised. The poem asks, 'Who killed Rosa Luxembourg, Liebknecht/Who murdered the Rosenbergs/And all the good people iced, tortured, assassinated, vanished.'

"I challenge the ADL to set up a national television program so that we might debate this issue.

"NO, I WILL NOT APOLOGIZE, I WILL NOT RESIGN. ... POET ON!" □

## TODAY'S PALMER RAIDS

# FBI spies on hundreds of Muslims

By Leslie Feinberg

Many people belatedly recognized that the sweeping roundup of immigrants in the anti-communist Palmer Raids in the United States after World War I, or the internment of Japanese people during World War II, was racist and xenophobic.

But how many can see the racist, anti-immigrant character of state repression while it is taking place—like right now? That's the time when clear thinking and instinctive solidarity with communities under siege must kick in.

"Seeking Terrorist Plots, the FBI Is Tracking Hundreds of Muslims" blared a front-page article in the Oct. 6 New York Times. The article explained that "senior law enforcement officials say the surveillance campaign is being carried out by every major FBI office in the country and involves 24-hour monitoring of the suspects' telephone calls, e-mail messages and Internet use, as well as scrutiny of their credit-card charges, their travel and their visits to neighborhood gathering places, including mosques.

"The campaign, which has also involved

efforts to recruit the suspects' friends and family members as government informers, has raised alarm from civil liberties groups and some Arab-American and Muslim leaders."

An unnamed senior law enforcement official said, "The terrorists don't know it, but we're listening in all the time." Terrorists? None of the people monitored has been convicted of any crime. What ever happened to innocent until proven guilty?

On Oct. 4, for example, Attorney General John Ashcroft announced the arrests of four U.S. citizens in Portland, Ore., accusing them of "plotting after the Sept. 11 attacks to join with Al Qaeda and Taliban fighters in a 'jihad' against the United States." Two other people named as suspects were reportedly being hunted overseas. (New York Times, Oct. 5)

Prosecutors claim that the six tried to travel to Afghanistan, supposedly to join Al Qaeda after 9/11, but were unable to complete their trip. That's it.

Yet from this allegedly aborted trip spring these charges: conspiracy to wage war against the United States, conspiracy

to provide material support and resources to Al Qaeda, conspiracy to contribute services to Al Qaeda and the Taliban, and possessing firearms to further crimes of violence. (New York Post, Oct. 5)

If convicted, they could spend the rest of their lives in prison cells.

How did the investigation of the six begin? On Sept. 29, 2001, a sheriff's deputy in Washington state said he was responding to a noise complaint and discovered some people in "Middle Eastern attire" firing weapons at a gravel pit. They were breaking no laws. But, reported the New York Post, "the clothing and foreign accent" of one of the men, a Jordanian citizen, "stuck in his mind," so the deputy notified the FBI.

In recent weeks, arrests of 11 people in separate cases in Lackawanna, N.Y., Detroit and Seattle have been widely heralded

in headlines as blows against "terrorism."

But buried in the Oct. 5 Times report are more understated caveats like this: "Defense lawyers, civil libertarians and Muslim leaders have questioned the strength of the evidence in cases like the one brought today.

"Privately, even some law enforcement officials expressed skepticism that the people arrested recently represented as serious a threat as the Justice Department maintains."

Future generations will be horrified at the state repression of the Bush/Ashcroft gang. But it's what present generations of activists do that matters most.

That's why the demand to stop the racist mass roundups of Arab, South Asian and Muslim people in the United States will be voiced in full throat at the Oct. 26 protest in Washington, D.C. □

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# Rally at Oakland port supports ILWU

By Bill Hackwell  
Oakland, Calif.

On 24 hours' notice, over 500 people came to the port of Oakland on Oct. 5 to show their support for the International Longshore & Warehouse Workers Union in its struggle with the Pacific Maritime Association.

This pivotal battle in the war at home against the Bush administration has drawn national attention as the PMA lockout goes into its second week. Picket lines preventing any goods from crossing into the ports continue on a 24-hour basis at the entrance to every berth at every port on the West Coast.

Despite reports in the corporate media weighted in its favor, the PMA is becoming more and more exposed for the union-busting greed behind its lockout of the port workers. In one recent negotiating session with the ILWU, the PMA showed up with gun-toting security guards. Union leaders walked out, saying they would not negotiate with guns in the room.

At the rally, speaker after speaker condemned the threats coming from the

Bush administration. Trent Green, a business agent for ILWU Local 10, referred to PMA head Joseph Miniace as "a terrorist because he is attacking our jobs."

Clarence Thomas, ILWU Local 10 secretary-treasurer, said the union was fed up with the lack of respect the workers get. Referring to background checks that the Bush administration is trying to get as a requirement to work on the docks, he asked, "If a terrorist attack happened on the docks, who would be the ones killed and injured? It would be us."

## Leafleters target The Gap

On another front, informational leafleting at selected companies in the West Coast Waterfront Coalition has produced its first victory. Payless Shoes has withdrawn from the coalition because of the pressure it was getting from its customers, who had mailed in cards saying that they had shopped there and that they support the ILWU.

A number of organizations that did the leafleting, including the anti-war coalition ANSWER, have now turned their attention

to The Gap. One Payless store in downtown San Francisco was so anxious to deflect attention from its anti-labor activity that it put an "I support the port workers" sign in its window, with an arrow showing that the leafleting had moved to The Gap down the street.

The justification cited by the PMA to lock out the port workers in the first place was that they were working to the rules and safety guidelines agreed upon in the expired contract. These guidelines act as a brake against the bosses speeding up work.

In the last six months, five port workers have been killed on West Coast docks. Why are the bosses now construing safety as a crime? For the workers it is a life-and-death issue.

The Bush administration is preparing to invoke the Taft-Hartley law, which would allow a three-person panel appointed by the government to determine the speed of the work on the docks. With the bays up and down the West Coast looking like container ship parking lots, there will be a lot of pressure on the ILWU workers to unload them fast.

One Payless store in downtown San Francisco was so anxious to deflect attention from its anti-labor activity that it put an "I support the port workers" sign in its window, with an arrow showing that the leafleting had moved to The Gap down the street.

This panel, made up of two college labor professors and former Reagan Labor Secretary Bill Brock, will be no friend to the ILWU.

On hearing that Bush had ignored a union offer to go back to work under the old contract for 30 days, invoking Taft-Hartley proceedings instead, ILWU Local 10 president Richard Mead said, "This is what the PMA wanted all along. They didn't bargain in good faith and they held the economy hostage to force the Bush administration to intervene on their behalf." □

## Homeless, hungry and harassed

# Village youth fight back with FIERCE!

By Imani Henry  
New York

On Oct. 5, just a stone's throw away from the historic Stonewall Inn, 350 young people participated in a rally, march and street festival of resistance against so-called quality of life laws.

The event was sponsored by FIERCE!, which describes itself as a community organizing project for lesbian, gay, bi, two-spirit and trans (LGBTST) youth." FIERCE! launched the Save Our Space campaign in 2000.

"A staggering 35 percent of New York's 22,000 homeless youth are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and two-spirit. These youth and many more call the West Village home, and it has been taken from us," explained Mervyn Marciano, a youth organizer with FIERCE! "We face constant threats of violence from police and residents. We are here to say 'No' to this harassment, and reclaim this space as a public space for all."



Greenwich Village, Oct. 5.

WW PHOTO: ANYA MUKARJI-CONNOLLY

FIERCE's Save Our Space campaign has gained grassroots and community support. Its goal is to dismantle quality-of-life policies, such as a 1:00 a.m. curfew on the Hudson River piers off the West Village. These policies have resulted in racial and gender profiling, vigilantism by West Vil-

lage residents, and false arrests of queer youth of color.

The day began at 1 p.m. with personal narratives from adult speakers, including LGBT activists Bob Kolber and Leslie Feinberg. Non-LGBT adult activists and organizations took shifts on security and lo-

gistics in solidarity with the youth. A multi-national and politically diverse group worked together, including the NY Free Mumia Coalition, ACT-UP and South Asian and Palestinian movements.

After a spirited march, a festival began at 5 p.m. at Christopher and Weehawken streets that included graffiti "battles" and an "Open Mic," a drag show and dance party. Free food and safer-sex kits were given away.

Poets and singers then took center stage, including playwright Renita Martin and award-winning poet Letta Neely, who traveled from Boston to show her support for the youth.

A problem with the sound equipment appeared to cancel out a dance party after the speak-out, to the disappointment of the youth and adult organizers. But just as the DJ was almost done putting away his equipment, Mark Remington, a manager at a local gay bar, ran down the street carrying sound equipment and speakers. With little fanfare, he set it up.

For the last two years, Remington, a white gay man, has defended the rights of LGBT youth of color from harassment by residents and police brutality. His club, Chi Chi, has also been under attack by a group called Residents in Distress—whose acronym, RID, makes clear their racist attitude—and by the police because its bar caters to gay men of color.

Organizers had secured sound permits until 9:00 p.m., but the NYPD forced them to shut down the event early, as more young people began to gather.

The action showed the growing militancy of these youth and their supporters. More actions are planned in the coming months.

"Youth in the West Village need more services. We don't need to be criminalized for our gender expression or race," says Laura Melendez. "Realsolutions need to be in place to solve problems. We need jobs for transgender youth, affordable housing for homeless queer youth, and access to public space. Now that the piers are gone, LGBTST youth have nowhere to go where they are safe, but we will continue to fight for our space."

For more information, call FIERCE! at (646) 336-6789, ext. 105. □

## BUFFALO, N.Y.

# Trans people gain protections

By Leslie Feinberg

A victory in upstate New York along with findings in a recent poll indicate that transgender and transsexual people are winning deeper public understanding and a small but significant increase in their rights.

The city of Buffalo, N.Y., has joined New York, nearby Rochester and 44 other jurisdictions across the country in extending anti-discrimination protection to transgender and transsexual people.

In 12-to-one votes on Sept. 17, Buffalo's Common Council approved protection against discrimination in employment and housing based on "gender identity and expression." Mayor Anthony Masiello has announced that he will sign the amendments into law when they land on his desk.

Camille Hopkins, a City Hall employee and male-to-female transsexual, had testified before the City Council, "In my outreach and education efforts throughout the

Buffalo area, I often encounter transgender individuals who are in constant fear of losing their job, their apartment or being the victim of a hate crime."

The progressive legislation was initiated and sponsored by African American Councilperson Antoine Thompson, who said, "It's another step to break from Buffalo's past and encourage tolerance and diversity."

Support for the measures drew together diverse forces, including Men of Color Health Awareness Project, Transgender Coalition, Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays and Stonewall Democrats.

A recent national poll commissioned by the Human Rights Campaign reveals how much consciousness the trans movement has elevated in recent years. Sixty-one percent think that laws like Buffalo's are needed to protect trans people from discrimination.

Fifty-seven percent believe it is illegal to

fire people just because they are transgender or transsexual. That's not true, but it shows their hearts—unlike those of employers who fire with impunity—are in the right place.

Seventy-seven percent say transgender students should be allowed to attend public schools.

Forty-eight percent would have "no problem" working with a transgender person; only 8 percent balked.

The HRC stressed in its Oct. 2 news release that "despite differences between sympathizers and opponents, there is a strong general consensus that no one should be subjected to violence and discrimination because of who they are."

And, the release added, "Despite some negative segments of the population, much of the public expresses interest and concern for transgender people."

Under the weight of struggle, the long arc of history bends towards justice. □

# Bush invokes Taft-Hartley on docks

Continued from page 1

The Bush administration threatened the union that any job action, strike or slowdown would be viewed as a threat to national security.

The Bush administration backed up that threat by creating a special task force from the departments of labor, transportation and commerce to work out of Ridge's office.

If there is a crisis, the blame rests with the PMA and the West Coast Waterfront Coalition, a powerful group of transnational corporations that created the gridlock that has paralyzed ship-to-shore operations.

They have locked out the workers to punish them for working according to the safety codes after five longshore workers died over the last year.

## 'No-strike' law invoked—but there isn't any strike!

The ILWU isn't on strike. It hasn't even polled its membership to take a strike authorization vote.

This makes it a particular mockery of justice to invoke Taft-Hartley, which has only been used in the past when unions were on strike. That's bad enough, but now the Bush administration is saying it can intervene against the workers even when they have been locked out by the bosses.

The Bush administration is hell bent on breaking the defiant will of the 10,500 ILWU members, which has grown stronger as they fight to win economic and social justice.

Labor Secretary Elaine L. Chao said on

Oct. 7: "Ordinary Americans are being seriously harmed. ... Factory workers are being laid off because they can't get vital parts delivered."

Her concerns about workers' welfare would be better served by demanding the PMA guarantee the union jobs that are threatened by technological changes. Since the 1950s, the ILWU has lost over 90,000 jobs.

The war against the ILWU and the labor movement is part of the plan to make workers, the poor and the oppressed, organized and unorganized, pay for a full-scale war on the Iraqi people. The Bush administration has now opened up a war on two fronts. It's time for the AFL-CIO to recognize both threats and oppose them, the way the Albany Central Labor Council did with a recent resolution.

The ILWU and its members have stood side by side with the labor movement and supported other progressive struggles too numerous to count. Now it's payback time—time for the rest of labor to stand with the ILWU. The AFL-CIO knows the dangers of the Taft-Hartley Act all too well. The organized labor movement has been opposed to this law ever since it was passed in 1947.

Recently these leaders have spoken, written and passed resolutions demanding Bush butt out of the ILWU negotiations. "The federal government has tipped the balance of power in the employer's favor by intervening today," said AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Richard Trumka in response to Bush's move to invoke Taft-Hartley.



WW PHOTOS: BILL HACKWELL

Now is the time for the labor movement to act. A coordinated National Safety Day, with workers everywhere working according to strict safety rules, would be an appropriate response, similar to the tactics of the ILWU. It would save lives, reduce injuries and send a strong message to the Bush administration: An injury to one is an injury to all. Hands off the ILWU—and Iraq. □



## 700 arrested at Yale pro-worker rally

By Matthew L. Schwartz

In a grotesque display of arrogance, police in New Haven, Conn., arrested 700 Yale workers and students Sept. 25 while they were attending a large, peaceful protest in support of workers' demands. "This is the largest contingent to be arrested in New Haven since the civil-rights marches of the 1960s," one union leader said.

The protesters were demanding that Yale University, one of the most expensive in the country and alma mater to most of the directors of the CIA, increase workers'

wages in each of the next six years by 3 to 4 percent. They also called for better pensions.

The workers—4,000 clerical, food service, health-care and technical employees and 150 food workers at Yale-New Haven Hospital—have worked without a contract since January. Yale has been extending the contract on a monthly basis.

Yale President Richard C. Levin recently got a pay raise of \$50,000, to bring his annual salary up to \$600,000. The workers fighting for a better contract earn far less than Levin's raise. (Hartford Courant, Oct. 2). □

## Endorses Oct. 26 march on Washington

# Albany AFL-CIO takes stand against war

At a large meeting on Oct. 2, the Albany Central Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO, adopted the following resolution opposing a war on Iraq:

"Whereas, now the Bush Administration is beating the drums for a new war against Iraq, despite mounting opposition to this war at home and abroad; and

"Whereas, wasting billions of dollars (estimated at as much as \$200 billion by Bush economic adviser Lawrence Lindsey) on the Iraq war buildup translates into cutbacks of essential and job-producing social programs at home such as education, health care, social security and housing, and threatening the rights of labor to strike and organize; and

"Whereas, the Bush administration's war drive has a domestic component threatening to turn his 'endless war' against the International Longshore & Warehouse Union (ILWU) and as an

opening wedge against the entire labor movement, by threatening government intervention on the West Coast docks under the guise of 'Homeland Security,' on the side of the Pacific Maritime Association bosses and a coalition of anti-union corporate interests including Wal-Mart and The Gap; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the Albany Central Federation of Labor join the growing movement in opposition to any U.S. war against Iraq, and call on the unions and AFL-CIO at all levels and congressional representatives to publicly oppose this war; and be it further

"Resolved, that the Albany Central Federation of Labor endorse 'Stop-the-War' rallies including the International Day of Protest on Oct. 26, 2002, in Washington, D.C., and other cities. We will send this resolution to our two senators and area Congress representatives." □



PVN PHOTO: JOE YUSKAITIS

## Domestic workers march for dignity

By Joe Yuskaitis  
New York

Under the banner of dignity for domestic workers, hundreds marched from Washington Square Park to rally at City Hall here on Oct. 5. They were demanding legislation to ensure health, safety and security for domestic workers.

The multiracial alliance sponsoring the campaign—Domestic Workers United—is composed of and supported by organizations representing workers from Asia, the Caribbean and Central America.

Their agenda is focused on four main

goals: a standard contract for domestic workers, City Council legislation to improve employment agencies' domestic placement practices, a City Council resolution in recognition of the essential value of domestic workers, and raising public consciousness about domestic workers' issues through a Town Hall meeting and other outreach efforts.

Domestic workers provide such services as housekeeping, child care and personal assistance to professionals so they can work outside the home. Over 95 percent are women, mostly immigrants. They are largely women of color from Central America, the Caribbean and the

Continued on page 10

## Not a speech but a diatribe

# Bush builds a war on lies

By Fred Goldstein

President George W. Bush's speech in Cincinnati on Oct. 7 was designed to build momentum for Washington's planned war of aggression against Iraq. The speech contained an almost uninterrupted stream of lies, vilification and appeals to fear and threats, all couched as "arguments" to answer his so-called critics.

Bush repeated his insinuation, made over and over again in other speeches, that the Iraqi government was somehow tied to the Sept. 11 attack. These insinuations were made without one iota of evidence.

Bush reiterated the charge, denied by the Iraqi government, that Baghdad was producing biological and chemical weapons—again without any evidence. He repeated the charge that Iraq was on the verge of developing a nuclear weapon with which to threaten the United States. No evidence supplied.

Bush again implied that Iraq had expelled weapons inspectors, when in fact it was the U.S. that had the weapons inspectors withdrawn in 1998, prior to the bombing of Iraq in operation Desert Fox. Iraq refused later to readmit the inspectors because the inspection team was being directed by Washington to violate the terms of the inspection regime by probing for military information that could be used by the Pentagon in an attack.

### Speech ignores Iraqi concessions

Bush completely left out of his talk the monumental fact that Iraq has made the major concession of agreeing to unfettered weapons inspections of the country by the UN. Not only did Iraq announce this concession, it followed it up by working out a detailed agreement with Hans Blix, head of the UN weapons inspection team, including arrangements to inspect government buildings like the headquarters of the Republican Guard and the Defense Ministry

**On the same day Bush was beating the drums of war against Iraq for "supporting terrorism" and seeking "weapons of mass destruction," his client state of Israel—the only nuclear power in the Middle East—launched a massive invasion upon the densely populated refugee camp of Khan Yunis in Gaza, killing 13 Palestinian civilians, including children.**

building, among others.

This agreement was torn up by U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell on the grounds that it was based on a 1998 UN resolution specifying that the inspection of presidential sites had to be announced in advance and accompanied by an Iraqi official. The Iraqi government then stated it would allow unannounced inspection of presidential sites.

Bush had the audacity to accuse the Iraqis of aggression for firing back in self-defense at U.S. and British war planes that illegally violate its air space every single day. They fly in the so-called "no-fly zones" and fire at will on Iraqi targets, killing many civilians in the process. These "no-fly zones" were simply declared by Washington in violation of all international law.

By launching an uninterrupted stream of baseless charges—while omitting any reference to Iraqi concessions—Bush made it clear that there is no condition that the Iraqi government can meet, short of resigning and turning over the government to a U.S.-puppet regime, that will satisfy the White House and prevent the Pentagon from launching an unprovoked war of imperialist aggression.

Bush's hypocrisy could not have been clearer. On the same day that he was beating the drums of war against Iraq for "supporting terrorism" and seeking "weapons of mass destruction," U.S. imperialism's client state of Israel—the only nuclear

power in the Middle East—launched a massive invasion upon the densely populated refugee camp of Khan Yunis in Gaza, using tanks and helicopters. They fired a missile into a crowded street, killing 13 Palestinian civilians, including children. Prime Minister Ariel Sharon declared the operation to be a "great success."

### Bush lines up Congress

Bush's immediate political goal was to add momentum to the vote for military intervention about to take place in Congress. This vote, in turn, is meant to strong-arm the UN Security Council and let them know that whatever they do or say, Washington is going to invade.

The first victory of the Bush administration in lining up the political establishment for the new "unilateralism" of the Bush, Cheney, Rumsfeld and Wolfowitz grouping came in the struggle over a joint congressional resolution on the war.

This victory was attained on Oct. 2 when House Minority Leader Dick Gephardt, a Democrat from Missouri, stepped forward to embrace the Bush resolution. He was photographed along with the Republican supporters of Bush announcing the deal on the White House steps.

The joint resolution is titled "Authorization for the Use of Military Force Against Iraq." Its preamble declares that "it should be the policy of the United States to support efforts to remove from power the current

Iraqi regime."

The body of the resolution declares that "The Congress of the United States supports the efforts by the president to strictly enforce through the United Nations Security Council all relevant Security Council resolutions applicable to Iraq and encourages him in those efforts." It goes on to "encourage" the president to "obtain decisive action by the Security Council."

It then concludes that "the president is authorized to use the Armed Forces of the United States as he determines necessary to (1) defend the national security of the United States against the continuing threat posed by Iraq; and (2) enforce all relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions regarding Iraq."

It requires that the failure of diplomatic measure be reported by Bush to the House of Representatives 48 hours after (!) an invasion takes place.

In other words, this resolution tells the French imperialists, the Russian capitalists, the Chinese government that they will have no say whatsoever in the matter of a U.S. war against Iraq. This resolution tells the world that U.S. imperialism reserves the right to and fully intends to destroy a sovereign government in Baghdad without anyone else's permission, and that the political establishment of the ruling class is overwhelmingly united in its readiness to support the war.

As for the other imperialists in Paris, Berlin and Rome, they had better line up or be left out. And for those who were counting upon the imperialist allies to slow down Bush's rush to war, they should forget it and get on board.

The speech was calculated to cover up the fundamental fact that an imperialist super-power—with a population of 280 million, an economy of \$10 trillion, and a military establishment larger than the next 20 countries in the world—is planning an unprovoked invasion of a poor country of

# Local groups link up for Oct. 26 national

By Heather Cottin  
New York

What's going on in the mobilization for a giant anti-war march in Washington on Oct. 26? Volunteer to help do national outreach in the ANSWER coalition's New York office and you find out.

A charter member of the Auto Workers union in Youngstown, Ohio, is devoting full time to organizing there against the Bush administration's threats to launch a full-scale war on the Iraqi people. "I don't know anyone who favors this war," she says. "It's for the corporations and military businesses."

Thanks to communication between the New York and Washington, D.C., ANSWER offices, the Youngstown anti-war movement is now linked to Akron, Ohio, where an experienced organizer who worked on the Million Man and Million Woman marches is getting people from her city on the bus to go to Washington for the Oct. 26 action.

Ohioans in Yellow Springs are connecting with anti-war protesters in Marietta, as the state mobilizes to stop the war before it starts.

### Doing it for the first time

Over half the people who have begun to mobilize for the great Oct. 26 march have never protested before. National Outreach

Coordinator Sarah Friedman in the D.C. office reports that a Mount Pleasant, Ga., woman called to say, "I am just a housewife, but I want to organize a bus to go to Washington, D.C., to show Bush that people here are opposed to this war."

The very next day she decided that her town needed more than just a bus to the march, it needed a demonstration. When the municipal bureaucracy turned down her request to assemble in a public place, she turned to the civil liberties union and the National Lawyers Guild for help. Her story appeared in the New York Times and USA Today, and MSNBC interviewed her for national television.

There is the Northport High School ninth-grader who organized 10 students from his school to go on the Long Island ANSWER bus. And the students from Humanities High School in New York who organized a meeting on the war. After hearing Brian Becker of the International ANSWER coalition, they ordered bus tickets and are enthusiastically volunteering at the ANSWER office.

In Rockford, Ill., the Urban Ministry is sending its entire youth group to Washington. The leader of that church said: "We want our young people to go on a bus ride that will change their lives. They need to be part of the new peace movement. We want to shake up this town."

The college campuses are in motion. A

student from the University of Minnesota in Morris called the D.C. ANSWER office asking how to organize a bus. A young woman interning for an environmental group was in the office volunteering for national outreach. She happened to be from the University of Minnesota. She immediately called up her friends there to link them up with the Morris campus. Their bus will leave on Oct. 25, filled with young Minnesotans opposed to the war.

At an Oct. 6 rally in New York's Central Park, Borough of Manhattan Community College students told an interviewer from the People's Video Network that professors and students on their campus were warned not to use the school's facilities to oppose the Bush war policies. The interviewer told the youths that dozens of people were donating money so those who could not afford to go on the bus could go for free. These students will be on the buses to Washington on Oct. 26.

As their contingent stood with their homemade banner, one student shouted: "This is an imperialist war! U.S. out of Vieques, Puerto Rico!"

### Students won't be intimidated

On the Stony Brook campus of the State University of New York, the administration tried to prevent students from organizing a meeting against the war. The organizer on that campus called the New York ANSWER

office. She is now in touch with several campus groups, demanding a rally on campus Oct. 16 against the war. This teach-in will help to organize the Stony Brook students, who will leave for Washington before dawn on the day of the big demonstration.

At a community college in Seminole, Okla., a teacher is organizing buses to take all of her students and colleagues to Washington on the 26th. In Yellow Springs, Ohio, a student at the local high school is doing his senior project on the march. He is getting his entire senior class on a bus, and will make a documentary about the trip and the rally.

A woman from Florida called up International ANSWER to ask, "Is your group protesting that a—, Bush?" Assured that it was, she volunteered to be one of several angry Floridians who are organizing buses to Washington.

Florida has an unusually large number of activists who say they have never organized before. One new activist explained why so many Floridians are galvanized to resist George W. Bush.

"Well, Jeb Bush's dirty scheming gave this country George Bush. We're angry and we want to go to Washington to oppose this war."

A 22-year-old woman in Miami Beach is now the main organizer for the state. A woman in Gainesville organized her children to pass out leaflets for the protest at

20 million, formerly dominated by colonial powers, whose economy and military machine have been devastated by U.S. invasion and 11 years of deadly sanctions, and which has 110 billion barrels of oil on its territory, coveted by the giant oil monopolies.

The war talk is also calculated to distract the population at home from the fact that the stock market is crashing in slow motion; retirement funds of the masses are being wiped out as their 401k plans evaporate; 435,000 more workers were laid off in manufacturing in September; and millions of workers are no longer counted in the work force because they have given up looking for jobs or are living on paltry disability incomes.

Bush's speech was also meant to counteract the diminishing support for the war in the polls and the rising active opposition of the budding anti-war movement.

A Gallup poll released on Oct. 7, as reported in the Washington Post of Oct. 8, "found a bare majority of Americans—53 percent—favored a ground invasion of Iraq, down from 61 percent in June and 74 percent last November." These conservative numbers show the clear trend of plummeting support, as the suffering of the people increases and the alarmist rhetoric of the Bush administration, unsubstantiated by any evidence, seems more and more hollow.

It is highly significant that the Bush war talk has clearly awakened the beginnings of a new and vigorous anti-war movement. The tens of thousands who turned out around the country on Oct. 6 to protest the Bush war plans show that the movement is overcoming the mood of retreat that took hold after Sept. 11 and is gathering forward momentum. It shows that a new generation of youth is preparing to resist the militarist adventurism emanating from Washington.

The massive support that is growing for the Oct. 26 national demonstration in Washington, D.C., along with a simultaneous activity in San Francisco, holds out the greatest hope that a revival of the struggle against imperialist war can spread to the workers and the oppressed, can really challenge the capitalist war makers and can push back the war drive. □

# Movement grows by leaps and bounds

*Continued from page 1*  
war.

A successful call for National Days of Resistance to War and Repression brought out tens of thousands across the country Oct. 6-7, "to pledge their resistance to endless war, detentions and roundups of Arab, Muslim and South Asian immigrant, attacks on civil liberties and war on Iraq," reports the Not In Our Name coalition Web site.

Over 25,000 came out in **New York City**; 12,000 in **San Francisco**; 10,000 in **Los Angeles**; 10,000 in **Seattle**; and thousands in **Chicago**.

Demonstrations were also held over that two-day period in **Denver**; **Houston**; **Minneapolis**; **Salt Lake City**; **Anchorage, Alaska**; **Fresno, Calif.**; **New Haven, Conn.**; **Fort Wayne, Ind.**; **Kansas City, Mo.**; **Chapel Hill, N.C.**; **Santa Fe, N.M.**; **Buffalo, N.Y.**; **Yellow Springs, Ohio**; **Corvallis, Eugene and Portland, Ore.**; **Westerly, R.I.**; **Nashville, Tenn.**; **Charlottesville, Va.**; **Bellingham, Wash.**; **Kickapoo and LaCrosse, Wis.**; and other cities.

In Italy on Oct. 5, an estimated 1.5 million people in 120 cities demonstrated against the growing threat of a U.S. invasion of Iraq. In some cities there were two demonstrations, one in the morning and one in the evening. The largest were a morning demonstration in the northern industrial and financial center, **Milan**, and an evening march of 200,000 in **Rome**.

## Not In Our Name events

The Oct. 6 gathering in New York's Central Park was the largest antiwar demonstration held in the U.S. so far. New Yorkers were joined by people from all over the Northeast, including many students, who came from as far away as Ohio. Speakers included Masuda Sultan, who lost 19 family members to the U.S. bombing of Afghanistan, and people who lost family members at the World Trade Center on Sept. 11, 2001. Celebrities Susan Sarandon, Tim Robbins, Martin Sheen and David Byrne spoke.

Feeder marches from many Bay Area communities swelled the San Francisco demonstration that packed Union Square. A group from Marin marched all the way across the Golden Gate Bridge. Speakers included musician Bonnie Raitt, American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee San Francisco Chapter President Osama Qasem and Richard Becker of the International ANSWER coalition.

Youths in Los Angeles kept marchers' spirits high with powerful chants as they passed the U.S. Army Training Center, led by members of the Filipino organization Bayan. Seattle's 10,000-strong march was believed to be the largest there since the 1999 protests against the World Trade Organization.

Almost a thousand people gathered in front of the Horton Plaza shopping complex in downtown **San Diego** with antiwar signs and banners. There was almost constant beeping of car horns as many motorists, bus and truck drivers, sounded their agreement with the antiwar, anti-Bush protestors. After a rally, protestors marched to the harbor where the local military establishment was holding Fleet Week activities.

Even as local activists geared up for the Oct. 6-7 events, other picket lines, rallies, marches and vigils against the war are taking place—largely without coverage in the monopoly media—in towns and on campuses across the country.

## 'Free Palestine, no war on Iraq!'

**Atlanta** is humming with antiwar activity. Some 400 people packed the sidewalk and spilled into the street in front of the America Israel Public Affairs Committee national summit meeting in one of the city's largest shopping areas Oct. 6. The diverse crowd included many youths, members of the Muslim, Arab and South Asian communities, African Americans and faith-based antiwar activists.

Whole families of Palestinians chanted together and held protest signs demanding "Free Palestine, no war on Iraq" and "Stop U.S. funding for Israeli occupation!" The protest, organized by Atlanta Palestine Solidarity, International Action Center, Al-Awda and Students Organizing for Justice, was endorsed by many groups.

Shortly afterward, more than 100 people took part in a colorful and spirited rally at a nearby park as part of the Not In Our Name regional protests. Many women of all ages—the majority young—took part. The crowd cheered as passing cars "honked for peace."

On Oct. 5, Atlanta activists protested at the governor's mansion where Gov. Roy Barnes hosted a dinner for AIPAC. The demonstration was called by Concerned Black Clergy to address the role of this ruling-class-dominated group in the defeat of progressive political candidates Cynthia McKinney and Earl Hilliard in recent primary elections.

Union workers swelled the ranks of protest against Vice President Dick Cheney's Oct. 4 appearance at a breakfast fundraiser for Republican candidates at the Galleria Mall in **Cobb County, Ga.** The main demand focused on corporate crime and the loss of workers' retirement funds. Later that day, when Cheney traveled to **Augusta**, activists gathered outside a downtown hotel to demand no military aggression against Iraq.

Weekly protests in front of Sen. Zell Miller's office are growing and the street response is overwhelmingly supportive. Atlanta antiwar activists are organizing to confront Bush during his planned visit to the city on Oct. 17.

## 'We won't die for Big Oil!'

Hundreds gathered near the downtown Hyatt Hotel in **Baltimore** on Oct. 2 to

protest President George W. Bush's visit for a fundraising dinner for Republican gubernatorial candidate Bob Erlich. Activists held signs aloft and chanted "We won't die for Big Oil" and "Stop the war against Iraq!" The protest, initiated by the All Peoples Congress, continued until Bush's motorcade had pulled away from the hotel.

Fourteen antiwar protesters were arrested during a vigil at Sen. Hillary Rodham-Clinton's office in New York on Oct. 7. More than 40 people demonstrated in **Utica, N.Y.**, on Oct. 8. Activists in **Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Kingston** and other cities around the state are already planning buses to take people to the Oct. 26 march and rally.

More than 350 people—from elders to infants, professors to elementary students, anti-racist activists to lesbian/gay/bi/trans activists—came out to a demonstration in **Brattleboro, Vt.**, on Oct. 5, to demand "No war on Iraq!"

The Brattleboro Area Peace and Justice Group, made up of individuals in southeastern Vermont and southwestern New Hampshire, sponsored the protest. They marched from Living Memorial Park through downtown, chanting "War is not the answer." They hoisted placards such as "Got milk? With sanctions Iraqi children don't" and "It's about oil."

## Grandmothers Call to End War

An Iowa newspaper—the **Des Moines Register**—noted in its Sept. 30 edition that several hundred grandmothers had traveled to the State Capitol to register their demand for no war with Iraq.

Carmen Zeitler is not a grandmother. But she was drawn to the event called by Grandmothers Call to End War. She told the media, "War is not the answer. Those who have called us here are powerful witnesses to that truth. Their fathers went to World War I, the first war to end all wars; their husbands went to World War II, the second war to end all wars; their brothers, their friends went to Korea; their sons to Vietnam. It is absurd to do the same thing over and over again, expecting different results."

*Includes reports from Sharon Ceci, Bev Hiestand, Marge Maloney, Dianne Mathiowetz, Bob McCubbin, Bryan G. Pfeiffer and Minnie Bruce Pratt.* □

## action

their local high school. Another woman has organized a group of Angry Grandmothers for Peace.

People are downloading ANSWER leaflets from the internationalanswer.org web site, and a woman in Daytona Beach is handing them out at her local bowling alley.

A woman in northern Michigan felt all alone, heard a reference to the ANSWER march and the phone number on CSPAN, and called in. Outreach organizers linked her up with the Detroit bus, and also directed her to an anti-war teach-in in Flint.

A Brandeis College student listened to George W. Bush's Oct. 7 speech and three minutes later convinced five students in her dorm to go to Washington. She dashed off an e-mail to an ANSWER organizer, "I am SO organizing a bus to the October protests!"

The people are fired up. They are uniting. ANSWER organizers and new activists are pushed to act boldly by the declining economy and the virulent attack on civil liberties.

These new activists can see the connections. They are reading the political analysis on the ANSWER web site. They give and take courage to and from the International ANSWER organizers. They contribute to the energy, warmth and commitment of the International ANSWER activists, creating a vital, bold and rapidly growing national movement against war and racism. □

Thousands of groups and individuals have endorsed the Oct. 26 demonstrations in Washington and San Francisco to stop a war against Iraq. New names are constantly being added on the internationalanswer.org Web site.

From labor, endorsements have come from the San Francisco Labor Council, the Albany Central Labor Federation, the 1199/SEIU Delegates' Assembly and New York City Labor Against the War. Other prominent endorsers include the PUSH/Rainbow Coalition, National Lawyers Guild and Muslim American Society Freedom Foundation.

Speakers at the rally will include former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, Rep. Cynthia McKinney of Georgia, Jesse Jackson, Mahdi Bray, Al Sharpton and Bishop Thomas Gumbleton.

**San Francisco** 11 am  
Justin Herman Plaza,  
San Francisco 415-821-6545

**Washington DC** 11am  
Constitution Gardens next the Vietnam  
Veterans War Memorial DC: 202-332-5757  
21<sup>st</sup> St & Constitution NW NYC: 212-633-6646



## PHILIPPINES

# Real U.S. target is mass movement

By Lydia Bayoneta

Excerpts from a talk at the Sept. 21-22 Workers World Party Conference.

A decade ago, the Filipino people forced the United States to remove its two military bases—the largest bases outside North America—from the Philippines. Earlier, the Philippine constitution had been amended to exclude any foreign troops from operating on Filipino soil. Both these developments were historic

steps in the struggle against imperialism and for national self-determination. Both validate the view that progressive laws must first be won in the streets by struggle.

Today, the Philippine government under the regime of Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo is violating Filipino sovereignty and laws by allowing U.S. combat troops to return to Philippine soil.

Under the pretext of the “global war on terrorism,” the U.S. State Department has added the Communist Party of the Philippines (CCP) and the New People’s Army (NPA) to its designated list of terrorist organizations. The Arroyo regime has started a systematic campaign of harassment of trade unions and progressive organizations.

The Kilusang Mayo Uno (KMU), one of



Lydia Bayoneta

the biggest union federations in the Philippines, has reported that the government has threatened to renew criminal charges that were filed against labor leaders during past strikes and labor disputes and were presumably dropped when the strikes were settled.

Recently, the United States and the Philippines agreed to a coordinated joint military policy. This shows that the new U.S. presence in the

Philippines is not about “global terrorism” or the Abu-Sayyef organization.

The real objectives of U.S. imperialism are to crush the struggle for national liberation in the Philippines and elsewhere in Southeast Asia, and to once again use the Philippines as a launching pad for operations against Vietnam and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea. Washington also wants to encircle the People’s Republic of China with hostile bases.

Since 1952, the bases have remained important to the U.S. forces stationed in Korea and even beyond. In a June 1982 congressional hearing, Adm. Robert Long testified that the bases have “the ability to deploy and support U.S. forces rapidly anywhere in the Western Pacific. ... [They have] air and naval capability to meet con-

tingencies outside the Western Pacific, such as in the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, East African waters and the Middle East.”

President George W. Bush has listed the DPRK as part of his “axis of evil.” It is easy to see that the label “evil” or “terrorist” is applied to any nation or group that resists complete domination by the United States.

Recently, the DPRK reached a broad agreement with Japan to begin the normalization of relations. Although this agreement contains concessions from the DPRK, it is not a small victory for them. The brutal Japanese colonization, the 40,000 U.S. troops stationed in South Korea, and the imposition of economic sanctions for the past 40 years have been severe obstacles for the DPRK, especially since the fall of the Soviet Union.

Japan’s apology for its past colonial rule and agreement to pay reparations—in the form of grants, long-term loans and humanitarian assistance—must be seen as a breakout from the DPRK’s isolation in the face of an extremely hostile and aggressive U.S. stance.

On the other hand, the north and south Korean people’s desire for national unity and sovereignty are sources of worry and concern for U.S. imperialism. This revolutionary solidarity spurred on by revelations of U.S. atrocities in the 1950s has the U.S. worried.

Despite these strategic considerations, imperialism’s ultimate goal is economic super-exploitation. A century of U.S. im-

perialist domination in the Philippines has meant people living below the absolute poverty line, which means a lack of food, clothing and shelter. Still, the main concern of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, expressed to the Philippine government, is to cut what meager social spending exists to reduce a government budget deficit of 155 billion pesos.

The single largest source of export earnings to reduce this deficit is the exported labor of Filipinos, who travel worldwide to work and send money to destitute relatives. This explains why the IMF has demanded a freeze on the wages of nurses in the Philippines. The Philippines is the number-one exporter of nurses in the world, despite the fact that a majority of the people lack even the most basic health care. A recent legislative bill raising nurses’ wages from about \$173 per month was opposed by another bill trying to make nurses “more marketable abroad.”

The Arroyo administration has increased human-rights abuses and declared war on the NPA despite peace talks. Some \$4.5 billion in U.S. military aid will be used for increased repression to facilitate the return of the Pentagon. This aid is a far greater sum than the entire Philippine budget deficit.

The return of the U.S. military will also lead to an increase in poverty, inequality and fierce resistance. In the end, though, the working and oppressed masses in Asia will have the final say. □

## PUERTO RICO

# Vieques struggle revives despite post-9/11 repression

By Berta Joubert

Excerpts from a talk at the Sept. 21-22 Workers World Party Conference.

“Vieques sí, Marina no”—Vieques yes, Navy no—has for decades been the cry of the people of not only Vieques but all Puerto Rico. There cannot be a Vieques existing side by side with the U.S. military.

After U.S. bombs killed civilian guard David Sanes in April 1999, the anti-Navy struggle grew tremendously. You could almost see a Vieques that belonged to its people, empty of military equipment. The struggle and resolve of the people was gaining worldwide support. They were pushing the Pentagon to its knees.

After the tragic events of last Sept. 11, it was like a rug being pulled from under your feet. The support from famous personalities vanished. The donations that maintained offices and supplies necessary for such a difficult struggle shrank.

Leaders in Vieques had to endure

painful and impossible requests, such as “This is not the time for this struggle,” “It should be stopped for now,” and “You should join the war against terrorism.”

But the cancer, diabetes and heart illnesses that weaken the health of the people of Vieques continued. The lack of future for the young remained. So the people of Vieques and their leaders continued their war against the only terrorist they knew: the U.S. Navy.

With different tactics, less support, less media coverage and against all odds, they have continued their struggle.

The U.S. government opportunistically seized upon the tragedy of 9/11 to pound liberation and resistance movements all over the world, including Vieques and Puerto Rico. Now prison sentences for civil disobedience are stiffer and prevent many activists from participating in this tactic, which has been quite popular and useful against the Navy’s presence.

The Puerto Rican police have shed their perceived “neutral” stand. Now they ag-

gressively arrest activists, following the order of their master, the Pentagon.

The military forces have also stepped up their aggression, trying to completely destroy the resistance. They set random fires, shoot at the encampments located in the civilian area in front of the naval base, and terrorize demonstrators, including children, with tear gas.

Vieques is also part of a larger struggle—for the right to self-determination and against imperialist domination. The people’s strike, the march for nationhood, the refusal of English only, and particularly the struggle for Vieques have begun a process of concentrating the power of the masses. It is still new and needs consistency, but the reality of a colony will make this process mature.

Contradictions are intensifying in Puerto Rico. The United States is trying to conceal its actions and divert the movement with “anti-terrorist” propaganda. But the economy is in shambles. Six years ago Congress eliminated the federal tax breaks that lured and sustained manufacturers on the island, which has left a trail of plant closings and thousands unemployed.

According to the 2000 census, about 48 percent of the people live below the federal poverty line. The per capita income is a mere \$8,185—half the income in Mississippi. Unemployment is 13 percent. Illiteracy is 10 percent.

The imposition of Labor Law 45 has dealt a serious blow to the organizing efforts of independent unions.



Berta Joubert

Federal assistance programs have imposed new regulations that limit spending. Of the meager assistance for families, 75 percent must be used for food, utility bills and other necessary basic services; other needs must be met with the remaining 25 percent. Any changes will result in the federal government ending the program.

The situation is so desperate that Gov. Sila Calderon announced a \$1 billion investment program targeting 700 communities with one-fourth of the island’s population.

In Vieques, the situation is worse, with almost 50-percent unemployment. The people there have nothing to lose in resisting the United States. On the contrary, they have become a beacon for struggles in the rest of Puerto Rico.

The leaders of the anti-Navy struggle have begun training for a mass entrance into the restricted territory of the base next May. If the Navy refuses to leave, as it was mandated to do in a plebiscite, people are preparing for an operation called “Entrar Todos a la Vez” (Everyone Enter at Once) to reclaim their land once and for all. □



## The Bolsheviks and War Lessons for today’s anti-war movement

BY SAM MARCY What distinguished the Bolsheviks from the other parties in the Socialist International? Lenin and the Bolsheviks used the crisis of WWI to organize the revolutionary overthrow of the old order in Russia.

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## ARGENTINA

# Capitalist crisis spurs left organizations

By Alicia Jrapko

Excerpts from a talk at the Sept. 21-22 Workers World Party Conference.

Last March, while in Buenos Aires, I saw a young girl begging for money. The container she was holding was a McDonald's cup. This hated chain throws their leftovers mostly to children.

While growing up in Argentina, I was taught that it was different from the rest of Latin America; that Argentina was more like a European country. My country was once the most prosperous country in Latin America, with an abundance of natural resources and an educated and skilled work force, many of them immigrants from Europe.

After World War II, Juan Domingo Perón, a bourgeois nationalist, was elected president and Argentina went through a period of rapid industrial expansion and increased social benefits. Significant increases in union membership consolidated the power of the General Confederation of Labor.

The Perón regime nationalized large parts of the economy and put up protective trade barriers. Steel and iron industries were built; the manufacture of farm and industrial machinery was subsidized. Argentina made airplanes and ships for its merchant marine.

The government bought 70 percent of the nation's railways and the entire trolley system, which had been British-owned. Perón nationalized the U.S.-owned International Telephone and Telegraph. He put limits on the amount of foreign-owned firms' profits, resulting in a dramatic drop in foreign investment.

Even though Perón provided working-class reforms, including women's right to vote, he was a loyal defender of capitalism.



Alicia Jrapko

WW PHOTO

This was the basis of the myth of Argentina being part of and separated from Latin America, helping to shape its national identity.

After Perón's tenure, years of civilian and military governments followed. By the end of the 1960s, the United States prepared a continental plan of

neo-liberal policies that changed Argentina's social landscape.

During the 1970s, many Latin American leftist organizations, including those in Argentina, followed the example of Cuba and joined the revolutionary currents developing in Africa and Asia. These movements threatened imperialism's plans in Latin America, which the United States was not willing to concede. The United States began covert operations causing economic destabilization.

First there was the overthrow of President Salvador Allende in Chile in 1973, followed by bloody military coups in Uruguay in 1975 and in Argentina in 1976.

While the U.S.-backed military were torturing and murdering students, workers and cadres of leftist political organizations, imperialist economists implemented free-market policies that devastated domestic industries but rewarded financial speculation.

Thirty thousand people paid with their lives. I left Argentina

**A mass movement is reawakening and reorganizing in Argentina.**

WW PHOTO: BILL HACKWELL

during that time, and many of my college friends disappeared and were killed.

Beginning in 1983, civilian governments followed the austerity measures imposed by the International Monetary Fund and World Bank. Argentina's foreign debt grew to \$164 billion. It faced a devalued peso, a shrinking middle class and third-world status. Argentina was forced to sell off everything and every sector of the economy became privatized.

Probably the most graphic example of this was the highway between Córdoba and Buenos Aires. A French firm bought the right to collect the tolls.

One of the schemes by which Argentina plans to pay loans on which it continues to default is to give away huge areas of land in Patagonia as payment. This concession to foreign banks weakens sovereignty.

Last December massive resistance began in response to unemployment over 20 percent, 18 million people living below the poverty line and children dying every day. Huge demonstrations have caused five imperialist-backed presidents to resign.

An outgrowth of privatization has been the formation of unemployed workers' organizations known as Piqueteros, whose social program is geared towards workers' control.

Part of this movement has dismissed the notion that more IMF loans are a good thing. A significant part of this current shows no confidence in the national bourgeoisie and is willing to struggle on every issue against them. I was able to see a meeting of the Piqueteros, and it was working-class democracy in action.

If the Piqueteros and the unions can merge, it will be a pivotal ingredient to the overthrow of the national bourgeoisie and freeing Argentina from imperialist domination.

A mass movement is reawakening and reorganizing. There are positive signs of a recovery of the revolutionary movement that could be even greater than the 1970s and could eventually seize state power. This potential is why the IMF and the World Bank have not been able to complete their plans of recolonizing Argentina. □



## VENEZUELA

# Can Bolivarian Circles stop another coup?

By Rebeca Toledo

Excerpts from a talk at the Sept. 21-22 Workers World Party Conference.

The April 11 coup orchestrated by U.S. imperialism and carried out by the ruling-class elite and generals in Venezuela was the first real test of the three-year-old Bolivarian revolution.

The golpistas patted themselves on the backs as they took President Hugo Chávez hostage; they lied and claimed he had resigned; they dissolved the Constitution, took Bolivarian out of the name of the Republic; they dissolved the National Assembly and vowed that "not one drop of oil" would go to Cuba. The media were on their side, as were the Catholic Church and the United States. They hunted down Chavistas, torturing and killing several.

Were the masses organized to defend themselves? Their emails, cell phones, community radio and TV, and word of mouth got out the truth about the coup—and thousands of people poured into the streets.

Rank-and-file and middle-ranking military personnel declared themselves with Chávez. The Bolivarian Circles were instrumental in organizing this resistance and beating back the coup.

Forty-eight hours later, Chávez was back in power and the golpistas went running for cover.

But now, almost six months later, pressure from the right is relentless. The media, banks, private industries, including the state petroleum company, remain in the hands of the ruling class who are puppets of the International Monetary Fund, World Bank and U.S. imperialism.

The military remains split, as are the police. The government is strapped for cash and resources. The elite continue to call for the ouster of Chávez. A paramilitary group modeled after and organized by the AUC—the right-wing paramilitaries—in Colombia is operating in Venezuela.

In a terrorist bombing at the home of a Chavista congresswoman two weeks ago, the AUC dropped leaflets that read: "No to the guerrillas! No to the Bolivarian Circles! Yes to social cleansing."

Hugo Chávez was elected in a landslide in 1998. It was the result of an alliance of his military ties, his party and the parties of the working class and the left.

His government immediately called for dismantling the political power base of the rich oligarchy.

A new Constitution and National Assembly were created based on mass participation and progressive ideas like equal rights for lesbians and gays. In foreign policy, Chávez was the first head of state to meet with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Chávez encourages an independent Oil Petroleum Exporting Countries organization. He embraced Cuba and sold oil to it. Last November, Chávez signed a package of 49 laws aimed at land reform and restrictions on the ruling elite's power.

The question remains, however: Will the working-class organizations be able to defend this revolutionary process? The Bolivarian Circles are targeted by the oligarchy and paramilitary. Formed in 2000, they are the organized people in the neighborhoods, towns and cities.

WW PHOTO

Rebeca Toledo



They organize community-based work like building housing and promoting political education, food programs, sports, culture, etc. They are an embryo of an armed organization of the masses.

Since the coup attempt, the Bolivarian Circles have more than tripled to 150,000. That amounts to over a million people organized in the circles.

The revolutionary process in Venezuela is a living, breathing struggle. The workers and peasants are in motion. They have gained much confidence since beating back the coup attempt. And we are confident that they will continue to grow stronger. We must defend the Bolivarian revolution against ongoing imperialist threats. □

## workers world editorial

# Step in right direction

The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 gave workers the right to take off six weeks with job security to care for a new child or ailing relative. Women's groups and unions hailed it as a win. The only hitch was, unlike in all other industrialized countries and in socialist states, the leave wasn't paid. So instead of a right, family leave in the United States was a privilege, restricted to those who could afford to miss weekly paychecks.

California took a giant step toward making it a right when it passed a bill on Sept. 23 stipulating paid leaves. However, due to pressure from the chamber of commerce and other big

business interests, leaves will be paid for by employee contributions. Corporations don't have to cough up a dime. Not a penny comes out of state coffers.

That's not good enough.

Corporations should pay workers for family leaves just as they should fund full health coverage and livable pensions. After all, it's the workers who produce everything, including what bosses expropriate in profits. But corporate tycoons, worried by shrinking profits, are refusing to pay workers what they're due. It's time to collect on the long list of workers' rights that are sorely overdue.

# Domestic workers march for dignity

*Continued from page 5*

Philippines, but some also come from Eastern Europe.

Many are vulnerable to exploitation due to language barriers and immigration status. An estimated 450,000 undocumented immigrants work in New York alone. Very often, they are inadequately compensated and work under exploitative conditions without benefits such as health care, sick pay or job security.

Lack of protection under existing state and federal laws as well as failure to enforce what laws there are presents a further problem for domestic workers.

For example, in New York state, if these workers are not employed by commercial agencies, they are excluded from legal protections and National

Labor Relations Board regulations covering most other workers.

They have no right to collective bargaining or to join a union. They have no legal recourse to challenge unfair labor practices. This makes them a statistically invisible population.

They are isolated in private households, making it more difficult to organize. Live-in domestic workers are excluded from Occupational Safety and Health Act protection. Title VII of New York state law excludes them from civil-rights protections if their employer has less than four employees.

Despite these obstacles, domestic workers are organizing throughout the country. In this city, they are optimistic that the proposed legislation will significantly advance their struggle for dignity and social justice. □

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

### FRANCE

#### Strike, mass march against privatization of utilities

On Oct. 3 gas and electric workers struck for 24 hours all over France to protect their salaries and retirement—both to keep public the services they provide and to oppose privatization. They piled into buses and special trains their unions had rented for the day and went to Paris, where they joined contingents from Air France, French Telecom telephone company, railroad workers, post office employees and consumer groups.

The unions said that 80,000 people marched in Paris and pointed out that these unions had brought France's economy to a standstill in 1995, bringing down the right-wing government running the country at that time.

Electric workers added drama by bringing flares and drums to the demonstrations. Large contingents of young workers, men and women, supported the right of outside workers, who have spent 20 years climbing pylons to work on high-power lines in all kinds of weather, to retire at age 50 with full benefits.

They also took the stand that public service is best provided by publicly owned companies.

—G. Dunkel

### SOUTH AFRICA

#### Hundreds of thousands strike against privatization

On Oct. 1 and 2 some hundreds of thousands of South African workers heeded the call of COSATU and walked out against the government's plans to privatize. COSATU is the largest labor confederation in the country.

The strike was of special importance because it represented a sharp difference between, on the one hand, COSATU and the South African Communist Party, and on the other hand the government of the African National Congress. COSATU and

the SACP both supported the ANC throughout the struggle against apartheid and still back the government against its right-wing opponents.

The workers marched through the major cities of the country, bringing traffic to a stop. In Johannesburg early on the morning of Oct. 1 ranks of unionists and communists wearing bright red tee shirts marched into the center city from the outlying townships and gathered for a powerful march. They carried red flags and large banners denouncing privatization.

The march's target was the central offices of two state corporations that have already been partially privatized. Eskom and Spoornet are the electricity utility and the railroads, respectively. Tens of thousands of residents of the townships have already been cut off from electricity because they could not pay the rates, according to Zwelinzima Vavi, general secretary of COSATU.

In Pretoria, 5,000 strikers stopped autos from driving through the main thoroughfares. In Capetown, Durban and Port Elizabeth, the largest ports of South Africa, communist leaders marched with the unionists at the head of massive demonstrations. The dock workers left the ships unloaded and joined in the marches of the industrial workers.

In COSATU's documents explaining the reasons for the strike, the group wrote: "COSATU resorted to strike action to protest against privatization, job losses, rising cost of living including high interest rates and high prices of basic foodstuffs. We call on government and business to respond positively to our demands." COSATU writes of its concern that low-in-

come households won't be able to purchase basic goods, that development of the economy will need state control of assets, and that privatization will lead to even more joblessness.

### NETHERLANDS

#### Support grows for Philippine revolutionary

Jose Maria Sison, a leading Philippine revolutionary who is a political refugee in the Netherlands, has been cut off from the little funds he gets from that government. Upon a demand from Washington, the Netherlands regime put Sison on a list of alleged terrorists. This is part of the U.S. strategy to place all organizations that struggle for national liberation—and individuals who support them—on a terrorist list.

In the last week of September, supporters of Sison demonstrated from Los Angeles to New York to Brussels and Amsterdam to demand that the Netherlands government restore his meager allowance of 545 Euros (about \$535) per month, which he survives on while his appeal for asylum is decided.

To help Sison survive, the Workers Party of Belgium has asked 109 people to pledge 5 Euros a month each and deposit them in an account so that Sison can survive. "We will not permit Joma Sison to find himself without the means to exist," said WPB General Secretary Nadine Rosa-Rosso.

Sison is the founder of the Philippines Communist Party and was forced into exile. He has been living in Amsterdam, where he has been writing

of the struggle to liberate the Philippines. For more information, look on the web site of the WPB at [www.wpb.be](http://www.wpb.be).

### THE HAGUE

#### Milosevic's health endangered as trial reopens

On Sept. 26 the second phase of the NATO-led trial against former Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic began, with charges he committed war crimes involving Bosnia and Croatia. In the first phase, lasting from mid-February to mid-September, the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia did so poorly in presenting evidence against the former Yugoslav leader that the imperialist press stopped giving the trial significant publicity. Milosevic's defense—he represented himself—turned into an anti-NATO offense and the "show trial" was turned into a bad show for the U.S.-led alliance.

For the last three months of the Kosovo phase, the trial period was limited to the mornings. Milosevic has had serious health problems, notably malignant hypertension and heart damage. The half-day hearings were supposed to give him time to recuperate from the stress of running his own defense.

Now, however, the ICTY has reinstated full-day hearings, placing what Milosevic's supporters say is intolerable stress on President Milosevic. They demand too that Milosevic be allowed to see medical specialists for his health, which the court so far has denied.

The Freedom Association in Serbia calls on national committees of the International Committee to Defend Milosevic "to mobilize medical doctors and lawyers to react to this criminal practice at The Hague." They ask that people address protests to the United Nations and their own governments, and send a copy to the ICTY. This address is ICTY, Churchillplein 1, 2517 JW The Hague, P.O. Box 13888 EW The Hague, The Netherlands; fax number 31-70-512-8637.

—John Catalinotto

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## A brief history

# Yemen's struggle against U.S.-British imperialism

By Andy Freeman and Jane Cutter

*[Editor's note: U.S. troops and the FBI have intervened in Yemen as part of the Bush administration's war against the peoples of the Middle East. At the same time that U.S. ships were sent to the Yemeni coast in September, Yemenis living in Western New York were being charged with ill-defined links to "terrorism." This article provides some background on this small but strategic country that has been fighting foreign domination for decades.]*

Yemen is an Arab country located at the southern tip of the Arabian Peninsula. The population as of the 1993 census was approximately 20 million.

While clearly part of the Arab world, Yemen is strategically located at the crossroads between Africa and Asia. And since it is part of the Middle East, it is also part of the traditional trade routes to Europe from Asia and Africa. Prior to 1967, when Yemen's port city Aden was a British possession, it was the busiest and most modern port in the world due to the ocean traffic through the Suez Canal.

In ancient times, Yemen dominated the incense trade. For about 100 years, Yemen held a monopoly on the world coffee trade. Today, Yemen exports tuna, coffee and honey, and also produces natural gas.

Petroleum is found in the desert regions adjacent to Saudi Arabia; this resource has not been fully developed. Some places where oil is found are in disputed areas claimed by both Yemen and Saudi Arabia.

Yemen's other significant export is labor. Many Yemeni workers travel to other countries to find work and send money home to their families. In some places this has resulted in a permanent Yemeni community in the new country, as in Lackawanna, N.Y., or Dearborn, Mich.

More than a million "guest workers" were expelled from Saudi Arabia in 1990 just before the U.S.-led war on Iraq. The Yemeni economy has never recovered from the loss of hard currency from the remittances from these workers.

In 1991, Yemen held a temporary seat on the Security Council of the United Nations. Acting in a principled manner, the Yemeni representative cast the lone vote against the U.S. war on Iraq. Washington punished Yemen by cutting off all development aid.

Before the Gulf War, the Yemeni riyal was worth about 10 to the dollar. In 2001, the riyal was worth about 170 to the dollar. This kind of inflation wipes out people's savings.

Per capita income in Yemen is under \$1,000 per year. Life expectancy is just under 55 years for both men and women. The literacy rate is under 40 percent. In both urban and rural areas, many children must work to support their families instead of attend school. In many rural mountain villages, there is no school. Not only is there no school, there are no roads, phones or power lines.

Under the conditions of International Monetary Fund loans, parents are now required to pay school fees for their children.

Some recent events can help in better understanding what is happening in Yemen today. In the North, until 1962, Yemenis were ruled by a feudal Imam who maintained strict control of society. Under this regime, the only schools were Koranic schools, women were strictly kept in the home, and there was no electricity, let alone telephones, television or radio.

The bourgeois nationalist revolution of 1962 changed many aspects of Yemeni society in the North, leading to rapid social changes, particularly in the urban areas. The 1962 revolution was followed by a long and bloody civil war. The republicans were supported by Egyptian military forces, while the royalists got support from the U.S.-backed Saudi Arabia.

In the South, Britain colonized the area immediately around the Port of Aden and



Sana'a, Yemen's capital and largest city.

had a complex "protectorate" arrangement with the rest of the southern desert area extending to the Sultanate of Oman.

While the racist British rulers had in mind the exploitation of Yemen's resources and labor power, colonization laid the ground for its own destruction by creating a layer of more educated, less internationally isolated Yemeni workers and students who led an anti-colonial struggle.

The anti-colonial struggle resulted in the establishment of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in 1967. While it existed this was the Arab world's only Marxist state. The PDRY attempted to develop a planned economy, make progressive social change and give international solidarity.

For instance, in the PDRY, discrimination based on tribal or caste groupings was banned. An affirmative action program was instituted. Women also benefited from affirmative-action programs and were encouraged to pursue education and careers. However, given the difficult conditions that existed in the more isolated rural villages, it is not clear to what extent the socialist government was able to extend its influence into those areas.

The PDRY, with the assistance of the Soviet Union, provided significant solidarity

to the Palestine Liberation Organization, providing training camps and other material aid.

On May 22, 1990, the two Yemens united. Though welcomed by most Yemenis, the move toward unification must also be seen in the context of the collapse of the Soviet Union and Eastern European socialist bloc. Clearly, two social systems with conflicting goals could not coexist in one

government/state. The Yemeni Civil War in 1994 signaled the conclusive defeat of the organized socialist forces in Yemen.

Since that time, globalization and privatization under the auspices of the IMF has continued full speed ahead. In June 1998, massive armed demonstrations broke out to protest price increases mandated by the IMF as conditions for a loan package. The elected bourgeois democratic government clamped down on street protests, especially in the capital of Sana'a.

Globalization has exacerbated the gap between rich and poor in Yemen. As a result there are many street beggars, which was very rare 12 years ago, despite poverty. Due to its well-watered agricultural regions, Yemen has always been self-sufficient in food.

Yemen has a long history of successfully defending itself against foreign domination, from Romans to the Ottoman Turks. No one can predict the results of increased U.S. military interference in Yemen, but nothing good can come of it.

Freeman has a Ph.D. in Near Eastern Studies and Linguistics and conducted his dissertation research in Sana'a for the entire year of 2001. Cutter lived and worked in Yemen during the second half of 2001. This article is part of a longer report. □

## Support for Palestine grows on campuses

By Leslie Feinberg

The problem with the tactic of intimidation is that it can backfire, igniting fiery courage. That's what the organization Middle East Forum, which describes itself as "promoting American interests in the Middle East," is discovering.

The people behind the forum's "Campus Watch" web site hoped to throw a wet blanket on the prairie fire of solidarity with Palestinian freedom sweeping campuses across the United States. It posted "dossiers" on eight professors and 14 universities for their political positions on the Middle East, particularly pro-Palestinian sentiment and criticism of Israel. A Big Brother "Keep Us Informed" on-line questionnaire openly sought to solicit more dossiers.

One target of "Campus Watch" was Amiel Alcalay, a Hebrew professor at Queens College. "It's that whole mode of terror by association, with the Cold War language of dossiers, and we're watching you," said Alcalay. "It's not so intimidating for people

like me, with tenure, but it makes graduate students and untenured professors very nervous, and makes it even harder to talk about Israel." (New York Times, Sept. 27)

It doesn't take a Ph.D. to figure out where the Middle East Forum stands politically. Here's how its own web site describes the institution: "The Middle East Forum, a think tank, works to define and promote American interests in the Middle East.

"The Forum holds that the United States has vital interests in the region; in particular, it believes in strong ties with Israel, Turkey, and other democracies as they emerge; works for human rights throughout the region; seeks a stable supply and a low price of oil; and promotes the peaceful settlement of regional and international disputes."

The "Campus Watch" web site appeared on the information highway just one day after Harvard President Lawrence H. Summers delivered a well-publicized speech denouncing the campaign to divest from Israel as anti-Semitic.

That accusation drew outrage across the

country and around the world. And so did the Middle East Forum web site.

According to the Times, "In a show of solidarity with those named on the Web site, nearly 100 outraged professors nationwide—Jews and non-Jews, English professors and Middle East specialists—have responded to the site by asking to be added to the list."

Judith Butler, a comparative literature professor at Berkeley, circulated her response on the Internet. "I have recently learned that your organization is compiling dossiers on professors at U.S. academic institutions who oppose the Israeli occupation and its brutality, actively support Palestinian rights of self-determination as well as a more informed and intelligent view of Islam than is currently represented in the U.S. media. I would be enormously honored to be counted among those who actively hold these positions and would like to be included in the list of those who are struggling for justice."

Those whose names are listed on the site expressed how buoyed they felt by



the display of unity. "It's a new genre springing up, and I'm especially glad that it includes Jewish scholars," said Professor Hamid Dabashi, who heads Columbia University's department of Middle Eastern and Asian language and cultures. "This is about McCarthyism, freedom of expression." □

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