



workers world

WORKERS AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD UNITE!

X-523

Reagan bullies Libya in threat to all Mideast

By John Catalinotto

APRIL 9 — Two events today pointed toward a new U.S. attack on Libya. Reagan broadly hinted to U.S. editors that he was considering an attack on Libya. And the Pentagon deployed two aircraft carriers and their battle fleets back to the Libyan coast.

Washington's attempt to bully Tripoli is a modern version of gunboat diplomacy. The warships' guns are aimed not at Qaddafi alone, but at subduing the people of the entire Middle East.

Reagan is especially worried that the sudden plunge in oil prices will bring uncontrollable instability to his already shaky client states in the area, like in the key country of Egypt. The Pentagon assault on anti-imperialist Libya is meant to stifle revolutionary developments throughout the region.

Yesterday, a senior administration official boasted that "Reagan and his advisers are united in wanting to respond militarily against Qaddafi." They "haven't agreed on a time and a place to strike." (Wall Street Journal, April 9)

This unity behind Pentagon aggression has spread to the millionaire Senate. There Majority Leader Bob Dole said, "If Reagan decided to go ahead and do something else as far as Qaddafi is concerned, it would have the widespread support of

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Campuses see new anti-apartheid struggles

—centerfold



BOSTON



BERKELEY

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New gains made
in AIDS research

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New gains made in AIDS research

Reagan's cuts in funding opposed

By Leslie Diane Feinberg

APRIL 6 — The Reagan administration is attempting to slash 20% from the budget for AIDS research, patient services and education, just as scientists are emphasizing the importance of funding to quickly find a vaccine, treatment and cure.

The epidemic is still expanding rapidly. Some 18,000 men, women and children in this country have been officially diagnosed with AIDS and the number is doubling roughly every eight months.

Reagan outraged scientists and the gay and lesbian community when on Feb. 5 he sent a budget to Capitol Hill proposing a \$51 million reduction in AIDS research and care programs this year and \$31 million next year. Just five months ago, he had declared that AIDS research was one of the administration's top priorities!

Dr. Myron Essex, chairperson of the Department of Cancer Biology at Harvard, voiced the urgent concern of medical and public health specialists at a recent Health Policy Forum at the Harvard School of Public Health. He stressed that finding a vaccine or therapy for AIDS is dependent on increased government commitment to scientific research (Harvard Health Sciences Report, March 6).

Progress requires funding

Although the cause or causes of AIDS have not been proven conclusively, much has been learned about the HTLV-3/LAV virus, which many scientists believe to be fundamental in the development of AIDS.

Early in March Dr. William Hazeltine of the Harvard Medical School published a study concluding that the

master chemical switch responsible for the reproduction of this virus has been found. This represents a significant advance in the study of AIDS as well as in genetic manipulation.

Hazeltine explained that HTLV-3 has a transactivator, or TAT gene. The TAT gene is the blueprint for production of a protein which forces the host cell to produce massive amounts of viral material. These go on to infect more cells.

If other viruses in this family can be said to "make particles at the rate of piston engines," said Hazeltine, "HTLV-3's replication system could be compared to a jet engine."

Snipped out TAT gene

Later in March scientists used gene-splicing techniques to snip out the TAT gene and found that the AIDS virus was thereby rendered harmless. This promising development was reported in two major scientific journals; the Harvard group reported its findings in the March 28 issue of *Cell*, while scientists from the National Cancer Institute reported similar results in *Nature* of March 27.

In a related development, the National Cancer Institute scientists reported in late February that they had come up with a technique which induced mice and rhesus monkeys to produce antibodies capable of killing HTLV-3 in the test tube.

While these steps forward in understanding do not yet represent a cure, the discovery of this mechanism of gene regulation could represent an important breakthrough toward the development of a vaccine.

These important steps forward in understanding this deadly new virus



WW PHOTO: BILL HACKWELL

On Feb. 5, the Reagan administration slashed AIDS research funds. Finding a vaccine or therapy for AIDS is dependent on increased government funds.

have been accomplished even though fewer than a dozen leading labs and several dozen biomedical researchers are presently committed to AIDS research in the U.S. (New York Times magazine, March 2). Many hundreds of thousands of lives hang in the balance as the epidemic spreads, and it is now clear that a year or two difference in finding a vaccine and/or cure would affect a vast number of people. But that takes money.

The money is there. Reagan, however, is pouring his energies into winning military aid for the U.S.-backed

contras trying to overthrow Nicaragua's government. He wants to cut AIDS research while demanding \$1 trillion for Star Wars. All this is supposed to be necessary for the defense of our lives.

But health care is the front-line defense of our lives, while the war drive, like the AIDS epidemic, looms as a grave threat to human life. "Money to fight AIDS, not for the Pentagon" is an increasingly popular slogan in the progressive movement because it reflects a life-and-death battle that must and will be won.

In This Issue...

OIL PRICES

While the drop in the price of oil has meant a drop in gasoline and heating oil prices it has also meant cutbacks, bankruptcies and layoffs throughout the oil-producing states. The over-production built into the capitalist system is to blame for the oil glut, not OPEC. (Page 3.)

CAMPUS PROTESTS

From Berkeley to Boston, from Wellesley to Wisconsin, anti-apartheid protests took a new leap forward this week as students commemorated the anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King by demonstrating against racism at home and in South Africa. (Page 6.)

HORMEL STRIKERS

Support continues to grow for P-9 workers. Hormel strikers and their supporters are gearing up for a major national rally in Austin, Minn., on April 12 and a march to 'shut the plant down.' (Page 4.)

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

In yet another assault on minority rights, the Reagan administration's Commission on Civil Rights wants to suspend government programs that guarantee a percentage of contracts to businesses run by Black, Latin, Asian and Native people and by women. (Editorial, page 8.)

PHILIPPINES

U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger went to the Philippines this week to solidify the bond between U.S. imperialism and the repressive arm of the Philippine state, the old officer corps of the Marcos regime. The goal of this alliance is to crush the armed struggle of the New People's Army. (Page 9.)

PANTHERS ON TRIAL

Two former members of the Black Panther Party are fighting a racist frame-up in New York City. For the third time they are on trial on murder charges. (Page 11.)

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Editor: Deirdre Griswold; **Technical Editor:** Lallan Stein; **Managing Editors:** John Catalinotto, Joyce Chediak, Robert Dobrow, Sharon Shelton, Gary Wilson; **Contributing Editors:** Bill Del Vecchio, Monica Moorehead, Carmen Roundtree, Andy Stapp, Jaime Veve; **Prison Page:** Diane Feinberg; **Technical Staff:** Sharon Ayling, Mark Doran, Neville Edwards, Ken Franson, Marsha Goldberg, Lyn Neeley, Steve Schultz; **Darkroom Staff:** G. Dunkel, Fabian, Susan Rotgard; **Cartoonists:** Bill Haislip, Tom Shannon.

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Berkeley anti-apartheid action. (See page 6.)

Oil drop symptom of capitalist crisis

Bush goes to Mideast to rattle U.S. sabers

By Robert Dobrow

APRIL 7 — After 13 years of blaming practically every economic problem from inflation to unemployment on OPEC and high oil prices, you might think that the U.S. government and big business would welcome the recent drop in oil prices.

Instead, the U.S. energy secretary is warning that the price fall threatens the U.S. energy industry. Vice President George Bush claims it's a threat to national security. And Wall Street worries that it could trigger a major banking collapse.

After adjusting for inflation, the price of a barrel of oil is now at the level it was in 1973, right before the October war in the Middle East and the ensuing oil crisis. For many people, especially those who own cars or pay to heat their homes, the price drop has been beneficial. But it has also meant cutbacks, bankruptcies and layoffs throughout the energy industry and the oil-producing states, particularly Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Colorado, New Mexico and Alaska. And lower prices could have devastating repercussions in other areas as well.

The New York Times recently quoted federal banking officials concerned that "a multibillion-dollar bank with extensive energy loans might fail, causing a crisis similar to the 1984 collapse of the Continental Illinois Bank."

Continental Illinois was the 8th largest bank in the country. Its fall had the effect of an earthquake on Wall Street. It collapsed after a much smaller bank, Penn Square of Oklahoma, went under and defaulted on \$1 billion in outstanding energy loans.

Over-production the problem

For decades bourgeois economists have ridiculed the Marxist position that capitalist production inevitably leads to over-production and crisis. Some ruling class apologists went so far as to say that capitalist over-production was "theoretically impossible." Now, they all have to admit that the oil industry is plagued by this very phenomenon.

The world is awash with oil, from Saudi Arabia to Nigeria, from Mexico City to Dallas. Business Week (Nov. 12, 1984) even predicted that the glut would last into the 21st century. The problem is not unique to oil. Steel, copper, tin, aluminum, textiles, semiconductors and agricultural products all suffer from over-production.

This is a purely capitalist disease. "Too many" goods are produced for the market. People may need these items. But they can't be sold for a profit. So, in the case of agriculture, cows are slaughtered and fields plowed over. In steel and auto, plants are shut down and workers thrown out. Eventually prices fall. This often has a spiralling effect, since the newly laid-off workers are even less able to buy the commodities flooding the market. More layoffs, more shutdowns, more bankruptcies — and the economy is in the midst of a full-blown capitalist crisis.

These economic realities can't be solved by fiscal jugglery or monetary manipulation. Even though Mr. Free Enterprise himself, Ronald Reagan, seems ready to chuck all his "free market" demagoguery out the window and intervene through government measures to "stabilize" the oil prices, it remains to be seen whether this would do anything but aggravate the basic problem.

The ruling class is left with few economic alternatives. More and more they are driven to political "solu-

tions," i.e., reckless military adventurism, to try to fix their economic mess.

Bush visit to Persian Gulf

A precursor of this is Bush's trip to Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf.

Just two weeks ago, the largest U.S. naval armada ever assembled in the Mediterranean since World War II attacked an Arab country and murdered Libyans in the Gulf of Sidra. Every Arab nation denounced the U.S. for aggression, including Saudi Arabia.

Now, the vice president dares to come to the Middle East to tell Saudi Arabia what to do domestically and threaten to withdraw military aid if the Saudis don't cut production. This is the height of imperialist arrogance.

Bush is also scheduled to visit the Yemen Arab Republic (north Yemen) where, it was announced earlier, he will discuss the recent events in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (south Yemen) where a more militant, anti-imperialist leadership has assumed power. Charges have already been heard in the Arab world that this visit might set the stage for an attack against south Yemen.

Bush's visit is aimed at utilizing the oil crisis as well as the Iran-Iraq war crisis in order to tighten the U.S. stranglehold over its client states and deepen U.S. imperialist penetration in the region.

Oil is key to the military-industrial complex. The Pentagon is the biggest oil guzzler of all. Without oil, there are no aircraft carriers to prowl the Seven Seas and terrorize oppressed nations into submission. Without oil, there are no war planes to spy and prey upon the socialist countries.

Oil is a commodity

But oil is also a commodity just like corn and shoes. It's a product of human labor — the labor of exploration, digging, pumping, transporting, and selling. Like every other commodity its value is determined by the cost of production.

In the imperialist age, the giant monopolies are able to fix prices artificially. Sometimes they can set the price very low, like they did with oil in the 1950s and 1960s to insure their global domination. More often they jack up the price way above the real value of the commodity in order to reap fabu-

lous monopoly super-profits. In this way, the banks and U.S. oil giants took advantage of the oil price rise in the 1970s.

But eventually the price must correspond to the real value, which is the amount of socially necessary labor needed to produce the commodity. Prices can't be artificially held up forever. Over-production pushes them down. No monopoly, cartel or even capitalist government can escape this fact of capitalist economic life.

The end result of this process will see a shake-out of the oil industry. The "small" oil companies, the so-called independents, will bite the dust. The giants, like Mobil and Exxon, will come out on top and strengthen their monopolistic hold over the market.

But even more dangerous for the workers and oppressed people is that in the current epoch of capitalist stagnation and imperialist decay, economic crisis fuels Pentagon adventurism and heightens the danger of war. It points to the urgent necessity for a working-class takeover of the basic industries like oil, steel and food and converting them from sources of profit to providers of people's needs.

U.S. torpedos nuke ban by pushing for new tests

By John Catalinotto

APRIL 8 — Never in the past 25 years has the contrast between U.S. and Soviet nuclear policy been so sharp and easy to see.

Soviet policy aims at stopping nuclear testing and slowing the arms race. Washington's every move points toward gaining nuclear supremacy.

Today the U.S. military plans another underground test in the Nevada desert. This decision rides roughshod over not only the anti-war movement but also over appeals made by the governments of India, Sweden and other countries. The test broadcasts to the world that the Reagan administration is hell-bent on "winning" the arms race, regardless of the dangers to humanity. And it sends a message to the people at home that their needs mean nothing to the White House.

Washington's eagerness to arm contrasts with the proposals made from Moscow. Last January Gorbachev suggested a program toward complete nuclear disarmament by the year 2,000. Getting no positive response from the White House, the Soviet First Secretary even had his plan printed in some major U.S. daily newspapers two weeks ago.

Unilateral moratorium

For the past eight months, the USSR has carried out no underground nuclear tests. During that time Moscow has invited the U.S. to join them in this moratorium on underground testing. Reagan, however, has refused and staged an underground test last month. Gorbachev responded by still offering to refrain from testing if no U.S. tests were held after March 31. Today's test is a dagger from Washington in the heart of the Soviet initiative.

The truth is that since the early 1970s, the USSR has had a rough nuclear parity with the U.S. And since midway in the Carter administration, the Pentagon goal has been to regain nuclear supremacy. The first step toward this goal was the installation of intermediate range nuclear missiles in Western Europe, potential first-strike weapons aimed at the hearts of Soviet cities.

The next step is Reagan's Star Wars



WW PHOTO: SUSAN LESSER

Washington's acceleration of the arms race brings in billions in profits for the military-industrial complex. For the workers, however, it means more cuts.

program. It's been sold as a "shield" for the American people. Most scientists have said it can never accomplish this. It is really an aggressive weapons system which most certainly threatens the rest of the world and targets the Soviet Union.

Euromissiles to Star Wars

Star Wars is especially attractive to the Reaganites since it means turning over \$1 trillion of the workers' money over to a clique of bankers and industrialists connected to the military economy. This gang of cronies aims to rip off amounts that make Marcos look like a small-time crook. There's so much loot around that the administration has lured London and Bonn to get part of the take and is now working on Tokyo.

Part of the Star Wars system are X-ray lasers powered by a nuclear explosion. Underground nuclear tests are needed to develop this power source. Reagan is simply opposed to a test ban because it would stop Star Wars.

Highlighting the difference between the U.S. and Soviet roles have been recent revelations which exposed standard U.S. government lies. These points were summarized in an article

in the April 7 Christian Science Monitor.

The CIA and the Defense Intelligence Agency recently testified before Congress that "Soviet spending on weapons has been constant over the past decade and is likely in the near future to remain constant and may even decline."

A government report showed the "U.S. leading the USSR in the 14 most important areas of military technology." And a new CIA method, in contrast to the old one, "reduces estimates of Soviet yield by 20% and indicated that they may not have cheated" on nuclear tests.

These admissions run contrary to the Reagan administration argument that the USSR has jumped way ahead of the U.S. in the arms race and that Washington must spend trillions of the people's dollars to catch up. They make it crystal clear that so-called intelligence estimates are manufactured to justify the insatiable lust of the Pentagon generals for new weapons and of the military-industrial-complex for profits.

And Washington has exposed itself as public enemy number one of those who wish to end nuclear testing and the arms race.

P-9 supporters prepare for April 12 rally

National march on Hormel will 'shut the plant down'

Special to Workers World

APRIL 7 — This week finds the valiant Hormel strikers of Local P-9 fully mobilized. They and their supporters — whose numbers continue to grow — plan to mount a number of strike actions to challenge the union-busting assault against them and demonstrate that their struggle is still going strong.

This week's activities follow in the wake of several highly militant recent actions by the P-9ers. The week of March 24, some 150 people demonstrated at the Hormel plant, defying court orders limiting them to six pickets. Then on April 2, 200 strikers massed at the plant's north gate. Sixteen were arrested, including P-9 Vice President Lyn Huston, and warrants were issued for the arrest of 15 more. Many strikers have now been arrested two and three times for picketing in defiance of the courts, and face high bail for the latest arrests.

P-9 supporters — mostly rank-and-file trade union members from across the country — are arriving in Austin, Minn., this week to take part in solidarity activities leading up to a major national rally set for Saturday, April 12. The April 12 rally will culminate in a march to the Hormel plant.

Local P-9 is calling on supporters to march with them Saturday to "shut the plant down."

UFCW attack continues

At the same time as the strike moves forward, Local P-9's international affiliate, the United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW), has stepped up its attempts to hold the struggle back.

The UFCW is intent on holding a hearing, now scheduled for April 14, which is the first step in the process of putting Local P-9 into trusteeship —

taking it over.

Strike benefits were cut off two weeks ago.

And the international has intensified its efforts to isolate Local P-9 within the labor movement and cow trade unionists into pulling out their support for the strikers. UFCW officials even attempted recently to use the New York City Central Labor Council for this end.

Despite it all, however, rank-and-file support for the Hormel strike is not only still strong, it is clearly increasing all the time. Local P-9 has been able, on the basis of the contributions that have poured in particularly since the UFCW cut off their strike benefits, to pay its own strike benefit of \$50/week — \$10 more than the UFCW's benefit was in the first place.

But more is needed if the courageous women and men of Local P-9 are to keep up this fight.

Along with Hormel's union-busting (the company sent two low-level administrators to a bargaining session last week just to announce that their position is unchanged) and the UFCW's treachery, the strikers also face a heightening of the heavy repression they've fought since National Guard troops were called out in January. Scabs are openly attacking strikers, brandishing rifles and guns as they enter the plant, and city and county cops are committing acts of brutality as they arrest more and more strikers.

Now, the strongest possible message must go out that the strikers of Local P-9 do not stand alone, that union-busting and strikebreaking and assaults on working people struggling for justice will not go unchallenged. That will be the message on April 12 in Austin, Minn.

Help P-9 strikers

Support the Hormel strikers and help them continue their struggle. Contributions can be sent to either the Local P-9 Hardship Fund or the Adopt-A-Family Fund at: 316 Fourth Ave. N.E., Austin, Minn. 55912.



Boycott Hormel, Colonial. Dozens of unionists from the Boston area picketed a downtown supermarket on April 5 to kick-off the New England area Boycott Hormel/Colonial Meats campaign. The Hormel strikers, now in the 8th month of their heroic strike in Austin, Minn., and unemployed Colonial workers from Boston, shut out last month when Colonial closed its doors, have joined forces in this boycott to do common battle against the meatpacking industry's vicious attack nationwide on workers' rights, safety and wages. Said one laid-off Colonial worker, "We have a common enemy — rich companies who say, 'The union must take concessions, or we'll lock you out.' Well, we're here to say Enough is Enough!"

Among those distributing thousands of "Boycott" leaflets and stickers to shoppers were UFCW Local P-9 and Local 616 workers from Hormel and Colonial, IUE Local 201 from GE/RCA, TWA Flight attendants, USWA Local 8751 school bus drivers, Local 26 HERE, former PATCO workers, Boston Teachers Union, and other unionists who have made this rank-and-file fightback campaign their own.

The picketline also gained wide local media attention, despite the efforts of several Pinkerton agents, notorious for their violent union-busting since the dawn of the labor movement, to disrupt the line and force the media away.

WWW PHOTO: STEVE GILLIS

LTV concessions get weak endorsement from steel workers

By Gary Wilson

APRIL 7 — The vote to accept the concessions contract at LTV Steel Co. shows that while the Steel Workers union has been seriously weakened, there is still a strong potential for a militant fightback by the rank and file.

In ballots counted Friday, April 4, workers at LTV, the No. 2 steel maker, voted to ratify a 40-month contract by 13,162 to 8,474. With about 30,456 union members eligible to vote, this leaves almost 9,000 workers who did not bother to vote.

Almost a third of the workers did not participate in the vote. This represents a weak endorsement of the Steel Workers' union policy of accepting massive concessions. While the union's international leadership claims this will save jobs because it boosts the profits of the steel barons, the concessions have not proved successful in stopping the layoffs at any of the big steel companies.

At Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel, a company where the union encouraged the workers to accept the steepest concessions yet after a strong strike last year, layoffs have already reduced the workforce to 5,500, down from 8,200 last October.

The LTV agreement contains \$3.15 an hour in concessions to the company and will reduce pay from \$12.87 an hour to \$11.73 with no guarantees against layoffs or plant closings. The accord freezes wages by giving up future raises under the cost of living adjustment (COLA).

The contract contains a provision prohibiting subcontracting to non-

union contractors, which the LTV bosses may decide to ignore much as the Wheeling-Pittsburgh bosses have done.

The LTV and Wheeling-Pitt contracts are being hailed in organs of big business and the banks. The Wall Street Journal (April 6) says, "The contracts are a watershed event in the industry."

With contracts at five other steel corporations, including U.S. Steel, expiring Aug. 1, the concessions contracts are now being presented as the new industry standard.

Significance of 'no' vote

But there is an aspect to the LTV vote which all the press accounts have ignored or played down, and that is the 8,474 who voted against. Who are these workers who have stood up to the barrage of propaganda that describes a rejection of concessions as no different than suicide?

The LTV concessions contract got its heaviest approval at union locals where plants are virtually shut down, but it was overwhelmingly rejected at the plants where everyone is still working. While this in part reflects the divisiveness of the terms of the contract which guarantees severance pay and pensions but does not prevent layoffs or closings, this vote shows that there is a militant core of working Steel Workers who are ready and willing to fight for what is rightfully theirs.

This is the seed that is the future of the Steel Workers union. And it is from this seed that a militant and fighting union can emerge to meet the challenge of the 1980s.



TWA flight attendants. TWA admits it is losing \$1 to \$2 million a day due to the strike by 6,000 attendants. The union has become increasingly militant. Almost no union members have crossed the lines and a recent vote of union members at cross-country meetings linked by telephone attended by a majority of the workers voted by 97% to continue the strike. At New York's JFK International several union car caravans have created chaos at the TWA terminals. At issue are company demands for: a 22% roll-back in pay, cuts in work rules leading to longer hours with no extra pay, a 23% cut in labor costs which will result in layoffs. Management has transferred people from other parts of the country to work as scabs to break the strike, along with 1,000 scabs rushed through quick training courses.

Flight attendants at TWA are represented by an independent union: the Independent Federation of Flight Attendants, as are attendants at Pan Am and American Airlines. At Eastern, attendants are represented by the TWU and at Northwest by the Teamsters. At United and several other airlines they are represented by the Association of Flight Attendants, an offshoot of the pilots' union.

In order to defend themselves against the assaults of the carriers, the workers need a greater unity and coordination in their struggle. Being left alone to fight out individual contracts with each carrier leaves the workers at a disadvantage. A broader bargaining strategy is necessary —

and if that can be achieved it will open the door to organizing non-unionized carriers.

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Striking the interconnects.

Workers at AT&T and regional phone companies are about to go into difficult bargaining talks. At the same time, a militant strike is taking place at Northern Telecom, one of the largest manufacturers and installers of telephone systems outside of AT&T. Over 600 workers across 14 states, members of CWA Local 1109 and many with over 10 years with the company, have been sending roving picket lines to warehouses and installation sites to protest company demands for givebacks. The company is demanding cuts in the medical plan, reduced pension, givebacks on vacation weeks, right to lay off workers and subcontract the work, straight-time pay on Sundays, a meager 1.5% raise coupled with \$1.50 less per hour for new workers. Unless these givebacks are agreed to, the company refuses to bargain on any other part of the contract. The picket lines have been militant, reminiscent of the civil rights movement, as workers march or drive from site to site as the company tries to use scabs to break the strike. The CWA needs the militant solidarity of other workers in this period after the AT&T breakup as working conditions throughout the industry are under attack.

— Louis Napier

Why the U.S., Israel are exposing Waldheim

By Andy Stapp

APRIL 7 — Early in March, information began to surface that former United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim took part in Nazi crimes against civilians during World War II.

Specifically, he stands accused of serving as a staff officer closely attached to a German Army General who directed a murder campaign against Greek Jews and Yugoslav villagers sympathetic to anti-Nazi communist partisans. Waldheim's own signature has been found on documents describing so-called "cleansing operations" that were in reality nothing but massacres.

Waldheim was raised in a wealthy Austrian family, typical of the sort who ended up in the Nazi fold after Hitler took over that country in 1938. Virtually the whole Austrian bourgeoisie enthusiastically cooperated with the Nazis against the communist, socialist and trade union movements there, which were crushed by the Gestapo.

Like many other upper-class Austrians, Kurt Waldheim fought for the Nazis during the Nazi invasion of the USSR. That part he has always admit-

ted, while trying to cover up the role he played under General Alexander Loehr during the Balkan horrors.

Loehr was executed in Yugoslavia in 1947. Waldheim is currently running for President of Austria as the candidate of the conservative People's Party against the Socialists.

Waldheim's part in the pogroms and mass executions of four decades ago has not only become an election issue in Austria, which is wholly right and long overdue. It is also being raised here in a phony attack on the United Nations to improve the position of the U.S. and Israel, which have been very isolated at the UN in recent years.

Many progressive resolutions condemning imperialism, apartheid and Zionism (as a form of racism) passed the UN General Assembly between 1972 and 1982 when Waldheim was the Secretary-General. But it was not Waldheim who got them through. He had no such authority.

These progressive resolutions got overwhelming support from the many nations oppressed by imperialism

who, together with the socialist countries, became the majority in the General Assembly in the 1970s. And since Waldheim has departed, huge majorities continue to vote against the U.S. on issues like Grenada and against Israel over the invasion of Lebanon.

In any case, the U.S. government supported the elevation of Waldheim back in 1972, when it would have been much more more appropriate to have a Latin American, African or Asian Secretary-General for an organization which supposedly speaks for the bulk of humanity!

U.S. and Austria

The capitalist press in this country is also using the Waldheim revelations to subtly bait the government of Austria. The increasing belligerence shown to this small country in south central Europe flows out of Washington's irritation with Austria's position of formal neutrality in the struggle being waged by the NATO governments against the socialist nations on their eastern borders.

The Soviet army, which captured Vienna in 1945 from the Hitlerites in bitter fighting, withdrew ten years later under an agreement that Austria would never again become part of a hostile military bloc aimed either at the USSR or at its allies Czechoslovakia and Hungary which Austria borders.

Since the imperialists hold that every country must completely subordinate itself to the dictates of Washington, Austrian neutrality does not sit too well with the Reaganites. This anger has become more intense in recent years, especially after the Social Democratic regime of Bruno Kriesky invited ranking representatives of Libya and the Palestine Liberation Organization for talks in Vienna without Washington's permission.

In the midst of all these maneuvers, Waldheim himself continues to run for President, blandly denying that he did anything wrong, but secretly hoping that word of his fascist past will raise his status with anti-Semitic, anti-communist voters.

—Reagan bullies Libya

Continued from page 1
Democrats and Republicans."

The orchestration of government, press and electronic media behind Reagan's war moves has a familiar ring. Washington has leveled phony charges to justify its war moves from the Tonkin Gulf in 1964 to the cry in Grenada in 1983 that "medical students had to be saved."

From the same scriptwriters come the glib Reaganite claims that "absolutely convincing evidence" links Libya to the bombing of a disco in West Berlin. And that a plane crash in Mexico, the TWA blowout in Europe, even the bomb in Bangkok are all part of a plot centered in Tripoli. Considering the stream of lies required from a U.S. President, it's no wonder a actor's in the White House.

U.S. pushes allies

Even the right-wing Bonn government, a staunch Reagan ally and now under heavy pressure from the U.S., remained unconvinced. Reuters reported that West German officials said they only got U.S. interpretations of the evidence, containing "vague information" and no raw data. Still, the heavy U.S. pressure caused Bonn to expel two Libyan diplomats this morning.

The U.S. attempt to isolate Libya and to line up all its NATO allies behind the attack has been less than a complete success up to now. As Sen. Dole put it, "We're a bit disappointed with some of our allies." But Dole and the White House gave all indications they would back military action even without support from NATO allies.

The administration has even tried to get the USSR to attack Qaddafi as a terrorist. So far Moscow has responded by charging the U.S. with unjustly accusing Libya of terrorism.

Why is U.S. targeted

There's been no hard evidence of who's behind some of the more recent bombings. Some, like the one in West Berlin, could have a right-wing West German source. Some may even have been carried out by U.S. agencies to set up the attack on Qaddafi. Still U.S. installations, symbols and citizens have often been the target of similar incidents.

The reason the U.S. is so often the target lies in the role played by U.S. imperialism in the world. A few facts



Recent protest in Detroit hits the terror of the Reagan administration against Libya and Nicaragua.

WW PHOTO

make this clear.

The U.S. arms Israel to push the Palestinians from their land and wage war against the oppressed Arab nations in the Middle East. Washington was the strongest backer of the shah of Iran and of the current reactionary regimes in Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

The Reagan administration has supplied the bombs the Salvadoran militarists used against the countryside, has turned Honduras into a U.S. landing strip and launching pad, and all of Central America into a war zone.

The U.S. Air Force flies from Thailand and the Philippines, and over 250,000 U.S. troops have occupied West Germany and West Berlin since 1945.

These facts tell why U.S. embassies are occupied, U.S. air carriers hijacked, U.S. marines shot at and why Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger was nearly blown up yesterday in Thailand.

The Reagan gang is trying to point the finger at Tripoli and Moscow. But it's Washington's own policies which show why it's the U.S., not Denmark or Canada, which is the target of anger throughout the world.

The victims

The Libyan people themselves have already been victimized by the Reagan policy. In fact, according to statements made by Libyan leaders, 56 Libyans were killed during the U.S. rocket attacks last month. Many died when U.S. planes attacked a Libyan salvage boat trying to rescue Libyan sailors

after their vessels were hit.

But the Libyans won't be the only victims of Reagan's policies. The youth of the U.S. sent off to war, like their parents and older relatives were in Viet Nam, again face the prospect of being the raw meat in some unknown desert or jungle. For them the enemy is not in Tripoli or Moscow but in Washington.

'Israel/S. Africa: the apartheid link'

NEW YORK, April 7 — On Thurs., April 17, a program entitled "Israel/South Africa: The Apartheid Connection," will connect the struggles of the Palestinian and South African people. The event, which is sponsored by the African National Congress and the November 29 Committee for Palestine, will feature speakers from the African National Congress of South Africa, the South West Africa Peoples Organization, Elombe Braithwaite of the Patrice Lumumba Coalition, Valerie Van Isler from the November 29 Committee for Palestine and Gerald Horne from the National Congress of Black Lawyers. The event will begin at 6:30 p.m. and will be held at the Harriet Tubman School, 250 W. 127 St., located in Manhattan between 7th and 8th Avenues.

Eyewitness look at Israel's 'Iron Fist'

By S. Hedgecock

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7 — About 100 people recently attended a forum here entitled, "Israel's Iron Fist Policy in the Occupied Territories." The forum featured eyewitness reports of two lawyers who recently investigated the Israeli deportation of Palestinians, which is illegal under Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention.

Wilhelm Joseph, co-chairman of the National Conference of Black Lawyers and long-time observer of the South Africa struggle, said "South Africa could look to Israel for lessons."

Joseph personally observed an Israeli soldier threaten the life of an innocent young man in the middle of Jerusalem, putting an Uzi submachine gun in his stomach. Joseph also graphically described everyday occurrences of torture, demolition of homes, mass arrests and detentions and censorship.

Mark Vanderhout, president of the National Lawyers Guild, said "The Israeli government is killing civilians, torturing and brutalizing innocent people." Vanderhout spoke about the difficult process of learning the truth about Israel as a Jewish American. He said that during the investigation, in spite of the torture of family members and loss of homes, "those Palestinians could still see very clearly who their enemy was — Zionists, not Jews."

Maha Khoury of the Palestinian Women's Association, spoke on the role that Palestinian women play in organizing the occupied areas and about the arrests and other attacks that they are subjected to.

Jeanne Krause of November 29 Committee for Palestine called on those present to send postcards to the Israeli minister of justice protesting the illegal expulsions. For more information on the Nov. 29 Committee postcard campaign, write to Palestine Focus, P.O. Box 27462, San Francisco, Calif. 94127.

The forum was co-sponsored by November 29 Committee for Palestine, National Conference of Black Lawyers, and American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee. Similar forums are being held in cities around the country.

Berkeley students defend 'shantytown' against rioting cops

Special to Workers World

BERKELEY, Calif., April 7 — In a confrontation unequaled here since the anti-Viet Nam war protests, riot police clashed twice this week with anti-apartheid protesters at the University of California at Berkeley (UCB).

The protesters had twice constructed large shantytowns in front of California Hall, the administration building. The main demand of these bold actions by the students was for the university to divest its \$2.4 billion from companies doing business with the fascist regime in South Africa.

On March 31, over 3,000 people rallied at Biko Plaza, the site of last year's anti-apartheid sit-in and then marched to California Hall where they built 15 shanties symbolizing the poverty of the oppressed people of South Africa. At 2 a.m., the university sent in over 100 police to attack the protest and destroy the shantytown, claiming violations of "reasonable time, place and manner" rules.

Some 69 struggling people were brutally evicted from the shantytown and arrested. Hundreds of others responded by erecting barricades to block the sheriff's vans from leaving with the arrested people. It took police hours to break through.

On the evening of April 1, the administration issued orders against 19 activists, banning them from campus. By April 4, 100 people were banned. According to the banning order, if they were found on campus they could be immediately arrested and thrown into jail for up to ten days without trial.

The university also went to court to seek a restraining order and injunction against the shantytown protest and the anti-apartheid group on campus. The restraining order came through the afternoon of April 4.



Berkeley

By noon an emergency rally was called to answer these outrageous actions banning protest on campus. Dozens of students leafleted thousands of people and by noon over 1,000 people attended the rally. They defiantly rebuilt the shantytown even bigger than before. At issue was not just the school's profiting off apartheid, it was also the very right of the students to stage a protest on campus.

Cops from 10 cities attack protest

At 3 a.m. on April 5 police from over 10 surrounding cities were called in to crush the protest of the several hundred students who remained through the night to protect the shantytown. Eighty-nine people were arrested.

Outside the police barricade 800 protesters erected massive barricades of

their own, using garbage dumpsters, concrete benches, bicycle racks and newspaper stands. Police tried repeatedly to knock down the barricades, but were unsuccessful as the persistent demonstrators continually rebuilt them.

As the sun came up, the cops were unable to remove the arrested people in vans due to the militancy of the crowd blocking the exits. Police reinforcements were called in and they violently attacked the crowd, clubbing dozens in the head.

Protesters who had attempted to peacefully sit-in in front of the police buses and had been repeatedly beaten finally responded in self defense with a barrage of garbage cans, rocks and other debris. The battles continued until 8 a.m. with thousands of students witnessing the police brutality and the people's resistance.

Today, April 7, over 1,000 people rallied and marched to California Hall for a Teach-in Against Apartheid and Racism. They were joined by a contingent of students from San Francisco State organized by the People's Anti-War Mobilization (PAM) chapter. This contingent entered the campus behind a banner supporting the right of Berkeley students to demonstrate.

The rally also supported the Native struggle against forced relocation in Big Mountain. It was addressed by representatives from the Big Mountain Support Group, the International Indian Treaty Council, along with the campus anti-apartheid Campaign Against Apartheid and United People of Color.

Students who were banned burned their banning orders and publicly announced their defiance.

The struggle continues. A human blockade of California Hall is planned for tomorrow morning.



Atlanta



Boston



Detroit



New York

Campuses see new anti-apartheid struggles

By Angel Parker

APRIL 7 — April 4, the 18th anniversary of Martin Luther King's assassination, was marked by a renewal of anti-apartheid struggles on college campuses across the country. Shanties were built on many campuses to expose the deplorable housing conditions of Black South Africans under apartheid.

Most militant was a week-long action at Berkeley, Calif. The students built 15 shanties on Monday, and were forced each night to defend the shanties and themselves. All told, there were almost 100 arrests, 29 injured in fights with the police, but each day torn-down shanties were rebuilt. (See article this page.)

BOSTON

Twenty students at Boston University have captured national attention with their hunger strike to protest their school's investments in racist South Africa. On April 4 these students joined 700 others from 35 New England schools for a march to demand that all schools divest and an end to racism from Boston to South Africa.

The march began at Boston's Northeastern University and was initiated by students there who just two weeks ago forced their schools' officials to divest all monies from companies doing business with South Africa.

Contingents from such schools as Dartmouth, North Adams State, Berklee School of Music, MIT, UMass, Suffolk, Brookline High

School, and Lincoln Sudbury High School joined their fellow students in marching down the main shopping thoroughfare to wind up with a rally at the steps of the State House.

Referring to the rightwing which claims that divestment will hurt the Black South African masses, Themba Vilakazi speaking for the African National Congress told the crowd, "1959 saw the first call for divestment coming from South Africa. . . The students in this country are echoing the call of the majority of people in South Africa." Marshall Yates of the U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network APC/PAM pointed out that apartheid started in North America. Canadian officials used the passbook system in the 1890s to control the Native population there. The South African government used this as a model for their own passbook system.

NEW YORK CITY

At Columbia University in New York City, the Coalition for a Free Southern Africa erected three shanties on the steps of the administration building. To mark the first anniversary of their historic blockade, they held a 48-hour fast and organized noon-time and evening rallies all week, drawing in community supporters to protest Columbia's racist attitudes towards the neighborhood (Harlem), and racism on campus. Columbia has three Black tenured faculty out of 2,000, and a very low retention rate of Black students.

Also, in New York City, several hundred spirited people demonstrated

outside of both Citicorp and Mobil Oil headquarters — demanding an end to profits from apartheid. The march stopped at Shell Oil to draw attention to the boycott of that company initiated by the AFL-CIO. The demonstrators heard from a representative of the African National Congress, a striking Hormel worker and students from Hunter College and Columbia.

Last week at Wellesley, Mass., 40 students were arrested while blockading the school's library, where a Board of Trustees meeting was going on inside.

Students from three colleges — Oakwood College, Univ. of Alabama at Huntsville and Alabama A&M — organized a rally to protest apartheid, calling for divestment and a march soon to target companies doing business in South Africa.

In Atlanta, Ga., demonstrators marched to the international headquarters of Coca-Cola and demanded "Coke out of South Africa!"

On Saturday, students from the University of Wisconsin at Madison occupied shanties built on the lawn of the capitol building. The police tore down the shanties twice, and arrested 17 people. Also, students were arrested at Purdue University, in Indiana, while occupying shanties.

Other anti-apartheid protest took place in Denver, at Penn State, John Hopkins University, University of Florida, University of Rochester, Cornell and Yale.

This article was written from the combined reporting of Phebe Eckfeldt, J.B. Smith and Angel Parker.



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Winnie Mandela calls for 'direct action'

By Sahu Barron

APRIL 8 — Last week, Pretoria's nine-year banning order against African National Congress leader Winnie Mandela virtually collapsed. This development dramatically exposes the apartheid regime's inability to impose its will in the face of nearly two years of continuous resistance by the South African masses.

Last week, Mandela triumphantly returned to her Soweto residence without the police daring to lift a finger to stop her. Since 1977, she has been banished to the remote town of Brandfort, in the Orange Free State, forbidden by law to speak publicly, to travel or engage in political activity.

Further, on April 6, Mandela was quoted by two prominent Johannesburg newspapers for the first time in 11 years. Until then, all South African news media had been prohibited from reporting anything she said on any subject whatsoever. They were not even permitted to mention her name.

In an interview with the Sunday Star of Johannesburg and the Sunday Tribune of Durban, Mandela blasted British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as well as Ronald Reagan, for posing as friends of Black people in South Africa, "while in effect they are friends of the racists." She went on to call for the immediate and total imposition of international sanctions against the minority regime.

Dismissing Pretoria's recent reform policies as having "no relevance whatsoever to the masses," Mandela stressed that "the time of white privilege and power is gone."

She carried this same message with her when she returned to Brandfort to address a crowd of 2,000 attending the funeral of a young man slain by police bullets. "The time for crying is over," Mandela stated. "The struggle," she said, "cannot be won unless we take direct action against the Botha regime."

A call for 'direct action'

Denouncing Botha's and Reagan's vilification of South African freedom fighters, Mandela pointed out that "the terrorists are in Pretoria and in Cape Town . . . they are the ones who must be behind bars." Noting that the racists had no intention of releasing



Winnie Mandela

her husband, Nelson, or any other political prisoner, Mandela told her listeners, "you are the ones who must free your leaders and you can only free them if you take direct action against the Botha regime."

The apparent disintegration of restrictions against Mandela follows on the heels of the bloodiest month of confrontation between the South African masses and the fascist police. During the month of March, 171 people died in clashes with the cops, the highest death-toll in 19 months. Nearly 1,500

have died since August 1984.

Fearing neither hardship nor death, the South African people are showing by their sacrifices that they are willing to pay any price for liberation. "The time has come where we must show that we are disciplined and trained warriors," Winnie Mandela emphasized at the Brandfort rally. "The day will come when you will march to that lily-white part of Brandfort and take the wealth that is rightfully yours and the land that is your birthright."

INTERNATIONAL BRIEFS

Chile remembers. A fierce struggle erupted April 4 in Calama, Chile, when riot police tried to break up a memorial mass for three Communist leaders assassinated a year ago. Thousands of miners, students, teachers and townspeople armed only with stones fought with the police, who used tear gas to drive them back. The enraged crowd attacked lamp posts and shop windows and eventually created a blackout throughout the city by throwing metal chains over electric power lines. At the huge Chuquimata copper mine ten miles from town, hundreds of miners who had been barred by the military chief of the zone from attending the memorial ceremony marched on an army camp. The police in Calama arrested 98 people during the struggle. The number of injured was not reported.

More Korean protests. For the fourth time in less than a month, a huge opposition demonstration was held in south Korea on April 5. A crowd estimated at between 50,000 and 100,000 marched through the streets of Taegu calling for changing the constitution to permit direct elections. In a second, more militant demonstration, several thousand students and workers denounced both the present military regime of Chun Do Hwan and its U.S. backers. Although armed to the teeth by the Pentagon, the Chun regime is finding repression increasingly ineffective. Even in Kwangju, where the military in 1980 killed thousands of people to put down a virtual insurrection, open resistance to the regime is growing.

— Deirdre Griswold

Mark 10th anniversary of Soweto uprising

NEW YORK, April 8 — A call has been issued for nationally coordinated demonstrations on Sat., June 14, to mark the 10th anniversary of the heroic Soweto uprising in South Africa. Here in New York City the protest is being organized by the New York Anti-Apartheid Coordinating Committee, made up of over 100 organizations, and by District 65, UAW.

Other major demonstrations also scheduled on that day will take place in San Francisco and Boston and efforts are underway to organize region-wide actions in Chicago, Atlanta and other cities.

The New York protest will begin with two feeder marches, one from Harlem and one from the United Nations. They will meet for a rally in Central Park. The action is being backed by trade unions, community groups, clergy and many student groups. The All-Peoples Congress has endorsed, and is actively organizing for the June 14 actions. For more information phone (212) 673-5120 or the APC at (212) 741-0633.

On target. The Angolan Defense Ministry reports it shot down a South African C-130 transport plane on April 3 while it was in the act of dropping supplies to mercenary forces in the central province of Bie. The Angolans reported capturing some of the military equipment destined for the reactionaries. These South African-sponsored troops have been sabotaging the Angolan economy and trying to terrorize the people ever since Angola broke its colonial ties to Portugal in 1975. The Reagan administration calls these counter-revolutionaries "freedom fighters" and approves of their terrorist activities.

The pamphlet
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EDITORIAL

Bad genes

GENETIC ENGINEERING. Biotechnology. Changing and manipulating the fundamental genetic components of everything from roses to horses is no longer science fiction. It has become a reality. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has already given the okay for field testing, and, for the first time last week permitted a corporation to begin injecting genetically altered material into pigs out in the farm country.

The Biologics Corporation claims its product will protect the pigs from disease. It might. It might also unleash a real tragedy. "There could be a human danger," says Dr. Michael Fox, the scientific director of the Humane Society of the United States. "When we're filling farm animals with weakened live viruses, it could become a big health problem because they can transfer to the human host." Many other scientists have expressed the same doubts and fears.

So why has the Agriculture Department permitted this firm to go ahead with such a dangerous step to which there are so many perils?

Profits. Biologics Corporation and the hundreds of other companies engaged in this enterprise are after the quickest buck, and human safety takes a poor second place. For the same reason, over past years, the Agriculture Department allowed the big chemical monopolies to introduce Kepone, DDT and EDB into the farm regions until these pesticides wreaked so much havoc they eventually had to be banned. Meanwhile, the human toll was appalling, and one entire contaminated town, Times Beach, Missouri, had to be abandoned altogether.

Under conditions where biological scientists enjoy complete and unconditional intellectual and political independence from the greed of the corporations, biotechnology could perhaps make huge contributions to food and energy production and to the development of new medicines.

Under capitalism, it is just one more potential horror, like nuclear energy, fraught with danger for the human race.

Robin Hood in reverse

DOMESTIC POLICY is intimately tied to foreign policy. So sometimes it is helpful to look at foreign policy in order to better understand what the government is doing here.

In foreign policy the Reagan administration is carrying out war preparations on three continents — Africa, Latin America and Asia. In Africa, it is threatening Libya with attack and, together with the racist South African regime, is assaulting Angola; in Latin America, Washington created a mercenary army that is invading Nicaragua; and Asia gets the biggest part of the CIA's budget in its so-called secret war against Afghanistan.

How does this look next to domestic policy? In domestic politics, the Reagan administration is also carrying out a covert war, which, like its foreign wars, is really no secret. The war is against oppressed nationalities, women and working people.

Rally against Reagan in NYC on April 18

NEW YORK, April 7 — Ronald Reagan is coming to New York on Friday, April 18, for a gala \$1,000-plate fundraiser for Senator Alfonse d'Amato entitled "The New York Salute to Ronald Reagan." The People's Anti-War Mobilization has initiated an action to give Reagan the welcome he deserves — a militant protest which will demand: Jobs at home, not wars abroad, U.S. hands off Libya, and no U.S. aid to the contras in Nicaragua or Angola. The demonstration will take place from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Waldorf Astoria, 49 Street and Park Avenue. For information phone (212) 741-0633.

The latest shot fired in this domestic war was aimed at affirmative action, a target that has taken a severe beating during the last decade. The New York Times reports (April 8) that the Reagan-appointed Commission on Civil Rights has issued a call to "suspend" federal programs that guarantee that a certain percentage of government contracts go to businesses run by Black people, Latinos, Asians, Native peoples and women.

What has this program done to bring down the wrath of the Reagan administration? According to the Civil Rights Commission, it has made some "minority contractors wealthy." By this logic, the Pentagon budget should have been eliminated decades ago since its principal achievement has been to make a small group of bankers and businessmen wealthy beyond belief!

Of course, the real reason this and all other affirmative action programs are under attack is that the Reagan administration and its big business backers are hell-bent on taking away the gains won by oppressed peoples, by women and by all working people. The Reagan program is "affirmative action" for the rich at the top, a sort of Robin Hood in reverse.

But it is a program that is doomed from the beginning. It is meant to prop up a failing system, the system of monopoly capitalism. But it's not working in northern or southern Africa; it's not working in Central America or Asia. And ultimately, the people of this country won't put up with it either.



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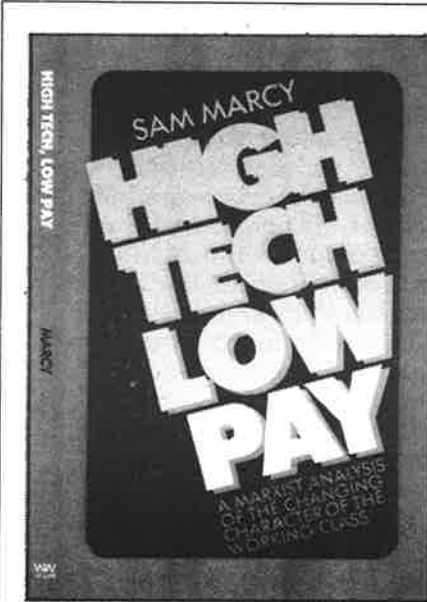
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Weinberger trip meant to strengthen Philippine military

Protesters try to storm Pentagon chief's limo

By John Catalinotto

APRIL 8 — U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger might have expected to be welcomed with open arms in Manila. Instead he was met yesterday by hundreds of angry Filipinos who tried to storm the car taking him to the Malacanang Presidential Palace grounds to meet with Philippine President Corazon Aquino.

Considering the arrogance of the U.S.'s top military spokesman, he got off lightly. Weinberger, the highest-ranking U.S. official to call on the new President, had first met with the leaders of the Philippine military. He spoke to Defense Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile and Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos.

Enrile and Ramos are Pentagon-trained holdovers from the old Marcos dictatorship who joined the mass anti-Marcos rebellion at the 11th hour to avoid being swept away by the revolution. Enrile oversaw the hated preventive detention laws in the Marcos days, and Ramos enforced martial law.

The two have been characterized by the mass, left-wing National Democratic Front (NDF) as leaders of the "fascist wing" of the unstable coalition that makes up the new government. The NDF stated that "given the current level of the revolutionary movement, the U.S. knows that only a fascist machinery can ensure its continued domination of the Philippines."

That being the case, the meeting between Weinberger, Enrile and Ramos must be seen as an attempt to solidify the connections between U.S. imperialism and the repressive arm of the Philippine state, the old officer corps of the Marcos regime.

It's much like the U.S. connections with the Chilean armed forces during the Allende government or with the Indonesian army during the Sukarno period. In both cases this unholy alliance directed and carried out bloody counterrevolutionary coups directed against the masses of these countries, in Chile in 1973 and Indonesia in 1965. Of course, the people in the Philippines are in a more favorable position since there is already an insurrectionary guerrilla movement, the New Peoples Army, to defend and widen the progressive struggle.

Weinberger presses military aid

Weinberger emphasized the need for military aid to combat the guerrillas. "I think that it's necessary to have

some military assistance to continue with the reorganization, strengthening and modernization of the Philippine armed forces," he said.

For the 1987 budget year, the Reagan administration is requesting \$100 million in military aid and about \$80 million in economic aid. These numbers alone show that Washington's priority has all along been to make war on the developing revolution in the Philippines. Marcos was seen as ineffective in carrying out this war.

Even the very diplomatic statements from the Aquino wing of the Philippine government showed the differences with Weinberger and undoubtedly with the Enrile-Ramos wing.

President Aquino herself, speaking through Rene Saguisag, stressed to Weinberger that "what is really needed is more economic aid," especially assistance which can reduce the current 20% unemployment rate. It should be noted that Saguisag is also opposed to the New Peoples Army, which now numbers 16,000 under arms. Saguisag, however, sees the NPA as "basically a socio-political problem" which can be resolved if the economy improves meaningfully.

At the same time Finance Minister Jaime Ongpin, in Washington, asked the U.S. for \$100 million in economic assistance and \$580 million in bank loans. Ongpin said, "We are in an emergency situation." Political liberation from Marcos was speedy, Ongpin



Caspar Weinberger is greeted on his arrival in Manila by Defense Minister Juan Enrile, an architect of martial law under Marcos.

added, but "our economic liberation is going to be long and hard."

What Washington and Wall Street want, however, has nothing to do with the economic liberation of the Philippines. They want the continued exploi-

tation of the Filipino workers and peasants by U.S. capital and the dominance of the islands by U.S. imperialism. For this, Weinberger goes not to give economic aid to Aquino, but to conspire with Enrile and Ramos.

National tour exposes U.S. role in Philippines

By Nancy Kohn

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6 — On the West Coast leg of a national tour, Filipina activist Lydia Bayoneta exposed the continuing exploitative role of the U.S. in the Philippines. The All Peoples Congress, organizer of the tour, arranged a public meeting in Seattle and two in San Francisco. At San Francisco State, Bayoneta spoke with Mario Santos of the League of Filipino Students and on April 4 at the Women's Building she shared the platform with Francis Colpatura, the coordinator of the Philippine Action Network. She also was the guest on a morning talk show on KPFA radio in Berkeley.

In all her appearances Bayoneta stressed the hypocrisy of the "change of heart" on the part of Reagan and the Congress. "The popular view pushed forward by the Reagan admin-

istration is that the political and economic problems of the Philippines are the result of abuses by the Marcos regime. As massive as the fraud and robbery carried out by Marcos, the personal wealth stolen by the Marcos dictatorship pales in comparison with that stolen over the years from the profits, theft of resources, and cheap labor exploited by the U.S."

At the April 4 forum, Francis Colpatura told the crowd that it is the Filipino masses who deserve the credit for the ouster of Marcos, not the Aquino forces and certainly not the military "rebellion" headed by those very officials who were the architects of martial law under Marcos. He characterized the Aquino government as a fragile coalition, from which the progressive people's movement must continue to demand the dismantling of the fascist apparatus.



Lydia Bayoneta

WW PHOTO: LIZ GREEN

U.S. to strengthen junta against Haitian masses

By Neville Edwards

April 6 — Haiti is becoming a classic example of U.S. imperialism's effort to defeat the popular struggle of an oppressed people.

Elliot Abrams, the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, and Brig. Gen. Fred Gordon, director of the Inter-American region at the Defense Department, met with the military junta in Haiti for two days last week. At the end of the trip Abrams announced that the United States intended to increase its military and economic assistance to Haiti.

According to the April 4 New York Times, this trip to Haiti signifies the growing concern of the U.S. government with the instability of that country. The Times went on to state that Haiti "has remained politically and economically stagnant" since Duvalier fled the country over two months ago and that the United States has

"begun to cite the presence of small leftist groups as a source of growing concern."

Economically, the lot of the Haitian masses has remained stagnant as a result of the junta's inability to meet the economic needs of the Haitian people. But to say that Haiti has remained politically stagnant is grossly misrepresenting the popular mass struggle which forced Duvalier to flee Haiti. Today unions such as the Central Workers Association (CATH) are helping to push forward the popular demands of the workers. Higher pay, a safer working environment and better health benefits are just a few of these demands.

Mass demonstrations demanding the dismantling of the junta, which the masses view as the protector of the old regime's interests, are what the U.S. ruling class fears. The people have also issued a call for all Haitian workers to cease going to the Domini-

can Republic to "slave" for companies such as U.S.-owned Gulf and Western sugar plantation.

In fact, the many labor and student strikes are what prompted the official U.S. meeting with the junta.

U.S. poses main threat

Is Haiti threatened by any other countries that it needs to arm itself in such a hurry? To the U.S. and the puppet junta the real threat is the growing political strength of the Haitian people. The masses know that the only threat to Haiti's sovereignty is the United States military hovering off its coast.

U.S. imperialism's arms aid, along with the cultivation of its own people in the military, led to the bloody overthrow of the progressive Allende government in Chile in 1973. The U.S. military is responsible for maintaining the powerful generals that rule in much of South America and outside

this hemisphere.

"Supplying arms opens the way to influence on the military and also political policies of the recipient countries," stated Eugene J. McCarthy in 1966. This statement was made a year after the bloody coup in Indonesia where the U.S.-backed military massacred over one million people.

That the Reagan administration hopes to halt the Haitian people's struggle was made clear when U.S. officials stated that Washington might send advisers to "teach techniques for internal security."

The Haitian masses, however, have stated that the military is just a continuation of the Duvalier regime. Last week over ten people were shot to death by the military. It is evident that the Tontons Macoute, Duvalier's internal police force, have not been totally destroyed. Could all 15,000 armed

Continued on page 11

'Armed struggle will end when the British leave'

Sinn Fein leader marks Easter Rebellion in Ireland

Special to Workers World
WINDSOR, Canada, April 2 — An Irish Republican leader, Padraigh Maolcraoibne, drew a large and enthusiastic multinational audience to McKenzie Hall in this city tonight.

Maolcraoibne was elected to the Lisburn District Council in northern Ireland as a member of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army.

Many people from the U.S. had to travel here to join progressive Canadians in showing their solidarity with him, because the Reagan government denied his entry into the U.S.

This freedom fighter was the featured speaker at a celebration of the 70th anniversary of the 1916 Easter rebellion in Ireland. The event was called by the Windsor Irish Awareness Group.

Chairperson Onagh Dooley began by reviewing the history of the 1916

uprising and its aftermath, but emphasized in her report that its importance lies in its lessons for today's struggle. Kevin Dooley then read the proclamation of the Irish Republic as it was read at the Dublin Post Office in 1916.

Solidarity with South Africa, El Salvador

The Sinn Fein leader began his talk by saying that the Easter uprising is still a clarion call to freedom and that the Irish people know the struggle today is the same as it was 70 years ago. He cited as an example that over 100,000 people rallied at the funeral of Bobby Sands in 1981. He said that Irish Republicans feel solidarity with all those struggling for freedom from South Africa to El Salvador; indeed, all who oppose imperialism.

He said that the Republic of 1916, James Connolly's vision of a united,

democratic, socialist Ireland, is still what Sinn Fein wants today. It is the only party that runs in elections in all 32 counties of Ireland, never accepting partition, as the right-wing government in Dublin has.

He stressed that while Irish Republicans support armed rebellion and that it is morally justified by the British occupation, much of their work is cultural. This tremendous cultural revival, especially the spreading of the Irish language, is ignored by the big business press in North America, which slander the Irish freedom fighters as "terrorists."

Meanwhile, the British ruling class, the real terrorists, continue to practice cultural genocide. Irish is banned in courts in the north and it is even illegal to translate street signs from English. Prisoners are not allowed to speak Irish during visits, nor may they receive literature written in Irish. Thus,

the struggle over language is an important aspect of the over-all liberation struggle today, but it is carried out without aid from the Dublin government.

Besides detailing the cultural work and the fight against discrimination that is directed to the Irish nationalist community, Mr. Maolcraoibne devoted a large part of his talk to the Anglo-Irish pact worked out between Thatcher of England and the traitorous government of the 26 counties, led by FitzGerald. Sinn Fein believes that this pact is the most important attempt to defeat Irish Republicanism in the last 15 years. He said it was carried out to counter the increasing influence of Sinn Fein. He predicted that it will fail and that the day of freedom is closer than many believe.

Maolcraoibne ended by saying that Sinn Fein stands with and relies on the women and men of no property, the most reliable of classes. "Self-determination is what we seek. Armed resistance will end when the British leave."

Self-determination for Ireland! U.S., Britain out!

Repression against workers, Aboriginal people mounts in Australia

Special to Workers World
SIDNEY, Australia — The Australian government, along with the state authorities in Victoria and New South Wales, have launched a multi-pronged attack on the rights of Australian workers. On another front, the rights of Aboriginal (Native) people have been under attack.

These concerted ruling class campaigns directed against both the labor movement and the indigenous population bear a remarkable resemblance to those being waged at this time in the U.S. and Britain. In some cases, the same corporations are involved.

Acting on behalf of transnational corporations such as CRA and Amax, the federal government is threatening to hand over jurisdiction for Aboriginal Affairs to the ultra-rightist state government of Queensland and Western Australia. The Labour Party (federal government) platform promised very mild reforms which were never implemented. The Queensland government has a long and bloody history of attacks on the Aboriginal people.

The anti-labor assault here has taken the form of a concerted effort to weaken or destroy the trade union movement.

The federal and Victoria governments have introduced legislation that would de-register the most militant union, the Builders Labourers Federation (BLF). The aim of the pending legislation is to replace the

BLF with a government approved union.

The far reaching reactionary scope of the Federal Building Industry Bill has caused even conservative senators to distance themselves from the legislation. The Senate Standing Committee for the Scrutiny of Bills recently stated that the legislation "calls into question Australia's compliance with its obligations under Article 22 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and under the International Labour Organization Convention concerning freedom of association and protection of the right to organize."

The BLF has launched a campaign to challenge the constitutionality of the measures. But the union has come under attack from another direction at the same time.

The BLF General Secretary, Norm Gallagher, has had to fight off trumped-up charges of taking bribes from big building developers. The Victoria court convicted and jailed Gallagher last year for four years. Evidence that the jury was pressured to come back with a guilty verdict resulted in Gallagher's conviction being overturned on appeal. He has now been released from jail.

1,200 strikers fired

In the state of Queensland, the ultra-reactionary and racist Bjelke-Petersen government last year launched a wholesale attack on elec-

trical workers employed by the S.E. Queensland Electricity Board (SEQUB). Over 1,200 striking electrical workers were sacked and replaced by scabs. Bjelke-Petersen stated that the workers would never be rehired. Many of the fired workers were nearing retirement and they lost their entire pensions.

Bjelke-Petersen has widened the attack by requiring state registered unions to give seven days notice of a strike and by blocking state affiliates of federal unions from striking over national issues. Other states are said to be studying the Queensland government actions.

Despite these setbacks the struggle of the SEQUEB workers has continued. On Feb. 11, the first anniversary of the sackings, one hundred unionists occupied the offices of the Queensland Tourist Bureau in Sydney, while 700 angry protesters picketed outside. A battle with police ensued when the cops tried to evict the workers. No arrests were made.

In Brisbane, the capital of Queensland, 120 workers picketed the SEQUEB offices. The workers have vowed to continue the struggle until the sacked workers are rehired.

The Australian Labour government is in fact carrying out this anti-people campaign at the direction of its masters in Washington. The Australian workers have shown, however, that they will not take these assaults lying down.

Join us in the struggle

Workers World Party (WWP) fights on all issues that face the working class and oppressed peoples in this capitalist society. All work together in this organization—Black and white, Latin, Asian and Native peoples, women and men, young and old, lesbian and gay, disabled, working, unemployed and students.

If you would like to know more about **WWP**, or if you would like to join us in these struggles, contact the branch nearest you:

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—Bellecourt

Continued from page 12

Reagan administration continues to steal and despoil the land of Native people in the U.S. itself."

Sandinista's record

On the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua are located the Miskito and Suma nations. An English speaking population descended from Black slaves is there too. This area, said Bellecourt, was not intensely involved in the revolution against Somoza, although many individuals were.

The Sandinistas made mistakes at the beginning. First, the literacy campaigns were conducted only in Spanish. Then, when the population came under contra attack, the government removed them from their land to get them out of the combat zone.

Now the people are instructed in

English or in the Native tongues. And with stronger government military control of the boundaries, homes for the people are being rebuilt and they are moving back.

Bellecourt has been assisting in setting up an autonomy process within Nicaragua. There are 360 local autonomy commissions. They will consider the "valid issue of territorial rights" for the Native nations, but within the process of the developing Nicaraguan revolution.

The AIM spokesperson has been invited back by Indian leaders and by the government to review this autonomy process.

As for Brooklyn Rivera and the Misurasata group which has opposed the Sandinistas, Bellecourt called them "a hindrance to peace."

As far as Russell Means is con-

cerned, the sharpest statement was issued by AIM last November. "Russell Means," the statement reads, "does not represent the policies, positions or views of the American Indian Movement, nor the International Indian Treaty Council." He has "completely disassociated himself" from AIM.

"Finally, we call on all our warriors throughout North America to reject the proposed recruitment program, and with resolute determination continue our struggle here for our peoples, lands and resources."

Support resistance at Big Mountain

POLITICAL PRISONERS



Former Black Panthers face 3rd frame-up trial

By Carmen Roundtree
NEW YORK, April 7 — After five years two former Black Panther Party members, Basheer Hameed (James Dixon York) and Abdul Majiid (Anthony LaBorde), are being forced to stand trial a third time on a murder charge.

In April 1981 two white police officers were shot while sitting in their patrol car. One eventually died of his wounds, the other was no longer able to function as a police officer. Shortly after, the police began to construct a case against the two former Black Panthers, using the extensive files that they had on the party.

Pictures of former Black Panthers, many of whom had been acquitted in the very celebrated New York Panther 21 case, were shown to potential eye witnesses. Most of them could not identify anyone. But after hypnosis and long interrogations, then being shown the photographs, two witnesses made identifications.

Hameed and Majiid were ar-

rested and held on very high bail. A 1982 jury convicted the two men of attempted murder in the second degree, but could not agree on a verdict on the murder count. An appeal of the attempted murder conviction is pending.

A second murder trial began in June 1983, but after seven days of deliberations the jury announced that it was 8-4 for acquittal, but could not deliberate any further. The most conviction-prone juror was having a nervous breakdown and was incoherent. Instead of substituting the alternate juror, as was required by law, the judge declared a mistrial.

All attempts by the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) to stop a third trial were struck down by the courts. CCR stated that the illegal mistrial prevented further proceedings under the double jeopardy clause of the Constitution, yet the Supreme Court refused to review the case. This allowed New York State to retry the two men for a third time.

The railroading of these former Black Panthers is going on right now in a Queens, New York court, in a trial that is plagued with brutality and injustice. State Supreme Court Justice John Gallagher has repeatedly threatened to remove the defendants from the court for the duration of the trial. He has threatened defense attorney William Kunstler with contempt of court. "There are three prosecutors trying this case," said Kunstler, "and one of them is wearing a robe."

There has been very little media coverage given to these judicial proceedings that reek of the same stench and are as full of the same injustice and inequality as that of the South African apartheid system.

This third trial is nothing more than the continued witchhunts against the Black Panthers and should be stopped. Abdul Majiid and Basheer Hameed should be freed.



From inside the prison walls . . .

Abuses at Marion

WE, THE INCARCERATED of United States Prison Marion, feel that the Bureau of Prison's operational policies were responsible for the October 1983 deaths in its Control Unit. We would like people to demand that Congress end the two year lockdown and appoint an independent body of examiners to inspect Marion. This would allow us to testify about prisoner conditions and their effect on us and our families.

We are directly affected by Bureau of Prison's (BOP) operational policies and have reason to feel that these policies have been responsible for the startling number of assaults and murders in the federal prison system throughout the years of its existence. Testimony in June 1985 revealed that in 1983 there were 45 murders occurring within this system.

BOP policies, which govern our daily existence, are designed to strip us of our human dignity. We have no input concerning their implementation and no enforceable rights under BOP policies. There is no administrative or judicial body responsible for alleviating their abuses.

Not all of us are hopelessly lost. Because some of us are responsible human beings, we wish to eliminate the causes of this violence.

We urge all concerned people to help us. Contact your U.S. Representatives and Senators. Demand that they support our call for an end to this lockdown and for an independent commission to hear our testimony at USP Marion. We need your support desperately.

El Sangre Lilles
#00124054
U.S. Internment Kamp
Marion

Guards beat prisoners

WE THE PRISONERS presently within confinement at the upstate New York concentration camps that's under the name Clinton Correctional Facility, are under attack by this administration's security staff working within the concentration camp's confinement unit better known as "the box."

For the past three weeks we've been subjected to some of the most inhuman as well as unsanitary conditions. Last weekend the officer came around to the cells to feed up. When the officer got to cell 21 he threw the feed-up tray into the face of prisoner H. Ayers. This same officer went down to cell 15 and repeated the same act.

On or about the 23rd day of March 1986, approximately five pri-

soners were left within the box yard for about five-and-one-half hours. Then they were removed one at a time while being beaten down with sticks, hands, feet, and any other item on hand at the time.

On or about the 24th day of March the security staff made their move by pushing prisoners as they went to the yard. Today, March 25, prisoner Ruben Carreras was beaten down for no reason at all. Right after this incident Officer Myers, Bennett, the Sergeant and one other unknown officer came to the following cells and said "you are next, 18, 21, 22, 20, 23, 15 and 16."

Support is needed!
H. Ayers
#83-A-1782

—Nicaragua

Continued from page 12

bridges and burning down health care clinics in the cause of freedom and democracy and big U.S. fruit monopolies like Castle & Cooke. Castle & Cooke departed from Nicaragua not long after Somoza fled. Like the Senate, big U.S. fruit monopolies feel very strongly about the cause of democracy.

The House gets to vote on all this around the middle of April. Last March, the Representatives refused to put their stamp of approval on the Reaganite terror down there, despite frantic White House pleas to fall in line with the President's message that, "We are all contras." Many House members noted that large numbers of people in this country don't want to be contras, don't want to give contras money and actually think the contras are nothing but a bunch of rightwing terrorists, rapists and butchers.

To help set everyone straight about the need for contra funding, the contra leaders over at the White House announced a couple of weeks ago that Nicaragua had invaded Honduras, where many hundreds of Sandinista soldiers had supposedly become trapped by Reagan's brave contra killers.

These "trapped" Nicaraguan troops soon disappeared from the news accounts. In fact the "invasion" itself soon began to evaporate, a mirage that had existed only in the minds of the Reaganites. "We have no interest in this," commented one high-ranking Honduran official who denied there had been any attack.

It remains to be seen if this hoax will play any better in Congress than it did in Honduras. If the House buys this one, and gives Reagan his contra funds, they will have shown themselves to be the most gutless puppets of all.

—Haiti

Continued from page 9

Macoutes and the close to half a million informers have fled Haiti? This is the force that the United States hopes to restore.

What Haiti needs is the ability to improve the devastating living conditions of its people. In various parts of Haiti half of the children die before the age of five. Malnutrition and disease are the major killers of infants. This grinding poverty along with U.S. corporate super-exploitation of the people are the real issues to be dealt with.

Meanwhile, the people and a lower echelon within the Catholic church are calling for the resignation of the archbishop of Port-au-Prince, Francois-Wolff Ligonda, who is charged with collaborating with the Duvalier regime. Four other priests have also been the target of the people's anger. The archbishop, who is the uncle of Duvalier's wife, Michelle, has failed to speak against the crimes of the Duval-

ier regime and reprimanded and denounced priests who worked against the regime.

Three weeks ago the Vatican called Ligonde and Bishop Emmanuel Constant of Les Gonaives for consultations. Although no details of the meeting have been disclosed it is clear that the Vatican intends for the church to support the junta.

The hierarchy of the church has in the past two months called on the people to support the junta. When Pope John Paul went to Haiti in 1985 he did not have a word to say against the Duvalier regime. In fact, he called on the people to remain peaceful in the face of their grave economic condition and the brutal repression.

The Haitian people know all too well what it took for them to kick out the hated Duvalier regime. True economic and political democracy can only be achieved through the continued revolutionary intervention of the masses.

Pentagon to use Green Berets to tutor contra mercenaries

By Andy Stapp

APRIL 7 — Step by step toward all out war. That's been the Reaganite approach toward Nicaragua from the very beginning.

First assemble and arm the fascist contras from the National Guard units of the deposed dictatorship. Then mine Nicaragua's harbors. Get the CIA to write up an assassination manual. Impose an embargo. Then send the military "advisers," the "trainers," and after a few of them get blown away in border skirmishes, send down an invasion force.

Right now, Washington is begin-

ning the "trainer" phase, about where it was in Viet Nam around 1959.

"The Reagan administration wants to use several dozen U.S. military advisers to train rebels fighting Nicaragua's leftist government," the Washington Post reported in early April.

"This would mark the first direct public involvement of U.S. military personnel with the anti-Sandinista contra forces," the newspaper continues, adding that "the contras could be schooled by U.S. Army Green Berets at their base camps in Honduras."

Honduras is now occupied by 12,000 United States soldiers, a number which will rise to 20,000 during the coming month. The Pentagon is planning "landing exercises" in Honduras for May, after Congress votes on funding to kill more Nicaraguans. That's part of the plan too.

In 1982 Congress voted without a dissenting vote against allowing Reagan to use public funds to overthrow the Nicaraguan government. It cut off official aid to contras. But last year, "nonlethal" funding was resumed.

Senate vote

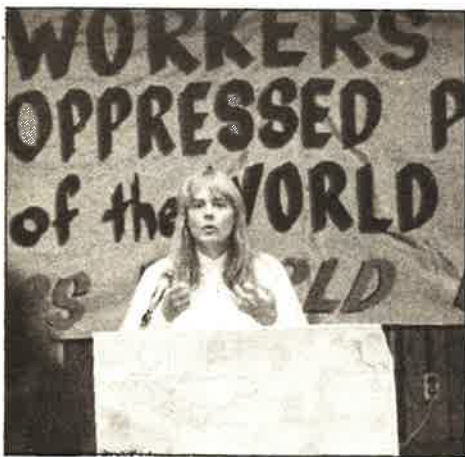
A week ago, the Senate voted 53 to 47 for the lethal stuff. The Senators are so eager to let the world know that they are all in favor of blowing up

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WW PHOTO: CHRIS MYERS

'No U.S. aid to contras!' Demonstrators protesting Reagan's Contra aid shut down the JFK Federal Building in downtown Boston today on March 31 by staging sit-ins inside the building and blockading the entrances. More than 1,000 people organized by the Pledge of Resistance rallied outside the entire afternoon and evening. Three protesters were arrested when they climbed to the roof of City Hall and unfurled a huge banner reading "No Contra Aid." In San Francisco on March 29 over 400 angry people confronted reactionaries at a fundraiser for the contras.



WW PHOTO: CHERYL LABASH

Deirdre Griswold

'Contras are like the KKK.'

Workers World editor Deirdre Griswold spoke before a standing room only audience in Detroit April 5 at a public forum on Nicaragua and the anti-war movement. Griswold recently returned from the Cuban Communist Party Congress and the Conference of Political Parties of Latin and the Caribbean in Nicaragua. "The contras are just like the Ku Klux Klan and that's what Reagan is trying to put back in Nicaragua," she said. "But the Nicaraguan people will fight to the last drop of blood to prevent the old Somoza types from taking over again."

Griswold described the Nicaraguan people, their Revolution and the dirty U.S. contra war. She addressed the growing opposition in the U.S. to another Vietnam type war in Central America or the Middle East.

During a lively question and answer exchange, she called on those present to participate in the upcoming national conference of Workers World Party. "There, we'll take up the issues of Nicaragua and Libya and the U.S. war drive, and what they mean for the fight for socialism here in the U.S.," she said. The Workers World public meeting was chaired by Suma Rios-Nance, a Puerto Rican activist.

— Kris Hamel

Vernon Bellecourt defends Sandinistas, slams Reagan's hypocrisy on Indian rights

By John Catalinotto

APRIL 7 — The position of the revolutionary government in Nicaragua toward the Native peoples of that country has become a major issue within the Indian movement in the United States.

On this issue, American Indian Movement (AIM) leader Vernon Bellecourt has made it clear where he and his movement stands. In a recent interview with Workers World he explained that Reagan's attacks on the Sandinistas regarding their treatment of the Miskito people are pure hypocrisy. Bellecourt has helped in what he considers Managua's sincere effort to resolve questions of autonomy with the Native nations that dwell within Nicaragua's boundaries.

This became a big issue last spring when ex-AIM activist Russell Means publicly announced plans to recruit Indian warriors inside the U.S. to fight alongside the contra criminals

against the Sandinistas. Since that announcement, Russell Means has been thoroughly repudiated by the AIM leadership and by the leaders of the International Indian Treaty Council.

In the last two weeks of March, Bellecourt took part in a tour of the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. to build support for the struggle of Dineh (Navajo) and Hopi people of Big Mountain, Ariz., to hold on to their rightful land.

Both at these public meetings and in speaking with this newspaper Bellecourt has ably defended all the people of Nicaragua against Reagan's attacks, and exposed the role of the U.S. government and its agents.

Experience of Laos, Viet Nam

As Bellecourt explained it, "During the Viet Nam war, the CIA took advantage of the differences between some of the minority groups and the majority ethnic group of the popula-

tion. There were the Muong people in Laos. There were the Montagnards or Meo in Viet Nam.

"The CIA used these grievances to mobilize a section of these people against the revolution in both of these countries," the AIM leader continued. "And right in the U.S., we have to realize that there were Native scouts with the U.S. army at the Wounded Knee massacre. There were Native scouts with Custer at Little Big Horn."

Bellecourt's points were clear. There is a long history of oppressors taking advantage of differences among the peoples. And it's usually been possible to find individual traitors.

His harshest words, though, were for Reagan and his cronies. "He attacks the Sandinistas, but was the strongest backer of Gen. Rios Montt in nearby Guatemala. Montt was responsible for the slaughter of tens of thousands of Native people there. And the

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