

While gov't cuts back schools, roads, subways

'Surpluses' of all basic commodities glut market

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—"We have probably seen the last of the big regional subway projects," Robert S. Page, head of the Urban Mass Transit Administration said in

today's New York Times, referring to the Carter administration's policy of cutbacks in mass transit in line with its goal of a "balanced budget."

Nor is mass transit the only target

for the axe of Carter's "balanced budget." Low-cost housing, schools, day care centers, highway maintenance, and social service programs of all types will be cut, frozen or allowed to deteriorate.

But Carter's "balanced budget" is only the latest part of a widespread deterioration of the conditions of life which began during the sharpening of the economic crisis in 1974-75 and which continues today. New construction has stopped, old maintenance programs have been reduced, research and development cut to a minimum, plant modernizations slowed, milk is being removed from ice cream, meat has pretty much been removed from hot dogs, and on and on.

Why did the flow of money and commodities dry up like it did? Surely there was still a need for them, and the need and demand grows sharper every day as far as the working and poor people are concerned.

Could it be that there's a shortage of key industrial commodities that's causing the rest of industry and the economy as a whole to suffer?

Not at all. In fact, a quick look at five of the most basic commodities will show that there's "surpluses" of them.

OIL GLUT

Despite the hysteria created last winter by the oil companies and Carter, there is currently a surplus of oil; and the International Trade Commission, in a report released yesterday, predicts that an adequate supply of oil will be available until 1985. In explaining the reason for the current oil glut, the Times said yesterday, "The problem is a classic one. Over the last year, oil production has been steadily expanding, yet demand has not kept pace with expectations."

Yes, the problem is indeed a classic one, the classic problem of a capitalist crisis of overproduction. If the overproduction were confined to one industry, it could be disregarded. But when it has happened in all the key industrial commodities, it's a sign of an overall crisis.

In the metal industries, today's Times says, "One of the year's biggest surprises—and worries—in the nation's business and investments worlds has been the hard times that have buffeted most of the metals industries."

METAL PRODUCTION CUT

Copper, steel, nickel, and zinc are mentioned by the Times article as having been forced to cut back production and lay off thousands in the face of weakening demand. Just last week, the Kennecott Copper Corporation, the largest producer in the U.S., announced a layoff of 10,000 workers, and other major producers quickly followed with

similar moves.

Last month, Bethlehem Steel laid off 7,500 workers, and plans are currently in the works at U.S. Steel to make corresponding layoffs.

Although the aluminum industry has not yet cut back production, "the overall market for aluminum this summer has weakened generally," according to aluminum industry analyst Peter Merner in the Sept. 8 Wall Street Journal.

A record harvest (caused by a record planting), has similarly glutted the wheat and corn market, two commodities which are key to the food industries in general. To end the surpluses and help keep prices high, the Carter administration plans a 20% crop reduction through the government crop subsidy and loan programs.

CRISIS REGULATED PRODUCTION

So the cause of the deterioration in the conditions of life in the U.S. is not the result of a natural disaster, it's the result of an **unnatural disaster**. Under capitalism, overproduction means deprivation. Too much steel means subways, schools, and apartment buildings don't get built. Too much food means people go hungry.

This is the way capitalism regulates its production, by crisis. The system has a built-in need to expand and increase its profits. By using technology, the capitalists produce more products with less workers, creating the contradiction of more products and at the same time, fewer workers with jobs who can buy them back. The contradiction produces a crisis itself when the capitalists find themselves unable to sell their products in a flooded market, and begin sharp cutbacks.

The cutbacks in production that follow cause a chain reaction. Layoffs in steel cause layoffs in coal and the iron ore mines. Widespread layoffs increase poverty and depress retail sales, which lead to layoffs and business failures in these areas, which cause manufacturers to cut back, which cause further cutbacks in steel, and on and on.

Now going on into its fourth year, this current crisis cycle still shows clear signs of deepening, revealing how profound and intractable the system's problems are. Just as during the 1930s, the politicians continue to parrot that recovery is just around the corner, while in fact the only thing around the corner is the next business failure.

The poor and working people in the U.S. and around the world are still in need of bread, girders for new housing, transportation, machinery,

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Under capitalism, when more is produced than can be sold at a profit, the result is deprivation for the masses of people. Now, the market is glutted with key industrial commodities, yet, at the same time, Black unemployment is at its highest level since World War II. Here, an employment line in New York City.

Buffalo group fights for rehiring of 3,500 laid off steelworkers

By J. MARQUARDT

BUFFALO, Sept. 9—The first of the 3,500 Bethlehem Steel workers at the Lackawanna plant to be permanently laid off were idle this week. Two coke oven batteries were closed, making 235 workers jobless.

Bethlehem Steel announced last Aug. 18 that it would permanently lay off 7,300 workers in Johnstown, Pa., and Lackawanna, near Buffalo, N.Y., over the next few months. Steelworker Union locals responded with a petition drive calling for a review of the planned cutbacks in steel production and consequent massive layoffs.

A local group of community activists and working people, individuals and organizations, also responded and formed the Emergency Committee to Aid the Lackawanna workers. In a press release issued Aug. 21, they recognized "the emergency that exists due to these

drastic job cuts and the urgent need for a broad-based campaign to restore the jobs."

They also called upon the federal government to declare a state of emergency in Lackawanna, to force Bethlehem Steel to restore cuts in steel production and maintain the workforce, and to purchase at least two million tons of steel per year at cost from the Lackawanna plant. The committee suggested the steel be used for low-cost housing and school buildings in the U.S. or sold on long-term credit to developing nations.

POLITICIANS BLATHER

Since the first Bethlehem announcement, local, state, and national politicians have been falling over each other grandstanding about unemployment and plant closings. But what are their

"solutions"? Cutting New York State corporate taxes, lowering pollution emissions standards, blocking foreign steel imports, and increasing workers' productivity!

Bethlehem Steel's answer was to lay off over twice the number it had previously announced would be let go on this date. Besides the 235 laid off permanently from the coke ovens, another 304 workers were furloughed elsewhere in the plant. They are on "temporary layoff," according to Bethlehem.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE ACTS

While the politicians only gave support to the lies and the confusion sown by the Bethlehem Steel management, the Emergency Committee to Aid the Lackawanna Workers presented a program which could mobilize the workers and poor

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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

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THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Pension benefits of Appalachian miners under attack by operators

By JESSE LEE
NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Tension still looms in the Appalachian coalfields as an uneasy truce in the battle for miners' health benefits has been forced on the rank-and-file members of the United Mine Workers.

The latest move was made by the coal mine owners who have forced another possible cutback in mineworkers' benefits. Last week it was announced that basic monthly pensions of \$250 to retired miners may be reduced or delayed in payment unless an emergency loan comes through.

The coal companies, such as U.S. Steel and Standard Oil of Ohio, have refused to allow money already paid into a 1974 plan to be transferred into the financially troubled 1950 plan. This latest blow by the companies is aimed at workers who have given 30 to 40 years to the mines. The 1950 plan covers all miners who retired before 1976.

The companies have so far refused to even discuss the health and retirement cutbacks with union representatives.

The coal operators are clearly out to break the traditionally militant United Mine Workers.

85,000 STRIKE AGAINST CUTS
A previous cutback forcing 821,000 miners and their families to pay the first \$500 of any medical benefits was met with a ten-week strike of up to 85,000 workers.

Most miners have now apparently returned to work, many reluctantly, following an anti-strike vote by the union's international executive board.

Members of the executive board were against the strike, and made a proposal last month that the strikers go back to work for 60 days pending a possible nationwide strike for a return of all health benefits. However, the union bureaucracy sent the workers back without a commitment from the bosses to negotiate. Now the workers are bargaining from a much weaker position.

This is not, however, the end of the fight. Support for a national strike for a return of full medical benefits remain strong among rank-and-file miners.

SUIT OF SCOTIA WIDOWS DISMISSED
In another coalfield development, yesterday, a federal judge dismissed a \$60 million damage suit brought against the Blue Diamond Coal Company by 15 women whose husbands were killed in a Kentucky mine blast a year-and-a-half ago. In March 1976, 26 miners at

Scotia Mine were killed in two separate explosions. Scotia is owned by Blue Diamond, which also owns the Stearns mine where miners are on strike for a union and against working conditions which are as dangerous as they were in the Scotia mine shaft.

The lawyer for the women argued that Blue Diamond had failed to provide adequate ventilation at the mine. The lawyer for Blue Diamond responded by arguing that if Blue Diamond were a subcontractor for Scotia, "then the company does nothing but perform services for Scotia." Thus, he tried to evade the fact of Blue Diamond's ownership of and responsibility for the Scotia mine.

The real reason for the dismissal of the suit is the control that the coal operators exert over area politics. Many of the judges in the area are in the hip pockets of the big coal operators. The Blue Diamond lawyer is the former governor of Kentucky, Bert Combs.

The Scotia widows have faced terrible hardships ever since the blast. The women have shown great strength and determination in the face of their personal tragedies. They have not been defeated by the dismissal; and yesterday told reporters outside the court that they would be back to appeal the ruling.

Company-owned judges and crooked politicians have never put a final stop to the workers movement, and they won't succeed now in stopping the determined women from Scotia.



For years this has been a familiar vigil—families outside a mine after an accident, waiting to find out the fate of their loved ones. Safety standards recommended in 1908 are still not in effect in U.S. coal mines.

How to be 'Miss Product Pusher'

By BEVERLY SLAPIN and CARRIE SINGLETON
NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Want to be Miss America next year? Want to be part of an institution that—along with racism, sexism, and apple pie—made America great? Want to be an All-American Product Pusher? Want to meet fame, fortune, and Bert Parks?

If you're a white woman between the ages of 18 and 22, a student, with a lot of teeth, you've got a good start.

Black, Latin, or Asian women, or poor women, or working women, are not deemed suitable for the title by pageant officials. After all, no judge would want a representative of All That is Good and Pure in America to say:

"Hi. I'm Miss Ohio. I'm a welfare mother. I have a hell of a time. My ambition is to keep my children alive."

Anyway, if you do meet all the qualifications, better start practicing right now. Preparing for the competition is hard work.

1. Learn how to exercise to keep fit.
Press your tongue hard against your teeth to keep your jaw line firm. If you get tired, practice beating your face with your fists so that your facial muscles don't tighten up. This exercise will enable you to smile for hours on end.

2. Develop worthwhile cultural talents.
Learn to toss a baton while playing the French horn.

3. Cultivate virtue.
Recite the following exercise several times a day to cleanse your mind of impure thoughts: "I have been raised in a very strict and old-fashioned home. I do not believe in smoking, drinking, gambling, drugs, abortion or premarital sex. It would be very nice if everybody kept their morals high." The only vice you may admit to is chocolate.

4. Practice public speaking.
Learn a short on-stage statement to show the judges that you are an interesting, with-it person. Here is an example: "My favorite color is redwhiteandblue. My hobbies are meeting people and going to church. Someday I hope to be a model or maybe a brain surgeon. My lifelong ambition is to meet Telly Savalas."

5. Develop poise.
Learn to tolerate embarrassment. Remember, you're going to be parading down a ramp, half naked, on high heels.

6. Develop a sense of pride and self-worth.
Practice defending the swimsuit competition. Say, "It lets the judges see your posture."

Wichita passes gay rights amendment

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—After six-and-one-half hours of public hearings, Wichita, Kansas, city commissioners voted three to two to approve a civil rights amendment banning discrimination against lesbians and gay men.

A spokesperson for the National Gay Task Force said that this legislative action was the second such measure in the nation since a similar progressive bill was overturned by a referendum in Dade County, Fla. After that electoral defeat, more than half a million angry lesbians and gay men took to the streets to show that they would challenge the right-wing mobilization against

gay rights, which was led in Dade County by reactionary bigot Anita Bryant and supported by such racist forces as the Ku Klux Klan and the John Birch Society.

Although the Wichita bill will formally become law next week, opponents of the measure—following the lead of Florida's right-wing forces—said that they may start a petition drive to take the issue to a public vote.

The existence of a similar petition drive in California to take that state's gay rights bill to a referendum makes it clear that the current anti-gay mobilization, far from being over, is continuing to spread.

—Market glutted

(Continued from p. 1)
copper for electrical wiring, appliances, heating oil, gasoline, plastics, and all the other things that are currently being wasted in warehouses, storage bins and tanks because of the capitalist anarchy of production. But being based on profit, the capitalist system is incapable of rationally distributing its abundance of goods to the people who need them.

Only the rational restructuring of society and production on a socialist basis can do away with the unnatural disaster of crises of over-production.

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Is the issue really corruption?

U.S. ruling class closing in on Lance

By JAQUI O'SHAUGHNESSY

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Everyone is talking about Bert Lance. TV newscasters, White House aides, and more important, key members of the National Governors Association have all expressed opinions on what to do about the Bert Lance affair.

On Sept. 11, on the nationally televised "Meet the Press" program, Delaware Gov. Pierre du Pont and West Virginia Gov. John D. Rockefeller IV, both of whom were born and bred in highly influential ruling class families, said strongly that Lance should resign.

In addition, David Rockefeller speaking from San Francisco, yesterday called for Lance's resignation. It should not be forgotten that Rockefeller, a member of this ruling family dynasty, is chairman and chief executive officer of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

Each day the number grows of politicians, big bankers, and businessmen recommending the ouster of Lance. Why?

CORRUPTION NOT THE ISSUE

First and foremost, it must be

made clear that all of the excitement is not over the misuse of bank funds or any of the other illegal, corrupt double-dealings of Bert Lance. Just about every capitalist banker, politician, and businessman in the history of the U.S. has been as crooked as a dog's hind leg. This country is run by the most ruthless band of cut-throat bankers. The super-rich place their servants in government office for the purpose of enhancing the wealth of their class through the vicious exploitation of workers and oppressed people in the U.S. and the world over.

What is becoming clearer with each fresh press report is that the biggest monied capitalists do not trust Lance to do their bidding and want him out now. That one member of the duPont dynasty and two Rockefellers have called for him to quit clearly indicates this.

It truly makes one wonder when the charge of "corruption" is leveled by the same bunch who have carried out massacres against the Vietnamese, Cambodian, Thai, Indonesian, and African peoples, as well as Native American people and

other people of color in the U.S. Mass murder and corruption serve the world's exploiters very well and it is they who have honed corruption to a fine art, to be used to their advantage.

The clique fight going on in the effort to unseat Lance is being led primarily by representatives of the older "Wall Street" financial dynasties who obviously feel that

Lance is not the man they want in such an important post as Director of the Budget, controlling the expenditure of hundreds of billions of dollars.

The important thing for all workers to remember is that these ruling class politicians are squabbling over money that should belong to the people, since it is the workers through their sweat and

strain who create all the wealth of society.

Whether Bert Lance or some other banker becomes Director of the Budget, what is the most basic corruption of capitalist politics will continue: the appropriation of the wealth, by both legal and illegal means, by a tiny minority of super-rich.

Pentagon determined to spend funds denied for B-1 bomber

By T. GRENDL

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Despite Carter's pretended commitment to world peace, detente, and the easing of international tensions, it is clear from recent events that the imperialist government has not changed its pro-war intentions.

Although temporarily thwarted in its efforts to get the B-1 bomber weapons system into production because of Carter's decision against it in June, the Pentagon is now

proposing various alternatives that will effectively absorb the \$24.8 billion released from the B-1 program.

At a time when this tremendous sum could be providing much needed jobs for the unemployed, food for the hungry, care for the aged, hospitals, schools, and day care centers, the Pentagon is determined not to give up even one of those dollars. Instead there is a mass scramble for this money by

weapons makers as the arms buildup continues to escalate.

The costliest proposal is the modification of 65 existing FB-111 "swingwing" fighter bombers and the construction of 100 more with a stretched fuselage for the installation of the jet engine designed for the B-1 bomber, along with an improved electronic warfare system for penetration of Soviet air defenses. This new version of the FB-111 would be able to carry more nuclear weapons faster and deeper into the Soviet Union, according to the Air Force, which proposed the modifications to Defense Secretary Harold Brown.

Developed in the 1960s partly due to former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, the FB-111 has had a spotted career as production and design flaws became more evident. Estimated to cost \$4.5 million each, the final production price for each was closer to \$15.6 million until production was finally halted in 1974.

It is easy to see from this short history how the \$7 billion projected for this new FB-111 modification and production program could expand to actually absorb \$24.8 billion and more.

CRUISE MISSILE

In another instance of the Pentagon's sabre-rattling (actually, cruise missile-rattling), Defense Secretary Harold Brown is now proposing that the maximum range for cruise missiles be increased in the Strategic Arms Legislative Talks (SALT) with the USSR. These missiles are designed to be launched from aircraft, then fly at subsonic speeds and at low altitude to avoid air defenses.

This proposal comes on the heels of a verbal understanding between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and the Soviet negotiators at the SALT talks that the maximum range for cruise missiles should be no greater than 2,500 kilometers or 1,500 miles. Since the agreed-upon maximum range was a U.S. proposal to begin with, it is clear that Brown's new proposal of a maximum range of 3,000 kilometers or 1,800 miles—necessary, he says, because of "anticipated improvement in Soviet air defenses"—is an attempt to sabotage an impending interim treaty on arms limitation between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

Faced with economic stagnation at home and abroad, U.S. rulers caught in the chaos of their own capitalist system, continue to stockpile weapons as it is the only area where they can be sure of profits. Thus, the Pentagon continues to make the most provocative weapons proposals directed against the Soviet Union. This weapons buildup is not only a menace to the socialist camp, but it poses the greatest threat to all humankind.

Justice Dept. position a blow to oppressed minorities

Carter reneges on support for affirmative action

By HILLEL BAILIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—The U.S. Department of Justice is endorsing injustice under the code name "Bakke." The Department has recommended that the Supreme Court uphold the Bakke Decision and thereby outlaw attempts to reverse the effects of centuries of racial discrimination. In addition, according to today's New York Times, a Justice Department lawyer revealed yesterday that the Carter administration will support the Bakke Decision. Thus, Carter will be breaking yet another campaign promise.

The Bakke case is a California court decision which declared unconstitutional the principle of affirmative action in that state. Allan Bakke, a white man, applied for admission to the medical school at the University of California at Davis and was refused. He filed suit, claiming he had been constitutionally discriminated against when he was denied admission because the school reserved 16 out of 100 seats for Black, Latin, Asian, and other minority people. The California courts ruled in Bakke's favor.

Under affirmative action, women and members of racial minorities are guaranteed a minimal representation in jobs and schools from which they have been systematically excluded over the years. For example, almost all of the country's doctors and lawyers are white men, even though as much as a quarter of the population is not white and women make up half of the population.

QUOTAS WON BY STRUGGLE

Because of the tremendous struggles of the civil rights and women's movements, many medical and law schools were forced to adopt affirmative action programs which accounted for the recent, though limited, increase in the number of minority doctors and lawyers. The same is true for a large variety of other jobs and schools. But it is precisely these measures, which are far from adequate, that are under attack in the Bakke case.



The Supreme Court's Bakke Decision threatens the enactment of affirmative action programs for minorities and women. This California demonstration is one example of the growing opposition to the Bakke Decision. Photo: Sin Fronteras

The U.S. Supreme Court is expected to rule on the Bakke case next month. The Court's decision will have a national application and is bound to reach past school admissions into areas of employment.

Of the nine judges who sit on the High Court, eight are white and all are men—evidence by itself of the effects of inequality and injustice. In recent rulings on civil rights, the death penalty, and pregnancy disability, the Supreme Court has approved the measures of the other government branches and the big businesses they represent to roll back hard-won rights of the poor and oppressed.

Civil rights advances in the last two decades will be reversed if the Supreme Court upholds the Bakke Decision, the head of the NAACP said on Monday. "Everything that's happened in the last 20 years would be rolled back," said Benjamin

Hooks, the group's executive director. "To accept the Bakke claim of reverse discrimination would be to conclude that Blacks are unfit to enjoy the benefits routinely provided whites, either in academic or economic relations," he continued. The NAACP has organized a telephone protest to the White House.

The pro-Bakke position of the Carter administration takes on added significance because during the last presidential campaign Carter promised to back affirmative action. A public switch by Carter, while completely in line with his promise-breaking performance, would be a devastating blow to oppressed people.

The Justice Department, in its legal brief, claims it "supports" affirmative action but opposes "quotas" (which is like supporting full employment and opposing new

jobs). Carter is expected to take the same position. The same people who never opposed the quotas that kept oppressed minorities out now oppose quotas that would at long last allow them in.

Racial justice joins full employment, sexual equality, reduced military spending and aid to the cities on the list of pre-election "goals" that Carter has sacrificed for the greater glory of more profits for the banks.

Fight racism at home and abroad!

Despite conservatism of labor leaders

Militant workers' struggles sweep Britain

By ROBERT DOBROW

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—As ever larger and more militant strikes are sweeping Britain, the leaders of the 11.5 million-strong Trade Union Congress (TUC) voted at their annual convention last week in Blackpool, England, in favor of the "12-month rule."

The 12-month rule has been anxiously sought by Prime Minister James Callaghan. It would impose on unions a one-year gap between any wage settlements, thus limiting them to one raise per year at a time of uncontrollable inflation. The rule would also forbid those unions forced to accept low settlements over the past year from trying to recoup their losses until a year had passed since their last settlement.

Clive Jenkins, a union leader opposed to the rule, explained at the convention that this could really be used by the bosses as a "two-year rule."

Two years of formal wage restraints ended July 31. The bosses would have liked the TUC tops to have continued their "social contract" with the government by policing the workers to accept another round of formal wage controls. But the militancy of the rank-and-file has made this impossible, and the labor bureaucrats had to announce the resumption of "free collective bargaining" and be content with the 12-month rule.

WORKERS OFFERED NO REMEDIES

The TUC leaders (like the Woodcocks and Gotbaums in the U.S.) did not offer one concrete remedy for the workers who are facing an economic catastrophe in the midst of Britain's worst crisis in 40 years. They couldn't even endorse a minimum wage for a million local

government workers—but they gave Callaghan, who has administered two years of wage controls, a standing ovation as he addressed their convention.

The TUC meeting was picketed by hundreds of angry rank-and-file workers and unemployed youth who "jeered and jostled" union bureaucrats entering and leaving the hall.

Most of the press has written that the 12-month rule is a "major victory" for the Labour Party government. The bosses, however, are still more worried than ever. As

Britain's leading financial journal, The Economist, was quick to point out, "Many shop stewards will disregard the 12-month rule. . . . It will not stop wage chaos. It may just insure a more orderly return to it."

WORKERS STRIKES AT ALL-TIME HIGH

It was the tremendous struggles of the workers themselves which really ended wage controls and repudiated the "social contract" in deeds. Massive strikes are breaking out everywhere and they are becoming more militant, some taking the form

of wildcats, and being led by a new type of leadership. There is a widespread rank-and-file shop steward movement active in the mines, among the transport workers, and in the giant British Leyland auto complex.

Four million workdays were lost from strikes during the first half of this year, compared to 1.5 million days for the same period last year.

Recently strikes have broken out among printers, undertakers, power controllers (who timed their action to coincide with the beginning of the TUC convention), and assistant air

traffic controllers, whose actions over the bank holiday weekend have been highly effective. A national bread strike this past weekend has closed all the big bakeries throughout England.

A 55-week-long struggle of photo-processing workers at Grunwicks in London has drawn tremendous labor support and has become a national issue. The 173 workers, many of them Asian women, are fighting for union recognition, and have been battling the cops, organized scabs, and the ultra-rightist National Association For Freedom (NAFF). The NAFF has strong links to big business and some Parliament members, and has been increasingly active in anti-union and anti-leftist propaganda.

CRISIS PUSHES STRUGGLE FORWARD

British workers see their struggle as one of survival. The past three years of economic crisis have cut the living standards of the working class by more than at any other time in this century. Inflation is skyrocketing at 17% and unemployment is mounting, but wage increases have moved forward at a snail's pace in comparison.

With over a half million youth under 25 unemployed, the government can offer only makeshift "training programs" which pay \$27 a week without any guarantee of a job after the training period. The bosses, as they do everywhere during economic crises, are trying to make the workers pay for it while their fabulous profits continue.

In such a situation the capitalist class is relying on the Labour Party, ostensibly the party of the workers and the unions, to administer the affairs of the capitalist state. Their role is to get the workers to accept the kinds of economic cutbacks which a party openly identified with the bosses could not carry through without much more resistance. All that these worn-out politicians, who long, long ago sold out to capitalism, can do is threaten the workers with their resignations and a new general election which would return the Conservatives to power.

(Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher was in Washington this week getting President Carter's blessing for the right-wing, anti-labor measures that a Tory government would be sure to institute if the Labour Party loses its slim majority in Parliament, a majority even now based on a voting agreement with the Liberal Party).

But the workers are in a new fighting mood. As Clive Jenkins, one of the TUC leaders, said, "The pressure cooker has exploded."

Some of the unions represented at Blackpool such as the miners, printers, and transport workers, did not vote for the 12-month rule, and militant struggles are expected soon in the mines and on the docks which will openly defy the government's declared intentions of holding wage increases to 10%.

Other TUC leaders, such as Hugh Scanlon of the 1.4 million-strong engineering union openly betrayed his union colleagues present at Blackpool who were against the 12-month rule, by voting for it. Other union delegations were split in obvious response to anger and pressure from their ranks.

Nothing was really settled at Blackpool last week. The economic crisis in Britain is not ebbing and the bosses are just as fierce as ever in trying to hold the workers down. Class warfare is heating up and the coming period will see the workers more active than ever.



The 55-week-long strike of the Grunwicks workers, mostly Asian women, has become a national issue in Great Britain.

South Korea: the remaking of a puppet regime

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—The U.S. Justice Department has now unsealed a 36-count indictment against Park Tong Sun, the south Korean millionaire, crony of dictator Pak Jung Hi, and agent of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, who is said to have delivered bribes to some 100 U.S. Congressmen.

While none of the corrupt politicians in Washington has yet been charged with any crime, it appears fairly certain that some heads will roll in south Korea, with Park Tong Sun's at the moment fastened least securely.

All this has been done at the pressure of the U.S. government at the same time that the Carter administration has set the stage for a limited troop withdrawal from south Korea—while simultaneously beefing up the south Korean puppet army and U.S. air and naval forces there.

WHAT IMPERIALISM IS AIMING AT

These may appear to be confusing and contradictory moves by the U.S. when taken at face value, that is, when seen within the context of "morality" vs. "corruption," as the capitalist politicians in Washington explain it to the public. Is the U.S., which has been keeping an occupying army in south Korea ever since World War II, with all the suffering and brutalization that that entails, really interested in "human rights" there? Have south Korean agents really brought corruption to

Capitol Hill—the political fleshpot where a scandal breaks every day and where millions of dollars are routinely dispersed in favors, either by the huge corporations who run the show, or by politicians with their fingers on the federal pursestrings?

After the monumental Lockheed scandal, which caused foreign governments to fall but which seems to have caused barely a ripple either at Lockheed itself or at the Defense Department which continues to award the company lucrative contracts, even the \$10,000 "gifts" from Park Tong Sun to various Congressmen seem small indeed. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, a much smaller country than the U.S., would have cried all the way to the bank if Lockheed had offered him such a paltry amount. (The Prince was used to contributions in the seven-figure bracket.)

But the uproar over Korea makes much more sense when viewed in light of U.S. imperialism's long-term strategic objective in Korea. This objective has absolutely nothing to do with human rights, decency, honesty, etc.—except insofar as almost all these abstractions are routinely trampled underfoot in the quest for imperialist super-profits.

KOREA: MILITARY OUTPOST

From the very beginning, when U.S. troops moved into south Korea at the end of World War II and, under the direction of General MacArthur, set up a puppet regime mainly consisting of traitorous

elements who had just a few months earlier been collaborating with the Japanese colonialists, Korea was seen as an important military outpost of the U.S. in the Far East.

It was quickly built into a garrison state, with the largest per-capita army in the world, completely financed and equipped by the U.S.

The objective was economic control of all Asia, getting the rich resources of Indochina, Indonesia, and the Korean Peninsula, and picking up the vast market vacated by the exhausted and defeated imperialist rivals, allies and foes alike. There were the "800 million customers" of China, as U.S. merchants liked to think of that country, and there was Japan itself, which would be a ripe field for U.S. investment in a post-war period of capitalist recovery.

To achieve this, a strong military base in south Korea was an important ingredient, and a series of dictatorships was set up with total U.S. blessing, culminating in the coup d'etat by the present military grouping headed by Pak.

Shoot down student demonstrators? That was fine with Washington. Stuff the ballot boxes in phony elections? The State Department heartily approved. (Now "conscience-stricken" bureaucrats semi-retired from the State Department like Donald Ranard will publicly admit to this.) Grind down the workers with slave-labor conditions and subminimal wages? It's good for business—

makes Korean products more competitive on the world market.

THEY OVERTHREW DIEM, DIDN'T THEY?

The present fiddling around with Park Tong Sun and other south Korean agents will not change these basic relationships one whit, nor is it meant to. Just as in Vietnam the U.S. experimented with a variety of puppet regimes, and even had to arrange the overthrow of Diem when it became clear that he could no longer best serve their interests, it was only to go on to other dictatorships that were equally oppressive and exploitative as far as the great mass of the people were concerned.

When the Pentagon Papers were published, the full story of the Diem overthrow became known, and what anti-imperialists had understood became explicit: the U.S. had engineered the whole thing. Some in the anti-war movement here who had illusions about the intentions of the U.S. at the time had hoped that the overthrow of Diem would usher in a "democratic" government in South Vietnam which would then work with the U.S. in carrying out those reforms which would resolve the conflict and bring peace to Vietnam.

What they missed completely was that any U.S.-installed regime in south Vietnam would be beholden to the interests of U.S. capital—banks, multi-national corporations, etc.—and would therefore be in

(Continued on p. 10)

Cops show racist sympathies as

1,000 turn out in Ohio to oppose the KKK

By ERIC ZEITERS

COLUMBUS, Sept. 13—The racist Ku Klux Klan fared worse, if the number of angry protesters means anything, in their second appearance here on Labor Day than in their earlier July 4 fiasco.

Again, the Columbus police and Highway Patrol made crystal clear where they stand—with the Klan.

Over 1,000 people, twice as many as turned out against the Klan's first visit, massed to oppose the KKK's racist anti-busing rally. Over half the people were from the Black community, many carrying walking sticks or baseball bats.

The Klan itself could muster no more than 20 racists and perhaps a half-dozen plain-clothes fascists, not counting the police.

The massive police presence was there allegedly to insure that the Klan got their "right of free speech," that is, to insure that militant anti-racists did not disperse the racist scum as on July 4. Protected by the police, Dale Reusch, the Imperial Wizard, did get to complete his speech. But the boos and chants of angry demonstrators completely drowned out his white-supremacist drivel. At various points his talk was punctuated by a barrage of eggs, apples, and soda pop cans from the crowd, forcing him to run for cover.

ANTI-KLAN ORGANIZING

Two organizations, the Anti-Racist Alliance and the Defense Committee Against the Klan, did extensive work in the community to help produce the massive turnout. The Defense Committee, formed to aid the anti-racists arrested on July 4, stressed police/Klan complicity in their organizing. The Anti-Racist Alliance organized around defense of busing against racist attacks, and socialism as the solution to racism. Additionally, the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) organized its own International Committee Against Racism (ICAR) for the demonstration.

Both the Anti-Racist Alliance and the Defense Committee held pre-demonstration rallies and picket lines. Each was attended by about 100 people, with a women's contingent of about 20 women par-

ticipating in the Anti-Racist Alliance action.

Most people, however, went directly to the State House, to the barricades and state police lines that marked off the Klan rally area. Shortly after the Klan rally began, both the Anti-Racist Alliance and the Defense Committee moved up with the crowd and organized chanting to drown out the Klan.

POLICE ATTACK

After Reusch had finished speaking his racist filth, as the crowd was dispersing, the police attacked the demonstration. Undercover Columbus SWAT members provoked fights with anti-racists that were used as a pretext for the attack. During the melee, ten demonstrators were arrested, three so severely beaten that they had to be hospitalized. Both the Ohio Highway Patrol and Columbus Police participated in the attack with the Columbus cops making all the arrests. Bonds for the arrested demonstrators ranged from an incredible \$78,000 to \$1,500.

Many Columbus progressives feel that the police attack was deliberately staged to foster red-baiting and the idea that the demonstration was the work of "outside agitators." The Columbus media almost uniformly followed the police story that trouble was started by the anti-Klan demonstrators. The next morning the Anti-Racist Alliance, the Defense Committee, PLP, and the National Lawyers Guild all denounced the police attack and media distortions.

Yesterday, members of the Anti-Racist Alliance went to the City Council where one of them, Sandy Parker, raised four demands: 1) Drop all charges against the anti-racists; 2) Indict the police for assault and conspiracy; 3) Disband SWAT and the Red Squad; and 4) Drop pending legislation to prohibit the use of sticks and poles to mount banners and signs at demonstrations.

Twice in one year the KKK has been outmobilized and shouted down in a state that once was their stronghold. But the Klan has not gone. They have merely taken off their bedsheets and put on their badges.



"The people say no—Nazis gotta go!" On Aug. 27, over 150 Milwaukee anti-racists confronted a tiny rally of 25 Nazis protected by six times as many cops. WW photo

In Milwaukee

Plan new anti-Nazi mobilization

By JUDY GREENSPAN

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 9—On Aug. 27, over 500 people, Black, Latino, and white, demonstrated against a rally being held by the Nazis in this city. Tonight, the Emergency Committee Against Nazism and Racism announced its intentions to hold another demonstration on Sept. 24 in Jackson Park to "stop the Nazis" and "say no to racism."

In late July, the Nazi Party announced that it would hold two "white power anti-busing rallies" in public parks on the South Side. Immediately, over 30 political, religious, and community groups came together to protest against the racist menace of the Nazis. Knowing full well that the Nazis hoped to whip up racial hatred in the public schools this fall, the newly formed Emergency Committee Against Nazism and Racism made plans to hold two counter-demonstrations against the proposed Nazi rallies on Aug. 27 and Sept. 24.

Racist and fascist groups have hoped that the South Side would become a fertile recruiting ground for their forces for some time now. Many of the civil rights and open housing marches of the late 1960s focused in on the segregated housing and schools of this area.

ANTI-RACIST OFFENSIVE

The Emergency Committee, in building for the Aug. 27 anti-racist mobilization, went on the offensive against the Nazis. Thousands of anti-Nazi leaflets were distributed all over the city. Members of Youth Against War & Fascism and other organizations leafletted door-to-door in the area where the Nazis planned to hold their rally. Anti-racist leafletters received many positive responses from community residents who said they were against Nazism and would attend the counter-demonstration.

On Aug. 27, several hundred demonstrators, members of Black, Chicano, Jewish, labor and other groups, gathered in the entrance to Jackson Park to confront the Nazis.

site of the Nazi rally. When the anti-racist group neared the Nazi assembly site, over 150 young white South Side residents joined the counter-demonstrators.

The Emergency Committee set up a militant picket line right next to the Nazis. Over 150 helmeted and club-wielding Milwaukee police formed a defense line against the Nazis. Chants of "The people say no, Nazis gotta go," filled the air and drowned out the tiny rally of 25 Nazis. Survivors of the Nazi concentration camps and their relatives gathered along the police line and taunted the Nazis.

NO AUDIENCE FOR NAZIS

The Emergency Committee, composed of Concerned Jewish Citizens, Committee of Organizations Against Nazism, the Socialist Party, the Commandos, People United for Integration and Quality Education, Youth Against War & Fascism and other groups created such a strong anti-racist

presence that no sympathetic racists dared to show their support for the Nazi rally. The few spectators who stopped to listen to the Nazis were forced to either join the massive anti-racist mobilization or go home.

At one point, the anti-Nazi forces completely surrounded the racists, and the Nazis were unable to leave their own rally.

When the Nazi rally finally came to its feeble end, over 150 anti-Nazi demonstrators remained on the hill to give the Nazis the send-off they deserved. Rocks and bottles sailed down upon the Nazis and their police escorts from the hands of young white South Side residents who clearly showed by their militant anti-racist actions which side they were on.

The Emergency Committee, bolstered by its victory against the Nazis and the racists, is organizing another counter-demonstration for Sept. 24 at 1 p.m. in Jackson Park. For more information contact Youth Against War & Fascism at (414) 224-0422.

'No choice but to arm ourselves and shoot back'

By JAQUI O'SHAUGHNESSY

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—"The police of Memphis have declared open season on Black people and we are faced with a war. If we can't get orderly relief from this problem, the people of the Black community have no choice but to arm ourselves and shoot back," Mrs. Maxine Smith, head of the Memphis NAACP, told reporters last month.

This statement, given at a press conference in Memphis, was jointly sponsored by Memphis NAACP, Operation PUSH, the Memphis Urban League, and other groups from the Black community.

POLICE MURDERED FOUR BLACKS

The Black Community in Memphis is being called on to arm itself and shoot back.

this summer, four Black people were murdered by police. In every case, the police shot first and asked questions later.

The first victim, Larry Washington, 29, was murdered on July 13 after the police, claiming they were answering a call from community residents, actually set up a still watch in his home. Two weeks later Mrs. Molly Lou Rainer, 49, was fatally wounded by police only three blocks away from the first murder site.

A week later Jerry Guffin was fatally wounded by Mike Majors, an off-duty cop, following an argument concerning Majors' blocking the driveway of the Guffin home.

The fourth police murder was of a youth whom the cops allege stole some food and was shot through the back of the head while trying to



DETROIT, Sept. 7—Over 50 pickets chanted "Stop police spying—stop racist frame-ups" outside the National Governor's Conference that opened here today. The demonstration was called by the Michigan Committee to Stop Police Spying. Workers World Party participated carrying a banner which read, "Gov.'s Busbee & Holthouse—stop the racist frame-ups! Free the Dawson 5 and Wilmington 10," which was clearly seen by the Georgia and North Carolina Governors' staff cars as they headed out for the White House.

Test case for IMF 'austerity' measures

Imperialist bankers putting squeeze on Peru

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—Will Peru's military government bow to the demand by the U.S.-dominated International Monetary Fund (IMF) that harsh "austerity" measures be imposed as a condition for much-needed loans to make up the gap in Peru's balance of payments?

This is a question haunting imperialist bankers the world over who see Peru as a test case for the direction the rest of the developing countries will take in solving balance of payments crises brought on by the capitalist world depression, according to a front-page article appearing Sept. 1 in the leading organ of U.S. finance capital, the Wall Street Journal.

Remembering the mass uprising that occurred this past June when IMF-dictated price hikes went into effect, the Francisco Morales Bermudez regime has so far been too afraid of the Peruvian masses to institute new austerity measures.

In June, when the Morales government announced stiff rises in the price of food, gasoline, and public transit fares, the hard-pressed Peruvian people responded with huge, militant demonstrations and a general strike. After imposing harsh repression including mass arrests of labor leaders, the government was forced to back down.

Now, with the refusal of the government to reinstitute the hated measures, the bankers are afraid that other poor countries, suffering

the brunt of the current world economic crisis with large deficits themselves, will follow Peru's action.

BANKERS FEAR DEBT CANCELLATION

"The implications are scary," one financier was quoted in the Wall Street Journal as saying, reflecting the bankers' concern that the case of Peru might turn into a "rallying point" for debt cancellation by other developing countries that have been plundered by the banks.

Although the Journal article tries to pin Peru's economic woes on government corruption and overspending, the real cause of the balance of payments crisis lies elsewhere.

Corruption on the part of Peruvian officials undoubtedly does exist, especially, as the Journal implies, in the form of uncollected import duties. What the Journal doesn't mention is that it is the transnational corporations which benefit from ignored duties in the form of added profits. At any rate, "corruption" could hardly be the root cause of the balance of payments crisis.

WEALTH PLUNDERED

Neither is government spending at the heart of the crisis. Government subsidies have meant the difference between starvation and survival for the Peruvian people, but the eased food-cost burden hasn't been what has bled the economy.

Blaming "corruption" and

"government spending" ignores the effect of the world recession and the squeeze the transnationals and imperialist banks have put on poor countries such as Peru to shift the burden of the crisis. In addition to the daily robbery by the transnational corporations, so much of Peru's wealth has been sapped by the banks in interest payment that this year alone Peru's debts due amount to 44% of the country's export earnings. It is this plunder by U.S. and European imperialism that is the real cause of Peru's crisis.

With a deficit of \$500 million last year and with debts due this year totalling \$700 million, the amount that Peru is asking from the IMF is only \$105 million. The remainder is to be covered by loans from commercial banks such as the Bank of America, Citibank, Chase Manhattan, Morgan Guaranty, the Mitsui Bank of Japan, and others.

The commercial banks say they won't provide the loans until the IMF gives the nod, but this is just a matter of trying to make it look like the tail wags the dog. The IMF, which purports to be a "world financial institution" that "solves debt crises," is in reality a tool of U.S. imperialism in its domination of the political and economic life of the poor countries.

What the commercial banks really mean is that they won't provide the loans until Peru imposes the austerity measures **these banks themselves** want as a guarantee for debt repayment.

The austerity measures being demanded by the IMF include "trimming" the 1977 budget and reinstituting a series of mini-devaluations of the Peruvian currency.

WORKERS' LIVING STANDARD ATTACKED

"Trimming" the budget really means cutting back on government spending on social service programs and food and transportation subsidies, vestiges of the progressive anti-imperialist government of Gen. Velasco Alvarado who was overthrown in a 1975 coup. These cuts would impose an incredible hardship in a country where already, as even the Journal admits, half the work force is underemployed and where prices rose 34% this last year alone.

A new devaluation would be an even more serious assault on the depressed living standard of the Peruvian workers and peasants in that it would cut the value of all wages and increase the cost of imports, which account for 60% of the country's consumption. Devaluation would also weigh hard on local businesses, especially those relying on imports.

This is not the first time that U.S. imperialism has pressed for harsh cutbacks as a condition for loans. Last January in Egypt, IMF-imposed food price increases resulted in a virtual uprising on the part of the Egyptian people, leaving 65 people dead, over 200 wounded, and 900 arrested.

Like the Morales government in Peru, the Sadat regime in Egypt was forced to back down under pressure of widespread protests. Although Sadat eventually got some new loans, the crisis is far from over as imperialism continues to pressure for austerity.

Currently, according to some estimates, over \$250 billion is owed by 86 countries to the imperialist banks. As the capitalist recession deepens and these staggering debts continue to come due, more and more hard-hit developing countries are bound to find themselves in a payments crisis such as the one Peru is facing. Because the austerity measures demanded by the banks as a condition for loans to cover the deficit are unlivable, the debt crisis has the potential of pitting the oppressed people of the world into direct struggle against imperialism. This is what has the bankers worried and why their attention is focused on Peru.

IMF report world capital

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Yesterday the International Monetary Fund (IMF) confirmed earlier forecasts in a report saying the world capitalist economy is in trouble. The IMF is a U.S.-dominated international imperialist organization which attempts to protect and deepen the exploitation of the countries oppressed by imperialism by making loans to these countries if they agree to certain political and economic demands.

Yesterday's report was the gloomiest and the most blunt of the negative forecasts, referring to the state of the economy as "unsatisfactory" because of rising unemployment and "subnormal growth." Together with inflation, the current situation left "little room left to maneuver" to reverse the crisis, according to the IMF.

In Washington

2,000 denounce



In Washington, D.C., on Sept. 7, some North American masters after Carter

By G. DUNKEL

WASHINGTON, DC, Sept. 12—"Asesinos, asesinos"—2,000 people shouted at the Latin American dictators and their North American masters leaving the White House Sept. 7 after President Carter's state dinner marking the signing of the Panama Canal treaties.

Carter held these elaborate ceremonies not only to win more support for the treaties from undecided sectors of the U.S. ruling class, but also to tighten his hold on

500 protest Chilean 'cultural' group



Outside New York's Town Hall where a junta-sponsored Chilean cultural group was performing, 500 angry and spirited demonstrators called for the overthrow of the torturer and assassin, Pinochet.

WW photo: G. Dunkel

By PRESTON WOOD

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—More than 500 demonstrators converged on Town Hall here yesterday to protest a performance of "Los Huasos Quincheros," a cultural group which is sponsored by the hated Chilean junta.

The demonstration, initiated by several organizations including Comité Chileno Antifascista, Action for Women in Chile, Chile Democratico, Non-Intervention in Chile, Chile Solidarity Committee, and others, was called to protest the presence in the U.S. of Gen. Augusto Pinochet, the hated dictator and leader of the U.S.-installed junta, and to express militant solidarity with the resistance movement in Chile.

For over two hours, the

demonstrators marched in front of the auditorium. The spirited chanting, in both Spanish and English, could be heard many blocks away. "Pinochet, asesino," "Chile Si, Junta No," and "ITT! CIA! No more aid to Pinochet!" were some of the chants which rang through the streets.

WHERE ARE THE DISAPPEARED

Brightly lettered banners and placards denounced the hated Pinochet dictatorship, and demanded an end to torture and police terror in Latin America. Families of the disappeared carried signs demanding information concerning their relatives who have been arrested by the DINA (recently

renamed National Intelligence Center), the secret police agency which carries out the dirty work for Pinochet and his U.S. backers.

The bright orange banners of a large contingent from Workers World Party helped to expose the role which U.S. imperialism played in the overthrow in 1973 of the popularly elected government of Salvador Allende, and expressed solidarity with the resistance in Chile.

Today's combative demonstration shows that opposition to butchers like Pinochet is growing and that U.S. imperialism, the architect and backer of political repression in Chile, cannot invite their puppet dictators to the U.S. without a strong, militant reply in the streets.

FBI witchhunt against Puerto Rican independence movement

NEW YORK, Sept. 14—In the latest attack against the Puerto Rican independence movement, the FBI last week charged 22-year-old Marie Haydee Beltran Torres with responsibility for the Aug. 3 bombing of the Mobil Oil Building here.

Both she and her husband Carlos Alberto Torres have been missing since last November when Carlos Torres was originally charged with setting explosions in Chicago. Torres and Oscar Lopez were indicted by a grand jury on Sept. 7 on those charges.

The government offensive against the Puerto Rican independence movement, which has included FBI harassment and grand jury witchhunts, has resulted in the arrest and/or imprisonment of a number of Latino activists. Pedro Archuleta,

in Chicago, and Raisa Nemiken and Maria Cueto, in New York City, are among those currently serving prison sentences for refusing to testify before grand juries supposedly impaneled to seek information about various bombings for which the authorities claim a Puerto Rican independence group called the FALN is responsible.

On Aug. 10, David Perez and Vincente Alba were arrested in New York City on framed-up charges connected with the Mobil Oil Building bombing.

It is clear that the grand juries are merely being used to get information on the Puerto Rican independence movement. The government's actions, however, have served to mobilize this movement in militant actions to fight the FBI/grand jury harassment.

rt admits to talist decline

The international imperialist organization as much as said that nothing can be done to reverse the trend of growing unemployment, evidently aiming its remarks critically at recent moves by Japan, France, and West Germany to introduce modest spending stimulus programs to create jobs.

Despite its admission of the depth of the current crisis, the IMF continues to impose severe austerity programs on poor, developing countries which have been driven into debt by the depression in the imperialist countries. Instead of aiding the countries' recovery, the IMF loan conditions directly increase the poor and working people's poverty, which in turn further depresses the affected countries' economy and the world economy overall.

Despite some concessions on new treaties

U.S. retains right to intervene in Panama

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—While there certainly exists a split among the U.S. capitalist rulers over the passage of two new Panama Canal treaties, the Carter administration has deliberately exaggerated the size of the right-wing opposition to the treaties.

The Carter propaganda machine has all along depicted the existence of a large "public resistance" in the U.S. to the treaties, but from the right. This has given Carter the excuse to conciliate the real right-wing ruling class opposition and force from Panama treaties highly favorable to U.S. imperialist interests.

In fact, the opposition in the U.S., as it is now constituted in the U.S. Senate, boils down to a minority perhaps just large enough to muster

the required 37 votes out of 100 to beat down the treaties. However, according to one highly regarded bourgeois press pundit, James Reston of the New York Times, the Senate opposition doesn't seem to have much more than 20 votes at the present time.

Key to administration strategy has been the role of the Pentagon in endorsing the treaties. While the military is supposed to be apolitical, and merely do the bidding of the civilian government, the many public appearances by members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff supporting the treaties show that everyone in Washington, both liberal and reactionary, understands the great weight of the imperialist military in determining policy in this supposed "democracy."

Thus, while Carter has appeased and reassured the Reagans and Goldwaters over not betraying U.S. "national interests," the continuing injustice being forced upon the Panamanian people in the two new Canal treaties is hardly given notice in the U.S. capitalist press.

INDIGNITIES FOR PANAMANIAN

And while Panamanian Chief of Government Omar Torrijos has fought hard for the U.S. to pass the new treaties, he had to admit that the treaties still contained indignities for the Panamanian people. At the ceremony held in Washington on Sept. 7 for the signing of the proposed treaties, Torrijos said:

"I want to say to you that this treaty that we will sign shortly and which terminates the one which no Panamanian ever signed does not have the total support of our people because the 23 years agreed upon as a transition period means 8,395 days which time the United States military base will remain, turning my country into a possible strategic target for reprisals. Also, we have agreed upon a neutrality treaty that places us under the Pentagon's defense umbrella—a treaty which if not administered judiciously by future generations could become an instrument of permanent intervention."

There have been a number of demonstrations recently in Panama reflecting mass sentiment for the complete and immediate return of

the Canal and Canal Zone back to the Panamanian people. On Sept. 7, hundreds of demonstrators protested the negotiated treaties at the Panamanian Foreign Ministry building in Panama City. Dozens were injured by riot police and at least 30 were arrested.

There are two separate treaties signed by Carter and Torrijos which must be passed by a two-thirds majority in the U.S. Senate and by a national plebiscite in Panama. The first treaty concerns the operation and defense of the Canal between now and the year 2000. The second treaty guarantees the "permanent neutrality" of the Canal after the U.S. relinquishes administrative control over the Canal in the year 2000.

The first treaty provides for increased compensation to Panama from Canal toll revenues (from an incredibly low \$2.3 million to \$50 million annually, which is still a low and very unfair percentage of total Canal revenues), and greater participation by Panama in the administration of the Panama Canal company. But the first treaty will still allow the Pentagon to retain three large military complexes within the Canal Zone at least through the year 2000. And according to the text of Article IV of the first treaty:

"For the duration of this treaty, the United States of America shall have primary responsibility to protect and defend the canal."

U.S. CAN INTERVENE

This provision and the second treaty's provision implicitly allowing the U.S. the permanent right to intervene in the Panama Canal is obviously the greatest source of humiliation to the Panamanian people, as Torrijos himself admitted. But the language used in the second treaty was carefully worded so as not to openly spell out the right of U.S. military intervention. On the other hand, the right-wing opponents of the treaties in the U.S. have raised this issue of indefinite language in the text of the treaty as cause for outright rejection.

But Carter, the Pentagon, and most of the U.S. ruling class feel very confident that the diplomatic terminology contained in the treaties will offer no real obstacles to

any future U.S. military intervention in Panama.

The U.S. right wing, however, has more fundamental objections to the new Canal treaties. First, they claim that the Carter administration is giving something away which really "belongs" to the U.S. (Even Carter implied at the signing ceremony that the U.S. had stolen the Canal from Panama in 1903.) Second, the U.S. hawks fear that the new treaties represent another major retreat for the U.S. empire, as in Vietnam and Korea, and could "spur on the Panamanians to nationalize the Canal outright—as happened in Egypt when Nasser nationalized the Suez Canal.

Carter and the majority of U.S. ruling circles, on the other hand, appear to view the experience and the lessons of the Vietnam war differently. Their view is that Panama can avoid being another Vietnam if the concessions provided in the new treaties are made. And as a leading mouthpiece for Wall Street, Business Week, stated in its Sept. 12 issue:

"The Canal Zone is a major center of U.S. shipping, banking, oil, mineral, and other interests. The unspoken fear of many (U.S.) companies is that a treaty deadlock would enflame passions through the hemisphere, possibly leading to political unrest or nationalization of commercial interests beyond Panama itself."

Meanwhile, Carter mobilized support for the new treaties by lining up almost all of the Latin American heads of state to attend the treaty signing ceremony in Washington last week. Carter also used the occasion to firm up his administration's support of the repressive right-wing dictatorships in Latin America, such as in Chile, Argentina, and Bolivia.

Should the Canal treaties be ratified, they may give the U.S. rulers a short breathing spell before an anti-colonial resistance movement rises up again in Panama. But sooner than the imperialist strategists think, the Carter administration or its successor will be confronted with a revolutionary upheaval of a people determined to liberate their Canal and entire country from the clutches of Yankee imperialism.

ince Chile, Argentina butchers



Some 2,000 people demonstrate against Latin American dictators and their Carter's state dinner marking the signing of the Panama Canal treaties.

dictators like Jorge Videla of Argentina, Augusto Pinochet of Chile, Alfredo Stroessner of Paraguay, Joaquin Balaguer of the Dominican Republic, and Hugo Banzer of Bolivia. In all these countries the people's resistance is growing despite fascist repression.

On Pinochet's return to Chile, in a major speech given on Sept. 11, he said there had been an improvement in the U.S. government's attitude to what he called "Chilean reality." By "reality" he meant the fascist state of seige which his government has imposed on the people of that country for the last four years.

MILITANT PICKET

The demonstration was extremely militant and strong. The 2,000 people kept up the chanting and the spirited picket line for over three hours in front of the White House.

The cops arrested two people at the end of the demonstration when many had left. They were released on \$50 collateral a few hours later.

According to news dispatches, at about the same time that the demonstration was taking place in Washington, Panamanian demonstrators opposed to the new canal treaties were protesting outside their foreign ministry demanding an immediate U.S. withdrawal from Panama.

NOT JUST THE DICTATORS BUT ALSO THEIR MASTER

This demonstration in front of the White House certainly protested the presence of dictators whom Carter

invited for his festival. But many signs and banners also attacked the role of U.S. imperialism in propping up and supporting their regimes.

Some of them read: "Salvador Allende, Miguel Enriquez viven en la resistencia Chilena," "Fascism in Argentina—made in U.S.A.," "All of Panama belongs to the Panamanian people," "Support the Latin American people's resistance against U.S.-backed dictatorships," "Guatemala-Uruguay-Haiti-Paraguay-Bolivia—the Resistance will win!" and "Support the general strike of Colombian workers."

The majority of the demonstrators were from Washington, DC's Latino and Caribbean communities. Two hundred people came in buses from New York City, and there were small delegations from upstate New York, Philadelphia, Ohio, and Michigan.

This demonstration was the largest and most militant action against Carter's foreign policy so far. The Latino community of Washington came out to the demonstration in large numbers and with militant spirit.

Some of the groups that actively participated in the demonstration were Non-Intervention in Chile (NICH), the Anti-Imperialist movement for Socialism in Argentina (MASA), Youth Against War & Fascism, El Comité-MINP, Unite Colombiano por el Socialismo, and Workers World Party, plus delegations from the El Salvadorean, Dominican, Panamanian, and Bolivian communities of Washington.

Protest Videla's visit in NYC



Argentine dictator Jorge Videla was "greeted" by angry demonstrators at New York docks on Sept. 10 where he was attending a shipboard luncheon.

WW photo: Fabian

EDITORIAL

China, Taiwan, and U.S. technology

Since the Russian Revolution ushered in the world historic period of transition from capitalism to socialism and the division of the globe into two hostile class camps, a persistent and thorny problem for the socialist countries has been how to normalize diplomatic relations with the capitalist nations and engage in economic intercourse without this undermining their revolutionary objectives of eradicating class divisions and privilege internally while building proletarian class solidarity in foreign policy.

The fact that the socialist revolutions have taken place where capitalism was weakest—and the economies were therefore the least developed—has tremendously aggravated this problem, since the imperialist nations have had a tremendous technological and productive advantage based on centuries of industrialization.

The Leninist policy was both flexible and hard as nails in utilizing trade—and even aid—from the imperialist countries to help build up the Soviet economy while mercilessly keeping a tight rein on those bourgeois and neo-bourgeois elements in Soviet society whose growth could be stimulated by contacts with the imperialist West.

Over the years the U.S. in particular has tried to use trade and technology as a weapon to politically penetrate the socialist countries, with greatest success in some of the countries of Eastern Europe. It is now attempting the very same thing with Peoples China, and its objectives are twofold: 1) to feed the growth in China of a privileged, conservative bureaucracy on the workers' state; and 2) to continue to drive the wedge deeper between China and the USSR, an object that has been the very cornerstone of U.S. diplomacy toward both socialist countries for several decades.

When Secretary of State Cyrus Vance visited Peoples China last month, it was with these two objectives in mind.

CARTER ADMINISTRATION HEDGES ON TAIWAN

Since Nixon opened up discussions with China's leaders, the question of Taiwan has been raised repeatedly by the Chinese. Taiwan is a province of China—even the U.S.-supported Nationalists admit this—which has been occupied by the Chinese counter-revolutionaries ever since they fled the mainland in 1949 when the revolution triumphed there. It has been a neo-colony of the U.S. ever since and a military base against Peoples China as well.

For years Washington maintained the fiction that the government of China resided in Taiwan, but that became impossible to maintain after the Nixon negotiations began. The U.S. has since been carefully moving toward a "two Chinas" policy.

Naturally Peoples China wants the U.S. out of Taiwan. This was originally presented as a precondition to any diplomatic relations between Peking and Washington. But the Carter administration has if anything taken a step **backward** on Taiwan, as China's leaders have pointed out since the Vance trip. Not only did Vance renege on the Shanghai Communique signed by Nixon, which promised to move in the direction of withdrawing recognition of the Taiwan regime, but Vance this last Saturday took a move which China cannot but view as highly significant: he met with the Ambassador from Taiwan, the first meeting on such a level in almost three years. And this **after** Chinese Vice-Premier Teng had called in the foreign press to publicly complain about Vance's retreat on Taiwan.

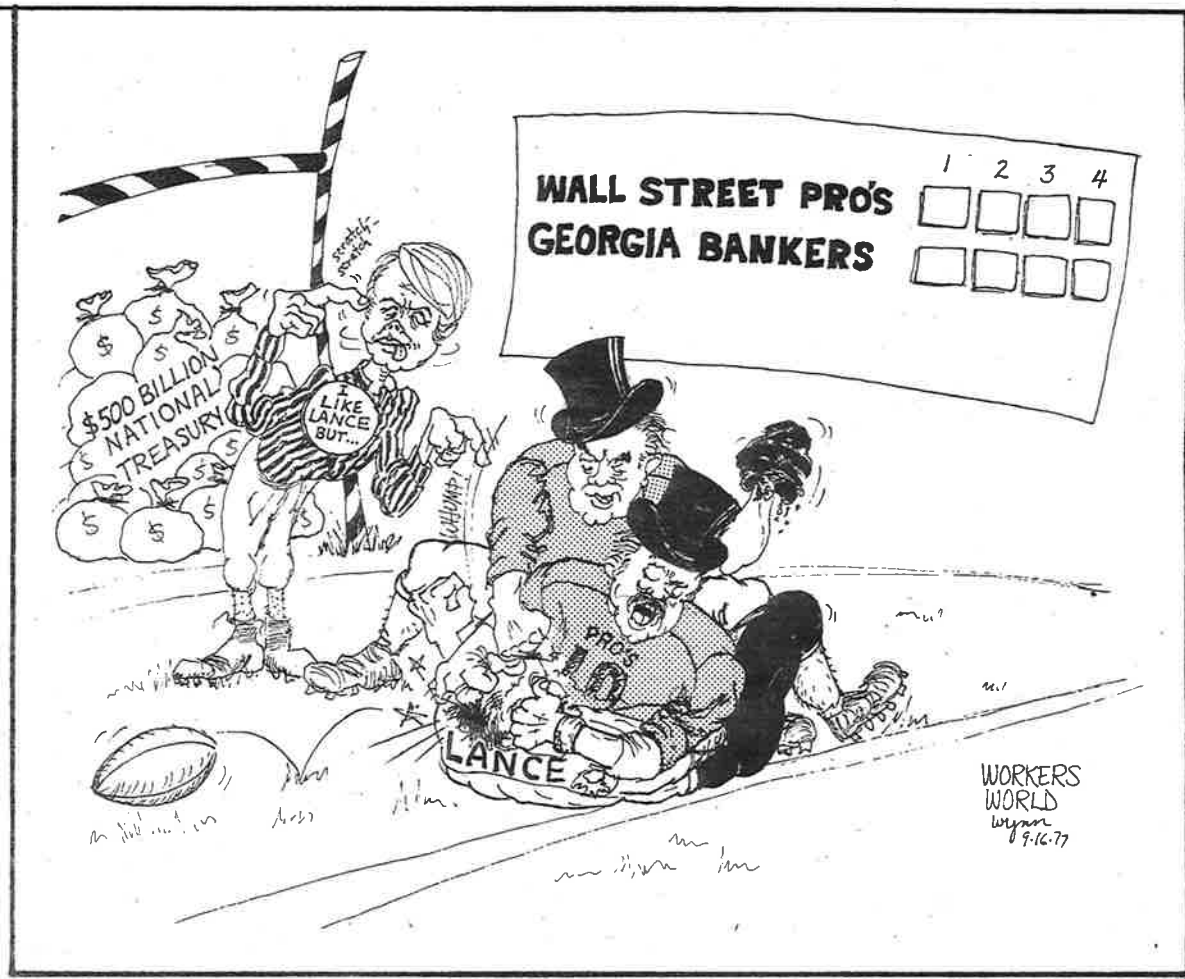
But within 24 hours came another side of Washington's multi-faceted strategy: an offer to sell technology to China which it has up until now withheld, supposedly because it has defense-related applications.

Yet even this move was carefully calculated both to make China dependent on the U.S. in the future and to inflame relations between China and the USSR. While the offer, made in a memorandum to the Pentagon from Defense Secretary Harold Brown, eases restrictions on exporting finished goods, it adds new curbs on transferring design and manufacturing skills, that is, on making it possible for the Chinese themselves to produce the technology they now need to import.

Furthermore, the memorandum was based on a report prepared by a Defense Science Board task force which recommended that the U.S. "drastically curb the export of sensitive production skills to the Soviet Union" (New York Times, Sept. 11).

In **case** either the Chinese or the Soviet Union missed the significance of this memorandum, which at first was not picked up by the press, "China watchers" (meaning the CIA, undoubtedly) got ahold of the Times correspondent and made sure that a major story appeared in that paper just as a 15-person trade delegation was arriving from China.

The U.S. ruling class is acting in the arrogant manner of one who feels he has China over a barrel. And indeed, as long as the present bitter and hostile struggle persists between the two largest socialist states, imperialism will be able to manipulate at the expense of both.



Black students, teachers join forces against apartheid 'education'

By JOHN CATALINOTTO

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—South African police drove through Soweto township outside Johannesburg and fired at Black students yesterday. Fighting for an education equal to that given the children of the settlers, the students were enforcing a strike and boycott at the Soweto schools.

After 15 months of anti-apartheid struggle, revolutionary spirit remains high. Black students with

only stones and courage on hand continue to face fully-armed, ready-to-kill police. And those police have killed close to a thousand Black youth since the battle opened in June 1976.

The students' fighting mood spilled over to the older generation last week. Soweto's 700 Black teachers in 40 high schools announced they'd quit their jobs until "the teaching area is cleaned up."

The Soweto Students

Representative Council, organizers of the successful boycott, had urged teachers to quit their jobs. In early September, most of the teachers were reported to have signed contracts with the government, which was counting on their compliance.

TEACHERS JOIN STRIKE

Then, in a Sept. 6 mass meeting, the teachers threw their support behind the striking students by saying they would resign. They denounced the education system for Blacks, condemned the recent government takeover of the schools from the local boards, and said that to teach under those conditions was "humiliating and unhappy."

This action hit hard at the apartheid regime's attempt to break the month-long boycott.

Considering the vast difference between the Black and settler educational systems, the official contempt for Black students, and the racist propaganda which permeates the school system, it's not surprising that this has become a focus of struggle.

APARTHEID SCHOOL SYSTEM

The statistics speak for themselves. Thirty-two times as much money is spent yearly for each settler pupil as for each Black pupil. Of 443,000 Black children who started primary school in 1963, only 20,000 entered secondary school. Two out of three Black children spend less than five years in school.

Former Prime Minister Balthazar Verwoerd, when Minister of Bantu Affairs, an office of the racist settler government, declared that a Black pupil must not receive an education "which drew him away from his own community and misled him by showing him the green pastures of European society in which he is not allowed to graze." The program content of Black teachers must conform to the official racist goals set for Black children, or the teachers can be summarily dismissed.

Now the Black students, and their teachers, are involved in a struggle to overthrow the apartheid system.

—Buffalo workers

(Continued from p. 1)

to fight to stop the layoffs. In the text of their statement, the committee called upon the federal government "to direct the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to retain the 3,500 workers, and to continue full production of steel in the Lackawanna plant, according to the federal government's commitment to full employment by the



The imperialists have been jubilant over the victory of the right-wing Teng faction and the defeat of those most closely associated with the Cultural Revolution and the struggle against privilege. But their feeling of greater compatibility with the new "pragmatic" leaders of China will never stand in the way of their using every lever, every deceit, every weapon against what is the social essence of the Peoples Republic: its proletarian class base.

Full Employment Act of 1946.

"To this end, the Committee also calls upon the federal government to purchase, at cost, two million or more tons of steel per year from Bethlehem's Lackawanna plant.

"And the Committee further suggests that this steel be used in the production of low-cost, low-rent housing in Lackawanna, Buffalo, and throughout the country, and in the construction of much-needed new school buildings here and elsewhere, and that any surplus of steel not so used be sold impartially, on the basis of long-term credit, to those developing countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America which are in need of steel for railroads, highways, factories, hospitals, schools, bridges, etc.

"We further call upon the Lackawanna City Council, the Buffalo Common Council, the Buffalo AFL-CIO Council, the Erie County Legislature, the Legislature of New York State, and the Governor of the State to make resolutions to this effect and forward them to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and the President of the United States."

The Committee's plan includes bold, imaginative alternatives to the devastating reality the layoff of 3,500 workers brings. They could unify and encourage the workers to take the militant stand against the cutbacks necessary to their survival. Bethlehem Steel Corporation can be put on the defensive but to do that, the workers must first be organized.

Ethiopia: Land to the tillers

By CLAUDETTE FURLONGE

Sept. 14—Major revolutionary developments in the past three years in Ethiopia have transformed the slogan "Land to the tiller" into a concrete reality for millions of peasants, who were formerly land slaves under the centuries-old system of feudalism.

Serfdom has been abolished; the old tenant-landlord feudal relations have been overturned; and the shackles of a decadent feudal system which only exploited and brought misery and poverty to the Ethiopian masses and stagnated the country's economic and social growth have been broken.

The struggle has literally snapped the Ethiopian nation out of a 19th-century time lag, catapulting it past decades of post-feudal capitalist development onto a more advanced, socialist-oriented path.

This extraordinary process was initiated after a series of mass protests and popular uprisings all over Ethiopia culminated in the overthrow of the regime of Emperor Haile Selassie in 1974 and the establishment of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, popularly known as the Derg. The first priority for the new government was to respond to the demands of the masses for immediate social and land reforms.

MORE THAN JUST LAND "REFORM"

By March 1975, the Derg launched the Land Reform Proclamation which Africa magazine (April 1975) called "one of the most revolutionary plans designed by a Black African government since the independence decade began in the sixties."

Among other things, the proclamation decreed that all lands were to be in the collective ownership of the people; that there was to be no compensation paid for the land nationalized or the crops on it; that no one family would be allowed to farm on more than 25 acres; that all previous debts of former tenants to the landlords were canceled; and that the sale, exchange, or leasing of any land was prohibited. The proclamation also called for peasants' associations to be organized to carry out these measures.

The immediate impact of these decrees was to encourage and facilitate the spontaneous peasant confiscation of land that was already underway in many of the provinces. By December 1975, Africa reported that the news of the proclamation had been "greeted with jubilation and street dancing by the bulk of the country's rural population" and that "the Peasant Associations, assisted and led by the Zemachs, the student campaigners sent by the Dergue into the countryside... have been waging a bitter struggle to translate the proclamation into practice."

With the organizational growth and development of the peasant associations, the struggle to implement the land takeovers, while "bitter," was profoundly successful and still continues to advance. "Already there are over 21,000 (associations) with a membership of over 5 million," reported the African Communist in its second quarter 1977 issue.

The article went on to describe how the associations were enlisting the most oppressed to become "active participants in the fight to build a new Ethiopia. The duties... range from digging wells, purchasing machinery, constructing

schools and health clinics, to organizing self-defense units for the defense of the revolution. Today the latter units have a membership of over half a million. In addition, women have formed their own organizations..."

FORMATION OF KABELES IN THE CITIES

The urban areas in Ethiopia are also undergoing a similar dynamic of revolutionary reorganizing at the mass level. A New York Times correspondent recently allowed inside the capital of Addis Ababa wrote on Sept. 3 of "the arming of the kabeles, neighborhood urban associations that run their own courts and manage their own schools..." In a ceremony outside the former Emperor's palace, 700 men and women representing 250 kabeles received rifles from the "council officer in charge of political education." He urged them to "maintain their vigilance against the forces of reaction, separatists and agents of landlords."

The New York Times correspondent also reported on an interview with "Alemu Abele, a veterinarian who heads the new urban council, which is something like the supreme kabele for Addis Ababa." How do the kabeles function and who is in them?

In the capital at present there are 290 kabeles with a membership of from 3,000 up to 12,000 and which runs the "gamut of social classes." Each kabele has elected officials, an executive council, and a tribunal

that deals with both civil and criminal cases. They all have cooperative shops and neighborhood improvement associations. Some have even built schools. There are also measures being undertaken to form networks between these organizations and coordinate communication.

"Dr. Alemu also said that the kabele system... has spread to all the cities of Ethiopia and is just one of many institutions that have been set up since the revolution..."

An undeniable element that comes through in all of the news sources is the total involvement of the masses in the revolutionary process. As more and more of the revolutionary committees of peasants, neighborhood representatives, and workers are created, the old feudal bureaucratic administrative machinery is being replaced by a more representative popular control and new organs of state power are being forged.

Other measures taken by the Derg, including nationalization of all basic industries, most banks, and insurance companies, have radically transformed the country and its mode of production. The masses appear to be on a progressive course which is virtually irreversible short of a counter-revolution or military invasion.

"A DESCENDANT OF THE SLAVES"

February 1977 signified an important turning point in the rapid chain of events in Ethiopia. After an

internal struggle within the Derg, the more moderate, right-wing elements were defeated and the left-wing emerged more consolidated and greatly strengthened under the leadership of Colonel Mengistu Maile Mariam.

Colonel Mengistu, the son of a gatekeeper in feudal Ethiopia who left school in the eighth grade, worked his way up from the ranks in the army. Within the Derg he is reported to have significant influence among the non-commissioned officers who make up the majority of the council.

He has been described (Guardian-Le Monde, May 1) as a Black man who is one of the "true descendants of the slaves" and who "symbolizes the great revenge of the have-nots and the outcasts over the haughty lighter-skinned... Amharic elite which governed the old Ethiopia."

IMPERIALISM ATTEMPTING TO THROTTLE REVOLUTION

Threatened with a loss of their influence and control in yet another area on the African continent, the U.S. imperialists through several reactionary Arab regimes are currently sponsoring an invasion on Ethiopia's southern front via Somalia and are maneuvering in every way possible to completely encircle, dismember, and destroy the Ethiopian Revolution.

Earlier articles in Workers World have reported on the anti-imperialist, pro-socialist turn in the Derg's foreign policy, such as the ouster of the U.S. from the Kagnew

military base and Mengistu's visit to the USSR.

The government has also sought to consolidate and mobilize the masses for defense of the revolution internally and against imperialist aggression (which at this point consists of imperialism urging on the Somali invasion and several separatist movements in Eritrea and elsewhere). The Derg has tripled the armed forces (and armed the most oppressed in the population—a profoundly revolutionary step) by organizing peasant and worker militias that are now believed to number some 300,000.

Ethiopia's masses are reported to have shown tremendous enthusiasm to defend their revolution. Even Western journalists have written of the workers responding with blood donations, funds, and voluntary overtime to step up production. There has been a 10% increase in farm production while workers and peasants have volunteered to take on the tasks of those who go to the front and to provide for their families.

There is at present no revolutionary workers' party in Ethiopia, although the Derg is committed to supporting the process of building one. If in response to the Western-backed attacks, as well as the internal class struggle, the Derg has armed the masses and speeded up the revolutionary process, it would seem to be taking on the historic task of leading the Ethiopian workers and peasants towards what one can only hope is final victory.



Demonstrators at the U.S. Tennis Association's tournament in Forest Hills, New York, protest the Association's acceptance and encouragement of white South African athletes.

WW photo: Fabian

Protesters hit U.S. Tennis Assn. support of apartheid

By ISABELLE CLARKE

NEW YORK, Sept 13—The United States Tennis Association's (USTA) support to the fascist colonial settler regime of South Africa was today protested by over 200 people at a demonstration called by the American Committee for Equality in Sports and Society (ACCESS) and sponsored by labor, civil rights,

community, and church groups.

The USTA's acceptance of South African players (all white, since Blacks are denied participation under the apartheid laws) in this year's U.S. Open Tennis Tournament at the Forest Hills stadium proves that the USTA supports a regime which denies the people of Africa basic human rights and the right to their homeland.

The USTA's recognition of apartheid was decried with chants of "USTA supports apartheid every day" and "They can't hide their genocide—Ban South Africa."

A count in unison to 45 was initiated to show that in South Africa a young Black child dies every 45 seconds.

The vital support for apartheid

comes from U.S. corporations, which reap the benefit of high profits from the continuation of racism.

Every progressive should realize that the U.S. ruling class is trying to cover up and give support to racism in South Africa. This effort to use sports as a cover has not succeeded because of the many anti-apartheid demonstrations.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

West Bank

New Zionist settlements

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Last Thursday General Ariel Sharon, Israel's Minister of Agriculture and chairman of the committee which authorizes new settlements, was quoted in the newspaper Maariv as having stated that several new settlements had been secretly started in the last month on the West Bank. The Israeli government later denied that the settlements were secret, but in the course admitted that 13 settlements were scheduled for occupied territories.

The establishment of Jewish settlements—armed camps in the middle of Palestinian communities on the land twice pirated by Israel, first from the Palestinians, then from the surrounding Arab countries during the June 1967 war—is a further sign of Israeli intent to keep those lands. This fits in with Prime Minister Menachem Begin's expansionist ideology for the creation of a "Greater Israel."

Despite U.S. President "Jimmy" Carter's complaints to reporters last Saturday that the new settlements on the West Bank made peace negotiations more difficult, there has been widespread evidence that the Carter administration actually favors these settlements. According to an Aug. 19 interview with Moshe Dayan in the Israeli newspaper Yedioth Aharonoth, the Carter administration in private meetings has made it clear that it supports Israeli annexation of the West Bank.

The U.S. remains the major arms supplier for the Israeli war machine, and the major donor of economic aid to Israel.

Pakistan

Military jails Bhutto

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Pakistan's military rulers arrested former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto on Sept. 3, charging him with conspiracy to murder Ahmed Raza Kasuri, an opposition politician, in 1974. Bhutto is being held without bail at an army base near Lahore.

The current ruler of Pakistan, General Mohammed Zia al-Haq, seized power July 5 in a military coup backed by the U.S. At that time, General Zia had set an October election date and promised a return to civilian rule. Now the arrest and probable pre-election trial of

Bhutto will considerably weaken his Pakistan Peoples Party for this election. This arrest of an opposition leader is a further consolidation of the power of the present military regime.

On Sept. 4, General Zia ordered all members of the overthrown parliament to file statement of their assets; this could lead to further arrests and also could influence the election.

Prior to the July coup, mass protest by right-wing Bhutto opponents, but mainly by Pakistan's oppressed workers who had been cruelly hit by the world capitalist crisis, shook the regime, and resulted in 300 deaths. U.S. imperialism backed the coup, preferring the military rule they felt could more effectively hold back the struggle of the Pakistani masses.

North Korea

U.S. threatened bombings

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—In his last interview with David Frost, former President Richard Nixon claimed that Henry Kissinger had pushed for the bombing of north Korea during high-level administration talks after the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (DPRK) shot down a U.S. reconnaissance plane in April 1969.

According to Nixon, Kissinger argued that "if the Russians weren't testing us (U.S. imperialism), the North Koreans and the Chinese, and the Vietnamese are all going to be watching to see how we reacted to this. We must react strongly." Kissinger advocated bombing two or three airfields in the DPRK.

Nixon admitted to "tilting" toward that choice too. While some in the Nixon administration had tactical reasons for holding back on bombing, it was clear from the Nixon interview that the DPRK was continually under the gun of U.S. imperialism. The presence of U.S. troops on the Korean peninsula from the 1950 Korean war to today is a constant reminder of the threat to the Korean revolution.

In the 1969 discussions, some of the imperialist "statesmen" thought it was too early in the administration to take such a bold action; the ambassador to south Korea was afraid the DPRK would fight back. Nixon finally decided against the bombing, he said, because he "figured one war on our hands was enough." Nixon didn't mention that even that one war, the one in Vietnam, proved to be too much for U.S. imperialism.

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.

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

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

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

out. In a more fundamental sense, there is no turning back because there is no possibility, in my view, that the war can be won under a Diem administration, still less that Diem or any member of the family can govern the country in a way to gain the support of the people who count, i.e., the educated class in and out of government service, civil and military—not to mention the American people..." (Pentagon Papers, Vol. II, Doc. 132).

After close collaboration between the U.S. and a group of Vietnamese generals, Diem was overthrown (and murdered) on November 2, just two months after Lodge's cable.

U.S. FEAR OF PAK'S INSTABILITY

The U.S. is not faced with a war in south Korea today, and therefore it can afford to move with less haste and more caution. Its objective may be more of a "housecleaning" than the overthrow of Pak, who has generally served U.S. interests.

But we can be sure that in the secret cables between the Seoul embassy, the State Department, the White House, and the CIA, the unstable character of the Pak regime is under constant discussion. Any shift of U.S. troops from East to West to bring imperialism's offensive capabilities more in line with the Carter administration's overall global strategy against the Soviet Union must be weighed against the

internal shocks this would deal to a regime so dependent on a high level of U.S. military spending as that in south Korea.

What imperialism fears is that a political crisis at the top (that is, among the "educated class" or, in other words, the south Korean ruling class), could open the door for an upsurge of the vast oppressed masses in south Korea who have tried again and again, through massive student demonstrations, strikes, and other forms of struggle, to get the imperialists and their puppets off their backs.

And the imperialists know that the Korean people, once freed of the iron heel of the military dictatorship, would find a way to reunite with the socialist north, an objective that deeply stirs the great mass of the Koreans today.

Should Pak himself become more of a target of attack in the U.S. imperialist press, then it would be certain that the U.S. felt it had found elements to replace him who would be more effective, more stable, and in the long run more capable of maintaining a dictatorship over the masses.

But imperialism can never hold all the cards—as events in Vietnam showed—and the weakness of imperialism's puppets in south Korea holds great hope for the revolutionary struggle of the workers, the peasants, and their allies.

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—Korea

(Continued from p. 4)

direct opposition to the interests and aspirations of the masses, who were fighting for genuine independence from foreign domination and for a revolution that would sweep away the compradore elements entrenched in Vietnamese capitalism itself.

That the U.S. was behind Diem's overthrow, and for the most cynical reasons, is now well documented. U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge summarized Washington's intentions in a cable to Secretary of State Dean Rusk on Aug. 29, 1963:

"We are launched on a course from which there is no respectable turning back: the overthrow of the Diem government. There is no turning back in part because U.S. prestige is already publicly committed to this end in large and will become more so as the facts leak

BOSSES ARE...FOR THE BIRDS



POLITICAL PRISONERS



Calif. rally blasts death penalty

By SUSAN SCHNEUR

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., Aug. 25—“When Carter says, ‘life is unfair,’ he’s wrong. It’s the way life is organized that’s unfair, and the death penalty is one of the most blatant examples. The purpose of the death penalty is to coerce and frighten the rebel, and it is used selectively against the poor.”

This portion of a solidarity statement was from Michael Meeropol, elder son of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. It expressed the thinking of many of the three hundred people who, on Aug. 23, attended the first California demonstration against the death penalty since capital punishment was recently renewed in this state. The Rosenbergs were executed in 1953, allegedly for selling atomic secrets to the Soviet Union, but

really for their political sympathies with the communist movement during the era of severe political repression known as McCarthyism.

The demonstration, called by the Northern California Coalition Against the Death Penalty, coincided with the fiftieth anniversary of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, victims of the “Red Scare” that engulfed the U.S. in the 1920s. That period of political repression was orchestrated by the U.S. government in collusion with major corporations, in an attempt to break the momentum of massive and successful union organizing efforts.

The trial and execution of Sacco and Vanzetti occurred close on the heels of the Palmer Raids, named after U.S. Attorney General A.

Mitchell Palmer and carried out by his assistant, J. Edgar Hoover, in which thousands of workers were arrested, persecuted, and deported for their unionizing efforts. Recently, the U.S. Supreme Court admitted that Sacco and Vanzetti did not get a fair trial and that they were executed for their political beliefs.

A busload of recently-evicted tenants from the International Hotel in San Francisco’s Chinatown participated in the demonstration. They had planned to demonstrate against San Francisco Sheriff Richard Hongisto, scheduled to speak at the rally. The elderly I-Hotel tenants had been battling for nine years to save their home, one of the few remaining low-income dwellings for poor residents of Chinatown. Hongisto, only days earlier, had led the evictions, sledgehammer in hand.

He did not appear at the rally.

The treasurer of the I-Hotel Tenants Association spoke instead reminding those present that life in prison does not differ much from the death penalty.

Willie Holder, of the Prisoners’ Union, pointed out that one of the reasons that the death penalty can be reinstated is that middle-class people refuse to recognize the humanity of prisoners and therefore can treat them like animals.

The new California death penalty law was passed Aug. 7, 1977, by the state legislature over the veto of Governor Jerry Brown, allegedly in response to the will of the people of California. The Northern California Coalition is determined to show that the death penalty is not the will of the people and that its major justification as a “deterrent to crime” is false. The death penalty is a weapon of the ruling class in a time of economic crisis, scapegoating Black and poor people and those who rebel at repression and poverty. The coalition is preparing for a years-long educational and militant campaign against the death penalty.



Sixteen-year-old Gary Hawes, sentenced to death in Homer, Ga. He is not the youngest person on death row in this country.

PRISON PAGE BRIEFS

SHAKUR IN COURT

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Assata Shakur is being forced to appear in Brooklyn Supreme Court on Sept. 21 for pretrial hearings which involve a murder charge stemming from a robbery. This trial will make six attempts by the state to railroad Shakur. Through this new trial the state is trying to keep her from working on her appeal on a conviction in New Brunswick.

In New Brunswick an all-white jury found Shakur guilty of murdering a state trooper and her own comrade despite the admission by the only state trooper witness that he had fabricated a story of her holding a gun. Physicians called as expert witnesses testified that in reality troopers shot Shakur while her hands were in the air.

Despite the truth, Shakur was sentenced to life in prison on March 25 and received two additional 10-to-12 year and two 2-3 year sentences to be served after the life sentence.

In the years since her arrest in 1973 following the state police shootout on a New Jersey turnpike, the state has tried to charge Shakur with every “crime” a woman was involved in. She was tried on four other occasions but three ended in acquittals and in the fourth the charges were dropped.

She will appear in Brooklyn Supreme Court on Sept. 21, at about 9:30 a.m. The court is at Borough Hall in downtown Brooklyn.

KHALI BENEFIT

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—A benefit has been called for Khali (Frank Abney) here on Sat., Sept. 17. Khali is the president of the Napanoch prison chapter of the NAACP and has been an active fighter against the Ku Klux Klan organization of guards at Napanoch.

Following the rebellion at the prison on Aug. 8 protesting administration-sanctioned Klan terror against prisoners and the deplorable prison conditions, Khali and 43 other prisoners have been indicted for their role in the rebellion.

The benefit begins at 7:30 p.m. at 1310 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, New York.

BALTIMORE RALLY

The following is a press release received from the Maryland Penitentiary Intercommunal Survival Collective.

On August 21, the sixth anniversary of the assassination of Comrade George Jackson, a small but spirited rally was held in front of the Maryland State Penitentiary in Baltimore to spotlight a nationwide drive by prisoners to have their cases heard before the world body, the United Nations. The issue is one concerning the human rights of prisoners and genocide of a people, U.S. capitalism.

The rally was called for by the MPISC (Maryland Penitentiary Intercommunal Survival Collective) and it was organized by outside supporters of the MPISC with the active help of the Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism. Starting around 2:30 p.m. and gaining support around 3:00, at its high point well over 100 people were supporting the many militant shouts of “Free Assata,” “Free the San Quentin 6,” “Free the North Carolina Sisters,” “Free Gary Tyler,” “Free the Dawson Five,” “Free All Prisoners,” and “Justice For Huey P. Newton.”

Community people supported the rally and some

even joined in making statements to the rest of the community. Statements were read by representatives of local progressive organizations calling for support of the prison movement. A statement from the MPISC was read by one of its supporters, and it called for unity among progressive organizations within the city, the development of survival programs, and work around the U.N. petition.

The petition will be carried throughout the community, and supporters will attempt to get thousands of names. The petition calls for the United Nations to take up the issues concerning the genocidal treatment of prisoners, behavior modification experiments, assassinations, forced druggings, women’s and children’s rights, the overwhelmingly Black and Third World makeup of the total prison population, forced out-of-state transfers, and a host of other atrocities; recognition of political prisoners in the United States, and the exchange of U.S. political prisoners with socialist and Third World countries, such as Cuba. For more information contact: Tom Culotta, P.O. Box 2435, Baltimore, Maryland 21203, Phone (301) 467-1780.

WILMINGTON TEN DEMO

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—A demonstration will be held in New York City on Saturday, Sept. 17 as part of a National Day of Solidarity with the Wilmington Ten. The demonstration begins at noon in front of the Democratic Party Headquarters at 342 Madison Ave. between 43 and 44th Streets.

WAUPUN

Dear Workers World:

If there is one unifying understanding that we prisoners all share it is the knowledge that the state acts on behalf of the wealthy, and that whenever and wherever prisoners’ struggles occur, that state apparatus will be used to repress those movements.

As prisoners, we are not deceived by the lie that prisons and the criminal justice system exist to rehabilitate humans, but rather they are means of punishment and control.

Inside prison, racist policies and blatant racism are used by guards and administrators to cause prisoners to fight each other and be divided in order to maintain control and prevent white and Third World prisoners from working together towards their common goals. Racism is clearly manifested inside prisons, as illustrated by vicious murders, beatings, harassment and parole denials.

Prisons attempt to force women into powerless and dependent stereotyped roles of passivity and constant psychological and physical brutalization of women who resist these attempts. Rape by male guards and forced sterilization are common experiences. Women prisoners are forcibly separated from their children, and have no control over their welfare. Prisons attempt to force women into oppressive, subservient positions in a male-dominated society.

For a long period, the dept./prison officials (freaks) had acknowledged that they are sitting on boxes of dynamite in state prisons and the fuse is getting shorter day by day by the poor and oppressed prisoners.

This atmosphere now cannot continue to exist, nor will it. The human mind and body can only take so much of this mistreatment in prison.

P.S. until the revolution

1st victim of new Ill. law

By SUSAN HOFFHEIMER

CHICAGO, Sept. 12—Recently a Black man became the first person to be sentenced under Illinois’ new death penalty law.

William Hill, 27, could have avoided the death penalty in only one way—by pleading guilty to a lesser charge. Hill was convicted of murdering two pharmacists by an all-white jury.

He commented, “I would have been found innocent if I’d had a jury of my peers, people who have lived in the ghetto, instead of people from the suburbs. . . . The only reason they’re doing this is because I’m Black and I’m poor.”

Hill feels that the state waited to try his case until the death penalty law was in effect. Commenting on this, he said, “I was trying to go to trial a year ago. I think the state held me over just for this.”

Hill is going to appeal his conviction. He said, “The state brainwashed them [the jurors], and it withheld evidence from them.”

USED AGAINST THE POOR

No rich person has ever been executed by the state. The revival of

the death penalty is another tool for the racist state to use in its repression of poor, and especially Black and other oppressed people.

In marked contrast, the cops who two months ago killed two young Puerto Rican men in Chicago’s Humboldt Park (renamed Cruz-Orsorio Park by the community in their memory) won’t even go to trial, let alone be punished in any way. The Police Department has decided that they were just “doing their job.” Of course, that’s true, although the state is rarely so candid as to admit that the job of the police is to harass, frame up, brutalize, and even murder oppressed people. Cops are the strong-arms of the capitalist class.

During this period of economic downturn, the capitalist class is turning to increasingly more open and brutal means of repression in the courts and in the streets, to try and assert their absolute control over the masses of people. However, it is these same masses of people who will eventually destroy, not only the vicious tools of the capitalists, but the capitalist system itself.

‘We Remember Attica’

By PAUL WILCOX

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—Over 80 people attended a cultural evening here last night in commemoration of the heroic Attica rebellion, to show solidarity with all the victims of racist repression, and to demand freedom for Dacajewiah, the only brother still in prison for his participation in the Attica rebellion.

Attica Brother Big Black opened the meeting by stating that the same horrible prison conditions which led to the Attica rebellion still exist today, and that the recent rebellion at Napanoch has raised the same demands as those of the Attica Brothers. A taped message was heard of Dacajewiah (speaking from Sing-Sing). He declared his solidarity with the struggles of oppressed peoples everywhere and said “We will never forget what has happened at Attica.”

Inspiring poetry, written by many prisoners in the state’s concentration camps, was recited.

Evan Haney, from the Native American Treaty Council, stated that the case of Dacajewiah would

be raised at the forthcoming Geneva Convention on Decolonization and Racism.

Laura Powell from the Frank Khali Abney Defense Committee described the struggle throughout the prison system against the state’s open support of the Ku Klux Klan among prison guards. Khali is the victim of a racist frame-up and is fighting to reverse his conviction on the grounds of the blatant racism of the judge at his trial in 1971.

Attica Brother Akil Al-Jundi, from the Attica Committee to Free Dacajewiah, said that the continuing campaign to win Dacajewiah’s release was building, and was being felt in the plush halls of New York Governor Hugh Carey’s mansion and Nelson Rockefeller’s Pocantico Hills, where the real criminals are. Carey had promised to “close the books” on Attica by dropping all charges against the prison guards who had been indicted for Attica, but Akil declared that the books on Attica could not be closed until Dacajewiah and all political prisoners are free.

Carter turns his back on Black unemployment

By CONNIE HARRIS

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Last year, when "Jimmy" Carter was running for President, he made a lot of promises.

One which raised the hopes of millions of unemployed workers, particularly Black and other oppressed workers, was his promise that his first priority would be the achievement of full employment.

That this promise, like others, has not been fulfilled was dramatized by the Labor Department's announcement that unemployment rose .2% in August, to 7.1% of the workforce.

This is an official figure, which does not include either the more than 1 million workers described in the Labor Department's report as "discouraged" (workers who have

given up looking for jobs), or the 3.2 million workers who are forced to work part-time because they cannot find full-time work.

What the report did reveal, however, is that August's jobless climb was due almost entirely to higher unemployment among Black workers.

The Labor Department claims that Black unemployment reached

14.5% in August, matching the highest post-World War II level for jobless Black workers. In addition, the unemployment of Black youths soared to a record-breaking 40.4%.

High as these figures are, statistics released by the Urban League for Black unemployment are even higher. According to its estimate, more than 25% of Black workers are unemployed; while 60-

70% of young Black people are jobless.

These figures clearly reflect the racist hiring and firing practices of the bosses. The policy of "last hired, first fired" means that, even according to government figures, three Black people are unemployed for every white person.

"FULL EMPLOYMENT NOT A HIGH PRIORITY"

What did the man who, in less than a year, has become best known for his many broken campaign promises, have to say about these figures?

"Jimmy" Carter, when confronted today by the Congressional Black Caucus, admitted that "full employment had not been a high priority" in the first eight months of his administration.

There is no indication that it will be a high priority in the next eight months of his administration, either.

In his meeting with the Congressional Black Caucus, Carter refused to support the Caucus' demands for the passage of HR-50, the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act, a bill which he endorsed last September (when he was still campaigning).

This bill would require the President to submit a "full employment" economic plan to Congress each year with the goal of reducing unemployment to a stated level in each fiscal year. Ultimately, the bill would be aimed at reducing joblessness to 3% adult unemployment within four years of its enactment.

This bill, which has been rewritten and diluted three times already, is still too strong for Carter, who demanded substantial changes in it before he would accept it.

He further revealed his callousness by answering the Black Caucus' demand that he provide more immediate public service jobs with the statement that public employment reaches a "saturation" point, and that jobs would have to be provided by private industry.

Private industry? The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which recently announced plans to lay off 7,500 workers? The J.P. Stevens Company, which has for years fought the attempts of its employees to form a union? Or does he mean the giant automobile companies, which have been laying off workers for several years?

Carter, despite his vague talk of incentives for the "private sector," knows that only one incentive motivates the capitalist class—and that is profit, not the needs of people. His latest move has shown more clearly than ever his alliance with that class.

The demand for full employment must come from working people, both employed and unemployed. White workers, in particular, must fight against the racist firings of Black workers and demand full employment for all. Unemployment hurts all poor and working people; and only unity in the struggle for employment for all can defeat the ruthless and greedy bosses.



Recent California demonstration in support of the Camp Pendleton 14.

New York rally set for Sept. 24

Nationwide support grows for Black Marines

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—A month-long campaign to free the Camp Pendleton 14 has been gathering steam here, as the date for a march and rally in their support draws near.

Part of a national drive to support the 14 Black Marines charged with conspiracy, assault, and attempted murder for defending themselves against vicious attacks by the Ku Klux Klan, the New York demonstration will assemble at 1 p.m. on Saturday, Sept. 24 at the U.S. Military Recruiting Office at 43rd St. and Times Square.

WHO ARE THE PENDLETON 14?

Early last year racist Ku Klux Klan literature began to appear on Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base in Oceanside, California. Marines identifying themselves as Klan members began taking credit for brutal beatings, cross burnings and other incidents of violence and

harassment against Black Marines and the Black community of Oceanside.

In response Black Marines demanded a military investigation of Klan activities, to which the Public Affairs Officer responded, "If this group (KKK) exists, it has done nothing to injure the interests of the military, so we have taken no action." This left the Black Marines with no alternative but to defend themselves against the savage racism of the KKK.

On Nov. 13 of last year, when the Klan advertised an open meeting on the base, a small group of Black Marines went to the barracks where the meeting was to be held. They entered a room with a KKK sticker on the door, where they could hear voices making racist comments. A fight ensued, and six marines were injured, none seriously.

From this incident, the U.S. Marine Corps, which had allowed the Klan to operate openly, laun-

ched a terror campaign against the Black marines. Fourteen Black marines, the Camp Pendleton 14, were arrested and charged with conspiracy, assault and attempted murder, facing up to 72 years in prison if convicted.

SOLIDARITY WITH PENDLETON 14 GROWS

The trial of the Camp Pendleton 14 began in early August in San Diego. The racist character of the unjust frameup of these 14 men has produced a groundswell of support for their cause across the country.

The New York City campaign, which was initiated by Youth Against War & Fascism and Military and Veterans Action Committee, has attracted a wide range of endorsers, including the Attica Committee to Free Dacajewiah, Karamoko Baye (author of *A Right To Anger*), Coalition Against Racism and Sexism, Coalition of Black Trade

Unionists, Harlem Fight Back, John Brown Anti-Klan Collective, Florynce Kennedy, William Kunstler, National Council of Black Lawyers, War Resisters League, and others. These organizations, along with many individuals, are devoting time and energy to publicizing and building for the Sept. 24 demonstration.

Urging all progressive and anti-racist individuals to attend the demonstration, Arthur Covington, a leading Black organizer of the activity, told *Workers World*, "We will not sit quietly while the Marine Corps attempts to frame up and railroad these Brothers for justly defending themselves against the Klan. They have a right to self-defense against the racist assaults by the KKK—too many Brothers have already been beaten and harassed by this white supremacist organization."

For more information on the campaign and how you can help call (212) 989-3932.