

Paychecks, welfare payments held up

Penna. budget crisis leaves poor without food



"My baby has no milk!" With welfare payments stopped because of the budget crunch in Pennsylvania, many families are running out of food. Here, angry women demand food at a grocery store.

Special to Workers World

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15—Not one Pennsylvania state worker has been paid in two weeks. Nor has any of the more than 800,000 people on welfare here received a payment for the past week.

For 45 days the state has had no budget. The money has run out from last year's budget. Gov. Milton Schapp has laid off 1,500 state workers, and by the end of the month 6,400 are expected to be laid off.

Most of the 1,500 state workers who were laid off on July 20 are still not receiving unemployment benefits because the unemployment office is understaffed and overworked.

For thousands of welfare recipients and unpaid or laid off state workers, this crisis has meant being evicted from their homes because they have no money for rent or going without food because the lines for emergency food stamp benefits are too long to get through and because food stamp workers have walked off their jobs because their own paychecks have been held up.

While people are facing evictions and have run out of food, the state legislators are sitting in the air conditioned state house in Harrisburg arguing about which taxes to raise and which services to cut in the crisis-burdened budget. Of course, these state bigwigs made

sure they got their own paychecks on time.

Meanwhile, outside the marble halls of the state house hundreds of angry people have been demonstrating. This week, the Welfare Rights Organization held massive demonstrations of people mostly from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh demanding immediate payment of welfare checks. On August 11, the organizers of the protests set up cots and vowed to stay at the capitol until their demands are met.

On Friday, over 700 state workers picketed in Harrisburg, and in cities throughout the state, workers walked off their jobs. In a militant action by this city's welfare workers, almost 2,000 walked out at noon on Friday chanting—"No pay, no work!"

The welfare workers' demands were for their paychecks, full payment of all welfare benefits, and an end to layoffs of welfare workers.

The crisis has hit the state's 800,000 welfare recipients the hardest. Some have been able to receive emergency food stamps. Most have not.

Welfare forces everyone on it to live from hand-to-mouth. No one has any savings. With rent and other bills due and with the checks held up, many people are facing evictions, cutoffs of utilities, repossession of items bought on credit, in addition to no food.

"MY BABY HAS NO MILK"

An example of how hard the poorest people have been hit by the budget crisis is Barbara Richardson. The mother of three young children, she fell behind on rent payments last winter when she was faced with exorbitant heating bills and the threat of a shutoff of heat if she did not pay. Then her rent money went to the utility company. Now, because she didn't get her check this week, she couldn't pay this month's rent, either. With back rent due, she got an eviction notice.

"My baby has no milk," Richardson told the Philadelphia Enquirer. "My other two daughters are eating peanut butter sandwiches. I have had absolutely nothing to eat since Thursday morning (three days ago), but I can't eat, anyway. I'm too upset."

Patricia Berg's father is a 77-year-old retired steelworker on social security. His money pays the bills. Her mother's state disability check covers rent and food. Her check didn't come because of the budget crisis.

With no food in the house, (Continued on p. 4)

Despite testimony on police-torture confessions

Judge sets trial of Dawson Five for Aug. 29

By JOHN CATALINOTTO
NEW YORK, Aug. 17—Flying in the face of testimony of police torture and intimidation of the Dawson 5 defendants, given at hearings in Dawson, Ga., Court Judge Walter Geer refused to dismiss indictments against them yesterday and set August 29 as their trial date.

The Dawson 5 are young Black men, from 17 to 20 years old, wrongfully charged with robbery and murder of a grocery store customer in 1975.

Judge Geer rejected 29 of 30 defense motions presented at pre-trial hearings over the past two weeks. He upheld only the motion to rule out "evidence" the cops got in an illegal search of the home of the

mother of two of the defendants. During the hearings, the prosecution also announced it would not seek the death penalty, changing its prior position.

Supporters of the defendants from the Black community of this Georgia town of 5,000, not far from Plains, packed the hearing room every day. These Dawson residents defied the racist sheriffs to attend and pressure for a fair trial.

Dawson 5 supporters, and in fact any unbiased observer of the case, are skeptical of the one eyewitness against them, storeowner Tiny Denton. Denton had known the defendants well as regular customers, yet it took five days for him to identify them.

Denton changed his story several times since his original iden-

tification of 17-year-old Roosevelt Watson as "triggerman." He is known to keep a gun by his cash register and is believed to have heard the rumor that the murdered man was having an affair with his wife.

"CONFESSION" THROUGH TORTURE

Through the hearings, evidence was presented by the defense of the cruel torture applied to the Five to force "confessions." This was backed up by testimony from the defendants themselves as well as from white ex-cop William Rucker, who witnessed other police threatening defendant Junior Jackson with a cocked pistol.

Only these "confessions" and Denton's questionable testimony are

evidence against the Dawson 5. The authorities tried to get other prisoners to testify that the defendants confessed the murder to them while in prison by offering the prisoners a special parole. Two such prisoners, Charles Henderson and Leroy Rogers, wrote to the Prisoners Solidarity Committee of Workers World Party in Atlanta, reporting the bribe attempt. (See WW Aug. 12) The defense contacted the prisoners, who courageously testified at the hearings.

The legal defense team has suggested that the town of Dawson and the county of Terrell are on trial for the racist patterns in their social, governmental, and judicial systems. By his racist decision, Judge Geer has given further evidence that this suggestion is true.

INDEX

Vol. 19, No. 32
August 19, 1977

- 1—Penna. budget crisis; Dawson Five
- 2—Dessie Woods; Emergency Committee meets; Cleveland City Council giveaway; Norfolk Black community
- 3—Lance's financial scandal; Carter's roots; Chrysler wildcat; W. Va. town asks Soviet aid
- 4—Denver murder by cops; Hawaiian struggle; Texas Farm Workers march
- 5—Anti-racists in England; Irish resistance meets Queen's visit; U.S.-British scheme for Zimbabwe
- 6—Mobutu gives away 10% of Zaire; Capitalist recession and poor countries; Argentina's crisis
- 7—DINA gets facelift; Imperialist squeeze on Mexican economy
- 8—Editorials on Panama, NYC blackout rebellion; Lesbian's fight for son; Detroit cops attack Black man
- 9—For the Ethiopian Revolution
- 10—Auto exhaust pollution; Specialists use Medicare law to bloat incomes
- 11—Political prisoners: Napanoch rebellion, Auburn strike, Bedford Hills strike, Struggles in Canada, Attica, Safiya Asya Bukhari, Wansley release
- 12—Blacks win Carson Beach struggle; Abortion rights protest in Boston

WORKERS WORLD

Editor: Deirdre Griswold
Technical Editors: Paul Roberts, L. Stein, W. Murrell
Managing Editors:
 Joyce Chediak Betries
 Sharon Shelton
Contributing Editors:
 Bill Del Vecchio, Nick de Freitas, P. Meisner, Kenny Peterson, Andy Stapp
Prison Page: Diane Feinberg

Published by:
 World View Publishers, Inc.
 46 West 21 Street
 New York, N.Y. 10010
 Editorial office: (212) 675-2555
 Business office: (212) 255-0352
 Published weekly, except for the first week of Aug. and Sept.
 Closing news date: Aug. 17, 1977
Subscriptions: one year, \$7.00;
 6 months, \$3.50. Please address requests for bundles to World View. Make checks payable to World View Publishers.
Second Class Postage
 paid at N.Y., N.Y.



Aug. 19, 1977

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please make checks payable to:
WORLD VIEW PUBLISHERS
 46 West 21 Street
 New York, N.Y. 10010

1 YEAR—\$7.00
6 MOS.—\$3.50
INTRODUCTORY OFFER 3 MOS. \$1.00

National protest to demand freedom for Dessie Woods slated for Sept. 4



Dessie Woods WW photo

ATLANTA, Aug. 13—On Sunday, Sept. 4, there will be a national demonstration in Atlanta, Georgia to free Dessie Woods.

Dessie Woods is a 31-year-old woman who was sentenced 18 months ago to 22 years in prison for killing a man who tried to rape her. Like JoAnne Little, Dessie Woods acted in self-defense.

The state of Georgia has executed and lynched hundreds of Black men on mere suspicion of raping a white woman, but has never executed a white man for

raping a Black woman. By convicting Dessie Woods the courts ruled that Black women have no right to self-defense against rape by white men.

During her time in prison, Woods has suffered forced druggings, naked isolation and other demeaning treatment. Her appeal is now before the Supreme Court of Georgia and will be ruled on this September.

The march and rally, called by the National Committee to Defend Dessie Woods, will assemble at 10 a.m. on Sept. 4 at the corner of Martin Luther King Drive and Ashby St., and proceed to the State Capital in this city.

Speakers will include Wood's co-defendant Cheryl Todd, now free on appeal bond on a lesser charge; Inez Garcia; Julian Bond; Willie Bolden, president of the AFSCME local 1644; and Joe Waller, chairman of the African People's Socialist Party. The event is endorsed by over 50 progressive individuals and organizations including Workers World Party.

Millbrook tenants to NYC Housing Authority: 'We need services'

By RAY RAMOS

NEW YORK, July 27—Chanting, "We need service," some 20 Black and Latin people demonstrated in the South Bronx here today in front of the management office of one of the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) projects, Millbrook, demanding better services and new elevators. The people living in Millbrook haven't had adequate elevator service for about three weeks.

The ten-building Millbrook Projects have both elevators out in three buildings and one elevator out in each of the remaining seven buildings. The elevators are too old and have frequent breakdowns. Once a woman opened the elevator door and there was no elevator.

The Millbrook project, which is among approximately 225 projects in the five boroughs of New York City, are squeezing everything out of the poor, while providing fewer services.

"When the tenants of Millbrook are late with their rents," a Black woman tenant told this reporter, "we are sent eviction notices and dispossesses, but if Millbrook is late with the services, we must suffer. If Millbrook doesn't give the service, we should not be forced to pay rent."

Many of the people living in Millbrook are senior citizens. Several are suffering from asthma. Everyone knows that an asthmatic person cannot walk up 8 to 16 flights of stairs when the elevators

are broken. Neither can the elderly, especially when they are carrying several bags of groceries. What would happen if somebody—young or old—had a heart attack or if there were some other emergency during an elevator breakdown? Broken elevators can be dangerous.

Tenants are scared of the poor condition of the elevators. Many times passengers have been trapped when the elevators have stopped between the floors for long periods of time before being fixed. Many are fixed, just to break down again right away.

Charging rents of \$130-\$150 a month, the NYCHA could afford to put brand new elevators in the Millbrook project.

"If the city doesn't do anything, we will get organized, and we will be out every day if nothing is done," another tenant told **Workers World**.

Norfolk residents blast scheme to tear down Black neighborhoods

By PHIL WILAYTO

NORFOLK, Aug. 8—More than 50 residents of the Black community of Huntersville came to a "Citizen Participation Meeting" on July 21 to discuss the Huntersville "redevelopment" project with a panel from the Norfolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NRHA).

The Huntersville redevelopment plan is part of a much larger project known as the Master Plan, designed to tear down most of the poor Black communities in Norfolk to make way for upper-income housing. The meeting was intended to convince area residents that the Master Plan is in their interest. However, the people of Huntersville, alerted to the city's racist plans through literature and meetings sponsored by the Center for United Labor Action, were not to be fooled.

"You're talking about land," said one man, a local homeowner. "People have worked hard all their lives for this land, and they're not going to give it up easily!"

"EMERGENCY HOUSING NOW!"

"We want low-income housing that we can afford," a woman

Emergency Committee meets



NEW YORK, Aug. 12—Members of the Emergency Committee for Prisoners Release met at the Harlem State Office Building in New York today to discuss class action suit against Mayor Beame and other city officials and to organize other activities to expose the fascist treatment of blackout arrest victims. Meanwhile, politicians and the press continue to whip up a racist hysteria against the "blackout" rebellion.

WW photo: Jim Marsh

Cleveland City Council's giveaway to oil company arouses mass ire

Special to Workers World

CLEVELAND, Aug. 1—Give the taxpayers' money to the rich! That's exactly what the City Council did here today when it voted 28 to 3 for a \$10 to \$20 million tax abatement to Sohio, a multi-million-dollar oil corporation. This tax abatement is supposed to be an inducement to build a large office building in the Wall Street area of Cleveland. This action was taken in spite of strong public opposition.

Who were the main supporters of this outrageous steal by one of the richest companies in Ohio? There was National City Bank (which just received a similar handout recently); there was Stouffer's, an anti-union restaurant chain; there was the head of the May Co., a department store chain; there was the Greater Cleveland Growth Association, a bosses' organization; and the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Ohio's largest newspaper.

Who opposed this money grab? The United Auto Workers, representing about 50,000 workers; the United Steelworkers, representing about 30,000 in the district; the Senior Citizens Coalition; the Ohio Public Interest Campaign; ACT, a broad com-

munity organization; and many others.

CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTS THE RICH

At the hearing preceding the vote, all the bosses spoke, but the spokespersons against the swindle received the overwhelming support of the poor and working people present. Gus Joiner, a Black senior citizen, exposed the abatement concept, denouncing the Council for not representing the people, but representing only those who have too much. His remarks reflected the anger and frustrations of the most oppressed in the city.

A spokesperson for the Ohio Public Interest Campaign showed that the abatement meant more taxes to be paid by the people when there would be shortages for schools and other needed services.

Ted Dostal, a senior citizen and activist, emphasized the class nature of the struggle, making it clear that it was not the job of workers to put business people into business even more. He further stated that the City Council showed little concern for jobs for the needy.

All these arguments didn't sway the Council, but many workers in attendance and the people who saw the picket line on all the TV stations learned that the city government, like the state and federal governments, is really tied to the financial, commercial, and industrial interests and acts to defend them. Although the picket line was small, it drew great attention, because of the audacity of wealthy oil interests in asking for aid from the poorest people.

Correction

A headline reading, "Atlanta Blacks bring killer cops to court," in last week's **Workers World**, concerning the killing of a young white unemployed veteran by the Atlanta cops, left the erroneous impression that the victim was Black.

While most murders by police in the U.S. are directed against Black and other oppressed people, in the case of this victim, Bennie McQuarter, it is significant that large numbers of white workers and poor people in his neighborhood turned out for rallies and marches and joined hands with Black people to protest this vicious murder.

The fact that no indictments were issued against the cops showed clearly that Atlanta cops are considered to be doing their job as long as they brutalize and murder poor people, Black or white.

Carter pal slips deeper in financial scandal

By T. GRENDL

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—When Bert Lance, Carter's appointee as Director of the Office of Management and Budget, wanted, in the spring of 1975, to buy a controlling interest in the National Bank of Georgia—about 21% of the bank's stock—he pledged the assets of the Georgia bank as collateral for a \$2.6 million personal loan from Manufacturers Hanover Trust Bank of New York.

In other words, he risked depositor's and stockholders' money for his own gain.

DEPOSITORS PAID PART OF INTEREST

Naturally, it would obviously be illegal to simply hand over his Georgia bank's assets, so Lance used the device of opening an interest-free account in Manufacturers Hanover for the deposit of National Bank of Georgia funds to establish "a correspondent bank" relationship, which is supposed to be a convenience for the Georgia

bank's depositors while they are in New York.

The main cost of banking operations is the amount of interest that must be paid for the use of money that is to be invested or lent out at higher rates of interest. Placing what ultimately totalled \$1.5 million of Georgia depositors' money into an account which the New York bank could use for its investments without having to pay any interest was equivalent to having the Georgia bank's depositors pay part of the interest on Lance's borrowed money.

Lance paid off this debt in January by negotiating a new loan for \$3.4 million from First National Bank of Chicago, opening the same sort of interest-free account.

Lance, who has been described by a contemporary as a "go-go banker," also managed while chairman of the board of the National Bank of Georgia to appropriate his bank's funds when he, along with other of the bank's officers, overdrew on his account to the total of \$190,000. Lance, whose

net worth is estimated at over \$3 million, was thereby able to use those funds for further investments—such as the purchase of his bank's stock to gain a con-

trolling share without having to pay any interest to the depositors. In today's economy such a move means an extra profit amounting to at least \$19,000.

Other side of the whip

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—A new look at "Jimmy" Carter's family roots shows that the President's ancestry, just like Black writer Alex Haley's, are linked to the fields of Virginia.

But unlike Haley's family, who were slaves, Carter's family was on the other side of the whip as plantation owners.

Carter's "simple peanut farmer" image was shattered by a new study released on August 11 by Harold B. Brooks-Baker, an official of Debrett's Peerage of London. Brooks-Baker is one of the leading researchers of the family trees of England's nobility.

A street in London, Carter Lane, is named after a wealthy wine merchant whose two sons came to Virginia in 1635 and set up business there. One son, John, became the richest man in the colonies, according to Brooks-Baker, and the other son, Thomas, acquired two plantations in eastern Virginia. "Jimmy" is a direct descendant of plantation owner Thomas.

Family links that both the Carter family and the family of George Washington had in England with royalty show that Carter is definitely more closely related to British royalty than any other President since Washington, Brooks-Baker said.

To underscore what an Assistant U.S. Attorney in Atlanta has described as being "run like a piggy-bank," the Calhoun First National Bank in Calhoun, Georgia, was the scene of a scandal in the summer of 1975, when Bill L. Campbell, vice-president in charge of agricultural loans, was fired after admitting that he had approved loans to fictitious, dead, or unknowing persons, totalling a million dollars, for the purpose of bailing himself out of financial trouble. Bert Lance, in his capacity as chairman of the board of the Calhoun bank, approved those loans.

Before the scandal broke, Campbell had overdrawn his account in the Calhoun bank to the tune of \$197,000. Bert Lance, in his capacity as chairman of the board of the National Bank of Georgia, granted loans to Campbell to repay his Calhoun bank overdrafts, which might have embarrassed Lance as chairman of the board of the Calhoun bank.

LANCE'S REWARD

Campbell is now serving an eight-year term for embezzlement. Lance is now Director of the Office of Management and Budget in the Carter administration, one of Carter's closest fiscal advisors and friends, and Carter's direct link with the financial and business world. Lance also approved a million-dollar loan to Carter while he was still a "peanut farmer."

Between the Calhoun bank scandal of 1975 and Lance's appointment by Carter, Lance's Calhoun banking practices had been under investigation and scrutiny for "sloppiness." One day before Lance's public appointment, however, the investigation was called off by the Atlanta regional director for the Controller of the Currency, thus giving Lance a "clean slate" just before congressional investigations as to his suitability for the post.

Carter cannot have been an unknowing bystander in Lance's "sloppy practices," since he was persuaded by Lance to intercede in his behalf with the Manufacturers Hanover Bank officials when that loan application had the appearances of falling apart. Carter was introduced to those officials as a genuine presidential candidate in June 1975.

Present administration disclaimers that Carter was such a "longshot" that he could not have exerted any influence on Lance's behalf are invalid. Though Carter was indeed not well known in the public outside Georgia in 1975, he was very definitely being groomed for the presidential run by the Rockefeller family (among others) through various appointments to their tightly controlled economics and foreign affairs policy bodies, which exert a great deal of influence on governmental policy decisions.

Carter's coverup of Lance's banking history before Congressional enquiries and his subsequent behind-the-scenes pressures to take the heat off Lance further implicate Carter, despite his facade of non-involvement. The present investigations into Lance's banking history must be coming to the expected conclusion soon, since Carter and Lance are once again playing tennis after an 18 day break in their routine.

This Watergate-style scandal against a leading Democratic figure shows not only the crookedness of those at the hub of financial and political power, but reveals that the ruling class power struggle did not end with the removal of Nixon.

Chrysler workers wildcat over heat, firings

By D. REIS

TRENTON, Mich., Aug. 12—A wildcat strike demanding the reinstatement of six workers, including a chief steward, who were fired for a July heat walkout and the removal of disciplines against 48 others, has entered its fifth day here at Chrysler's Trenton Engine Plant south of Detroit.

Despite threats from the Chrysler Corporation, a federal court injunction threatening the strikers with arrest, and pressure from the UAW International, over 4,500 members of Local 372 so far haven't gone back to work. Beginning Thursday, an additional 16,000 workers at four Chrysler plants dependent on Trenton Engine have been laid off or placed on short shifts.

On July 24, with temperatures outside reaching over 100 degrees, in-plant temperatures at Trenton Engine reached 125 degrees! "We couldn't get heat passes like it says in our contract," several workers on the picket line told this reporter, "so we walked out."

Chrysler management waited until Aug. 8 and then fired six workers, including chief steward Robert Paolucci, for supposedly



Under police floodlamps and while armed cops stand guard, wildcat strikers at Chrysler's Trenton Engine Plant picket the main entrance during the midnight shift change. WW photo: Cheryl

fomenting the July 24 walkout. Another seven workers were given disciplinary suspensions and 41 were given warnings.

In response to these false charges and penalties hundreds of workers spontaneously walked off the job and began picketing the plant Monday, Aug. 8. Strikers told **Workers World**, "Chrysler violates the contract all the time, and nothing happens, but if we violate it

once, well, we get fired. We're not animals, we're not slaves."

AROUND-THE-CLOCK PICKETING

This militant spirit has continued all week. Around-the-clock picketing has been organized, with hundreds of workers massing at each shift change. Planning ahead, workers took up a collection and rented several portable johns which have been placed next to the plant entrances.

The company intimidation tactics of filming the wildcatters and threatening firings has only fueled the strikers' anger. An injunction against the strike handed down by Federal Judge Philip Pratt on Tuesday was torn to pieces when served on the picket line. When several management personnel then tried to read the injunction, workers drove them off with a barrage of beer cans.

On Tuesday night, as over 400 workers massed for the midnight shift change, **Workers World** interviewed a striker's wife, who was nine months pregnant. "Many of the wives and our kids have been coming down to the line to help out. This is something that affects our whole family. Besides it especially upsets the police when they see the wives out here."

Workers from many other locals have come by the lines to express support for the Chrysler strikers.

On the second day of the strike, many workers gathered in their union hall to meet with their president, Robert Smith. Smith first tried to tell everyone to go back to work. "We gave him hell," strikers said, "and later he came out to the picket line and said he would try to talk to the International and get support for us." Smith then flew to Boston, where UAW International President Douglas Fraser was in a Chrysler Sub-Council meeting.

On Thursday afternoon, a meeting was held at UAW Solidarity House headquarters which included the fired stewards, Local 372 officials, and International Vice President of Chrysler, Marc Stepp. Despite Chrysler's violations of the contract's heat pass provisions and the vicious attack on the local union, the International came out of the meeting still demanding that the strike end before any negotiations would begin.

Yet on Friday morning, workers continued picketing, keeping the plant shut once again. One worker, asked by a radio reporter what they would do if the police or National Guard moved in, said, "We'll go to jail."

As we go to press, **Workers World** has learned that the strike has ended. Details on the agreement are not yet available.

Ignored by state govt., W. Va. town asks Soviet aid

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—The acting mayor of a small, poor, Appalachian town has applied to the Soviet Union and the German Democratic Republic (GDR—often called East Germany) for foreign aid, according to an Aug. 12 CBS report.

Vulcan, the West Virginia town of 200 which made the request to the two socialist countries, is located on the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River.

Across the river is Kentucky. The other side of this coal mining town is blocked in by the Norfolk and Western Railroad (N&W). The bridge over the river was washed out two years ago in one of the many floods that has plagued this area of West Virginia.

on N&W's gravel road alongside the tracks. Linda Mann, a coal miner, told CBS that one rainy day, when she was driving along the gravel road, her car slid onto the tracks, a train hit the car, and it was demolished. She escaped unharmed.

The state has refused to rebuild the bridge.

And so, to the great embarrassment of the U.S. government, Vulcan has turned for aid to two socialist countries in order to get the bridge built.

There is yet another possibility for the people of Vulcan. The governor of West Virginia is "Jay" Rockefeller IV. It's rumored that the Rockefeller family has a little money, and if "Jay" would care to contribute to a worthy cause,

In Colorado

500 protest police murder of two Chicanos



Some 500 people march to police headquarters to demand that murder charges be brought against the three Denver cops who killed two Chicano men July 30.

Hawaiians struggle to reclaim island from U.S. Navy

By PAUL WILCOX
NEW YORK, Aug. 15—Ever since Hawaii was invaded by Western colonialism in the nineteenth century, and then annexed by the U.S. in 1898, the native Hawaiian people have been struggling to defend their national identity, traditions, and history.

Like other oppressed peoples on the islands, barely one-half of the Hawaiian population has completed high school, and the average annual income is much less than that of whites.

One example of the contempt that the U.S. government has for Hawaiian culture is the use by the U.S. Navy of the 45-square-mile island of Kahoolawe as a target range. This island is sacred to the religious and cultural traditions of native Hawaiian people, but since

1941, U.S. bomber pilots have blasted the island with millions of tons of bombs, shells, and rockets.

For the past 19 months, resistance to this atrocity has grown. Five times groups of Hawaiians have landed on Kahoolawe to force the Navy to halt the bombing. They have camped on the island and resisted U.S. troops sent there. Two protestors were drowned trying to escape after a struggle with a Marine patrol. But when some are arrested, others take their places on the island.

The Ohana, an organization fighting for the political, economic, and cultural rights of native Hawaiians, considers the struggle to reclaim Kahoolawe to be an important step towards winning even more basic demands. The struggle of native Hawaiians, led by militant

groups such as the Ohana, has forced the islands' Congressional delegation to initiate a legal suit to gain compensation for lands stolen after Hawaii was annexed by the U.S. These claims run into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

The continuing efforts of native Hawaiians to gain their rights in the face of massive penetration of their islands by U.S. business and military interests show again the horrible lie of Carter's phony "human rights" campaign. When U.S. big business portrays Hawaii as an "island paradise," they of course are referring to their paradise of private golf courses and private beaches, and their always growing ocean of profits. But the sun will some day set on this paradise, too. The struggle of the Hawaiian people will be successful.

Special to Workers World

GREELEY, Colo., Aug. 15—The cold-blooded murder of two Chicano men in Denver on July 30 by the police has prompted massive protest from the Latin and Black communities of Denver.

The two victims, James Hinojos, 32, and Arthur Espinosa, 48, were shot by three Denver cops, two of whom were in plainclothes. Statements from witnesses of the shooting as well as an autopsy report have confirmed that both victims were lying prone when the police opened fire.

COMMUNITIES RESPOND

On Aug. 1, only two days after the murders, a successful march and rally, which grew to be 500 people, was organized to demand that first-degree murder charges be brought against the cops involved and to express the determination to end police harassment and terror against Black, Chicano, and Native people in Denver.

The protest included representation from Mestizo Park in the east side Chicano community and La Raza Park in the northside, from the American Indian Movement, and from Denver's Black community.

Speakers who addressed the rally condemned the grand jury investigation into the murders. "Grand juries have been used to suppress us—not help us," explained Corky Gonzales, chairman of the Crusade for Justice, a Denver-based Chicano organization. Gonzales stressed that "an independent investigation is im-

portant." He further stated to reporters that grand jury investigations have been used to whitewash police harassment and murder.

Speaker after speaker denounced police violence and said they were ready to defend themselves and their communities if the attacks continue.

Ted Espinosa, brother of one of the slain men, stated, "The reason my brother was killed is that this harassment, these illegal stops, continue on and on."

Representatives of the demonstration demanded a meeting with the police chief, but were told that he was attending a luncheon.

SAME OLD COVER

While police have claimed that one of the victims had a gun, no such weapon has been shown to the press or the people. Such has always been the excuse for the shoot-first-ask-questions-later tactics in case after case of police violence against oppressed minorities, from the cold-blooded murder of George Jackson to the cutting down of Black and Latin children such as Clifford Glover, Randolph Evans, and others whose names never make the bourgeois press.

The families of both murdered men are planning to file wrongful death civil suits against the three cops who gunned down their loved ones.

Chicano and Black people of Denver have shown their resolve not to allow the murders of Hinojos and Espinosa to pass unpunished, and have vowed to defend themselves against the gestapo tactics of the police.



Outside the marble halls of the state house in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, all week, hundreds of people demand their jobs and their welfare checks.

—Poor without food

(Continued from p. 1)

Patricia talked a friend into driving her the 17 miles to the welfare office. She was denied benefits because she is not the "head of the household."

A welfare mother, Betty McLoughlin, who has four children, was quoted by the press here as saying, "All I have left in the kitchen is a couple cans of beans and one box of cereal. My rent is past due, and the gas company cut off my gas yesterday. I was cooking on a hot plate."

She added, "I borrowed \$3 from my mother and bought hot dogs and

baked beans for the kids. I can't keep borrowing. They (the neighbors) are in just as bad shape as I'm in."

The budget crisis has driven thousands of desperate welfare recipients and laid off state workers into militant struggles demanding the food and rent money they need. Not only have there been massive demonstrations at the state capitol in Harrisburg. Other protests have taken place at welfare offices and even at grocery stores.

A pregnant woman with two children whose husband was seriously disabled at his construction job with no disability check to cover the bills put the situation this way, "Before you let your family starve, you're going to go out and get the money."

Texas Farm Workers march on Washington



ATLANTA, Aug. 7—The Austin to Washington, D.C., March for Human Rights by the Texas Farm Workers (TFW) Union reached Atlanta this weekend, and the marchers, joined by Atlanta supporters, marched to the state capitol building.

The TFW is demanding collective bargaining rights for agricultural workers and repeal of the anti-labor right-to-work laws, which keep wages low and strangle the growth of unions.

The March for Human Rights is expected to reach Washington, D.C., on Sept. 4, where a demonstration of farm workers and their supporters will present their demands to President Carter.

Pro-Nazi demonstrators protected by cops

Anti-racists in England smash fascist march

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—The fascist movement in England took a real beating on Aug. 13, when a march of the super-racist National Front (NF) was physically broken up by left-wing counter-demonstrators.

Waving English flags and carrying a huge banner denouncing Black people, about 1,000 NF followers attempted to parade through a multinational London neighborhood. The fascist march was protected by 4,000 cops, about one quarter of the entire London force.

But only a few minutes after the fascist parade began down Lewisham High Street it was stopped by 2,700 anti-racist leftists in what last Sunday's New York Times characterized as a "street brawl between left and right reminiscent of fights in London between fascists and Communists in the 1930's."

The NF demonstration was totally smashed in the confrontation. Many injuries were reported (about half of them cops), and at least 148 people were arrested. The anti-racist counter-demonstrators were mobilized by the All-Lewisham Campaign Against Racism and Fascism.

NATIONAL FRONT IS NAZISM

The NF was founded in 1967, bringing together a number of white supremacist and ultra-right

organizations. One of its leaders, Martin Webster, has openly declared, "I am a Nazi."

The NF has in the past been closely tied to the Monday Club, the extreme reactionary wing of the Tory Party, and to Enoch Powell, a fascist politician who advocates deporting Black, Asian, West Indian, and Cypriot immigrants from England.

The program of the National Front, which is anti-union (60% of the Black and Asian workers in England belong to trade unions), anti-communist, and fanatically racist, has brought the organization support from English monied interests and wealthy individuals like Dowager Lady Birdwood. And behind the NF stands the "more respectable" reactionaries of the so-called National Association For Freedom (NAFF), a big business outfit that, according to the Manchester Guardian, a British newspaper, has received some funding from the U.S. CIA. One goal of the NAFF is to get permanent injunctions against trade union activity.

MEDIA RACISM

Staggering under tremendous inflation and the highest unemployment since 1939, the working people of England are being bombarded every day by racist



In London last week, left-wing counter-demonstrators smashed a fascist National Front attempt to march through the multi-racial neighborhood of Lewisham. Here, leftist youth hurls a brick at police line.

propaganda from the bosses' media.

The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation), has opened up its programs to the British Campaign to Stop Immigration, while the press has warned against "the flood of immigrants from East Africa."

"The Asian influx will swamp us," editorialized the Daily Express on May 19 in one typical gutter article.

Progressive working journalists

are beginning to fight back against this kind of garbage. Late this spring seven reporters at the Hackney Gazette of East London struck when they learned that the Friday edition of the paper was carrying a large advertisement from the National Front. The seven stated that they would not work on a newspaper "which incites race hatred."

The bosses, of course, want to

incite race hatred to divide the working class and to destroy all rights of the immigrant workers so they can be exploited even more mercilessly. In the context of this growing battle, the crushing of the fascists last Saturday takes on even greater significance and is sure to hearten all workers in England, Black, white and Asian, in their struggle against the rich English ruling class.



Massive protests met Queen Elizabeth as she visited Northern Ireland this week. Here, demonstrators, demanding an end to British colonial rule, face some of the over 32,000 cops and troops called into action.

As Queen arrogantly visits Northern Ireland

'Jubilee' stirs Irish resistance

By JOHN CATALINOTTO

NEW YORK, August 15—Despite heavy police and military presence and a state-of-seige atmosphere, protest greeted Queen Elizabeth's attempt to celebrate her "Silver Jubilee" (25 years as Queen) in Northern Ireland last week.

The British queen sailed into Belfast harbor on her royal yacht on August 9, in what amounted to an arrogant proclamation of continued British colonial rule. Aware that this could only be seen as a provocation by the liberation fighters of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), the British military closely followed the yacht with a fully-armed destroyer and a submarine. Thirty-two thousand

police and British troops were called into action to patrol Belfast.

The provocative nature of the visit was underscored by the fact that it fell between two important dates in the Northern Ireland struggle: August 9, on which date six years ago hundreds of Catholic freedom fighters were sent to prison without trial; and August 13, when, eight years ago, the Derry Apprentice Boys' March opened a struggle that led to the dispatch of British troops.

ANTI-JUBILEE MARCH

On August 10, in the midst of the Queen's visit, 3-4,000 people marched from the Republican

stronghold of Anderstown to the center of Belfast. The Provisional IRA called the march to protest the visit and especially to protest the murder the day before of a 16-year-old Irish youth who was shot in the back by British troops. The marchers carried black flags and banners reading "E.R. (Elizabeth Regina), Queen of Death."

A roadblock consisting of two armored cars and a wire fence, backed up by police and troops, stopped the marchers. The marchers resisted, throwing stones and setting a car ablaze. The troops opened fire with plastic missiles to disperse the demonstration.

It was not only the march that answered the youth's murder. The day before, the IRA had ambushed a unit from the regiment that killed the youth and shot a British soldier in reprisal.

BOMBS GREET VISIT

The 21-gun salute that greeted the Queen wasn't the final explosion. Even the 32,000 armed men and the tightest security couldn't stop bombs from reaching the grounds of the very university where the Queen spoke, upsetting the authorities, who thought they had everything under control.

The Queen had to avoid road travel completely during the visit, just landing from her royal helicopter twice at well-guarded places. Once it was said that the sun never set on the British (imperialist) Empire; now the British sovereign can hardly set foot on what remains of it.

U.S.-British 'peace plan' for Zimbabwe

Another neo-colonial scheme

By JOHN CATALINOTTO

NEW YORK, August 16—On August 12, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and British Foreign Secretary David Owens spent six hours in closed discussion with South African foreign minister Pik Botha in London. They tried to convince him that their latest "peace plan" for Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) would safeguard not only their own imperialist interests but also those of racist South Africa's.

U.S. and British rulers, realize that a continuation of the guerrilla war in Zimbabwe could spread the social revolution begun in Angola and Mozambique throughout all of Southern Africa. They seek a

compromise solution that would give some democratic rights to the Africans but hold down the struggle and safeguard imperialist holdings.

The ultra-reactionary settler regime in Rhodesia wants to keep all its racist privileges, not just to protect U.S. property. Owen admitted he didn't know if Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith would go along with the plan. Botha made no comments at all to the press.

REJECTED BY LIBERATION FIGHTERS

Vance and Owens refused to discuss the contents of their "peace plan." There was enough known about it, however, that some of the

liberation organizations could comment.

Joshua Nkomo, the leader of the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU) said from New York on August 12, "One cannot see how that change (to majority rule) can come about unless much more fighting has been carried out." Nkomo also rejected U.S. co-sponsorship or co-chairmanship of any peace conference.

The other groups fighting for Zimbabwe's freedom have not yet commented on the plan.

SOUTH AFRICA BUILDS HOMES

While the South African regime

may be willing to negotiate for Rhodesia in London, it isn't changing its repressive policy at all at home.

Last week, the South African authorities forcibly removed 26,000 Black African settlers from the Modderdam shantytown outside Cape Town. Most of the settlers were wives and children who had come to Cape Town in violation of apartheid laws to join their husbands working there. The police used dogs and tear gas to clear the thousands of settlers and a few hundred white supporters. By August 12, government bulldozers had pushed down 1,100 of the shacks the people used as homes.

In deal with West German corporation

Mobutu gives away 10% of Zaire

By PRESTON WOOD

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—An extraordinary document recently published in Afrique-Asie (August-September) and verified in Le Monde (Aug. 7-8) reveals that the government of Zaire and a West German aerospace company called OTRAG (Orbital Transport and Raketen Aktiengesellschaft) have concluded an agreement in which the corrupt neocolonial regime of Mobutu Sese Seko will turn over complete control of one-tenth of Zaire to the West German company.

The agreement specifies that OTRAG will gain complete sovereignty over an area of Zaire as large as Arizona (100,000 square miles).

The contract stipulates that OTRAG has unrestricted rights over the area and that the foreign-based company may remove any or all sections of the Zairian population

from the area.

In return for this outrageous sell-out, the debt-ridden dictatorial regime of Mobutu is to receive \$343.4 million in direct payments.

U.S. APPROVAL IS CERTAIN

Such a multi-million dollar deal could not happen without the approval of U.S. corporate interests. It reflects the growing concern of U.S. imperialism over how it thinks it can protect its vital interests in Zaire and Africa as a whole.

Although OTRAG has stated that its purpose in acquiring the area is to build a base for weather balloons, satellites, and rockets, the company is under no obligation to do so. The contract states that OTRAG can use the area as it chooses, and it is certain that West Germany and the U.S. see the area as a major strategic base against the rising tide of resistance by the African people

to imperialist domination and exploitation.

Mobutu Sese Seko, the hated U.S.-puppet dictator, was forced upon the people of Zaire in the mid-1960s after the CIA arranged the murder of their first prime minister, the heroic liberation fighter Patrice Lumumba. Since then, the police-state regime of Mobutu has provided U.S. imperialism with a base for its counter-revolutionary maneuvers throughout Africa.

STRATEGIC AREA

The area of Zaire involved in this latest maneuver by the U.S. is of special strategic significance. It borders directly on Tanzania and Zambia and lies only 155 miles from the Angolan border and 300 miles from Zimbabwe. The area touches on the Shaba region of Zaire, which was the scene of a major popular uprising against the Mobutu dictatorship in April of this year. In

addition, the area is rich in copper, uranium, and cobalt.

The stranglehold which the U.S. corporations have on the people of Zaire has meant terrible suffering to those who should be able to enjoy Zaire's great wealth in mineral deposits and fertile land. This latest "deal" attempts to formalize U.S. and West European imperialist domination of Zaire.

Signed by both parties and due to go into effect immediately, this "sale" shows that the corrupt regime of Mobutu is crumbling and that the U.S. and other imperialist powers are desperate to protect their vital interests there by formalizing their crimes against Zaire in a phony deal with their own puppet.

On fifth anniversary of Trelew massacre

Repression still can't stop

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—On August 22, five years will have passed since the brutal Trelew massacre in Argentina. Five years of titanic class struggles will also have passed on that date in the most industrialized nation of Latin America. And, as in 1972, an ultra-rightwing military dictatorship once again rules this country of 25 million people.

The present regime ruling Argentina is the product of a U.S.-backed coup which took the reins of power away from Isabel Peron on March 24, 1976. The latter headed the last of three civilian Peronist governments (following those of Hector Campora and Juan Peron), each one successively having gone further to the right and into the arms of the military oligarchs and U.S. imperialism.

If there were any doubts as to the role of the U.S. in the coup, junta leader general Jorge Videla dispelled them by immediately appointing Jose Martinez de Hoz as the new Minister of the Economy. Martinez was chief officer for the largest private steel company in Argentina and chairman of the Argentine Business Council. According to the New York Times, he was and "is well known to bankers in the United States and Europe." David Rockefeller knows Martinez so intimately that he always calls him "Joe." Last June 15, Martinez revoked a 1975 decree forbidding

foreign-owned auto corporations from sending their Argentine profits back home.

While the repressive Videla regime has temporarily succeeded in putting a clamp on labor militancy, it has utterly failed to bring about that dream of "capitalist recovery" for Argentina. Inflation, according to "official" figures, ran at 348% in 1976 and is currently running at 140% in the first seven months of 1977 (although the real figures are substantially higher for both years).

PENTAGON SUPPORT STRONGER THAN EVER

But the Carter administration has been desperately trying to erase that image which pits the U.S. as a close ally of the butcher-generals in Buenos Aires. This largely explains Carter's phony "human rights" campaign with regards to Argentina and the rest of Latin America. The recent token reduction in U.S. aid to Argentina, however, has hardly fooled anyone. Pentagon support for the junta is as strong as ever, as Videla continues to mete out the most brutal repression of trade unionists, progressives, and the left in general.

And in response to Carter's "human rights" ploy, Videla is even parading himself as a "moderate" against other "hard-liners" within the junta. This "moderate" still outlaws all strikes in Argentina and has close to 7,000 political prisoners filling his jails.

The military "gorillas" now face a militant resistance movement led by the PRT-ERP (Revolutionary Workers Party-Revolutionary People's Army), and the left Peronist Montoneros, underground trade union leaders, and other progressive Argentines. And on the fifth anniversary of the Trelew massacre, the Videla regime still fuels the wrath of the Argentine masses for that heinous crime.

TRELEW MASSACRE

On Tuesday, August 15, 1972, members of revolutionary Argentine organizations and also inmates of the Rawson military prison in the province of Chubut, took control of the prison with help organized from the outside. Some 25 inmates dressed as guards then began an escape in the direction of the airport at Trelew. The airport was seized with incredible military precision by guerrillas of the ERP and the Montoneros.

The junta's forces, however, broke the defenses of the guerrillas and exchanged fire which resulted in six of the escaped militants being split off from the other 19. The six made it to the runway and onto an

Capitalist recession to blame for poor countries' indebtedness

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—The skyrocketing growth of debts owed by developing countries to imperialist banks has been the result of the recession in the imperialist countries, and not the increased price of oil or poor economic management by the impoverished countries themselves.

So admit two economists of Citibank, one of the three largest U.S. banks, in an article appearing in the July issue of Foreign Affairs, the influential ruling class journal published by the Rockefeller-dominated Council on Foreign Relations.

In talking to other bankers, the Citibank article counters the myth pushed on the masses by the imperialist media that the oil price rise by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was responsible for the sharp increase in developing countries' indebtedness and poverty.

It also shows that the "rescue operations" of the imperialist International Monetary Fund (IMF), in which the Fund forces developing countries to accept "austerity programs" as the conditions for new loans, will do nothing to improve the countries' financial situation and will only put them deeper in debt.

The article said, "In sum, our analysis suggests that the preponderant cause of the non-oil LDC's (Lesser Developed Countries) large current accounts deficits and heavy foreign borrowing during the past three years was the recession, while the price of oil also made an important contribution at the beginning of the period."

OPEC PRICE RISE

Despite a barrage of propaganda to the contrary, the OPEC oil price rise has actually strengthened the hand of U.S. imperialism at the expense of the oppressed nations and the other imperialist powers. The "shift of wealth" to the oil producing nations has mostly taken place on paper, with U.S., British, and other imperialist countries' banks still holding and controlling the much publicized "Arab oil money" and "petrodollars."

Although much of the oil in the major OPEC countries has been nationalized, the type of nationalization carried out by such pro-imperialist regimes as Saudi Arabia

has left the U.S. oil monopolies still pretty much in control of the production and distribution of the Middle East oil.

This fact was reaffirmed in the August issue of Fortune magazine. Under the heading, "The joys of nationalization," Fortune gloated, "So although the OPEC powers thought they had the upper hand when they nationalized oil-company property within their borders, they soon discovered that it wasn't easy to sell the oil they had wrested away from the multi-nationals. Realizing they could only sell about a quarter of their output on their own, the Saudis sat down to serious talks with the companies."

The Fortune article went on to quote U.S. Commerce Department spokesman, Julius Friedlin, referring to the recent nationalization of Exxon by Venezuela. Friedlin said, "Returns per barrel of output may be slightly less than before, but output is rising, so the difference probably won't be noticed. All told, net profits could conceivably be higher than before the nationalization." The Saudi nationalization of Exxon is expected to follow the same terms as the Venezuelan, the Fortune article added.

PLUNDER THROUGH LOANS

Bank loans, imperialism's main device for keeping the developing countries of the world enslaved, have been rising at such a fast rate in recent years that some imperialist bankers are starting to worry whether or not they'll be repaid at all.

One estimate of the size of this debt is \$110 billion owed to the imperialist banks in long term debt by 71 of the major non-oil-producing underdeveloped countries. This estimate, made by the World Bank and Citibank, is almost double the amount these same countries owed in 1973, and this only tells a part of the story. The Export-Import Bank put the figure at closer to \$250 billion, owed by 86 countries.

The blood-sucking bankers of New York, London, Paris, Bonn, and Tokyo could care less about the suffering the repaying of this debt will cause the peoples of these oppressed and impoverished nations. But what does worry the bankers is the fact that at the same time the debt is rising, the output, or Gross

National Product, of these countries is falling.

These ruthlessly exploited former colonies already have a large percentage of the workers and peasants living in near starvation conditions, and little more can be squeezed out of them.

Despite this fact, the response of the imperialists to the debt crisis has been to tighten the screws through the IMF-imposed "austerity programs" and currency devaluations. In the past year, the IMF offered "the deal you can't refuse" to Egypt, Peru, Mexico, and Zaire, and in each case the resulting crisis unleashed mass struggles which threatened to topple the pro-imperialist regimes of these countries.

Overseas lending accounted for over 40% of the profits of the top five U.S. banks last year. By setting the loan conditions, the imperialist bankers strangle the economic life and manipulate the political life of the developing countries of the world.

At stake in the question of these loans is not just the future of a

(Continued on p. 10)



The IMF has put the squeeze on developing countries to the point that the plan is backfiring. Here, food rebellions last January were the result of harsh food price hikes dictated by the IMF in Egypt.



The Chilean junta has not abolished changed their name. Here, in June, demand the release of Chilean prisoners of the Pinochet regime.



Abolished the secret police; it has just June, demonstrators in New York prisoners who opposed the fascist WW photo: B. Slapin

DINA 'abolished'

Chilean gestapo undergoes facelift

By BRIAN HURST

NEW YORK, Aug. 17—The fascist generals who have ruled Chile since they overthrew the progressive government of Salvador Allende in a CIA-backed coup in 1973, announced on August 11 that they were disbanding the hated secret police agency DINA which was created in 1974 to terrorize and murder opponents of the Chilean junta.

That the change of DINA, which has been the focus of worldwide protest and condemnation, is of a purely cosmetic nature was revealed immediately when the ruling generals announced the creation of the National Information Central, a new "intelligence" agency that will replace DINA.

The announced dissolution of DINA was obviously coordinated with Washington and was timed to coincide with the arrival in Santiago of Terence Todman, the United States Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs.

This is part of the phony "human rights" campaign of the Carter government, which in regards to Chile only means to clean up the image of the U.S.-supported military regime which has murdered upwards of 25,000 workers, peasants, and students in the last four years.

WORLDWIDE PROTESTS

The junta's "public" explanation for its decision to disband DINA is that "the agency has completed

the delicate function of national security for which it was created."

Some of the "delicate national security functions" of DINA include arrests, torture, and murder on a mass scale against those who oppose the regime led by Augusto Pinochet.

In a report issued by Amnesty International, one of the victims of the gestapo tactics employed by DINA describes what happened to him: "They tied me to a table... they passed cables over my naked body. They wet me and began to apply currents to all parts of my body... the blows began to my abdomen, ribs, chest, testicles, etc. I don't know for how long they massacred me, but with the blows in my chest, my throat and bronchial tubes filled up and it was drowning me. I was dying. They were laughing but assured me they were not kidding and threw acid on my toes. They stuck me with needles. I was numb. They took me down."

In recent months worldwide protest against DINA has escalated over the issue of "disappeared" persons. In order to claim that there are no political prisoners in Chile the junta through DINA adopted the policy of kidnapping its opponents and either imprisoning or executing them while officially disavowing knowing anything about their victims. Over 2,500 people have "disappeared" in this manner since the bloody counter-revolution in 1973 which overthrew Allende.

If in Nazi Germany in the 30's Hitler had decided to change the name of the Gestapo, nobody would believe that it really signalled an end to the terror and repression. Yet when the ruling generals, acting on cue from their paymasters in

Washington, change the name of DINA it is heralded in the U.S. press as a great "human rights" victory.

The New York Times, which supported the counter-revolutionary overturn of the Allende government, wrote in an August 16 editorial, entitled "Welcome Demise in Chile": "President Carter's human rights campaign and the hints of American economic pressure to back it up appear to be getting some results in Chile... The Chilean government announced the dissolution of DINA, the powerful secret police agency responsible for killing and torturing political opponents of the Pinochet regime."

This is truly the height of hypocrisy. The military dictatorship in Chile owes its very existence to U.S. banks, U.S. based transnational corporations, and especially the CIA, which masterminded the destabilization and eventual military coup which deposed the Allende government.

Because the U.S. is so closely identified with the Chilean junta by the whole world, it is in the interest of the U.S. government to prettify the most grotesque aspects of the military dictatorship while leaving the actual forces of repression intact. This is what's really behind Carter's "human rights" policy in Chile.

The DINA is an organization of 20,000 professional torturers. They and their bosses, the generals who run Chile, should be arrested themselves and tried by a jury of workers and peasants for the unimaginable horrors they have inflicted on the Chilean people. But so should the torturers behind the torturers who live in the U.S. and piously talk about "human rights."

solve Argentina's economic crisis

airlines jet ready for take-off with 96 passengers aboard. The plane was ordered to fly to Chile, where eventually they were given safe conduct through to Cuba.

Meanwhile, the 19 escaped inmates defended their positions at the airport and at the same time conducted negotiations with the junta's military, which had the airport surrounded. In the midst of national television coverage and worldwide attention, junta officers publicly agreed to provide humane treatment to the 19 if they surrendered.

The 19 gave themselves up, but the military regime reneged on their promise. Troops began to torture the prisoners, and on the bitter-cold night of August 22, in a corridor of the prison at the Trelew naval air

base, the 19 militants were mowed down by machinegun fire. Three of the 19 guerrillas somehow survived and were able to send out eyewitness accounts of the massacre from a military hospital.

MASSACRE BACKFIRED

The junta tried to pass off the massacre as an "attempted escape," but the truth quickly spread throughout Argentina, as mass wakes and funerals for the 16 martyrs turned into mass demonstrations against the military butchers. The ultra-rightist regime never politically survived the Trelew massacre. It would abdicate its power in less than a year, as a working class upsurge allowed Juan Peron to return from exile and Hector Campora to be elected

president.

But the Argentine workers were now faced with a new Peron, one with an extreme right-wing program favored by Argentine and U.S. capital. The class struggle in Argentina was in a new phase, this time against the Perons, first Juan and then Isabel. The latter was unable to contain the insurgent guerrilla and trade union movement.

Thus the "gorilla" coup in March 1976 was inevitable, but the submission of the Argentine working class was not. Just as in the Moncada assault in Cuba in 1953, the Argentine proletariat will soon avenge the martyrs of Trelew by sounding the deathknell of capitalism in Argentina and with the socialist overhaul of society.

Portillo warns of mass rebellion:

Imperialist squeeze on Mexican economy may backfire

By JOYCE CHEDIAC BETRIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—In a recent article in the Wall Street Journal, Jose Lopez Portillo, president of Mexico, warned U.S. big business that mass rebellion could break out among angry Mexican workers if double digit inflation and growing unemployment there are not eased.

Lopez Portillo was quoted in the Aug. 8 issue of the newspaper of U.S. finance capital as saying that if the Mexican population "isn't offered any expectation of improvement... very soon turbulence will result."

The Mexican president is appealing to the U.S.-based transnationals and big banks, which have a stranglehold on the Mexican economy, to loosen their grip if they don't want a revolution in a country that shares a 2,000-mile border with the imperialist colossus.

Recent austerity measures imposed on Mexican workers by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) at a time of tremendous unemployment and complete stagnation of the Mexican economy, combined with a severe drought in Mexico's breadbasket and a Carter administration plan to stop undocumented workers from entering the U.S. may reap the whirlwind for the neocolonialist Mexican government.

According to the director of the Economic Research Institute of the National Autonomous University of Mexico, in the last two years that nation's balance of payment deficit (a staggering \$4 billion) has increased because of excessive royalties paid to the large U.S.-

based transnational companies which have decapitalized some sectors and contributed to the devaluation of the peso.

According to the April 14 issue of the Cuban newspaper Granma, 89% of the foreign debt and 67% of the Mexican trade deficit are with the U.S.

AUSTERITY PLAN

In order to meet payments on loans the Mexican government has had to apply for more loans. The U.S.-dominated IMF has recently forced the Mexican government to adopt austerity measures as a condition for a \$1.2 billion package of financial support. Recent figures indicate that government belt-tightening has already produced a serious rise in Mexico's already staggering jobless rate. Unemployment and underemployment is now 50% and inflation is running at 30% this year.

A crisis situation exists for working and poor people all over Mexico. More than 49% of Mexican workers earn less than the legally established minimum and 10 million Mexicans have inadequate diets, according to the Mexican Labor, Medicine and Safety Department.

Millions of Mexicans have been kicked off their lands in recent years and are flocking into the cities where there are no jobs to be had. Mexico City's population has grown to 12 million today from 8.4 million in 1970, and the UN population projections place it as the largest city in the world in less than 25 years, with more than 35 million

inhabitants.

Many are forced to live in washing machine crates, abandoned cars—anything they can find. Right now, about 750 families in the capital are in danger of losing their lives under the rubble of ramshackle dwellings liable to collapse.

An alternative to starvation is to seek jobs in the U.S., said Eva Garcia, a primary school teacher (New York Times, June 19). "Many of the villages around Guadalajara (300 miles from the U.S. border) are almost empty," she continued. "There's a real shortage of food. The peasants have no choice but to look for food elsewhere. There are no jobs going in Mexico City, so they go north."

However, part of the Carter administration's new immigration plan, (declared a "sophisticated form of apartheid" by Felipe Aguirre, of the ad-hoc National Committee to Stop the Carter Plan here) will involve massive crackdowns on those entering the U.S. A major campaign of deportations will have a destabilizing effect on the Mexican government.

LAND SEIZURES

All over Mexico, many of those whose lands have been stolen have armed themselves and are demanding that their lands be returned. In the Wall Street Journal, Lopez Portillo said that this situation "could set the country ablaze."

With pressure mounting, earlier this month Lopez Portillo was forced to release organized labor from its "pledge" to limit wage

increase demands to 10%.

"When the situation reaches such extremes, workers won't respect any agreement, and their own leaders are incapable of holding down their demands," says Fidel Velasquez, head of the government-dominated Confederation of Mexican Workers, which functions to hold down the demands of the militant Mexican workers.

A prime fear is that the growing urban discontent and demands of labor will be spurred on by the large groups of Marxist students at schools such as the Autonomous University of Mexico, which has been a left-wing center for years. Just last month a strike there sparked the largest mobilization of Mexican workers and students in a decade.

FOOD SHORTAGES

In addition, the drought that is parching areas of the U.S. has moved south into Mexico, sharply reducing water supplies in the northwest farmlands and threatening to bring nationwide food shortages.

Throughout the article in the Wall Street Journal, Lopez Portillo is asking U.S. big business and banks to let up on Mexican workers to avoid a rebellion. However, faced with recession and with ever-shrinking markets, U.S. imperialism is out to bleed every penny out of the Mexican worker in whatever way possible.

The Lopez Portillo regime hopes to turn its balance of payments problems around and gain freedom

from the dictates of the giant banks by developing its huge oil reserves. This kind of expansion in production requires vast sums of investment and operating capital, which would mean more loans.

But selling oil that rightfully belongs to the Mexican people to the imperialist powers cannot solve Lopez Portillo's problem. All that oil can do is soften and perhaps postpone for some years the sharpening of the inherent contradictions of a neo-colonialist regime in the age of decaying capitalism.

The handwriting is on the wall, and history is on the side of the Mexican working class.



EDITORIAL

Joint Chiefs and Panama

In the current controversy over the control of the Panama Canal, one point must not be lost: **the Canal belongs to the people of Panama.** Progressive groups and individuals in the U.S. must be firm on this, and not be swayed by rightwing, jingoist propaganda. The canal should be placed under Panamanian sovereignty immediately. This is fundamental.

In the course of the struggle within the U.S. ruling class over the Canal issue, however, some very interesting developments have occurred. For instance, there is the question of the Pentagon's role in the debate. On Aug. 12, the New York Times noted that Carter's position on the Canal treaty has been "endorsed" by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, that is, by the top military brass.

"I would like to endorse to you on behalf of the Joint Chiefs of Staff our appreciation of these two ambassadors (Ellsworth Bunker and Sol Linowitz) for negotiating a treaty the Joint Chiefs can fully support," Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. David C. Jones told President Carter at the opening of a Cabinet meeting packed with reporters and photographers.

It is indicative of immense power that the Pentagon chiefs now command in U.S. politics, that their OK on the Canal treaty should be so eagerly sought by Carter who, after all, is supposed to be the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. One can only wonder what would have happened had the Joint Chiefs not endorsed the Canal treaty!

All this is just one more example of how the power of the military brass has grown to gargantuan proportions since the end of World War II, an ugly but not surprising manifestation of the militarization of U.S. society in the epoch of capitalist decline and collapse.

Mockery of justice

Shortly after the rebellion of poor people in New York City during the blackout of July 13, Mayor Abraham Beame, in a fit of racist hysterics, met with a group of judges and ordered them to "throw the book" at the 4,000 Black and Latin people who had been arrested in the savage police attacks on the poor communities.

By intervening with the judiciary, Beame openly violated the Constitutional doctrine of separation of powers and laid the basis for the extra-harsh sentences now being meted out to the defendants.

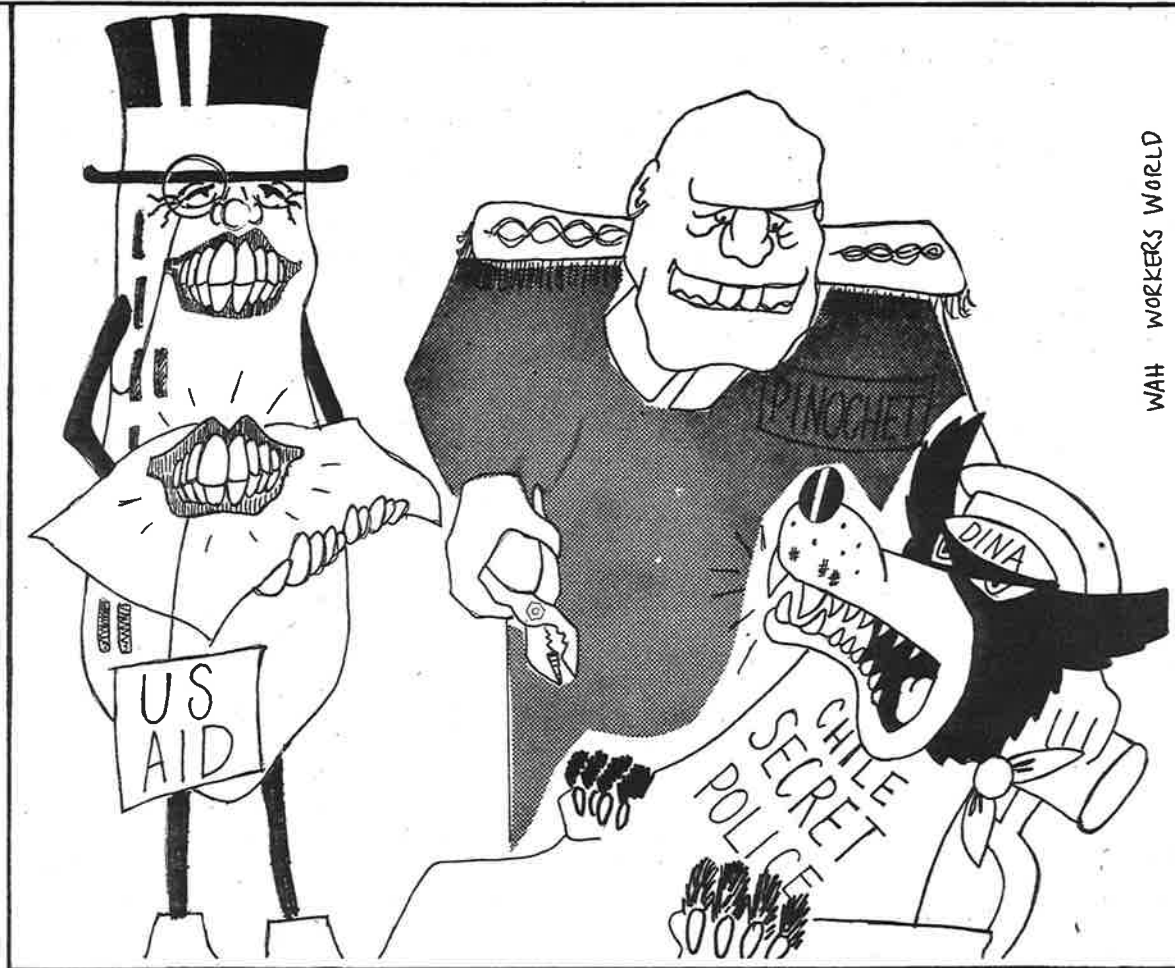
The New York Daily News of August 16 reports that:

- Only 6% of the blackout arrests were disposed of at arraignment, compared to 39% in similar cases.
- 4% of the cases of those arrested were released on their own recognizance, compared with 36% usually.
- Of the 690 Black and Latin defendants already tried, 484 or 70% received jail terms, as opposed to 30% normally.

There could hardly be a greater mockery of justice, but that is not what bothers governmental officials. A panel appointed by Gov. Hugh Carey instead hit Beame for failure to "provide leadership" and suggested that "the next time" there is an uprising the prisoners should be taken to Yankee Stadium "where prosecutors, judges, and defense attorneys could be brought together" for instant trials. The rich and cruel politicians who have suggested this measure apparently have a rather undeveloped appreciation of the direction in which history is moving. Events have a way of changing rapidly, and those who brutalize poor people, who whip up racism and live like kings while others don't even have food for their children, may yet live to see trials in Yankee stadium—but not the kind they expect.



At Beame's request, extra-harsh sentences were meted out to those arrested during the blackout. Here, Black youth, manacled to one another, wait to be shipped out to the airless dungeon called the Tombs.



Book review

A lesbian's fight for her son

By CONNIE HARRIS

It is clear that no children have been saved by the reactionary anti-gay "Save Our Children" campaign of Anita Bryant and her cohorts. Many children, however, have been threatened by this latest attempt to whip up anti-gay hysteria. These are the children of lesbian mothers.

One out of three lesbians is a mother, and any movement which purports to "save our children from homosexuality" is a direct attack on the rights of lesbian mothers to keep their children.

As it is, lesbian mothers represent a particularly oppressed segment of the gay population. Usually, they are single heads of households, trying to raise their children on a single income. Because they are women, that income can be as little as 60% of the average income of a man. Because they are lesbians, they can be fired for their homosexuality.

As mothers, they share the problems of all working and oppressed mothers in a period when daycare, education, and medical services are being slashed. For Black, Latin, Native American, and Asian lesbian mothers these problems are compounded by the oppression of racism.

Moreover, the rights of a lesbian mother to keep her children do not exist under law. If, in the past, lesbian mothers were able to keep their children, it was by covering their lives with a cloak of secrecy, pretending to their bosses, their landlords, their ex-husbands, and even their children, that the women with whom they shared relationships were "roommates" or "friends," by employing subterfuges which kept them from losing their children, but which forced them to live in an atmosphere of constant fear of discovery.

VISIBILITY OF LESBIANS INCREASED

It has been the growth of the women's and the gay liberation movements, in particular, the increased visibility of lesbians and gay men, which has encouraged lesbian mothers to be more open about themselves. They have taken the risk of telling their children and/or other relatives that they are lesbians.

In some cases, they have received acceptance and continued their lives

with a greater degree of freedom and openness, but in other cases, the repercussions have been tragic.

The case of Mary Jo Risher was one of the first lesbian mother custody cases, and the first in which a lesbian mother's right to keep her children was subjected to a trial by jury. **By Her Own Admission** is the story of the ordeal she, her lover, Ann Foreman, and their children went through during the struggle to

By Her Own Admission: A Lesbian Mother's Fight to Keep Her Son, by Gifford Guy Gibson with the collaboration of Mary Jo Risher, Doubleday, hardcover, \$8.95.

keep Mary Jo's son, Richard, in their family.

The book is a moving story of the love these two women had for each other, and of their efforts to raise their children together, to create a loving home where concern for the well-being of the children was primary.

Although countless working and oppressed lesbians and their

(Continued on p. 10)

Reader's letter:

Justice, Detroit cop-style

Following are excerpts from an open letter received by Workers World from Dorothy Daniels about an attack by the Detroit cops on her husband while he was at home.

On Aug. 1, while in the bathroom with my two-year-old son, I heard a loud commotion. Opening the door from the bathroom, I found my four-year-old and one-year-old baby standing in the kitchen watching two men, dressed in shorts and sport shirts, pulling their father with a gun so large I believe it was a magnum at his head. I screamed, "Don't, please don't kill my husband, don't do this to him. What is it? Please don't hurt him in front of his children! What did he do?"

They never answered me. They pulled him out and I ran to the phone to call the police. I dialed 411. In the process of them pulling him, the gun was waved toward my babies and me.

Realizing, when the operator came on, I had dialed wrong, I tried to dial 911. At this time I heard my husband outside and I ran to the porch. Only then did I realize they were the police. A white-uniformed policeman now had him lying across a car. He had a gun to his head. At no time did my husband have a weapon. Even with his hands behind him, being handcuffed, there was a gun at his head. There were four other so-called officers standing around.

They had kicked my door in and I didn't even know it. My son brought the lock off the floor and showed it to me. All of the glass in the door had been shattered, leaving my

children and myself exposed to anyone who wanted to walk in, day or night.

They first charged him with unauthorized driving of an automobile. Then they dropped the charge to possessing stolen goods. They took no stolen goods out of this house with him. But apparently realizing that the charge they had would not stand up in court, they changed it. Having him tell them that he was on parole for car theft has apparently made them feel safe.

The parole officer has put a hold on him pending investigation. (The law which is supposed to be for every person in this country, clearly states that a person is innocent until proven guilty. When the police of the city of Detroit kick my door in and jeopardize my husband, my children, and myself on "suspicion," then the law itself should not only be questioned, but put on trial.)

The double standard of so-called justice has gone on too long in the Black community. Had this been an incident in Grosse Pointe or Bloomfield Hills, there would not have been an arresting Black officer.

When the law itself deprives any people of their rights as human beings, then the law itself should be tried, judged and changed. No man has the right to go into another's home and threaten his wife and children for something that he is suspected of.

I'll do anything within my power to help Black people to know their rights and fight for these rights. I am proud to say, I am Black with a capital B.

For the Ethiopian Revolution and against imperialist encirclement and dismemberment

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

August 17—In Ethiopia today, a broad and profound social revolution has demolished centuries-old feudal oppression and is bringing the masses of workers and peasants into intense struggle and organization on behalf of their class interests.

The military council leading this revolution, known as the Derg, has "cut the umbilical cord to imperialism," as head of state Lt.-Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam said in his recent talk to the Organization of African Unity.

U.S. imperialism and the reactionary Arab regimes are mobilizing to crush the Ethiopian Revolution and are coordinating their efforts to strangle and dismember Ethiopia before the revolution can proceed any further.

"The working class, the national liberation movements and progressive people as a whole ought to give full, unstinted, and unambiguous support to the Ethiopian Revolution," wrote Sam Marcy, chairman of Workers World Party, in a WWP discussion document on July 18. "The Ethiopian Revolution is one of the truly great events on the African continent and is likely to exert even wider political influence."



Hundreds of thousands of peasants in Ethiopia have joined the militia where they have been armed to defend the Revolution against feudal reaction and imperialist subversion.

Feudalism uprooted

Since the overthrow of Haile Selassie in 1974, the balance of class forces in Ethiopia has been moving decisively to the left. Before the Revolution, Ethiopia, the third largest country in Africa, was ruled by a feudal aristocracy based on land tenancy—in other words, land slavery. These feudal lords were willing collaborators with imperialism; Ethiopia under Emperor Haile Selassie was the leading recipient of U.S. military aid in Africa.

Illiteracy was over 90%, one of the highest rates in the world, and life expectancy was only 38.5 years. Poverty was absolute, and the vast majority of the peasants lived barely above the starvation level in the best of times.

It is these former serfs (land-slaves) who form the backbone of the Revolution. They have overthrown and killed or expelled their former masters, many of whom are now organized in the Ethiopian Democratic Union (EDU), a thoroughly reactionary force that has been mounting armed attacks from Sudan and several northern provinces in Ethiopia.

Under the impetus of the mass struggle, the Provisional Military Administrative Council or Derg, which overthrew Selassie, has instituted a sweeping land reform program in which holdings larger than 25 acres have been expropriated without compensation. This has amounted to a deep-going social revolution on the land and in society as a whole, since it broke the back of the feudal absolutist ruling class and opened the way to the reorganization of Ethiopia on new class lines.

Massive peasant organizations have been formed and have assumed the tasks of dividing the land, building dams and irrigation ditches, distributing fertilizer and improved seeds, and setting up marketing cooperatives. They are laying the basis for organizing the work of agriculture in increasingly collective forms.

They have also taken up the task of defense of the peasantry and the revolution against feudal reaction and imperialism. Some 300,000 are

organized in peasant militias, and at least 100,000 of these have received higher military training and been incorporated into what has been called a peasant army.

Local Revolution and Development Committees are replacing the old privileged state bureaucracy; women's associations are bringing women out of the isolation and oppression of confinement to the house; the banks and basic industries have been nationalized.

The Derg has facilitated and supported this revolutionary transformation, itself having gone through intense inner struggle. In February of this year, this struggle came to a head. At a meeting of the PMAC, seven opponents of the revolutionary grouping, the most important being head of state Brigadier General Teferi Benti, were killed in a struggle. It was shortly after this that the Ethiopian government expelled all U.S. military advisors and many other representatives of the imperialist powers.

Imperialist offensive against Ethiopia

Since then, U.S. imperialism has more and more openly made it clear that it is working feverishly to overthrow the revolutionary government in Ethiopia, which it denounces as Marxist and as working to establish an "extreme brand of socialism" (New York Times, July 27). It is concentrating at the moment on trying to divide and dismember Ethiopia by encouraging the secession of Eritrea and promoting a war with Somalia. Just in the last few days, this war has materialized as a major conflict. The Somali army has invaded the section of Ethiopia known as the Ogaden, where most of the people are Somali in ethnic origin.

The imperialists are using the reactionary Arab regimes, particularly Sudan, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia, to encircle and dismember Ethiopia, just as they used their Middle East clients to try and slaughter the Palestinians. In an

effort to bring Somalia, itself a poor country which has been receiving Soviet aid and carrying out progressive reforms, into its orbit, the Carter administration recently offered the Somali government U.S. military equipment. At almost the same time, Saudi Arabia made it known that it was willing to grant Somalia \$400 million in aid.

The Sudan, where the regime is violently anti-Communist and went through an internal counter-revolution several years ago, borders Ethiopia to the north and has been assisting both the feudal lords of the EDU and the Eritreans.

As Comrade Sam Marcy told a meeting of the National Committee of Workers World Party last Saturday (Aug. 13), "these efforts not only are evidence of imperialism's coordinated plan to crush the Ethiopian Revolution, but they are the first steps in the counter-revolutionary war that the imperialists are hoping for against the African Revolution in general."

The strategy of imperialism in this struggle was spelled out just this week in an article in the Christian Science Monitor of Aug. 15 that confirmed Comrade Marcy's prognosis. While it is the most openly stated admission of the counter-revolutionary schemes of imperialism, it merely assembles what other articles in the capitalist press have also said.

The Monitor says, "A strong Western-backed Arab coalition is coordinating the present Somali guerrilla and Eritrean offensive against Ethiopia. Its goal is to turn the entire Red Sea into an anti-Communist and Arab lake within three months, the well-informed Arab Press Service (APS) reports...

"The Arab-backed coalition is aiming a pincers movement from Ogaden in Ethiopia's south and Eritrea in its north, APS reports in its Aug. 15 bulletin from Nicosia, Cyprus.... The purpose is to cut Ethiopia completely off from the Red Sea....

"In Ogaden, guerrillas of the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF) are backed by the

mobilization of Somali regular forces along the Ethiopian frontier as far as Djibouti. WSLF militia, disguised as civilians, are in motion through border areas between Djibouti and the Red Sea coast at the southern end of Eritrea, says APS.

"The northern flange of the pincers, adds APS, is composed of Sudanese, Somali, and dissident Ethiopian volunteers. They have joined the recently unified Eritrean Arab Revolutionary Command, comprising four Arab-backed Eritrean guerrilla groups.

"Egypt's role in the Arab coalition backing Somalia is to provide logistical support to the northern pincer and naval patrols and arms transport in the Red Sea....

"Ethiopia is also having to defend itself on a third front. On the Sudanese border, Ethiopian royalists backed by Sudanese President Jafaar al-Nimeiry's government are infiltrating into Ethiopia, says APS. The royalists are potentially backed by 10,000 regular Sudanese troops."

The only thing the article fails to say is that all these reactionary Arab regimes are clients of U.S. imperialism, the big oil companies, and the military-industrial complex!

The same day this story appeared, the Washington Post and New York Times reported from Ethiopia that Somali planes had been shot down in the Ogaden. The Ethiopian government had brought reporters to the region to see the wreckage that substantiated their claims that Somalia had launched a full-scale invasion.

The national question

The attempts of imperialism to dismember Ethiopia and cut it off from its only routes to the sea are facilitated by the fact that the people living in these areas belong to oppressed nations which have been fighting for self-determination for many years. The struggles of the people of Eritrea and of the Ogaden, in particular, began when the reactionary feudal empire of Haile Selassie held them in subjection in

order to oppress and exploit the people.

The struggle then was for freedom from national oppression and from feudal reaction. Ethiopia was a puppet of imperialism, while the Arab countries that supported the Eritrean struggle were at that time relatively progressive themselves; the Eritrean struggle had therefore an anti-imperialist character as well.

The struggle of an oppressed people for freedom from imperialist domination, regardless of where they may get their aid, is thoroughly progressive and deserves unconditional support.

But the national question in the context of the current struggle in the Horn of Africa is now much more complicated. Both Eritrea and Ethiopia are oppressed in relation to imperialism, and, in addition, a revolutionary overturn of the feudal regime in Ethiopia has now taken place. Ethiopia is no longer a client of imperialism but its prime target for subversion and dismemberment.

Therefore, support for the Eritrean struggle for self-determination must be conditional on their renouncing any part in imperialism's schemes to use their national struggle against the Ethiopian Revolution; in other words, it is conditional on their support for the Ethiopian Revolution and their rejection of the reactionary Arab regimes who are acting on behalf of imperialist interests.

Only then can the interests of all the oppressed peoples in the area to be served.

Every progressive, everyone opposed to imperialist subjugation, must hope that the revolutionary government of Ethiopia will, together with Eritrea and the Ogaden, find a solution of the national question in which the national aspirations of all the peoples can be respected within the framework of anti-imperialism and the socialist interests of all the peoples in the Horn of Africa.

In the final analysis, it is only the victory of the Ethiopian Revolution that can decisively set back imperialism's attempts to divide and conquer the oppressed peoples of the Horn of Africa.

Gasoline, lead, and auto industries:

Killers in the streets

By **ELIZABETH ROSS**

The 1978 model cars are about to appear on the market in all their shining splendor.

But this summer auto manufacturers appeared to be unhappy and full of fear. They were wailing piteously that if they were forced to comply with the government's air pollution laws they would have to trash a multi-billion dollar investment, lay off hundreds of thousands of workers, and disappoint millions of prospective buyers.

The strange thing about this sad picture is that the automotive industry has raised the same cry of anguish three times in the past seven years—ever since the Federal Clean Air Act was passed in 1970—and each time both the House and Senate relented and gave them a postponement. There was no good reason to believe Congress and the President would not oblige their generous benefactors once more, and indeed they have come through.

Automobile exhausts will, therefore, continue to poison the American people.

Carbon monoxide and other pollutants beset New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Tokyo, Mexico City, Sao Paulo—to name only a few of the world's big cities.

Carbon monoxide is toxic even in small doses, but in narrow streets, between tall buildings, and with thousands of cars moving at a snail's pace, the levels of this poison have long been known to present a serious threat to the health and lives of big city dwellers. (In Tokyo many people wear gas masks when they go out, and in Bangkok traffic cops recently started wearing them, but after four days, the chief of police ordered them to take the masks off because, "it could mislead the people to think pollution was that bad in Bangkok.")

ANOTHER KILLER

But there is another pollutant which many scientists believe to be more dangerous than carbon monoxide, because its effects are cumulative. It is atmospheric lead.

Readers of the New York Times were no doubt shocked recently by the tragic story of a village in Thailand, where a majority of the children have lead poisoning. There one child even died of it, and her mother as well as many other adults have all the symptoms of poisoning by this insidious killer.

A manufacturing company,

moving out of town, had dumped large quantities of lead on the ground. The elders of the village had used the metal to pave their streets, not knowing about its toxic effects. Not long ago the dogs of the village began to die. Now the fish in the canal and the vegetables grown in the fields all contain high levels of lead; yet only ten years ago, before modern industry moved into the area, it was a poor but healthy agricultural community.

But atmospheric lead, being invisible, poses an even greater danger.

According to Henry A. Schroeder, one of the world's foremost authorities on the relation of metals to human health, nearly 2,500 cases of excessive exposures to lead were found in New York City in one year alone. Schroeder asserts that it is the number one health problem, that 85 to 92 percent of the lead particles coming out of the tail pipes of cars end up in the air, and that over the last 50 years the levels of this atmospheric lead have been increasing at the rate of about 5 percent a year.

Of the lead from auto exhausts that go into human lungs 30 to 50 percent stays there and accumulates in the body with age.

Because of leaded gasoline (which is processed by the Ethyl Corporation and the DuPont Company) airborne lead can now be found at the top of the Sierra Mountains and in the bottom of the Pacific Ocean.

COVERUP BY KETTERING INSTITUTE

The Kettering Institute, after finishing a 40-year study of the tolerable doses of lead in humans, gave voluminous reports on the toxic metal in paint, hand-made pottery, and children's toys, but had little to say about airborne lead. They came up with the conclusion that present levels are innocuous. And no wonder, since Kettering is largely supported by the Ethyl Corporation!

Sweden will no longer allow lead to be added to gasoline, since estimates are that in 10 years, levels of the poison will have increased 100 to 200 times unless it is banned.

The American car, before it grew to such a mammoth size and before it was designed to make quick starts like a jack rabbit, got along well with unleaded gasoline. And today several companies leave the lead out. But surprisingly (or not at all surprisingly, if you take into account what it will do to the lead industry)

unleaded gas costs more than the other kind, although it is cheaper to make, so most people can't afford to buy it.

The lead industry, as well as Ethyl and DuPont, is fighting any possible ban on leaded gasoline with all the cunning of modern-day Machiavellis. They load scientific committees with their own pseudo-scientists. They send slick, beautifully designed and illustrated brochures to public libraries, schools, and civic organizations—all carrying the message that only ecology nuts worry about excessive pollution. Industry is clearing it all up, they say, but it will take time, of course. (Whether "time" means decades or centuries, they do not say.)

Now the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has ordered a ban on parking on the midtown streets of New York during work hours.

But Mayor Abraham Beame, who hesitated not a moment to order the New York police force to come down hard on the Black and Latin community during the recent blackout, causing teenage children and bystanders on the streets to be arrested en masse and thrown into medieval dungeons in temperatures of 125 degrees where many stayed for over a week—this same mayor has "hesitated" for weeks and months to comply with a court order which could hurt the city's merchants and bankers.

Beame has offered a counter plan of his own that will do little or nothing to abate pollution but will leave the working people of New York as vulnerable as ever to the killing poisons the auto industry, the lead industry, and the gasoline refiners are reaping such monstrous profits from.

—Lesbian mother

(Continued from p. 8)

children live just such lives, this is the first book to portray the lives of lesbian mothers in a sympathetic light. It is not by chance that lesbian mothers such as Mary Jo Risher do not exist in the bourgeois media, for the ruling class relies on the portrayal of gay people as sick and abnormal in order to reinforce anti-

Get in the struggle with Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party!

Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism are organizing and responsible for many of the struggles you read about in the pages of this paper. These groups are made up of women and men, Black, white, Latin, Asian, and Native American, young and old, straight and gay, working, students, and unemployed, who fight on all the issues that face the working class and oppressed peoples in this capitalist society.

If you would like to find out more about Workers World and YAWF, or if you would like to join them in their struggles, contact the branch nearest you from the list below.

ATLANTA—Workers World Party,

P.O. Box 424, Atlanta, GA 30301. [404] 523-8990.

BALTIMORE—Workers World Party, 2402 St. Paul St., Baltimore, MD 21218. [301] 366-3713.

BOSTON—Workers World Party, 419 Boylston St., Room 204, Boston, MA 02116. [617] 247-1778.

BUFFALO—Workers World Party, 170 Franklin St. [Crosby Bldg.], Room 410, Buffalo, NY 14202. [716] 855-3055.

CHICAGO—Workers World Party, 542 S. Dearborn, Room 310, Chicago, IL 60605. [312] 922-0326.

CLEVELAND—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 12576, East Cleveland, OH 44112. [216] 371-9293 or 231-8456.

DETROIT—Workers World Party, 229 Gratiot, Third Floor, Detroit, MI 48226. [313] 962-4979.

HOUSTON—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 52115, Houston, TX 77052. [713] 654-0798.

MILWAUKEE—Workers World Party, 150 E. Juneau, Milwaukee, WI 53202. [414] 224-0422.

NEW YORK CITY—Workers World Party, 46 W. 21 St., New York, NY 10010. [212] 255-0352.

NORFOLK—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 7032, Norfolk, VA 23509. [804] 627-0870.

PHILADELPHIA—Youth Against War & Fascism, P.O. Box 9894, Philadelphia, PA 19140. [215] 227-3517.

ROCHESTER—Workers World Party, 171 State St., Rochester, NY 14614. [716] 546-6429.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Workers World Party, 932 K St., NW, Washington, DC 20001. [202] 347-0138.

gay prejudice. An image of gay people as very much like other working and oppressed people in their problems, their hopes, and aspirations for themselves and their children contradicts the bourgeois stereotypes.

It was with the goal of shattering these stereotypes that Mary Jo and Ann developed their legal strategy for the custody fight. During the trial, child psychologists, ministers, co-workers, and even Ann Foreman's ex-husband and his wife testified that Mary Jo and Ann were concerned and conscientious parents, that Richard Risher was a happy and well-adjusted child, and that to remove him from his home would be harmful.

LOST HER SON

Despite the testimony that living with his mother and her lover in no way hurt the child, Mary Jo Risher lost her son. This decision, and others like it, exposes the hypocrisy of those who claim to have the interests of the children involved at heart.

Right-wing fanatics like Anita Bryant and the ruling class forces behind them have no sincere concern for the children they are supposedly rescuing from the "contaminating" influence of gay people. These same forces, which are behind such decisions as that which deprived Mary Jo Risher of her child, have no concern for the well-being of these children (and only contempt for the anguish which lesbian mothers suffer when their children are taken away from them).

The attacks on lesbian mothers are punitive in character. Their purposes are to reinforce the stereotype that lesbian mothers are unfit mothers, to prevent them from struggling for their rights, and to condemn them once more to invisibility.

It is certainly in the interest of the ruling class that the struggle of an oppressed minority be suppressed, and that this minority be isolated from the rest of the working class through a reinforcement of vicious propaganda and lies.

That this is a general strategy of

the ruling class is made clear by the fact that 25 to 35% of Native American children are placed in foster homes or institutions, as are many Black and Latin children. Even the right of poor and oppressed women to have children is threatened by the widespread practice of sterilization abuse.

These attacks have not gone unchallenged. Lesbian mothers and nationally oppressed peoples are fighting for the right to have and keep their children, and have begun to link these struggles.

Mary Jo Risher ends her book with a question her son asks her whenever he visits her. The question is, "When can I come home?"

No one can answer that question. The only answer working and oppressed people can give is to fight for a world in which gay oppression is abolished and the well-being of all children is guaranteed.

—Poor countries

(Continued from p. 6)

certain kind of business venture; at stake is the future of the imperialist system itself. Already in the case of Egypt, the IMF was forced to back off from its austerity demands in order to save pro-imperialist Sadat from a mass uprising.

Each new IMF "rescue," which is in reality the equivalent of foreclosing a country, brings the combined forces of the imperialist powers in direct confrontation with the oppressed workers and peasants of the developing world. If the imperialists are successful in imposing their austerity measures, then they actually reduce the countries' ability to import imperialism's goods and in this way deepen the world economic crisis. If the IMF fails to impose its terms, as in Egypt, it means a weakening of imperialism politically. Either way the imperialist system is faced with a dilemma.

Unscrupulous specialists use Medicare law to bloat incomes

By **EDDIE YOOD**

NEW YORK, Aug. 11—In a period of large scale hospital closings, layoffs of hospital workers, and other cutbacks leaving poor and working people with still more inadequate and expensive medical care, the Public Interest Research Group, Ralph Nader's consumer organization, revealed today that a clause in the U.S. Medicare law has had the effect of having the federal government authorize and subsidize enormous incomes for 6,500 doctors.

These doctors, who are either radiologists, pathologists, or anesthesiologists employed by or under contract to hospitals, had average incomes of up to \$138,000 a year, more than twice the average net income for U.S. doctors.

Reaping the highest incomes are the pathologists who have special

contracts with hospitals under which they receive a percentage of hospital fees for a wide variety of services involving pathology. Fifteen percent of these doctors actually have incomes of more than \$180,000 a year.

Under the U.S. Medicare law of 1965, these radiologists, pathologists, and anesthesiologists were exempted from provisions that established "usual and customary fees" to determine charges for doctors. The Medicare reimbursements to be received by these specialists was considered "hospital costs" rather than fees for professional services, resulting in enormous unregulated increases in the costs of specialized services in hospitals. In addition, these doctors were allowed to further rip off the health care system by ordering

excessive hospital tests and services for patients—all meaning more money in their own pockets.

Since federal, state, and local tax funds cover all costs of the Medicaid program and part of the Medicare program, and since it was the very same government which allowed the loophole for these specialists in the Medicare law, the U.S. government is directly responsible for funding the fat incomes of these doctors. It has been estimated that if the contract system were replaced by straight average salaries for these doctors, the savings to consumer-taxpayers would be \$215 million a year. It is an outrage that while these doctors live it up on their exorbitant incomes, many poor and working people die every day because they cannot afford decent medical care.

POLITICAL PRISONERS



Protests, strikes sweep through prisons in New York State, Canada

Napanoch rebellion

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—Prisoners rose up in insurrection at Napanoch prison last Monday, shortly after 8:55 a.m. The men were armed with clubs and makeshift weapons and seized 11 to 14 hostages, mostly guards, but some were high-ranking officials and prison staff.

The rebellion—the largest since the Attica uprising of 1971—involved 150 of the 800 prisoners at Napanoch. It allegedly began in Cellblock B-3, a maximum security block of isolation cells that is segregated from population.

By 11 a.m. the uprising extended its furthest reach to include the kitchen, mess hall, prison hospital, and work houses in the same wing as B-3.

By mid-afternoon, five teams of specially trained goons called the Correctional Emergency Response Teams (created after Attica to put down rebellion) came in helmeted and swinging clubs. The prisoners retreated to Cellblock B-3 and held it until almost 9 p.m. Prisoners returned to their cells and officials "promised" they would look into the prisoners' demands. Sketchy reports indicate that at least three prisoners were injured.

KKK OUT OF NAPANOCH

Prisoners' demands included an end to all Ku Klux Klan activity in the prison, the removal of two sergeants, action by the legislature on the good-time bill, improved diets, amnesty for those who participated in the uprising, and no other reprisals.

Napanoch, a high-walled, maximum and medium security concentration camp, is 70 miles northwest of New York City. Prison officials there are notorious for their anti-human KKK activities.

As early as Dec., 1975, the Klan surfaced openly at the prison complex to try to block efforts by inmates to form a prisoner chapter of the NAACP. Four Brothers' cells were firebombed and harassment continued unabated against NAACP members and other anti-Klan prison leaders, including the multinational prisoners organization the People's Party.

KHALI—SCAPEGOATED ALREADY

Following last week's rebellion, officials at the prison have admitted they are interrogating prisoners. They claim to be already certain that prisoner Khali (Frank Abney) was instrumental in the rebellion.

Brother Khali is the president of the Napanoch chapter of the NAACP and one of the courageous plaintiffs in the anti-Klan suit initiated against the guards.

Attica Brother Akil Al-Jundi drew an analogy between Khali's plight and Dacajewiah, the last Attica Brother imprisoned and scapegoated for the Attica rebellion. At a benefit and film showing for Dacajewiah, Akil asserted, "Those that are saying that Khali is responsible for the recent incident are quick to find somebody responsible, when the issue is really the deplorable and inhumane conditions. Like

Dacajewiah, if Sing-Sing goes up, he'll be one of the people they'll be quick to say was a leader in what went down."

As we go to press, Workers World has learned that 44 prisoners have been indicted. Khali and Fernando Pizarro have been transferred to Sing-Sing. Khali, Pizarro, and Felix Castro have been indicted on first degree coercion charges.

Auburn strike

By ROBERT TISHLER

ROCHESTER, Aug. 8—Auburn prisoners went out on a 99% effective strike today by refusing to leave their cells. Unlike Napanoch's rebellion today, the single demand of the Auburn prisoners is action on the good-time bill. The lucrative prison industry, the state's shop, has been shut down.

Today, about 30 people from a broad range of political backgrounds including members of the Prisoners Solidarity Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism gathered outside the prison for a picket line and pledged to support the striking Brothers.

When a prison official was asked by the press how long the strike would continue, he said that prisoners stated that until the legislative body meets together and conducts a serious discussion on the good-time bill, they will continue to strike. (See accompanying article on this bill elsewhere on this page.)

The strike remains solid, although many of the strikers are not directly affected by the good-time legislation. According to latest press reports, prisoners at Woodbourne Prison struck in solidarity with their Brothers at Auburn.

Attica: Anger over good-time bill delay

NEW YORK, Aug. 13—A long-time prisoner "jailhouse lawyer" contacted Workers World from inside the walls to explain the importance that the delay in the "good-time bill" is playing as a catalyst for the recent rebellions in the New York state prisons, which are painfully overcrowded and which have local grievances as well.

"Presently," he explained, "We get ten days per month good time. For every month served, you get ten days off the back (maximum sentence) of your sentence. The legislators and minor politicians promised a bill that would subtract 15 days a month good time. They've gone from prison to prison with this promise, saying 'don't strike, don't strike.' They're placators.

"Now the legislators have just gone out of session without passing the bill that's been sitting in committees. They don't come back 'til the end of this year, and it wouldn't take effect even until about a year from now. You bet the prisoners are mad."

Bedford Hills strike

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—A short message was indirectly sent to Workers World from Bedford Hills prison in lower New York State. It was sent by Dollree Mapp, a long-time fighter for justice, currently incarcerated there.

"We had a strike here last month to protest these male guards and a lot of other static, and two sisters were beaten up by male guards, and for the last five days there has been a lot of trouble here."

Canada: hunger strikes, work stoppages

NEW YORK, Aug. 13—Hunger strikes and work stoppages swept six out of the seven maximum security prisons run by the Canadian government, involving 3,000 prisoners and mobilizing outside support. The prisoners chose last Wednesday to commemorate the prison deaths of two prisoners on the same date three years ago while they were held in solitary confinement.

The 24-hour demonstration was organized to raise prisoner grievances, including the physical conditions in the Canadian Federal prisons and the brutal treatment by guards. Some of Canada's dungeons are more than a century old.

During the far-reaching strike, five prisoners pulled off a daring escape from the prison at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, but were unfortunately recaptured.

Wansley release

By ANNE MAYES

NORFOLK, Aug. 4—"My struggles for freedom will not stop when I walk out of prison on parole; nor will they stop when I am released from parole or pardoned—my struggle will stop only when true freedom and peace fall on all oppressed," Thomas Wansley told Workers World today.

Convicted of raping a woman who couldn't even identify her attacker at the first trial, Wansley will be released from Virginia's State Farm prison tomorrow, after 15 years in prison.

It was in Lynchburg that Wansley was originally sentenced to death in 1963, when he was 17 years old. (The death sentence was later reversed.) In the same city almost ten years later he was refused bail on the outrageous "grounds" that his release would "endanger the safety of every woman in Virginia."

The charge against Wansley, the rape of a white woman, is the same racist cry that has led to the conviction of the Scottsboro Nine in Georgia; Willie McGee in Mississippi; James Carrington of Keysville, Virginia; and now Kenneth Johnson in Buffalo; as

'Justice wasn't done...'



Safiya Asya Bukhari

By MONICA MOOREHEAD

GOOCHLAND, Va. Aug. 4—"Justice wasn't done here today." These words were spoken by Safiya Asya Bukhari (Bernice Jones), a member of the Black Liberation Army and the Republic of New Africa, at her trial after she was sentenced to one year in the state penitentiary on escape charges.

Sister Bukhari was already serving a 40-year sentence on frameup "attempted murder" charges. In 1974, she and two of her BLA comrades were attacked in a grocery store in Norfolk, Va. One of her comrades, Kombizi Amistad, was murdered by the store owner, and Masai Ehehosi, was wounded during the shooting and is now serving a 40-year sentence in the Powhatan Correctional Center.

Sister Bukhari has been a prominent figure in the Black Liberation movement. In the 1960s, she was a member of the New York chapter of the Black Panther Party and a member of the Women's Bail Fund, an organization of women who dedicated themselves to raising bail money for poor women in prison.

FORCED TO FLEE FOR MEDICAL CARE

Last December 31, Sister Bukhari was forced to escape from the Goochland Women's prison to seek medical attention on the

outside. For the last two years, she had been suffering from fibroid tumors on her ovaries which caused her great pain and constant hemorrhaging. Her complaints of the pains were completely ignored by the prison authorities. When the prison authorities did let her see a doctor, he was so racist that he told her to come back and see him in 10 years! Just before Sister Bukhari could enter a hospital to receive medical treatment, she was recaptured by authorities in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. on Feb. 21.

While the state of Virginia attempted to put her on trial for escape, she actually put the prison system on trial for inadequate medical care for prisoners. Bukhari, who acted as her own attorney, eloquently said in her opening statement, "Women who have been confined don't cease to be human and don't deserve to be caged like animals." She also stated, "... because I was in pain constantly and didn't receive any medical attention from the prison authorities or the courts, my very life depended on seeing a doctor." She ended by saying that she would prove it was morally and humanly her right to seek adequate medical care by any means necessary, and that she did.

The prosecution presented only three witnesses, a superintendent and two guards from the prison, who just confirmed the fact that Bukhari had escaped. Sister Bukhari presented many defenses witnesses, including other inmates and prison medical personnel, who confirmed her medical condition and the fact that medical treatment was not given to her.

The judge forced the jury of five Black people, seven whites and the majority of women to judge her guilt or innocence just on the escape charge, without consideration for her physical suffering and danger. After two hours of deliberation, the jury gave Safiya the minimum sentence of one year. Showing his true racist colors, after the jury left, the judge had the audacity to tell Safiya that she should have gotten the maximum sentence of five years!



Thomas Wansley

Free James Carrington. (James Carrington is a Black man who is serving 75 years on the same bogus charge.)

The PSC and Youth Against War & Fascism immediately helped circulate petitions for Wansley's pardon, and joined the Lynchburg Thomas Wansley Defense Fund and others in a militant demonstration at the state capitol to demand Wansley's pardon in January 1974.

Thomas Wansley, who has inspired many in the struggle against the state, is moving to Richmond on parole. His release brings joy to all progressive people.

well as thousands of other Black men over the years.

For more than a decade, Wansley's case has been a focal point of the freedom struggle in Virginia. His original 1962 death sentence was reversed because of nationwide public outcry, especially in Virginia's Black communities.

Wansley's second trial in 1964 resulted in a mistrial.

In 1967, as hundreds of his supporters rallied around the Lynchburg courthouse, he was again convicted and sentenced to life in prison in the midst of racist hysteria whipped up by the capitalist press.

Early in 1973, after Wansley had been in prison for ten years, a federal judge overturned his 1967 conviction on the grounds of prejudicial publicity. After another short court battle, Wansley was freed on \$10,000 bond while the State of Virginia appealed the decision.

While released on bond he was an active organizer for the Prisoners Solidarity Committee (PSC). He also played a leading role in establishing the Committee to

In South Boston

Blacks win struggle to use Carson Beach

By JULIAN FRANK

BOSTON Aug. 6—The Black community here has staged another heroic battle against forced segregation and vile racist attacks over the past two weeks, and won a tremendous victory.

A determined group of mothers and small children from the predominantly Black Columbia Point Housing Project have fought stone-throwing racists and city police to exercise their right to use Carson Beach in South Boston. By coming to the beach every day in growing numbers in the past few weeks, they have forced a recognition by the city of their right to be there and forced a retreat by the racist forces.

Carson Beach is on the edge of South Boston, right next to the Columbia Point Housing Projects. South Boston is the center of Boston's racist right-wing "anti-busing" movement. In the summer of 1975, Black people using the beach were viciously beaten by the same South Boston residents who were stoning Black school children in school buses. In August of 1975, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) led a massive swim-in to demonstrate the right of the Black community to use the beach. At that time, Black people and their allies were attacked by bottle- and rock-throwing racists and by Boston police, who actually physically attacked a Black State Representative and a Black TV newsman, as well as hundreds of

others. Since then Black people have rarely used the beach.

But during the recent heat wave, three Black children playing by open fire hydrants at the projects were hit by cars, with one child sustaining several broken bones. The parents at the projects said "Enough," and on Friday, July 22, a group of about 80 residents of the project proceeded to Carson Beach, which is visible from the projects. They were confronted by racists there, without major incident.

On Sunday, July 24, the Black families returned. They were again confronted, this time by over 150 racists, and were attacked with rocks and bottles. One racist drew a line in the sand, saying that the Black people couldn't go past it. The Boston police and mounted police arrived, surrounded the Black people, and started pushing them off the beach. A Black woman, Mrs. Annie Smith of the Columbia Point Projects, was actually trampled by a police horse and required hospital treatment. Two other Black people required hospital treatment. There were no arrests.

On July 25, the Columbia Point parents held a press conference to announce that they would continue to exercise their right to use the beach. Speaking at the conference, Mrs. Betty Washington, mother of 10 children and a 14-year resident of the project, said, "We are residents who see the beach every day from our windows, and we want to use it."

Over the next two weeks, a



The struggle for the Black people of Boston to use Carson Beach has been won after weeks of confrontations. Here, Black people courageously exercise their right to use the beach moments before a mob of racists attacked them.

persistent and determined group of mothers, children, and friends from the Columbia Point Housing Project continued to use the beach, refusing to be ruffled by the most vile slanders and harassment from racists organized by the ultra-reactionary group, ROAR, to attempt to force Black people off the beach. The courage and determination forced the police to arrest 51 racists over a two-week period for unprovoked racial harassment of those peacefully using the beach. Three Black people, victims of

harassment, were also arbitrarily arrested.

RACISTS RETREAT

The Mayor and the Governor were forced to make demagogic statements in support of Black peoples' right to use the beach. And on Thursday, Aug. 4, at a meeting of 1,000 in South Boston led by ROAR, the racists were forced to retreat by saying that they would "ignore" the Black people on the beach.

Since that time, the Black residents of Columbia Point have

used the beach in peace. This is a tremendous victory over the racist forces for all poor and working people.

However, the racists are continuing their attacks on other fronts, such as the recent stoning of cars driven by Black people in Andrew Square in South Boston. Anti-racists can strengthen the victory at Carson Beach by redoubling the struggle to ensure that all people can in reality live, work, play, and go to school anywhere they choose in peace and safety.

Boston action demands

'Abortion rights for all!'

By MARIA STONE

BOSTON, Aug. 12—On Aug. 8, hundreds of women and men participated in a militant demonstration organized by the Abortion Action Coalition here. Chanting "Medicaid abortions, abortion rights for all," the demonstrators marched through the streets of Boston to protest a new attack by Massachusetts rightists on the right to free abortion on demand.

Since the Supreme Court decision in 1973, the right to free abortion has been under constant attack by right-wing forces. The attack has been particularly focused on the use of Medicaid funds to pay for the abortions of poor women.

In July of this year rightists won a major victory when the Supreme Court ruled that the state and federal governments had a right, but not an obligation, to finance abortions. This left the Congress and state legislatures free to cut off Medicaid funds for abortions. The federal government has already announced that federal funds cannot be used for abortions except

to save the life of the mother, and that it will be left up to each state to decide if it will pay for abortions.

ANTI-ABORTION BILL INTRODUCED

The August 8 demonstration was directed against a bill filed by State Representatives Flynn and Doyle which, if passed, would cut off state funds for all abortions except to save the life of the mother. This bill was also the subject of a heated public hearing on July 28.

At the hearing the so-called right-to-lifers dragged up all their old reactionary arguments against women's right to safe, legal abortions on demand, while forces supporting the right to abortion pointed out that their unavailability would only drive women back to the back-alley abortionists, with all of the dangerous consequences that would have. They also said that the bill is inherently discriminatory, since it would deny poor women their right to abortion.

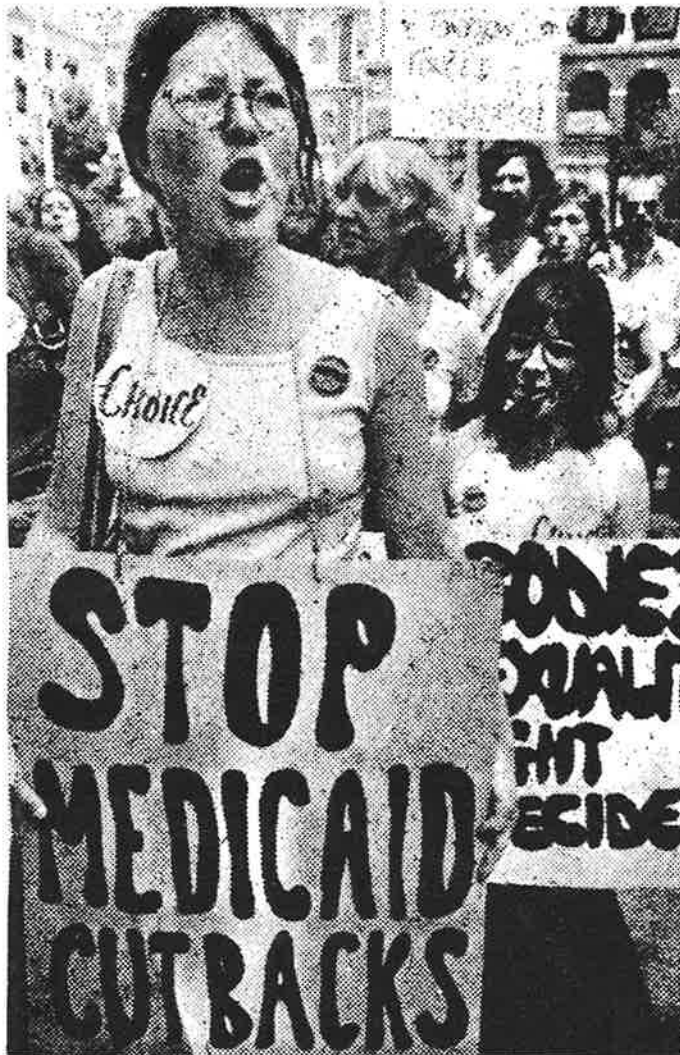
Since the House was already in the process of voting on the bill, this hearing was nothing more than a

farce, an attempt only to placate the people.

The House, as expected, approved the bill on Aug. 9 by a majority of 156 to 69 votes, and the Senate is also expected to approve it. While the Governor has publicly stated that he will veto the bill, the House vote shows that that body will readily override the governor's veto.

However, the pro-abortion forces are working hard to put pressure on the government to kill this reactionary piece of legislation. The August 8 demonstration showed that the struggle will continue. A speech by a Puerto Rican woman indicated the spirit of the demonstrators. She said that to deny women the right to abortion was an act of genocide, since it meant the killing of Third World women in back-alley abortions.

In general, this latest attack threatens not only poor and oppressed women, but is an attack on all women, and an attempt to take away the right of every woman to choose whether or not to have children.



"Medicaid abortions, abortion rights for all!" In Boston last week, hundreds of women protested a new attack by Massachusetts rightists on the right to free abortion on demand.