

New forced labor scheme

Carter welfare plan to cut benefits for 3 million

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—The Wall Street Journal spilled the beans yesterday concerning President Carter's new forced-labor scheme for welfare recipients, announced Saturday in Plains, Ga.

Although Carter himself and the capitalist press have tried to play up the President's welfare "reform" as improving benefits for poor and disabled people, the Journal reported that Carter's program would actually **reduce** aid for vast numbers of recipients.

"Administration officials aren't eager to disclose the fact that their proposal decreases benefits for substantial numbers of current welfare recipients, affecting about three million people, or 10%," the Journal revealed. "Most of these are on the Aid to Families with Dependent Children and food stamp programs."

Under Carter's plan—which is really nothing more than a revival of the anti-labor legislation futilely pushed by the Nixon administration in the early 1970s—the entire welfare program including food stamps and AFDC would be scrapped. In its place would be a cruel forced-labor system that would require even single mothers with children under seven years who can be taken care of in day care centers to work for their subsistence benefits. (Carter said nothing about building new centers or improving the few existing ones either.)

The administration's scheme would compel the disabled, the aged, and others unable to work to try to survive on \$4,200 a year for a

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On Monday, 12,000 youth poured out in NYC to apply for 2,000 emergency jobs. Some applicants started lining up at 4 a.m. Here, youths frantically reach out for application forms.

Actions by unemployed force government to admit

Five out of six NYC youths are jobless

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Government bureaucrats have done all they could to hide the unemployed behind a set of lifeless, faceless, and phony statistics.

But recent actions in New York City, such as the July 13 rebellion during the blackout and the outpouring of 12,000 youth here yesterday for government-sponsored jobs have forced the government statistic-manufacturers to admit that the unemployed are a living, breathing mass of angry people that have to be reckoned with.

Following the July 13 rebellion, the Bureau of Labor Statistics released a new report which showed the real extent of unemployment,

admitting that in NYC an incredible 86.5% of the Black youth and 73.9% of the white youth between the ages of 16 and 19 were out of work in June.

According to these shocking figures, youth unemployment in NYC is much higher than the national average, which is still a disastrous 55%.

These figures are hidden in what the BLS calls the "employment-population ratio" which is a real unemployment measure going by the number of adults who are not in jails, hospitals, or the military as compared to the number with jobs.

In contrast to the most recent report, the BLS's phony monthly "unemployment index" is based on

a "sample" survey, in which only those adults which can prove that they actively searched for work within the past month are counted as "unemployed." This widely publicized survey is designed to hide the real unemployment situation.

For example, the national "unemployment level" during 1976, according to the BLS, varied between 7 and 8% for adult males. The "employment-population ratio" or the real unemployment for the same period and group, according to the BLS, was 25%. And in NYC during last year 33% were out of work, the same level of unemployment as during the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Along with an overwhelming

majority of youth—Black, Latin, and white—half of all adult women, and one-third of all adult men without jobs, is it any wonder that the hardest-hit Black and Puerto Rican communities in NYC rebelled?

Yesterday, when city government bureaucrats tried to give the thousands of waiting jobseekers the runaround, they were met with angry resistance. Some 2,000 people waiting outside the Flatbush Ave. Manpower office in Brooklyn tore down the metal gates in front of the building and tried to force their way in after the regional director announced that the applications were at another office. Jobseekers began forming a line outside the Flatbush Ave. office at 4 a.m., and some had

arrived as early as 11 p.m. the night before.

Rocks and garbage cans were hurled up at deputy mayor Lucille Rose as she tried to make excuses for the foulups to the waiting applicants by shouting through a bullhorn from the office's second-story window.

In the Bronx, an estimated 3,000 jobseekers also ripped apart the gates outside the regional Manpower center after being asked to leave and apply at other offices.

The estimated 12,000 unemployed responded to a Sunday newspaper announcement that 2,000 temporary jobs in a special blackout cleanup project would be available on a first-come-first-serve basis at the regional Manpower centers.

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I-Hotel tenants evicted by San Francisco cops

By BEVERLY SLAPIN

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—The nine-year struggle to save the International Hotel came to an abrupt and violent end this morning, as hundreds of San Francisco cops, some on horseback and all swinging clubs, forced their way through more than 2,000 protesters in a pre-dawn attack and dragged away 45 elderly tenants, including a 95-year-old woman.

The protesters, tipped off that the eviction was about to occur, had linked arms four deep in a human barricade at about 9 p.m. yesterday in front of the 70-year-old, ramshackle brick building.

The attack came at about 3:00 a.m. "It was like war," said Louise Merrill, 51, one of the demonstrators injured by the cops. "They surrounded us on both sides, so we faced either cops swinging clubs or cops on horses. They even came in through the roof, clubbing everyone."

DRAGGED DOWN STAIRS

Merrill told *Workers World* that while the city police cleared the streets "(Sheriff Richard) Hongisto and his deputies carried out the tenants—you could hear the old people being dragged down the stairs. Some of the tenants had locked themselves in their rooms, and once the deputies got in, Hongisto came in with his sledgehammer and broke open all the doors."

The last tremendous effort to save the hotel ended after the demonstrators had withstood police clubbings and massed charges for hours, including mounted police riding their horses into the line.

All legal channels for saving the hotel from demolition were exhausted Monday as the city notified the tenants that they could not appeal to the Supreme Court a decision last week by the California Supreme Court that gave the sheriff's office the go-ahead to proceed with the eviction.

On Monday, as the city shrugged its bureaucratic shoulders and the liberal-reputed sheriff apologetically said that he would be "forced" to carry out the evictions, a massive rally was held at City Hall demanding that Mayor George Moscone fulfill his election promise to save the hotel.

The fight for the I-Hotel has come to symbolize the struggle for low-cost housing in the Chinatown-Manilatown community, the second most crowded in the country.

The struggle, a classic case of rich versus poor, is between elderly Filipino and Chinese tenants, mostly retired farm workers and seamen

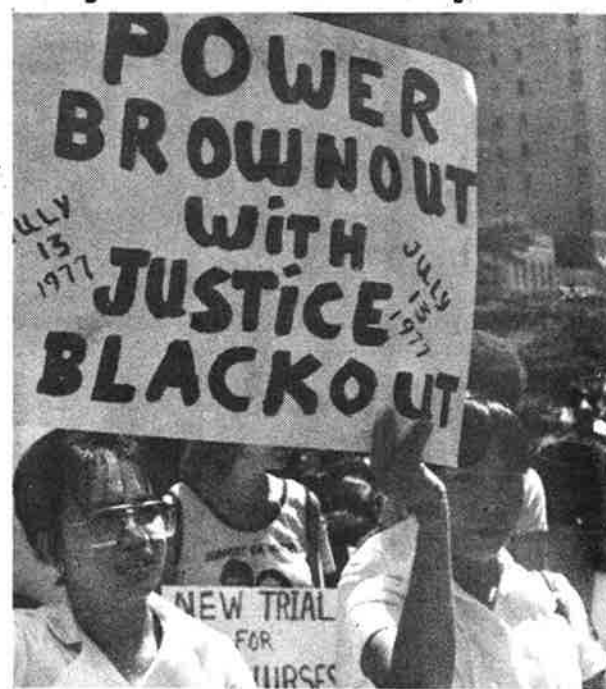
living on fixed incomes, and the giant corporate landlords and government redevelopment agencies, which housing activists call "urban removal."

The owner of the I-Hotel is Four Seas Investment Corporation, which owns nearly \$5 million in property in California alone. Four Seas now owns at least four parcels of land on the same block as the I-Hotel. That block is the last of a 10-square-block area once inhabited by thousands of Filipino people and called Manilatown. But now it is inhabited by the Bank of America, the Holiday Inn, and the Transamerica Pyramid, and is called Manhattan West.

"Every big landlord and corporation is scared to death of our growing movement, and they're throwing everything they've got into the International Hotel eviction," a supporter said last month.

With the eviction of the last remaining tenants, one battle has been lost, but the struggle is far from over. As Felix Ayson, an elderly Filipino tenant, told a cheering crowd at a City Hall rally in June, "The will of the people is the supreme law of the land, and will prevail."

500 rally for convicted Filipina nurses



DETROIT, July 27—Today 500 supporters rallied in protest of the conviction of the VA nurses at Kennedy Square in Detroit. Leonora Perez and Filipina Narciso were unjustly convicted on July 13 of poisoning and conspiracy at the VA hospital in Ann Arbor where they worked. Since the conviction a cry of outrage has swept the country. Other demonstrations in support of the two Filipina nurses have taken place at the Ann Arbor VA hospital and at the Federal building in Detroit.

Community meetings have been held to organize Free Narciso and Perez Committees in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Oakland. The Narciso-Perez Legal Defense Committee is demanding a new trial.

Kent State gym construction halted

By AL NORMAN

KENT, Ohio, Aug. 8—Construction of a gymnasium on the site where National Guardsmen murdered four students at Kent State University on May 4, 1970, has been temporarily halted, even though bulldozers have already begun tearing up the ground.

Today a federal judge ruled that construction on the gym be held up until Aug. 17, at which time he will rule on whether or not the May 4th Coalition's right to redress of grievances has been violated.

Last night a support rally was held in Cleveland for the Coalition, which leads the fight to stop construction of the gym.

This victory came on the heels of an offensive launched by the university against the Coalition. On July 26, Portage County cops, employing such tactics as roadblocks, began arresting leaders and activists of the Coalition. Warrants were out for 27 people, charging them with contempt of court, stemming from a reoccupation of the site on Friday, July 22.

On that day, the Coalition had planned to have 15 persons arrested—representing the four dead and nine wounded at Kent and their two murdered Black students at Jackson State. When the 15 were not

arrested, 200 others joined in. The cops "video-taped" them, then later made the arrests. On July 12, 193 were arrested when the cops ended the long-standing Tent City.

Though Portage County Judge Joseph Kainrad claimed these arrests were "not timed to decimate the leadership," some Coalition leaders were still arrested, even though they did not take part in the occupation. Bail had been set excessively high at \$2,000 cash only.

RALLY AT MURDER SITE

Not to be set back, a support rally was held on July 28 on the exact site where the National Guard fired the fatal bullets. The militant and enthusiastic crowd listened to many speakers, including some who were just released from jail. One of the released, Chic Canfora, described the determination inside the jail and out to stop the destruction of this historic land.

Cliff Berns, who also was in jail, reviewed the events leading up to May 4, 1970, with Nixon's invasion of Cambodia, coupled with his "concerted attacks against resistance to government policies of aggression and repression." Berns told how all the criminals responsible for the Kent murders have been exonerated, continuing

the massive coverup.

Messages of support were read from other universities, including the University of California at Berkeley students. That statement linked the struggle at Kent with their own battles against "university investments in South Africa and the Bakke decision."

The rally ended with a picket line just outside the newly built six-foot chainlink fence surrounding the proposed gym complex, followed by a march to the administration building.

On July 29, 65 demonstrators scaled the fence to reoccupy the site. All were arrested. Later in the day, four Cleveland clergymen and a law student were arrested after crawling under the fence onto the site.

A great deal of in-court and out of court battles still remain to be fought. While the May 4th Coalition realizes that their struggle is quite difficult, being up against the Board of Trustees, the cops, the courts, the State of Ohio. But the one word never spoken is "give up." Their spirits are high and they are prepared for more sacrifice. This determination along with mass support could be a major force in turning back the seven-year coverups of the Kent murders.



Rally on July 28 on the site where the National Guard killed four Kent State students.

WW photo:
Alan Roth

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Despite some concessions in new treaty

U.S. denies Panama control of Canal

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, July 8—Through the use of political blackmail, economic bullying, and outright military intervention, U.S. imperialism has had a stranglehold over Panama's Canal and Canal Zone for the last 74 years.

In one of history's great colonial robberies, the U.S. "bought" the Panama Canal and Canal Zone (533 square miles) for a mere \$10 million back in 1903. The Canal has since reaped billions of dollars in profits for U.S. monopolies in the form of total exemption from paying Canal tolls.

In addition to the actual \$150 million collected annually in tolls, the Canal would yield another \$1.5 billion if U.S. imports and exports were not exempt from Canal tolls. And of these tremendous profits, only \$2.3 million (less than two-tenths of 1%) is paid to the Panamanian government!

This incredible plunder of one small country's territory has provoked a mass outrage within the Panamanian population, especially since 1964. A broad and militant movement of students and workers has demanded the unconditional return of both U.S.-controlled Canal and Canal Zone back under Panamanian sovereignty. But Washington and Wall Street have to this very day refused to let go of this colonial prize.

U.S. TO RETAIN CONTROL

As of this writing, a new treaty between the governments of the U.S. and Panama may be close to being signed. The new pact, however, will still permit the U.S. to retain firm economic and military control over the Canal. The new treaty would expire in the year 2000, after which the U.S. would still maintain all rights to military "defense" of the Canal. This means that the Pentagon would forever have the right to send its troops into Panama whenever it believed it necessary to protect the Canal's "neutrality."

The Panamanian government had demanded that the U.S. increase its annuity payments for the use of the Canal to \$150 million annually (the U.S. would still keep the \$1.5 billion in net toll profits), but the Carter government has apparently refused to go any higher than \$50 million. Also, Washington was asked to pay a retroactive lump sum payment (for past stolen profits made from the Canal) of \$1.2 billion, which was later reduced to \$460 million. However, the Carter administration has refused to pay one penny towards this legitimate demand!

The new treaty calls for the U.S. to gradually concede segments of the Canal Zone over to Panamanian jurisdiction. However, many of the U.S. ruling class hawks, who oppose any U.S. concessions whatsoever, have balked on this provision, and the Carter administration has yet to reveal any details on the matter.

The Carter administration has skillfully used the rightist opposition within U.S. ruling circles as a club against the Panamanian government, warning it not to expect any major concessions from a "hostile" U.S. Congress. On the other hand, the U.S. imperialist rulers realized that to completely ignore the Panamanian people's demand for full sovereignty over the Canal and Canal Zone would only create "conditions for another 'Vietnam,' replete with guerrilla warfare."

STRUGGLE OF PANAMANIANS

While the Yankee colossus may have won another round in depriving the Panamanian people of

their most vital natural resource, the Panama Canal, this temporary victory was not secured without a bitter struggle. The climax of this struggle came on January 9, 1964, when U.S. Canal Zone police murdered more than 20 unarmed Panamanian students and injured close to 500 others.

Some 200 Panamanian students had been granted permission that day to raise the Panamanian flag alongside a U.S. flag in front of a Canal Zone high school. U.S. residents began to taunt the Panamanian students and egged on U.S. police to turn the students back. Police then waded in with tear

gas and eventually opened fire and committed what amounted to mass murder. Hundreds more Panamanians joined their wounded and fallen sisters and brothers and heroically resisted the brutal Yankee police.

No U.S. imperialist administration has been able to forget

that fatal day, as January 9 is still a national day of mourning in Panama more than 13 years later. And the super-exploited workers, students, and peasants of Panama have far from given up their struggle to retrieve their stolen Canal and Canal Zone, whether a new Canal treaty is signed or not.

Corruption is part of rule by the rich

Carter official caught in more shady deals

By JAQUI O'SHAUGHNESSY

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—New inquiries into the legality of budget director Bert Lance's financial activities (past and present), demonstrate once again the deep and bitter cutthroat rivalries that exist within the U.S. ruling class.

A Senate investigation into Lance's shady dealings was squelched recently at the urging of President "Jimmy" Carter, and ended with Government Affairs Committee chairman William Proxmire even apologizing to Lance for any trouble and embarrassment he may have suffered.

Presently the Comptroller of the Currency is questioning Lance on another money deal with Manufacturers Hanover Trust (MHT), MHT, it seems, loaned \$2.6 million to Lance in 1975 so that he could finance the purchase of over 148,000 shares of stock in National Bank of Georgia (NBG) which Lance headed until his Cabinet appointment. A month later NBG switched its bank account from First National City Bank to MHT, making an opening deposit of \$250,000. Again, it is supposed to be against the law to use depositors' money to guarantee or to buy transactions with other banks. (The

deposit of \$250,000 to MHT was depositors' money and was used to help get Lance the loan from MHT so that Lance could purchase large numbers of NBG stock.)

NOTHING NEW TO CAPITALISTS

The question to be considered is not really what illicit banking activities has Lance been a party to, because every capitalist politician from Carter to Lance to the small fry in government has and will continue to employ illegal trickery to feather their own nest. (A recent disclosure revealed that an inquiry by the U.S. Attorney in Georgia into Lance's

financial chicanery was abruptly brought to a halt the day before Lance was named by Carter to head the Office of Management and Budget.) The issue becoming clearer with each news account is that there is definite disagreement within the ruling class itself as to whether the probe aimed at discrediting Lance and in turn Carter should be continued or dropped.

Working and poor people are getting to know better than to hold any credence in the laws that were made by, for, and of the rich. Real justice only will come from the poor and oppressed, for whom the rich and their laws show only contempt.

Innocent people murdered

CIA performed Nazi-type experiments

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—The United States Central Intelligence Agency, the gigantic secret police force set up in late 1947, spent at least \$25 million over a quarter of a century carrying out Nazi-type experiments on unwitting human beings with the aim (according to one CIA memo) of "getting control of an individual to the point where he will do our bidding against his will and even against such fundamental laws of nature as self-preservation."

Testifying before Congress earlier in the week, CIA boss Stansfield Turner conceded that:

(1) The CIA had murdered innocent people by slipping them drugs. Among those who died (the CIA refused to give the total number) were Dr. Frank Olson, a civilian mathematician who leapt to his death from the tenth story of a hotel after agents had dosed him with massive amounts of LSD; and Harold Blauer, who was poisoned by a mescaline derivative.

(2) The CIA, working through 80 institutions (mostly hospitals and prisons) and 44 colleges, searched for methods to "render an individual subservient to an imposed will and control," according to agency documents.

(3) The CIA sought techniques for the "controlled production of headaches and earaches, twitches, jerks, and staggers. They wanted to reduce a person to a bewildered, self-doubting mass too 'subvert his principles.'" (New York Times, Aug. 2.)

(4) The CIA sought ways to wipe out memory, defame people through inducing insane behavior, to change sex patterns, and to create emotional dependency.

(5) The CIA ordered studies of the brain's "pain center" for purposes of torture.

(6) The CIA gave knockout drugs to terminal cancer patients without their permission.

(7) The CIA sought methods of producing "food" that looked and tasted ordinary but when consumed would cause "confusion-anxiety-fear."

CIA head Turner promised Congress that he would "blow the whistle" should such horrors recur.

COLD WAR STILL ON

Turner, as well as much of the capitalist media, claims that these experiments were part of a "Cold War mentality" and with the so-called post-Watergate morality they would never be condoned by the CIA today.

Nonsense.

First of all, the Cold War has hardly disappeared. Secondly, the morals of governmental officials have not improved noticeably since Watergate, as the growing scandal around Carter's crony, Budget Director Bert Lance, shows. And thirdly, the CIA itself always understood, the Cold War notwithstanding, that these tests would be perceived by the people of the U.S. as both horrendous and bestial.

"The objectives of such research are widely regarded as anti-ethical or illegal," noted one of the thousands of recently published CIA memos on the mind-control program.

"Precautions must be taken," emphasized another secret CIA memorandum, "to conceal these activities from the American public

in general."

Apparently the people's "Cold War spirit" was not considered sufficiently keen.

Ironically, the CIA began the experiments in 1953, the year the United States government ratified the Nuremberg Code of 1947 which

stated that "medical research should be intended to improve the lot of mankind and should be conducted only on persons who had been informed of the nature and risks of the experiments and who had consented."

[See related editorial, page 8.]



Nazi war criminals on trial in 1945 for crimes against humanity. Like the Nazi pseudo-scientists, the CIA has carried out monstrous experiments on live human beings.

wage) be grossly unjust to those in the program who deserve an income that is livable, but the scheme would immediately threaten the jobs of many public employees and ultimately affect the wages of all workers.

According to the Journal, the new program also directly affects workers currently employed, since many could be denied food stamp benefits and since, for those facing layoffs, the proposal "would make it more difficult to get jobless aid after 26 weeks of unemployment."

As bad as Carter's forced labor scheme is, there is opposition to it in Congress from reactionaries who feel it doesn't go far enough in slashing benefits. Already, both Senate Finance Chairman Russell Long and House Ways and Means Chairman Al Ullman have said they will fight to further minimize the aid

when the legislative package comes up in Congress.

And, even though Carter's program as announced Saturday would add a small amount above the present allocation, the administration is undoubtedly leaving it to Congress to further shave funds for the program. As it is, the administration is asking for only \$2.8 billion in the current budget for the needy—as compared to the Pentagon's take of well over \$100 billion.

BILLIONAIRES GET REAL HANDOUT

In no way can the welfare program, which, though already highly inadequate, nevertheless means the difference between survival and starvation for countless families, be considered a handout. It

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—Welfare

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family of four—\$1,650 less than the conservatively estimated official poverty line. According to the Department of Labor, an urban family of four requires about four times that amount for even a moderate standard of living.

Those slated to work would be forced into jobs in private industry and into public service jobs at non-union wages. Regardless of how degrading or dangerous a job might be, once it is "offered" to someone in the program, he or she would have to take it or face starvation.

Not only would the low wages Carter has devised for these jobs (about \$2.30 an hour, the minimum

School boycott in S. Africa, rail line blown up in Rhodesia

Struggle intensifies in southern Africa



By BILL ROUNDTREE

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—The struggle against the racist apartheid regimes of John Vorster and Ian Smith continue to gain momentum.

The liberation fighters struck another blow in their struggle for liberation this week by blowing up a railroad line in Salisbury, Rhodesia. And in the all-Black township of Soweto, South Africa, where there has been a boycott of the schools by the students, a confrontation last week between the students and police left at least three students dead from police gunfire.

Meanwhile, the South African government has stepped up its brutal plan to bulldoze and destroy three African squatter communities outside Capetown. Utilizing dogs and teargas, the fascist cops moved in on the people's homes, drove them out and demolished the flimsy structures. Thousands have been

left homeless in Capetown's cold rainy season by this savage act which the government calls "influx control." Some 3,600 homes were obliterated yesterday alone.

As reported many times, the racist regime has been under constant attack by the masses of Black South African people. Since the heroic Soweto uprising last year there have been strikes, boycotts, and guerrilla actions against the racist apartheid regime.

ABASTION OF U.S. IMPERIALISM

South Africa is the bastion of U.S. imperialism in Africa, so the struggle of the African people is not only a struggle against the hated apartheid regime but part of the worldwide battle against imperialism.

In light of the continuing struggle by the masses of Blacks in South

Africa, the racist regime there is in a state of confusion as to how to deal with the ever-present danger of the people throwing out the regime of apartheid and setting up the government for the ten million Black South African people.

VORSTER'S LATEST COLONIALIST PLAN

This week the New York Times reported that Vorster has come up with a proposal to hold elections in the all-Black townships to create an illusion that those who live there would have more say in the governing of their own lives. However, the same fascist administrators would continue as the ruling bodies for the townships. The more moderate leaders who have been negotiated with the Vorster regime opposed this new proposal and said that they would organize a boycott of the elections that are to be held in October.

With the increasing activity by the Black people of South Africa, the racist regimes of Vorster in South Africa and Smith in Rhodesia are becoming even more unstable.

But the whole continent of Africa is becoming increasingly more of a concern for the transnational corporations and U.S. government which does the bidding of big business. And with the internal difficulties that they face here at home, it is becoming increasingly clear that the profit-hungry madmen who run Wall Street and the banks are becoming worried about the situation in South Africa and will use every maneuver to maintain their presence there.

But just as the people of Angola threw off the yoke of imperialism, so will the people of South Africa overthrow the racist apartheid regime. And it is up to people in the U.S. to support their struggle for total liberation.

63 injured as cops look the other way

Renewed racist violence in Chicago

By JEFF SOREL

CHICAGO, Aug. 4—Nazi-led mobs of white racists have stepped up their attacks on Black people in the Marquette Park area on Chicago's Southwest Side.

On July 23, 63 people were injured when over 1,000 whites gathered in the park streamed into the streets and began throwing rocks at cars of passing Black motorists. The racists dragged many Blacks out of their cars and beat them, and destroyed at least ten Black-owned cars.

The mob had gathered to attack an open-housing march by the Martin Luther King Movement Coalition, which has been attempting to march into the racist stronghold of Marquette Park for over a year. But the march was stopped by the police while still in the Black community, and several marchers were arrested despite their having a permit to march.

If the police had not been so busy arresting Blacks peacefully and legally marching for the right to live where they choose, perhaps they could have directed some attention to the violent mob of bigots rampaging in the streets just a mile to the west.

COPS SIDE WITH RACISTS

Citizens Alert, a watchdog group on issues involving the police, criticized the police for not controlling the racist mob. They reported that no more than 50 police were in the park vicinity at any given time despite the presence of over 1,000 rock-throwing racists. As one Citizens Alert member asked, "If a bank were being robbed, would it have taken so long for police to arrive?"

Police Superintendent James Rochford made it clear where the police stand at a press conference on July 25. When asked why the police had not dispersed the racist mob Rochford replied, "Because they were not a mob. They were an assembly."

Rochford's defense of the racist attackers should be no surprise. Over 4,000 cops live in the Marquette Park neighborhood, where the Nazi Party has openly maintained a storefront office for several years, and off-duty cops are known to have participated in past attacks on civil rights marchers in the area. Such encouragement by

Rochford and Mayor Michael Bilandic has further emboldened the racists.

On July 25 a mob of over 50 bigots attacked a cookout at Calumet Park for 50 Black children in a community services summer program. They surrounded the children and pelted them with rocks and racist insults. A passing police car was hailed by one of the adult supervisors, who said later, "The car slowed down, observed the situation, gave us the finger, and sped away."

BLACK YOUTH SHOT

The next day a group of racist youths in a car shot and wounded a Black teenager, Craig Sanders, as he

walked down a street in West Englewood, a Black neighborhood just east of Marquette Park.

These mounting assaults by the racist forces are not going unopposed. On July 26, Willie Curtis of the Concerned Task Force on Racial Problems announced the formation of a self-protection society to defend Black residents in the Marquette Park area. "Police have been negligent in protecting Black homeowners in the area," he said. "They can't adequately enforce the law when their sentiments lie with the white attackers."

The King Movement Coalition plans to continue marching until its

demands are met. Their next march is scheduled for late this month.

A group of parents from different parts of the city opposed to the racist mobilization have joined together to form Chicago Parents Against Racist Violence. On July 30 they held a street rally in downtown Chicago at which almost 500 people signed petitions demanding an end to the racist attacks. For petitions and other information, call evenings at 427-8038.

The vast majority of Chicago's people are opposed to the racist violence. By joining together and uniting their forces in a broad-based struggle, the racists can be turned around and defeated.

'67 Detroit rebellion commemorated at

Black America solidarity meeting



In Detroit on July 23, over 130 people marked the tenth anniversary of the 1967 Black rebellion by participating in a Night of Solidarity with Black America. WW photo

By PERCY WHEELER

DETROIT, Aug. 8—On the tenth anniversary of the heroic 1967 Detroit Black rebellion, over 130 people turned out here on July 23 for a Night of Solidarity with Black America.

The Detroit 1967 rebellion came at a time when Black communities throughout the country struck back at the centuries of oppression suffered at the hands of the U.S. ruling class. All across the country people in Watts, Newark, Detroit, and other communities stood up against the most powerful exploiter of oppressed people the world over.

The Night of Solidarity with Black America was called to inform the Detroit community of particular problems faced by the Black community. Several speakers expressed the need for a movement to be built to combat these problems.

Dennis Serette, President of the New York chapter of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, spoke of Black workers in the labor movement and the popular uprising in New York during the blackout. He told of how the Tombs, an old dilapidated rat- and insect-infested dungeon, was reopened for oppressed people accused of taking

some of the goods and necessities that had been stolen from them by the rich.

Alice Jennings from Black Legal Alliance stressed the need for minority people to fight against racism in the legal field. She also spoke on the current struggle of Black law students of Wayne State University.

SPEAKER FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA

Bojje Jordan, Midwest representative of Pan African Congress, and one of the survivors of the Sharpeville Massacre, em-

phasized the connection between Black America and the armed struggle currently taking place in southern Africa. Jordan said that the only solution for the revolution in South Africa was total revolution, not negotiation.

Performing at the public meeting were Black American Zulu dancers, who were well received when they put on an African war dance. Chairperson Carolyn Wheeler of Workers World Party read statements of solidarity from the public meeting for the revolutionary struggle of the Iranian and Arab people.

Those at the meeting unanimously agreed to send a telegram of support to Kenneth Johnson and the committee to clear him. Johnson is a Black man who is being framed up in Buffalo, N.Y., on trumped-up rape charges.

An enthusiastic multinational grouping of progressive people turned out to hear the variety of speakers and to enjoy the entertainment. Sponsors of this successful meeting included Black Legal Alliance, Pan Africanist Congress (Azania) and Third World Caucus of Workers World Party.

The response from the audience showed that there are forces in this country that are ready and willing to take on the ruling class and turn this system into what it should be—a socialist system run by working and oppressed people.

Cops make up evidence linking Puerto Rican activists to FALN bombings

By BRIAN HURST
NEW YORK, Aug. 10—"This is a classical case of police frameup," said David Perez and Vicente Alba, two well-known and long-time activists in the Puerto Rican independence movement here, in a prepared statement for the press yesterday following their arrest for alleged possession of a revolver and shotgun.

While Alba and Perez made their statement to the press outside the Bronx Criminal Court building, over 100 supporters, representing almost every section of the Puerto Rican liberation movement, set up a picket line demanding that the charges against these activists be dropped immediately.

The press, acting on cue from NY Mayor Abraham Beame and Police Commissioner Codd, has made a concerted effort to link Alba and Perez to the FALN, a group which advocates independence for Puerto Rico and claimed responsibility for the Aug. 3 bomb explosions at the Defense Department office and the headquarters of Mobil Oil Corp., both located in midtown Manhattan.

Even though Mobil executives had been warned by the FALN to evacuate the building at 9:40 a.m., and knew that a bomb had indeed gone off at the Defense Department, they decided not to evacuate the premises. When the bomb went off an hour later one Temporary Employment Agency executive was killed and seven others were injured.

Acting on what they called "an anonymous phone call," heavily armed members of the New York City Bomb Squad, accompanied by FBI agents, used sledgehammers to break in the door of Alba's apartment. Finding no one home, they tore the apartment apart and waited for Alba to return.

When David Perez, a friend of Alba's showed up at the door he was jumped by the police and taken into custody. Perez is a widely respected activist on the Committee to Free the Five Puerto Rican Nationalists.

Within hours after the arrest of Perez, both his and Alba's photographs were plastered on the

front page of New York newspapers underneath headlines screaming "Suspected Terrorists."

Due to the whipped-up hysteria, Alba refused to turn himself in until he was guaranteed "fair and equal treatment." As Alba explained to Pablo Guzman in an interview appearing in the Aug. 15 edition of the Village Voice, "I was scared for my family and my life, because I know they killed Fred Hampton in bed and because they killed Sacco and Vanzetti then said they were sorry later." After negotiations between his lawyer and the Bronx District Attorney, Alba surrendered on Aug. 8.

POLICE HAVE NO EVIDENCE

The police, FBI, and the DA have not come up with a single shred of evidence that links Alba and Perez to the Aug. 3 bombings of the FALN. Instead the government has tried to convict them in the press.

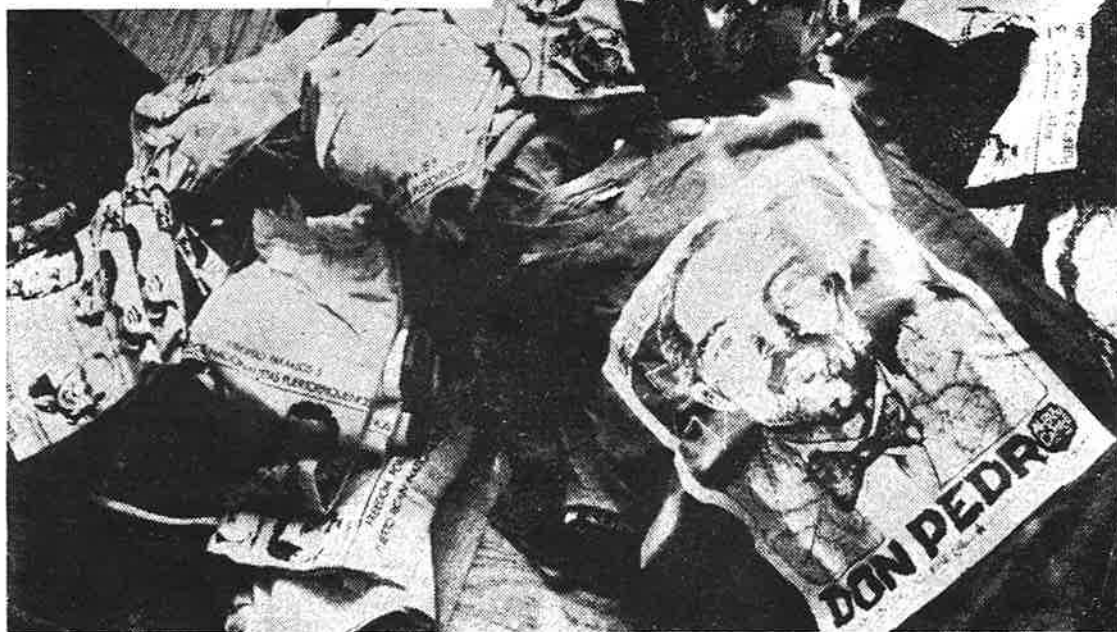
The only charge that has been made is that two guns were found in Alba's apartment. Both Alba and Perez claim that the guns were police plants put there by the cops to justify their illegal entry (the police didn't even have a search warrant) and destruction of Alba's apartment.

If the government had even the barest evidence that linked either of the two men to the Aug. 3 bombings, their bail would have been characteristically high—hundreds of thousands of dollars or more. But Perez was released on \$1500 bail and Alba on \$500.

When Perez appeared yesterday in Bronx Criminal Court for his pretrial hearing, the DA asked for a one-month postponement on the grounds that the government needed time to get its case together.

P.R. INDEPENDENCE STRUGGLE WILL GROW

According to Alba and Perez, the purpose of the government/FBI conspiracy against them is "to frighten the people by spreading scare stories and distortions—trying to turn them against the struggle for Puerto Rican independence."



Political literature thrown to the floor by cops when they illegally raided the apartment of Vicente Alba.

Using the pretext of investigating the FALN, the government has invoked grand juries in New York and Chicago which are largely controlled by the FBI and used to get information on the Puerto Rican independence movement in general. Two Latin women from New York, Raisa Nemiken and Maria Cueto, and Pedro Archuleta, a Chicano activist in the Southwest, are currently serving prison sentences for refusing to testify before these witchhunting grand juries.

Lureida Torres, member of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, also refused to cooperate with the grand juries and was released from prison in October, 1976, only after being incarcerated for five months in New York.

In an open letter, the Committee to Free the Five Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners explained that it would not be intimidated by the latest government attacks:

"We will continue to work for the independence of Puerto Rico and the freedom of the Five Political Prisoners. If the government is going to put people in jail because they support this struggle... then they are going to have to build many prisons for the many tens of

thousands of Puerto Ricans, Latin Americans, and North Americans who know and support our just cause. We vow to use these latest attacks," the committee stated, "to

strengthen our determination to struggle to free our Puerto Rican Patriots, and to intensify the struggle for the liberation of Puerto Rico."

Justice? — NY judge steals half million and goes free

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—When the New York Court of Appeals ruled a few months ago against a state law that set a moratorium on paying off city notes to the banks, it was a very profitable day for one of the judges on that court.

The ruling that declared the moratorium law unconstitutional made the value of these city notes rise dramatically. This fact was not lost on Judge Jacob Fuchsberg, who bought \$600,000 worth of these bank notes less than a month after the case went before the Court of Appeals. While the court was deciding the value of these notes, Fuchsberg bought himself another \$945,000 worth.

Once the case was decided in favor of the note holders, Fuchsberg filed for redemption of his city securities, picking up \$430,000 in profit.

Fuchsberg has not been arrested for this half-million-dollar swindle.

On July 29, the same day that Fuchsberg filed to redeem his notes and cash in on his corruption, the New York Post admitted that among those arrested during the July 13 rebellion of poor people in New York City was "one teenage defendant in Queens charged with a burglary felony for allegedly taking 65 cents worth of candy."

Can be held until Chicago and New York grand juries are dissolved

Chicago's Latin community supports Archuleta

By P. KIMBALL
CHICAGO, July 29—On Wednesday, Pedro Archuleta, a Chicano activist whose home is in northern New Mexico, was brought from a New York jail to a Chicago courtroom. Three weeks earlier, a New York federal judge had imprisoned him for refusing to co-operate with the nationwide FBI/grand jury campaign of repression against the Puerto Rican independence movement.

Now Chicago Judge Robert Parsons wanted the same thing from him. Over 50 supporters in the courtroom applauded when Archuleta answered:

"I can be in jail for a year, two years. You can bring me here every day. Nothing will change. I'm not going to talk to the grand jury!"

Minutes later, Parsons ordered Archuleta to prison for refusing to agree to having his fingerprints and photograph taken.

Archuleta can now be held either in New York or in Chicago until both grand juries dissolve.

Another New Mexican activist, Moises Morales, was temporarily set free after his fingerprints and photographs were taken while he



WW photo: Linda

"Pedro, seguro a los Yanquis dale duro!" On July 25, over 150 people marched from Chicago police headquarters to the Federal Building to denounce police murders and FBI/grand jury attacks.

was under arrest. Morales and eight Chicago Puerto Rican activists still face subpoenas ordering them to give testimony to the grand jury here. All say they will go to jail first.

Both Archuleta and Morales were summoned many miles from their homes on the pretext that the New York and Chicago grand juries were seeking information on the FALN, a Puerto Rican pro-independence group. Instead, the grand juries are

being used to conduct a fishing expedition into the activities of the Puerto Rican and Chicago communities.

After Archuleta's jailing, supporters raised money to pay his wife's plane fare from New Mexico to visit him the next day. Guards cut the visit to one hour.

That evening, Sra. Baronesa Archuleta spoke to a public meeting, held in the Puerto Rican community, in her husband's

support. She described the land struggles of northern New Mexico in which they have been involved. About Archuleta's jailing she said, "The government thinks that by jailing Pedro everything is going to stop," she went on. "But let me say something—they are mistaken. People don't lie down. We get more people that start defending their rights. With Pedro being in jail, this has made me stronger."

NINE MONTHS OF STRUGGLE

Since the FBI/grand jury attacks began in Chicago last November, those active in the Puerto Rican independence movement and in community struggles have faced subpoenas, wiretaps, illegal searches and harassment at their jobs. But community resistance, organized largely by the Chicago Committee to Stop the Grand Jury, has been solid. Every court appearance has been packed with supporters.

On the day of Archuleta's appearance, supporters refused to stand up when the judge came and went, but got to their feet when Archuleta was brought in, clapped loudly at his defiant remarks, and at the end of the session chanted "Pedro, seguro—a los Yanquis dale

duro!" ("Right on, Pedro—hit the Yankees hard!")

MARCH LINKS GRAND JURY, POLICE MURDERS

Besides the FBI campaign, the Chicago Puerto Rican community faces daily harassment from the racist Chicago police. On June 5, their murder of two young Puerto Rican men, Rafael Cruz and Julio Osorio, sparked the massive Humboldt Park rebellion which thousands joined.

On July 25, over 150 people participated in a march from Chicago police headquarters at 11th and State streets to the Federal Building, where Parsons was holding a hearing. Sponsored by many organizations, including the National Committee to Stop Grand Jury Abuse, the Comité Pro Orientacion Comunal, and the People's Tribunal, the action denounced both the police murders and the FBI/grand jury attacks. Puerto Rican community members and supporters chanted, "Grand jury, FBI, police murders—get out of our community."

More actions of this sort can be expected as the struggle goes on to stop the grand jury and its attempts to crush the Hispanic movements.

After eight mill strikers are shot

Quebec anti-scab law proposed

By JOHN CATALINOTTO

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—The ruling party in Quebec introduced a bill to the assembly July 29 providing amendments to the labor code forbidding companies to hire scabs during a strike.

The Parti Quebecois (PQ) is a Quebec nationalist and supposedly pro-labor party which has done its best to prove its loyalty to capital since its recent propulsion into office. This latest pro-labor proposal is a reaction to the sharpening class struggle in Quebec, especially following the Robin Hood flour mill incident on July 22, when hired company thugs fired at picketing workers and wounded eight.

The Robin Hood workers, who had been on strike six months against the U.S.-owned company, quickly gained the support of organized labor throughout Quebec and Canada after the shooting. The PQ reacted to dull the conflict. Labor Minister Pierre Varc Johnson defended the new labor amendments to the press, saying, "Where there are scabs, there is violence."

PRO-LABOR BILL

Although the bill has not yet passed, that a ruling bourgeois party

proposed it is itself evidence of the growing strength of the workers' movement. All the bosses and their associations in Quebec oppose the bill, saying it would give labor the upper hand.

Besides forbidding the hiring of scabs during a strike, it would require the bosses to rehire the union workers after the strike was over. This would not apply to wildcat strikes. Also, unions would have to use secret ballots, instead of a show of hands, to approve a strike or accept a contract. The amendments would also require workers to pay dues to an accredited union where they work, whether or not they are members.

LONG STRIKE HITS WAGE RESTRAINTS

The strike against Robin Hood and the other three major Montreal flour mills began in February, protesting a decision by the Canadian federal government's anti-inflation commission reducing the workers' average increase to 40 cents from what they had negotiated the year before. If the workers could win this strike, it would set back the federal government's anti-labor

policy, which was disguised as anti-inflationary.

This policy came under attack last fall when all Canadian and Quebec labor joined in a one-day general strike on Oct. 14, 1976.

The federal government intervened against the workers, assuring flour deliveries to the bakeries. But the workers, represented by the Confederation Of National Trade Unions stayed strong too, and the long strike was on. Finally, in July the federal government proposed a compromise, giving the wage increase over 40 cents in the form of forced savings.

All unions and two of the flour mills agreed to the compromise. Robin Hood, owned by Multifoods, a transnational company based in Minnesota, continued to refuse even to negotiate with the union and tried to run on scab labor.

The result of this company's desperate policy and the continued solidarity of the workers was the brutal shooting incident and now the proposed labor code changes, more signs of the growing struggle of the Quebec and Canadian working class.



The class struggle has sharpened in Quebec following the Robin Hood flour company thugs fired at picketing workers, injuring eight.

Chrysler workers walk out over heat; protest firings

By a member of

Local 51, United Auto Workers

DETROIT, Aug. 8—More than 4,000 workers hit the bricks with a wildcat strike on July 20-21 at the Chrysler Lynch Road assembly plant here. Members of Local 51, United Auto Workers (UAW), they

went out to protest the firings of three workers and the disciplining of 359 more after a series of heat walk-outs in the preceding two weeks.

Almost every day in July, the temperature in the city climbed past 90 degrees, one day reaching 102 degrees. Inside the 50-year-old, poorly ventilated plant the temperature was much higher. Adding the heat to the backbreaking line speed, the broken water coolers, the filthy bathrooms, no new gloves, no sweatbands, and racist foremen, the working conditions were unbearable. Union officials actually had to argue with management to convince them to turn off heaters and to open some windows. (Of course, management "works" in air-conditioned comfort in their offices.)

Workers who asked for heat passes to go home were usually refused. One brother who fainted from the heat was sent back to his job by the plant medical department.

1,000 PARTICIPATE IN HEAT WALKOUT

In the face of all this, there was no choice but to walk out. More than 1,000 workers participated on both day and afternoon shifts in heat walkouts, usually shutting down production.

Chrysler, furious that the workers would consider their own health and safety more important than assembling cars, decided to crack down. Bypassing contract obligations, they sent telegrams to three workers' homes telling them that they were fired for leading work stoppages. One of these brothers actually had received a heat pass before a heat walkout, yet he was still fired.

The union shop committee responded by calling the membership to a meeting. More than 900 workers came, demanding that Chrysler rehire the fired workers, rescind the disciplines, and take steps to relieve the heat situation.

In the middle of the meeting members on the afternoon shift left, supposedly to go to work. But when they got there, they took matters into their own hands, massed in front of the gates, and kept almost everyone out except the vulnerable probationary workers. Not a car ran off the line, and a huge number of workers returned to the meeting eager to continue the strike. The strike vote was a unanimous yes.

The next morning hundreds of workers again massed in front of the gates, and again the plant was shut down. Chrysler management told

Call for nationwide strike

Coal miners march in D.C. for medical benefits

By NAOMI COHEN

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 5—

Close to 1,000 miners converged on the capital today from West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania to protest the drastic cuts that have been made in their medical benefits.

These miners, just a small fraction of the over 70,000 miners now out on wildcat strikes throughout the Appalachian coal region over the same issue of medical benefits, were in an angry and militant mood as they marched in front of the White House and Capitol building. They chanted "No cards, no coal," referring to their medical benefit cards, and carried signs that read, "The BCOA is out to break our union," and "Cutbacks hurt pensioners, widows, disabled."

Many of the miners have been out for seven weeks and the strike is

spreading—an indication of how strongly the issue of medical benefits is felt. Under the old contract, miners and their families were fully covered for hospitalization. The medical plan was financed out of a royalty paid by the mine owners based on tonnage of coal mined. In the last contract, this was changed to a royalty based on both tonnage and man-hours worked.

Now the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA) is claiming that the fund is depleted because of wildcat strikes over safety issues. Using this cutback to try to force miners back to work, they are requiring that miners pay the first \$250 of every hospital bill and then 40% of the doctor's bills for medical coverage for themselves and their families.

One miner told this reporter that

if any of his children got sick and had to be hospitalized, he would have to sell his car and other belongings to pay for the medical care. Yet, in spite of the great hardships of a long strike, the miners here today seemed determined to continue and broaden the strike, demanding that the union leaders call a nationwide walkout.

After being refused a meeting with President Carter, groups of miners fanned out in the city, some going to the Capitol, others to the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) headquarters, and others to the offices of the BCOA. At the BCOA building, the coal operators locked the doors, windows, and elevators and refused to have any meetings with the workers' representatives.

ANGER AT UNION LEADERS

In addition to the anger at the



"We'll go back to work when we get our benefits back." In Washington, D.C., close to 1,000 miners protested the drastic cuts in their medical benefits. WW photo: B. Russo

Strike would have been largest in U.S. history

AT&T, CWA settle at last minute

By a N.Y. Telephone worker
The author of this article is a cable splicer and shop steward in Local 1101, CWA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—It was the biggest non-event of the year. The threatened nationwide strike of almost 700,000 telephone workers failed to materialize as a last-minute agreement was reached by AT&T and the Communications Workers of America (CWA). It would have been the largest strike in the history of the country.

The new agreement offers virtually nothing new in the area of job security, which the CWA had made its battle-cry during the negotiations. The money improvements won are a far cry from the "substantial" raise also demanded by the union.

In protest of these and other inadequacies, telephone workers in Des Moines, Iowa, walked off their jobs Saturday night when details of the settlement reached them. The wildcat by the 2,000 members of Local 7102 of the CWA was the earliest indication of rank-and-file dissatisfaction with the new three-year contract. It remains to be seen whether this opposition develops into a viable force in other areas of the country.

JOB SECURITY DRAWS A BLANK

The most troubling aspect of the proposed contract is the lack of any significant protection in the area of job security. Given the technological revolution sweeping the telephone industry, this omission presents the telephone workers with a time bomb on their laps. In the last three years alone, nearly 100,000 jobs were lost in the Bell System to automation.

The national package must now

undergo a week of local negotiations before it is submitted to the members for a ratification vote on Aug. 20. Although it is not known if the majority of workers will accept the agreement, several locals across the country are instructing their members to turn down the contract. New York Local 1101 is asking its workers to vote no.

The local unions representing New York Telephone workers are demanding a guarantee from the company that no layoffs will occur during the life of this contract. They

have stated that if no such provision is added to the contract they will strike at midnight Saturday.

The company offer includes a first-year pay hike of 8%, with 3% hikes in the second and the third years. In addition, assuming present inflation rates continue, a cost-of-living allowance (COLA) is expected to bring another 3 to 4% in the second and third years of the contract.

The only real victory in the proposed contract was the winning of a maximum of six weeks'

maternity leave for a normal pregnancy and up to 26 weeks of leave if there are complications. This would not have been possible without the tremendous campaign waged by phoneworkers, the majority of whom are women, for these benefits. New York Local 1101 is still fighting for back seniority for women who have taken maternity leave since 1965.

The so-called job security provisions of the contract offer a mere three paid "personal" days by (Continued on p. 10)

Demand wage parity, safety measures

19,000 iron ore miners strike

By JESSE LEE

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—More than 19,000 iron ore miners went on strike last Monday. In the first major steel strike since the industry-wide walkout in 1959, the iron range workers are demanding wage equality with workers in basic steel, health and safety measures to improve hazardous working conditions, and a final solution to the over 1,250 local grievances filed against the companies over the past few years.

The strike vote in the 21 United Steelworkers of America locals involved in iron ore and taconite mining was 80% in favor of the strike.

Reports from northern Minnesota and Michigan, where the strike is concentrated, indicate that the striking miners are militant and spirited.

RANK AND FILE OPPOSES ENA

Steelworkers in 1974 lost their

legal right to strike when I.W. Abel, then the union's president, signed what is called the Experimental Negotiating Agreement (ENA).

There has been strong rank-and-file opposition to the ENA which was shown earlier this year in the steelworkers union elections. The sections of the union under the no-strike pledge voted overwhelmingly for Ed Sadlowski, a presidential candidate who built his campaign largely on a promise to end the ENA.

The ENA includes a clause that allows strikes over local issues. The iron ore strike is the first strike under the local issue clause.

The companies being struck—steel giants such as U.S. Steel and Inland Steel—claim that the issues raised by the miners' locals are not local issues.

U.S. District Judge Daniel J. Snyder, appointed by Nixon, would have gladly ruled in favor of the companies if he could have in the steel corporations' suit against the

strike.

However, the 80- to 90-cent wage difference between iron range workers and basic steel workers and the 1,250 local grievances are so obviously local issues that the anti-labor judge was forced to admit that the strike is legal.

Despite the judge's ruling, the steel barons are falling all over themselves in condemning the strike and are telling the sympathetic press corps that the iron ore strike violates the ENA.

GRIEVANCES IGNORED BY COMPANIES

Not one word has been muttered by these silk-suited owners about their own illegal refusal to deal with more than a thousand grievances filed by the workers. Nowhere has there been a report from one of these industrial giants lamenting the dangerous working conditions the miners must face every day.

The steel companies have been putting the economic burden of the falling economy onto the backs of the workers. Many steelworkers have been laid off. The lower pay for the iron ore miners is part of the companies' screw-tightening to keep up their profits.

The industry has prepared for this strike by stockpiling iron ore and taconite pellets. Their purpose is to break the strike and thereby undermine the widespread opposition to the ENA.

By showing the real gains to be won through the walkout, the militant iron range strike has the potential of breaking the stranglehold the ENA has on the union.

Supporting the iron miners' strike is an essential step for all union activists who are fighting to end the ENA and for economic equality for all workers.

the union that they would negotiate on the workers' demands if they would return to work. On afternoon shift, hundreds of workers, determined to make sure that Chrysler had gotten their message loud and clear, persuaded enough workers to leave at lunch, and the plant was again forced to shut down.

Now, an uneasy truce hangs over the plant. On the one hand, the three workers are still fired, and the original disciplines remain. On the other hand, the company has not yet dared to discipline or fire anyone else for heat walkouts or the wildcat. The shop committee has said it will announce results of the negotiations.

The rank-and-file workers have had a glimpse of their own strength. Chrysler may soon see a lot more.

Carter's new 'amnesty' plan

Undocumented to be denied most social services

Special to Workers World

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9—The response from Mexican and Latino groups was swift to President Carter's so-called amnesty plan for undocumented workers, which he sent to Congress last week.

"This plan is nothing more than a regulation of the labor force disguised as amnesty," Felipe Aguirre told *Workers World* today. Aguirre is the coordinator of the National Coalition for Fair Immigration Laws, one of the groups in the ad-hoc National Committee to Stop the Carter Plan. "The plan is a sophisticated form of apartheid," he said, "since workers will have to prove their right to work in this country. The plan meets the needs of the employers, the government, the union hierarchy—everyone except us. They want to use our labor when they need it, but they don't want to legalize our status. They want to regulate us and then declare us illegal and throw us away when they no longer need us."

Carter's plan calls for permanent resident status only for undocumented workers who have been living in this country for at least seven years. The rest would receive five-year work permits if they register with the U.S. authorities. However, they would be denied most social service benefits such as Social Security, unemployment insurance, and workmen's compensation, and they would not be permitted to bring in their families.

Last Thursday, the National

Committee, an organization of community groups concerned with immigration and deportation matters, announced its own program in a series of news conferences held in Los Angeles; Washington, D.C.; San Antonio; Chicago; and San Francisco.

The National Committee raised three main demands: (1) that a moratorium be enacted on all deportations until Congress acts on the amnesty legislation; (2) that national hearings, sponsored by the federal government, be held in local communities to allow people to voice their own solutions to the inadequate immigration act; and (3) that the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) concentrate all its efforts in processing the hundreds of thousands of backlogged applications for immigrant status.

"LEGALIZES APARTHEID"

"The plan will also result in massive discrimination, since it creates a subclass of people—Mexicanos and Latinos—and legalizes the bracero program and apartheid in the U.S.," Aguirre explained.

Aguirre also said that with the passage of this reactionary and discriminatory piece of legislation, the government will try to "move us out of the Southwest and put us in other areas where we can't organize," referring to the many successful union organizing efforts of undocumented workers in the Southwest.

"The fact that workers are living

here and working here should be enough to legalize their status," Aguirre said, "but all Carter wants to give us is a demagogic piece of legislation."

Groups in the National Committee to Stop the Carter Plan include the National Coalition for Fair Immigration Laws and Practices, the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born (New York), the Alliance to End Repression (Chicago), the National Center for the Study of Alien Rights (San Diego), the Manzo Area Council (Tucson), the National

Alliance for Immigration Laws (New York), the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (Toledo), Prensa Rescate (Seattle), the Coalition for Fair Immigration Laws (San Jose), the United Californian and Mexican-American Association, and the Jose Medina Defense Committee.

In addition to their demands, the Committee is suing the INS and calling for a halt to all deportations and for total amnesty, and planning a National Mobilization for Unconditional Amnesty, to be held Aug. 28 in Los Angeles, Chicago, San Antonio, and Seattle.



Here, undocumented workers are rounded up before being deported.

EDITORIAL

Behind the smokescreen of the CIA 'revelations'

The Carter administration has once again shown that if it's good at anything, that thing is deception of the masses. The "new team" in the White House has just pulled off a slick maneuver where, while seeming to be reforming the CIA, it is actually concentrating more power in the hands of that agency and tying it closer to the Pentagon.

While Admiral Stansfield Turner, Carter's choice as Director of the CIA, was making headlines last week with carefully timed testimony before Congress in which he "exposed" dirty dealings of the agency, Carter was turning over two other spy agencies and funds of at least another \$3 billion a year to Turner's control. The secret police agencies of this country are now more concentrated than at any time in the 30-year history of the CIA. Turner will have the final word in budgetary and assignment decisions for the National Security Agency (\$2 billion) and the National Reconnaissance Office (\$1 billion).

(As we pointed out in an article in this newspaper over a year ago, the NRO was completely secret—even its name was classified information—until an apparent clerical error included it in a budgetary list that was circulated in Congress.)

Now the monstrous repressive and bureaucratic machinery of the CIA and related agencies will be even more tightly centralized—just the opposite of the "decentralization" that Carter promised originally. All the investigations of the CIA by various government agencies have done not one whit to trim down this vast Murder Incorporated. They have only come up with plans to make it more efficient, that is, to make it better serve the interests of the monopolist ruling class.

Even the talk by Turner of cutting back 10% of the bureaucratic jobs in the CIA is meaningless. Who can verify this? Congress doesn't even know what the CIA's real budget is. Every year, in a thoroughly unconstitutional procedure, it votes for a secret budget. And one ex-agent recently wrote of how he worked on setting up a whole new CIA administration in Latin America parallel to the old apparatus because the cover of so many agents had been blown by Philip Agee. So while one group may be openly dismantled, the agency can secretly be setting up new structures.

Talk about reducing the secret staff of the CIA is as believable as the promises they are making that all the terrible things they "used" to do they will never, oh never, do again.

CENTRALIZATION SERVES INTEREST OF CENTRALIZED RULING CLASS

The tremendous centralization and growth of the secret police agencies must be concealed by the Carter administration because they reveal a basic Marxist truth: that class antagonisms under capitalism are irreconcilable, and that repression is in the last analysis the only recourse of the ruling class.

It is this antagonism between the interests of the workers and of the bourgeoisie that has been responsible for the growth of the bourgeois state and its coercive apparatus ever since capitalism first came to power. But with its rapacious growth and transformation to an imperialist stage has come the unbridled and head-spinning growth of an international police force. Today the struggle of classes has also become the struggle between two irreconcilable social systems on a global scale.

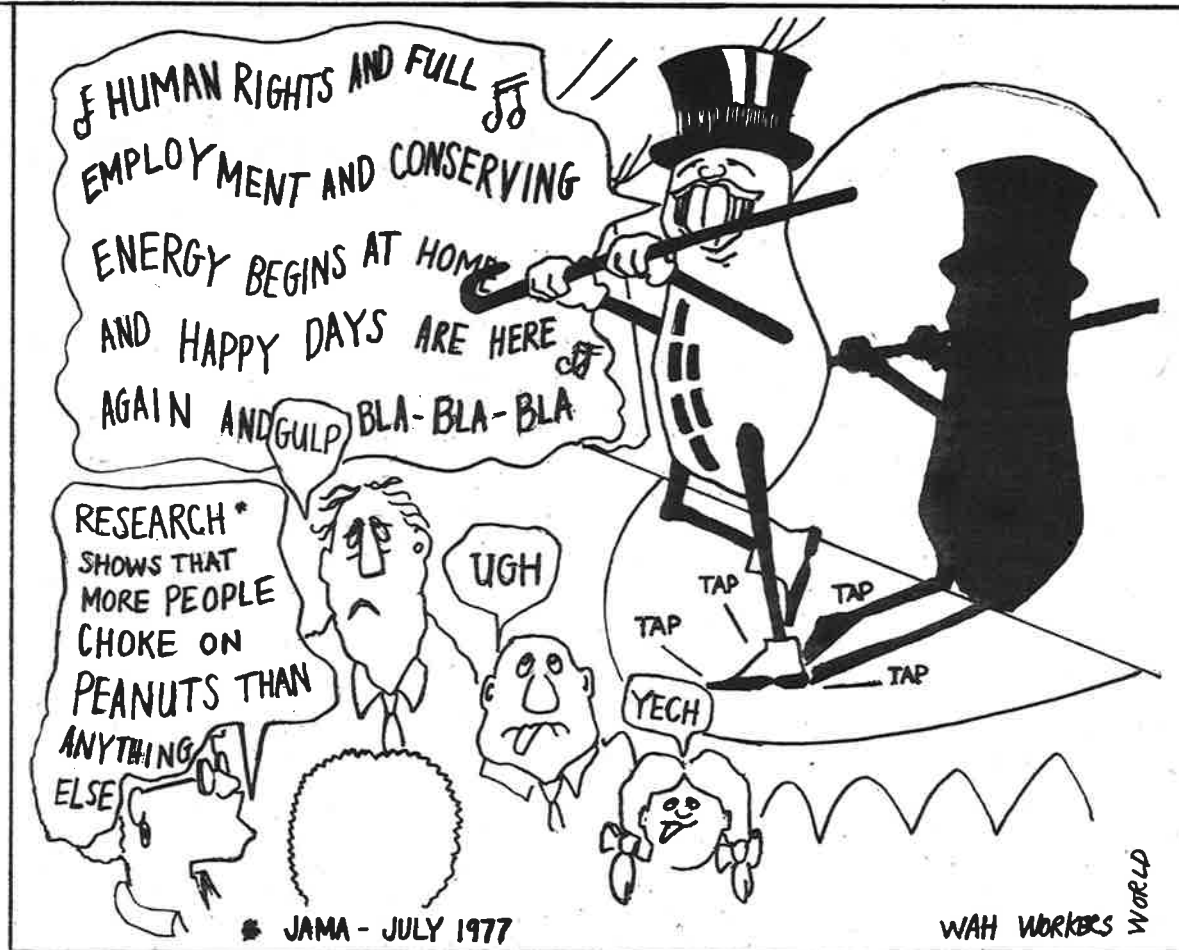
The billionaire ruling class must now both subjugate the oppressed and super-exploited nations of the globe as well as try and ruin the socialist countries that represent a competing social system.

The U.S. global police force works hand in hand with the military, of course, but it was also conceived of as a vehicle to substitute for outright military intervention; to work more quietly by political subversion, intimidation, etc., than a massive invasion by the Marines, say, as in the case of the Dominican Republic, which sent shock waves around the world.

But this move by Carter, first to appoint an admiral as head of the CIA (after having nominated a liberal, Ted Sorenson, who was quickly withdrawn under intense right-wing pressure), and then to concentrate even greater power in his hands, shows a further shift towards the military and a step toward using the political police more as an adjunct to the military machine. It is in effect conceding that secret police methods are not enough, that revolutionary upsurges cannot be prevented, and that out-and-out military intervention will more closely follow when the CIA fails.

This move comes at a time when Carter has also centralized control over energy in the hands of the leading war-monger James Schlesinger, himself a graduate of the CIA and the Pentagon. This again can only be seen as a move anticipating greater need for repression and military aggression by U.S. imperialism.

Just a few years ago, many of the imperialist liberals were pushing the theory that there would gradually be a "convergence" of the U.S. and the Soviet Union because of their similar technological development, etc., and that the differences in social and class



The truth about Reverend Moon

Who's bribing whom?

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Last Friday, the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on International Organizations issued a report that linked the ultra-rightwing Rev. Sun Myung Moon with the south Korean CIA (KCIA). While this has long been an open secret, the findings that "Moon and organizations connected with him maintained operational ties with the government of South Korea, and specifically the Korean Central Intelligence Agency," is bound to add fuel to the charges that more than a hundred Congressmen received bribes from the south Korean fascist secret police.

The Reverend Moon has naturally denied being tied to the KCIA, claiming instead that he is "an agent" of extraterrestrial authority. The unworldly Reverend apparently confuses the Abode of the Deity with the Presidential Palace of south Korean dictator Park Jung Hi.

The House subcommittee reported that one Moon project, the National Prayer and Fast Committee, "engaged in activities in opposition to the impending impeachment of former President

Nixon." Perhaps they didn't pray and fast hard enough.

GOVERNMENT PROBE

Parallel to this tortoiselike examination of KCIA activities in the U.S. is a separate governmental probe into KCIA bribes to Congressmen. This investigation is, if possible, crawling along at an even more languid and slow-moving pace.

The Justice Department hasn't even bothered to ask England to extradite the key witness in the case, Tongsun Park, the millionaire south Korean businessman who funneled the KCIA bribes to the corrupt Congressmen. "Mr. Park," according to Saturday's New York Times, "arranged entertainment, gifts and sexual favors for visiting Congressmen."

These greedy politicians are, of course, the same ones who are calling for "law-and-order" legislation against poor people here in the U.S.

REPRESSION IN SOUTH KOREA

In south Korea itself, there is not even the facade of democracy. In fact, south Korea is really a sort of slave-labor plantation for the U.S., Japanese, and other imperialist transnational corporations.

But yesterday's New York Times notes nervously, "the signs of mounting labor unrest in South Korea are unmistakable today, even though they are carefully muffled by employers, policemen, government officials and the controlled press." The Times fears that "the future economic stability of this rocky peninsular nation of 36 million," is being undermined by "the workers deep-seated grievances" and "their growing sense of solidarity against management and government repression."

"We're getting a lousy 1,000 won, about \$2.32 a day for eight-to-ten-hour days six and seven days a week," the Times quoted one "militant worker, embittered by a short prison stay (without a trial) for labor-organizing activities."

The article conceded that many Koreans must work 18 to 20 hours a day, six and seven days a week.

Foremen "slap, punch and yell

obscenities" at the workers who also suffer "compulsory payless overtime, no vacation, unexplained payroll deductions," and other severe forms of oppression. These horrors are the reality for most people in south Korea today.

But the growing rebellion against such hideous conditions will accomplish far more in bringing the south Korean people a better life than a thousand farcical Congressional inquiries where the criminals "investigate" themselves.

DPRK solidarity month with Cuba

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is currently celebrating a Month of Solidarity with the Cuban People, according to the Korean Central News Agency.

The month of solidarity was jointly proclaimed by the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the Korean Democratic Women's Union and the Korean Students Committee. Solidarity and friendship gatherings, photo exhibitions, film showings and other functions have been held to mark the 24th anniversary of the July 26 attack on the Moncada barracks.

At the opening ceremony on July 11, Chong Song Nam extended militant greetings to the Cuban people, saying, "The battle of July 26 was a historic event which sowed the seeds of struggle in the hearts of the Cuban people, who were groaning under the tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the dictatorial regime of Batista, their stooge, and brought them the dawn of victory." He noted that since the victory of the revolution the Cuban people have consistently defended the gains of the revolution against the attacks of U.S. imperialism.

The Vance mission to China

By SAM MARCY

AUGUST 8—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is due to leave on a mission to China in the latter part of August. Not much has been written about it in the U.S. capitalist press. However, a deluge of propaganda emanating from the State Department and the White House will surely descend upon the American people should his scheduled visit to China actually take place.

The Carter administration, like the earlier Ford and Nixon administrations, has banked heavily on what it apparently sees as an irrevocable anti-Soviet position on the part of China. This is the cornerstone and the foundation for the rapprochement between the U.S. and the People's Republic of China. So heavily has the U.S. imperialist establishment counted on the anti-Soviet orientation of Chinese foreign policy, as it has been pursued since the middle 1960s, that China's continued adherence to the U.S. rapprochement has virtually been taken for granted.

Teng Hsiao-ping's reemergence to power has substantially added weight to this assumption.

U.S. RULERS COUNTING ON ANTI-SOVIET ALLIANCE

Not all segments of the ruling class are in agreement about how solid the U.S.-China rapprochement is today or how it will be after the Vance mission. However, the Washington Post, which frequently speaks in an unofficial capacity for the Carter administration, carried an editorial on Aug. 2 which underlines how strong the feeling is in some ruling class summits that People's China is all but in the pocket of the U.S.

"There is now an American consensus," says the Post, "shared even on the right by those with scant sympathy for Peking, that, whatever happened in the past, there is no longer any reason to consider China a menace to [the imperialist interests of—S.M.] the United States. Aside from Taiwan, the two governments have little to disagree about. In the 1970s," says the Post, China's alleged "fear of Russia, and the United States' perception that it could use Peking to keep pressure on Moscow and to enhance stability throughout Asia, produced an accommodation. [Our emphasis.] The two agreed in effect to postpone the Taiwan question in order to enjoy benefits on other levels. [But China did not!—S.M.] . . .

"Mr. Teng's rise," says the Post, "confirms an economic and political interest [in the U.S.—S.M.] on China's part [along with] the existing strategic rationale for a close Chinese tie to Washington."

The Post is happy that it will be "Mr. Teng, who received President Ford, as well as Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, who will be there to receive the Secretary."

Along with the rest of the capitalist press, this organ of high finance recognizes what Maoist adherents close their eyes to—that the rise of Teng will, as the Post puts it, "not only reduce the so-called disruptions of the Cultural Revolution but will introduce a host of moderate 'capitalist road' policies requiring good relations with the industrialized [imperialist] democracies."

Of course, the ouster of the leading Maoist group, of Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan, Chang Chun-chiao, and Wang Hung-wen, is applauded by the Post and is one

of the signs indicating that the Cultural Revolution has run its course.

LONG-RANGE VIEW OF SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

While much of what the Post says is, of course, undeniably true, their basic assumption is geared to bourgeois geopolitical and strictly contemporaneous political and diplomatic issues. It carefully avoids the fundamental class issue. For while it is incontestably true that the swing to the right in China may facilitate and strengthen the U.S.-China anti-Soviet alliance, it is not altogether inevitable if one takes the longer perspective of history and views the rightist triumph in China as mere political reaction—deep-going political reaction, of course, but not a fundamental change in class structure.

China still remains a socialist country with a mode of production which, however it may vary in certain attributes from the Soviet

development, and if possible to subvert and ruin them.

CRUCIAL ISSUE OF TAIWAN

It is interesting to note that the Washington Post, unquestionably mouthing the thoughts either of the State Department or some other grouping in the capitalist establishment, goes so far as to almost throw the Shanghai communique into the dustbin of history. "Aside from Taiwan," it says, "the two governments have little to disagree about." But Taiwan is a crucial issue! It is much more crucial now than it was before.

The new rightist elements in the Chinese leadership, who are by no means too securely fastened to their new positions even though the Cultural Revolution has run its course, must show some gains to the masses. And nothing would be more important to them than to finally get the U.S. to agree to surrender the Chinese province of Taiwan, as promised in the Shanghai com-

the present relationship, "Chinese leaders will probably conclude that the U.S. does not take them seriously. They are then very likely to move in new directions. Several trends are very possible, even probable."

Which ones?

"Chinese leaders," Doak argues, "will probably probe more seriously than Mao was ever prepared to do, the possibilities for limited detente with the Soviet Union."

IMPERIALISM'S NIGHTMARE

This thought has been an ever-present nightmare to the U.S. ruling class. They see that there is a possibility, even if it does not seem very probable under the present circumstances, that China may veer back to a limited understanding with the USSR. The reasons lie deep in the basically analogous social structures that characterize the USSR and China.

Both have planned economies with public ownership of the basic

political risks unless it had tremendous revolutionary support backed up by a readiness for popular insurrection against the current puppets in Taiwan.

The mass revolutionary sentiment which existed in the days following the victory of the Chinese Revolution in 1949 does not seem to be the case at the present time. It will take some doing to reawaken the revolutionary spirit.

U.S. RULERS NEED TAIWAN FOR THEIR WORLD STRATEGY

U.S. imperialism needs Taiwan as a lever to exert pressure against the PRC. Like the Ford-Kissinger administration, the Carter administration up until today at least seems to be sold on the idea that in order to maintain China's anti-Soviet hostility it is necessary to hold Taiwan or at least to the extent that bourgeois relations are maintained there, that economic ties to imperialism exist, and that it should in effect be an enlarged Hong Kong for a long time rather than become a socialist province of the PRC.

Another section of the ruling class argues, as does Doak, that unless Taiwan is returned and the Shanghai communique lived up to, within certain limitations, China will seek at least a limited accord with the USSR.

This is the dilemma of U.S. imperialism. To return Taiwan altogether is to "trust the Communists" albeit revisionists, to carry out an anti-Soviet, anti-socialist, pro-imperialist alliance. Once Taiwan is firmly in the hands of the PRC, U.S. imperialism runs the risk of having lost a fundamental lever in the struggle against the PRC to maintain the anti-Soviet alliance.

It follows from this that as a matter of policy based upon the socialist interests of the working class and the oppressed people, China's demand for the return of Taiwan as a socialist province of China is wholly consistent with proletarian internationalism, with the interests of the PRC, and with that of all the socialist countries.

Notwithstanding the current hostile and utterly repulsive pro-imperialist position of the Chinese leadership, the issue of Taiwan is an issue which touches the fundamental socialist interests of the Chinese people.

The demand on the part of American workers should be clearly and unequivocally for the restoration of China's right to the province of Taiwan.

†The Washington Post is a scab newspaper that recently broke the pressmen's union and sent several union leaders to jail. We quote from it merely to indicate the source of our information.



Despite U.S. imperialism's diplomatic posture toward People's China and its delight at drawing China into an anti-Soviet alliance, its long-range class orientation toward China as a socialist country is to undermine, subvert, and if possible, ruin it. Here, petroleum workers analyze a new product.

system, is nevertheless of the same social and class character. And this is what the ruling class as a whole does not easily forget. Far from it.

Their irreconcilable hostility to the social system may appear to be of a minimal character today as compared with the never-ending, vitriolic attacks against the Soviet Union. But that is due strictly to the diplomatic posture the U.S. has taken to China ever since the end of the Cultural Revolution, at which time the fierce and unbridled character of the anti-China campaign began to slow down.

The basic social irreconcilability towards socialist construction in China and the development of a socialist system is a permanent feature of ruling class orientation. It would be a grave mistake to overlook this.

It is one thing to make a specific current appraisal of ruling class policy regarding this or that social phenomenon at a given time. It is an entirely different matter to correctly appraise the **objective orientation** of the ruling class towards social phenomena, such as the working class as a whole, the oppressed people as a whole, and socialist countries as a whole.

Here the objective orientation of imperialism is quite clear. It is to undermine them, obstruct their

munique, whose implementation is now several years overdue.

That Taiwan is of crucial significance is recognized by A. Doak Barnett, one of the principal "China watchers" for the U.S. foreign policy establishment. In an article in the Wall Street Journal of Aug. 8 he argues that the U.S. should honor its commitment on the return of Taiwan. Not altogether, he hastens to add, but something in the nature of the type of relationship that Japan and China have developed.

But even he, bearing in mind the Sino-U.S. accommodation, does not propose an immediate and full return of Taiwan to People's Republic of China's (PRC) jurisdiction and sovereignty. His whole course of argumentation [which is calculated to—persuade leading bourgeois public opinion], is that while the U.S. must give in to China to some extent on Taiwan, this is not based on the fact that Taiwan has always been considered a province of China. Nor does he ever mention that it is "morally right" to return that which doesn't belong to the U.S. multinational corporations.

His argument is based on altogether different grounds.

He expresses the fear that unless some new accommodation is made with China, one which "upgrades"

means of production. Both have the same sociological and class foundations. And from an objective point of view, from the viewpoint of their historical evolution, both are hostile to imperialism and bourgeois monopolist class domination.

It is therefore not at all inconceivable that China may want to break away eventually from the pro-imperialist position it has taken in recent years.

From this vantage point, Taiwan figures very much in the calculations of the bourgeoisie, especially if they consider it not from the point of view of geopolitics, but from the viewpoint of the raging struggle of two world social systems. If Taiwan were to be returned to China's full sovereignty and jurisdiction, it would ultimately strengthen socialist development in China, even though at the beginning it would be a tremendous political burden because it would be necessary for China to integrate into its social system what is at present in Taiwan a bourgeois social order based on capitalist relations and supported by imperialist arms.

Transforming the social relations of Taiwan from bourgeois to socialist and integrating the Taiwanese into the social structure of China would be a formidable problem. It could pose many

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U.S.-backed junta returning to 'normalcy'?

4,880 political prisoners in Chile

By MANUEL CRUZ

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 26—After four years of the bloody military coup in Chile, the internal tactics of the junta have not changed and the Chilean people must still face the constant violation of their human rights. However, on the international plane, the junta has tried to deceive humanity into thinking that the conditions in Chile have changed and that the Chilean people are living in peace.

Statistics show that 30% of the workforce is unemployed. (This would be equivalent to approximately 30 million people in the U.S.) The majority of the professionals in Chile and a great percentage of workers and peasants have emigrated to other countries. Chile's national industry has been literally dismantled, and the conditions of misery and economic deterioration which now exist are the worst in the history of the country.

The Chilean people have a long history of struggle, and daily confront fascism despite the most adverse conditions.

Through the hunger strike declared in a UN building in Santiago last month, 28 Chileans demanded that the fascist Pinochet regime account for their disappeared relatives and called international attention to the repression of political prisoners in Chile. As a result of international solidarity with the hunger-strikers, Pinochet was forced to promise an investigation of the disappeared people in Chile. This was the first time that the regime was forced to

—Phone workers

(Continued from p. 7)

the end of the agreement, and a "cushion" for downgraded workers in the form of a short lag in the execution of their pay cuts.

Other provisions include a miniscule improvement in the pension formula, bringing it to 1.2% of a worker's wage for every year of "service." Slight improvements in the medical and dental plans are reported, but details have yet to reach the members.

Overall, the proposed contract is hardly an impressive document. AT&T is the world's richest corporation, and the workers who make it all happen certainly expected more than this.

recognize the existence of disappeared people.

But the term "disappeared" is figurative, since in 90% of the cases there are witnesses that these people were arrested by the DINA, the secret police.

On May Day, International Workers' Day, 125 trade union organizations in Chile presented a document to the military junta protesting the absolute lack of freedom. The working class doesn't even have the right to organize trade unions, there is no freedom of the press, and those who disagree with the junta are persecuted. This document demonstrates the ability of the working class to reorganize itself and the inability of the junta to suppress the cry of rebellion.

Due to the international protest against the arbitrary arrests, tortures, and "legal" murders of known political prisoners, the military dictatorship was obliged to change its tactics. It made a big show of liberating some well-known political prisoners and of giving these acts publicity on an international scale in order to show that Chile was "returning to normalcy."

These actions were publicized by the reactionary and liberal press in all of the capitalist countries. In U.S. newspapers which had criticized the Pinochet regime, a series of articles appeared which tried to improve the image of the butchers.

What hypocrisy and cynicism! At the same time that they announced this new relief, the junta actually increased their secret kidnappings of those who opposed their policies. Even most of those prisoners who had been "freed" were rearrested, not as political prisoners, but this time as common criminals. And others disappeared.

In February, Victor Toro, trade union leader and member of the Central Committee of the MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left), who had been abducted by the Air Force Intelligence Service (SIFA) in 1974 and exiled from his country in 1976, testified before the UN Commission on Human Rights.

He accused the junta of saying nothing about the prisoners who are arrested and condemned for a second time. In the province of Santiago alone there exist 778 prisoners, he testified, and in all of Chile there are about 4,880 political prisoners.

DINA has numerous torture centers, Toro continued, some operating openly in Villa Grimaldi, Monte Maravilla, Colonia Dignidad, etc., although the majority are totally secret.

Although the regime has been gently criticized in public by the U.S. government, the true attitude of the U.S. is to completely support the military apparatus. Military support has been provided by the Pentagon in such an open way that Pinochet himself declared, "Some sectors of the U.S. government say one thing and the Pentagon says something else. We are confident because the Pentagon has always expressed its support of us and we know that we can count on them completely."

Carter talks about human rights, a tactic used to attack the socialist countries. But he says nothing about human rights in Chile, Paraguay, El Salvador, Rhodesia, and South Africa, where the U.S. has installed puppets that protect the transnational corporations that exploit these countries.

This human rights campaign is a trick to divert the attention of the North American people from the role of international gendarme that the ruling class of this country is playing around the world. However, Carter's human rights declarations fool neither the Chilean people nor the North American workers. The struggle continues not only in Chile, but also here in the U.S.

Cultural program marks July 26th

Los Papines entertain, inspire

By CONNIE HARRIS

NEW YORK, July 31—Tonight, several thousand people attended "In Concert with Cuba '77—Break the Blockade," a cultural program presented here by the Committee for July 26th.

This event, which has been presented annually for five years, commemorates the July 26, 1953, attack on the Moncada barracks, which marked the beginning of the Cuban revolution. The activity offered an opportunity for progressive people to show their solidarity with the Cuban people and to demand that U.S. aggression against Cuba and the blockade be ended.

The program was co-hosted by

William Marshall, a well-known Black actor, and Dr. Helen Rodriguez Trias, a leader in the fight against sterilization abuse—both of whom made recent trips to Cuba.

The two hosts underlined the importance of the revolutionary achievements of Cuba as an inspiration to the people of the world. They pointed to some of the specific achievements of the Cuban revolution—the wiping out of illiteracy, the increase of life expectancy from 55 years in 1958 to the present figure of 70 years, and the elimination of diseases such as polio, malaria, and diphtheria.

Ronald Dellums, a Black Congressman from California,

spoke of his recent trip to Cuba. When he expressed his support for Puerto Rican independence he received a tremendous response from the audience, which included a large number of Black and Latin people.

A solariety statement from Rev. Ben Chavis was read on behalf of the Wilmington Ten.

The program of entertainment featured Charles Moore, founder of the dance company, Dances and Drums of Africa; Alvin Ailey Repertory Ensemble; Alberto Carrion, a Puerto Rican singer-composer; and others.

The highlight of the evening was the performance of Los Papines, four brothers who make up an Afro-Cuban percussionist group. Los Papines is the first group of Cuban musicians to be able to visit the U.S. since the revolution. They are well-known not only in Cuba, but throughout the world.

"WE OWE OURSELVES TO THE REVOLUTION"

Before the revolution, the brothers performed individually, eking out a precarious existence.

"Now," says Ricardo, director of the group, "we have a steady income and we create for our revolutionary and working people and for the international community, free from the worries of the past."

The group has also stated, "We are part of our people, and we owe ourselves to the Revolution."

"In Concert with Cuba '77" served to remind the North American people that in Cuba true human rights—full employment, an end to institutionalized racism, and the gains of women—to name a few of the achievements of the Cuban revolution—are a reality. Certainly it is in the interest of all people struggling to end oppression and exploitation everywhere to defend socialist Cuba.

FRETILIN leader addresses UN

Most of East Timor liberated from Indonesia

By BARBARA TEEL

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—Jose Ramos-Horta, Secretary of the Department of External Relations of FRETILIN (the Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor) addressed the Committee on Decolonization at the United Nations today. He denounced the Indonesian occupation of his country, saying, "The question of East Timor is a challenge to the United Nations' most basic principles." He added, "It is a clearcut situation of armed aggression."

On Dec. 7, 1975, the Indonesian government, which had been installed by a CIA coup a decade before, invaded East Timor shortly after the Democratic Republic of East Timor was proclaimed by FRETILIN. Since that time the East Timorese people have been carrying on a determined liberation struggle.

Indonesian air raids and heavy artillery shelling have caused great destruction and have killed thousands of East Timorese people.

The Indonesian government continues to maintain 45,000 troops in the territory. But the popular resistance has been successful in holding back the Indonesian invaders, and the 18 months of war have demoralized Indonesian troops, causing mutinies and defections among them.

85% OF COUNTRY IS LIBERATED

Ramos-Horta reported that 90% of the people now live in the liberated areas, which comprise 85% of the territory of East Timor. Despite the difficulties posed by the armed struggle, the liberation forces have made remarkable achievements. Over 50,000 children

and adults are enrolled in schools where they are learning to read and write in Tetun, their native language. More than 200 health centers are operating in the liberated areas, and food production is reported to have reached the highest level of all times.

On the military front the FALINTIL (the East Timorese liberation army) has grown in numbers and has been strengthened by captured weapons.

As Ramos-Horta said today, "Indonesia cannot win the war in East Timor as the Americans did not win the war in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, and the Portuguese were defeated in Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, and in Sao Tome e Principe."

Challenging the Indonesians to permit independent observers into

the country, he stated that FRETILIN would welcome a fact-finding mission from the United Nations, and stressed the willingness of FRETILIN and the government of the Democratic Republic of East Timor to admit press correspondents and humanitarian organizations into the liberated areas with no restrictions on travel.

He then stated, "On behalf of the Central Committee of FRETILIN and the government of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, I should make clear, however, that while the people of East Timor are willing to accept diplomatic efforts in order to bring an end to the war, they will never surrender the most fundamental rights to self-determination, independence and freedom, and the armed struggle will continue should the government of Indonesia fail to respond to an international scrutiny."

POLITICAL PRISONERS



Poulin to parole board: 'go to hell!'

Special to Workers World
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8—Michael Poulin has spent seven years in the California prison system. Since 1971 he has done time in Vacaville, the men's colony in San Luis Obispo, and currently he is held in Folsom prison.

Poulin is eligible for parole in October. He has an offer for a full-time job with KPFA, a Bay-area radio station, upon his release. As an act of protest he has refused to legitimize the California Adult Authority (parole board) by appearing before it.

"There is no justification for—no crime more heinous than—imprisonment," Poulin said, refusing the parole board's authority to imprison or to judge him. His demand is for unconditional release without going before the board and the result of his resolute stand may affect other prisoners' release.

Before Brother George Jackson was assassinated by San Quentin authorities, he wrote of the

California parole board describing that if a prisoner stands upright and looks his interrogator in the eye, his hope for freedom is already lost. "And you can't fake it," Jackson wrote, "resignation—defeat, it must be stamped clearly across the face."

Michael Poulin sent a statement to the California Adult Authority and the California Department of Corrections stating, "On this occasion of your second demand that I appear before you, deferentially obsequious, hat-in-hand to beg my freedom, I tell you to go to hell!"

"No one loves freedom more than I, and yet freedom won by begging is no freedom at all—I will have none of it," he asserted and waived any appearance before the board.

"It is your custom to coerce contractual promises from prospective parolees," Poulin wrote. "I promise never to do any of these things you have done to me

and my mother and loved ones."

Poulin said he would never censor their mail or conversations, enter their residences uninvited and make a shambles of them, never destroy or steal their personal property, never beat them, point or fire guns at them, force psychotropic drugs, coerce their slave labor, inform or bear false witness against them, examine their rectums or the rectums or genitalia of their mothers. (Many visitors to prisons are subjected to humiliating searches by prison authorities.)

Supporters of Poulin have initiated a letter-writing campaign to Gov. Edmund Brown, Jr., demanding Poulin's unconditional release so that he can accept the job waiting for him. Letters can be sent to Gov. Edmund Brown, Jr., State Capitol, Sacramento, Calif. 95314. Letters of support can be mailed to Michael Poulin, B-33422, California State Prison, Folsom/Represa, Calif. 95671.

PRISON PAGE BRIEFS

Baltimore march

By DOUG LAWSON

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8—For some time now the United Nations campaign for Prisoners' Human Rights has been gathering steam. Prisoners across the U.S. have defied prison administrations to coordinate a campaign that will expose the U.S. system of dungeons and concentration camps to international view.

Demonstrations in different cities will take place on Aug. 21, the anniversary of George Jackson's assassination by the San Quentin prison administration. The demonstration will call attention to the horrible conditions that the prisoners must live in, the racist nature of the prison system, the special oppression of gay and women prisoners, and the large number of U.S. prisoners confined for wholly political reasons.

The Aug. 21 demonstration here is called by the Maryland Penitentiary InterCommunal Survival Collective, a group of prisoners who have become veterans at defying prison authorities to form links with outside supporters. The group has organized many actions protesting the brutality in the Maryland Penitentiary.

The demonstration and rally will step off at 2 p.m. Sunday, in front of the Maryland Penitentiary at Greenmount and Eager Streets.

Rally in Harlem

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—A rally has been called here for Aug. 21 in Harlem. The demonstration called by the Aug. 21 Prisoners Human Rights Coalition calls for the support of human rights for U.S. prisoners and commemorates the murder of George Jackson in San Quentin.

The rally will be held from 2 to 8 p.m. at the Harlem State Office Building at 125 St. and Adam Clayton Powell Blvd. (formerly 7th Ave.) The program will include speakers, music, poetry reading, drummers and food. If it rains the rally will be held inside the State Office Building in room 8-A, B and C.

'Human Rights'?

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—Ruling on the arrests of 1,200 antiwar demonstrators who were jailed in Washington,

D.C., in May 1971, the U.S. Court of Appeals last week upheld the jury's verdict that the D.C. cops had "falsely arrested and falsely imprisoned" the defendants.

But there was a catch. The jury had ordered the government to pay \$12 million in damages for those arrests, but the court ruled the damages were "excessive," declaring that the jury had been "set loose to work its discretion informed only by platitudes about priceless rights."

Could there be a more blatant admission that Carter's whole "human rights" charade is just a platitude, that it is something cooked up for anti-Soviet purposes, but never to be taken too seriously here at home?

Mafundi court date

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—Mafundi, a Black community activist and well known in the prisoner movement, has been the victim of many false arrests on concocted charges by the Birmingham police. He is the Director of the Committee for Prisoner Support in Birmingham and the Director of the Atmore-Holman Brothers Defense Committee which defends the lives of the men held in the infamous Alabama prisons.

Over the last four years Mafundi has been arrested over 50 times in an attempt to railroad him to prison. He is currently facing approximately nine felony charges and seven misdemeanors. He is scheduled to go to trial on felony charges Aug. 15 at the Jefferson County Courthouse.

Letters of protest can be sent to Mayor David Vann City Hall, Birmingham, Ala. 35203 and Dr. Richard Arrington, City Council, City Hall, Birmingham, Ala. 35203.

For more information contact the Mafundi Defense Committee, P.O. Box 955, Birmingham, Ala. 35201. Phone (205) 251-0342.

Wansley Free!

NORFOLK, Aug. 8—Thomas Wansley, a Black man framed 16 years ago on the alleged rape of a white woman in Lynchburg, Va., was released from Virginia State Farm prison on Aug. 5. He received national and statewide support, especially in the Black community in Virginia. Wansley was paroled to Richmond.

oppressed people in the U.S. who have been allowed to exercise this right. The real recipients of government handouts is the billionaire class: the heavily subsidized agribusiness interests, the oilmen whose welfare payments come in the form of the fabulously lucrative oil-depletion allowance, and, perhaps the biggest swindlers of all, the munitions industry. And this doesn't even take into account hidden subsidies through the probig business tax structure, etc.

Carter's plans for the creation of only 1.4 million new public service

jobs (there are now at least 10 million people unemployed), but already the Wall Street Journal is "dubious" that even these jobs will be opened up.

The real thrust of Carter's "reform" has nothing in common with a meaningful attempt to provide employment for the millions desperate for jobs in this country. Instead it is a cruel hoax aimed at cutting welfare benefits, forcing the poorest people into jobs they have no say about and at the lowest wages, and driving down the wages of all working people.

Canadian gays demand rights!

By BETTE SPERO

TORONTO, July 22—In what was termed the biggest gay rights demonstration in Canada's history, some 400 demonstrators took to the streets here today to protest Anita Bryant's vicious campaign against gay rights.

The Southern Ontario Coalition to Stop Anita Bryant, composed of a number of gay organizations, progressive organizations supporting gay rights, and individuals, organized this spirited demonstration. The march went from Nathan Philips Square through Toronto's busy downtown section and ended up at a candlelight rally on the University of Toronto campus.

The many bystanders and passersby cheered and honked car horns in solidarity with the demonstrations as the marchers chanted, "Gays, women, workers unite—same struggle, same fight!" and "Out of the closets, into the streets—gay liberation NOW!"

RIGHTS OF LESBIAN MOTHERS

Some of the demands which the Coalition raised included the right of lesbian mothers to have custody of their children, the inclusion of a gay rights clause in the Ontario Human Rights Code, the reinstatement of John Damien, a gay brother who was fired from his job with the Ontario Racing Commission for being a homosexual, and the end to police harassment of gays.

Most of the participating organizations gave solidarity statements at the rally. A member of the Gay Caucus of Workers World Party spoke of the need to unite to defeat the bigoted and reactionary forces of Anita Bryant and the system that she represents.

In Canada and the U.S., as well as other countries around the world,

gays are taking their struggle against bigotry and discrimination out into the streets, showing the reactionaries that their vicious campaign of bigotry is backfiring.

Up-and-coming gay demo

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—The Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Rights has announced a march and demonstration to be held here on Saturday, Aug. 20.

Citing such attacks on lesbians and gay men as the right-wing offensive led by Anita Bryant, the recent vote by the House of Representatives to deny federally funded legal assistance to low-income gay people who want to fight for their rights, and the failure for six years of the New York City Council to pass Intro. 554, the New York City gay rights bill, the Coalition has declared as the theme of the march and demonstration "Lesbian and Gay Rights Now."

Sponsors of the demonstration include a number of gay organizations such as the Gay Activist Alliance and Lesbian Feminist Liberation, the Committee of Lesbian and Gay Male Socialists, the Greenwich Village-Chelsea NAACP, the New York Chapter of National Organization for Women, Dr. Helen Rodriguez of the Committee to End Sterilization Abuse, and Youth Against War & Fascism.

The march will assemble at noon in Washington Square Park, leaving at 1 p.m. to march to the UN, where a rally will be held at 2 p.m.

—Dawson Five

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were. After many hours of this treatment, bruised and terrified, Watson gave the first names that came to mind in such a situation, those of his closest friends.

Junior Jackson's 18th birthday was celebrated during this week's hearing. He was 16 at the time he was taken from his home and forced by cops to wade around for hours in a swamp off a side road in search of the alleged murder weapon which has never materialized. Jackson was beaten and threatened with death if he did not confess. Sheriffs held a gun, hammer cocked, between his eyes, shouting, "N---r, confess or we'll blow your brains out." Jackson eventually "confessed."

This treatment was testified to in court this week by Watson and Jackson and also by William Rucker, a white former Dawson cop who was present when Deputy Hammack turned the car off the main road and threatened Jackson with the gun.

DAWSON: SEPARATE AND UNEQUAL

The small town of Dawson (pop. 5,000) is totally segregated. Supporters attending the trial knew they risked their jobs by doing so. Dawson is 60% Black but has not a single Black public official and few Black registered voters. The public high school is 90% Black and the private academy is 100% white. The town's only newspaper, white-owned, features news of Black people on the front page if the story

is related to a crime, and carries other news about Blacks in the classified ads section.

What might have been a routine case of racist injustice is being turned around by aroused people.

Four hundred Blacks from Dawson and a hundred Atlanta supporters turned out for a rally organized by the Georgians Against the Death Penalty and Dawson groups in July, the first such civil rights event in the town in ten years.

It was due to this strong support for the Dawson Five that the prosecution was forced to drop the demand for the death penalty.

Local support has remained strong. Over a hundred people have come out for the hearing every day. The judge, trying to reduce the large community turnout, issued an order that all people whose names are in the Terrell County jury pool be kept out. This meant that Black people coming to the trial had to give their names to white sheriffs, thus increasing the chances of economic and police harassment.

Continuing support work for the Dawson Five is planned. The National Committee to Free Dessie Woods, the Dekalb-Decatur Defense Committee, and Prisoners Solidarity Committee have called a march and picket line at the state capitol in Atlanta on Aug. 15.

As one Dawson resident said, "This is going to continue to be a public trial. We won't be scared away by judges or sheriffs, and we won't let these innocent young men go to prison."

—Welfare

(Continued from p. 3)

is poor and working people who produce the wealth of society in the first place and whose taxes go to insure that they can have some kind of income in the event that they have no job or cannot work. The right to live a decent life free from poverty and hunger is the right of every person and is even "guaranteed" in the Constitution.

However, it is not the poor and

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**U.S. denies Panama control
of Canal —see page 3**

With 200 supporters in courtroom

Death penalty dropped in Dawson Five case

By SUSAN SCHNEUR and
FRANK ALBERT

DAWSON, Ga., Aug. 5—All but admitting the total lack of evidence in the case of the Dawson Five, the prosecution announced Monday that it would not seek the death penalty in this racist frameup trial. The news came at the beginning of a pretrial motions hearing attended by over 200 supporters including family members of the Five, and sent applause through the courtroom.

The Dawson Five are young Black men, ages ranging from 17 to 20, who face charges of robbery and murder of a grocery store customer.

Storeowner Tiny Denton, alleged eyewitness to the event, identified 17-year-old Roosevelt Watson as the "triggerman" five days after Denton claimed four men in ski masks entered the small country store, demanded money, and shot Gordon "Bubba" Howell.

"EYEWITNESS'S" STORY UNBELIEVABLE

To supporters of the Dawson Five, Denton's story does not ring true. Denton admittedly knew Roosevelt Watson and his family well; they had credit at the store and had been shopping there for years. It should not have taken Denton so

long to make the identification. No reason for the Five to have committed the crime has ever been shown.

Since his initial identification of Roosevelt Watson, Denton has changed details of his story several times. Although he claimed there were four assailants, cops arrested five men. The only eyewitness, Denton is known to keep a gun by his cash register and is thought to have been aware of a rumor that the murdered man was having an affair with his wife.

Once the threat of the death penalty was dropped, the defense

went on to show why the indictments should be dismissed altogether. Two prisoners from Reidsville State Prison, Georgia's maximum security institution, testified concerning prosecution attempts to fabricate a case against the Dawson Five. In an act which took much courage because of the clear possibility of reprisals planned by the state, Charles Henderson and Leroy Rogers got a letter out to the Prisoners Solidarity Committee of Workers World Party in Atlanta offering to testify. They were contacted by the defense and appeared at the hearing.

The prosecution's case rests solely on Denton's shaky identification and on so-called confessions gained by terror tactics.

POLICE BRUTALITY FORCED "CONFESSIONS"

After Denton identified him, Roosevelt Watson was taken from his home to the police station where he was brutally interrogated. Police tied wires around his fingers and strapped him to a chair, hitting him and threatening to castrate and electrocute him if he didn't confess and tell who the others involved

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Prosecution plot exposed as

Prisoners' solidarity foils frameup

The following letter was sent to the Atlanta Prisoners Solidarity Committee [PSC] of Workers World Party on July 5. PSC organizers, while maintaining tight security on its contents, put the Dawson Five defense lawyers in touch with the prisoners who testified last week on behalf of the Dawson Five. Excerpts from the letter are printed below.

Dear friends,

If by some stroke of luck you receive this letter, please don't try to contact me through the mail because it could put my life in great danger. . . . Here recently I received a visit from a white male; he stated that he was from the Dawson area. He told me that some people in that area were very concerned about me making a special parole, so they suggested that he contact me. . . . His name was Williams, he flashed some type of card.

So I asked Mr. Williams what was expected of me, because I knew there had to be something. He asked me if I knew anything concerning a group called the Dawson Five. I said no, which was true. He told me the Dawson Five had killed an old white fellow in cold blood. . . . He told me that what he was going to ask me wasn't easy, but if I do it, it would be helping myself. He told me that I was to testify against the Dawson Five. I asked him, how could I do that when I didn't even know the guys? He said that that would be arranged if I agree to do so. . . . He said that I would be transferred from here to the Terrell County jail and placed in the same area with the Dawson Five, and after two days I was to ask to speak with the DA and tell him (the DA) that those guys had confessed to me that they killed this fellow. This Mr. Williams told me that I would be instructed how to describe the killing to the DA.

REFUSES TO COOPERATE

I told him point blank that I wanted to get out of prison bad as hell, but there were certain things I wouldn't do in order to get out, and

what he was asking of me was one of those things I wouldn't do. I told him that there were enough innocent men in prison now without me helping him put more in here. He began telling me how this would help me if I do it, and it could and would hurt me if I didn't. But I told him I wouldn't.

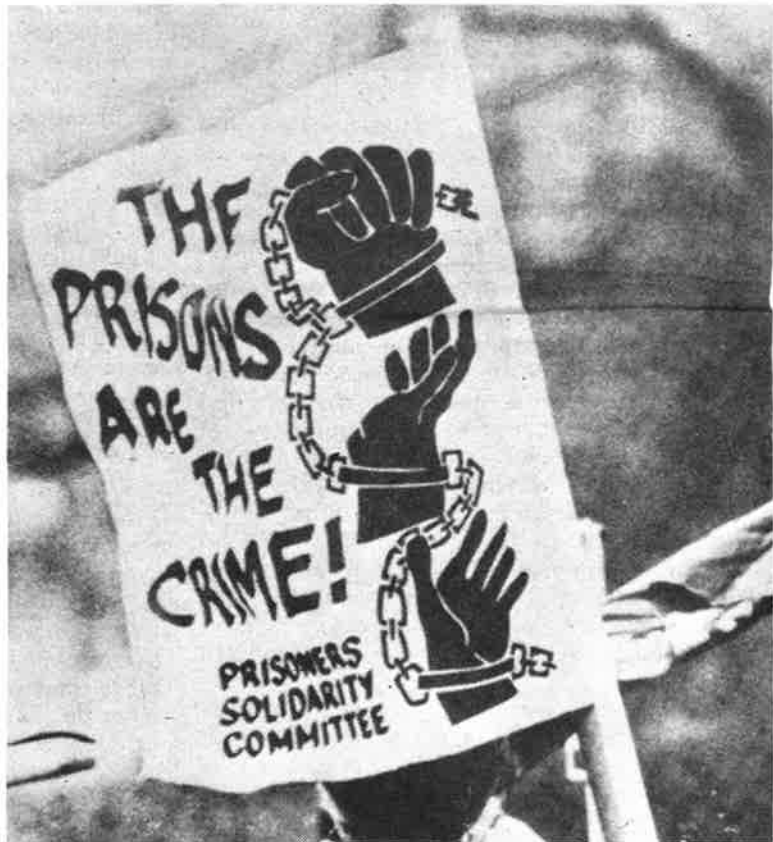
Then he told me one of the biggest lies I ever heard. He said he was only testing me to see if I would lie on anyone, and that he was a parole investigator and he wanted to see if I was ready for society. I knew that was a lie because I don't go up for parole until 1980. He did more talking as if trying to convince me that he was a parole man, but I knew better.

A few days ago I met another guy here who had been contacted by this same man, so he and I did some checking and found out who the

Dawson Five are. It's a damn shame to know that here it is, 1977, and the courts are still railroad Blacks to prison.

In case you haven't guessed, I'm Black. It's my belief that someone here in the administration knows about what this man tried to get me to do, therefore, I wouldn't be too popular here after this letter to you. If you've been reading the paper then you know how easy it is for a man to lose his life, and don't think the officials won't set a man up, because they will. However, I am willing to testify in any court concerning what's in this letter because it's true. My friend here feels the same.

Yours in the Struggle,
Charles James Henderson
Leroy Rogers
Box 56617 M-4
Reidsville, Ga. 30453.



Atlanta Blacks bring killer cops to court

By FRANK ALBERT

ATLANTA, July 27—"What do we want? Justice! When do we want it? Now!" they chanted. The old houses of this poor community, lying in the shadow of Fulton Cotton Mill, shook as 80 spirited Black and white supporters and McQuarter family members marched today to demand justice for Bennie McQuarter.

McQuarter was 25, an unemployed veteran. On July 18, he was beaten and choked to death by two Atlanta city cops, Kenneth Duncan and R.K. Burdette.

Today's march from "Cabbage-town" to the courthouse demanded murder indictments against the two cops.

POOR PEOPLES' DAY IN COURT

As the courtroom filled, supporters squeezed together to allow more room for those outside wanting to get in. The courtroom was surrounded by cops, most of them in uniform and carrying guns. In Atlanta, warrants can only be

served on police and public officials after a police investigation and a court hearing of the evidence.

Three witnesses testified they saw the cops beat McQuarter until he was bloody and then choke him. Cheryl Hood, a patient in the hospital where McQuarter was taken for booking, saw the cops bring McQuarter into the hospital "slumped over in a wheelchair, covered with blood. They withheld medical treatment from this guy for 30 minutes." She said she overheard (officer) Duncan say "I oughta beat this SOB up again. . . . This is just another junkie we've gotten rid of."

After five hours of testimony, the judge ruled that no evidence of murder was shown but that a warrant against Duncan would be issued for aggravated assault and that Burdette was free to back on duty.

As he was leaving the courtroom, McQuarter's father asked his supporters and the press, "Where's justice where's justice?"

Lawyers from the Southern Conference Education Fund and the McQuarter family and supporters vowed to continue the struggle demanding justice for Bennie McQuarter in the courts and in the streets.

BRUTALITY ROUTINE IN BLACK COMMUNITY

Just a few days before they killed Bennie McQuarter, Atlanta police kicked in the door of a Black family in the East Lake Meadows projects, beat a blind woman, held a gun to the head of an eight-year-old child, and then arrested almost the whole family for resisting arrest or aggravated assault. The attack came as the police attempted to arrest Mrs. Carrie Harris' 18-year-old son on a petty complaint.

When Mrs. Harris' neighbors protested the police attack and demanded justice, City Hall sent a delegation to the projects to calm things down. Although charges against Mrs. Harris have been

reduced and may be dropped, the cops who kicked her in the pelvis, twisted their fists into her face and terrorized her family are still working in the same community. And the police internal affairs division told Mrs. Harris that she will have to take a lie detector test before they will act on her complaint against the police.

As one of Mrs. Harris neighbors told *Workers World*, "In this (Black) community they (police) kicked in the doors to eight homes a few weeks ago just to find one burglary suspect. And they don't need warrants in The Meadows."

As we go to press, *Workers World* has just learned that the Fulton County grand jury, after 12 hours of deliberation, has dropped all charges against officer Duncan in the beating and murder of Bennie McQuarter. On hearing the news, over 50 supporters and family members held another march to demand justice for Bennie McQuarter.