

Carter makes only token protest while

Fascist mass arrests sweep South Africa

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—In the pre-dawn hours of Oct. 20, South Africa's Gestapo-like Security Police carried out mass round-ups against opponents of the fascist

apartheid regime.

At least 200 prominent foes of the settler government were "permanently banned." In South Africa, banning is a term for house arrest. "Banned" individuals are

forbidden to work, leave home, or speak to more than one person at a time. For those "banned" there is no trial and no appeal.

The Vorster racists also outlawed 19 anti-apartheid

organizations, including the South African Students' Movement, the Black Parents Federation, the Black Women's Federation, the Union of Black Journalists, the Black Peoples Convention and the Soweto Students Representative Council.

Two leading newspapers which are widely read by the African population were also ordered shut down. Closing the World and Weekend World, noted the New York Daily News (Oct. 20), "came after they published information that they said showed that black leader Steve Biko had not died of the causes the government alleged."

Steven Biko was beaten to death in prison by the security police, an atrocity which touched off militant protests all over South Africa.

Those new repressive measures did not go unanswered either.

RESISTANCE TO THE REPRESSION

"In Soweto," according to the Washington Post (Oct. 20), "primary school children, who had not previously participated in the school boycott that has closed ten high schools in the black township, began streaming out of classes. Countrywide, almost 200,000 black students are staying away from school" in a mass demonstration against the racist government.

Over 200 people, mostly African and Indian, were arrested during protests in Soweto, Graff-Reinet and Sharpeville, the township where fascist cops had massacred 67 Africans in 1960. Last week,

Vorster's police again used gunfire to suppress the demonstrations, wounding at least one African.

Over a thousand Africans have been shot to death in South Africa during the past year-and-a-half.

REPRESSION DENOUNCED AT UN

Forty-nine African countries immediately denounced the South African government in the UN, submitting draft resolutions calling for trade sanctions, a mandatory arms embargo, and urging a Security Council resolution calling on all states to "refrain from investments in South Africa or loans to that country."

Speaking before the UN Security Council on Oct. 25, David Sibeko, a representative of the banned Pan African Congress said "Our problem has always been with persuading Britain, France, and the United States and their allies to go along with the rest of the United Nations membership in supporting our just cause."

Of course, Carter went through the motions as usual, recalling the U.S. ambassador from Johannesburg (but not U.S. defense and commercial attaches), while a State Department spokesman stated "we shall examine very closely the implications of these events with regard to U.S.-South African relations."

One has only to compare this mild statement with Carter's action last March when he went on national TV with a statement about how the death of one (1)

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Freedom for Puerto Rico!

By G. DUNKEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 26—Some 30 Puerto Rican patriots from the Committee for the Freedom of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners seized the Statue of Liberty here yesterday and held it for nine hours in order to demand Puerto Rican independence and freedom for the four remaining Nationalist prisoners.

The spokesman for the Committee, Vincente (Panama) Alba, pointed out at a press conference held near the Liberty Island Ferry Slip in Manhattan, that the four Nationalists still held—Lolita Lebron, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Irvin Flores, and Oscar Callazo—were not terrorists but patriots who responded to the armed invasion of their homeland in 1898 with arms in 1954. They are political prisoners whose freedom is overdue.

(Weapons charges against Alba were recently dropped as there was no evidence against him. He was arrested this summer as a result of a media hysteria against all Puerto Rican progressives following a bombing attributed by police authorities to the FALN (Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional), a group that calls for the liberation

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Shouldn't a safe job be every worker's right?

25% of workers at Chicago plant have lead poisoning

By P. KIMBALL

SKOKIE, Ill., Oct. 21—"If you worked in a high-lead area, like the pasting department," a young Black worker told **Workers World**, "you could pretty much count on getting lead poisoning in nine months to a year."

This has been the situation at the K-W manufacturing plant here in a Chicago suburb. Of the 150 mostly Black and Latin production workers at this storage battery plant about 40 are now off work with lead poisoning—over one in four.

"K-W" is not a familiar name to most people, but everyone has heard of Westinghouse. This giant multinational electrical equipment firm, with 1976 sales of over six

billion dollars, is sole owner and operator of K-W Manufacturing.

Though K-W was charged by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), a Federal agency, in February with illegally high concentrations of lead dust in the air, the workers there, represented by United Steelworkers of America, Local 6126, are still fighting for proper ventilation equipment. Workers continue to sicken. And some, whose doctors order them to stay off work, are being denied workmen's compensation payments by the company.

Over 1.6 million U.S. workers work in industries involving lead. The estimated 15 to 25,000 who work at smelters and battery

manufacturing plants face the greatest danger. Acute lead poisoning can lead to death, blindness, and brain damage. In its earlier stages, it produces cramps, constipation, fatigue, and other physiological problems. It can damage the kidneys and the reproductive organs.

"In women," writes Dr. George Waldbott, "lead causes sterility and cessation of menstruation. A pregnant woman and her fetus seem to be particularly vulnerable to lead." There are about 15 women working at K-W.

THE MOST LEAD ONE COULD HOLD AND LIVE

"You lose your appetite

completely—nothing looks good, even your favorite dishes . . . Sometimes you don't remember things that happened the previous day. I was really sick the second time I had it; I couldn't sleep for three or four days."

Dennis Poelvoorde, who told **Workers World** this, should know about lead poisoning, since he holds an unusual record: "OSHA told me that they have never known a man to have that high a lead count and not be dead."

A "lead count" is a measure of the concentration of lead in a person's blood. A person unexposed to lead may have a lead count of five or less; the symptoms of lead poisoning begin with a lead count of about 60; the present

OSHA standard, above which a worker can not be exposed to lead, is 80. When Dennis Poelvoorde was admitted to the emergency room of Norwegian-American hospital in the spring of last year, his lead count was 211.

That was the second time he had contracted lead poisoning at K-W. After returning from the first episode, the company had put him on the pots of molten lead. After returning from the second poisoning, Poelvoorde was assigned to another high-lead occupation: sweeping up dust. After three months, when his lead count was up to 93, he was fired—for missing too much work due to fatigue, etc. Backed by the union

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Nationwide demand heard in Norfolk...

'Free the Camp Pendleton 14!'

By AL LONG

NORFOLK, Oct. 15—Norfolk police today failed in an attempt to intimidate and break up a demonstration of over 50 people in support of the Camp Pendleton 14. The demonstration, sponsored by the Center for United Labor Action (CULA), was held in the downtown shopping area of this military city. Banners, posters and chants demanded freedom for the Camp Pendleton 14, a group of Black Marines who defended themselves against the Ku Klux Klan at the Camp Pendleton Marine Base in California last year.

Following a series of racist attacks against Black servicemen and civilians, the Black Marines defended themselves against the KKK on the base last Nov. 13. Fourteen Black Marines were arrested and charged with conspiracy, assault, and attempted murder, but no Klan members were charged.

Today's demonstration was

called by the CULA as part of a campaign to raise the issue of the Pendleton 14 and of racism in the military here in the heart of the world's largest military complex. The Black and white demonstrators, chanting "Self-defense is no crime, free the Black Marines!" and "Brass and the Klan work hand-in-hand," formed a picket line in front of the Federal Building, then began a march through the shopping district.

Police tried to force the demonstrators to stay at the federal building but were pushed aside by the militant anti-racists, who marched three blocks into the center of downtown Norfolk before being confronted by a massive police mobilization. As the police force halted the march, a new picket line was formed and chants of "Cops and the Klan work hand-in-hand" rang out.

Shoppers in the area expressed solidarity with the demonstration and anger at the police harassment.



WW photo: Bob Russo

"Brass and Klan work hand-in-hand!" Fifty people demonstrate in support of Camp Pendleton 14 in downtown Norfolk.

Several passersby both Black and white joined the march back to the federal building where a rally was held to explain the case of the 14 and to denounce the police efforts to break up the anti-Klan demonstration.

Leaders of the CULA attributed the police department's frantic attempt to stop the demonstration to two factors: the close identity of

interests the local ruling class feels with both the military brass and racist terrorist groups like the KKK; and the huge response among poor and working people to the CULA's anti-Klan campaign. This anti-racist sentiment was clearly symbolized in the militancy, strength, and multinational character of the Oct. 13 rally and today's demonstration.

ACLU conservatives back defense of fascists**Nazis, Klan routed by 2,000 in Calif.**

By JAQUI O'SHAUGHNESSY

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—The decision of the Mississippi American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) in September to defend the Ku Klux Klan's "right" to cross-burning has resulted in public denunciation from Black and progressive white ACLU members there.

This is despite pressure from pro-Klan ACLU members who maintain that the KKK does not promote violence and that cross-

burning is not aimed at threatening and intimidating Black people, but rather is a form of "symbolic speech."

The Miss. ACLU voted by a slim margin of 8-7 in favor of representing the KKK's efforts to overturn a decision by the Harrison County Board of Education to deny the Klan use of the Saucier Elementary School baseball field for a rally.

Though progressive ACLU members have pointed out that the Miss. ACLU in 1971 and 1972 repeatedly refused to defend the rights of the Republic of New Africa when that group was under attack, the ACLU is stubbornly insisting on defending the KKK.

After lengthy discussions among themselves, the progressive ACLU board members issued a press statement denouncing the ACLU acceptance of the Harrison County KKK case, and tendering their resignations from the organization. The statement read in part:

"We do not and will not submit to the pressures of the National ACLU representatives that have come here to sell us on acceptance of the Klan as a client," the statement said. "Efforts to appease us... have only served to make us more resolute in our convictions

and strengthen us in our struggle against racism, oppression and the denial of human rights in this country.

"The inability of our fellow board members to take a stand, withdraw expeditiously from this case and disavow the statement in the pleadings that affirms the Klan as a non-violent organization is appalling. Our deliberations on the stated issues have led us to these courses of action that we must take.

"We hereby tender our resignation from this organization... and call upon our constituents and friends to register their support of the position we take here today."

2,000 PROTEST IN SAN JOSE

In a related development feeble attempts by seven uniformed nazis to hold a rally in San Jose, California were challenged by 2,000 angry and militant demonstrators on Oct. 8.

Chanting "Nazis must leave San Jose," the 2,000 anti-nazi protestors came out to show their disgust and opposition to the city council's decision to grant the Nazis a permit for their "rally." The seven right-wingers—replete with swastikas and white power signs—and the police who were present to protect them, were surrounded by the protestors whose overwhelming chant rightfully called them "murderers."

At a meeting in St. James Park, in San Jose, progressive people gathered to hear speakers condemn the city council's resolution allowing a permit for the Nazi rally. Initially, permission for the Nazi rally had been denied, but this decision was rescinded because of the pressure of the American Civil Liberties Union to "guarantee the rights of the demonstrators."

"It is a contradiction to assume," said Freda Graham, representing the Union Women's Alliance to Gain Equality (WAGE), "that the Nazis have the right to freely call for the death of Jews, Blacks, Browns, Native Americans and Asians, for 'white power,' for the destruction of peoples they consider inferior or non-Aryan. What about the constitutional rights of the victims?"

The Nazi rally was also protested by 500 people at San Jose's City Hall.

Efforts by members of the Ku Klux Klan to hold a press conference at the Sacramento airport were routed by anti-KKK demonstrators last week. The protestors successfully forced their way into a room where the press conference was to have been conducted by ripping the door from its hinges. They clearly showed before the press that wherever the KKK dares to raise its vile, racist lies they will be challenged.

WWP leader to speak in D.C.

WASHINGTON DC, Oct. 24—On Saturday, Nov. 5, Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism are sponsoring a public program in Washington, D.C. celebrating the 60th anniversary of the Soviet Union, entitled, "The Soviet Union 60 Years After the Revolution. An Answer to the false theories of 'Social Imperialism' and 'State Capitalism.'" Featured speaker will be Vincent Copeland, founding member of Workers World Party, former steel worker and union organizer. The program will be held at the All Souls Church, 16th & Harvard N.W., Washington, D.C. at 7:00 pm. Child care is provided. All are invited. A donation of one dollar is requested. For further information, call 202-347-0138.

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Editor: Deirdre Griswold

Technical Editors: Paul Roberts, L. Stein, W. Murrell

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By BRIAN YAMEL

BUFFALO, Oct. 19—Bruce Beyer was released today on \$2,000 bail after surrendering to federal agents at the "Peace" Bridge this afternoon after crossing from Canada into the U.S.

Beyer was one of nine anti-war protesters arrested in the Unitarian Church here nine years ago after he and a friend took sanctuary when they refused induction into the army. They became known as the Buffalo Nine.

When the Buffalo Nine were arrested, the anti-war movement in Buffalo and across the country was at an upsurge. Mass rallies were held—like the huge March on the Pentagon, ten years ago, where thousands protested the draft.

Hundreds of people were brutally beaten by Federal marshals after returning or burning their draft cards.

The U.S.'s rulers feared this militant challenge to their death machine and sought to crush it at all costs. Police harassed and arrested many anti-war activists, including the Buffalo Nine, for participating in this struggle.

After a long struggle to free the Nine, Beyer was convicted of assaulting a marshal who had struck him in the head with a chain! He and two other protestors were given three-year prison sentences. In March 1970, facing his three-year prison term and a likely conviction for refusing the draft, Beyer escaped to Sweden.

He has spent the past seven years in Sweden and Canada as an organizer for anti-war exile groups.

Beyer approached the American side of the bridge surrounded by nearly 50 supporters. He smiled and raised his fist in a salute to about 75 activists from Buffalo who were awaiting his return. A short speech just before Beyer appeared explained that he wanted to fight for an end to police repression, to build a new anti-war movement, and for amnesty to the hundreds of thousands overlooked by Carter's phony amnesty program.

However, the U.S. government is not willing to forget and forgive Beyer even at the "Peace Bridge." Only a new militant resistance can free Bruce Beyer and win a real amnesty.

Under guise of search

Bonn unleashes witchhunt

By JOHN CATALINOTTO

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—The Bonn regime is using the hijacking of a Lufthansa airliner and the kidnapping death of top boss Hanns-Martin Schleyer to unleash a witchhunt against all progressives in West Germany. Under the cover of a search for 16 suspected "terrorists," the police are employing a massive show of force to intimidate anyone opposed to this witchhunt.

Tension mounted steadily in West Germany following the Sept. 3 kidnapping of ex-Nazi Schleyer by the Red Army Faction (RAF), a small anarchist group which demanded the release of 11 of their jailed comrades.

This tension peaked on Oct. 18, after West Germany's elite commandos blitzed the airliner in Mogadishu, Somalia, killing three of the four hijackers.

Then three of the RAF leaders were found dead in their cells in Stammheim prison; though two were shot through the back of their heads, and one hanged, the deaths were called "suicides" by the authorities.

The next day French police found Schleyer shot dead in the trunk of a car.

Since Schleyer's death, the West German police have pressed the hunt of 16 suspected RAF members, trying to enlist the whole population in the chase. Program after program on "terrorism" is shown on TV, filling the air waves with "all, all, and more than all," about "terrorism," according to the Oct. 23-24 Le Monde.

The Federal Criminal Office also distributed three million copies of a two-page tract showing the identity photos of the 16 "terrorists." It is published in seven languages, and encourages all West German residents to cooperate with the police.

Police vehicles with mounted loudspeakers drove through the streets of the cities, repeating: "We must put an end to terrorism. If you possess any information, please call..." By the next day they received 17,000 calls.

CLIMATE OF FEAR

The bourgeois media and the massive police presence imposed a climate of fear on the West German public. According to a West German progressive who spoke with *Workers World*, even during the news reports on the deaths of the three RAF leaders at Stammheim, the commentators implied that anyone who doubted the word of the prison authorities—that these deaths were suicides—was either a "terrorist sympathizer" or a "terrorist."

The effects of these fear tactics were shown dramatically when last Friday morning the police discovered written on the wall of a high school in Hamburg: "Stammheim is murder—RAF." Soon, the Verfassungsschutz (the West German FBI) was outside photographing the wall. One by one the faculty members at the school went to the window and peeked out, but no one dared say a word about it.

Le Monde quoted a Frankfurt student: "If you are not against the terrorists, or even if you disapprove of the police operations, in the eyes of all you become a sympathizer, even a member of the RAF."

PROGRESSIVE LEAFLET

Today *Workers World* received a leaflet published by the West German progressive group, Kommunistische Bund (KB). The KB states that they share the

suspicion of the prisoners' lawyer and other broad democratic circles about the "suicide" thesis. They expose all the inconsistencies of the authorities' story, especially the impossibility of the prisoners obtaining weapons under such close watch and of communicating under complete isolation (enforced by a recent law which prohibited contact with their lawyers). KB brought out the fact that all those who have now died in prison were considered the leaders of the RAF by the authorities.

The KB leaflet goes on to call upon all left and democratic forces to stand up to the repression and threats and to prepare for a broad

democratic counter-offensive.

It is not necessary to agree with the RAF tactics to denounce the hypocritical West German ruling class. This class has broad experience in using mass terror against the workers and oppressed (as do the equally hypocritical ruling classes in the U.S. and Japan, who applauded and, in the case of the U.S., assisted West Germany's recent actions). Now this class is utilizing the "anti-terrorist" campaign to try to impose harsher repression against all West German progressives, from the communist groups to liberal writers. These are the real terror tactics.



The English SAS, supposedly an "anti-terrorist" unit, is now being used to terrorize innocent Irish civilians. Above: dragnet arrests in Ulster. Photo: United Irishman

U.S., Britain 'anti-terror' squads against European workers

Imperialist powers colluded with neo-Nazi commandos

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—In the wake of the West German commando raid into Somalia last week, the U.S., Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy, and six other Western imperialist countries announced that they too have trained special military units to carry out similar actions.

In fact, according to an Associated Press dispatch of Oct. 20, two officers of the British Special Air Services Regiment (SAS) actually took part in the blitz assault at Mogadishu.

The New York Times of the same date revealed that many of the GSC-9 West German commandos "have taken training courses in the United States." This

may explain why the Times painted such a friendly portrait of Lt.-Col. Ulrich Wegener, the commander of the West German commando force, calling him "the lanky, craggy-faced veteran of World War II."

It is easy to understand the dilemma facing the writer of this Times story.

What could be more grotesque than attempting to portray a veteran of Hitler's Nazi army like Lt.-Col. Wegener as an expert in combatting "terrorism"?

NATO LANCE POINT

Although these special units are allegedly set up to "save air-hijacking hostages," in reality they are being used as NATO's lance

point against the working class of Europe and against the oppressed peoples outside that continent.

The British SAS, for instance, specializes in attacks against Irish Republican Army freedom fighters and sympathizers. Like the West German commandos, they often dress in civilian clothes and are armed with shotguns and high explosives.

These SAS killers roam the border of northern Ireland and more than a few times, cross it on assassination missions. In May of 1976, eight SAS members were arrested by the Irish police after they invaded County Louth on one of their excursions into the Irish Republic.

The SAS and other so-called anti-terror squads were set up not only to fight against the liberation struggle in the colonies, it should be noted.

"Who better to bash future British trade union pickets than SAS and where better to train them in urban violence than Ireland," asked the United Irishman newspaper in February 1976.

The French government also has an "anti-terrorist brigade," which has carried its lethal activities as far from home as the African colony of Djibouti where they were active in February of last year.

THREAT TO AFRICA

Seizing the momentum they

achieved with the Mogadishu raid, the West German imperialists have followed up by dispatching "security guards" to airports in Algeria, Senegal, and Libya, as well as Spain, according to today's New York Daily News.

"Sources said that the Bonn Government threatened to ban all flights from the 13 airports to West Germany unless the governments involved agreed to allow the security measures," the News stated, adding that, "the measures will take effect immediately."

The West German regime, of course, would never allow Algerian or Libyan troops to occupy its airports!

The presence of Bundesgrenzschutz ("Federal Border Guard") in Africa really amounts to a fifth column against the anti-imperialist movement there, and serves as a Trojan Horse facilitating future imperialist attacks on these countries.

Under the smokescreen of "fighting terrorism," the imperialists are really trying to tighten their grip on the former colonies, and no sympathy for victims of hijacking, however sincere such concern might be, should be permitted to obscure this fact.

Add three, take away two...

U.S. negotiators have come up with a new hustle to make it sound as though they're really for reducing their forces in Europe when they aren't.

They're floating a new plan "designed to break the deadlock with the Soviet Union" over mutual reductions of forces in central Europe.

This great new plan proposes that the U.S. withdraw 29,000 troops and 1,000 nuclear

warheads in exchange for a Soviet reduction of 70,000 troops and 1,700 tanks.

Now, this is just one week after the U.S. Army Chief of Staff announced he was sending an unknown number of troops to beef up the Pentagon's forces in Europe (as the accompanying article explains).

Does anyone think the Soviet Union can take this new proposal seriously?

New anti-Soviet move

Pentagon to send more troops to Europe

By IRIS HOLMES

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Last week Gen. Bernard W. Rogers, Army Chief of Staff, announced additional U.S. combat troops are being sent to Western Europe.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Association of the U.S. Army, Rogers said that the Pentagon plans to also increase the weapons and equipment stockpiles.

These forces will be added to the 313,000 U.S. troops already stationed in Europe under the aegis of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Rogers stated that the purpose of the military buildup was "defense" against the Soviet Union. This really means that the troops will be there as a threat to the socialist gains of the Soviet Union, especially in light of that country's recent support for the Ethiopian revolution and other liberation struggles.

But while military intervention

against the Soviet Union is always on the mind of the U.S., this latest show of imperialist militarism is also meant as a potential club over the heads of workers and oppressed of Europe, Africa, and the Middle East.

TWO BRIGADES MOVED INTO WEST GERMANY

The significance of this military buildup was made all too clear with the moving of two additional Army brigades into West Germany this week, where they are available should the West German military need backup in their present nationwide witchhunt of progressives.

But even more ominous to the U.S. capitalist class and its imperialist partners is the growing radicalization of broad masses of workers and oppressed in Europe, particularly in France and Italy. Despite the class collaboration and anti-Sovietism of the European Communist Parties' leadership,

termed "Eurocommunism," the U.S. and European capitalists are aware of the threat to their system by the class-conscious proletariat of Europe. Most frightening to them are the growing number of factory takeovers in France and anti-fascist sentiments in Italy.

These are the developments leading to General Rogers' statement that "the threat exists now and we must act with dispatch." It is clear that the "threat" Rogers warns of is not military invasion by the Soviet Union, but workers' struggle in Europe.

This troop escalation, along with the other forces of NATO, is designed for counterrevolution and to blunt the class struggle of European workers. But the movement of class conscious workers and oppressed, particularly those in France and Italy, is on the rise, and will not be stopped by U.S. imperialism's saber rattling.

U.S. readies 'anti-terror' squad

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Just two days after the West German raid on Mogadishu, Somalia, the Pentagon lifted the veil a little on its own "anti-terrorist" shock force.

"At least two Ranger battalions of the United States Army have been trained as anti-terrorist units and are capable of dealing with terrorist incidents involving Americans abroad," reported the New York Times on Oct. 20. "Rescuing Americans abroad," of course, has long been invoked as an excuse for armed intervention against Third World countries, from China in 1911 to the Dominican Republic in 1965.

Called "Black Berets," these units are stationed at Fort Stewart, Ga. and Fort Lewis, Washington. They are armed with M-60 machine guns, 60-mm mortars and anti-tank weapons.

The Times observed that one of the squads' "recent exercises, held amid some restraints on information, included assaults on a mock oil refinery."



Three starving political prisoners in an Indonesian concentration camp. Their eyes bare witness to the horrors they have seen.
Photo: Amnesty International

Most political prisoners for longest time

Amnesty Int'l report hits Indonesia

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—A detailed report on the massive detention and torture of political prisoners in Indonesia since 1965 was released here today by Amnesty International. In a press conference opened by A. Whitney Ellsworth, Chairman of the U.S. section of Amnesty International, one of the report's authors, Huang Wen-Hsien, declared, "In no other country of the world are so many political prisoners held without trial, for so many years, as in the Republic of Indonesia."

Indonesia had been on a militantly anti-imperialist course until October 1965 when the army took over in one of history's bloodiest coups. The massacres that took place between October 1965 and March 1966 took the lives of at least one million people. Of the 750,000 arrested at the time, some 100,000 still remain imprisoned under the harshest conditions.

Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism were the first in this country to protest the right-wing bloodbath in Indonesia. One public inquest organized by YAWF at Columbia University in June 1966 drew 900 concerned people, and other protests by YAWF at the Indonesian Consulate and the United Nations were the only voices raised against the curtain of silence at the time.

The publication of the Amnesty report, while much belated, will help focus attention on the repression in Indonesia, and provides much information on the current status of political prisoners. "WITHOUT PARALLEL"

"With regard to numbers, time-scale, methods used by the government and the history of mass killings and massive arrests, political imprisonment in Indonesia is without parallel today," the report explains in its introduction. Saying that at least 55,000 people are still being held, and that "the correct figure is probably as many as 100,000," the report states that most of them have never even had a trial, and that, of those tried, "The Courts have never been known to acquit a single defendant."

The report also confirms the extent of the massacres that followed the coup, which have been played down by the Indonesian military junta and also by the U.S. establishment. "More than half a million were killed," it says adding, "This figure was quoted in October 1976 by the head of the Indonesian state security agency in a Dutch television interview. Many independent observers estimate that probably many more than one million were people were summarily killed during that period."

While the report is extremely valuable in providing convincing confirmation of the fascist severity of the right-wing repression in Indonesia and in detailing the various administrative subterfuges by which the military regime tries to disguise what it is doing (prisoners transferred to island penal colonies are termed "released"; many of those actually released have shortly after been rearrested), it has some serious weaknesses and contradictions.

U.S. ROLE NOT MENTIONED

First and foremost, it says nothing about the role of the U.S. government in the coup itself and in subsequently providing extensive military and economic aid to the Suharto regime despite the known repressive situation and despite U.S. laws restricting aid to countries with massive violations of human rights. (Not once in his many statements on "human rights" has Carter ever mentioned Indonesia.)

Just in the fiscal year 1976, the U.S. through direct government aid and through the lending institutions dominated by U.S. banks propped up the Suharto dictatorship with \$930 million in economic aid (International Policy Report, January 1977). Earlier, billions of dollars had been poured into Pertamina, the Indonesian

state oil monopoly, to prevent it going bankrupt. (See accompanying article.)

The U.S. role in the overthrow of the leftward-moving Sukarno government has been documented by a number of writers including Tad Szulc, former Washington correspondent for the New York Times, who included it in a list of CIA-made coups (Penthouse magazine, August 1975).

One inconsistency in the Amnesty report is in the use of the word "coup." The takeover by the generals had been preceded by an attack on the right-wing of the army. Junior officers, led by the head of Sukarno's palace guard, Lt.-Col. Untung, captured and killed six right-wing generals on

September 30, 1965, before they were themselves overwhelmed.

This was used by the right-wing as the excuse for seizing power, and they claimed that they had headed off a "Communist coup." Indonesia's very large Communist Party played no role in the events, however, and was obviously unprepared both politically and militarily to defend itself in the bloody witchhunt which followed.

The right-wing interpretation of the events continually refers to this imaginary "Communist coup," and this has become the official line both in Jakarta and Washington.

However, there was only one coup—that is, a blow against the Indonesian government—and that

(Continued on p. 8)

INDONESIA: THE BLOOD BATH THAT WAS

By Deirdre Griswold —A detailed expose of the U.S. imperialist role in the bloody counter-revolution in Indonesia in 1965-66 which left over a million people dead. New revised edition—formerly published as Indonesia: Second Greatest Crime of the Century. \$1.00

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Indonesia state oil company was near bankruptcy in 1975

Huge U.S. bank loans save puppet Suharto regime

By BARBARA TEEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—Before the near collapse of the Pertamina state oil company of Indonesia in 1975, U.S. banks poured billions of dollars into the firm even though they knew it was financially unstable. Then, when Pertamina was unable to meet payments in early 1975, the banks pressured the Indonesian government into covering the oil company's debts.

This was revealed on Oct. 6 in testimony before a Senate subcommittee by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Erland Heginbotham. Heginbotham, who was the U.S. economic counselor in Jakarta from 1971 to 1975, testified that the banks kept loaning, sometimes in defiance of financial regulations set up by the International Monetary Fund.

Some loans were made merely on the personal signature of General Sutowo, the head of Pertamina. Back in 1973, one American oil executive enthusiastically declared his signature was "as good as any

piece of paper you can get anywhere."

If the banks had declared an official default, the loan structure of the Indonesian oil industry would have collapsed. Indonesia would have been plunged into a financial crisis which might have threatened the existence of the Suharto regime.

MASSIVE AID SAVED SUHARTO

Bowing to the pressure, the Suharto regime made payments totalling \$2.5 billion from April, 1975, to March, 1976. But Indonesia was unable to meet the extortionate demands of the bankers by itself. Only massive infusions of aid from the U.S. and other capitalist countries enabled it to meet the payments. The Intergovernmental Group on Indonesia (IGGI), a group composed of Indonesia's creditors, gave Indonesia \$1.5 billion last year.

U.S. aid to Indonesia last year, both direct and indirect, amounted to almost \$1 billion, a figure which does not include the

Thai generals take full control of government

By PRESTON WOOD

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—A coup in Thailand on Oct. 20, led by right-wing generals, has replaced the equally reactionary regime of Thanin Kraivichien with direct military rule.

The same clique of U.S.-backed generals who staged a bloody coup against the popularly elected Thai government one year ago has swept away the facade of civilian rule by ousting the same government which they installed.

The military junta, which shares

the ultra-right-wing views of the now-deposed government has already confirmed that all forms of political repression will continue.

POLITICAL REPRESSION TO CONTINUE

At a news conference which took place in Bangkok on the very day following the coup, Sa-ngad Chalorgu, former Supreme Commander of the Thai armed forces and a leader of the ruling junta said that martial law, which has been in effect since the 1976 coup, will continue indefinitely. All political parties, trade unions, and student organizations are outlawed, curfews are still in effect, and all political prisoners will remain behind bars. He promised neither elections nor democratic reforms.

JUNTA AND U.S. WANT TO SUPPRESS GROWING GUERRILLA STRUGGLE

Since the terrible coup on Oct. 6, 1976, the people of Thailand have faced continued political repression, widespread unemployment, and soaring inflation. Bangkok's millions of poor people face daily scarcities and a lack of decent housing.

Widespread hatred of the reactionary junta has led thousands to take up arms against the Thai regime, which is propped up each year by millions of dollars in U.S. aid (\$112 million for fiscal year 1977-78). The growth of the guerrilla struggle, and the many gains of the liberation forces are important reasons behind the recent change in appearance of the government.

The U.S., seeking to maintain a secure base of imperialist operations in Southeast Asia, was quick to indicate that the fascist-minded generals could count on continued support in the form of dollars and weapons. A spokesman for the U.S. State Department said on Oct. 21 that the U.S. is confident that the close and friendly relationship between the U.S. government and the reactionary puppet regime in Bangkok will be maintained.

massive military aid the U.S. gives to the fascist Suharto regime.

Since the CIA-engineered coup in 1965, the multinational corporations have been bleeding Indonesia dry. The rich resources of Indonesia have been taken out to enlarge the profits of the large corporations and banks. Banks have received millions of dollars in interest on the loans they make to Indonesia. "President" Suharto in a speech to Parliament on Jan. 7, 1976, admitted that all Indonesia's foreign exchange revenues in 1975 went to pay back its short-term debts.

BIGGER SHARE TO U.S. OIL COMPANIES

The Suharto regime had recently revised production-sharing contracts and reduced the share received by the foreign oil corporations. But even then, corporations stopped investing, according to Business Week (Sept. 19, 1977). The U.S., formerly the second-largest investor in Indonesia, made no investments during the first seven months of

1977. The Indonesian regime backed down, then went on to offer new privileges for the corporations. And if these are not sufficient, says Indonesian Mines Minister Mohammed Sadli, "We can negotiate further."

The economy of Indonesia, one of the richest nations in the world in natural resources, is now at the mercy of the multinational corporations and banks. Under the progressive Sukarno regime, steps had been taken toward nationalizing the major industries of Indonesia. The U.S. engineered a bloody coup which left a million Indonesian progressives dead and opened the way for renewed exploitation of Indonesia's resources and people.

But the greed of the corporations is creating growing opposition to the Suharto regime and the imperialists who put him in power. The day will come when Indonesia's millions of impoverished workers and peasants will expel the corporations that exploit them, and seize their land and resources for the benefit of the Indonesian people.

Land claim test case requires Indians prove they are Indians

By JOHN IVERSEN

BOSTON, Oct. 23—An all-white jury was selected last Monday as the trial opened in Federal District Court here to decide the Wampanoag Indian claim to 11,000 acres in Mashpee, Massachusetts. Ironically, the only person in the jury pool with any Indian ancestry was excused by Judge Walter Jay Skinner, who said she would be biased!

The land claim, based on the 1790 Federal Indian Non-Intercourse Act that prohibits transfer of Indian land without Congressional approval, has become a national issue. President Carter even appointed special mediators to try to reach an out-of-court settlement. However, this effort was not successful.

The Wampanoag Indians have made it clear that they are willing to negotiate and do not want to take away the homes of non-Indian Mashpee residents, but rather to stop the profit-hungry developers.

PROFIT-MAD REAL ESTATE COMPANIES

What is at stake is 11,000 acres of undeveloped land on Cape Cod.

To the large real estate companies who presently own the land, it represents phenomenal profits. Their greed lets them stop at nothing to keep it and they have rejected all offers of negotiations. Instead, they have forced a trial issue which is the ultimate racist insult they have perpetrated on the Wampanoags.

This legal issue is that the Wampanoags must first prove that they are an Indian tribe. Only after this has been proven can they sue for the land which their ancestors have lived on for over 400 years. In essence, the real estate and their Nixon-Watergate lawyer, James St. Clair, are putting forth the insidious argument that the cultural and political genocide of the Mashpee Wampanoag Nation has been a total success; that assimilation is totally completed; that there is no one to give the land back to.

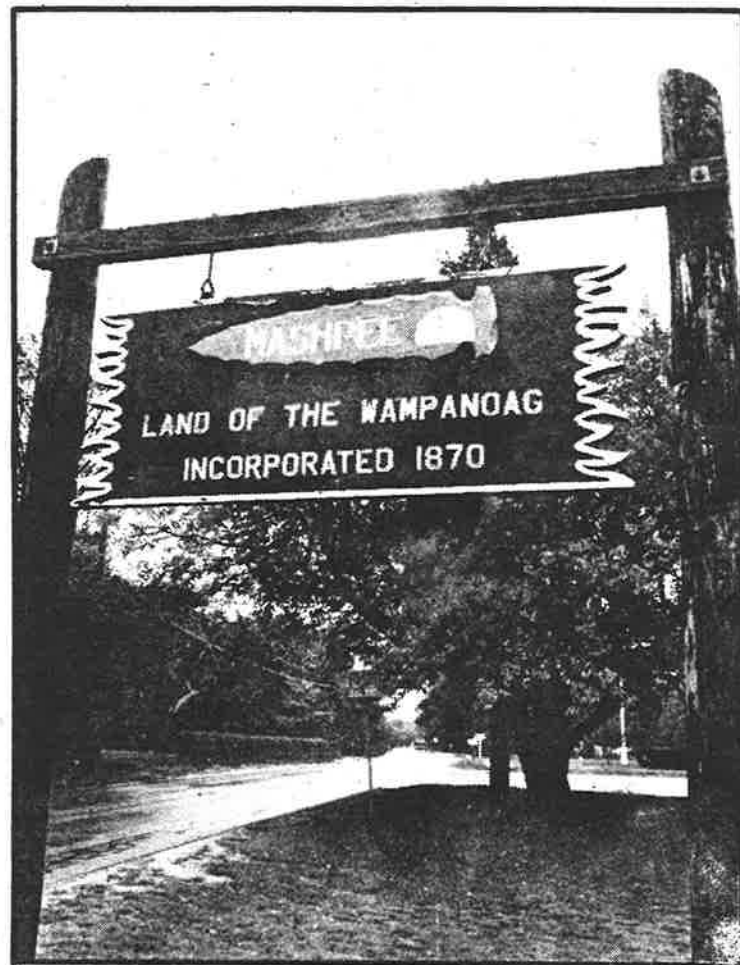
Anyone with access to the facts knows otherwise. Mashpee has always been considered an Indian town by Massachusetts residents. But in the past 10 years, the town has quadrupled in size through the development of very expensive

housing. With the white influx, Indians have lost political control and are faced with growing harassment in nearly every aspect of their lives. Furthermore, the Wampanoags have paid all their lives by putting up with the racist attitudes and practices of some of their "neighbors."

Now their "neighbors" are saying they aren't Indians but "just like us," a turnaround and cloak for their boundless profit lust.

In court, the Wampanoags intend to trace their heritage and claim back over 350 years. Last week Hazel Oakley, Vernon Pocknett and Ramona Peters testified about their ancestry, culture, and history. Peters spoke of her great grandmother, then tribal historian, who kept a running census of the Mashpee Indians entitled to common land, foreseeing the present case.

By all legal and moral standards, the land should be respectfully returned to its original keepers at once. The trial and false issue about whether the Wampanoags are a tribe is a travesty of justice furthered by the picking of an all-white jury.



ROAR supporter and noted Boston racist Avi Nelson, told a recent rally against the Wampanoag claims that this sign should come down.

Philadelphia Black woman doctor tells how

Bakke decision threatens all affirmative action

Dr. Bayinnah Shabazz, a Black woman and mother of a one-year-old daughter, recently completed her studies at Temple University Medical School, a private college in Philadelphia, Pa. In this Oct. 17 interview with Claudette Furlonge of Workers World, she describes her experiences and observations in medical school and her views on the Bakke case.

How did you get into medical school?

I applied and was accepted. There are no scholarships; the need for financial assistance is evaluated after being accepted. I had to meet the overall admission requirements; there is an exam you take while still in college and certain curricula that you are supposed to have already taken in college.

Did the school have a special admissions program of any sort?

While no one will admit that they have a quota system, the school does have a special recruiting program for minority students. They send out brochures and go around to the various colleges to find qualified minority students to fill these slots. While the program was originally designed for minority students, it also covers women and pretty soon it will have to cover the handicapped students as well.

In your freshman class, how many of the students were Black or from other oppressed minorities?

Out of 180 slots, about 30 were minority students and between 25-30 were Black.

How many women?

I don't really remember but it didn't seem like a huge number. Somebody once told me it was about 8-10%.

COMMUNITY PRESSURE LED TO PROGRAM

Why do you think that the special recruiting program was set up?

Well for one thing, there was a lot of pressure from the neighborhood. Temple sits right in the heart of North Philadelphia, a predominantly Black area. For a long time, Temple might have zero or one Black student. One of our attending [doctors] said that the



Dr. Bayinnah Shabazz

whole four years that he was there, he was the only Black student.

The university's expansion was at the expense of the people living in the area and so the issue became that Temple should give something back by getting some minority students, especially Black students into their program.

The pressure came through various actions. Some of it was done through channels and there was a lot of militant action by the community groups also.

What was the impact of these community struggles on the subsequent setting up of the special recruitment program?

Well, there was a significant increase in the admittance of minority students to the previously all-white graduate programs. Many professors and white students feel that there shouldn't be a special recruitment effort for minority students; that if they are qualified they should be able to get in on their own credentials. Well that should be true but the past has shown that that is not true. Year after year after year, the medical schools were somehow "unable" to find qualified Black and Latin students; even the ones who were qualified were being ignored unless they were absolutely brilliant.

Minority students generally lack the connections and experience to

get into medical school. They don't come from a certain social milieu whereby they would come into contact with professionals who could put in a good word for them, or help them just in looking and evaluating various schools.

I'm not saying that every white student gets into medical school by virtue of connections, but by simply knowing how the game is played; of being prepared for it at an early age. It really makes a difference.

Could you describe the attitude of the white professors and students toward the recruiting program and the minority students?

There is a general attitude that admitting minorities under a recruitment program "dilutes the degree." It is automatically assumed that any Black, Latin, or Asian person coming in through the program lacks the adequate credentials.

Of course, nobody got into school without passing the exams, but performance on exams per se is not indicative of what kind of doctor you are going to be; what is indicative is how you do on your clinical rotation. There are many people who have trouble with exams due to language or some other difficulty. It doesn't mean they don't know the material; we see this over and over again.

Of course, everyone knows doctors who may have graduated with the highest of honors and yet be terrible with patients. They don't really get involved with what a patient's problem may be and how it may be affecting their illness. People don't exist in vacuums.

We had to fight very hard to get rid of the attitude that recruitment of minority students meant that they were inferior to people coming in through the regular admissions program.

NUMBERS DWINDLING

Has the special recruitment program expanded or been cut back?

The program has expanded its role, i.e. the services that it provides, but the number of students that they are admitting is not expanding.

It's similar to the situation in the

rest of the country. There are just so many of us that they are going to let in and those numbers are dwindling. Most students do not have the means to go through medical school independent financially; there are very few scholarships—most of them are loans, and many of those are drying up.

What is your feeling on the Bakke decision and the significance of the Supreme Court's decision should it come out in Bakke's favor?

If the Supreme Court rules in favor of the Bakke decision, it will be a real setback, it will really be a blow. You see it's not going to affect just medical school. It's going to affect all affirmative action programs because essentially the high court will not be ruling on an individual case, it will be a precedent-setting case. Medical school is a very privileged arena for this to be taking place in but it's going to affect people really in all phases of work or school—anywhere really that has any type of program either to advance or recruit minorities into certain jobs or certain schools.

Already many of these programs were being cut back and money is getting tighter and the government is less willing to offer any minorities or women a break. It's not like before when there was money around and they could afford to have these training programs. The economic recession has cut into their profits and they are trying to undermine and not expand any of the half-way progressive programs that had sprung up before. Regarding medical school, this will essentially close the door again on minorities who are trying to get in.

There was always competition to get into medical school; it has just become more fierce. When it was an all-white arena, nobody ever objected that their son or daughter didn't get admitted. When it was all whites, nobody would ever dream of charging that somebody was less qualified than they were.

Now in the case of minority admissions, Black and Latin students are being blamed for the lack of spaces in medical schools, and it is said that they aren't

qualified and that they shouldn't be let in. It's just another manifestation of national chauvinism just as when undocumented workers are blamed for taking jobs away from U.S. workers when in reality there just aren't enough jobs.

It's the same thing with the Bakke case—it is never brought out that what we really need is more medical schools to be built because there is a desperate need for more doctors—Black as well as white.

Repercussions of Bakke case felt

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Last week the University of California Regents approved a restrictive admissions policy which will lower the number of oppressed students in entering freshman classes beginning in 1979. This new admissions policy will exclude 8.8% of Black students and 9.5% of Latin students.

This decision comes only a few weeks after the U.S. Supreme Court began hearing the Bakke case, also involving the University of California system. This case is an attack on affirmative action and rights of oppressed people, using such racist code words as "reverse discrimination" and "educational excellence."

Virna Canson, West Coast regional director of the NAACP, angrily attacked the Regents' decision, calling it "the next phase in the dismantling of affirmative action." She further stated that this policy is "the faculty response to the Bakke suit."

As a result of the Regents' decision new admissions will be weighted much more on standardized test scores than on high school grades, essays, or students' attitudes and willingness to learn. These tests often negate the human factor. Did a student care for or support the family? Under what conditions did the student live and attend school? The concept of equal, quality education for all from day one in kindergarten remains callously ignored by these administrators.

Concentration of capital in the ideas market

By BILL DEL VECCHIO
NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Just like oil, steel, and machinery, creations of the human mind in the form of books (regardless of whether they contain the most brilliant scientific theories or the subtlest poetry), are bought and sold as commodities in the capitalist market.

And just like oil and steel, books are coming under the rapidly tightening control of monopoly interests. According to an article in this past Sunday's New York Times Financial section entitled "Merger Fever In Book Publishing," the publishing industry, which once consisted of thousands of companies, is in the process of being swallowed up by "media conglomerates."

BIG CONSOLIDATIONS

One of the big "consolidations" which has occurred in recent months is Time Inc.'s move to buy both the Book-of-the-Month Club, the largest and oldest book club in the U.S., and David Susskind's television producing company, Talent Associates.

Time Inc. already controls several major magazines and book publishing houses, as well as interests in cable and pay TV.

In addition, CBS just gobbled up Fawcett Publications, a major paperback publisher, and Praeger Press. Fawcett already owns another major paperback publisher (Popular Library, Holt, Rinehart & Winston) a science textbook house, 25 magazines, record companies, and of course, one of the big three national TV networks.

These recent examples are the tip of an iceberg of the media monopolies. RCA, the television, radio, stereo, and record manufacturer owns the NBC national radio and TV networks. Random House, a major book publisher, and a string of local newspapers.

ABC, the New York Times, and the Wall Street Journal are also the centers of broader media empires which include all facets of information distribution.

Controlling the board of directors of these empires are an even smaller group of financial interests.

CAPITALIST IDEOLOGY PUSHED

The consolidation into fewer

and fewer hands of all the methods of mass opinion shaping carries with it more dangers than just the overpricing and stagnation that monopolization has brought to such areas as the steel industry. The growth of the media conglomerates represents the strengthening of the control of the top sections of the ruling classes over all the mass propaganda vehicles so that the bourgeoisie can more effectively push its capitalist ideology on the poor and working people during this time of economic crisis.

But "merger fever" isn't just going on in the media industry, it's a worldwide capitalist epidemic. Unlike the mergers of the 60s, when companies truly combined to aid each other's growth in an expanding market, the current mergers are a classical case of the concentration of capital during crisis.

The crisis of overproduction enables the most powerful financial groups to gobble up their weaker rivals, who are faced with a choice of "merger" or eventual collapse. While the crisis makes the poor poorer, the richest get richer, more centralized, and more

powerful.

But the savings the victorious capitalists gain from the increased efficiency of the larger, more centralized and consolidated conglomerate can only be realized if production is increased (something which isn't such a good idea during a crisis of overproduction) or by producing the same amount as the "merged" companies did before, only with fewer workers.

Producing the same amount with fewer workers means layoffs. Layoffs quickly add to the economic crisis, which means more cuts in production, more business failures, and even greater concentration of capital, causing more layoffs, and on and on.

This characteristic of the capitalist system is far from new. Over a century ago, Karl Marx said in the first volume of his historic study, Capital, "Accumulation of wealth at one pole is, therefore, at the same time accumulation of misery, agony of toil, slavery, ignorance, brutality, mental degradation, at the opposite pole, i.e., on the side of the class that produces its own product in the form of capital."

Sueing Food and Drug Administration

Drug firms resist warning labels for estrogen

By RACHEL DUELL

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—Over five million women who have been taking estrogen for the treatment of so-called "post-menopausal symptoms" will see a frightening warning in their next prescription. The warning states that prolonged post-menopausal use of that drug increases their risk of uterine cancer by 5 to 10 times, gall bladder disease by 2½ times, and increases their chance of getting breast cancer in later years.

These facts were concluded in December, 1975, as a result of overwhelming evidence presented at an open Food and Drug Administration (FDA) meeting.

Now, on Oct. 18, nearly two years later, the FDA has just required drug companies to include the warning. The label must also advise that estrogen will not bring about a "youthful feeling", "soft skin", or "cure nervousness."

The belated FDA gesture comes

begrudgingly in response to years of militant struggle by women.

This may seem as the very least the FDA can do to scores of women, but those who manufacture and dish out these pills don't think so. A suit against the FDA has been filed in the federal district court in Delaware to attempt to stop the required warnings on estrogen!

MEDICINE IS A BUSINESS

The charlatans filing the suit include: the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (an elite doctors organization), the National Association of Chain Drugstores, and the American Society of Internal Medicine.

On July 22 of this year the Federal Register (a government daily publication) disclosed an FDA report listing over 15 "arguments" used by these callous health outfits against the proposed

labeling. Included was an old standby: that the warnings would constitute "an infringement upon the practice of medicine."

One of the more astounding excuses was that a label advising women of the risks involved with estrogen use was "inflammatory." They reasoned that as a result of the warning, doctors would have to charge higher fees for the "extra time" it took to answer the woman's questions!

The opposition to the warnings by the big shot drug outfits and their cohorts is thoroughly in character.

Because it is less profitable, meeting the health needs of poor women has never been the priority of the huge drug companies like Squibb and Ely Lilly. They enjoy a fortune. The result is untold suffering.

In 1968, the British Medical Journal published the British Dunlop Report on the dangers associated with the use of another

estrogen containing drug for women, the birth control pill. The serious evidence resulted in global protest among women, who demanded unbiased research.

In 1970, the U.S. Senate was forced to hold hearings; and in the same year, the FDA conceded that patient information on the dangers associated with use of the birth control pill must be dispensed along with the drug. This move was fought tooth and nail by the American Medical Association.

The resistance to even a lean cut into the gold mine created by estrogen sales lays bare the ruthlessness of the pharmaceutical-doctor conspiracy to maintain profits. And the weak-kneed, compliant FDA will not stop them.

Poor and nationally oppressed women have been the particular target of estrogen abuse and thoroughly inadequate gynecological care. These are the women who receive care at crowded clinics and rarely see the same doctor (or medical student) twice.

In the socialist countries, health care and research can blossom, freed from the shackles of the dollar. Society is able to map out a plan to meet the goal of strong and healthy children, women, and men. There is no profit-gouging in the People's Democratic Republic of Korea for example, where health care to all is free.

Steel retirees attacks mass un

YOUNGSTOWN, Oct. 24—A resolution was recently passed here at a Local 1330 retirees meeting, the local at U.S. Steel whose members here are being threatened with layoffs.

"The steel crisis is causing a great deal of hardship and worry," the resolution reads. "This will, if it continues, weaken our union. It will affect our pensions and all retirees. Because of the great army of over ten million unemployed, there is



Anti-Carter demonstrators demand 'Human rights' for D

DETROIT, Oct. 21—President "Jimmy" Carter's visit to Detroit, a city which is still suffering from massive unemployment despite his administration's claims of economic recovery, did not go unopposed today. Over 100 demonstrators picketed outside the downtown Conference on Urban Problems and Poverty, where he appeared.

As one of the many banners proclaimed, the demonstrators were demanding a full program of

"human rights": jobs for all at union wages, an end to anti-gay and racist oppression, including the freedom of the Wilmington 10 and the Camp Pendleton 14 and the overturn of the Bakke decision, an end to welfare cuts and Carter's slave labor plan for welfare recipients, and free abortions and health care.

The demonstrators included members of the Michigan Coalition to Overturn Bakke, Workers World Party, and several

—Lead poisoning

(Continued from p. 1)

in arbitration, he has won reinstatement with back pay, but is still assigned to sweeping.

COMPANY DOCTORS SAY, "BACK TO WORK!"

Others are even less fortunate. Sixteen workers are presently denied workmen's compensation by K-W. Although their own physicians forbid them to return to lead exposure, the company doctors—whose tests consistently give lead counts about 15 points lower than tests performed at Cook County Hospital—say they are well enough to return.

A 40-year old Black worker, Augusta Appleby, told columnist Mike LaVelle, "If I go back to work, I risk my life or my health. If I try to find work somewhere else, I cannot pass the physical. If I follow my doctor's orders, I end up on welfare." Appleby is, in fact, on welfare at present, along with his wife and two children, while the

Illinois Industrial Commission debates his compensation claim.

Two weeks ago the uncompensated workers held a picket line at the IIC building, demanding their rights to compensation as long as no jobs can be found at K-W which do not expose them to high lead levels.

"Actually, the whole plant is a high-lead area," Poelvoorde told us. Steve Pavlik, Local 6126 representative, agreed. "There were people working in the front office who didn't go out on the plant floor who were tested and found to have lead."

"In talking with this reporter, Pavlik described some of the improvements which have been made since the union forced OSHA to take up the case. The floors have been wetted down, the cafeteria is kept cleaner, new shower stalls are being put in, respirators have been distributed, and some of the dust-producing

(Continued on p. 10)



The K-W Battery Co. One quarter of its workers have lead poisoning.



Detroit unemployed

other groups.

Despite the pro-Carter statements made by some of the token hand-picked unemployed people inside the invitation-only conference, many of the Black and white bystanders both outside the conference, and later during a distribution in downtown Detroit, indicated their growing disillusionment with smiling "Jimmy."

Even U.S. Representative John Conyers of Detroit castigated

Carter afterwards for his refusal to address the issue of jobs by supporting the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Bill.

A large portion of the Ford Freeway was completely closed for Carter's entrance into and exit from Detroit, causing huge traffic tie-ups during the Friday afternoon rush hour. One of many outraged motorists interviewed by the press exclaimed, "I don't care WHO he is—he doesn't have the right to disrupt the whole city."

Federal DBCP standard declared unsafe

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) is an insecticide. It has recently been revealed that DBCP also renders the people who work with it incapable of having children! This chemical is also linked to cancer among those who work with it as well as those who are unfortunate enough to have eaten produce treated with DBCP.

In 1961 the Federal government set a "standard" limiting the amount of DBCP that workers could "safely" be exposed to. Now, however, 16 years later, after untold numbers of workers have been exposed to the dangers of DBCP, the researcher responsible for the level of "safe" exposure of one part per million set by the government has stated that that standard is **unsafe!**

Charles Hine, a professor of occupational and environmental medicine at the University of California said on Oct. 18 that the Federal standard in effect for 16 years based on research done by him and others was "probably too low."

And so far government efforts to permanently eliminate the production and use of DBCP have not yet surfaced, although "emergency restrictions" have been imposed due to public outcry. The government that is supposed to be "of, by and for

the people" hasn't really shown too much concern for those already rendered infertile and for the thousands of people who are in peril of sterility and even death!

However, this should come as no surprise for "the people" represented by the U.S. government as the rich people, the people who control big business—those who profit from the production of DBCP in the first place.

es resolution unemployment

a slackening in the sale of steel, causing the present crisis."

In the resolution, United Steel Workers of America, number 1330 Retirees supported a call made by USWA Local 1330 to have an area-wide conference in the near future of steelworkers. The resolution added, "we also favor that the retirees be included, to lay plans to help resolve this crisis. This means that the ranks take part in doing his job."

Strike enters fourth week

Boeing shut down tight

By JIM McMAHAN

SEATTLE, Oct. 18—On Oct. 4, with anger running high over an insulting contract offer, 24,000 mechanics struck the Boeing Company. Some 19,000 of the workers struck the five Boeing plants in the Seattle area. Also shut down are Boeing plants in Portland and Wichita.

Boeing is putting little into negotiations thus far, hoping the strike will "cool off." The workers are now into their third week on strike and still solid. With a backlog of \$5 billion in projects and 260 planes under construction or on order, Boeing can't last too long. As always, the strength and militancy of the workers to stay out and stay solid will decide this strike.

Led by the International Association of Machinists (IAM), Boeing workers are striking against the worst wages, benefits, and job protection in the aerospace industry.

Boeing is "offering" only a nickel an hour increase in basic wages to the lowest grade level workers. Workers above that level wouldn't get much more than that under Boeing's last-minute contract proposal. The company has been forced, however, to go back on its plans to cut back its former cost-of-living clause. The Machinists are demanding a 10% pay increase.

Boeing has proposed a woefully inadequate medical plan, where retirees would have to pay the major cost of their medical bills.

The company has completely restructured the pension plan, offering workers no increases. Instead Boeing wants major new increases in pensions for its executives—\$25,000 a year pensions for bosses who make \$60,000 a year on the job—a plan to be paid for in full by Boeing workers! At present, workers who retire with 20 years service get less than \$200 a month if they qualify.

The union is also fighting against Boeing's so-called "merit system." Under the merit system workers are laid off, or receive upgrades or downgrades in their job classifications according to Boeing management's whim. In the early 70s Boeing laid off 67,500 workers in Seattle with no regard to seniority at all! Workers with 20 and 25 years of service were dumped on the streets while others with less seniority were kept on. The union is demanding that workers not be arbitrarily downgraded and that they have the basic right to advancement based on seniority.

The Machinists are also demanding a union shop.

In this strike, the first against Boeing in 12 years, the machinists are more solid than they've ever been against this anti-labor open shop company. Scarcely any mechanics are crossing picket lines, even though nearly 3,000 mechanics are not in the union. The Seattle Professional Employees Association (SPEEA), representing 15,000 workers at Boeing, is crossing picket lines, but it is refusing to do work ordinarily done by the machinists. Airplane

production for the company that builds 45% of the world's commercial planes is completely shut down.

Two weeks prior to the strike, the Machinists and SPEEA held a joint stop-work meeting. Some 30,000 workers from both unions punched out at midday and met in the Kingdome. They voted overwhelmingly for strike authorization. (APPEEA's contract expires in December and the two unions are negotiating jointly.) The day before the strike 13,000 Machinists held a rousing meeting in which they voted 87% to strike.

The thousands of Boeing workers on the picket lines are furious at the way they've been treated and the company's viciously arrogant position. They are particularly outraged since Boeing made record-breaking profits of \$102 million in 1976, and record profits again in the first six months of this year. With Boeing's great wealth and its vast production facilities here the world's largest airplane manufacturer and second largest defense contractor-beneficiary is so stingy and arrogant that they aren't offering their workers anything.



Strikers picket a Lockheed plant in Sunnyvale, Calif. Forty-three thousand workers are striking at Lockheed and Boeing.

District 31 conference of USWA

Steelworkers take stand against racism, steel companies

Special to Workers World

By a South Chicago Steelworker

CHICAGO, Oct. 24—The United Steelworkers District 31 Conference, held the weekend of Oct. 14, was highlighted by its strong stand against racism, the ENA (a no-strike pledge), the campaign of steel corporations against imports, and by its support of the Mesabi Iron Ore range strike.

Jim Balanoff, successor to Ed Sadlowski as the Chicago-Gary area district director, criticized the steel corporations' "pricing ripoff" as responsible for the lack of and loss of steelworkers' jobs and for the steel crises. Sadlowski and Balanoff ran as candidates of the Steelworkers Fight Back slate for an end to the ENA and the policies of former president I.W. Abel.

AFRICAN SPEAKER

Zola Zembe, a representative of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, was a guest speaker. He described the struggle of African workers against the apartheid regime of South Africa, which has outlawed Black trade unions and imprisoned and killed African union organizers. He also linked the common interests of workers in the U.S. to African workers, naming their common boss and enemy as U.S. corporations like U.S. Steel.

Two resolutions on South Africa were passed by the conference.

The first called for U.S. Steel to get out of South Africa, and the second called for all local unions to withdraw funds from banks with financial connections with South Africa.

The conference also passed resolutions against Nazi racist violence, and in support of desegregation, busing, and quality education. In contracts, stronger civil rights wording and enforcement was also urged.

IRON ORE STRIKE

A \$1,000 contribution to the 16,000 miners on strike in northern Minnesota and Michigan was approved, as well as an additional \$500 per month as long as the strike continues. Local unions were also urged to support the strike.

Joe Samargia, President of Local 1938, the largest local on the Mesabi Iron Ore range, described the steel companies' attempts to break the strike through tactics such as claiming that the strike is illegal under the ENA, denying insurance benefits to strikers, and importing iron ore.

McBRIDE—ON IMPORTS

Lloyd McBride, President of the USWA, spoke against foreign imports and the need for quotas and tariffs to "save steelworkers' jobs." He described how he has cooperated in the steel barons' campaign and in fact, gone further

than them. McBride hopelessly stated that if steel companies cannot make a "return of their investment" and operate "profitably," they must shut down or tear down their plants for tax write-offs, and "that's the end of it." McBride did not mention the ENA in his address and failed to give any type of mention or support to the iron ore strikers.

BALANOFF—STEEL COMPANIES TO BLAME

In contrast to McBride, Jim Balanoff put the blame on the steel companies, rather than foreign steel, for the current step up of plant shutdowns and layoffs. He blamed the steel bosses' excessive pricing and outdated and unrenovated facilities for the steel crisis in the U.S.

Balanoff also called for a shorter work week with 40 hours pay, and federal construction projects to create a greater steel demand, and thus to create more jobs in steel. But, like McBride, he had no immediate solution to the plight of jobless steelworkers in Youngstown, Lackawanna, and Johnstown, where plants are being shut down. He did announce that a special district conference on jobs and the steel crisis will be held in the near future.

Balanoff also stressed the failure of the ENA to stop layoffs and

substantially increase benefits to steelworkers, and called for an end to the no-strike pledge.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

A number of resolutions were passed by the conference for improving the union's constitution and for contract improvements. Some resolutions passed were against the ENA, for membership ratification of contracts, elimination of the anti-communist clause in the constitution, for a shorter work week, greater benefits and safety conditions for coke oven workers, the recognition of women's committees, and for the international union to withdraw its support from the steel bosses' import restrictions campaign.

The 989 delegate conference was attended by many women delegates, whose participation was greatly evident.

The District 31 Conference was a challenge to the steel bosses and to the Lloyd McBride leadership of the United Steel Workers of America (USWA). It was largely because of the rank-and-file opposition to the ENA and to I.W. Abel's policies that the Steelworkers' Fight Back campaign was able to seriously challenge the Abel-McBride leadership and retain the directorship of District 31. The District 31 conference demonstrated this opposition is still alive.

EDITORIAL

Repression in India

According to a report published in the Wall Street Journal (Oct. 24), "a wave of atrocities—intimidations, beatings, murders, rapes and the like" has been sweeping India since the election of the Janata Party last spring.

"Since the defeat last March of Mrs. Gandhi and her Congress Party," writes the journal, "landlords in many areas have grabbed back land distributed to Harijans [India's 93 million outcasts] . . . reinstated Harijan debts that had been cancelled, and refused to pay minimum wages."

The article describes one massacre in which "11 poor farm laborers were shot by landowners' thugs and their bodies burned in a bonfire."

Nor is it just the poor peasants (the WSJ candidly calls them "field slaves") who are feeling the lash of Prime Minister Mararji Desai's recently installed regime.

In July, Desai's cops opened fire on striking miners in Madhya Pradesh, killing ten people, two of them children.

BEHIND JANATA "DEMOCRACY": THE JACKBOOT

Here is the ugly truth about the so-called "rebirth of Indian democracy" that was so enthusiastically hailed seven months ago by the White House, the Congress, and the capitalist press. Back in those days the New York Times (March 22) rhapsodized about Gandhi's defeat, expressing jubilation that "an impoverished people rejected the siren song of authoritarians everywhere that bread must be bought at the price of freedom" (400 million people in India make less than \$3.50 a day), while at the urging of Senator Daniel Moynihan the U.S. Congress quickly passed a resolution hailing the Janata victory as returning India to the fold of the "Free World."

OPPRESSION WORSE THAN EVER

When he was sworn in as Prime Minister, Desai pledged immediately "to drive fear out of society." He promised to release India's tens of thousands of political prisoners. He promised to stop preventive detention and repeal the internal security acts.

Desai has carried out none of these promises, and is continuing to suppress civil liberties and terrorize the workers and peasants even more than the Gandhi regime did. Virtually the only political prisoners released were those who indicated sympathy to the Janata Party.

As a result of the economic crisis (200 million Indians are unemployed or underemployed), the masses of people there are awakening to the reactionary nature of the Desai government which is putting the country ever deeper into hock to U.S., British, and West German banks, and to the U.S.-controlled World Bank in particular.

When it comes, the socialist revolution in India will not only topple the capitalist politicians, landlords and businessmen in that country, but it will also strike a staggering blow at U.S. imperialism as well.

—Ethiopia

(Continued from p. 9)

desert war with Ethiopia, unquestionably need military aid."

EGYPT AND SUDAN "JOINT STRATEGY"

These events have been followed by a joint session of the Egyptian and Sudanese parliaments, whose "common hostility to the radical states of the region and their desire to join Saudi Arabia in establishing Arab control over the Red Sea have brought them together," says the Washington Post (Oct. 25).

Sadat's speech to the session "said that Egypt and Sudan have evolved a joint strategy to protect the entire region from any attempt at domination and aggression. This was understood to be a warning to the Soviet-backed governments of Libya and Ethiopia."

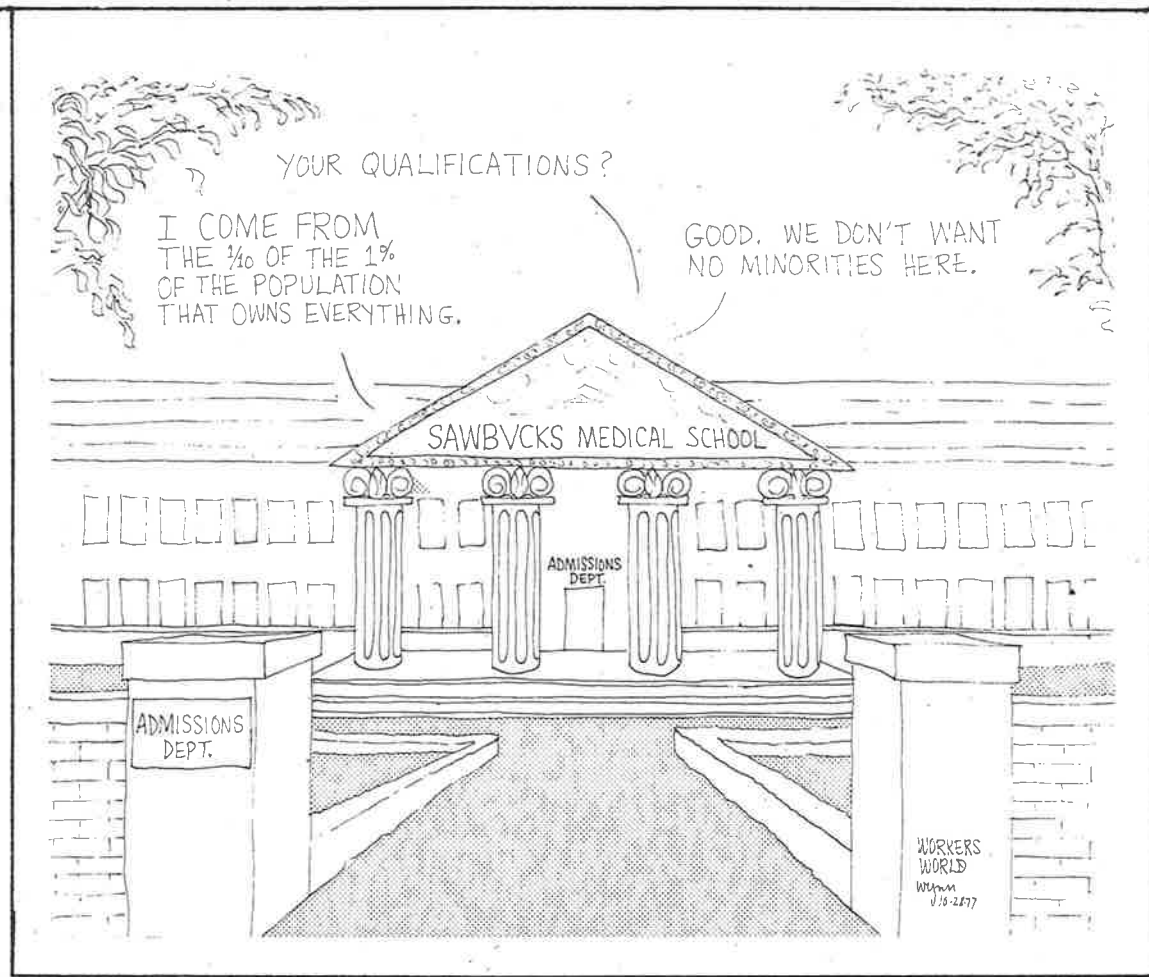
The aggression, however, is the other way around. Sudan has not only been a staging area for the Eritrean secessionists, but it has also been supporting an army of former Ethiopian landlords and aristocrats called the Ethiopian Democratic Union (EDU), which has so far been thoroughly routed on the battlefield by Ethiopian militias.

Yet the threat of this "joint

strategy" devised by Egypt and Sudan (and Washington, of course) is serious, indeed. It is but another indication of the coordinated character of the attack being waged by the imperialists and their puppets against the revolutionary masses of Ethiopia and, thereby, against all the oppressed and downtrodden of north Africa who are robbed of their land and their labor for the benefit of the imperialist plunderers.

All the more reason why all those who want to fight imperialism and end exploitation must stand firm and demonstrate their support for the Ethiopian Revolution. Ethiopia needs the support of all progressives—and especially the material support of the socialist countries. Recently the Soviet ambassador in Addis Ababa announced that the Soviet Union had ended all aid to Somalia and was providing "defensive weapons" to Ethiopia.

An unambiguous stand by the socialist countries in defense of Ethiopia at this time, when the forces of reaction are preparing new attacks, may well be an indispensable ingredient in allowing the Revolution to advance and consolidate itself.



Guerrillas stage bold attacks against Nicaraguan regime

By CONNIE HARRIS

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—A dramatic series of military attacks by Nicaraguan revolutionaries has been greeted with popular support in this Central American country.

According to the New York Times of Oct. 20, the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), named after Gen. Augusto Cesar Sandino, who fought U.S. intervention in Nicaragua in the late 1920s, launched four major attacks in different parts of the country. On Oct. 12, their forces attacked National Guard barracks at Ocotal, near Honduras; and at San Carlos, near Costa Rica. On Oct. 15, the guerrillas attacked in Masaya, 20 miles south of Managua, the capital city, and in Managua itself.

The military dictatorship of Gen. Anastasio Somoza Debayle, whose family has ruled Nicaragua for 41 years in a reign marked by close collaboration with U.S. imperialism, is widely opposed by many layers of the Nicaraguan population, both because of the poverty imposed upon the people and because of the harsh political repression by the regime.

A reflection of the economic conditions is the fact that 30,000 Nicaraguans—out of a population of 2½ million—have untreated cases of tuberculosis.

REPRESSION INTENSIFIED

Political repression in Nicaragua reached new heights during the two-month trial of 111 alleged FSLN members earlier this year. The trial concerned an action carried out by a FSLN commando on Dec. 27, 1974. This action involved the occupation of the home of the former minister of agriculture, the taking of government officials as hostages, and their exchange for a group of political prisoners.

After the incident, the government declared a state of martial law, which was lifted only last month.

This past August, Amnesty International reported, "The populations of entire peasant villages have been reported exterminated or taken away as prisoners of National Guard troops." This organization also revealed the wholesale killings of campesinos and their "disap-

pearance' after detention."

Even the Catholic Church of Nicaragua has denounced the reign of terror, stating that the Somoza regime is guilty of torture and execution without trial.

The Nicaraguan government has attempted to convince the people that these brutal measures have decimated the FSLN; but the organization has been engaged in intensive guerrilla warfare for the past several months, including 14 ambushes which partially destroyed several National Guard patrols.

In a communique issued in late September, the FSLN stated that "protests and mass mobilizations demanding the implementation of political and economic demands by workers, peasants, students and others have been stepped up."

WIDESPREAD SUPPORT

The FSLN has been actively building support in the country for the past 15 years. Their most recent bold attacks have had a tremendous political impact on the Nicaraguan people, and have sparked a broad-based response of support.

The Democratic Union for Liberation, a broad-based coalition which opposes the government, on Oct. 20 called for the restoration of full political and press freedoms, amnesty for political prisoners, and the replacement of General Somoza. They declared that "the present violence is a result of the institutionalized violence in the country, particularly in the long years of dictatorship which has

blocked all possible civic and democratic avenues toward resolving the acute economic and social problems suffered by Nicaragua."

A group of 12 Nicaraguans, among them businessmen and lawyers, issued a statement from Costa Rica which praised the "political maturity" of the revolutionaries and warned that no solution to Nicaragua's problems could be achieved without the participation of the FSLN.

U.S. ROLE IN NICARAGUA

U.S. domination of Nicaragua is extensive. According to Denuncia (the newspaper of MASA, a group of revolutionary Argentine exiles living here), 80% of all foreign investments are those of U.S. transnational corporations. The era of the Somoza family's dictatorship was made possible by a U.S. military invasion in 1926.

The Nicaraguan government's gratitude has extended as far as offering to send troops to both Korea and Vietnam. The government also put Nicaragua at the U.S.'s disposal for U.S. operations such as the 1954 overthrow of the progressive Guatemalan government and the Bay of Pigs invasion.

Clearly, the U.S. government relies on the maintenance of Nicaragua as a repressive dictatorship. The current upsurge of revolutionary activity threatens not only this dictatorship but U.S. imperialism's control over all of Central America.

—Amnesty International

(Continued from p. 4)

was by the U.S.-supported right-wing generals, who in due course arrested every member of Sukarno's cabinet and eventually deposed President Sukarno himself. The move by Sukarno's closest bodyguards was obviously a preemptive strike aimed at those who were the enemies of the government, and could in no way be defined as a "coup."

The Amnesty International report, while it refuses to go along with the line that the Communist Party was behind the September

30th Movement, and correctly says that it was a move by junior army officers, nevertheless calls their attack on the generals an "attempted coup." This obscures the fact that it was the U.S.-supported rightists who actually overthrew the Sukarno government. This terminology tends to give legitimacy to a regime that put itself in power through one of the most terrible acts of butchery directed against the masses in recent times.

While keeping these points in mind, progressives will find much that is useful and highly condemnatory of the Suharto torturers in the 148-page Amnesty report, which is available for about \$4 from Amnesty International, 2112 Broadway, New York City 10023.

U.S. imperialism vs. the Ethiopian Revolution

A shift in tactics but not in strategy

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, Oct. 26—What is Washington up to now in the Horn of Africa?

The Carter administration signaled what it claimed was a change of policy in a well-placed article in the New York Times of Oct. 3 entitled "U.S. Is Adopting a Neutral Policy in Africa's Horn." The article, which was nothing more nor less than a CIA-tailored propaganda initiative and which gave not one source for its information, set the line for all the news media to follow.

It claimed that the administration had "stepped back from playing a direct role in the conflict now under way in the Ogaden," and that the U.S. had been "embarrassed" by Somalia's massive attack on Ethiopia this summer, an attack which it has been revealed was undertaken after President Carter himself spoke twice with the Somali ambassador.

Writing about the imperial strategists in the government as though they were innocent Cub Scouts, the article cited unnamed "officials" as saying that "in State Department and National Security Council discussions of the arms offer (to Somalia), the question of whether Somalia might step up its campaign in the Ogaden was not addressed." Indeed, why, what on earth would have made them discuss a little thing like that?

Ever since the publication of this article the line in the mass media

here has been that Washington is maintaining a "neutral" position in the Horn and that it will refrain from supporting either Ethiopia or Somalia in the interests of "peace."

Anyone in the anti-imperialist movement here who falls for this lie does so at the peril of winding up on the side of reaction and counter-revolution in Africa.

U.S. MOVING STRONGLY BEHIND THE SCENES

There is abundant evidence for anyone to see that U.S. imperialism is moving strongly behind the scenes with but one objective: to crush the Ethiopian Revolution and strengthen its reactionary client states in the area. The mere fact that it has floated a "cover story" for its activities should fool no one familiar with the elaborate methods of deceit and obfuscation indispensable to imperialist diplomacy.

The imperialist ruling class here, which has concentrated so much of its attention on Africa and the Middle East since its disastrous defeat in Southeast Asia, has the greatest hatred and fear for the Ethiopian Revolution. In the limited-circulation journals meant for "specialists" in African affairs, warning after warning has been sounded that the mass upheaval which erupted in Ethiopia in 1974 with the overthrow of Haile Selassie is a social revolution of a profound character—far surpassing the brand of national bourgeois rule that passes under the name of

"socialism" in many countries.

But this revolution is still happening; the struggle to determine which class forces will ultimately prevail goes on today inside of Ethiopia. Thus the frantic scramble by the U.S. bourgeoisie and its reactionary allies among the Arab states to nip in the bud a revolution which would have the direst consequences for the whole pack of exploiters and oppressors.

USING REACTIONARY ARAB REGIMES

The primary instruments for Washington's strategy have been the ruling cliques in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Sudan. These repressive regimes, where the working masses are held under tight dictatorships, work hand in glove with Jimmy "Human Rights" Carter in implementing imperialism's plans for strangling and dismembering Ethiopia and ousting the militant leader of Ethiopia's Provisional Military Administrative Council, Lt.-Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Saudi Arabia has the role of banker. It has offered huge sums of money both to the Somali government and to the Eritrean secessionists with the aim of cutting Ethiopia off from the Red Sea.

Somalia was induced to launch its war against Ethiopia in the Ogaden partly on the promise of U.S. arms and partly because of a \$500-million aid offer from Saudi Arabia. The tremendous temptation of a sum this size to the Somalis can be understood by pointing out that it equals two years of Somalia's entire gross national product! (The Agency for International Development put Somalia's GNP at \$236 million in 1973.)

But Somalia's Ogaden adventure has stalled. Part of the reason for Washington's disclaimer of its role in urging on the invasion was that it became clear about a month ago that the Somalis were having extreme difficulty in taking the key cities of Dire Dawa and Harrar. As early as the Oct. 3 piece in the Times, it was being hinted that Ethiopia would "take the offensive in Somalia, as many predict" as soon as it was able to deploy the weapons it has been receiving from the Soviet Union.

(Until this year, Ethiopia was a major recipient of U.S. arms in Africa. When it broke with imperialism, however, the U.S. cut off all arms deliveries, even of weapons already paid for by the Ethiopian government. It also put pressure on every country to whom the Ethiopians might turn for spare parts, like Yugoslavia, which recently concluded an arms agreement with the U.S. that specified that it could not resell arms to Ethiopia in particular. Nevertheless, help from the socialist countries—Vietnam has supplied Ethiopia with spare parts and weapons, from the stockpiles it captured from the U.S.—has helped tide Ethiopia over the difficult period when U.S. arms were first cut off.)

SAUDI MONEY PUSHED ERITREAN MERGER

Now it has been confirmed that Saudi money was also a key factor in bringing about a merger of the two main organizations in Eritrea—a merger which can only benefit the right-wing there and tie the Eritreans ever more closely to the hangmen of the Arab Revolution.

The Associated Press first carried the story in a dispatch from Khartoum, Sudan, on Oct. 21. "Two guerrilla groups fighting a



Revolutionary Ethiopian women prepare supplies for the war fronts. Beseiged on all sides, the Ethiopian revolution is fighting for its life.
Photo: Ethiopian Herald

secessionist war in Ethiopia's northern province of Eritrea have announced a political and military merger," the dispatch said. The merger between the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) and the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front (EPLF), said an ELF spokesman in Khartoum, "was in response to suggestions of Arab 'friends' who promised modern arms if the two rebel groups merged."

Le Monde of 23-24 October spelled it out even further. "(The merger agreement) should correct the disastrous effects of the divisions and personal rivalries which have discouraged all those who were waiting to bring their support to the 'Eritrean revolution,'" the article says. "When a country will want to aid us," declared an official of the EPLF in Khartoum, "it can no longer invoke our divisions in order not to do it. From now on it will be facing only one political leadership, only one committee. Particularly Saudi Arabia would have promised the Fronts much more important aid if they had succeeded in suppressing their quarrels."

The Le Monde article also explained that the agreement invited Osman Saleh Sabbe, head of the most reactionary faction and an open puppet of Saudi Arabia, to rejoin the two Fronts.

That this Saudi initiative was orchestrated in Washington cannot be doubted. Carter's forthcoming visit to Saudi Arabia underscores the special role these petro-rulers play for U.S. imperialism in the Middle East.

Explaining that the Saudis "have been active all along the Persian Gulf to limit the chances for leftist movements," Bernard Gwertzman says in the Oct. 23 New York Times that "The Saudis also are believed ready to help the Sudan buy arms abroad to fight the Communist-backed threat it perceives coming from Ethiopia." Can anyone seriously believe that these arch-reactionaries are friends of "national liberation"?

WEST GERMAN ROLE

West Germany, which as an imperialist country deprived of

neocolonies wants very much to get in on the action, will also be playing a bigger role in the Horn. This is very clear since the commando raid in Mogadishu. It was direct pressure from Germany's Chancellor Schmidt and from Carter that persuaded Somali President Siad Barre to allow the German commandos into his country. And this "persuasion" wasn't just moral.

Time magazine (Oct. 31) has the message Bonn sent to its airborne agents when they were trying to get permission from South Yemen to land there. "Reach the Southern Yemen authorities. If landing permission given, clarify that negotiations will include development plans for Southern Yemen. Major development plans and funds for Yemen. Did you understand?"

Peoples Yemen repulsed the offer, but the Somali government didn't. As Time adds, "Both Bonn and Mogadishu have denied reports that the Germans gave Somalia cash or promised assistance. But the Somalis, involved in a

(Continued on p. 9)

—South Africa

(Continued from p. 1)

Anglican archbishop in Uganda had "disgusted the entire civilized world." Carter then mobilized a large war fleet, complete with the nuclear aircraft carrier Enterprise and assorted Marines off the shores of East Africa, supposedly to "rescue" U.S. citizens living in that small African country.

Last week the South African police arrested Peter Martz, a U.S. student, for taking part in a peaceful demonstration against the roundups. Has Carter called out the fleet as he did against Uganda, where not one American was under arrest?

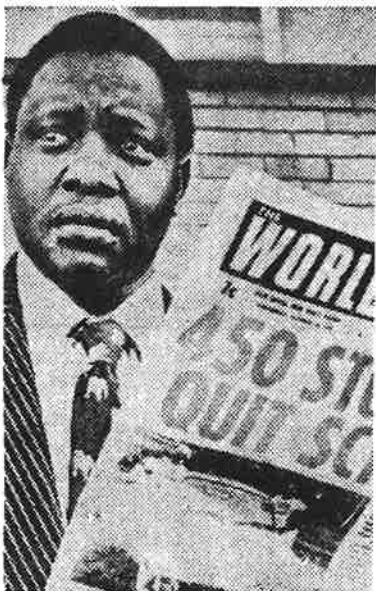
No, he has not.

But, of course, the government of Uganda is attempting (sometimes erratically) to make the transition from neo-colonialism to national independence, while the South African fascists act as guardians of the biggest single U.S. investment on the African continent.

General Motors, IBM, Texaco, the 3M Corporation, Standard Oil of California, Goodyear, Mobil, Firestone, Ford, Chrysler, GE, and ITT have between them poured over \$1.5 billion worth of investments into the land of apartheid; U.S. commercial imports to South Africa (up 29% over last year) are now higher than those of any other country; U.S. banks (Chase Manhattan, Bank of America, Citibank, First National of Chicago, and Morgan Guaranty) have loaned South Africa over \$2 billion.

SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY: MADE IN USA

Sean Gervasi, an economist who worked at the UN Office of the Commissioner of Namibia, testified last July before the Committee on International Relations of the U.S. House of Representatives that the U.S. has



Percy Qoboza, editor of the World

equipped the South African armed forces with M-3A1 armored personnel carriers, T-17 El Stagehound armored cars, M-47 Patton main battle tanks, M-41 light tanks, M-113A1 armored personnel carriers, Commando V-150 personnel carriers, M-7 105mm self-propelled guns, M-109 155mm self-propelled guns, Lockheed F-104G Starfighter jets, North American F-51D counter-insurgency aircraft, Agusta-Bell 205A Iroquois helicopters, Lockheed Hercules C-130B transport aircraft and other weapons used to suppress the liberation struggle.

It's no wonder that two years ago the U.S. used its veto power in the U.N. Security Council to block an arms embargo against South Africa!

Obviously, if Washington and Wall Street cut off the weapons, the trade, and the investments, the racist regime would soon collapse. And just as obviously by not taking these steps the U.S. imperialists are telling the 17 million oppressed Africans suffering under the heel of apartheid fascism that the profits of the big U.S. firms come before their right to live in freedom.

Baltimore rally

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25—A rally to end racism at home and abroad will take place here on Saturday to protest the recent arrests in South Africa. The slogans of the action are: Down with the Vorster regime, U.S. out of South Africa, free all political prisoners of apartheid.

The demonstration will take place at the Federal Building, Baltimore and Hopkins Place, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 1 p.m. The sponsors are the Committee to End Racism and Apartheid of Youth Against War & Fascism, and Professor Alvin Thorton of Morgan State University, chairman of the Baltimore Committee to Overturn Bakke.

Who's responsible for Veronica's death?

By CONNIE HARRIS

NEW YORK, Oct. 17—On July 29, a twelve-year-old child named Veronica Brunson fell or was pushed out of the window of a tenth-floor room of a hotel in New York City. She died four days later without gaining consciousness.

Between the ages of 11 and 12, Veronica had been arrested 12 times for prostitution. She had, during this period, supposedly received aid from six social agencies, all of which, through spokespeople, denied responsibility for her death or the circumstances which led to it.

Veronica's involvement with these agencies began last September when her mother was forced to report her missing to the police. A day later, the child was arrested for the first time, and released in her mother's custody. The Manhattan Family Court had her sent for outpatient counseling at the Brooklyn Center for Psychotherapy.

In December, the Probation Department closed her case; while at her school, her teachers and counselors became increasingly concerned about her chronic absenteeism. The school did not know about her arrest, and the Probation Department did not know about her attendance record. This lack of communication between all of the agencies supposedly concerned with her case, continued until her death.

Veronica was arrested 11 more times, each time giving a fictitious name and saying she was 18, except for one time when she admitted her real age and asked the police to call her mother.

This was one of several times when she was clearly asking for help to get out of her situation; but she never got it; and on July 29, this 12-year-old child died. Her identity was not even discovered for nine more days.

WHO'S TO BLAME?

It is shocking that an 11-year-old girl could be arrested for prostitution without her real age being discovered. It is shocking that no one responded to the real desperation of her situation, and that she did not receive help when she needed it and wanted it.

It would be easy, as the New York Times did in its Oct. 3 article on Veronica, to place the blame entirely on the social services which were handling her case. While it is true that there are individuals within such agencies who have a sincere concern for the well-being of children, it is even more true that the purpose of such agencies is not to help children.

This is made clear, for example, by the role that so-called social service agencies play in separating the children of Black, Latin, Native American parents and the children

of lesbian mothers from their families. Such decisions are made on the basis of bourgeois and racist prejudice: they penalize parents for poverty, or simply for being non-white or non-heterosexual.

Moreover, the bureaucratic apparatus of such agencies smothers the impulse to help children in a mountain of paperwork.

Even an officer of the Police Department's Youth Aid Division who is a specialist in runaways was forced to admit this when he said, "The Brunson case is a classic example of how a kid can float through the entire system without getting any help."

But these agencies do not—whatever the New York Times would have us believe—exist in a social vacuum. If they do not really help children, it is because those who fund them do not intend that they should.

THE BANKS ARE GUILTY

And who, in New York City, controls the purse-strings of every public, and, at least indirectly, every private social service agency? It is the banks which have ordered slashes in medical care, education, daycare, which have crippled the unions, which are no doubt responsible for countless deaths among the poor, the elderly, and others.

The New York Times may piously shed a few tears over the death of a 12-year-old child. It costs them nothing and props up whatever is left of their "liberal" image.

But when it comes to any kind of improvement of the conditions which create such deaths, the New York Times, like every other

mouthpiece of the bourgeoisie, is against them. They are 100% for the banks' stranglehold on the city. They are for more police, for fewer social services, for welfare slave-labor.

In short, they are for the capitalist system, a system which values profit over human lives, a system which is not concerned with the quality of education, the availability of recreational facilities, with whether children are adequately fed, clothed, and sheltered. The emotional needs of children are even less of a priority.

If Veronica Brunson had, for example, been born in Cuba, she would be getting a meaningful education in one of the many beautiful schools the Cuban people have built. She would have decent food, clothing, and shelter, and dignity as a young woman. Above all, she would be growing up in a society where children are treasured as the future of the revolution.

The only value of children to the capitalist system is that they will someday be exploited workers. And if the ruling class shows no concern for the living and working conditions of the workers who produce their vast profits, it cannot be expected that they will show any concern for the children of poor and working people, especially for a child like Veronica Brunson, the child of a mother of four who was forced on welfare because she couldn't get a job.

The New York Times will soon forget about Veronica Brunson. As far as the ruling class is concerned, she was forgotten before she was born. It is working and oppressed people who will remember, and who will fight for a world where such tragic deaths as Veronica Brunson's will only be a memory.

—Lead poisoning

(Continued from p. 6)
operations have been enclosed. "But," he added, "so much more needs to be done."

THE DANGER CONTINUES

This is undeniable. Though it may take longer than a year to be poisoned now, and although it may be less inevitable, the poisoning has not been stopped. Poelvoorde listed for us half-a-dozen workers who, just yesterday, were either ordered off the job or warned of increasing lead counts in their blood. "They've got to have bigger and higher-powered ventilation, so it will really suck the lead out of the air. But I think that Westinghouse just wants to make the money instead of put it out."

Westinghouse has promised—verbally—that the air at K-W will be of acceptable quality by the first of the year. If this promise is kept, that will make nearly a year of exposure to poisonous air since OSHA stepped in.

While it would embarrass the company to let workers with high lead counts stay on until they develop acute lead poisoning—now that the union and OSHA are watching them—Westinghouse has no shame about laying them off on inadequate workmen's compensation pay. Shouldn't those workers who are unable—or unwilling—to work in K-W's currently poisonous air receive full pay while off, since their absence is due to the company's criminal neglect of safety standards?

A SAFE JOB—FOR EVERY WORKER!

Why should any worker be in the position of Dennis Poelvoorde—sweeping up lead dust, breathing the poison which almost killed him, and awaiting the result from his latest blood test? "Why am I still there?," said Poelvoorde, "jobs aren't very easy to find at all. . . . My two boys have to have something to eat." uldn't a safe job be every worker's right?

class as a whole. The requirement that employers be punished for hiring undocumented workers would merely increase the discrimination and the denial of jobs to workers with Spanish surnames. The suggestion of having a national identification card (like the vicious South African apartheid pass laws) would pose a threat to union organizers, militants, and others in the working class in general.

It is in the interests of working people in the U.S. to expose the campaign being mounted against

undocumented workers. What's needed is a united demand for a real amnesty program for undocumented workers, for an end to INS repression at once, and for improved wages and working conditions for all workers—not only here, but in Mexico and throughout the capitalist world.

If these demands are kept in the forefront it will promote the kind of workers' solidarity that is the only basis for waging a struggle that can defeat the real enemy of poor and working people everywhere: 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.

ATLANTA—Workers World Party,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GREELEY—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 1863, Greeley, Colo. 80631. [303] 356-9408.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—P.R. Nationalists

(Continued from p. 12)

wounding, or arresting virtually all of the Nationalists, the colonial troops arrested more than 3,000 independentists or suspected independentists.

It was this orgy of U.S.-inspired repression against the Puerto Rican liberation movement that provoked two Nationalists in the U.S., Oscar Collazo and Griselio Torresola, to attack the temporary residence of President Truman on Nov. 1, 1950, just after the rebellion on the island was crushed. In the attack, Torresola was killed and Collazo was wounded and captured. Because of world public opinion and the imperialists' anxiety to keep Puerto Rico off the front pages of newspapers, a death sentence for Collazo was commuted to a life sentence. And after 27 years, Oscar Collazo remains the longest held political prisoner in the Western Hemisphere.

On July 25, 1952, the 54th anniversary of the U.S. invasion of Puerto Rico, Washington pushed through a fraudulent referendum to legalize the new "commonwealth" status for the island. The two choices offered were "yes" for the "new" colonial status, or "no" for the old colonial status—that is, really no choice at all. And

by the end of 1952, the U.S. even manipulated the UN to remove Puerto Rico from its list of colonies.

These were bitter blows for the independence movement in Puerto Rico, and on March 1, 1954, four Nationalists attacked the U.S. Congress with firearms to dramatize the plight of their nation's enslavement to U.S. imperialism. Lolita Lebron, Irvin Flores, Rafael Cancel Miranda, and Andrew Figueroa Cordero rose up in the halls of Congress and shouted "Viva Puerto Rico Libre!" Several Congressmen were wounded and the four Nationalists were captured and given up to 75-year sentences each.

By deliberate neglect, Figueroa in recent years was not treated for lung cancer, but rather than have the revolutionary Puerto Rican fighter die in jail, Carter finally released the stricken prisoner this past Oct. 7. Doctors, however, have given Figueroa just weeks, or perhaps just days, to live.

A stepped-up campaign has been launched by progressive forces in Puerto Rico and in the U.S. to free the remaining four Nationalist prisoners. On Oct. 30, a mass picket will be held in front of the White House in Washington, D.C. The demonstration is being organized by the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee (PRSC). Also, a mass petitioning campaign has been launched by the U.S. Committee to Free the Five Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners, demanding that Carter unconditionally release the four prisoners by Christmas.

Buses will be coming to Washington on Oct. 30 from all over the eastern half of the U.S., while other demonstrations are being organized on the West Coast. For bus tickets and other information, call YAWF at (212) 255-0352 or the PRSC at (212) 673-0540.

—Undocumented workers

(Continued from p. 12)
unemployment rate of 50% (counting underemployment) are coming to the U.S. for jobs?

Of course, the jobs they find once they get here are in the worst sweatshops, the non-union factories, the kitchens, and the fields. They are made to toil long hours at low pay and in the most intolerable conditions with the threat of deportation hanging over their heads if they complain. Their families must live in constant insecurity, afraid to go to the hospital when sick, afraid to

demand the benefits they deserve, often even afraid to send their children to school.

Carter's so-called amnesty program would not alleviate these deplorable conditions, but in many cases would exacerbate them. Carter's program would allow those undocumented workers who cannot prove continuous residency in the U.S. for seven years to stay in the U.S., work, and pay taxes for five years, but would deny them most social services and benefits.

Other provisions of the Carter program are aimed at the working

POLITICAL PRISONERS



PSC press conference demands: Call off search!

By L. SHORES

NORFOLK, Oct. 19—The Prisoners Solidarity Committee (ISC) of Workers World Party held a press conference at the Holiday Inn here today to discuss recent developments in the case of JoAnne Little. The PSC worked to build public support for Ms. Little during and after her trial on charges of killing a white jailer who raped her.

Al Long of the PSC read a press statement which said, "On Saturday, Oct. 15, it was reported that JoAnne Little had escaped from North Carolina Women's Correctional Center in Raleigh. Since that time, a massive search for Ms. Little has been launched and her supporters here in Norfolk and probably elsewhere have been followed and harassed by police. The PSC is holding this press conference to explain the basic issues behind JoAnne Little's escape and to spell out our feelings about Ms. Little."

The statement concluded, "After what she has suffered at the hands of the state, we feel that JoAnne Little is entitled to nothing less than complete freedom. She has a right to be free, and she apparently has seized that right by the only means available to her—escape."

"We unequivocally support JoAnne Little in her efforts to win her freedom by whatever means she feels necessary. We will not be intimidated from this position by

hysteria over Ms. Little's escape or by police harassment. We hope that everyone who is for justice and against racist persecution will agree with us when we say that the state of North Carolina should immediately and unconditionally cancel its search for JoAnne Little."

After Ms. Little's acquittal of the charge of murder, she was once again jailed on a prior frame-up charge of breaking and entering. Convicted of this charge, she was sentenced to 7-10 years in prison.

CONSTANT HARASSMENT

Since that time Ms. Little and her family have been constantly attacked and harassed by the state of North Carolina. Although Ms. Little had been described as a "model prisoner," she was denied parole repeatedly.

Ms. Little had been on work release for the past few months, and finally in September was granted parole with release date of Nov. 15. However, in the first week of October, the state, afraid that Ms. Little would soon be free, trumped up new charges against her. She was taken off the work release program, and it looked certain that they planned to revoke her parole.

After exposing this conspiracy to keep Ms. Little imprisoned, Al Long ended the press conference by saying that "the total responsibility for the escape rests with the prison system itself."



"After what she has suffered at the hands of the state, we feel JoAnne Little is entitled to nothing less than complete freedom."

Victory against Dupont dungeons

By KERMIT LEIBENSPERGER

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 19—In a tense courtroom on the top floor of the Federal Building in Wilmington, an important victory was won today for all prisoners. Askofu (Lester Johnson) who while incarcerated has fought the racist and brutal prison system for many years by filing hundreds of suits on behalf of prisoners, today forced the present director and assistant director of the Delaware prisons, along with two past prison administrations, to sign an agreement in Federal Court on several changes in the treatment of prisoners.

Askofu had filed suit in Federal Court demanding an end to the opening of mail from lawyers and

public officials to prisoners by prison officials, for medical treatment which he was being denied, for an end to the state's bar against prisoners being visited by all members of Youth Against War & Fascism, and for monetary damages.

Because of much publicity on these gross violations of human rights, the prison officials—with the urging of millionaire governor Pierre du Pont,—offered an agreement meeting Askofu's demands and granting \$1,000 in damages. These are important concessions, in view of the billionaire duPont family's tight control of the courts in Delaware.

Commenting on the outcome of the suit, Askofu remarked, "This

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workhouses of the site. Within 16 hours, heavily armed members of Correctional Emergency Response Teams came in, swinging clubs, to put down the rebellion.

PRISONERS DEMAND END TO RACISM

Prisoners' demands included the removal of two racist sergeants, improved diets, and action on a good-time bill then pending in the legislature. Foremost among the demands was an end to Ku Klux Klan activity at the prison.

As early as 1975, the Klan surfaced there, recruiting prison guards and other employees who engaged in harassment of the NAACP chapter in the prison and of other politically-minded prisoners, the firebombing of cells, and the dissemination of racist hate literature among white prisoners.

victory has certainly been heartening. We've made a crack in the prison wall that should encourage both prisoners and their supporters to continue to struggle to tear down the walls of the concentration camps for the poor."

HEARTENING VICTORY

The signing was attended by many members of Askofu's family, friends, and members of Youth Against War & Fascism from New York, Wilmington, and Baltimore.

Presently, Askofu is attempting to obtain a court order to return him to Delaware from Atlanta's federal penitentiary, where prison officials sent him in an attempt to halt his continuous protesting of prison racism and brutality.

NYC meeting calls for freedom for Dacajeweah

By G. DUNKEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 22—Several hundred people assembled here tonight at a branch meeting of Workers World Party devoted to the issue of political prisoners. The meeting focused on the Attica rebellion and the growing campaign to free Dacajeweah, who is currently incarcerated in Sing-Sing on an up-to-life sentence.

Dacajeweah is a Mohawk-Sioux Indian, and the only Attica indietee still imprisoned for taking part in the historic prisoner explosion at Attica.

The audience cheered scenes from a film called Teach Our Children. The film tied the struggles inside Attica with the rebellions in the oppressed communities and police violence against the poor.

The main speaker of the evening was Akil Al-Jundi, the National Minister of Information and Propaganda for the Attica Committee to Free Dacajeweah. Al-Jundi, who spent 15 long years behind the walls, was one of the participants in the Attica rebellion and one of the 62 indietees who became known as the Attica Brothers.

intolerable and inhumane conditions."

For four days during the rebellion, the prisoners set up a negotiating table and attempted to get the state to seriously deal with the conditions at Attica. The state waited until Monday morning to launch the massacre, knowing that thousands of supporters who came to Attica would have to go to work that day. Forty-three people lost their lives as a result of the attack

ordered by then Governor Nelson Rockefeller. Al-Jundi explained.

In Dec. 1976, New York state Governor Hugh Carey announced that he was "closing the books on Attica." In fact, he dropped all indictments against state troopers and guards who took part in the massacre.

He also gave out seven pardons to men who had already served much of their time and gave a loophole of "executive clemency"

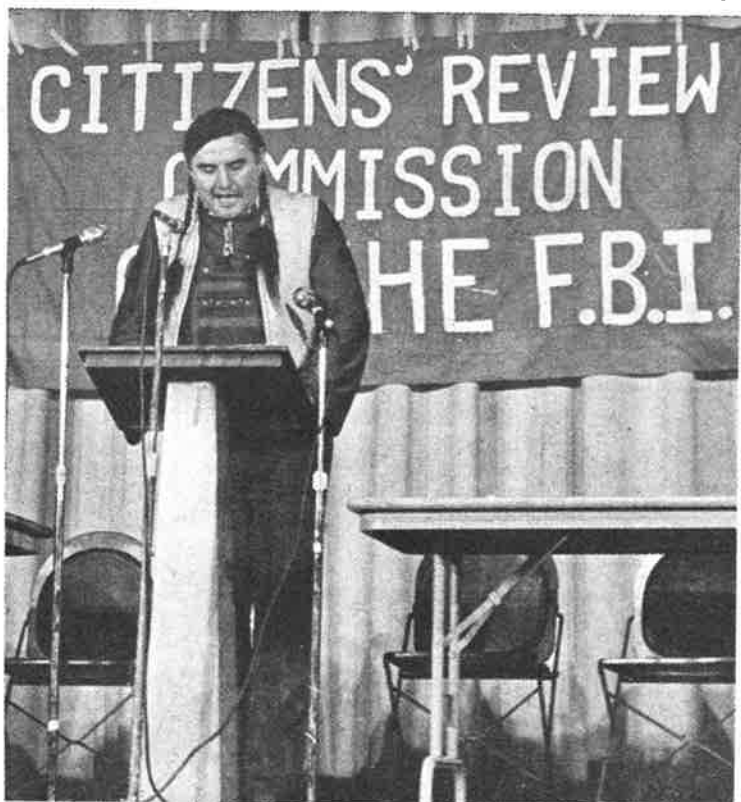
to Dacajeweah.

However, clemency funnels through a parole board first; and on Jan. 13, the New York state parole board denied Dacajeweah his release.

Al-Jundi explained that at this time the Committee to Free Dacajeweah was formed as an extension of the political organization of Attica Now to deal with Dacajeweah's release. "We are strong enough to make the state

of New York free him." Al-Jundi said. "We are mounting a petition campaign to gather 100,000 signatures on petitions to present to Carey and 20,000 signatures on form letters to the chairman of the Board of Parole demanding the release of our beloved comrade."

For more information write to the Committee to Free Dacajeweah, 350 Broadway, c/o Fink and Meyers, Suite 609, NY, NY 10013.



Vernon Bellecourt speaking at the New York Citizens' Review Commission on the F.B.I.
WW photo: G. Dunkel

U.S. political repression exposed

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—The New York Citizens Review Commission on the FBI met this past weekend to examine evidence and hear testimony on political repression used by the U.S. government against anti-imperialist, revolutionary, and national liberation movements in this country.

Some of the groups involved were: The American Indian Movement, the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, the Committee to Free the Five Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners, The Afrikan Peoples Party, Confederation of Iranian Students/U.S. section, the Grand Jury Project, and Custody Action for Lesbian Mothers, individuals from the women's liberation movement, the gay movement, and former members of the Black Panther Party and the

Black Liberation Army also spoke.

Approximately 300 people attended. Among the groups that played an important part in organizing this meeting were the Native American Solidarity Committee and the International Treaty Council.

Vernon Bellecourt, an Ojibwa and a leader of AIM, spoke on the inspiration that international socialism and the great revolution in Cuba have had for the Native American movement. He also pointed out that, despite all the political repression of the U.S. government, 60,000 people demonstrated in Philadelphia on July 4, 1976, for a bicentennial without colonies.

The Commission expects to publish its conclusions and a summary of the evidence after deliberations are finished.

ATTICA'S ROOTS

Al-Jundi characterized the 1971 uprising at Attica as "the rebellious outcome of a struggle waged by oppressed and repressed people on the national and international level." He stressed that Attica was not "an isolated issue or restricted solely to the issue of prisons, because the issue was against the

Terror campaign against undocumented Mexican workers

KKK racists to begin border patrol



POWs in Big Businesses' war on undocumented workers. These Mexican prisoners were rounded up in Southern California.

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—As the U.S. ruling class' campaign of terror against undocumented workers grows, none other than the Ku Klux Klan has announced it will begin patrolling the U.S.-Mexican border between Texas and California to stop undocumented Mexican workers from entering the U.S.

This announcement was made by KKK Grand Dragon David Duke following a personal meeting earlier this month with Allen Clayton, an official of the San Diego Port Authority. Clayton not only met with Duke, but gave him a tour of INS facilities after a helicopter shuttle to a border checkpoint.

Duke's cordial treatment by the INS was no accident. The INS—which has been carrying out massive raids, deportations, and other repressive measures aimed at poor Mexican, Caribbean, and Latin American workers in the U.S.—has much in common with a group like the Klan, which is notorious for perpetrating reactionary violence against Black people.

KKK SERVES INTERESTS OF CAPITALIST CLASS

The KKK is an anti-labor organization. Despite its portrayal in the capitalist media as an outfit of isolated fanatics, in reality these arch-racists are tolerated, protected, and even given aid by powerful figures in the top ruling class.

By fomenting racism, the Klan serves the interests of the capitalist class, which has an enormous stake in keeping workers divided along racial lines. The present campaign against undocumented workers is just such an attempt: the ruling class hopes to turn the workers' anger and frustration over today's high unemployment against their undocumented brothers and sisters.

Undocumented workers are not the source of joblessness. The current economic crisis has not been caused by any section of the working class, Black or white,

documented or undocumented. It is the profit system itself, which is in one of its periods of depression, that is throwing workers onto the streets and unemployment lines. To protect its system of robbery from a united struggle of all workers, the ruling class is desperately trying to pit one part of the U.S. working class against another.

JOBLESSNESS IN U.S., MEXICO HAS SAME ROOT

The very same system of robbery headed by U.S. transnational corporations and banks that is responsible for the crisis here is what has forced poor Mexican workers to leave their homes and come to the U.S. in the first place. U.S. imperialism wrecks the economies of the poor countries it exploits. As wealth is systematically pumped out of the oppressed countries by imperialist banks and corporations, local industries are ruined or not allowed to develop at all, peasants are driven off the land and into the cities, repayment of loans to imperialist banks takes up larger and larger portions of the national budget, periodic forced devaluations cut the workers' and peasants' ability to purchase the increasing number of foreign-made goods.

This plunder has resulted in the poor countries bearing the burden of the economic crisis. Mexico is deeply dependent on U.S. imperialism, which controls much of its pharmaceutical, textile, glass, and food and service industries. The country's foreign debt is one of the highest in the world. Is it any wonder, then, that Mexican workers, suffering from an

(Continued on p. 10)

Class action suit ruling aids Medina's anti-deportation fight

Special to Workers World

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17—The Jose Medina Defense Committee announced a partial victory today in the legal battle to win political asylum for Jose Medina and other political exiles living in the U.S.

Peter Schea, attorney for the Defense Committee told 60 supporters gathered here early this morning outside the federal courthouse that the judge has been forced to turn around an earlier ruling that ended a class action suit. The next hearing for the suit brought by the Defense Committee will be on Jan. 9, at 8 a.m.

Jose Medina is a Mexican activist, lawyer, and labor leader who has been helping to organize workers in the Los Angeles area, especially undocumented workers, for the last few years. He is living in the U.S. to avoid certain political persecution in Mexico.

Medina has been denied

political asylum in the U.S. by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) of the government. he now faces deportation to Mexico. The only legal barrier to the INS ordering Jose Medina's deportation is the class action suit.

SUPPORT DEMONSTRATION

The militant and spirited picket line at today's hearing included 12 lively children from the Echo Park-Silver Lake Playgroup. Other supporters came from CASA/General Brotherhood of Workers, Iris Film Collective (a lesbian film collective), the Venceremos Brigade, the South Africa Support Committee, and the Coalition Against Police Abuse.

Chants and signs focused on Judge Laurence Lydick, presiding judge at today's hearing and a former law partner of Richard Nixon.

"Lydick and Nixon, partners

in crime," read one picket sign. Another declared, "No asylum to nazis, asylum for Medina."

Rosa Moreno of the Defense Committee told *Workers World*, "We'll keep on struggling until we can change the existing asylum laws that harbor nazis and gusanos while the people who fight for the working people constantly have their rights violated. And we won't stop fighting until there is an unconditional amnesty for all undocumented workers."

A letter writing campaign demanding political asylum for Medina, thus ending the constant threat of deportation, is being carried on by the Defense Committee. Letters urging asylum should be sent to Cyrus Vance, Secretary of State; Pat Derian, Co-ordinator of Humanitarian Affairs, Department of State; and Leonel Castillo, Immigration and Naturalization Service, all in Washington, D.C.

White House picket to mark Jayuya uprising

Free the Four Puerto Rican Nationalists!

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—This Sunday will mark the 27th anniversary of the historic Jayuya uprising against the U.S. colonial enslavement of Puerto Rico. As a result of that uprising and its subsequent brutal oppression by U.S. and puppet Puerto Rican troops, five brave fighters of the party of Pedro Albizu Campos were to be imprisoned for long sentences in federal U.S. jails.

After World War II, the Truman administration set out to make Puerto Rico a permanent colony of the U.S. But the rising tide of national liberation struggles around the world made it difficult for Truman and his imperialist bosses to maintain open colonialism in Puerto Rico. Therefore, a facade of "self-government" had to be erected for

the Caribbean, but U.S. colonial exploitation was to remain intact.

By 1950, the legal trappings for a "commonwealth" or "free associated state" were being laid down for Puerto Rico. But Washington and Wall Street and their colonial lackeys in San Juan had one obstacle to overcome towards "selling" the Puerto Rican people the "new" status for the island: the independence movement led by Albizu Campos and the Nationalist Party. The latter had effectively exposed before mass rallies the colonial fraud being passed off as the "commonwealth."

U.S.-BACKED ASSAULT ON NATIONALIST PARTY

On April 28, 1950, U.S. Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson met with U.S. military officials in

Puerto Rico and agreed on a plan to decimate the leadership of the Nationalist Party. Albizu Campos was able to uncover those secret plans and forced the U.S. military brass to delay their plans for six months. But the Nationalist Party continued its successful public meetings exposing the secret military plans and the "commonwealth" hoax.

On Oct. 27, 1950, puppet police in Puerto Rico arrested several nationalists on trumped-up charges. Two days later, 19 policemen engaged four Nationalists in a gun battle. Three of the Nationalists were killed.

It was clear by now that the assault on the Nationalist Party leadership was underway. The Nationalists had no choice but to retaliate, and the first uprising was launched in the mountain village of

Jayuya. The town's police headquarters was attacked and set afire, along with the U.S. military draft office and the post office. U.S. and colonial puppet forces eventually bombed the village from the air and reclaimed control of Jayuya. But the revolt spread to other cities around the island, in Arecibo, Mayaguez, Naranjito, and Utuado. And in San Juan, four nationalists were killed by police and National Guard troops when they tried to raise the Puerto Rican flag at the colonial governor's mansion.

ISLAND-WIDE UPRISING

In total, 300 Nationalists took part in the island-wide uprising. They were met and brutally suppressed by over 4,200 National Guardsmen and four fighter airplanes. Besides killing, (Continued on p. 10)

—Puerto Rico

(Continued from p. 1)
of Puerto Rico.

Alba explained that the Statue of Liberty is held out as a symbol of hope, democracy, justice and brotherhood to immigrants and tourists. "But it is a farce, which the U.S. tries to use to hide its exploitation and oppression of Puerto Ricans and other oppressed people."

The demonstrators who seized the statue hung a large Puerto Rican flag from its head, as well as a large red flag further down the statue. A group of supporters gathered near the Liberty Island Ferry slip, carried a large banner that read "Abajo con el imperialismo Yankee! Libertad para Puerto Rico y los Presos Nacionalistas!" (Down with Yankee imperialism! Freedom for Puerto Rico and the Five Nationalist Prisoners.)

The seizure of the Statue of Liberty was timed to coincide with the anniversary of the historic uprising of Jayuya in Puerto Rico, which took place on Oct. 30, 1950. The statement issued by the Committee called for an all-out drive to build the demonstration in front of the White House this Sunday Oct. 30.