

# Getting Together

POLITICAL ORGAN OF I WOR KUEN

25¢

Countries Want Independence, Nations Want Liberation, People Want Revolution

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GETTING TOGETHER  
INTERVIEWS  
PAN AFRICANIST  
CONGRESS OF  
AZANIA

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October 15 rallies a big success!

## Thousands mobilize nationwide to smash the Bakke Decision!



October 15 march sponsored by the Anti-Bakke Decision Coalition stretched for 20 blocks through the streets of San Francisco, with contingents from all parts of California

Thousands of people marched and demonstrated in every region of the country to greet the October 12th hearings of the U.S. Supreme Court on the Bakke case. In the past year, the Bakke issue has emerged as a nationwide issue, as shown by the mobilizations that took place from Boston to New York, from Washington, D.C. to the Midwest, and from Atlanta, Georgia to California,

under the slogans of **Smash the Bakke Decision - Down with national oppression! Full equality for women!**

The largest mobilization took place in California, organized by the Anti-Bakke Decision Coalition. The demonstration culminated months of consistent outreach, education and organizing activity through which dozens of gatherings took place in numerous

workplaces, communities and on over 10 campuses the week directly leading up to the event. The ABDC's statewide demonstration rallied over 4,000 people from all over California. It took place on October 15th as part of a National Day of Solidarity Against the Bakke Decision.

The day began with a militant march starting from the Latino community in the San Francisco

Mission District. The march stretched nearly 20 blocks long, and chants of "Smash the Bakke Decision now!" and "Courts and regents you can't hide, we know you're on Bakke's side!" and "End national oppression!" thundered amidst the streets of San Francisco.

Colorful banners in English, Spanish, Chinese and Japanese highlighted the march, represent-

ing the United Steelworkers and United Auto Workers Union locals, the Post Office Mailhandlers Union, the Chinese Progressive Association of S.F., the Los Angeles Little Tokyo People's Rights Organization, the S.F. Committee Against Nihonmachi Evictions, the MEChA's (mass Chicano student organizations) and Asian Student Unions.

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## Open letter to Zenith workers across the country

- From Chicago Zenith workers

As you probably know, the Zenith Corporation will be discharging 5,600 of us throughout the country! 2,100 of them right here in Chicago itself. This is a terrible development for these workers and it will cause them much hardship. The same fate threatens the rest of us remaining workers.

Should these layoffs be so surprising? Should the callousness of the Zenith bosses to the laid off workers be unexpected?

Certainly not. Zenith has never had any of the workers' interests in mind. Profits is their game. When they needed to, they hired us - not to make us a

job of course, but so that we could make their TV's, radios and other products. When they needed to, they speeded up our lines, often in a few years' time doubling the amount of work we had to do. And when they wanted, they discharged us when their warehouses were too full of the goods we produced or when they thought they could move their operations to exploit workers even more somewhere else.

And has the company ever really considered the welfare and safety of the workers on the job? Certainly not! How many incidents do you know of fellow workers being burned, cut and

injured in other ways while working due to hazardous conditions?

Now the bosses say they are transferring some more of their manufacturing to Mexico and Taiwan. Top boss John Nevin, the company president, bluntly stated the company's reason for moving some operations "the shift to cheaper labor abroad would mean a net saving of about \$5,000 per employee." A "net saving of about \$5,000" for Zenith and the streets for 5,600 workers and their families!

Zenith is going to places such as Mexico and Taiwan because the company can exploit the

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# October 1st celebrated by thousands in U.S.

The bonds of friendship between the American and Chinese people are growing stronger and deepening. This fact was clearly reflected by many successful events that took place across the U.S. this year in celebrating the 28th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Programs were held in Chinatown communities in New York, Boston, San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, and Chicago. The

lations Taiwan is a province of China, and its future is an internal matter that should be settled by the Chinese themselves, free from outside interference."

### Atmosphere of struggle in Chinatown celebrations

Another important aspect of this year's events was the large turnout in the activities held in every major Chinese community in the U.S. Especially significant

actively supporting China and struggling against the KMT die-hards here. The skit received tremendous applause and at times, audience participation by hissing at the character of the KMT. With the tearing up of the KMT flag at the end of the skit, thunderous applause broke out among the large audience and many people stood up.

In San Francisco, the Chinatown Committee event and in particular, the night film showing of the East is Red, was a significant step for the masses of the Chinese community. For many years, only the KMT die-hards could sponsor outdoor evening events, and these events have been characterized by commercialism and reactionary politics. This year, however, the Chinatown Committee, who last year sponsored the first normalization march through Chinatown, decided on an outdoor film showing as a direct challenge to the KMT.

Over 800 people, mostly workers and their families, turned out for the showing. The large crowd stayed through the entire evening and loudly applauded the closing scene in which the Internationale is played.

The substantial turnout to the events in San Francisco Chinatown was especially significant in light of the recent shootings in the San Francisco Chinese community. The atmosphere in San Francisco Chinatown in the weeks following the shooting has been tense, with fewer people on the streets at night. The KMT had gone on an all-out campaign to bolster business and bring the masses out, but



October 1st march through San Francisco Chinatown. Getting Together photo

U.S.-China People's Friendship Association also sponsored numerous events in cities across the U.S. Many of the events this year focused on normalization of U.S.-China relations, education on various aspects of life in China, and promoted people to people friendship.

These events, the first to take place since the defeat of the "gang of four" in China, demonstrated understanding of thousands of people in this country about the current situation in China. They also showed the continuing mass sentiment of the U.S. people to press for full normalization of diplomatic relations between the U.S. and China.

As the Los Angeles Chinatown Committee brought out, "Support for normalization of relations stands out as one of the most concrete and important expressions of the friendship and unity between the peoples of the U.S. and the PRC. The Taiwan question remains the main obstacle to normalization of re-

was the militant sentiment among literally thousands of Chinese people in the U.S. in support of China, and their determination to learn from China in struggling against reactionaries here.

In the event sponsored by the New York Chinatown Committee, the highlight of the program was a skit which showed how a small Chinese shopkeeper who once supported the KMT came to un-



Chairman Mao's 4 Minute Exercise performed before 750 people in New York Chinatown. Getting Together photo

## CHINESE SOCCER TEAM TOURS U.S.

The People's Republic of China National Soccer Team has been touring the U.S. during the month of October, playing to capacity audiences everywhere they went — in New Jersey, Washington, D.C., Georgia, Florida and California. Putting friendship first and competition second, the Chinese team which is made up of students, workers and professional players, displayed excellent sportsmanship and greatly contributed to building people to people friendship through sports exchange.

In East Rutherford, New Jersey, 30,000 people came to watch the game. In Atlanta, the Chinese and U.S. teams played for 15,000 people, many Black and Third World, who later expressed enthusiasm for such an unusual chance to see a team from China in the U.S. South. In San Francisco, the teams played for over 15,000 people.

All the events were marked by an enormous turnout of people from the Chinese communities, with many people coming from far away to attend. In New York, the Progressive Chinese People's Assoc. chartered special buses to take community people to the game, and the Chinese Progressive Assoc. in San Francisco did the same.

At the games, the stadiums were hung with bright banners saying such things as, "Long live the friendship between the peoples of the U.S. and China," and "The people demand normalization of relations!"

There were also several special receptions and welcoming events held in cities such as New York and San Francisco. Many people went to the airports to greet the Chinese team's arrival in their cities, and many attended the receptions in honor of their visit.



Los Angeles October 1st program, group singing



Boston Chinatown People's Progressive Assoc. performs group singing

with no success. Just the previous week, a KMT "festival" in Chinatown drew only a handful of people.

In talking about the October 1st events, a Chinese worker summed up the impact of the events in Chinatown and across the U.S. by saying, "Some people

say the China thing was just a fad, but they are wrong. Today, thousands of people in the U.S. are building ties with China. Those of us in Chinatown are taking more steps to beat back the reactionaries, to support our sisters and brothers in China, and to change our situation here."

## National Day in Peking

Singing, chants, cheers, the beating of drums and cymbals echoed across Peking on October 1st as some 600,000 people celebrated the 28th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China — the first National Day since the downfall of the "gang of four."

Guests and friends of China from more than 90 countries and regions of the five continents took part in the festive celebrations. The masses gave a warm welcome to Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and Vice Chairman Yeh Chuen-ying, Teng Hsiao-ping, Li Hsien-mien and Wang Tung-hsing, who arrived at the concert hall of Chungshan Park with Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea.

The new and stately Chairman Mao Memorial Hall, surrounded by pines and cypresses, made Tiananmen Square in the heart of the city look more magnificent than ever. Standing in a galaxy of flowers at the entrance of each big park was a huge oil painting showing Chairman Mao talking with Chairman Hua with the inscription, "With you in charge, I am at ease."

### Significance of this year's National Day

The People's Republic of China, founded by the great leader and teacher, Chairman Mao, has advanced along the road of socialism for 28 years. In the past year, profound changes have taken place. Chairman Hua led the whole party in smashing the "gang of four" and put into effect the strategic decision to "grasp the key link of class struggle and bring about great order

across the land," beginning a new phase in China's socialist revolution and construction.

A new leap forward in China's national economy is taking shape. The great revolutionary mass movements to modernize science & technology are rapidly gaining momentum. Mass movements to learn from Tachung in industry and Tachai in agriculture are advancing. The masses are intensifying their criticism of the "gang of four's" revisionist line and its manifestations in various fields. The whole nation is full of confidence in continuing the revolution.

During the joyous celebrations of China's National Day, deep concern was expressed for the compatriots in Taiwan province. The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan and reunite it with the Chinese motherland.

Guided by Chairman Hua and the Communist Party of China, and the line charted out by the recently held 11th Party Congress, China is bound to make even greater contributions to humanity.

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Getting Together photo

Getting Together photo

# INTERVIEW WITH THE PAN AFRICANIST CONGRESS PAC CALLS FOR ARMED STRUGGLE IN AZANIA

New York, NY - In October, Getting Together interviewed Elias Ntloedibe of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (South Africa) Comrade Ntloedibe, an Administrative Secretary and Central Committee member of the PAC, had just returned from the United Nations Day of Solidarity with Political Prisoners in Azania. In the following interview, he outlines the PAC's history in the Azanian liberation movement, the current stage of the struggle, and some views on the role of the two super powers in Azania.

MANGALISO SOBUKWE



Elias Ntloedibe of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania speaks to Getting Together. Getting Together photo

**Getting Together** Could you tell us some of the history and program of the PAC?

Elias Ntloedibe The founding of the Pan Africanist Congress in 1959 was a result of the fact that the older organization, the African National Congress, had over several years engaged only in peaceful demonstrations and passive actions against the racist regime of South Africa.

On April 6, 1959, the PAC had to break away from the ANC. The whole aim of the PAC was to implement effectively the fundamental principle of self-determination for the African people. The African people are fighting for their land, for the overthrow of white domina-

tion, not for the improvement of apartheid or for reform. The aim of the Party is to strive to establish a socialist democratic order of society.

Within 11 months of its formation, the PAC went into action against the pass laws. This struggle culminated in the Sharpeville, Langa and Nyanga massacres, which shook the entire country. That day, thousands upon thousands of African people responded to the call by the PAC. Jails were full, industry was crippled, the economy was affected, and in great panic, the white racists shot our people at Sharpeville and Langa. On that day the racist government of South Africa declared a state of emergency, arresting all political activists and imprisoning the leaders. But South Africa was never the same again.

The PAC and ANC were banned. From that day we went underground and formed the military wing of the PAC in order to prepare ourselves for armed struggle. It was at Sharpeville that the struggle for non violence was closed, it was at Sharpeville that it was completely known that from now on the struggle could not be non violent. The enemy had responded to the actions of the people with utter reactionary violence, murder

and the massacre of our people.

The mobilization of the people underground continued. The political mobilization and the raising of our people's political consciousness carried on. As a result of the banning of the PAC, a number of mass movements came up, like the South African Students Organization (SASO) and later on the Black People's Convention.

Most of us who came abroad came not to live in exile but to prepare and also to get the support of the international community and of progressive people all over the world so that racist South Africa can be completely isolated internationally.

The preparatory stage of armed struggle takes a very long time. Underground we have engaged in sabotage in the form of bombs and explosives and we have now reached a stage where the preparations are at the very final stage.

As you may know, South Africa is very highly industrialized, but being highly industrialized does not mean it is impregnable. It means that since the enemy is weak in the countryside it is in the countryside where we will start mobilizing and fighting. At the same time, we will engage the enemy in the cities, in the form of urban guerilla warfare, so that the struggle in the cities and the countryside can complement each other. But the most important thing is that it must be a people's war. Taking the form of guerilla warfare whereby the people are mobilized to be able to fight on all fronts - cultural, political, economic and military so that the enemy can be confronted on

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## Kaho'olawe bombed for 26 years Native Hawaiians fight for island

Honolulu, Hawaii - Fourteen native Hawaiians are scheduled to stand trial on November 8 in federal court for landing on Kaho'olawe, an island which rightfully belongs to the Hawaiian people, in July. They are being charged with "criminal trespass" by the US military, which controls Kaho'olawe. Their case is part of the state's repression against a growing movement of Hawaiians who are demanding an end to the US

told how the island once sustained a farming settlement. Kaho'olawe is also known to contain many Hawaiian historical treasures, which even the state's archeologists admit.

Ever since the colonialists came to ravage Hawaii in the late 18th century, the Hawaiian people have been brutally oppressed. The land of the Hawaiians was stolen from them, and they were subjugated in every realm of life. The subjugation

through outreach campaigns, protests and demonstrations, over the past 2 years. In addition, since 1976, over 16 Ohana members, mostly Hawaiians and part Hawaiians, have made five landings to Kaho'olawe, defying the military's claims of "private property."

In January of this year, 7 Ohana members from throughout Hawaii, Mei Ling Chang, Richard Sawyer, Karl Mowat, Walter Ritte, Buddy Peters, Frances Kauhane and Charles Warrington, landed on Kaho'olawe and stayed for 35 days before they were found and arrested. The military actually tried to kill them by continuing to bomb the island even when they found out the people were there. The military sent in a whole company of Marines to hunt them down and capture them.

But the government's repression only arouses the masses to struggle more. Samuel Kealoha, another Ohana member, who was jailed for going to Kaho'olawe in February, made his position very clear at the trials. He condemned the government as thieves, and has refused to recognize the laws and "authority" of the government. He demanded to know why he must receive permission from the government "to get back what you, the thief, took from the Hawaiians in the first place."

Kealoha was released from jail in September. The court wanted him to promise not to return to Kaho'olawe, but he stated firmly, "If the government continues to bomb the island of Kaho'olawe I have to go back to Kaho'olawe." His stand was supported by hundreds of people, including a group of 48 prisoners in Oahu Prison, who signed a petition and staged a fast in support of the struggle.

The masses of Hawaiian people and people of other nationalities in Hawaii are deter-

## Andres Figueroa Cordero Puerto Rican hero freed!

On October 6th, President Carter granted clemency to Andres Figueroa Cordero, a Puerto Rican nationalist who has been imprisoned in the U.S. for more than 20 years. On March 1, 1954, Figueroa Cordero, Lolita Lebron, Irving Flores and Rafael Cancel Miranda broke into the chambers of the US House of Representatives where they demanded independence for Puerto Rico and sprayed the room with bullets, wounding five congressmen.

For their "crime," Figueroa Cordero, Lebron, Flores and Cancel Miranda were sentenced to 25-75 years in prison. Along with Oscar Collazo, who is serving a life sentence for attempting to assassinate President Truman in 1950, these revolutionaries are the five best known political prisoners in the struggle for Puerto Rican independence.

Carter insisted that his clemency decree was granted for "humanitarian" reasons, since Figueroa Cordero is terminally ill with lung cancer and pneumonia. However, a government which has forcibly subjugated Puerto Rico for nearly 80 years, and which has imprisoned these freedom fighters for over 20 years, is obviously not concerned with "human rights." Records show that the five nationalists have been in federal prison at least twice as long as other federal prisoners convicted of similar crimes. They have also been in jail longer than any political prisoners in the history of the

U.S., and Lebron, Flores, Cancel Miranda and Collazo are still behind bars.

In actuality, Carter was forced to grant clemency for Figueroa Cordero because of the tremendous mass movement in Puerto Rico for full independence, and because of the active support for Puerto Rican independence and freedom for the five nationalist prisoners among people in the U.S.

Figueroa Cordero returned to Puerto Rico just after his release from prison. He was greeted by thousands of people in San Juan and again in his hometown, Aguade, the next day.

He showed that his revolutionary spirit has never been dampened through the many years he was imprisoned, as he spoke to the masses of people.

"When a people is asking for its right (to independence) and when the deaf are deaf, that right has to be claimed with a bullet."

He pledged to "fight for independence until my last breath." He sent greetings to all people fighting for independence, and a different kind of "greeting" to the US Secret Service, "Who I know are here and who will have to leave when Puerto Rico becomes independent."

The release of Andres Figueroa Cordero is a victory for the masses and a defeat for the U.S. ruling class. The struggle must continue until all the Puerto Rican political prisoners are free, and until Puerto Rico is independent!



Rally on May 19, 1977 at Federal courthouse, protesting trial of Sam Kealoha and others. Getting Together photo

government's and military's destruction of the Hawaiian people's land and culture.

### Bombed for 26 years

Kaho'olawe has been under US military control since World War II. For the past 26 years, the government has used Kaho'olawe, which they call "Target Island," as a target for Navy and Marines bombing practice. The island is covered with bomb craters and strewn with 10,000 tons of unexploded shells. They have justified this blatant destruction by citing "defense needs" and have claimed that the 45-square mile island is nothing but "barren wasteland."

But the Hawaiian people know differently. Hawaiian elders have

and suppression of the social, economic and religious life of the Hawaiian people continues to this day. The land is very important to the Hawaiians, and to this day, "aloha aina" - love of the land - has rallied many to the cause of regaining Kaho'olawe.

### Hawaiians wage a determined resistance

Active in this growing movement has been the Protect Kaho'olawe Ohana (which means family). The Ohana is a progressive organization which formed in late 1975, made up of a broad cross-section of Hawaiians and people of other nationalities.

Mass support for the struggle to regain Kaho'olawe has been built throughout the state,

mined to push the struggle forward. They have refused to listen to the politicians and reformists who have cried out that the occupations and demonstrations should stop and that the struggle should be conducted through

strictly legal channels. The people are continuing to actively mobilize to protest the state's repression and to win their just demands for the island.



## LABOR NEWS

STRIKE HITS BOEING  
AND LOCKHEED

On October 10, 14,000 workers, members of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers at Lockheed's Burbank, Palmdale and Sunnyvale, California, plants went out on strike. They were joined a week later by 5,000 workers in Lockheed's Georgia plant, bringing the strike total to 19,500, effectively shutting down Lockheed's operations. The main issue in the Lockheed strike is seniority.

At the Sunnyvale plant, Lockheed wants to "provide for temporary retention" of about 300 employees (out of a total workforce of 4,300) kept out of seniority. On 24 hours notice, Lockheed wants to be able to choose any 300 people they want to fill jobs normally filled by seniority. Lockheed would be able to use these or any 300 people as a mobile "shock force" to undermine the seniority system. This would lead to favoritism in promotions and job selections, and also would eliminate any mobility within the company. It would also mean that in the event of layoffs, a common occurrence in the aerospace industry, these 300 would be exempt from the seniority system and would be the last laid off.

A week earlier, 23,000 workers at Boeing's Seattle, Washington, Portland, Oregon, and Wichita, Kansas plants had already walked out on strike. This was the first strike for Boeing since 1965, and the first for Lockheed since a 1½ day walkout in 1962. An industry wide strike is unprecedented in the aerospace industry.

In addition, the IAMAW and the United Auto Workers are presently in contract negotiations with McDonnell-Douglas and Rockwell International. The agreements could eventually affect a total of 200,000 workers.

WORKERS UNIONIZE  
U.S.-CHINESE DAILY

The Chinese Times office, site of important unionization struggle in San Francisco Chinatown. Getting Together photo.

San Francisco, Ca. — Workers at the *Chinese Times*, the largest Chinese language daily in the U.S., have voted to join Local 280 of the Graphic Arts International Union. In an historic election involving typesetters and pressworkers, 17 out of 21 workers voted in favor of unionization. This action strikes a blow at the Chinese Six Co. reactionaries who own the *Times*, and advances the struggle of all the superexploited workers in Chinatown who have more and more been demanding unionization.

Like most Chinatown workers, the *Times* workers are forced to labor 6 days a week at \$2.50/hour with no overtime pay, no job security, and few benefits. Job security is a key issue in the current struggle. Almost half the workers involved are typesetters who laboriously hand-set the Chinese character type. Most have worked there for over a decade and are in their 50's. The *Times* has recently purchased photo-offset presses which can utilize the Chinese character typewriter, a labor-saving device. However, under capitalism, labor-saving devices do not lead to lightening the burden of the workers, but rather result in the firing of workers. If the workers at the *Times* succeed in unionizing, it would mean that none of the present workers can be laid off due to technological changes, but must be retained with no wage cuts.

The *Times* owners are currently appealing the election to the NLRB. The workers are determined to win their struggle and they will strike if necessary. They are also ready to take up the struggle against the union bureaucrats, who are already making deals to settle for a substandard union contract, claiming that a raise from \$2.50 to \$11 an hour is "too much."

Longshoremen staging  
massive strike for job security

A job security fund that would guarantee a minimum number of work hours annually and wage increases are central demands of striking East Coast Longshoremen. Over 40,000 dockworkers in 30 ports from Maine to Texas began the strike at midnight, October 1st.

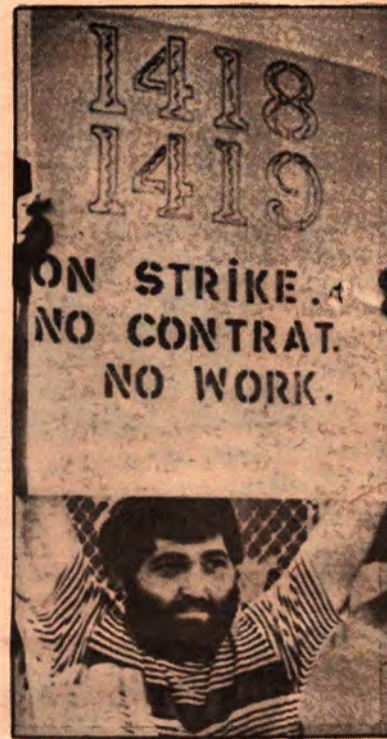
The longshoremen's strike is already dealing a severe blow to U.S. monopoly capitalists, who are totally dependent on the dockworkers to load and unload goods transported by ship. Just the first 3 weeks of the strike had an enormous impact on grain, textile, TV and many other industries.

A government official said that if the strike continues, it is going to carry the U.S. "balance of payments even beyond the estimated 25 billion to 30 billion dollars." Already, U.S. capitalists are moaning about their loss of profits and demanding that the government invoke the Taft-Hartley Law which uses the pretext of "national emergency" to end strikes and force workers back to work.

Dock workers demand  
equal guaranteed income

Since the increase in containerized ship operations, large numbers of U.S. dock workers have lost their jobs, at some docks by as much as 65%. In most of the northern ports, the shipping companies have switched to specially designed containerized ships which can carry three times the cargo, yet take only half the number of workers to unload them. In New York alone, 18,000 longshoremen worked the docks in 1968, while today only 7,500 are needed.

In past contracts, longshoremen have forced the shippers to guarantee a minimum number of paid work hours per year, but the guarantee has varied from port to port depending on the percent of



Above: New York longshoreman is one of 40,000 striking dock workers around the country.

containerized work. For instance, New York, which is 100% containerized, had the highest guarantee of 2,080 hours per year. But in many gulf coast ports where the percentage of containerized operations is much smaller, the job guarantees are only 900 hours per year. The big shippers are attempting to negotiate into the new contract different guarantees at each port. Dock workers have responded with militant demands for equal guarantees at all ports.

New Orleans workers  
defy bureaucrats

The International Longshoremen's Association bureaucrats have tried to limit the impact of the strike from the beginning. Calling a "selective strike", they have ordered workers to continue working all ships except the containerized ships.

In New Orleans rank and file longshoremen defied this order and struck all cargo ships, tying up most of the U.S. grain exports and causing losses to the capitalists totalling over 2½ million dollars a day.

The New Orleans workers took this action because they saw through the bureaucrats' attempts to sabotage the workers' struggles by striking only containerized ships. The workers correctly pointed out that the shippers would just continue to use non-containerized ships, thus making the strike less effective. New Orleans longshoremen, recalling previous strikes, knew well that only a general shutdown of all ships could effectively stop the shipping companies. To call only a "selective" strike is tantamount to ensuring the strike would not accomplish its objectives.

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As the strike continues, longshoremen have expressed growing anger at their union bureaucrats who have gone so far as to threaten workers in New Orleans with a takeover by the international union if they refuse to end their strike. The demand for a total strike is mounting from port to port.

On the West Coast, longshoremen in the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union have expressed their solidarity with the East Coast dock workers. They have refused to cross picket lines set up by striking longshoremen who have traveled from the East Coast to picket the containerized operations on the West Coast.

A New York longshoreman told *Getting Together*, the only way to win the strike is by giving the shipping companies "no way out", uniting workers at every port and forcing the bureaucrats to strike all ships.

## Third World women strike Blue Cross

Oakland, Ca. — A militant strike against California Blue Cross Insurance Corporation is now being waged by over 1,000 office workers who have recently elected to unionize with Local 29 of the Office and Professional Employees Union as their bargaining agent. The workers decided to take the strike action, along with other Blue Cross office workers throughout the state and in Nevada, after the company refused to sign their first union contract.

The workers are demanding that Blue Cross sign the union contract which includes higher wages and the elimination of the company's "evaluation system." Under this system, workers are granted raises and promotions according to reviews by supervisors every six months. Of course, these "evaluations" are completely arbitrary and are being used by Blue Cross to avoid regular, scheduled raises and promotions based on seniority.

The vast majority of the Blue Cross office workforce are Third World women and in Oakland, the majority of the strikers are Black women. As office workers, they won a great victory in the past in winning unionization which is denied to most women clerical



Blue Cross clerical workers picket downtown Oakland office.

workers in the U.S. today. Learning from this and in response to national oppression, the workers at Blue Cross have waged a particularly militant strike.

On October 5, the first day of the strike, 1,000 strikers gathered outside the offices of Blue Cross, chanting "Blue Cross ain't right, so we have to strike!", and "Shut it down!" They also struggled against scabs who crossed the picket line, which is being maintained 24 hours a day. The capi-

talists' response to this has been to use a court injunction limiting the number of pickets to 6 people at each entrance. The union leadership has, so far, not challenged this injunction. However, after over a week of struggle, the workers are confident that they will be able to force Blue Cross into signing. Already there are more strikers than the number of workers who voted to join Local 29, and the struggle will surely force Blue Cross to sign.

## WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE:

## Glass workers forge unity through strike

On September 16, 3,000 glass mold-makers nationwide went out on strike in protest of the capitalists' attempts to make them operate several machines at once. Over 50,000 glass workers respected this strike, forcing 81 glass plants to be shut down.

The following article was written by a glass worker correspondent to Getting Together. It is based on her own experiences from a strike in a California glass manufacturing plant (Subheads are ours - ed.)

From September 16th to October 13th we were out in support of the moldmakers in our plant who joined the nationwide strike called by the American Flint Glass Workers Union (AFGWU) in protest of the multiple work assignments. In the final settlement, the molders won their demand against multiple-work assignments, and the strike was a momentous time for our overall struggle as workers. From our experience in the strike, we have learned valuable lessons.

For months before the strike, the company had been speeding up our work in the packing room. Not content with the enormous profits they were already making from our labor, they made us work 2 people on the line that needed at least 3 people to keep up with the bottles coming out. They forced the palletizers and carton assemblers to work 2 lines instead of 1. All this on top of our normally bad conditions - loud noise, intense heat, flying glass from the bottles and a rotating schedule where we must work one week of graveyard, then a week of days and then a week of swing the whole year round.

The issue of speed-ups came to a head when the molders contract was set to expire on September 1. The moldmakers make and repair the molds that are used to shape the bottles. They work in a separate part of the plant and are part of a dif-

ferent union. The glass companies wanted to write speed-ups into the molders contract. The molders already operate two machines at once, but the company wanted them to operate even more.

This speed up was the limit for the molders - for it meant there would be less jobs, harder work and even more danger from being around unattended machinery. After 2 extensions of the old contract and federal mediation, the glass companies still held to their outrageous offer. The molders struck.

Our union, the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, is composed of the people who run the main production line. At the start of the strike we understood our power at the plant and we knew that our support of the molders was crucial to winning their demands. Also we knew that if the molders were forced to accept the speed-ups, that this would add fuel to the company's attacks on us throughout the plant. The workers in our union refused to cross the picket line from the first day. Production ceased. We became part of the 50,000 workers nationwide who supported the strike and forced 81 glass companies to shut down.

## Workers rely on themselves

At the outset, we saw the importance of getting our union officials to actively support the strike. However, we knew that we could not rely on them. From past experiences we have seen that our union bureaucrats have helped the bosses by not informing us about or preparing us for the upcoming strike.

Their position became even clearer at the emergency union meeting which was held 2 days after the strike started. Over 300 people came. We wanted the union to officially endorse the strike. The officials would take no position even though 95% of our local clearly supported the



California glassworkers on strike

strike. Also we needed to figure out how to survive while we were out. Again the officials gave no help. We knew we had to take matters into our own hands.

During the meeting, worker after worker stood up and said we should support the strike. We should go down to the picket lines and support the molders and discourage scabs from crossing the lines. People from the rank and file volunteered to find out about getting unemployment, welfare benefits and food stamps. Also we decided to meet and plan ways to raise money and get support from other groups.

Because of the rotating shifts and the resulting exhaustion we all feel, workers at our plant find it difficult to get together. But we all left the meeting feeling unified in our solid support of the molders and determined to support the strike.

As the strike went on, we had to face many hardships. The company cut off our medical benefits. We were refused any unemployment benefits from the government. Some of the Third World workers were denied food stamps and welfare because of their immigrant status.

In spite of these attacks, we

remained firm in our support of the molders. We saw that in order to successfully overcome many of these hardships we had to organize ourselves. We held a benefit dance that over 300 people came to and we forced the union to pay the costs of putting it on.

We went to other unions, churches and community groups who gave us money, donations for our workers' rummage sale, or endorsements for the strike. We wrote up a fact sheet about the best way to go about getting welfare and foodstamps. Many people regularly went down to the picket line, some cooked meals, encouraged the molders, and we were successful in persuading several of the few scabs not to cross the line. In these ways, we were able to maintain support for the strike the whole month that it lasted.

## Strike defeats multiple work assignments

On October 13, we heard the strike was over. No one seemed to know the terms of the settlement, but the picket line was called off and people began to return to work. Later we found out that the multiple work assignments had been defeated. While this was definitely a victory for the strike,

the AFGWU officials sold out on other issues, such as accepting the addition of a molders' graveyard shift, which they didn't have before.

The company would like nothing better than to see us get demoralized by this sell-out, decide that all that hardship was for nothing. The union officials would love to be off the hook again, not have to face hundreds of angry workers making demands to change our conditions.

But we aren't going to be defeated by the sell-out of this strike. The strike was the first time many of us can remember when workers really stood together and organized ourselves to fight for our demands. We know we are strong. You don't work at all hours of the day and night under the horrible conditions at our plant without developing a lot of strength and a lot of anger at the treatment we receive.

Our strength and unity grew during the strike and will continue to grow as we further resist the attacks of the company, such as the present layoffs of almost all the workers, the intensified speed-ups and the return to the rotation shift.

\*\*\*

It is through the kind of militant struggle we are waging at our plant that workers have made historic gains, like the 8 hour day and existence of unions themselves. We know this struggle is necessary. Nothing is ever won easily from the capitalists. They come down so hard on us because they need us so badly. They make their enormous profits from squeezing the most work out of us they can with the least cost to them. Our firm stand in the strike was an expression of the class struggle between the workers in our plant and others across the country and the capitalists who own and control the glass companies. Our struggle is against this very system that exploits us.

## Zenith...

continued from p 1

workers there even more intensely. Big imperialist corporations like Zenith dominate these societies in every way - in Taiwan for example the workers live under martial law. They are prohibited from organizing and unions and strikes are outlawed. The workers in Taiwan average only a few cents an hour! The workers in Taiwan and Mexico are our brothers and sisters and share the same enemy as ourselves. We should unite with them and support their struggles against imperialism.

But what do our union 'leaders' say?

They blame "foreigners," "foreign workers" etc for the layoffs. Is this not outrageous? Did the workers in Taiwan and Mexico make the decision to throw out the 5,600 Zenith workers? Of course not!

The union leaders have long been bought off and corrupted by the bosses. They get comfortable offices and big salaries and so as not to jeopardize their positions try to get us workers to accommodate ourselves to the company.

We can see this in the present lay off crisis. The union leaders want us to blame foreign wor-

kers, beg Congress and Carter for "import laws," "Buy American," and so forth - blame everyone else except the Zenith Corporation, the really responsible culprit!

The union bureaucrats in Chicago sponsored a rally where they lambasted everyone and everything else for the layoffs - except Zenith. And Zenith was only too glad to allow workers to go to this rally. In addition, the bureaucrats are opposing any support from Zenith workers in plants not directly affected by the layoffs for the discharged workers. At Zenith Melrose Park, a plant not directly affected by the lay offs, the bureaucrats have attacked the workers who have raised any concern about the lay-

offs as "rumor mongering," spreading "half-truths" and "lies." These examples reveal the working alliance between the bureaucrats and the bosses.

Fellow Zenith workers. We should unite together - soon-to-be-discharged workers and remaining workers. We should unite together to oppose these planned firings. Zenith Corporation is our common enemy. The company is responsible for all our difficult situations. The workers of Taiwan and Mexico are our class brothers and sisters. The union officials must not divert our struggle! Let us join hands and demand. Stop the layoffs! No plant closings! Support the struggles of oppressed peoples against imperialism!

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**ART MUST SERVE THE PEOPLE**

**Japantown Art & Media Workshop opens in S.F.**

San Francisco, CA — The Japantown Art and Media Workshop (JAM) officially opened its doors on October 1st with an outdoor picnic and program. There was food, poetry readings and songs by the Committee Against Nihonmachi Evictions (CANE) and the Kimochi senior citizens singing groups. Many groups and people came by during the afternoon to welcome JAM's opening and sign up for

its new classes. JAM Workshop staff members described the purpose of their program as using art and literature to serve the people, focusing on the Japanese American people of San Francisco. They offer classes in drawing, silkscreening, painting, portraiture, and photo offset layout and printing. They are also developing other media and art workshops as well as exhibits. They want to use art as



a tool to serve progressive movements, such as by making posters for community events and struggles. They believe that art and literature should reflect the true experiences and feelings of the common people, and should not cater to the rich and elite. Based on this perspective, the JAM Workshop has drawn together many artists and people from the Japanese community to teach and participate in its programs.

JAM is located in a building owned by the SF Redevelopment Agency in the heart of the Japanese community, which has been threatened with evictions for many years. It is at 1852 Sutter Street, in the same building as the CANE office. Through their own efforts, JAM members have fixed up their place and pooled their resources to make art and media accessible to and serve the Japanese community. They are holding a dance to raise money to complete fixing up the place. It will be on November 12th, from 9 PM to 2 AM, at the People's Cultural Center, 721 Valencia Street, San Francisco.

JAM invites all interested people to join their classes and activities, or to stop by and talk with staff members and see their facilities, or phone (415) 567-3851.

Getting Together photo



Some JAM Workshop members receiving a wall clock, a gift from the Committee Against Nihonmachi Evictions to celebrate JAM's opening.



LTPRO skit: 2 women residents of Little Tokyo refuse to be intimidated by redevelopment official. Getting Together photo

**L.A. Little Tokyo Peoples' Rights Organization celebrates anniversary**

Los Angeles, Ca — Over 130 people attended the Little Tokyo People's Rights Organization (LTPRO) first anniversary dinner on October 8. The occasion marked 1½ years of struggles and accomplishments in Little Tokyo in the fight against redevelopment. The evening was dedicated to the people whose hard work and support have made LTPRO and the community struggle possible. It drew together Japanese Americans of different generations from within Little Tokyo and from other areas, as well as some Latinos and Chinese.

The evening featured a pot luck dinner prepared by the Little Tokyo residents and LTPRO supporters. Following the dinner was a program of songs, a keynote speech by

LTPRO, a fine koto and flute cultural presentation, and support statements by the San Francisco Committee Against Nihonmachi Evictions (CANE), the Venice Town Council (a group of Venice residents who are fighting redevelopment in their area), and the Anti-Bakke Decision Coalition. Community participation in the program was seen in an educational skit which included people from the Sun Hotel and Sun Building struggles, and a raffle, to which many community people donated prizes.

The LTPRO speech reaffirmed the commitment to resist the destruction and dispersal of the Little Tokyo community and stressed the importance of mass involvement in all aspects of the struggle against redevelopment.

**Masses kick RDA armed guards out of S.F. Nihonmachi buildings**

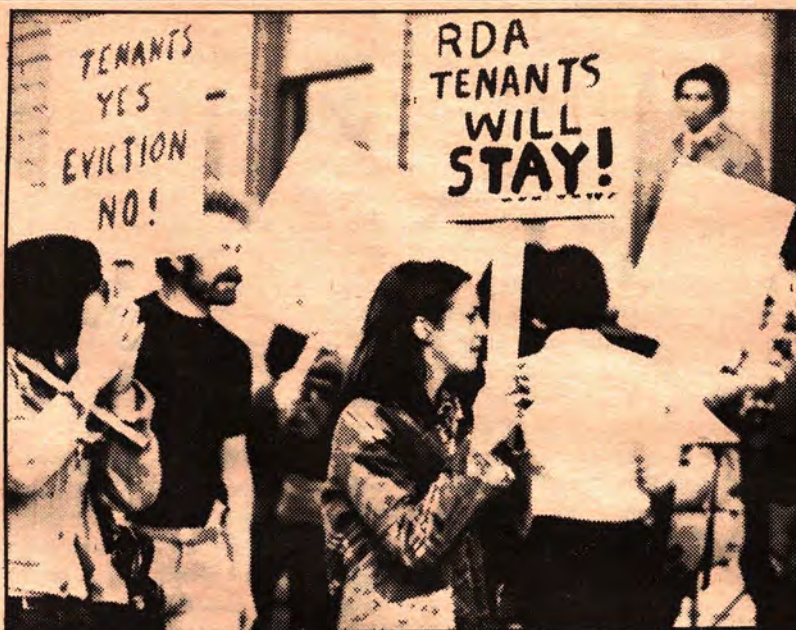
San Francisco, Ca. - Tenants and supporters scored a victory in Nihonmachi (Japantown) when they ousted the armed guards from two buildings which the Redevelopment Agency has occupied by armed force since August.

This victory was the result of the intensifying campaign to stop the evictions at 1869 Buchanan Street and 1531 Sutter Street, and to stop the continued destruction of the historical Japanese community. As the struggle has picked up momentum, RDA's attacks have become more and more desperate. But the masses have waged a tit-for-tat fight, and have put RDA more and more on the defensive.

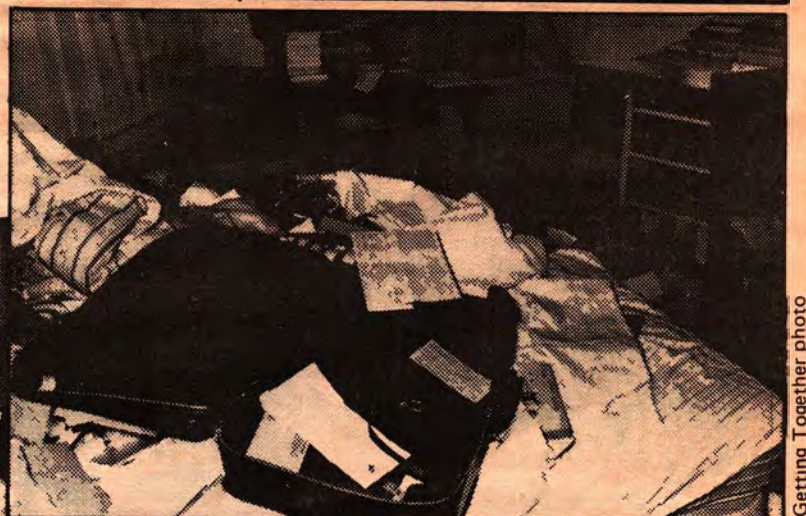
**Tenants' home ransacked**

On August 22nd, RDA broke into the two buildings, forcibly evicted some of the tenants, and placed armed guards in the buildings. Since then, these goons have continually harassed and intimidated the remaining tenants, prevented guests and at times even the tenants themselves from entering. These attacks have been met with mass outrage in the community over the past months.

The last straw came on October 12th, when the two remaining tenants at 1869 Buchanan Street returned home to find that their apartment had been ransacked. Their furniture was toppled over and thrown about. Clothes, letters and personal papers were strewn all over. Money, a television set



Above, mass demonstration against RDA guards and evictions in San Francisco Japantown community. Above right, tenants' apartment ransacked by RDA guards. Getting Together photo



Getting Together photo

whatsoever has been done to guarantee the maintenance of the buildings as low-rent housing.

The Housing commissioners, shaken by the masses' exposure, hastily adjourned the hearing and ran out of the meeting hall. They called in the police to throw the people out. The masses sharply exposed the Housing Authority as another arm of the state in backing up RDA.

**Mass pressure mounting**

The mounting mass pressure on RDA forced the agency to remove the guards within 48 hours.

These recent events show that as the mass struggle gains in force, the capitalists and their agents will resort to more and more desperate measures to save themselves. But these are signs of their weakness, not strength. Mass organizing and pressure will certainly continue and force RDA and the Housing Authority to meet the Nihonmachi tenants' just demands.

**Stop the destruction and dispersal of the Japanese community!**

and other belongings were stolen. This was the second time in 4 months that RDA resorted to such despicable tactics.

Immediately, the Committee Against Nihonmachi Evictions (CANE), the Coalition to Support Nihonmachi Tenants (CSNT), and other community residents gathered outside and denounced this latest outrage. CANE and CSNT members entered the buildings, confronted the guards and forced them to leave. The supporters barricaded the doors and vowed not to leave, as the guards pathetically sat on the curb outside, their crimes fully exposed.

The next day, supporters spread the word in the community, and a delegation was organized to confront RDA with demands that the agency stop its attacks and remove the guards once and for all.

At the same time, a large group of people packed a Housing Authority public hearing on the two buildings, as part of CANE/CSNT's plans to demand that the Housing Authority take over the buildings and maintain them as low-rent housing. The masses exposed RDA's ugly history in the community and confronted the Housing Authority with their de-

**mands in full force RDA and Housing Authority serve capitalist interests**

RDA was clearly on the defensive. They tried to argue in the hearing that it has "worked with the community," has a "binding agreement" with a buyer for the buildings who has "plans" to maintain the buildings as "low-rent housing."

The people brought out the truth — that RDA's "ties" with the community amount to ties with a bunch of capitalists, their "binding agreement" is nothing but a verbal promise to a capitalist developer, and that nothing

## Black children classified "retarded" Racist IQ tests brought to trial

San Francisco, Ca — A class action suit which challenges the standard IQ ("Intelligence Quotient") tests as racially and culturally biased against Blacks was brought to trial in a San Francisco federal court on October 11th. The suit, which was filed in 1971 against the Cal-

ifornia and San Francisco School Boards, protests the placement of 6 San Francisco Black children in classes for the mentally retarded based on their low IQ tests scores. The School Boards

are justifying the blatantly disproportionate classification of Black children as "retarded" with the racist theory that Blacks in the "inner city ghettos" come from a "poorer genetic pool"

Oppressed nationality people have long opposed the IQ test stance, an IQ test may ask, "What do you do in the living room? A) eat B) sleep C) watch TV" A Black child living in a ghetto may not even have a living room, or if there is one, the child may do all these things in the living room. Whereas, a white petty-bourgeois family sleeps in the bedroom, eats in the dining room and watches TV in the living room

The "bias" of IQ tests was shown to be true in the case of the 6 Black school children, who scored 17-35 points higher in tests re-worded by Black psychologists to reflect their own experiences

Many people have also opposed the IQ tests as an instrument of national oppression. At the time that the lawsuit was filed in 1971, for example, Blacks comprised over 2/3 of the students in San Francisco's so-called "special" classes (for retarded or "slow" children), while Blacks were less than 1/3 of the total school population. Their placement in these classes was based mainly on their IQ test scores, which is supposed to be an "objective measure" of "intelligence". The bourgeoisie's use of IQ tests and other "academic" tests and "standards" ensure that Black students will receive an inferior education and remain restricted to the most oppressive conditions in society



IQ tests are racist and culturally biased against Third World children

because the tests are based mainly on the experiences of petty bourgeois whites — experiences that are alien or completely contradictory to the experiences of Third World children. For in-

### Mass march on City Hall

## "City must buy I-Hotel!"

San Francisco, Ca — The tenants of the International Hotel led a march through San Francisco on Sunday, October 9th. The tenants joined with 400 supporters to raise their demands to get the Hotel back and for just treatment in the period after the August/4th evictions.

A brief rally at the Hotel sent the march off just as a huge purple banner dropped from the roof of the Hotel saying "Long live the International Hotel! Stop the destruction and dispersal of all Third World communities!"

The marchers carried colored flags and banners and chanted from the I Hotel in Chinatown/Manilatown to City Hall "Fight for the International Hotel!" Many people joined the parade and waved from windows — all warmly greeting the fighting spirit of the Hotel struggle which has been going on for 9 years now

At City Hall, various tenants from the I Hotel spoke about their demands that the City must be responsible to buy the Hotel and ensure that all the tenants be relocated in Chinatown/Manilatown until that time. They want all demolition of the Hotel to stop and full compensation for the losses and brutality of the evictions

Over 30 groups, including many Third World community organizations and unions, endorsed the march and several spoke at the rally. Endorsers included the Chinese Progressive Association, the La Raza P. Center, the American Indian Movement, the Chauffers Union Local 265, *Getting Together*, SEIU Local 250, *El Tecolote* and others.

The speaker from the Inter-



October 9th march through San Francisco demanding the city government buy the International Hotel and maintain it as low rent housing for the Chinatown/Manilatown communities. *Getting Together* photo

national Hotel Support Committee commented on the issue of Proposition U in this way "In the elections this November, Proposition U will be on the ballot asking the people who vote whether the City should buy the Hotel. The International Hotel Tenants Assoc and the International Hotel Support Committee feel that people should vote 'Yes' on Proposition U. This is one more way that people can show their support for the I Hotel struggle

because it is basically an opinion poll

"This poll must be backed by strong public pressure, and we cannot expect the City to enforce it automatically"

A speaker from the Chinese Progressive Association added "Where has been our strength? Ourselves, through reliance on the masses. Time and time again, history has been on our side and shown that when we dare to struggle, we will surely win!"

## FIGHT POLICE REPRESSION!

### Cops fined \$1 for murdering Chicano Mass actions force new indictments

Houston, Tex — The Houston Chicano community has risen in outrage at the conclusion of the trial of two policemen who beat and drowned Jose Campos Torres last May. On October 6, an all-white jury cast a "guilty" verdict of "negligent homicide," a misdemeanor, and sentenced the police to a \$1 fine and one year probation — thus for the cold blooded murder of a Chicano man.

The people of Houston are bitterly condemning the "justice" of the court. During the trial, people from the Chicano community packed the courtroom every day. The evidence that was brought against the police was overwhelming. Witness after witness brought out the racist brutality of the police. Eye witnesses cited how the police proclaimed they would "educate" Torres for having resisted arrest at a bar. Five police viciously beat him over the head with a flashlight, and then took him handcuffed to a 16-foot embankment overlooking the Buffalo Bayou, where they threw him to his death.

The police even admitted that they beat Torres and took him to the bayou. But they piously asserted that they had no "intention" of killing him. They raised the flimsy excuse that they acted in "self defense" and that Torres "accidentally fell" into the water.

The court's role in maintaining and perpetuating national oppression was sharply pointed out by Torres' mother, who stated, "Is that all they [the police] are going to get? They didn't kill an animal, they killed a human being. If Jose had killed one of those cops, or if 5 Mexican-Americans had killed one cop, they would all be on death row. Is that what they call justice?"

Chicanos and Mexicanos in Houston angrily demonstrated in protest of the court's complicity in Torres' killing. Their militant demands pressured the Federal government to charge 4 of the 5 police involved with "violating Torres' civil rights" (which carries a life sentence if convicted), and the 5th police with "conspiring to deprive" Torres of his "civil rights"

As these new trials come up, the masses of people will surely be continuing to push that the police pay the blood debt of Jose Campos Torres' murder in full.

### Chinatown police brutality victim faces unjust assault charges

New York, N.Y. — On November 7th, Mrs. Chang Wei Ching will stand trial for assault and battery. These charges stem from an incident in which she was harassed and brutalized by police. On September 17th, Mrs. Chang and her husband were doing their week end marketing in Chinatown. Police began harassing Mr. Chang for double parking, and Mrs. Chang protested. For this, police held a gun to her head, forced her to the ground, handcuffed and beat her. Then the police charged Mrs. Chang with assault and battery against the police, resisting arrest, and "interfering with the duties of an officer". Her husband was charged with "disturbing the peace"



Mass outrage in Chinatown was immediate. On October 6th, the court dropped all charges except assault and battery. Mass pressure to drop all the charges against Mrs. Chang and to charge the police for their brutality is continuing.

### Carlos Montes frame-up : Repression against Chicano movement

Los Angeles, Ca — Carlos Montes, a Chicano revolutionary, will stand trial this month on trumped-up charges of conspiracy to commit arson. These charges date back to 1969, when Montes was a leading member of the Brown Berets, a revolutionary organization which exposed the brutal conditions in the barrios and fought for the rights of Chicano people.

Like many other revolutionaries in the 1960's, Montes faced severe political harassment and repression. He was framed along with 9 other Chicanos for a series of trash-can fires which occurred in 1969 during demonstrations in Los Angeles against former California Governor Ronald Reagan. Montes never went to trial, as he was forced to flee California due to threats on his life by the L.A. police.

Montes lived for 7 years in El Paso, Texas, under an alias. There he continued to be active in the struggle against national oppression. He was arrested in May of this year while on a visit to his family in Los Angeles, and held without bail until July, when supporters forced the courts to set bail for him. Support for Carlos Montes continues to grow as his case goes to trial.

# Build the anti-Bakke Decision

continued from p 1

throughout California, and hundreds of other organizations who had actively mobilized for the statewide demonstration. The march reflected the wide sections of workers, students, community people and progressive professionals which the ABDC has united in the course of its work.

The spirit throughout the march was high. At one point, a section of the march began a "snake dance" that weaved through the streets and converged on the SF Federal Building where the mass rally took place. As each contingent entered the Federal Building plaza, they were met with deafening applause and cheers. The plaza was bursting with the enthusiasm and energy of the masses — a concrete expression of the militant solidarity and unity of the anti-Bakke forces from throughout the state.

4,000 people strong! Busloads from San Diego and Los Angeles, car caravans from Santa Barbara/Ventura/Oxnard, contingents from the Fresno Valley, Chico, and the Sacramento/Davis area. Thousands of people from San Francisco, Oakland and the South Bay Area. People of all nationalities and from all walks of life, uniting together to bring forth their demands. Each had come to San Francisco with a clear determination to smash the racist Bakke Decision and build the struggle against each and every instance of national oppression.

## Militant program highlights demonstration

The program at the Federal Building began with a performance by the San Francisco Chinatown Lion Dance Association, a group of youths who have grown up in the SF Chinese community. At one point, a lion dancer leaped on another's shoulders and unfurled a 12 foot banner proclaiming "Smash the Bakke Decision," which ignited the masses and brought everyone to their feet.

The ABDC keynote speaker emphasized the importance of building a multi-national movement to smash the Bakke Deci-

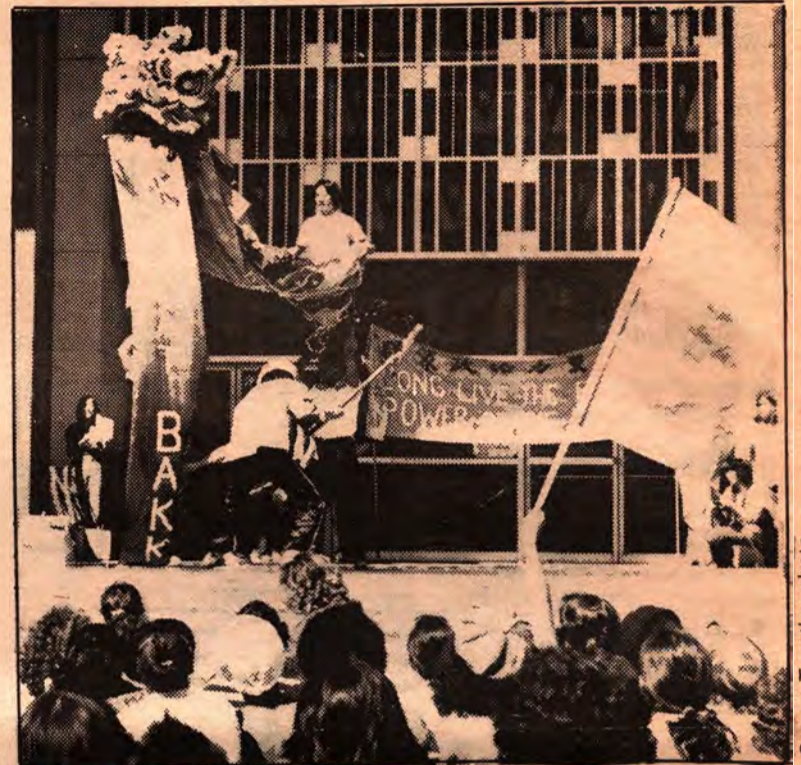
sion and against national oppression. She stated that the Bakke Decision was part of the history of oppression of Third World people which included forcing "Native Americans to become strangers in their own lands, and placing them into concentration camps called 'reservations.'" She added that the "venom of national oppression is spreading" throughout the country today, as represented by the "exploitation of undocumented workers who fatten the pockets of the corporations and growers, the evictions of the I Hotel tenants and the attacks on the SF Black community" where students are being classified as "mentally retarded" by means of a racist and culturally biased IQ test.

In summing up the developments of the anti-Bakke struggle, she emphasized the importance of rooting the movement among the masses of workers, students and community people, and that through relying on "our own strength and unity, we can bounce off the bullets that they (the US ruling class) are firing at us," to "chain our unity to overcome the daily occurrences of repressive tactics" that "seek to

suck and drain the blood of our communities and our people!"

She brought home the point that our struggle must deepen and intensify. "If the Bakke Decision is upheld, we will not take it sitting down" and she declared that "the 1960's will be mild compared to what will be in store when we take to the streets to demand our rights! OVERTURNING THE BAKKE DECISION IS A MUST, OVERCOMING AND FIGHTING NATIONAL OPPRESSION IS IMPERATIVE!"

This was followed by a rousing speech by UC Berkeley Professor Harry Edwards. He exposed the role of the UC Regents and the US Supreme Court in the Bakke case, which "reveals the clearly fraudulent character of the US judicial atrocity. First of all, Bakke resulted from a collusion. We're in a situation where both the defendant and the plaintiff are foxes. We had the UC who was in the defendant's pew, and determined not to put up any defense. We were in a situation where both the defendant and the plaintiff were foxes. From the very beginning, there was a situation of collusion!"



San Francisco Chinatown Lion Dance Assoc. unfurls 12 foot banner from lion's mouth reading 'Defeat Bakke'

Edwards pointed out that the Bakke case is a direct attack against Third World people. "They (the courts, government, and Regents) act like racist discrimination doesn't exist anymore. Affirmative action is not just to

correct the past, it is to deal with racial discrimination that continues to exist today!" He tied this to the intensifying inequalities and oppression faced by Third World people, citing that "the only place we get special admissions is when it comes to dying, ain't nobody complained when we were getting carted off to fight in the Vietnam War. We get 'special admissions' when it comes time to go to jail — when you go there, all you find is 'just us', ain't no justice, just us! This is the kind of special admissions that Third World people really get!"

Other speakers included community activist Carlos Montes from Los Angeles, an industrial worker from the Santa Barbara area, and a representative from the Native American movement. There was also a skit on the Bakke issue by Teatro Contra Bakke, and a joint Marxist-Leninist statement presented by I Wor Kuen, the August 29th Movement, and other individual Marxist-Leninists in the ABDC.

Throughout, the slogans, ac-

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## S.F. Oct. 15 Marxist-Leninist speech

At the San Francisco October 15th rally, the following speech was delivered on behalf of I Wor Kuen, the August Twenty-Ninth Movement, and individual Marxist-Leninists participating in the Anti-Bakke Decision Coalition.

Today, thousands of people throughout the US — from New York to Atlanta, from Boston to California — have taken to the streets to demand in a militant and unified voice: OVERTURN THE BAKKE DECISION! DOWN WITH NATIONAL OPPRESSION!

This is not the first time that the masses of people have come forth in such determined resistance to national oppression. The very things which we are fighting to defend today — such as affirmative action and special admissions — were won as a result of the militant mass struggles against national oppression in the 60's.

The oppressed nationality peoples in the US have a long and rich history of struggle — struggle against the brutal system of national oppression. For it was the masses of Black slaves who made history when they dared to rise up in rebellion and shed their blood on the front lines of the Civil War to put an end to chattel slavery. And it was the masses of Chinese railroad workers and Chicanos "campesinos" who at every step stood up heroically against their oppression.

There is a fundamental law in history — that wherever there is oppression, there is resistance, and that is the struggle of the masses of people that pushes history forward.

Today's demonstration against the Bakke Decision — and all the work that has gone into preparing and mobilizing the people here today — these demonstrations fully confirm that it is the masses of people who make history.

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# "Why we are demonstrating

## A Puerto Rican Harvard student at the Boston demonstration

"Over this whole Bakke thing, people tried to give the impression that there were always objective criteria until you had minority applicants. I know for a fact that for years they were judging people on athletic ability, geographic distribution, people with alumni parents. Then they have a special category called, 'for alumni children who can't meet any of the other characteristics but whose parents are very important.'" A few years ago, they called us 'niggers' and 'spics' and 'keeping the scum out.' Now they say, 'reverse discrimination' and how everyone must be treated 'equally.'"

## Black woman worker, previously involved in the Atlanta Anti-Repression Coalition

"The Bakke Decision is very particular for people in the south. The oppression is extremely extensive here in the South, because of the historical make-up, the whole thing of slavery in the South. The oppression is everywhere, of course, but in the South they don't want to change old ways, and they look at the Black man as supposed

to do what he is told, especially in relation to labor."

## A Chinese senior citizen in his late 70's, at the San Francisco statewide demonstration

"I'm from CPA (Chinese Progressive Assoc.) We've discussed in detail about opposing the Bakke Decision. Yes, I heard of it before on TV, but didn't know too much. Many of our older members live in Chinatown, they don't speak much English, they knew next to nothing before our discussion.

After we figured out what this Bakke Decision is all about, we were quite moved. We all felt that the issue is very important and decided that CPA should work on it in full, to promote the movement and help make known the issue. There are people who volunteered to make and write banners, do leaflets and all sorts of work. I also did a share. After we summed up the history of the Bakke Decision, many members stood up to relate their own experiences on equal opportunity and special admissions and how it affects them personally.

It is not that far to walk here (to the Federal Bldg.) from Dolores Park,

Though I'm in my 70's, I can go even further. Only because there were so many people today, you can't go very fast, and that makes me a little tired. The coalition speech awhile ago said it right, and expressed what's in my heart, that's why I'm here. The Black speaker really speaks well. The march was well organized. We even took care of drinks and food and didn't let those big companies get a share of it. It would be good if we could make our own drinks in the future and not have to buy the bottled ones."

## A Black student from Los Angeles City College

"I am from LACC. This is my first semester. When I got in, I didn't know anything about the Bakke Decision until it was raised to me. I just got out of the Army. I realized that the Bakke Decision was based on 'reverse discrimination,' which is a statement that should never have come about. Minorities have undergone discrimination for a long, long time. It really shouldn't be like that, but we have to demonstrate against the policies that go against us.

I was really surprised that we had a lot of response the way we did, coming

from LA to a demonstration in San Francisco. It was my first demonstration, and what can I say — it was alright!"

When the people come together, you know, we could have a completely changed order in the government. Right now, we are a small force, but we are growing. We still have a long way to go, though. Without the people, the government is not that strong. When people realize that they can overthrow the government and organize a better system for all people regardless of race or color, they'll be pushing towards that better day, they'll be getting themselves together."

## A Black woman student at Atlanta Jr College, at the Atlanta Committee Against the Bakke Decision demonstration

"I oppose the Bakke Decision because the concept of 'reverse discrimination' is an unreal concept. It's unreal to say that Third World people denied entrance to Bakke to UC Davis. The whole history of Blacks and Third World people is that they've never been treated equally in this society. It's only been through consistent struggle that we've been able to get access to institutions, and even this access is very limited. If



# struggle nationwide

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tions and demands of the October 15th statewide mobilization of the Anti Bakke Decision Coalition directed its fire against national oppression and the entire system of imperialism, and represented a significant and historic advance for the anti-Bakke struggle

**Bakke's attacks reach far and wide, Build the struggle nationwide!**

Numerous other events took place on October 15th. The Atlanta Committee Against the Bakke Decision organized a demonstration at the Georgia state capitol building. This played a key role in bringing the anti-Bakke struggle to the heart of the South, the homeland of the Afro-American people, and the center of many historical and current struggles against national oppression.

The Committee Against the Bakke Decision in Boston also organized a citywide march and rally. It involved many people from the surrounding campuses, communities and workplaces.

Prior to these events, the Princeton Affirmative Action Committee and students at Harvard University organized campus programs which included speakers, workshops, and a slide show prepared by the ABDC. A similar campus program was organized by the Concerned Asian Students of

Getting Together photo



A militant citywide march organized by the Committee Against the Bakke decision in Boston

the City College of New York. Emphasis was placed on connecting the Bakke issue to the day-to-day ongoing struggles to defend and expand Third World campus programs, and were part of the coordinated efforts of the Intercollegiate Communication Liaison Committee.

Earlier in the month, the Black American Law Students Assoc organized nationwide demonstrations against the Bakke Decision on October 3rd. The largest of these took place in Washington, DC, where over 2,000 people demonstrated at the capitol building. Similar demonstrations took

place in other cities across the US. Other demonstrations also took place on October 8th and October 12th.

Throughout the month of October, there was a continuous wave of protest that spread across the US. These demonstrate the growing mass movement to smash the racist Bakke Decision. Coalitions such as the ABDC will be deepening and intensifying their work on the campuses, communities, and workplaces to actively organize against the Bakke Decision and its attacks against Third World people. Dare to struggle, dare to win!



Above left: Atlanta Jr College student addresses Atlanta rally. Above right: Atlanta Committee Against the Bakke Decision rally at Georgia State Capitol.

## against the Bakke Decision"

anyone has been denied access, it's Third World people!

*Getting Together* gave a direct analysis of how to struggle for reforms. It clearly exposes the Regents, Carter and other politicians who will sell us down the river. It put out that the Bakke Decision is clearly an attack on Third World people and that we have to unite the masses to overturn it."

### A white day care worker, Boston

"In the mid 60's, affirmative action programs really started to come through, and this Decision would seem to destroy that totally, just to put everything back at zero base and say 'everyone's going to be given an equal shot'. But then you know that's not going to work because that's the way it's never worked. As far as what would happen with the Decision in education, what the educational system is set up to do is to keep the class system the way it is. If you have a lot of money to pay the schools they say come in. If I as a white person went somewhere and didn't get into a program, I shouldn't feel that it was because of minorities. Minorities should not be viewed as a threat. Where Bakke's coming from is a very wrong

place."

### A Black student at Atlanta Jr College, at the Atlanta demonstration

"In order to overturn the Bakke Decision there will have to be a total input from the masses. Lawyers and politicians can only have a small impact on the court decision. If the people as a whole unite, it will have a greater impact on overturning the Bakke Decision."

### A white electronics worker from Palo Alto

"I had already read about the issue, but a co-worker first told me about the demonstration. She invited me to a barbeque with a number of other workers. At the barbeque we saw a slideshow about Third World people, and there was a small discussion group about the Bakke issue. Some people there had never heard of the Bakke issue before. I think a lot of people made up their minds at the barbeque to come to the demonstration. I saw some of them here today.

### Asian student from East Los Angeles College

"We didn't really have an ASU (Asian

Student Union) on our campus until we started working on the Bakke issue. It's what brought us together. I think if they don't overturn this thing, it's going to mess a lot of stuff up. There really won't be anything for Third World people."

### A Chicano MEChA student from Santa Clara University, at the San Francisco statewide demonstration

"Today, we had our day, October 15, our day we've been looking forward to for a long time. We had thousands of people there showing their concern and voicing their opinion around the Bakke Decision, but even more than that, I believe the real issue the people were dealing with today is the systematic oppression of Third World people. It's something that's been in this country since the founding, and has continued to this very day. Bakke is a form of that oppression of Third World people in this country. That's the perspective that I'm coming from.

We are continuing to struggle so we can one day reach that point where discrimination will be a thing of the past,

EDITORIAL

## Future direction of the anti-Bakke Decision struggle

October 15, the National Day of Solidarity Against the Bakke Decision, marked a big step forward for the growing anti-Bakke movement nationwide. The October marches and rallies, culminating many months of intense work by committees around the country, brought thousands upon thousands of people onto the streets, united around the demands: Smash the Bakke Decision! Down with National Oppression!

The October 15 demonstrations were significant in that large numbers of oppressed nationalities and students, and some workers from various industries such as auto, steel, postal, transportation, electronics and others, participated. This reflected the correct orientation over the past months of rooting the anti-Bakke struggle in the workplaces, on the campuses and in the communities, and in this way building the day-to-day struggles of the masses against national oppression and class exploitation.

The marches and demonstrations signalled the growing consciousness among large numbers of people that the anti-Bakke struggle must be linked to the struggle against national oppression and its source — the system of imperialism. Many people carried placards and banners with slogans calling upon the people of all nationalities to unite to defeat the Bakke decision, struggle to end the system of imperialism and national oppression, and unite with working and oppressed peoples of the world against the two main enemies of the world's people, the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

### BRIEF BACKGROUND OF THE ANTI-BAKKE MOVEMENT

The October mobilizations reaffirmed the perspectives that have united the great majority of students, community organizations and working people involved in the anti-Bakke movement around the country: that of relying on the masses of people to defeat Bakke, uniting people of all nationalities in the struggle, opposing the systematic oppression of Third World people in the U.S., and targeting the Courts, the UC Regents, the labor bureaucrats and all other representatives of the monopoly capitalist class in the struggle against the Bakke decision.

In the course of uniting the majority of people around these

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## In memory of Sharon Lew

On October 23, 1977, Sharon Lew was killed in an automobile accident. She was just 22 years old. Sharon was a dedicated fighter against all forms of injustice and oppression. She was a leading member of the San Francisco State University Asian Student Union, and an active organizer in the Anti-Bakke Decision Coalition for a National Day of Solidarity.

She will always be remembered by those who knew her for her strength, kindness and dedication to serving the people.

not only on paper as the government has it now, but also in practice, in day-to-day life.

My school has traditionally been and continues to be a very conservative school. The local ranchers around the area and the valley send their sons and daughters there, but notwithstanding that, there has been more and more students that have come out and taken a positive stand on this Bakke Decision in support of the rights of Third World people. People have come to a better understanding that we are not alone, facing big obstacles from the school newspaper to the administration's policies and so forth.

We have a MEChA (mass Chicano student organization) at Santa Clara, a member of the South Bay MEChA Centrale, which is a coalition of MEChA's in the region. This is very important, because there was never a Centrale in the South Bay area before. What has developed with MEChA's is about 15 Centrales in the state. We are developing programs directed toward Chicano students as MEChA's, not just one MEChA.

If the present is any indication of what's going to happen tomorrow, the future looks really good!"

## Interview with the Pan Africanist Congress

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all sides. Now we are at a very advanced stage of preparation inside Azania to intensify armed struggle and make it reach a higher level.

**GT What was the significance of the Soweto uprising? What is happening in Soweto now?**

**PAC** The (June 16, 1976) Soweto uprising was the mobilization of our students (who) rose up against Bantu education, that is, slave education. It has once more focused the attention of the world onto racist South Africa's obnoxious apartheid oppressive laws. It was a continuous development of the resistance movement of our people. This immediately spread all over. The significance of Soweto is that it has ushered in a new spirit among our people, the spirit of resistance, of self reliance, that a united people will ultimately be able to win their liberation.

At the moment in the entire Soweto schools have been closed, students have refused to return to school and over 1,000 African school teachers are also out. At the moment, the youth are joining the liberation movement, particularly the PAC. Our youths have been coming out of the countryside, while we are infiltrating those who have already got their training in preparation for the complete onslaught. The action is so much coordinated that our people in all the provinces of Azania, in every part, are ready. The decision has been taken and the spirit that is inside the country is that there will be no stop — the people know that it is in their unity that they can get their independence.

**GT What impact has the murder of Steven Biko by the South African government had on the liberation struggle?**

**PAC** Steve Biko was the founder of the South African Students Organization and also the first president of the Black People's Convention. The death of Steve

Biko has arrested the imagination of the entire country of Azania. He was a popular leader among the people of Azania. [His] death had a great impact.

During his funeral there were more than 20,000 people who came despite the obstruction of the police and security forces who tried to prevent the people from attending. The people carried Steve Biko's coffin high and on top were large black letters reading, "One Azania, One Nation, One People."

His death has once more focused the attention of the whole world on racist South Africa. His death has completely discredited the government and has aroused the anger and built up further the unity of our people. His death has once more proven that there can be no solution except by armed struggle. The death of Steve Biko is a blood debt, and will certainly be avenged.

**GT How does the PAC view the role of the two imperialist superpowers in Azania?**

**PAC** The role of the superpowers, US imperialism and the Soviet social-imperialists, is that they have, in Azania, engaged in their usual divisions of the African people. In their efforts to gain hegemony or spheres of influence, the Soviet Union has created what they call "authentic" movements, supporting specific movements, and thereby dividing the entire liberation struggle in Azania. Whereas on the other side, US imperialism has continued to aid the racist regime through its investments and also through the subversion of African countries that give sanctuary to the liberation movements. The same thing is true of social-imperialism, with the Soviet social-imperialists subverting the African countries.

The two superpowers have turned themselves into international fire brigades to try to extinguish the flames of revolution all over the world and also divide the liberation movement so it cannot be effective.

**GT What is the role of the South African Communist Party?**

**PAC** The SACP has played a very negative role in the struggle in that its whole life it has engaged in what one would call subversion.

They have recently been going around saying that the struggle in Azania is a class struggle. If we engage in class struggle at this stage we will be eliminating forces from our ranks. This is not correct. The stage of the struggle in Azania is a national democratic revolution whereby we have to mobilize all our people, all classes, all strata of the oppressed and exploited people and form a broad united front with those that are willing to fight against our principal enemy. The principal contradiction is with Vorster.

The SACP has done nothing, it has failed the liberation movement in that all it has done was to attempt to capture a section of the leadership of the African National Congress and completely mislead it.

The SACP is really a handful of false communists, whose career is really to co-opt the movements, frustrate the liberation struggle and try to defeat the unity of the national liberation movement in Azania. Because their aim is to prevent the Azanian revolution, they are supporting Vorster and encouraging and promoting divisions in the liberation struggle.

**GT What is the relationship of the SACP to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union?**

**PAC** The SACP is a branch of the CPSU. They get directions directly from the Soviet Union. The SACP is a representative of the CPSU within Azania which has infiltrated the liberation movement through the African National Congress.

(The Soviet Union subverts the liberation movements through the SACP) by supporting certain movements which it terms "authentic." (Its) plan is that through these movements it can extend its influence and control the lives of those people and those governments, and eventually when those movements get into power they are controlled by the Soviet Union. The people in Azania in particular are very opposed to this and know that the SACP is aided and abetted by the Soviet social-imperialists.

**GT How can the people of the US support the struggle of the Azanian people?**

**PAC** This is very important. Because of the international nature of imperialism, we have to have an international outlook. While we are opposed to US imperialism, the people of the US are the friends of the people of Azania. And their support of the struggling people of Azania can be done in many ways.

It can be done in exposing the evils of the racist regime, exposing the collaboration of the US imperialists in the investments of that country. They can also make contributions financially, materially and otherwise. This support of the American people can be through pressuring their own government and their own people not to have anything to do with the racist regime. This would be the greatest support and solidarity of the people of America. Also, the publicizing of the Azanian people's struggle helps a great deal.

**GT Do you have any other comments?**

**PAC** Well, all I can say is that the situation inside Azania is at a very important stage. In that the nation, the people are poised on meeting the enemy. At the moment, for instance, a few leading members of the Central Committee of the PAC are going to face trial within the next week. And these great patriots, these great revolutionaries who are facing trial are facing the death sentence.

The racists are panicking, and we are calling upon all our friends in the US and in the whole world to raise their voice against the kangaroo trial that the racist regime would like to impose upon our colleagues.

The situation in Azania is at a stage where the African people have been waiting for action and the PAC has reached a very important stage of preparation. The people everywhere are ready to go into action. They are expecting that comrades outside Azania will continue to show their solidarity as they have always done by exposing the machinations and collaboration by the US imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists in perpetuating their oppression.

But the situation on the whole is very excellent and extremely good for action and revolution.

## CHINA DENOUNCES SUPERPOWERS AT UNITED NATIONS

The 32nd session of the United Nations General Assembly opened this year with a rousing debate on the international situation. Representatives from countries throughout the world denounced the two superpowers — the Soviet Union and the United States — for creating troubles everywhere and for threatening the independence, security, and freedom of the world's peoples.

Huang Hua, chairman of the

delegation of the People's Republic of China, gave an important speech on the world situation and China's foreign policy.

Referring to the situation in China, Huang Hua said "Our people's enthusiasm for socialism has never been so strong, the dictatorship of the proletariat is more firmly consolidated. The mass movement to expose and criticize the 'gang of four' has speeded up the rehabili-

tation and expansion of industrial and agricultural production. A new leap forward is taking shape in the national economy."

Describing the international situation, Huang Hua emphasized that "the Third World countries and people, who support and encourage one another and fight in unity and cooperation, have played an increasingly remarkable role as the main force in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism. Faced with the growing superpower menace, the countries of the Second World in Western Europe and other regions have shown a stronger tendency towards unity against hegemonism."

He pointed out that the superpowers stand opposed to the people of the world. They are beset with crises at home and abroad. Social-imperialism, in particular, has suffered blows one after another as its aggressive and expansionist features are further revealed.

The Middle-East is no exception. "While each superpower tries to out-clamor the other for an over-all settlement of the Middle-East question, they are in fact still attempting to maintain the unsettled state of 'no war, no peace' in the Middle-East. They are afraid of the emergence of a strong and united Arab world."



Huang Hua, representative of the People's Republic of China speaking at the United Nations on September 29th. Huang Hua,

Using different ways and tactics, both of them are supporting and abetting the Israeli Zionists."

Huang Hua also described the encouraging developments in Africa — the heroic armed struggles of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania, supported by the people the world over, the defeat of Soviet mercenaries in Zaire, the growing unity of African peoples against foreign domination. "Although there exist differences of one kind or another between,

African countries, yet confronted with the enemy they have sought common ground on major issues while putting aside their minor differences and directed the main thrust of their attack against imperialism, colonialism, racism and against superpower hegemonism in particular."

Regarding the discussion of war, Huang Hua pointed out that the superpowers are the source of a new world war. He explained why social-imperialism has become the most dangerous source of war. Being a late-comer among the imperialist powers, it is now more aggressive and adventurous. Due to its relatively inadequate economic strength, it cannot help but to rely to a great extent on military threats in pursuing expansion. Its concentrated state monopoly capitalist economy and fascist dictatorship make it easier to militarize the economy and state apparatus.

Besides, Huang Hua noted, "It flaunts the banner of 'socialism,' which can deceive people to a certain extent, and this also makes it more dangerous."

Huang Hua concluded his speech by saying that "We are now in a new historical period — a period of struggle against superpower hegemonism. Victory unquestionably belongs to the people of the world!"

## Vorster crackdown shows desperation

With the mounting resistance to apartheid, the South African regime has become more desperate than ever. In mid-October, the Pretoria government closed down all Black newspapers, banned all political groups opposed to apartheid, and arrested 50 Black leaders for sedition. The government also conducted pre-dawn raids against student groups.

These most recent atrocities came in the wake of mass protests against the murder of Steven Biko, a leader of the Black consciousness movement in Southern Africa.

Far from suppressing the resis-

tance to imperialism and white minority rule, this repression only aroused further protests and actions. Hundreds of students streamed out of classes and stoned government cars and school buildings. Mass demonstrations took place in Johannesburg and Queenstown.

Due to the tremendous worldwide exposure and opposition to the injustices of apartheid rule, no one but the Vorster regime itself has even dared to publicly defend these latest repressive acts. South Africa is like a wounded beast, thrashing about indiscriminately before it meets its doom.

## Superpowers want to control Geneva Mid East talks U.S.- Soviet statement bypasses Palestine Liberation Organization

On October 1st, the US and the Soviet Union issued a joint statement pushing for resumption of the Geneva Convention on the Middle East question before the end of this year. The statement came out of talks held recently in New York between US Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister A A Gromyko. The statement talks about bringing about a "peaceful settlement" of the Middle East situation, with both superpowers vouching to be "international guarantors" of a demilitarized zone which is supposedly to help establish "normal" relations between the Arabs and Israelis.

However, the joint US-Soviet statement is not a sign that a "peaceful settlement" is just around the corner. Both superpowers want world hegemony. Both greatly value the Middle East. Neither has any intention of losing control over the region. Therefore, the joint statement is not a sign of growing cooperation and mutual support, but a sign of deepening superpower contention over the Middle East. So long as this is the case, there can be no "peaceful settlement."

### Superpower rivalry in the Middle East

Both superpowers have varied their tactics recently to further their rivalry over the Middle East. On the part of the US imperialists, the joint statement conceded

to Soviet participation in so-called "international guarantees" of "peace" in the region. In the past, the U.S. government's policy was to try to ease the Soviet Union out of the diplomatic process.

While the US has been giving vague lip service to recognizing the Palestinian people's national rights, the US has been maintaining its ties with the expansionist Israeli government. Around October 12th, Israel made public a US Israeli working paper in which the US accepted Israel's terms in denying any official representation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) in negotiating a settlement, and promised that the question of setting up a Palestinian state would not be discussed. It also agreed that Israel would not have to negotiate peace with a Pan Arab delegation, but would negotiate on a state-to-state basis instead.

The Soviet Union, for its part, has been shifting its tactics and has shown no scruples in changing its positions on the Middle East question at the expense of the Arab people. For a long time, the Soviet Union has not directly taken part in talks on the Middle East question, but now it wants to squeeze into the Geneva Convention by any means necessary to further its own aims in the Middle East.

In the past, the Soviet Union has flaunted its so-called "support" for the Arab people, but

now it is shifting its positions to gain entrance and leverage in the Geneva talks.

As the Egyptian press reported, the Soviet Union agreed in the Joint US-Soviet statement that 1) The Soviet Union would make no reference to the Palestinian Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, 2) the Soviet Union would not insist on Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories seized in the 1967 war and 3) the Soviet Union would not push Israel to negotiate with the Arab states collectively. All this amounts to support for Israeli Zionist aggression, and in essence is quite similar to agreements worked out between the US and Israel.

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By their recent moves, both superpowers are trying to sabotage a just settlement of the Middle East question in favor of furthering their own aims toward world domination. It is impossible for the superpowers to be "guarantors of peace" since their contention is the very source of war and intransigence in the world. It is their direct and indirect backing of Israeli aggression, their flagrant interference in the internal affairs of the Arab people that generates tension and maintains a situation of "no war, no peace."

The Arab countries have responded to the U.S.-Soviet maneuvers and proposals with disdain

## Communist Party of Kampuchea 17 militant years

Thousands of workers, peasants and soldiers gathered in Phnom Penh, capital of Kampuchea (Cambodia) to celebrate the 17th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Kampuchea (CPK) on September 27th. In his address, leader of the Communist Party Pol Pot made the existence of the CPK public to the country and the world.

The people of Kampuchea, Comrade Pol Pot stated, have a long history of struggle against exploitation and foreign domination. But it was only after the founding of the Communist Party, applying the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Kampuchean revolution, that the people were able to win complete liberation.

The first congress held in September 1960 was an historic turning point, in which the CPK charted a correct path for the Kampuchean revolution, concentrating the forces of the entire nation against imperialism, especially US imperialism, to fight for independence, sovereignty, and to overthrow the feudal landlords and exploiters.

During the period of national democratic revolution, the CPK went deep among the masses in the countryside. They built base areas, and bringing all positive factors of the masses into play, used the countryside to encircle the cities, seizing power by armed force. Under the leadership of the party, the Kampuchean people fought valiantly and skillfully and defeated US imperialist aggressors

and their lackey, the Lon Nol clique.

The national liberation war lasted five years and proved that the people of a small nation can defeat big power aggression. "In the concrete revolutionary struggle of our country," Pol Pot stated, "we creatively and successfully applied Mao Tsetung Thought — from the time we had only empty hands down to April 17, 1975 when we thoroughly defeated US imperialism. Our people and the revolutionary people of the world deeply believe that Mao Tsetung's Thought is always efficacious, sharp, and victorious."

### Socialist reconstruction

The CPK continues to lead the Kampuchean revolution in the present period of socialist reconstruction. After the devastating war launched by US imperialism, Kampuchea was faced with great hardships. Cattle were dead, large tracts of arable land were ruined, and western observers and revisionists claimed that Kampuchea could not feed its seven million people.

Yet in just two years, Kampuchea no longer needs to import rice from abroad and has already achieved self-sufficiency in food grains. Taking agriculture as the foundation, large numbers of people in the cities went to the countryside after liberation to solve the problem of a labor shortage. Livestock breeding was developed, and now Kampuchea has over a million head of cattle

Nation-wide movements for agricultural cooperation have been launched. Illiteracy has been wiped out by 80 to 90 percent.

The basic reason why the Kampuchean people are winning



The Communist Party of Kampuchea (Cambodia) mobilized the broad masses to fight for their liberation from imperialism. Here, women fighters setting out to the front.

victory after victory is that they are led by a staunch Marxist-Leninist party with a correct line.

### Militant solidarity between Kampuchea and China

Kampuchea is winning friends far and near on the five continents. In his commemoration speech, Pol Pot said, "We stand resolutely and always on the side of the oppressed peoples of the

## INTERNATIONAL BRIEFS

### YUGOSLAVIA: "HIT ALL AGGRESSORS WITH OUR OWN ARMS!"

The people of Yugoslavia are taking serious measures to prepare against war. Coveted by the superpowers, Yugoslavia is strategically situated in Eastern Europe, "on windy ground and menaced from all sides," according to President Tito.

The Yugoslav people are working energetically to build a complete people's defense system, which includes not only a people's army, but territorial defense forces and civil detachments rooted in factories and offices at the grassroots level. Citizens throughout the country recently took part in anti-tank and anti-air-raid training. Defense programs that were initiated shortly after the Soviet armed invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 are now being increased.

Under the slogan, "Hit all aggressors with our own arms," Yugoslavia has built its own munitions industry, lessening its dependence on foreign supplies.

Yugoslavia follows a policy of non-alignment — opposing imperialism, colonialism and all forces seeking world hegemony and domination. Tito recently went to China in September, showing the Yugoslav people's determination to build ties with forces in the world opposed to the two superpowers.

The people's defense system is being developed to guard the freedom, independence and sovereignty of Yugoslavia.

### EAST TIMOR REPULSES INDONESIAN INVADERS

The Democratic Republic of East Timor announced that their armed forces wiped out more than 300 Indonesian invaders this month. In one fierce battle lasting several days, a total of 155 Indonesian troops were killed in a village of Lulara outside Dili. Numerous automatic rifles and machineguns were captured by Fretilin (Timor liberation force) soldiers.

Indonesia occupied East Timor in December 1975, when the Democratic Republic of East Timor declared its independence. Fretilin's Ramos Horta stated recently that East Timor "will never surrender its most fundamental rights to self-determination, independence, and freedom."

world and especially on the side of the peoples of the non-aligned and Third World countries for the people's revolutionary cause of national liberation and for defense of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and the right to decide their own destiny."

The militant unity between Kampuchea and China, in particular, was manifest on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of

against imperialism and hegemonism. The Kampuchean people recently hailed the victory of the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, in smashing the "gang of four."

Speaking for the Kampuchean delegation in China, Pol Pot said, "As for our Kampuchean revolution, the most precious aid provided by Chairman Mao, the

birth of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and on the eve of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, when the Kampuchean party and government delegation visited China. China and Kampuchea are both developing socialist countries belonging to the Third World and stand together with other Third World countries in the struggle

Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people has been Mao Tsetung Thought. Our two parties, two governments and two peoples have maintained a fundamentally identical, correct Marxist-Leninist stand. We are determined to work hard to protect, consolidate and develop this great militant unity and this fraternal revolutionary friendship, so that they may last forever."

## S.F. Oct. 15 Marxist-Leninist speech...

continued from p 11

In the same heroic tradition that the masses of oppressed nationalities, workers and students have shown through centuries of struggle, today we've come out in the thousands! We are determined to overturn the Bakke Decision! On every campus, in every workplace, in every community — we will continue to organize and struggle to defeat Bakke, and every single attack!

What is most significant today, is that the movement to overturn the Bakke decision is taking root among the struggles of the workers, the oppressed nationalities and students. It is precisely because of this that the anti-Bakke movement has grown so rapidly in the past months.

Building the anti-Bakke movement in this way — in a way that is rooted in the day to day struggles of the people — is what will ensure that our movement will grow even stronger. And grow in a way that builds the initiative and strength of the people. In a way that step by step musters all of our forces to oppose the capitalist system of national oppression.

Building the anti-Bakke movement in this way shows us where the real power to change things lies — in unleashing the revolutionary struggle of the people.

This is where our power lies, not only to win our immediate demands and overturn the Bakke decision, but also the power to challenge and ultimately overthrow the rotten system of imperialism.

In the past, all the concessions that we have forced out of the capitalist class — reforms like affirmative action and special admissions — were all important steps forward, and we must continue to defend and expand them. But winning these reforms has also shown that reforms cannot be the final solution because nothing has fundamentally changed. Because the masses of oppressed nationality people still live in deplorable conditions, still are superexploited, their languages and cultures still are suppressed, their rights are still restricted. And every day the capitalists are stepping up their attacks — through the harassment of "la migra" and forced deportations of immigrants, police attacks on the communities, forced sterilizations and legal lynchings such as the Dawson Five.

Historically US imperialism has grown and thrived upon this system of national oppression. It is imperialism which is responsible for the misery and suffering of the people. This is not only true in the US, but also in the other

imperialist superpower in the world today, the Soviet Union — where the minority nationalities suffer under similar conditions where their rights are denied and they are subjugated as peoples in every sphere of their lives.

In the US, to win genuine equality for the oppressed nationalities and an end to the suffering of the masses, we must put an end to the source of these problems — the system of imperialism. The system of imperialism must be replaced with a new society, a socialist society, which is no longer based on class exploitation and where national oppression no longer exists. Through forging the unity of oppressed nationality and workers movements under the leadership of the working class and its communist party we can bring about this socialist revolution.

We must build the anti-Bakke struggle as part and parcel of this struggle — towards making revolution and getting rid of national oppression and class exploitation once and for all!

### Oppose reformism

But today, as the anti-Bakke movement is growing, there are some forces who want to take the leadership of the struggle to direct it in a way that strengthens the system of imperialism and weakens the revolutionary struggle of the masses. Liberal politicians like Andrew Young and all sorts of congressmen, mayors, city councilmen are trying to focus our attention on pressuring Carter, on channeling the mass struggle

into Congress. They say that the main problem is that the Supreme Court is "too conservative", that it is a "Nixon court", as if somehow if we had a less conservative court our problems would be solved!

No, the anti Bakke struggle must be built in a revolutionary way. In a way that brings forth the strength of the people. In a way that targets the capitalist class, and all its agents, including the UC regents, the labor bureaucrats and capitalist politicians. And in a way that exposes the social-reformist's illusion and myth that imperialism can somehow change through legal and electoral processes to meet the needs of the people. Only through revolution, through the violent overthrow of imperialism will national oppression be eliminated.

Today we are here demonstrating that the anti-Bakke struggle is growing and deepening in a revolutionary way, and that it will grow even more in the future.

And this growing struggle is part and parcel of the development of history which no force can stop. For all throughout the country, the struggles of the workers, oppressed nationalities and students are gaining in strength, and becoming clear as to the true nature of the capitalist system. These struggles will inevitably converge into one mighty force and topple the imperialists in socialist revolution! — the only way that we can achieve genuine liberation and an end to exploitation!

## Editorial: Future of Struggle

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perspectives, it has been necessary to wage a sharp struggle against the views and strategy being promoted by certain reformist forces in the movement. This struggle focused initially around their viewing the UC Regents as a "tactical ally," and then as a "secondary target" in the anti-Bakke struggle. This incorrect view failed to expose that the Regents have systematically colluded with the courts to use the Bakke Decision to attack Third World programs on the campuses and have tried to create the illusion that the Regents could be relied upon to "defend minority rights" through legal battles in court. This incorrect view leads to only focusing on the court case in a narrow way, and refusing to connect the anti-Bakke struggle to related student struggles such as to defend Ethnic Studies, financial aid and other programs being attacked by the Regents and administrations.

Recently, these same forces have been promoting the idea that the main problem is that the Supreme Court is a "Nixon court," as if having a "less conservative" or a "Carter court" would solve the problems of the masses! They have been promoting all sorts of "liberal" congressmen, mayors and other capitalist politicians to "lead" the anti-Bakke struggle, and whose aim is to tie down the mass movement into congressional or other legislative battles, seeing these as the solution. They have also been promoting various labor bureaucrats to "lead" workers, opposing the desire of the workers to rely on themselves and build a strong, independent rank and file movement against the Bakke Decision and other attacks.

These reformist views must be struggled against and defeated, for



4,000 people rise to their feet at San Francisco federal building during statewide rally on October 15th demanding "Smash the Bakke Decision" and "End national oppression!" Getting Together photo

if they prevail they are certain to lead the movement to defeat. Instead of organizing mass protest and resistance, and instead of organizing political struggle to force the capitalist class to meet our demands, these reformists want to foster a view of passive reliance on the Regents, and various "liberal" representatives of the capitalist class. Instead of striking a blow at imperialism and national oppression, they protect and strengthen the system.

It is important to unite as many forces as we can in the anti-Bakke movement, including not only workers, students and oppressed nationalities, but also professors, lawyers and other social strata. The question, however, which must be clear is who the mass movement must be directed against and what methods are to be used in building it.

We must build mass and militant actions, build a long-term movement that is rooted among the masses, rely on the initiative and strength of the masses in struggle, and link the struggle to the overall struggle of the working class and the oppressed nationalities against imperialism

### Future Tasks

We should continue along the path which has guided the October 15 mobilizations and deepen even further the mass movement so that it can grow stronger and become more firmly rooted among the masses.

We should continue to build and expand the strong student base of the anti-Bakke movement, and continue to link it to building the ongoing progressive student organizations on the campuses and to other day to day struggles which are occurring, such as the defense of Ethnic Studies, and against cutbacks in courses and programs.

We should pay special attention to deepening our work in the multi-national working class, taking our demand to overturn the Bakke decision and defend and expand affirmative action programs to each and every factory and workplace, to the trade unions, to the rank and file caucuses, and do broad and continuous outreach, including educational leaflets and pamphlets and programs focussed to the workers. This work should be aimed at building a strong rank

and file movement against the Bakke decision and other instances of national oppression and class exploitation.

Since the Bakke decision is not an isolated instance but part and parcel of the entire system of national oppression and imperialism, we should link up the anti-Bakke movement to fighting other attacks upon Third World people, such as the destruction of the oppressed nationality communities, against inequalities in education such as the racist IQ tests and tracking systems, for the unionization of oppressed nationality workers and the equal recognition of their languages in contracts, union proceedings and on the job, against the deportation of immigrants, against police brutality and legal lynchings of Third World people.

And since the Bakke decision also threatens affirmative action and other related programs for women, we must link it to the struggle for women's equality, including demands such as against the forced sterilization of Third World women, for equal hiring and promotions for women, for pregnancy and other benefits for women workers, and day care for

working and Third World women.

The anti-Bakke movement must be built in a way that unites the entire multi-national working class. A crucial part of our work is to educate workers of all nationalities how it is in their interests to oppose the intensification of national oppression of which the Bakke decision is a part. We should show concretely how each and every blow dealt to the system of national oppression weakens our common enemy, the system of imperialism, which is the common cause of the suffering and impoverishment of all oppressed and working people in the US.

Lastly, we should strive to build a broad, nation-wide movement based upon principle that unites as many forces as possible opposed to the Bakke decision. And in the course of broadening the movement, we should continue to build on an independent footing and expand even further the mass committees which will be the anchor of this movement, which will link the movement to the day to day struggles of the masses, and which will boldly target the UC regents, the courts, the labor bureaucrats and all other representatives of the capitalist class in the movement to smash the Bakke decision.

As the US Supreme Court prepares to hand down its decision on the Bakke case in the coming weeks or months, we should prepare to launch even wider-scale protests in the coming months. If the Supreme Court rules in favor of Allan Bakke, we must meet this blatant attack with a storm of militant and sustained protests throughout the country. And if the Bakke case is overturned, we must also intensify our struggle to defend affirmative action and special admissions and fight each and every attack. The capitalist class will not relent in its attacks, and neither can we relax our efforts to mobilize and unite even greater numbers of people to smash the Bakke decision, and ultimately bring a final end to the system of national oppression and the system of imperialism itself.