



workers world

WORKERS AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD UNITE!



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By Monica Moorehead

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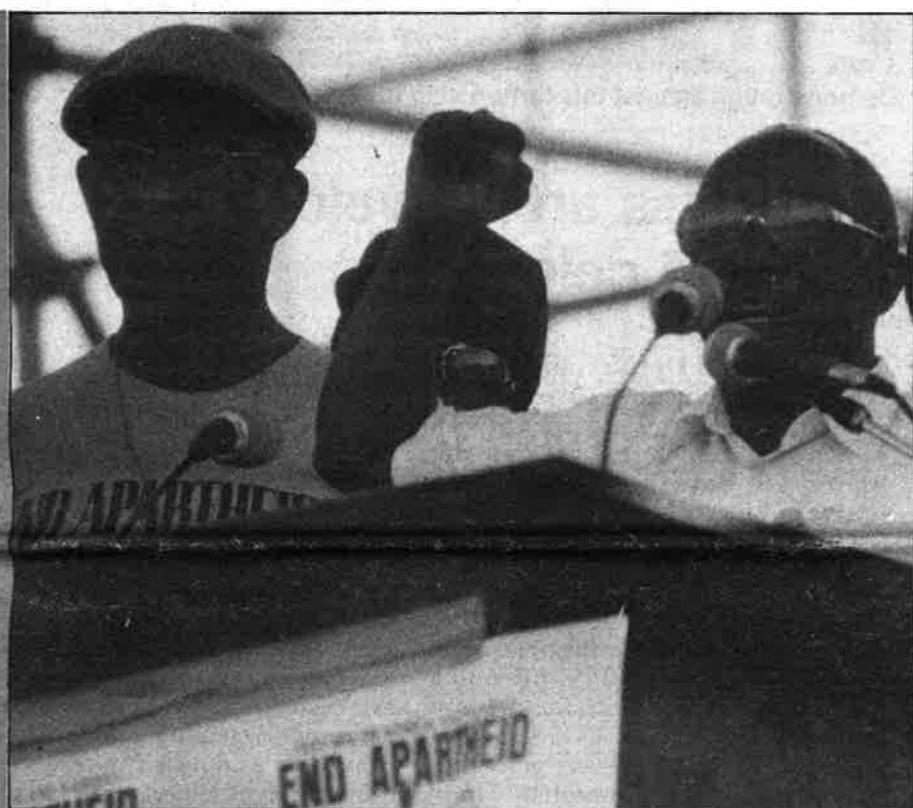


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Inclusion of Chilean torture ship exposes 'Liberty' bash

By Sharon Shelton

JUNE 16 — The inclusion in New York's highly publicized July 4 flotilla of a ship used by the fascist Chilean junta to torture its opponents just shows what the "liberty" celebration is all about.

This ship is the 333-foot Esmeralda, a four-masted vessel being sent to the U.S. by the bloody Pinochet regime to participate in the parade of tall ships past the Statue of Liberty during its centennial celebration.

Just over a decade ago, the decks of the Esmeralda resounded with the screams of Chilean women and men, who were subjected to beatings, electric shock, mock executions and sexual abuse by Pinochet's henchmen following the CIA-masterminded coup that overthrew the progressive Salvador Allende government.

Floating torture chamber

According to Amnesty International, the Esmeralda was turned into a floating torture chamber the very day of the coup, Sept. 11, 1973, when 40 men and 72 women were rounded up and held naked on the ship. Torture began immediately.

"The fear, the screams, the crying to the ladies who were detained next to us cannot be expressed," one survivor told Amnesty International. "The situation was one of indescribable chaos. Everywhere there were lamentations."

The speaker himself underwent repeated near drownings, beatings and electric shocks on board this "tall ship" before he was transferred to a concentration camp elsewhere in Chile.

Other testimony showing the horrible recent history of the Esmeralda comes from Luis Vega Contreras, a lawyer who worked for the Allende government. He relates that one man was tortured so brutally that he jumped overboard and drowned.

"They would take him out three or four times a night and bring him back half unconscious, and his blood would drip over my back and face," Contreras explains. "I could not dry the blood because during the days I was on board . . . I was either on my back or facing the floor — with my hands always behind my back."

Reagan wants to legitimize

Chilean butchers

It is the pro-imperialist Pinochet tor-

turers whom the White House seeks to elevate by inviting the Esmeralda to join in the chauvinistic orgy being planned for July 4. But bringing this symbol of reactionary terror to the so-called liberty celebration cannot erase history and give the hated Pinochet puppet regime legitimacy as Reagan hopes.

Progressive people the world over, and especially inside Chile, have not forgotten for a moment the crimes of the U.S.-backed Pinochet government. The presence of the Esmeralda in the Patriotic extravaganza can only spur popular anger and reveal the complicity of the U.S. ruling class in the Chilean bloodbath.

Today, despite heroic mass resistance by the Chilean people in the form of demonstrations, strikes and rallies, the repression continues. On April 29, according to the New York Times, the Chilean military marched into several poor neighborhoods and rounded up 7,000 people for "interrogation." Ninety-eight of these people are still being held.

Amnesty International has expressed particular concern about the safety of Ana Luisa Campos Gallardo, Pablo Cassone Campos, Fernando Perez Tino and Nelson Alvarado and his wife, "who are in the custody of the Central Nacional de Informaciones (CNI — Chilean secret police). They are believed to be held at the CNI's detention center in Santiago, known as Calle Borgono, where torture is known to take place."

According to Amnesty International's 1984 book, *Torture in the Eighties*, torture still goes on in Chile, including beatings, rape, sleep deprivation and electric shock. And the torturers have been trained in their methods by none other than U.S. imperialism.

'Liberty' a la capitalism

So it should surprise no one that Reagan is rolling out the red carpet for the Chilean butchers, while offering no such invitations to the poor, the undocumented, the homeless, Native people and millions of others who can't afford to even get near his ultra-reactionary "liberty" bash.

This is the U.S. rulers' idea of liberty: liberty for those who use torture and repression to defend imperialist robbery, but not for the masses of poor and working people, both in the U.S. and around the world.



Demonstration against this torture ship in New York City in 1976.

WW PHOTO

Homeless aren't welcome at July 4 celebration

By Bill Del Vecchio

NEW YORK, June 16 — City Parks officials have told organizers of a protest of homeless people that they are not welcome in Battery Park during the Statue of Liberty celebrations.

The National Coalition for the Homeless has now gone to court to force the city to give them a permit to erect a "symbolic tent city" in the park for six days prior to the July 4 festival. President Reagan will be attending the festival together with hundreds of thousands of people.

Battery Park was the very place that the "Hands Across America" chain started from. "Hands Across America" was a corporate-sponsored charity event in which 5 million people joined hands supposedly to raise money to help the homeless. As long as the causes of homelessness weren't mentioned, the gates of Battery Park and the entire route across the country were wide open.

But when an organization speaking

for the homeless themselves wants to protest the Reagan administration's housing cuts and disregard for the housing crisis, suddenly the gates of Battery Park are closed. "What they want is an encampment to promote their cause and *that's not what the parks are for*," said Parks Commissioner Henry Stern.

Camping will be permitted in city parks so that people from out-of-town can still come to the liberty celebration even though all the hotels are booked. But protest encampments will be prohibited so as not to interfere with the celebration of "liberty and freedom."

Correction

A headline in last week's issue incorrectly identified eight political prisoners recently indicted on federal charges as the "New York 8." In fact, most of the group have been known as the Ohio 7, or the United Freedom Front.

In This Issue. . .

SUPREME COURT

In a right-wing triple play, Reagan announced big changes on the Supreme Court this week. The reactionary slant of his new lifetime appointees underscores the undemocratic nature of this powerful institution. (Page 3.)

CHALLENGE TO PRETORIA

What is it the racist South African regime fears most? Not "anarchy" or "violence," says Sam Marcy, but the growing authority of popular committees, people's courts and other evidences of dual power. Not only is the mass struggle making South Africa "ungovernable," but the people are creating their own organs of self-government. (Page 4.)

ANTI-APARTHEID MARCH

Some 90,000 people gathered in New York City to say "no!" to apartheid

and the Reagan administration's back-hand support for this system of rampant inequality. It was the largest demonstration against Pretoria ever held in this country. (Pages 6-7.)

THE WALDHEIM BLUNDER

The campaign against Waldheim has faded as quickly as it appeared, but it leaves important lessons about Israel and the struggle against anti-Semitism. Sam Marcy looks at why Zionist forces in the U.S. and Israel gambled on influencing the Austrian election, and how Washington really regards "neutrality" in Europe. (Page 9.)

NICARAGUA

Eight West German construction workers who were kidnapped by U.S.-funded counter-revolutionaries while helping to build homes in Nicaragua have blamed the Reagan administration for their ordeal. (Page 10.)

PUERTO RICAN PRISONERS

The director of the Hartford Hispanic Health Center testified that Puerto Rican independence activists slated to stand trial there could not get a fair trial because of the racism in that city. Defense lawyers are trying to get the trial moved to San Juan. (Page 11.)

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Reagan shoves Supreme Court further right

By Deirdre Griswold

JUNE 18 — Reagan's surprise maneuver to push the Supreme Court further to the right points up the thoroughly undemocratic character of this powerful institution.

Yesterday, Reagan held a press conference to simultaneously announce 1) the resignation of Chief Justice Warren Burger, 2) the elevation of Justice William Rehnquist to be the new chief justice, and 3) the appointment of Judge Antonin Scalia to the Supreme Court.

All these judges are reactionary, but Rehnquist and Scalia are acknowledged by the bourgeois press to be

more extreme rightwingers than Burger. Thus, these moves represent a sharp shift to the right on a court that has been closely divided on issues like abortion and affirmative action.

While Burger said he was leaving the powerful post of Chief Justice to head up a commission on the bicentennial of the Constitution, his resignation seems timed to allow Reagan to get confirmation of a new Supreme Court appointee before next fall's elections, while the Republicans still control the Senate.

Supreme Court justices are appointed for life, giving them enormous power. No one elects them, nor can they be recalled. They are accountable only to the highest circles of the ruling

class. Their reinterpretation of the laws passed by Congress can in effect politically nullify much of what that elected body decides.

Court not impervious to mass struggle

However, even the Supreme Court is not impervious to the mass struggle. Chief Justice Earl Warren's court acquired a liberal reputation because of its landmark rulings on desegregation, but these were made in response to the tremendous struggles of Black people that began almost immediately after World War II. Warren himself had been a conservative Governor of California, and is well known for having interned people of Japanese de-

scend during the war.

Even Burger, who was appointed by Nixon, did not support him during the Watergate crisis, when it was clear that Nixon had become a political liability for the ruling class.

Both Rehnquist and Scalia are expected to press for reactionary rulings in such areas as abortion rights, affirmative action, labor legislation and muzzling the press. So it is very possible that in the years ahead, the court will find itself even more widely removed from mass public opinion than in the past. It is highly doubtful, however, that even the most ideological rightists on the court will be able to shut their eyes to an aroused mass movement.

Hormel strikers build 'Solidarity City'

JUNE 16 — Striking Hormel workers in Austin, Minn., are calling upon supporters from across the country to join them for a week of demonstrations and picketing at the Hormel plant from June 22 to June 28. The UFCW Local P-9 members are also setting up a tent city, which they plan to call "Solidarity City" to "protest the treatment of Hormel strikers and the economic devastation that has hit farmers and workers across the nation," according to a P-9 leaflet.

"We are calling upon labor unions, farm groups, civil rights groups, students and other organizations," says P-9 "to mobilize thousands of supporters and bring cars, trucks, buses and tractors for a week of protest in Solidarity City." For more information, contact Local P-9 at (507) 437-4110.

On The Picketline

Bethlehem Steel: Vote "no" sentiment. Workers at the giant Sparrows Point plant of Bethlehem Steel report a widespread sentiment against the recently agreed-to concessions contract, especially among the 4,000 members of Local 2609, the steel finishing local. Workers are concerned that the new concessionary agreement, the third in the current round after LTV and National, has no provisions for their job security and they have little to lose in voting against it. While there has been large capital investment in steel producing areas of the plant, the lack of any upgrading in equipment in the finishing departments makes them vulnerable to closing. A third part of the giant plant, the shipbuilding division, has been virtually totally closed. This is the plant that was visited by Khrushchev in the 1950s when it was shown off as the most modern in the world.

Homestead to close. As the United Steel Workers of America (USWA) is about to open talks with U.S. Steel, the giant Mellon-controlled steel corporation, the company is taking the final measures to put the locks on the gates to the historic Homestead works. Homestead was the scene of violent attacks on the workers movement by the Pinkertons hired as mercenaries by Andrew Carnegie. It has seen its workforce shrink from 8,000 in 1977 to 25 in the shipping department today. It was the scene of an important rally during the Jesse Jackson election campaign in 1984. The mostly white steelworkers voted for him to endorse a program against plant closings.

— Louis Napier

Banks after newspaper profits

By Louis Napier

A Newspaper Guild activist

JUNE 17 — The recent scramble to acquire major new newspaper properties by some of the largest newspaper chains reflects a turn in the industry that may have far reaching consequences for both the workers and the reading public.

There has been an increase in advertising revenues and a profit surge in newspaper publishing in the last few years. The advertising industry is now seeking networks of newspaper outlets to publish their wares after years of shifting their money away into TV and the electronic media.

One of the results of this surge in profits has been a mad dash to control as many major newspapers as possible, jockeying for position to get a larger share of the advertising market. There have also been increases in capital investment and automation as well as some bitter conflicts with the workers and union busting as publishers seek to pay for these investments out of the union contracts.

For instance, the Baltimore Sun newspapers were recently purchased for \$600 million, the highest price ever paid for a newspaper, by the Los Angeles-based Times Mirror Company. This purchase extends an empire that already includes the Los Angeles

Times, New York Newsday, the Denver Post, Hartford Courant, Dallas Times Herald and several others.

The anti-union Gannett chain has just spent \$300 million on the Louisville newspapers, where a Newspaper Guild organizing drive began last January. Gannett also recently acquired the conservative Detroit Evening News in a further step into the major city markets. Gannett owns the Rochester and Cincinnati papers as well as 86 other dailies, including the anti-union and completely unorganized USA Today, a national paper produced in the Virginia suburbs of Washington and printed at Gannett plants around the country.

In the case of the Detroit Evening News the Gannett purchase last winter was followed within a few weeks by an application for a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA), an exemption from anti-trust prosecution by the federal government made for "financially ailing" newspapers. This would allow the company to piggy-back news production onto a new automated plant being built by the Knight-Ridder-owned Detroit Free Press with a loss of over a thousand commercial and production jobs.

The union and community organizations consider the application fraudulent and public hearings have been demanded to stop it. Legal action is

also being taken by the unions.

While one would think that the higher profits would enable unions to get better settlements with the publishers, the monopolization of the industry has instead emboldened the publishers to attack the living standards of the workers. The experience of the Tribune Co. workers in Chicago illustrates this trend.

The Tribune Co. brought in armed guards with vicious attack dogs last summer and literally drove workers off their jobs to provoke a strike which they then turned into a lock-out. They cancelled the expired contracts, work rules and safety conditions and job security built up over years of struggles by the workers and brought in replacements at half the previous rate of pay.

The Tribune Co.-owned Daily News in New York, the largest circulating paper in the U.S., is thought to be preparing to press unions for concessions to generate capital for investment in new presses to compete with Newsday in the largest market in the country.

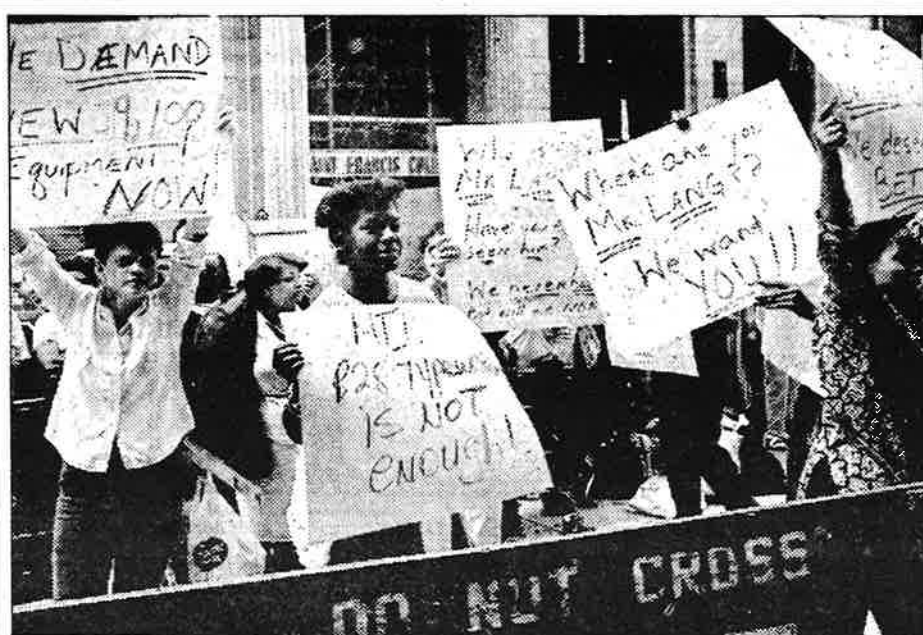
Moves to cut circulation in oppressed communities

Another ominous element of this further takeover of the newspaper industry by the large chains came out publicly at the recent annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers Association (ANPA), the main owners group. These national advertisers, along with the banks who are providing the money for the capital spending and acquisitions, are pressuring newspapers to cut circulation (and therefore coverage) in areas that advertisers do not want. Targeted are the poor communities, particularly the Black and Latin communities.

This is particularly true in Detroit where there are thousands left unemployed because of plant closings and where newspaper production and commercial jobs, which are now to be eliminated by the JOA, have been a traditional source of employment for the Black and Latin community. This should provide a broad basis for unity and common interest by the unions and community against these attacks.

The Newspaper Guild and other publishing industry unions plan meetings in the weeks ahead as these developments take over the industry. There is a crying need for organizing in order to take on some of these chains.

To accomplish this the unions need a much closer relationship to the community and the reading public. They need to raise issues of mutual interest, strengthen the union's hand in bargaining as well as to regain a voice for the Black, Latin and poor communities that these chains want to lock out of the media.



Secretarial students protest. "We pay \$9,175 for our diploma, and there aren't even enough typewriters for us to type on." With these words, Sondra Muniz explained why she and over 50 fellow students at the Marketing Training Institute (MTI) had been driven to picket the Brooklyn business school on June 11 to publicize their plight.

MTI is one of hundreds of business schools that have sprung up in the New York area to capitalize on state TAP loans and federal PELL grants to poor students. Many of these outfits have little or no equipment, but charge exorbitant fees. MTI, according to the protesters, has 109 typewriters for 300 secretarial students, but only 30 are in operating order. Students say they often sit in class with nothing to do.

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killed by the apartheid regime.

"There are unconfirmed reports of massive slaughter in South Africa yesterday, because people went ahead with mass demonstrations and rallies," Tambo said. "It appears they were treated to monstrous massacres."

The South African regime itself admitted that 11 had been killed.

A rare glimpse of what was happening inside South Africa on Soweto Day can be gotten from news that was leaked out by an American, Jean Daugherty of Durham, N.C., whose brother was among 250 arrested by apartheid troopers during a church service in Elsie's River, a Black township near Cape Town.

Besides arresting the entire congregation, including children and babies, the cops used tear gas to disperse a large crowd when, in Daugherty's words, it "gathered outside and this escalated into a protest."

Total press censorship

Under the repressive martial law decree, news of Soweto Day was whited out since all press have been prohibited from covering any areas of rebellion, especially in the Black townships, allowing the South African government to censor any film that comes out.

Of course, the U.S. capitalist press has barely protested this flagrant viol-

ation of press freedom. Had the decree taken place in Nicaragua or another anti-imperialist country the howl from the U.S. media would have been overwhelming.

Winnie Mandela, who lives in Soweto, was ordered not to speak to the press this week and is restricted to her home from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. every day for the duration of the state of emergency. She commented, "It's just like being back in prison again."

Now anyone can be detained without any charges, without bail or a trial. Security forces have been given more freedom to militarily crush any mass resistance against the most hated of all apartheid symbols — the police and the army.

U.S. boycotts sanctions conference

During the first day of the decree, more than a thousand people were arrested, many of them anti-apartheid activists and leaders. And to date, at least 31 people have been killed since the state of emergency was declared on June 13. The U.S. and other Western imperialist powers have not uttered one substantial outcry against this blatant display of terror. In fact, the U.S., England and West Germany have boycotted a United Nations-sponsored international conference being held this week in Paris to build support for carrying out comprehensive economic sanctions against South Africa. European foreign minis-

ters meeting in Luxembourg have also refused to implement sanctions against South Africa.

The Soweto youth uprising, which signaled a significant turning point in the struggle against apartheid, holds special meaning for the struggling people of South Africa, a meaning that the racist minority regime knows all too well. The apartheid regime had hoped that the implementation of this new state of emergency would somehow dilute the ever-growing swell of righteous indignation and revolutionary defiance that has gripped the apartheid system for the past two years, but how wrong they were.

Since September 1984, millions of victims of apartheid have been implementing a program of their own under the political leadership and direction of the African National Congress (ANC), the mass, popular movement. The task at hand has been to render the apartheid regime ungovernable and unworkable. The massive general strike that began today is but one more important example of wreaking havoc within the apartheid system.

Growing strength of trade union movement

There is no doubt that the Botha government carried out the state of emergency in order to silence the massive response to the Soweto rebellion. But Pretoria is equally concerned with the growing strength of the young,

emerging Black trade union movement.

This current stayaway is the second strike that has been organized within the last six weeks by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), the recently formed federation of more than 30 Black trade unions, numbering some 2.5 million workers. The first strike was held on May 1, International Workers' Day, when two million workers and students brought the South African capitalist economy to a grinding halt. This strike appears to have the same effect as its predecessor did in May.

CBS Morning News reported June 16 that the streets of central Johannesburg, the major industrialized city, were nothing more than a ghost town. Trains, taxis and buses ran empty despite the fact that all telephone lines entering Soweto were conveniently severed.

Rand plunges

This general strike is adding to the multiple crises facing the apartheid regime which is on its last legs. The rand, the South African currency, reached an all-time low and its value dropped to a dismal 35.4 cents, a fact that would make a banker cringe.

The South African regime is also facing a growing crisis among its white youth, a mounting number of whom are joining the ranks of the

Continued on page 11

Hundreds march on Soweto Day in San Francisco

By Paul Greenberg

OAKLAND, June 14 — People gathered this morning in front of City Hall for the National March Forward with the People of South Africa, and to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Soweto rebellion.

Ellen Musialela of the South West African Peoples Organization (SWAPO), and Mosala Mosegomi of the African National Congress Youth Section, led the march of 800 people behind a lead banner reading "Victory to the ANC and SWAPO! South Africa and Namibia will be free." The march wound through Oakland to Mosswood Park for a rally. Above the lead banner marchers held colorful banners including a huge ANC flag and logos of Umkhonto We Sizwe and SWAPO.

Then came hundreds of people waving ANC flags, playing percussion instruments, chanting and cheering. People from the community waved and joined in all along the march route through Oakland's Black neighborhood. The march was thoroughly multinational. About 40% of the protesters were Black and another 10-20% Latin, Asian and Native.

Mosegomi addressed the rally saying, "Botha can no longer rule South Africa in the way it used to be. South Africa is ungovernable." He criticized those who say sanctions against apartheid will only cause more suffering. "We are the people who are dying," he said. "We have been suffering for a long time."

"The South African government is at the site of its own grave," said Mosegomi. "We need you to give it just a little push. Then we will invite you to the funeral," he continued. "There is no amount of water that can drown our revolution. There is no amount of fire that can burn our desire for freedom!"

Apartheid army uses Ford, GM trucks

Musialela of SWAPO said, "We march with the ANC to crush apartheid!" On the subject of the contra-



Lead banner in the Oakland Soweto Day march of 800.

UNITA mercenaries, she said "Reagan is not giving to Savimbi, he is giving to apartheid South Africa." Calling for U.S. sanctions she said, "Watch the news — you will see the army using Ford and GM trucks to chase our people." She concluded, "I am going back to my country to the trenches until our flag is raised in Windhoek."

Johnny Stevens of the All-Peoples Congress and rally co-chair, said that the people of Soweto ten years ago opened a new front against fascism. He spoke of the development of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the United Democratic Front and the May 1 general strike. "We stand with Soweto. We

have a role in Oakland, New York and the other cities to form a new front, a national mobilization against apartheid."

Rally co-chair Essie Mormon of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists spoke of the role of union workers in organizing against apartheid, including the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 10, which is boycotting South African cargo. Mormon added, "We believe in the destruction of apartheid. Victory to the ANC!"

Julie LaRiva of the All-Peoples Congress called for uniting the movements against racism, sexism, lesbian/gay oppression and war with the

anti-apartheid movement. Attacking the phony Reagan scheme to "reform" apartheid, she asked, "Who wants a better form of slavery except the slave owners?" She called for the total destruction of apartheid.

Other speakers included Leo Robinson, chair of Southern Africa Solidarity Committee-ILGWU Local 10, and Floyd Westerman, AIM activist and Lakota singer.

The organizations convening the action were the Bay Area Free South Africa Movement, the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, San Francisco Anti-Apartheid Committee and the Southern Africa Freedom Committee of the All-Peoples Congress.

WW PHOTO: LIZ GREEN

The revolutionary perspective in South Africa: Dual power and beyond

By Sam Marcy

JUNE 16 — What motivated the racist Botha regime to impose what can only be regarded as the most Draconian, harshest measures against the masses? Viewed from almost any angle, the state of emergency constitutes a fascist, totalitarian solution to the acute crisis, which the Pretoria regime is unable to control by any other measures than the use of brutal force and naked military power.

Was the motivation merely to meet the "threat of violence," which was supposed to occur on a mass scale on Soweto Day? Was it only in anticipation of the general strike, which surely was an enormous factor in the calculations of the racist authorities?

Of course, all this may have constituted part of their motivation. But there was something else, something which the bourgeois press thus far has given no inkling of. It is the emergence of a most extraordinary phenomenon which has terrified the Pretoria authorities.

ANC leader defines dual power

As Oliver Tambo, the President of the African National Congress, put it in an interview recently, "The people have created something unknown in the history of South Africa: dual power. Side by side with government authority, there is the authority of the people" (World magazine, June 12).

Strange as it may seem, the bourgeois press has been forced to condemn the apartheid regime, while some of the imperialist governments, including the U.S., have had to impose some economic restrictions, nominal though they may be. Although they have hated to do it, they have been compelled to go through with a series of processes which cannot but be interpreted as helping to undermine the Botha regime. They do it not because they want to, but because of the extreme pressure being exerted all over the world, and in particular by the South African masses.

Nevertheless, it is this emergence of dual power which is the single most significant development and which must engage the attention of the imperialist bourgeoisie, including first of all the Pretoria fascist rulers.

People have set up their own authority

Dual power is the most severe symptom of a regime in social crisis. It attests to the fact that one power, the Pretoria fascist rulers, can no longer govern over the other power, the mass of the people, who have set up their own self-governing authority.

ANC leader Tambo describes dual power in South Africa this way: "Side by side with government authority, there is the authority of the people. About 30 districts have ceased to be governed by Pretoria. The people are governing themselves: they have their own police force; their own system of justice; they administer their own affairs. Pretoria can no longer govern these areas, they can only occupy them."

"In some districts, the police can only enter in armored cars; in others they are completely out. It is the beginning of a process of the transfer of power to the people."

"The movement against apartheid embraces people from every section of the population — workers, the religious community, students and others. The workers' trade unions have marched victoriously from one strike action to another in ever-growing numbers. Late last November, the Congress of South African Trade Unions came into being, adding a power-

ful force to the fight to overthrow apartheid.

"That is why the Botha regime is in political crisis: they have no answer to what is happening. So this is quite an achievement for the struggle. But the objective is not just to make these areas ungovernable, but to have the whole country governed ultimately by the majority of South Africans."

Dual power usually arises between two socially antagonistic classes, re-

selves to the old way, that they have awakened to revolutionary consciousness. . . . The masses show no disposition to cave in under the pressure. On the contrary, the movement of the oppressed is gathering momentum. This certainly is a prerequisite of a revolutionary situation."

Only yesterday Reagan revised his assessment of the crisis and categorized it as civil war. However, he deliberately tried to confuse the issue of

the repressive forces of the old state, based upon compulsion and violence, by a new state based on the voluntary rule of the people.

In all the great classical revolutions, which were preceded first by a deep and profound social crisis that split society into two warring camps, the question of authority, of sovereignty, became the principal issue. And as the crisis grew and became more acute, the sovereignty which had been of a homogeneous character was split and a new authority arose to challenge the old.

This was so during the great French Revolution. The authority of the Estates General, whose sovereignty embodied the royal power, was challenged by the Third Estate, the National Assembly, embodying the new power of the bourgeoisie against the feudal lords. In the English Revolution, it was the Parliament versus the authority of the Crown.

The Russian Revolution was singularly significant in that upon the fall of the czarist regime, a situation of dual power arose. There was the Kerevsky regime, representing the old bourgeoisie and landlords, and the new authority embodied in the self-governing, popular councils of workers, peasants and soldiers (soviets). In all the important anti-imperialist and socialist revolutions of the contemporary period, the thrusting up of popular organs of power has led to a period of two contending centers of authority, a temporary situation which could only be resolved by revolution or counter-revolution.

In its fundamental features, this is what is emerging today in South Africa. As Oliver Tambo puts it, "The struggle is not just to make Pretoria ungovernable but to have the whole country governed ultimately by the majority of South Africans."

In the meantime, no matter what violence, no matter what ruthless measures the fascist authorities resort to, the masses of people have achieved a historic victory in that they have achieved the creation of their own self-governing organs. The people are governing themselves. They have their own police force, their own system of justice; they administer their own affairs. This is the emergence of a real people's government.

It is because of this that the fascist authorities have mobilized their brutal military and police forces. It is this that they want to destroy before it fully matures.

It is not sporadic, spontaneous violence against the oppressors; it is the emergence of a progressive new social and political system. Every class-conscious worker, every progressive person, should work to support this new historic achievement of the South African people in every way possible.



In every great revolution, the people have set up their own voluntary self-governing organs of authority while rejecting the authority of the old repressive state apparatus. This is now happening in South Africa.

flecting profound and irreconcilable class antagonisms and property relations. In South Africa it appears (but only appears) to be between two nations or races. But in reality, if it is ultimately carried to its logical conclusion, it will amount to a transfer of power from the bourgeois class to the class of the exploited and oppressed.

Reaganites change assessment

Just a year ago, the assessment of the ruling class here was that there was no revolutionary or pre-revolutionary crisis in South Africa. As we wrote last summer (Workers World, Aug. 8, 1985), the Reagan administration had "issued an intelligence report which has the double objective of sowing confusion in the anti-apartheid movement and at the same time assuring the giant U.S. corporations in South Africa that their investments are safe from a revolutionary onslaught by the masses. . . ."

"The CIA report tries to console the U.S. imperialist investors as well as others in South Africa that the situation will 'blow over' because the masses 'have no arms and therefore there is nowhere it can really go.' It's a classic error of the police mind in observing the process of revolution."

"Where has there ever been a revolutionary class, where has there ever been a people in continual rebellion determined to overthrow their oppressors, who have not found the arms necessary to achieve their liberation?"

As we wrote at that time, "The masses are certainly proving day by day that they will not resign them-

civil war by fraudulently bringing up the so-called tribal struggle, whereas in reality the tribal struggle is conducted and instigated by the Botha regime. The civil war is a war of the racist regime against the mass of the people. It had been going on for a considerable period before Reagan and his advisors suddenly discovered it on the eve of the Soweto commemoration.

Engels on a revolutionary state

In his classic analysis of "The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State," Frederick Engels listed, as one of the fundamental characteristics of the state in revolutionary transition, the establishment of the self-governing authority of the people. This means the replacement of



New York Soweto Day protest.

WW PHOTO: SUSAN ROTGARD

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For two years, Nzo told the giant rally, "the people of South Africa have been in revolt against the apartheid regime. This includes all sectors of the oppressed population, who are supported by a good number of whites."

"The puppet structures of local administration have collapsed. They have been replaced by organs of popular power, people's committees and courts. The demand of the Freedom Charter that the people must govern is being implemented by the people themselves."

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"One of the first acts of the Reagan administration," recalled Nzo, "was to declare South Africa a friend of the U.S." He accused the U.S. of supporting both UNITA in Angola and the MNR in Mozambique, mercenary armies that coordinate their attacks on these progressive Black governments with the South African military.

"The Botha regime," he said, "obstructs all efforts to resolve the conflict peacefully, including the release of the leader of the ANC, Nelson Mandela. The apartheid regime is not serious in seeking a peaceful solution. It is comfortable in the knowledge that should the international community try to take concrete measures against it, the U.S. and Britain will come to its defense." Nzo also singled out West Germany and Japan as partners in this imperialist effort to prop up the apartheid regime.

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'The wealth will belong to the people'

While the growth in influence of the ANC has been demonstrated in the tremendous resistance struggle of the past few years, the organization has been fighting for many decades and has developed a comprehensive program for the revolutionary transformation of South African society.

Nzo explained the objectives of this struggle:

"Our revolution intends to build a unitary, democratic central state where each person shall have the right to vote for the government. The wealth of the country will be the property of

all the people. If this makes anyone conclude that the ANC is terrorist, we advance no apologies to anyone."

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EDITORIAL

Abortion victory

THE RECENT Supreme Court decision striking down a Pennsylvania law limiting abortion rights is a victory won by the struggle of the women's movement in the face of ultra rightist terrorism and the Reagan administration. The government, in fact, argued before the court to restrict abortion, in denial of the very law it is sworn to uphold.

This debate is not only being carried out in the quiet chamber of the courts, however. On June 14, a St. Louis health center offering abortion services was firebombed. The next day another clinic was torched in Wichita, Kansas. This has now become standard operating procedure for the women-hating fanatics of the so-called "right-to-life" crusade. It is ironic, by the way, that these reactionaries, who are the same forces who stone Black children on school buses, parade under the misnomer of "right-to-life." If they were truly for the right to life, they wouldn't be carrying out terrorist attacks against women and children.

Scores of bombings and arson attacks have taken place over the past two years and yet the Justice Department has refused to investigate what has obviously become a country-wide conspiracy to terrorize women needing abortions and to kill or maim health workers.

The simple reality is that no action is taken because the administration in Washington supports

the bombers. Reagan welcomes them to the White House and they come eagerly, wearing their buttons that say "have a blast." Government spokesmen accept invitations to speak at meetings organized by anti-abortionists who are known everywhere for their incitements to violence against the clinics and whose language condemning abortion differs not at all from the Nazis.

The actions of the Reaganites form a clear pattern of sex discrimination from cuts in food stamps, child care and funds for battered women centers to these savage attacks on medical facilities. Washington has no broad support for these reactionary acts. The vast majority of people in this country support women's right to choose, as every opinion poll shows over and over again.

The anti-women posture of the Reaganites fundamentally reflects a much smaller group, the business establishment which wants to keep women down and subordinated in every way, including as "half-pay" workers, making 59 cents for every dollar a working man earns, and as unpaid workers in the home. That's the economic root cause of the clinic bombings. And that's what motivates the Reaganites both inside and outside the courtroom in this struggle. This week they lost a round, but the battle will continue until the profit system that benefits from sexual oppression is swept away.

Rising tide in Korea

WHAT THE RISING TIDE of protest in south Korea shows is that the problems of that divided country can never be resolved while it is occupied and dominated by 40,000 U.S. troops.

On June 25 it will be 36 years since war broke out in Korea. That war was every bit as barbaric as the U.S. effort to totally subjugate the Vietnamese people in the 1960s. But the world was different in the fifties, the socialist countries were not as strong and a huge chunk of humanity was still throwing off the colonial yoke.

So while U.S. bombs were leveling all the cities of socialist north Korea, while gunships were pounding the shoreline and artillery were ripping apart the villages, Washington was able to claim that it was involved in a "police action" that enjoyed the support of the United Nations.

It has been many years now since the UN voted to disassociate itself from the U.S. occupation of Korea. But that hasn't stopped the

U.S. imperialist war machine from continuing to act like it owns the place. It maintains south Korea like a fortress, and uses it as a base to threaten both the Soviet Union and China. It has built up a powerful military dictatorship to keep the working class and all progressive forces in an iron grip.

Yet despite all this, the resistance inside south Korea is militant and growing. Again and again, workers and students take their lives in their hands and throw themselves against the rotten edifice of the Chon Do Hwan dictatorship. The casualties are growing, but so is the spirit of heroism that inspires new fighters to take up the cause.

There is a rising anti-imperialist consciousness in the progressive, working class movement here, as seen by the solidarity being organized for the struggles in South Africa and Central America. The struggle in Korea must be seen in this same light. In this most tightly held U.S. colony, such solidarity will go a long way.



LETTERS

Juneteenth in Buffalo

Awareness. AWARENESS. That's what it was here Sat., June 14, Juneteenth Day, a day set aside in honor of the emancipation of the slaves who celebrated their freedom.

At this year's Juneteenth celebration, I found people are more aware of what is happening in South Africa, and are truly outraged. Juneteenth was more than a day of fun. It was a day to enlighten people on the hard struggle we have ahead of us.

The All-Peoples Congress (APC) had an informational table in Martin Luther King Park as it does every year. We were asked questions about the APC and were asked for literature. People bought books about the struggle in South Africa and t-shirts that read "U.S. Out of South Africa."

Yes, they are well aware that the Reagan administration has been feeding the people of this country propaganda. Women, children and men are being killed every day, but Reagan says, "We don't want to hurt the people of Southern Africa." This government turns a deaf ear to the plea of the Black people of South Africa, but what can you expect with the history of slavery and brutality here in this country and with racism still raging?

The Botha regime is just another form of Hitlerism with their gestapo police killing our Black brothers and sisters in South Africa. But the struggle against apartheid will go on until it is abolished. We must unite. We must stop racism and apartheid here and abroad.

The highlight of Juneteenth was the children ages six to 12 marching in the Juneteenth parade. The Children of Africa and the Children of the Vanguard carried a sign made by the APC which read, "June 16th Soweto Day. Remember the children who were killed in Soweto. Down with racism and apartheid!" They were chanting "Power to the children, power to the people, down with apartheid!" and "Reagan, Botha, you can't hide, we charge you with genocide!" People greeted them with raised fists and hand claps as they marched by.

Join the struggle against racism and apartheid! Remember, we cannot be free until our sisters and brothers in South Africa are free.

Vera Spruill
Buffalo, N.Y.

Potential of youths wasted

I AM a graduate student attending Western Illinois University (WIU) in

Macomb. The past six years of Reaganomics have hit hard here. The number of students attending is an indication of how badly hit WIU is. In 1980 there were 14,000 students attending, but today there are less than 10,000 attending. Even though tuition at WIU is one of the lowest in the state of Illinois I know of many people who are barely able to afford it let alone the room, board and books . . .

In coordination with Reagan's attacks on affirmative action programs the university administration helped to reduce the number of Blacks attending by almost half in the past semester. Ever since Reagan came to power the U.S. military has attempted to make its influence felt by establishing ROTC training programs in the public and private schools. WIU has the largest ROTC program in the state and is among the top universities in the nation in training military officers. It is obvious that the university administration greatly benefits from the money coming from the military and uses the ROTC program to squash dissent. The university administration along with the state legislature and federal government is totally insensitive to the needs of students at WIU. Facilities for use in teaching are inadequate, books and staff are in short supply, some classes are dropped due to "lack of funds," and the list can go on.

These problems do not afflict WIU alone. It is endemic throughout our public education system. The potential that the youth of this country has is wasted in the name of profit, in the name of militarization, in the name of democracy. These are the present conditions that the youth, the generation of tomorrow, live on. No system can survive for long without giving its best to future generations. Thus there must be a change. Reform has been tried before, but it is only a piecemeal solution to this problem as it is to every other problem. Only under socialism will the full potential of the youth of today and tomorrow harness their energies, their dreams, their hopes. Let us all work and fight for that change now.

Daniel Nardini
Elmhurst, Ill.

WORKERS WORLD welcomes letters from its readers. Send all correspondence to: Workers World, GPO Box 948, New York, N.Y. 10116.

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Behind the collapse of the anti-Waldheim campaign

By Sam Marcy

JUNE 13 — As suddenly as it appeared, the campaign launched by Israeli and Zionist circles to defeat Kurt Waldheim in the Austrian presidential elections has disappeared.

What caused the Israelis and the U.S. capitalist media to launch the campaign in the first place?

Waldheim is no longer secretary general of the UN. His so-called partiality towards the Palestinians and the various UN resolutions favorable to the Palestinians which were passed by the General Assembly years ago are now matters of history.

What motivated the Israelis to initiate it, or were they prompted to do so in order to serve U.S. imperialist interests?

A howling blunder

Looking at it strictly from the viewpoint of the Israelis, the campaign proved to be a howling blunder, one which will prove costly to the world Jewish community and in particular to the small Jewish population of Austria.

If the Zionist circles, primarily in the U.S., who launched this campaign were really concerned with exposing anti-Semitism, it would seem that the first thing for them to have done would have been to consult the Austrian Jewish community, or some of its leading personalities.

In such a case, they would have been told in no uncertain terms that Waldheim's Nazi connections were old stuff, well-known everywhere in Austria, and any attempt to revive this in the midst of an election campaign, when it would be seen as outside interference, would be a perilous and wholly provocative maneuver. All that could happen would be that a section of the ordinarily Social Democratic and progressive element of the electorate would move over to the right wing and assure Waldheim of success.

Indeed, Ivan Hacker, one of the leading figures in the Jewish community there, as much as hinted so after the election, even though he undoubtedly felt restrained about making any criticism of the Israeli and Zionist circles, particularly in the U.S.

But why did the Israelis embark upon this when to all intents and purposes they should have known what the outcome would be? And when it could affect their friendly ties with Austria, which happens to be a transfer point for Jewish emigres from the USSR and from other regions as well.

Israel's internal polarization

It is once again a case of necessity being the mother of invention. The anti-Waldheim maneuver was hastily conceived in order to serve domestic interests of the Israeli puppet state of U.S. finance capital.

Never has Israeli society been so torn asunder as it is now, and not only by continuing economic deterioration. Israel is politically becoming more and more polarized by the steady rise of fascist tendencies, which find the normally conservative bourgeois elements continually on the defensive and shrinking in comparison to the ultra-right.

Significantly enough, there has been an escalating cycle of violence

consider the mounting violence and the continuing polarization in the country, where more extremist elements, particularly the outright fascist ones like the Kahane group, are growing in numbers.

More than anything else, however, is the spreading mood of depression over the continuing casualties growing out of the invasion and occupation of Lebanon and the endless economic drain which it entails. Hence, some-

The anti-Waldheim maneuver was hastily conceived to serve domestic interests of the Israeli state, which is becoming more polarized by the rise of fascist tendencies. But it showed also that Israel, a puppet state of U.S. imperialism, is incapable of taking an independent initiative in the struggle against anti-Semitism.

between the so-called secular forces and the Orthodox Jews. It is a clear reflection in many ways of the so-called fundamentalist right-wing tendencies which have been on the rise in the bourgeois world for a considerable period. In Israel such elements are on the offensive against what once was regarded by liberal bourgeois elements in the U.S. and the West generally as a model of secular bourgeois democracy.

It was a fiction to begin with, because since its inception Israel has practiced unmitigated terror against the Palestinians, not shrinking from using the most repressive and murderous tactics. Nonetheless, the internal struggle in Israel has reached the point, as reported in the Washington Post of today, where violence is continually escalating and the country is becoming polarized.

"Internecine Jewish clashes," said the Post, "continued in the capital where at least two more public bus shelters displaying advertisements offensive to Orthodox Jews were burned overnight. . . . More than 60 public bus shelters have been burned by Orthodox Jews in the last several weeks, triggering retaliatory attacks by militant secular Israelis. . . . In the city of Petatikva, scene of some of the most violent clashes between Orthodox and secular Jews, a synagogue was vandalized."

It is no wonder that Prime Minister Shimon Peres has had to convene an emergency meeting of the Cabinet to

thing is needed by the current Israeli leaders in the way of a diversion — to show some successes.

The Waldheim caper must have seemed like the right and proper maneuver to distract attention from the real issues. Its outcome, however (if historic parallels need be found), ranks with Napoleon III's adventure to take over Mexico in the last century.

U.S. impatience with Austrian neutrality

Much as such a diversion was necessary, it could not have been done without prior clearance and consultation with Washington. The Pentagon, which is in the process of restructuring some of its foreign policy aspects, has had its eye on Austria for a considerable period.

Austria, like Finland and Sweden, is supposed to be diplomatically neutral. Austria in particular is bound by a 1955 treaty between the USSR and the Western imperialist powers. Waldheim's ascendancy to become secretary general of the UN was more a reflection of the neutral diplomatic status of Austria than it was of him as an individual. Nevertheless, the individual does represent that status, and it has been the aim of U.S. foreign policy, particularly since the advent of the Reagan administration, to undermine this neutrality, and to cut down any figure standing in the way of its imperialist expansionist program.

Hence, U.S. interest in "cutting Waldheim down to size." In Sweden,

the much more militant and outspoken Socialist Prime Minister, Olof Palme, was also cut down, but this time by a bullet. Nobody seems to know where from, but the trail, according to the latest allegations, leads to Chilean dictator Pinochet and the CIA.

However, no matter how much U.S. diplomacy is geared to reversing the neutralist status of Austria, Finland and Sweden, it can't afford to be too overt about it, as this would add more fuel to the growing discontent of the West European allies who have unanimously refused to kowtow to Reagan's scuttling of the SALT II treaty.

Having the Israeli and Zionist circles act as a front-runner seemed to suit U.S. imperialist interests in Europe perfectly well — or so it seemed at the very beginning of the Austrian election campaign. But when the maneuver boomeranged, the U.S. quietly pulled out, leaving the Israelis and Zionist elements holding the bag.

The struggle against anti-Semitism

One very important lesson that can be learned from all this, which otherwise would scarcely be worth a historical footnote considering the magnitude of other world events, is that Israel has never been able to take an independent initiative to fortify its alleged position as a worldwide leader in the struggle against anti-Semitism.

This was graphically illustrated when it attempted to rally world public opinion against Reagan's visit to honor the Nazis at Bitburg. Here was a case which clearly and unequivocally demonstrated the need for a worldwide outcry. Here was a case to show how many Senators, Representatives, big business people, bankers, etc., etc., the Israelis could depend on in a truly important case. It demonstrated U.S. imperialist interest in the old as well as the new anti-Semitism and fascism.

Not all the clamor, all the begging, had any influence whatsoever on the Reagan administration. The national interests of the U.S., translated to mean the interests of the imperialist bourgeoisie, of the rabid and unbridled military-industrial complex and its urgent need to have a linkup with the West German imperialist bourgeoisie, were far more important to the U.S. ruling class than any demonstration against anti-Semitism.

This is the important lesson that one has to draw from this experience, and this is what Jewish workers, in common with all the workers and oppressed of the world, should bear in mind when the argument is made that Israel is an independent state, or when it attempts to launch a crusade against anti-Semitism while it continues the carnage against the Palestinians.

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Hostages blame U.S. for contra kidnapping

G. Dunkel

JUNE 15—Eight West German volunteers, who were kidnapped by the contras while they were building houses for war refugees in Jacinto Baca, Nicaragua, blame the Reagan administration for their ordeal.

"Our kidnapping would not have been possible without the support the Reagan administration provides to the contras," said their statement, is-

sued on June 12 after their release. They also said they were ashamed of their own government's support for the U.S. boycott of Nicaragua. These West German volunteers are members of a group which has been organizing support for Nicaragua inside West Germany for the past five years, as well as international aid brigades.

The contras released the West Germans, obviously on U.S. orders, with-

out getting any of the concessions they were seeking from the Sandinista government. The West German government had put open diplomatic pressure on the Reagan administration to secure their release.

NATO, U.S. war on Central America opposed

There was a barrage of criticism directed against both governments inside West Germany on this issue. The Greens, a party with about 7% of the vote, coupled agitation around the kidnapping with calling for an immediate withdrawal from NATO. The link between the two demands was comparing the U.S. occupation of Central America to the U.S. occupation of Europe. (Several hundred thousand U.S. troops are stationed in West Germany.)

The kidnapping of eight West German construction workers by U.S.-financed mercenaries was also

brought up at the recent convention of West Germany's powerful labor confederation, which adopted a militantly anti-cutback stand.

The Reagan administration might have resisted West German pressure but it had its own political problems. A Congressional report, issued last week, documented the contras' corruption, and diversion of U.S. funds. There have also been serious and substantial allegations that the contras (or at least their leaders) are involved in gun-running and drug smuggling in the United States. There have also been charges on network television that the National Security Council is violating U.S. laws in how it aids the contras.

These charges are a reflection of the split in the U.S. ruling class over the best way to secure imperialist interests in Central America. This split is a result of the overwhelming opposition here to the Reagan administration's war on Central America.

Is Paraguay next?

JUNE 16—Latin America's "durable dictator" may be heading the way of Argentina's Videla and Haiti's Duvalier. General Alfredo Stroessner of Paraguay is facing the most serious challenge to his regime since the U.S.-backed army coup which brought him to power in 1954.

Since the beginning of this year neither the military nor the government-backed death squads have been able to quell widespread demonstrations across the country demanding that Stroessner step down. On May Day, in the capital city of Asuncion, police fired water cannons against protesters. Despite fierce repression,

anti-government activities have continued and grow stronger and more widespread.

The Paraguayan government is one of the most anti-communist and repressive regimes anywhere. The Ache Indians are the victims of a deliberate government policy of genocide. Half the Ache living in Paraguay in 1968 have since disappeared, been killed or enslaved. The government's position is that the Ache people "stand in the way of progress."

Since 1954, the U.S. government has financed this "progress" to the tune of \$160 million in aid to the Stroessner regime.

U.S. out of Korea!

Support the south Korean people's struggle

Demonstration & Rally

Hear speakers on the struggle in Korea today

Wed., June 25, New York City

5:00-7:00 p.m. at the
south Korean Consulate and
Trade Promotion Center
460 Park Avenue (at 58th Street)

For information, phone the People's Anti-War Mobilization at (212) 741-0633

—ANC Secretary-General

Continued from page 6

day of freedom and human dignity in South Africa.

"We are together with the people of Nicaragua, of Cuba, of El Salvador, Palestine, Namibia and all peoples fighting for a better life. We are marching side by side with the people of the socialist countries and all democratic forces.

"Amandla! Power to the people!"

Other speakers represent broad support

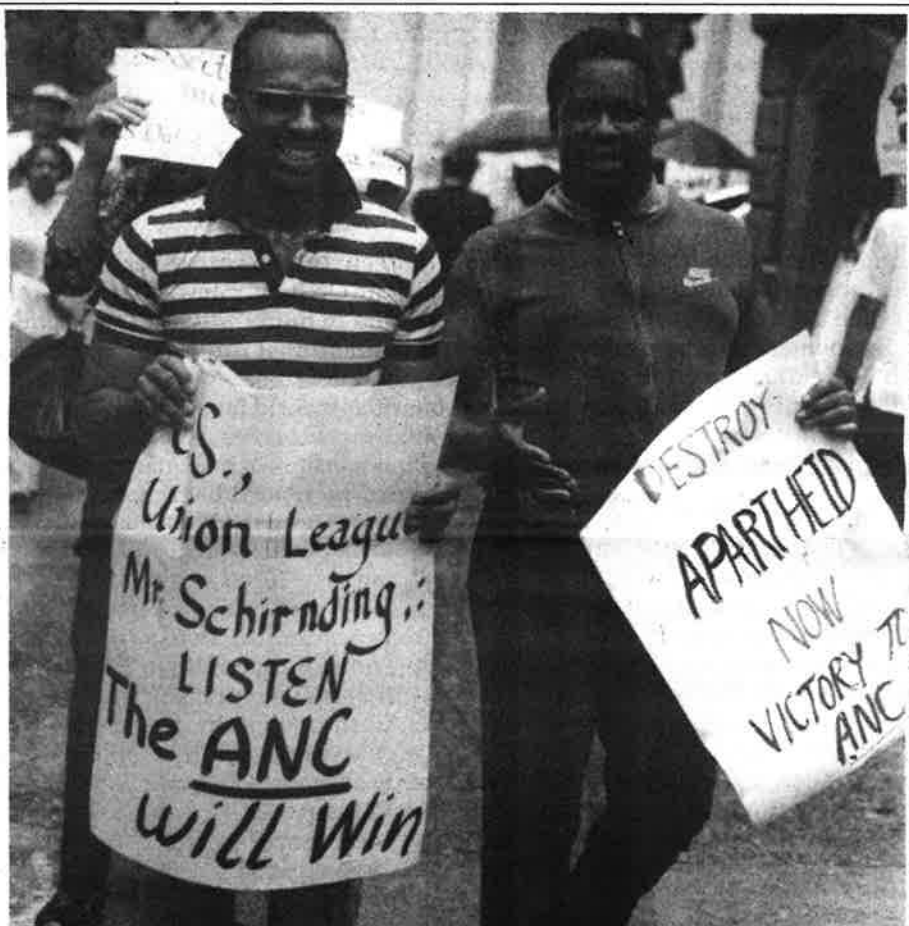
The other speakers on the platform at today's rally represented a broad spectrum of support for the anti-apartheid struggle. Most noteworthy was the participation of trade union leaders, most of whom were highly critical of the Reagan administration. Speaking at the rally were Tommy Van Arsdale, President of the New York City Central Labor Council; Cleveland Robinson and David Livingston of District 65, UAW (Robinson was a primary organizer of the event); Victor Gotbaum, President of DC 37, AFSCME; and Barry Feinstein repre-

sending 900,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Singer Harry Belafonte, who has been outspoken on many progressive causes, read a moving message from Winnie Mandela describing the vicious attack by the apartheid regime on the Soweto students in 1976, and the role of the youth in today's struggle. Theo-Ben Guriab reviewed the sister struggle of SWAPO in Namibia against the occupying South African forces.

Mpho Tutu (the daughter of Archbishop Desmond Tutu), Randall Robinson of TransAfrica, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, Representatives Major Owens and Charles Rangel, and Benjamin Hooks of the NAACP were among the other notables who spoke. The rally was co-chaired by Ossie Davis and Councilwoman Ruth Messinger.

New York City Mayor Ed Koch, who has earned a reputation for racism and gross insensitivity in his term of office, was announced as a speaker, but left after being thoroughly booed by the audience and even others on the platform.



WW PHOTO: JOE PIETTE

Picket South African ambassador. About 125 protestors picketed in Philadelphia on June 11 against Kurt von Schirnding, racist South Africa's Ambassador to the United Nations. Godfrey Sithole, representing the ANC, addressed the demonstration in front of the Union League, a notorious club of businessmen.

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.

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POLITICAL PRISONERS



Puerto Rican defendants charge area racism

By Leslie Diane Feinberg
JUNE 16 — The August 30 Arrestees, 13 Puerto Rican independentista activists who the U.S. government has wrongly charged with a \$7 million Wells Fargo robbery in Hartford, Conn., could not receive a fair trial in that city due to the racism against Puerto Ricans.

So said Maria Gonzalez Borrero, director of the Hartford Hispanic Health Council, in a recent federal court hearing. Her testimony was part of a defense counsel effort to get the trial moved from Hartford to San Juan, where the defendants could get a fairer trial.

Gonzalez told U.S. District Judge T. Emmet Claire that in the 15 years she has lived in the Hartford area she has found widespread racism toward people who are Spanish-speaking or who speak English with a Spanish accent. This preju-



WW PHOTO: JEAN BOWDISH

A regional demonstration in Hartford demanding freedom for the Puerto Rican political prisoners.

dice is exacerbated against Puerto Rican people who favor independence from the U.S. In Puerto Rico, she added, such sentiments would not be automatically equated with "terrorism."

Gonzalez added that the extraor-

dinary security measures utilized to bring nine of the defendants from the Metropolitan Correctional Center in New York City, where they are being held, to Hartford for hearings and the media sensationalism further taint the image people have

of those on trial. Security measures have included massive numbers of police, dogs and helicopters.

Defense attorneys have also noted that these nine defendants, held without bail, are not getting ample opportunity to prepare their defense. Attorneys asked that prison officials at the Metropolitan Correctional Center let the prisoners meet daily to inspect the thousands of pages of documents seized when they were arrested last August and to listen to hundreds of hours of tape recordings.

Attorneys added that the nine held prisoner were being denied the chance to attend religious services and faced unusually restricted movement in the prison.

The arrest of these Puerto Rican independence activists is seen as a government assault on the entire pro-independence movement.

Prisoners with AIDS end hunger strike

NEW YORK, June 4 — Prisoners with AIDS on Rikers Island ended a three-day food strike yesterday when jail officials finally provided them with clothing, fresh linen and adequate food portions.

"I'm feeling a little better right now about the whole situation," said Michael Y, one of 19 prisoners with AIDS who joined the hunger strike.

The protest was ended, he explained, after an article in yesterday's Newsday detailed their charges of poor treatment — ranging from a lack of food to issuing paper sheets for the men with AIDS.

"They came up this morning with the correct breakfast, and fresh linen," Michael Y said. "They also came up and passed out clothes to everybody who needed them."

Mississippi inmates form prison union

THE Mississippi Prisoner's Union (MPU) here at Parchman is fighting to redress our grievances so that we can be treated as human beings,

respected as men and women and not some kind of animal or slave to be driven out into the cotton fields and on pulpwood crews.

We do the work that turns the wheels of the prison/plantation system here, and without our labor, the system could not function.

The MPU intended to organize this prison's prisoner power and build a fighting organization to break the chains that shackle us to conditions of recidivism, slavery and repression. As prisoners, the most important part of our reality involves the struggle for our rights. This we all know, and one of the purposes of forming the MPU, besides creating a representative body which can and will have better control over the class counsel(s) and likewise class litigation in the courts.

The MPU is also organizing the prisoner-class around the issues of reinstating telephone, package and other privileges as before the so-called institutional emergency; better living conditions, ending construction of new prisons, closing down for good all condemned facilities and the use of alternatives to incarceration; better medical and dental care and pay and/or earned time for any and all work done by prisoners.

Likewise, we are organizing around abolishing the death penalty; restructuring the parole

board so that the taxpayers elect the parole board members.

In this, we are striving as an added goal to try to get prisoners released after serving the minimum of their sentences; ending mandatory sentences and making all prison programs available to all prisoners, regardless of the length of their sentence or the nature of their crime; an independent audit of M.D.O.C. finances to determine where the money that is supposed to be spent for us and on us is going and the establishment of a Citizens Review Board of Overseers, half of which could be composed of prisoners' families; to redress our grievances and inform the public of what really goes on at Parchman.

Prisoners' Power to the Convicts!
Mississippi Prisoner's Union
Parchman, Miss.

Harassment in N. Carolina jail

I AM WRITING concerning the problems here in the jail and court system in Randolph County, Asheboro, North Carolina.

I would like to point out a few cases starting from the time of arrest. In most cases the officials read no rights, and they will make three or four charges out of one. For example, one inmate here was stopped for driving

while license revoked and running a stop light. His warrant read: driving without a license, driving while license revoked, running a stop light, and running a stop light while it was red.

Inmates are never taken to court for their first appearance in the time required by law. Sometime it be two or three weeks before they even go before a judge. The bonds that are set are out of sight.

The court will not answer any motions that is made by inmates that are doing their own legal work, and the lawyers they appoint will not do anything for the inmates.

Here at the jail they will not let inmates call their attorneys at their request, do not allow inmates to have any kind of newspaper or magazine, no matches to light cigarettes with.

Most of the time you don't see a jailer until the shift change. If you ask for anything the jailers will say, I will check on it, and that will be the last of it.

If the jailers let inmates use the phone it will be on Tuesday night after the attorney's office is closed and on Saturday.

We the inmates would appreciate it very much if you would print this because we need help and the public need to know about these things.

Truly yours,
Wallace R. Baldwin
Randolph County Jail
Asheboro, N.C.

—Labor participation

Continued from page 7

free till all of us are free," said Karen Wilson, framer from Local 1106, NYNEX. "The strike of our sisters and brothers in CWA is also a strike for freedom, and everyone should support that also."

The Hotel, Hospital and Nursing Home workers, SEIU Local 144 carried signs reading "No Aid to Savimbi," referring to South African puppet and Angolan contra Jonas Savimbi.

Union clerical workers from Yale and New York Universities marched with members from Local 1549 of DC 37, clerical division. Edith White and Margaret Moore both agreed that there was little reason to think that Reagan was any different than Botha of South Africa. "The administration here has shown itself to foment racism

... so really we are protesting racism here and in South Africa," Ms. White said.

A group of young Latin workers arrayed in bright yellow T-shirts carried their banner throughout the long march which declared them to be Parking Meter Collectors, Local 1964 Against Apartheid.

Among the labor speakers at the rally in Central Park was Thomas Van Arsdale, head of the New York Central Labor Council; Cleveland Robinson, Secretary Treasurer District 65-UAW; Victor Gottbaum, President DC 37 and a high-ranking official from the Teamsters.

Many other unions were present, including IBEW Local 3, District 3 IUE, Newspaper Guild, Furriers Trade Council, 1199, Boston Bus Drivers USWA Local 8751, H.E.R.E. Local 26, Boston.

—People's power

Continued from page 4

anti-conscription campaign. Apartheid law requires that every white male youth serve at least two years of active military duty or face a jail sentence and a fine. According to statistics provided by the End Conscription Campaign, during the month of January 1985, 7,589 whites failed to report for military duty, compared to 1,600 for all of 1984.

Alfred Nzo, ANC Secretary-General and a major speaker at the giant anti-apartheid rally in New York, put the entire struggle against apartheid into perspective as he appeared on CBS Morning News.

When asked whether it was too late for the "conflict" inside South Africa to be resolved peacefully or if civil war was inevitable, Mr. Nzo responded, "That is a question that should be asked of the apartheid rulers. Apartheid is the cause of the violence because apartheid is a violent system

and our people are calling for the total dismantling of the apartheid system. Our people are asserting our right to struggle for a humane system, a democratic system."

In response to whether the ANC was responsible for the car bombing in Durban over the past weekend, Mr. Nzo replied, "Although it is not our official policy to attack civilians, everything is possible because something has to be done to register our anger against fascism and aggression in South Africa."

"This is war and in any war, there are civilians bound to be caught up in the crossfire. Our people have tasted the brutal force and have not underestimated this violence of the apartheid state for the past two years. However, Soweto was the event that marked the determination of the South African people."

Free South Africa! Victory to the ANC!

34,000 march in Boston's lesbian and gay pride parade

By Marshall Yates

BOSTON, June 14 — With the theme of "Forward Together" the 14th annual Boston Lesbian and Gay Pride March stepped off from its Copley Square gathering site here today.

Over 34,000 lesbians, gay men and their supporters marched through the streets of Back Bay and downtown. Black, white, Latin, Asian, people with AIDS, the disabled, seniors, parents of gays and many others marched and chanted as thousands more lined the entire march route cheering them on.

Behind the banner "From Stonewall to Soweto — Pride, Fightback, Victory," the All-Peoples Congress and their supporters marched mili-

tantly chanting, "Gay and straight all agree, South African people will be free!" and "Money for AIDS not for war, U.S. out of Nicaragua!" The chant "From Stonewall to Soweto, pride, fightback, victory!" drew the greatest response from participants and bystanders.

At the rally site marchers were joined by more lesbians, gay men and their supporters to hear a truly diverse representation of the lesbian and gay community speak. Among the speakers were John Bush from Black and White Men Together and Annie Waterflow, a disabled lesbian from the Disabled Lesbians Support Group.

A member of the Pride Institute, which rehabilitates lesbian and gay

drug and alcohol abusers, David Scondras, an openly gay Boston City Councilor, and others demonstrated that no matter where you look lesbians and gay men are everywhere.

15th anniversary of Stonewall uprising

A women's performance group, the Guerillas, was met with cheers and loud applause when its members explained that this was the 15th anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion.

The only banner at the stage read "Soweto — remember the children," linking this community outpouring to the 10th anniversary of the Soweto Rebellion, which was also commemorated around the world today.

A lesbian comedian met with wild

cheers of approval when she spoke out against Reagan's attacks on Libya.

A major focus of the action was resistance to the regressive Massachusetts foster care policy, which evolved from a case in which foster children were taken away from two openly gay men in response to a homophobic hysteria campaign. These men had been fully approved by the Department of Social Services. Hundreds of stick-on emblems with the slogan "Foster Equality" written over a pink triangle were distributed to marchers to post all over the city.

In the face of right wing attacks and the AIDS crisis the Boston lesbian and gay Community remains strong and on the move.

National event to support Big Mountain

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 17 — A "National Day of Solidarity with the People of Big Mountain" will be held here on Saturday, July 6. All are urged to come to Washington on that day for a march and rally in support of Native rights.

The U.S. government is demanding that thousands of Dineh (Navajo) and Hopi people leave their sovereign land at Big Mountain, Ariz., by July 7 or run the risk of being forced off by the National Guard.

Behind this latest government assault on Native rights lies corporate greed. This forced removal would clear Indian lands for the extraction of coal, uranium, copper and other mineral resources by multi-national corporations.

Among the speakers at the rally will be Vernon Bellecourt, an American Indian Movement (AIM) leader and member of the Anishinabe nation; Hilda Mason of the Washington, D.C., City Council; Billy Tayac, chief of the

Pascataway Nation; Rev. Ambrose Lane, founder of the Martin Luther King Community Church and Rev. Ben Chavis of the United Church of Christ.

Protestors will meet at the Washington Monument at 12 noon and march to the Capitol Building. For more information contact the Big Mountain Support Group in Washington at (202) 234-4938. In New York, phone the American Indian Community House at (212) 598-0100 or the All-Peoples Congress at (212) 741-0633.



No U.S. Intervention in Dineh (Navajo) and Hopi Lands.

Stop P.L. 95-531

Join the \$1 billion march for housing in Jersey City

**Gather 11:00 a.m.
Martin Luther King Drive & Virginia Ave.**

Rally at Journal Square, 1:00 p.m.

Rally at City Hall, 3:30 p.m.

For more information, phone the All-Peoples Congress at (201) 433-2332



Ready to march for a billion. Above are speakers at the June 9 meeting of the Billion Dollar Housing March Coalition of Jersey City. It was chaired by Teresa Lugo and John Jones and was an upbeat bilingual affair. About 110 people pledged themselves to work on the June 28 housing march in this city and to support the Medical Center workers in their struggle to keep the hospital from going private, which would cut both jobs and services. The Coalition says that the state and national governments can easily end the housing crisis here and calls upon the people to march on June 28 and let the government know how they feel.

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34,000 march in Boston's lesbian and gay pride parade

By Marshall Yates

BOSTON, June 14 — With the theme of "Forward Together" the 14th annual Boston Lesbian and Gay Pride March stepped off from its Copley Square gathering site here today.

Over 34,000 lesbians, gay men and their supporters marched through the streets of Back Bay and downtown. Black, white, Latin, Asian, people with AIDS, the disabled, seniors, parents of gays and many others marched and chanted as thousands more lined the entire march route cheering them on.

Behind the banner "From Stonewall to Soweto — Pride, Fightback, Victory," the All-Peoples Congress and their supporters marched mili-

tantly chanting, "Gay and straight all agree, South African people will be free!" and "Money for AIDS not for war, U.S. out of Nicaragua!" The chant "From Stonewall to Soweto, pride, fightback, victory!" drew the greatest response from participants and bystanders.

At the rally site marchers were joined by more lesbians, gay men and their supporters to hear a truly diverse representation of the lesbian and gay community speak. Among the speakers were John Bush from Black and White Men Together and Annie Waterflow, a disabled lesbian from the Disabled Lesbians Support Group.

A member of the Pride Institute, which rehabilitates lesbian and gay

drug and alcohol abusers, David Scondras, an openly gay Boston City Councilor, and others demonstrated that no matter where you look lesbians and gay men are everywhere.

15th anniversary of Stonewall uprising

A women's performance group, the Guerrillas, was met with cheers and loud applause when its members explained that this was the 15th anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion.

The only banner at the stage read "Soweto — remember the children," linking this community outpouring to the 10th anniversary of the Soweto Rebellion, which was also commemorated around the world today.

A lesbian comedian met with wild

cheers of approval when she spoke out against Reagan's attacks on Libya.

A major focus of the action was resistance to the regressive Massachusetts foster care policy, which evolved from a case in which foster children were taken away from two openly gay men in response to a homophobic hysteria campaign. These men had been fully approved by the Department of Social Services. Hundreds of stick-on emblems with the slogan "Foster Equality" written over a pink triangle were distributed to marchers to post all over the city.

In the face of right wing attacks and the AIDS crisis the Boston lesbian and gay Community remains strong and on the move.

National event to support Big Mountain

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 17 — A "National Day of Solidarity with the People of Big Mountain" will be held here on Saturday, July 6. All are urged to come to Washington on that day for a march and rally in support of Native rights.

The U.S. government is demanding that thousands of Dineh (Navajo) and Hopi people leave their sovereign land at Big Mountain, Ariz., by July 7 or run the risk of being forced off by the National Guard.

Behind this latest government assault on Native rights lies corporate greed. This forced removal would clear Indian lands for the extraction of coal, uranium, copper and other mineral resources by multi-national corporations.

Among the speakers at the rally will be Vernon Bellecourt, an American Indian Movement (AIM) leader and member of the Anishinabe nation; Hilda Mason of the Washington, D.C., City Council; Billy Tayac, chief of the

Pascataway Nation; Rev. Ambrose Lane, founder of the Martin Luther King Community Church and Rev. Ben Chavis of the United Church of Christ.

Protestors will meet at the Washington Monument at 12 noon and march to the Capitol Building. For more information contact the Big Mountain Support Group in Washington at (202) 234-4938. In New York, phone the American Indian Community House at (212) 598-0100 or the All-Peoples Congress at (212) 741-0633.



No U.S. Intervention in Dineh (Navajo) and Hopi Lands.

Stop P.L. 95-531

Join the \$1 billion march for housing in Jersey City

**Gather 11:00 a.m.
Martin Luther King Drive & Virginia Ave.**

Rally at Journal Square, 1:00 p.m.

Rally at City Hall, 3:30 p.m.

For more information, phone the All-Peoples Congress at (201) 433-2332



Ready to march for a billion. Above are speakers at the June 9 meeting of the Billion Dollar Housing March Coalition of Jersey City. It was chaired by Teresa Lugo and John Jones and was an upbeat bilingual affair. About 110 people pledged themselves to work on the June 28 housing march in this city and to support the Medical Center workers in their struggle to keep the hospital from going private, which would cut both jobs and services. The Coalition says that the state and national governments can easily end the housing crisis here and calls upon the people to march on June 28 and let the government know how they feel.

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