

**Police state bared, but**

# No reform of system seen in CIA exposures

●A look at the CIA revelations in the light of Watergate

●The split in the ruling class opens wider

●The working class must intervene for there to be any real struggle against the forces of repression

See page 9.

***Women stand together against prison tyranny***



JUNE 17—Inmates at the North Carolina Women's Prison in Raleigh carry a sister who collapsed during a confrontation this morning with guards. The women fought the nightstick-swinging guards with concrete slabs and hoe handles after the guards had attempted to end their sit-down demonstration by herding them into a gymnasium, locking the doors, and beating them. Knocking down the gymnasium door with volleyball net poles with concrete bases, the women then smashed the concrete and hurled it at the guards. The guards, six of whom were injured, quickly retreated and the women resumed their demonstration for five more hours until corrections director Ralph Edwards agreed to respond to three of their five grievances.

**No new U.S. war  
in Korea!**

**Wednesday, June 25  
marks the 25th  
anniversary of the  
Korean war  
—and demonstrators  
opposed to renewed  
Pentagon aggression  
will be marching  
in New York  
at 7 p.m.**

See page 7.

## As Boston tenant unions organize

**Landlords cry 'conspiracy' in court**

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By FRANK NEISSER

BOSTON, June 14—An association of tenant unions here is being sued by a multi-millionaire landlord for "entering into a conspiracy the purpose of which is to deprive the plaintiffs of their private property!"

A suit with this charge is being brought by Max Kargman of First Realty, Inc., against the Tenants First Coalition, an association of tenant unions in federally subsidized but privately owned housing developments (FHA housing). The suit goes on to say, "The avowed general goal of the defendants is to abolish private landlord ownership of Federal Housing Authority housing as a means toward a broader program of greater distribution of the wealth."

According to the suit, tenant strategy includes massive rent strikes, picketing and demonstrations, blocking evictions, and packing courtrooms. It claims that the tenants' tactics have cost the landlords more than \$500,000 in uncollected rents and thousands of dollars in legal fees and expenses. The defendants are accused of "radical actions" and "avowed radical goals."

This suit comes at a time when over 300 tenants in Brandywine Tenant Union (a member of Tenants First Coalition) have



In Boston, tenants demonstrate at the home of Gov. Dukakis to demand rent control and an end to the harassment of their tenants' union. WW photo

received eviction notices as a result of their refusal to pay illegal and unjustified rent increases. The union, like other unions in the coalition, intends to physically block these evictions. In the first hearing on the suit, the landlord's request for a preliminary injunction against these eviction

blockings was denied. But the hard struggle against the suit itself lies ahead.

**SECOND CONSPIRACY CASE**

In a similar case, conspiracy charges are being brought against Mission Hill tenants of the Ruggles Street Baptist Church. These

tenants have been fighting the destruction of their homes for several months (see *Workers World*, May 23). When the tenants brought the church to housing court for neglect of the property, they found themselves being interrogated about "conspiratorial organizing" and involvement of "political groups." When the crowd of supporters protested these red-baiting tactics, the court was cleared.

All the members of the union have now been subpoenaed to appear in court and warrants have been issued to arrest them for continuing to live in their own apartments. They fear the landlord will bulldoze their homes while they are in court.

These new red-baiting legal attacks on the right of tenant unions to organize are an attempt to counter the strength and militancy of the tenants' struggle here in Massachusetts. The courts are the old club that the rich have used against the organized strength of working people for hundreds of years. But it has always been answered by the unity and struggle of the working people.

**TENANTS FIGHT BACK**

The tenants are united and fighting back. On Sunday, June 8, 150 tenants demonstrated at Governor Dukakis' house to demand full rent control for FHA housing (it's not covered now and the governor is against it), and an end to this harassment. They are continuing to develop tactics to fight these latest red-baiting legal attacks on their rights to decent housing at rents they can afford.

**Landlords face arson indictments****Pattern emerging in Bronx fires**

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, June 16—Over 41 people have been arrested in connection with a 2-week wave of arson in the South Bronx. The fires have been set at a rate of 30 per day, leaving the slums looking like the desolate aftermath of a war.

Bronx District Attorney Mario Merola and Borough President Robert Abrams have called for help from the FBI, since police claim they are unable to "find a clear pattern or a dominant motive" for the crimes. However, as the arrests continue a pattern and a motive are emerging.

**MOTIVATED BY GREED**

District Attorney Merola announced Thursday that his staff expected to indict three landlords who own more than a dozen buildings in South Bronx. Two of the landlords face possible indictment for setting fire to their own buildings and another is charged with hiring a

"professional torch." All three hoped to collect \$80,000 to \$100,000 insurance money.

This Wednesday a "suspicious" fire raced through seven adjoining two- and three-story frame houses, leaving 70 people homeless. Shortly after midnight, police and fire marshals arrested a landlord and his son in a nearby building. They were carrying a shopping bag filled with bottles of gasoline and wicks.

Landlord Edward Richburg then offered a detective \$137 with promises of "more later" if he would forget the charge.

The June 6 issue of the *New York Times* stated, "The police hoped that the arrest of the landlord would help them in establishing the central thread to the South Bronx arson that has so far eluded them."

Another source reports that white youths are being offered money to blacken their faces and wear Afro wigs while committing arson. This has added fuel to an

additional fire—the racist rumor that Black youths have no regard for property or life and are rampantly setting these fires.

**NO NEW STORY**

While police and officials claim shock and helplessness in finding the source of these fires, it's no new story to South Bronx residents. Last year alone, over 4,000 "suspicious" fires left thousands without homes and thousands more terrified that the buildings they lived in were next.

However, the investigation, like the cry of outrage from officials, is token. Up until last month only two fire marshals were assigned to investigate all 4,000 fires.

A spokesperson for the FBI in New York said that if the agency determined that the Bronx arson was within its jurisdiction, it would "have a responsibility to look into the situation." That's little comfort to the thousands of past victims and soon to be victims of fires torched by greed.

each, plus tax. Allow approximately three months for delivery. For a dozen, allow a little longer."

Jeweled eggs were a favorite plaything of the last czarina. The more widespread is human misery, the more the rich want to surround themselves with obscene luxury.

**THEY LIKED SAIGON BUT NOT HO CHI MINH CITY**

*New York Daily News*, April 28 (Before Liberation):

"For the few Americans remaining in Saigon, the good life is over.

"At 10 in the morning, on Cach Mang St., the last three legionnaires sit drinking La Rue beer in American Legion Post 34.

"Well, I guess all the pinochle games are over," sighs Dennis Simpson, who was a petty officer in the Navy.

"Bill Ferraro, a retired Army sergeant

from Lakewood, N.J. . . runs an export business in Saigon. He has been here since 1969.

"Simpson had several tours of duty in Vietnam while in the Navy, but he came back to live because he liked the relaxed, easy life-style.

"I have an apartment with three bedrooms, a patio and a maid—it cost me 30 U.S. dollars a month," he says, eyes glistening. "Food? I shop at the market. Costs only about 100 U.S. dollars a month—and I have filet mignon every night."

**NEXT THEY'LL SAY IT'S GOOD FOR YOU**

Associated Press, April 5:

"Argonne, Ill.—The Argonne National Laboratory says radiation from a nuclear power plant at Charlevoix, Mich., cannot be blamed for the area's unusual number of infant deaths."

**DECLINE AND FALL****LET EM EAT BISCUITS—13 YEARS OLD**

*Buffalo Evening News*, Feb. 18:

"Miami, Feb. 18—After munching on a 13-year-old cracker, Rep. William Lehman (D., Fla.) has decided that \$500,000 worth of food stored in fallout shelters in 1962 is fit for the elderly poor to eat.

"It tastes good when you're hungry," he said, after conceding that the crackers were hard, tasteless and difficult to swallow.

"Rep. Lehman has asked Dade County officials to order the distribution of this food to the county's elderly poor."

However, if Rep. Lehman found the

crackers edible, some parrots at the Buffalo Zoo, who were given similar crackers a year earlier (when the food was a year younger) refused to eat them. And parrots are supposed to be partial to crackers!

**EGGS \$60,000 A DOZEN**

Ad in the *New York Times Magazine*, June 8:

"The platinum egg. To put things in. Like rings, or pills or paper clips. Or just to put someplace where it can sit around looking beautiful.

"... The egg stands on end, three inches high, hollow, with a twist-off top. \$5,000

In Buffalo

# Black family stands up to right-wing terror

Special to WORKERS WORLD  
BUFFALO, June 12—Buffalo, like every other U.S. city, North or South, is no stranger to racism. While some racist assaults hide under the cover of anti-busing slogans, many others, like a recent campaign here by the local "white power" scum, are openly anti-Black and anti-worker.

A few months ago, Robert Redrick, a Chevrolet foundry worker and member of UAW Local 744, his wife, and 6 of their 13 children moved into the Bailey-Delavan area, a predominantly white neighborhood. (It is also the location of a "white power" bookstore.)

From the beginning they met hostile treatment. Uncivilized neighbors told them to their faces that Blacks weren't welcome in the neighborhood. The corner store refused to serve them and the Mobil service station at the corner tried to charge one of the children 35 cents to put air in his bike tire.

Racist lies and rumors were spread that claimed that the Redrick family was running the biggest bike-stealing operation in the city, and that their home was a stop-over for a white female prostitution ring, among other things.

## RACIST TERRORISM

The harassment didn't stop there. Twice bricks were thrown through their front window. On another occasion, a fire bomb was bounced off the side of the house. Robert Redrick, Jr., was attacked by a gang of white youths near his home. His leg was shattered with a lead pipe. Several other members of the family barely escaped similar assaults. Mr. Redrick was even framed up and charged by the cops with "reckless endangerment" when he attempted to defend his children.

The self-proclaimed promoters and organizers of these vile and criminal acts are the National Guard Party ("America's foremost pro-white, pro-American,

anti-communist political movement") and a group calling itself the White Peoples Vigilantes. These Nazi groups are openly leafleting their anti-Black, anti-Semitic, and anti-worker message and the latter is claiming credit for breaking Robert, Jr.'s leg.

Real estate agents have seized upon and inflamed the situation by trying to blockbust the neighborhood. They have been suggesting to whites that they had better sell their homes, cheap of course, in order to get out of the area and the trouble.

These racist attacks against the Redrick family are part and parcel of a right-wing campaign being stepped-up in Buffalo. With overt police protection and many onlookers, these scum have shot at Black people walking in the area and attacked elementary school-age children at P.S. 82. In one such incident, one child was pistol-whipped and an 8-year-old Black child had her hand broken.

Though these attacks have momentarily subsided after many individuals, Black and white, plus progressive and community groups and labor organizations showed their support and provided defense provisions, this racist mobilization is a test of strength. Coming at this time, the right-wing wants to see how far it can go, in anticipation of a possible court-ordered busing program for this area in the fall.

## NATIONAL PATTERN

These events in Buffalo fit into a national pattern as the economic crisis deepens. Like every other city, Buffalo is a powder keg with a very short fuse. With thousands upon thousands of poor and working people looking for jobs, scrimping by on meager and short-lived unemployment checks or slowly starving to death, it won't be long before this desperation and anger ignites and blows up in a

social upheaval.

The ruling class and all its mouthpiece politicians and economic experts are trying to defuse the powder keg or turn the direction of this blast inwards. They want working and poor people divided and at each other's throats.

The only way to beat this plan to "divide and conquer" is for all working people, Black and white, to get together and act, on and off

the job, to stop the fascist filth in their tracks.

In spite of the attacks and harassment the Redrick family has courageously taken a firm stand to stay in their rented home, in defense of their right to live where they choose. Mr. Redrick has said:

"Anyone who looks at the facts can draw only one conclusion: that we have been the target of racial discrimination and violent ter-

rorism and as such have the right and the duty to defend ourselves and our home. As these outrages have continued, we have taken steps to defend ourselves."

Their lives and fundamental rights must be protected. The Buffalo labor movement must come out in active support of the Redrick family and launch a broad-based counter-offensive of Black and white united to nip in the bud this growing threat to us all.

## 'A rock in a sea of trouble, a thorn in the side of racists'

By TOM GARDNER

NORFOLK, Va., June 12—On Monday, June 9, Virginia and the nation lost one of its most dedicated and courageous freedom fighters, Nathaniel Lee Hawthorne. Nathaniel Hawthorne was working at the Community Center in Victoria, Va., helping to start off a Headstart program which he had been fighting for years to establish, when he fell from a heart attack.

Hawthorne, a disabled veteran, had worked in the Southside Virginia area combatting racism and economic oppression for more than 20 years. He was the Chairman of the Lunenburg County NAACP, and the founder and coordinator of the Virginia Students Civil Rights Committee.

The Virginia Students Civil Rights Committee, started in 1964, placed scores of young people, Black and white, many of them Virginians, in the Black Belt counties of Southside Virginia to aid in voter registration, political education, and community organizing efforts. The freedom struggle of the 1960s had seen the Black people of that area rise in unison against the most brutal and

entrenched forms of racist tyranny.

## A ROCK AND THORN

Many young people now active in the struggle in the South, including this writer, received their first experience and education in the struggles of oppressed people for freedom through the Virginia Students Civil Rights Committee, and under the guidance and leadership of Nathaniel Lee Hawthorne. But the young activists in those days came and went, while Hawthorne remained—a rock in a sea of trouble, a thorn in the side of the oppressors.

Hawthorne continued to struggle right up to his last breath, as we always knew he would. In his last few years, fighting constantly against both health problems and violent harassment from Ku Klux Klan types and local police, Hawthorne continued to fight racism in all forms and to educate his people, especially the youth.

His own courage against incredible odds remains a constant source of strength to all who fight for freedom. The racist power structure in the Southside counties where he worked threw everything they had at him—threats, violence, legal harassment. They even tried

to buy him off and offered him a large sum of money to leave the area.

But he stood firm and shook it all off with a booming laugh that kept up the morale of those of us working with him. That laugh still echoes today throughout Southside Virginia as a shout of defiance and a confident declaration that victory and liberation are on the way, no matter what obstacles are thrown in their path.

It was this faith in the people and confidence in the ultimate victory of truth and justice that sustained Hawthorne and those around him.

Speaking last year at a Prisoners Solidarity Committee rally to free Tom Wansley and James Carrington, Nathaniel Hawthorne predicted, "The poor whites will sooner or later be forced to see through the blinder of racism that the rich whites have put over their eyes, and the day will come when poor people, Black and white, will march together, overcome our common enemy, and win freedom for all poor and oppressed people."

In that final march, just as he was in countless marches for freedom in Virginia and around the country, Hawthorne will be marching with us, his spirit and banner held high.

## All-white jury frees racists in bombing

By NICK DE FREITAS

QUEENS, N.Y., June 10—Two white men on trial for bombing the home of a Black family in the predominantly white Rosedale section of Queens were acquitted here last week by an all-white jury. The two had been charged with pipe bombing the home of Ormanston and Glenda Spencer and their three children.

The Spencer family had just moved into the white neighborhood when on Christmas Eve a fire bomb thrown through the front window destroyed their new home. Fortunately, however, none of the Spencer family was hurt or injured.

It had been the second time that the Spencer home was bombed. Earlier in July 1974, when it first became known that a Black family was moving into the neighborhood, racists had bombed the nice one-family brick house.

Mounting pressure from progressives and anti-racists led to the indictment of Arthur Zononi, a 28-year-old dental technician, and Michael Biggio, a Board of Education accountant. Both were notorious racists. Biggio was charged with paying Zononi \$250 to

build and set off the bomb.

During the trial, the prosecutor introduced a note found on the Spencer's windowsill after the bombing. It read, "N . . . be warned. We have time. We will get you."

Two alleged unindicted co-conspirators, friends of Zononi, testified at the trial that they were present when Biggio offered Zononi the \$250. Yet despite the massive evidence presented against these two racists, it took the all-white jury less than a day to acquit both on all charges.

Arthur Zononi is still facing another trial for bombing the home of a woman who sued his wife after a traffic accident.

A victory party was held for the two racists the day after the trial. The party took place at the home of the chairman of the reactionary anti-Black organization called ROAR—Restore Our American Rights. (It is patterned after the group in Boston with a similar name that led the campaign against Black children integrating the schools there.)

Meanwhile, the Spencer family has rebuilt their home, although it still remains under police guard.



AT a June 5 demonstration sponsored by Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party, Bostonians protested the appearance of Louise Day Hicks at a television auction to benefit Boston's public television, Channel 2. Hicks is the national leader of Restore Our Alienated Rights [ROAR], a racist and fascist organization which started in Boston in opposition to the rights of the Black and Latin communities for equal, quality education. Recently, ROAR has extended its attacks to the women's movement and other progressive struggles. About 25 people demonstrated on one day's notice chanting, "Hicks and ROAR, we say no, Racist schools have got to go."

WW photo

Mass. governor plans layoff of 1,000 as

## Poor fight welfare cuts

By a Boston Welfare Mother  
BOSTON, June 12—Massachusetts, like several other states and cities including New York, is being blackmailed by the banks.

A month and a half ago, Workers World reported on a scheme by Gov. Michael Dukakis to cut over \$300 million from the welfare budget, precisely the amount he said was needed to meet the exorbitant interest on the state debt to the banks without raising taxes. Now the state has "run out of money" and must raise millions to "finance" a new bond, to put the state even more in hock to the same banks.

It will raise the money by the very same new taxes it promised to avoid! These taxes will be on meals, liquor, cigarettes, and gas. And while the state legislature wrangled over exactly what tax package to use, the governor announced that the state actually had run out of money—so no welfare checks were mailed to families on the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program for the week of May 26!

It became clear that this attack on the state's poorest families was a cynical propaganda ploy when \$40 million was "found" a few days

later and the checks went out. But the state's oppressed are not free from the anguishing prospect of seeing their children starve. AFDC checks did not go out again this week, and money for state employees' paychecks is scheduled to run out this month. On top of that, the governor has announced plans to lay off 1,000 state workers.

### WELFARE HEARINGS

It is no accident that all of this trumped-up hysteria is going on at the same time as legislative hearings on the governor's welfare-cut proposals. Hearings were held on May 28, 29, and 30, and hundreds of welfare recipients, elderly people, union members, and unemployed people showed up to express their rage at the various aspects of the planned cut.

To protest the fact that the front door to the hearings was locked to "control" the welfare recipients who wished to testify, the people refused to let the hearings begin until the front door was unlocked and they had all left the auditorium and reentered through the front door! The people's testimony made clear how, if the cutbacks go through, children will sleep on

floors amidst rats and roaches, children will go blind and be maimed from lack of glasses and medical care, and people will die as a result.

The cutbacks are directed at Third World people especially, who are forced to depend on welfare out of proportion to their numbers because of racist discrimination in employment and all aspects of life in capitalist society. The cuts obviously hit most directly and severely at women, who are trapped on welfare by the absence of childcare.

It was also pointed out how the cuts will heavily affect gay people, who are excluded from jobs and will now be excluded from general relief. Paula Hopkins, a welfare mother from the Center for United Labor Action, told the legislators, "People are going to stop coming to hearings like this where their anger can be contained and they'll be out in the streets to get what they need, even if it means taking it away from you!"

More hearings are coming up in the future, and the united angry voice of working people, employed and unemployed, and on welfare, will make itself heard louder and louder.

## Angry Wisconsin protestors hold off cuts in welfare funds

By SUE BREITENBACH  
MILWAUKEE, June 11—Over 300 angry welfare recipients and their supporters converged on the Wisconsin State Capitol yesterday to express opposition to proposed welfare cuts. After traveling as far as 200 miles to Madison, the protesters rallied on the steps of the capitol building where they listened to several speakers. They then went inside to confront their so-called representatives.

Both houses of the Wisconsin Legislature, the State Senate and Assembly, are in the process of debate on the budget for the coming year. One provision of the budget would cut grants for some welfare families by as much as \$500, eliminate heating allowances for winter months, and lower

shelter allowances, along with several other devastating attacks on poor people. If there are any increases under the proposed plan, they would amount to only 3.8 percent of present levels.

Members of Women United for Action, a militant women's organization, joined other Milwaukeeans on two buses. There were also men, women, and children from all over the state who rallied under slogans of "Robin Hood was right" and "Tax the rich, save our children." Speakers included delegates from the Women's Political Caucus and NOW.

But the most eloquent speakers were the recipients themselves. Betty Latimer pointed out the basic inconsistencies in our society

when she said, "They can put a man on the moon, but they won't feed our children. They say a woman's place is in the home, but the only time they want her to work is when she is on welfare. They tell us to take good care of our children and provide good homes for them, but they don't give us enough money to do so."

A 10-year-old from Milwaukee named Leslie told of the times she'd seen her mother cry because she couldn't buy the things the family needed. She said, "It's not her fault, my mother works, but her job doesn't pay enough so we get welfare."

Then some of the legislators came out to talk to the crowd, in an obvious move to prevent us from entering the building. One of them, Virgil Roberts, made no attempt to disguise his feelings when he made a racist and reactionary remark that welfare recipients needed to be rehabilitated in order to be like other people. The other legislators present were very evasive over whether they favored cuts in budgets. Apparently they are more concerned with provisions that would reflect favorably on them.

The protestors then marched inside the gallery overlooking the State Senate Chambers. Amendment 67 proposed that \$4.6 million in cuts be replaced. Several anti-welfare politicians filibustered for hours on amendments 58 to 66 in hopes that we would leave in frustration. When amendment 67 finally did come up, there was only a short discussion before it was passed. Some legislators admitted that the presence of the protestors affected the vote in our favor.

The budget with its welfare provisions, is likely to go back and forth between both houses of the legislature until final agreement is reached. Each decision affecting our lives will be met with the same determination and militancy that was displayed on June 10.



As part of an ongoing campaign, the Center for United Labor Action in Milwaukee held a public meeting to demand free bus service, controlled by the people.

## Milwaukee fight for free fare continues

MILWAUKEE, May 28—The struggle here against high bus fares, poor service, and racist administration of the transportation system took another step forward tonight at a rally and meeting called by the Center for United Labor Action.

While one of CULA's demands is being met (county takeover of the privately-owned Transport Company), the county politicians are doing their best to serve the wealthy owners of the bus line by: 1) paying several times the assessed value of the dilapidated system; 2) retaining the same corrupt administrators to run it; and 3) setting up a transportation committee made up entirely of wealthy, white men to oversee the system after takeover.

CULA called the public meeting to plan ways of implementing the people's demands: no profit on the takeover for the present owners; a transportation committee made up

of poor and working people, the elderly, Third World people, drivers, and riders who know what is needed to run buses for people, not profit; and free buses financed by the downtown businesses and places of employment which profit from the service that brings them the customers and workers they depend on.

Speakers at the meeting included Barry Bazell of the Black Panther Party, who spoke to the need for real community control of all so-called "public institutions," Evelyn Popp, representing the elderly and their willingness to fight the special exploitation of senior citizens by the bus company, and Peggy Geden and Dan Pryzbyla of CULA, who spoke on CULA's demands and led a discussion on how to implement them.

The rally ended with a firm commitment by all to fight for what we need—free decent bus service, controlled by the people.

## Black man killed by cop; community outraged

WILMINGTON, March 22—About 100 members of Third World communities gathered last night to express anger over growing police brutality in this city, which claimed another victim May 7.

At the meeting, Wilmington police commissioner John McCool attempted to dismiss the shotgun death of unarmed Black activist Erevu (sn Isaac Wilson) and portray the Wilmington Police Department's murderers in blue as valiant fighters for the poor and oppressed.

### PEOPLE KNOW BETTER

But the anger of the communities showed a visibly shaken McCool that while the DuPont-controlled Evening Journal and Morning News may have agreed with his portrayal, the people know better.

Within 5 minutes after McCool began speaking, community members demanded to know why he had come to a public meeting fully armed. McCool responded that weapons constituted a standard part of the uniform of a policeman, and that he was a policeman, and he "saw no reason to present himself as anything other than he actually was."

McCool was also questioned as to what actions would be taken against the trigger-happy cop, LeRoy Landers, whom police admit has killed two people in addition to Erevu. (The community placed Landers' murders at between 5 and 15). McCool said that Landers had done nothing outside the "line of duty," and that "action was not warranted."

McCool ended by saying that the communities in Wilmington were coming to respect the cops and

appreciate all they were doing. He then hastily left, one hour before the meeting ended.

### FAMILY BRINGS OUT THE TRUTH

Erevu's mother, brother, and widow were present at the meeting and brought out several facts that the police and investigators had ignored. Erevu had come down the steps from his room and freely opened the door, according to the police report. The police say he then turned and ran, paused on the middle of the stairs, and turned toward them "as if to shoot" at the two shotgun-armed cops. Yet according to all reports he had no gun.

City Solicitor Swayze and District Attorney Brandt ruled at the scene of the (police) crime that the murder was "justifiable homicide." Swayze admitted at the meeting that the ruling had been based solely on what the police said had happened. The family members who had witnessed the murder pointed out that no official had talked to them.

### CIVILIAN "INVESTIGATOR"

One of the many ways police and city officials tried to calm the communities' justifiable anger was by saying the matter was being "looked into," chiefly by Civilian Investigator James Price. Though Price has been on his job, which is to investigate police brutality, for over 5 years, even the most knowledgeable men and women in the audience had never heard of him. It would have done little good if they had, since Price himself admits he has virtually no power, only two staff people, and is not even a lawyer.



Welfare recipients and their supporters traveled from all over Wisconsin to the capital in Madison to insure by their presence that devastating cuts in the welfare budget were not passed.

# Banks get NYC treasury, workers get layoffs

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, June 15—Who was saved on June 11 when the Municipal Assistance Corporation was established? Does the start of "Big MAC" mean that the terrible cutbacks and layoffs New York City is being subjected to will now come to an end, or at least be limited?

The Municipal Assistance Corporation is strictly a bank rescue operation set up by the state to make sure that the city's budget is operated so that the banks will get their money first, no matter how many layoffs or cutbacks in services are involved. There is no limit set by MAC for the amount the city must cut, and MAC is scheduled to exist 10 years.

## BANKS AND STATE DICTATE CITY FINANCES

Although the state will now be able to dictate to the city how its finances will be run, MAC will operate on city money from the sales tax and stock transfer tax.

All the money from these two taxes goes directly into MAC to buy long-term bonds, while the money from these bonds will be used to pay off the \$3 billion the city owes the banks.

The state guarantees the payment of the new long-term MAC bonds, but will only provide money for the city to pay off its debt if it approves the city budget, which the state is authorized to inspect every 3 months.

The creation of MAC has given the seven major banks exactly what they were demanding when, represented by the Financial Community Liaison Group, they withheld credit from the city until fabulous profits for the future were guaranteed. According to the New York Post of June 11, "David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, made an unprecedented public negotiating trip to Albany to put pressure on legislators and the Governor to bail out the banks, whose vaults are crammed with I.O.U.s from the

city."

## BOARD OF MAC

The board of MAC is made up of five members picked by Governor Hugh Carey and four picked by Mayor Abraham Beame. These board members, who hold the power of life-and-death decisions concerning the city, will be such "public-minded" individuals as the president of New York Telephone Co., the chairman of the board of Macy's, leading lawyers and accountants for the top banks, and members of the boards of bank and insurance firms.

The director of MAC, Thomas J. Flynn, gave this reply when asked who recommended him: "I have a good many friends who think well of me in the business and finance community."

On June 11, the day when \$792 million was due to the banks, New York was "saved" from default by a variety of budgetary gimmicks. These included collecting real estate taxes early by giving the

landlords an 8 percent discount (8 percent the city won't have later), dipping into the pension funds (money which might not be returned), and getting an advance payment of state aid for education (money that won't be available for education).

With all this, the city was still \$100 million short, which the banks were nice enough to provide at only 5.7 percent interest (the last loan to the city was at 9.5 percent). The loan was a kind of reward to city Democrats for pushing approval of MAC through the City Council with hardly a peep.

Mayor Beame, who as City Comptroller for 8 years was the cooperative front man for the banks, is now talking demagogically against the banks and the "seven Republican senators." He said this week, referring to the 37,315 layoffs due July 1, "There'll be blood in the streets if this ever went through."

Realizing that his blood would be included, he has called for in-

creased taxes on the stock market, the savings and commercial banks, more taxes on corporations, and doubling the commuter tax. Beame conveniently raised his proposals after it was clear that the Republicans who control the State Senate would only allow an increase in different types of sales taxes called "nuisance taxes," which weigh heavily on the poor.

In creating MAC, the ruling class has totally done away with the usual democratic forms of government, if only as far as the budget is concerned.

No one elected MAC. Where does it get its right to leave thousands jobless and take away our essential services?

The demonstrations of thousands of city workers and community organizations that have already happened here: must only be a warm up for the kind of struggle we need to smash this attempt by the banks at outright political control, not only over New York City, but the entire country.

# Police strike threat poses question: Who'd miss 'em?

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, June 17—A hooded skull and crossbones gaze darkly out at the reader. "Fear City!" reads the title of the pamphlet. The person handing it out is a cop.

Thousands of "Fear City" pamphlets were given out at bus terminals, train stations, and airports here last week until a court injunction temporarily barred the police from further distribution of this racist scare propaganda. But the tremendous publicity they received for this gimmick had the affect they wanted: to promote the idea that possible police layoffs connected with the city budget cutbacks would unleash a nightmarish wave of killings and violent crime in New York City.

The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and 23 other groups representing police, prison guards, transit cops, etc.—all the gun-toting employees of the city ap-

paratus—also "threatened" the city with a strike of its uniformed personnel.

There can be only one answer to this police campaign. They are going to go out on strike? Fine. Let them—and may they never come back.

## WHAT GOOD ARE THEY?

What good are they, anyway? The police are a thoroughly parasitic institution that produces no useful social product. Their only real function is as a repressive force against the dispossessed and disenfranchised masses of poor people. They are the iron fist that upholds the unjust and cruel division of society into billionaires and paupers, the strikebreaking force brought into play against the working class whenever those who produce everything challenge, even in the smallest way, the rule of those who own everything.

The biggest lie of all put forth by

the cops is that they prevent crime. Where? Not in Washington, where bugging, burglary, and even dirtier tricks vie with six-figure bribes as proof of the venality of the government machinery.

And certainly not in New York, where the apt expression "crime in the suites" originated. But of course the furor the cops are raising is over so-called "crime in the streets." Yet it is on this kind of crime that the ordinary city cops thrive. They feed off crime, and are intimately interwoven with the networks of the crime syndicates.

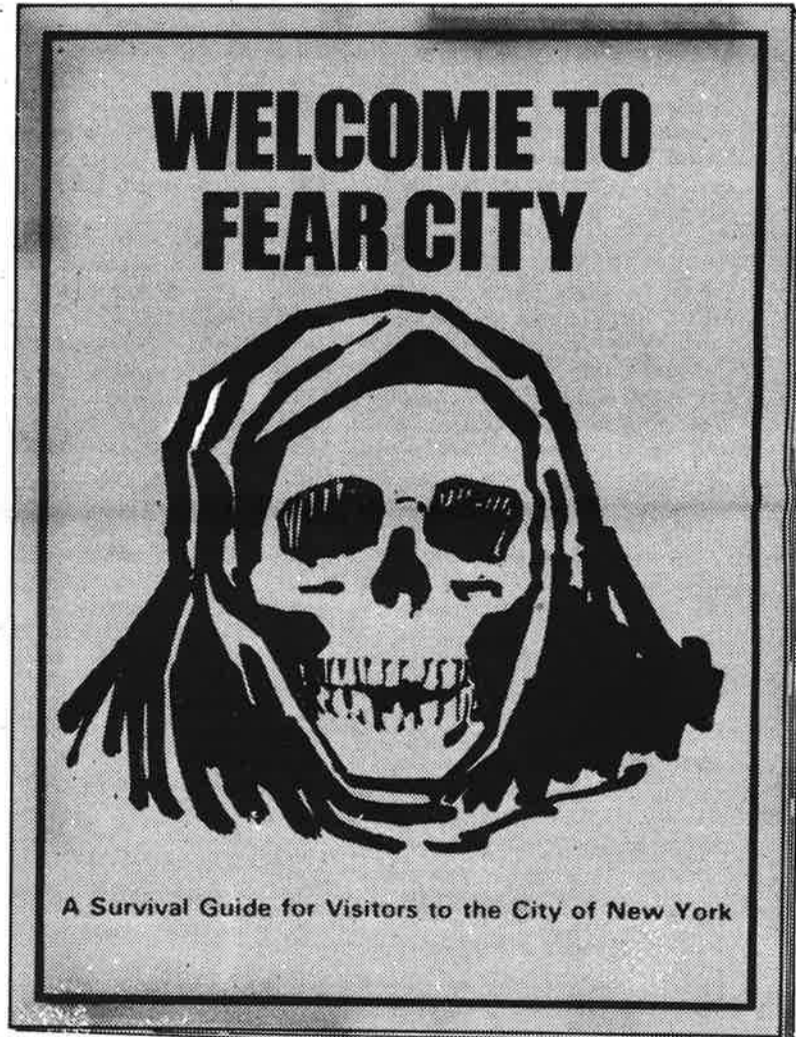
## MORE COPS, MORE CRIME

New York City has the largest number of police of any city in the world. The groups represented in the so-called "Council for Public Safety," which is pushing the Fear City campaign, have 80,000 members—and these are only the cops, guards, etc. who are on the city payroll.

Yet New York also has more violent crime than any other city, too. Crime is a part of capitalism, itself, and the addition of more police only heightens the antagonisms in society rather than alleviating them.

The workers themselves need to develop more self-confidence in their ability to handle anti-social elements in an organized way. The establishment by the workers of neighborhood patrols to protect their communities against anti-social elements, if done in a way that combated the racist, contemptuous, and brutal methods of the police, would go a long way toward lifting the morale of all sections of the working class.

The union movement could play a progressive role in such a development, but its immediate task in this city is not to displace the police but to disassociate itself from them. Right now the police organizations are pretending they are real unions, in order to strengthen their bargaining position with the city. But only a year ago, they carried out a vile campaign against the sanitationmen, who were trying to get a raise. The cops' slogan,



This pamphlet, passed out to arriving tourists by the police, describes New York as a murderous burning jungle with only "New York's Finest" standing between them and certain death.

"Parity with police? Garbage!" betrayed their utter contempt for real workers—workers who face daily hazards much greater than those of this repressive force of gun thugs.

Allied with the police today are the firemen, and it is the responsibility of the workers' organizations to try and split the firemen away from this association and into the real ranks of labor. Firemen perform a needed and useful social function, but their alliance with the police has enhanced their racist ideology and pulled them away from other workers.

## RIVALS, NOT ALLIES

In the current struggle of New York City workers against the city's budget cuts that are leading to massive layoffs, the police are taking a stance as though they are in the vanguard. But in reality, they are merely fighting to take away budget monies from workers who

do really useful work. Thus, their ads counterpose the staffing of hospitals, schools, and libraries to the presumed "need" for police.

In reality, the monstrous growth of the police apparatus in this country has been at the expense of useful social services, just as the growth of the parasitic military has taken billions away from the construction of public housing, better schools, recreation facilities, and so on.

The New York City police this week showed what Fear City really means when they beat a young Puerto Rican man to death in the Bronx. And their counterparts in Elizabeth, N.J., made the same point today when they arrested 100 Latin demonstrators who were protesting an earlier episode of police brutality.

The police have created a Fear City. It's up to the working class to counterpose its own strength and organization to the organized terror of the capitalist state.



The cops' "Fear City" campaign claims that street crime will increase if police are laid off. But cops don't prevent crime. They feed off crime and they commit brutal crimes daily, like this beating in Spanish Harlem.

# U.S. oil co.'s back anti-MPLA groups in Angola

By SHARON SHELTON  
NEW YORK, June 14—As the November 11 date for total withdrawal of Portuguese forces from the former colony of Angola draws closer, heavy fighting has once again erupted between the anti-imperialist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), a group heavily financed by the U.S. through the Mobutu regime in neighboring Zaire.

According to the June 9 New York Times, the latest outburst for the first time also included a third group, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), which previously has made much of its neutrality although it has always in reality favored the FNLA over the leftist MPLA.

This latest fighting, the Times says, left over 100 men, women, and children dead in the Angolan capital, Luanda. Although the Times did not report how the fighting began, it almost certainly is a continuation of a series of vicious FNLA attacks on the MPLA and its civilian supporters aimed at undercutting MPLA strength.

## OTHER RECENT ATTACKS

Earlier, the FNLA attacked MPLA installations in the Black working class districts near Luanda, areas where the MPLA has much support. Simultaneous attacks occurred in Luanda itself and in the neighborhood of Cazenga, another MPLA stronghold.

On March 27, FNLA troops rounded up over 100 civilians, many of whom were new MPLA recruits, and machine-gunned the group at close range. A large number of these civilians of course died. Although this act was followed by agreements to end the fighting, within 48 hours shooting broke out again, and FNLA commandos staged an assassination attempt against top MPLA leader Lope Nascimento, currently serving on the three-person presidential committee ruling the country.

(All three groups—UNITA, the FNLA, and the MPLA—have positions on the presidential committee that shares power with the Portuguese High Commissioner. This governmental structure was agreed upon January 15 as a transition to total Portuguese withdrawal with elections to be in the fall.)

The MPLA, which for 14 years waged an armed struggle against the Portuguese, is the oldest of the three groups. Its positions are openly anti-imperialist and socialist. Its aims were expressed in an interview which appeared in the April 6 Sunday News of Tanzania:

"Our movement's economic policy is very well known since its programme states that we uphold the principle that our country's wealth must essentially serve the Angolan people," presidential college member and MPLA representative Lope Nascimento was quoted as saying "And we do not defend and do not intend to defend the principle that this wealth should be handed over to the Angolan capitalists."

Headed by Dr. Antonio Agostinho Neto, MPLA has been behind the "poder popular" (people's power) campaign, which is strongly rooted in the workers'

areas around the large cities. One of the first successes of this campaign was in raising wages of Black workers to parity with whites. A report in the March 27 Daily News of Tanzania described "poder popular" and its application in a working class district of Luanda: "There the people are taking control of their own lives by creating their own organs of local administration and commerce. As in many other places all over Angola, the people of Golf have elected a People's Commission which is responsible for directing district activities in accordance of the people's will."

## FNLA LEADER ATTACKS 'PODER POPULAR'

Although "poder popular" and the People's Commissions have been taking hold in working class areas, FNLA head (and brother-in-law of Zaire President Mobutu) Holden Roberto has attacked the campaign, warning "serious and dangerous things" were happening in Angola. Roberto also tellingly added that "people's power leads to a people's dictatorship and the population of Angola, which is Christian, actively rejects Communism."

UNITA also has attacked the people's commissions and is hostile to the MPLA. Neto recently charged in a press conference in Amsterdam, "UNITA seems to be neutral, but in reality supports the FNLA and is guilty of the same malpractices as the FNLA."

Jonas Sivimbi, UNITA's head, recently revealed where his group stands when he spoke in approval of Black African countries establishing relations with the arch-racist white settler regime in South Africa. Speaking to students in Botswana, he said, "A peaceful solution is preferable if it has any promise of bearing fruit."

U.S. imperialism, of course, has

everything to gain by the attacks against the MPLA. U.S. companies like Texaco and Gulf Oil are raking in enormous profits from oil finds in the Cabinda area and elsewhere in Angola.

Cabinda Gulf Oil produced an average of 150,000 barrels of oil a day in 1974, representing an enormous source of superprofits for the huge oil monopoly, operated by the powerful Paul Mellon family. And now, Texaco has struck an enormous underground lake of oil under the town of Santo Antonio do Zaire at the mouth of the Congo, which a "top source in the oil business in Luanda" told a South African paper was at least 10 times as large as the oil resources in Cabinda.

It is to hang onto these important oil "rights" and to continue exploitation as usual for other U.S. firms in Angola such as General Tire and Rubber and Union Carbide, to name only two, that the U.S. has been promoting differences between the guerrilla groups, as well as financing and directing a phony liberation group out of Cabinda, known as the Front for the Liberation of the Enclave of Cabinda. (FLEC).

This "liberation" group is made up of a thousand soldiers, half of whom formerly served in the Portuguese army. Its ties with the Mobutu government that has its own plans for Cabinda were openly revealed recently when the head of FLEC expressed gratitude to all "who directly or indirectly support our noble cause and mainly to General Mobutu Sese Seko, the president of Zaire." FLEC also has been fighting the MPLA in Cabinda.

Yet, despite Gulf's efforts in Cabinda, the MPLA is very popular there. At a recent rally at the District Stadium in Cabinda, tens of thousands turned out to hear Neto.



Mozambique liberation fighters have engaged in a long and heroic struggle against Portuguese colonialism and this June 25 Mozambique will at last have formal independence as a nation.  
Photo: Hsinhua



On April 19, 1960, hundreds of thousands of south Koreans rose against Syngman Rhee dictatorship. Shown above: Rebels in the city of Seoul tanks they have captured.

# U.S. seeks open

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY  
NEW YORK, June 16—A delegation representing the peoples of the Pacific spoke to the press here early this month explaining their opposition to a plebiscite scheduled for this week that may make the Mariana Islands into a "commonwealth" of the U.S. with the same status as Puerto Rico.

The group of two men and two women from Micronesia had testified against the plebiscite May 27 before the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations. The delegation had been formed at the Conference for a Nuclear Free Pacific held in Suva, Fiji, from April 1 through 6.

Speaking at a press conference on June 4 in New York City, Martin San Nicolas of Tinian Island presented the feelings of the Pacific peoples that the plebiscite is a ruse by the U.S. to maintain and expand its military presence in the Pacific. The defeat of U.S. imperialism in Southeast Asia, he said, is the major reason Washington is attempting to retrench in the Marianas, which were placed under U.S. trust at the end of World War II along with the other Pacific islands known as Micronesia.

The plebiscite resulted from an agreement last February between the U.S. and so-called leaders of the Marianas to establish a

# Iran's dire poverty, oil turn into huge U.S. arms profits

By KEY MARTIN  
NEW YORK, June 9—Last week it was announced that North American Rockwell was being awarded a contract from the Iranian government to construct a huge network of electronic "listening" installations. The spy and intelligence contract, approved by the State Department and with the blessings of the Pentagon, begins at \$50 million and is expected to reach upwards of \$500 million.

North American Rockwell, the seventh largest war contractor in the U.S., already manufactures most of the equipment used in the chain of CIA and National Security Agency operated "listening" stations, which employ over 100,000 military and intelligence personnel at a cost of over \$1 billion a year. The network attempts to put all the socialist countries and liberation forces under electronic surveillance in order to seek out information and vulnerable spots which imperialism can exploit.

The North American Rockwell contract includes the recruitment of present and former National Security Agency and Air Force Intelligence Service personnel left "unemployed" by the liberation of Vietnam and the end of that war. They are to set up and staff the installations in Iran. These "advisors" and "staff people" will bring with them all the innermost secrets of the intelligence-gathering systems of U.S. imperialism, secrets that would

never be released to anyone whom the U.S. ruling class did not know was an out-and-out willing puppet.

## CONDITIONS FOR WORKERS

The Shah's regime is one of the most oppressive and brutal in the world. According to the Iranian Ministry of Labor itself, over 63 percent of the workers earn less than \$7 per week in the factories. Yet Teheran, the teeming industrialized capital city, is the fifth most expensive city in the world and is considered a boom town for the rich.

The SAVAK, or political police, run the country Gestapo-style and even the mildest critics of the Shah's government are jailed and tortured. There are no opposition newspapers or parties. Everything is run for the benefit of rich Iranian and Western industrial and financial interests.

Any demands for better working or living conditions from the workers are met with bullets, arrests, roundups, torture, and prison, making clear a haven for runaway shops looking for cheap labor. For example, Chrysler and Fiat each have large factories there and there are over 100,000 auto workers in Iran.

Some 45 percent of the population now live in the cities and large towns as peasants and nomads are driven off the land by so-called land reforms and by Western agribusiness corporations such as General Foods, who want the land for themselves. The

U.S. imperialism & the Korean 'question,' Part III**U.S. troops must leave Korea!**

By ANDY STAPP  
NEW YORK, June 16—The Korean "police action" which ended in 1953 had been more costly in human lives than any other military conflict to date, with the exception of this century's two world wars. From the standpoint of the Democratic Peoples Republic of north Korea, it was a victory in that the U.S. and its south Korean puppets were prevented from overrunning the entire peninsula and "unifying" the nation under the fascist boot of Syngman Rhee's repressive regime.

The 1953 armistice did not really settle the "Korea question," however, as it left this proud and ancient people divided, their country torn into two mutually antagonistic parts—a socialist north and a capitalist and colonial

police state in the south.

This unnatural and tragic national split seemed about to be mended when a great workers', peasants' and students' uprising brought down the hated Rhee clique on April 19, 1960.

**OVERTHROW OF RHEE**

The fall of Rhee ushered in a popular mass movement against the U.S. military occupation and in favor of reunification.

The weak and fearful pro-U.S. government of Chang Myun that replaced Rhee was incapable of keeping the people in check. Their struggle for self-determination and against Wall Street imperialism began to grow to huge proportions as dozens of newly legal political parties found a common unity in the cry of "Yankees, go home!"

Alarmed by this turn of events, the Kennedy Administration sent the CIA into action with orders to install a more pliable government in Seoul that could crush the people's drive for independence from the U.S. and for reunification with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the north. On May 16, 1961 the plotters made a military coup, seizing total power.

The new "government," headed by General Park Jung Hee, immediately took brutal measures to stamp out all the liberties the south Korean people had won in their victory over Syngman Rhee.

Over 1,200 newspapers and publishing houses were closed and 283,000 people were thrown into prison in the first year of the fascist takeover. All meetings of three or more people not

previously cleared by the police were prohibited as a "crime against national security." Over the past 14 years thousands of civilians including prize-winning journalist Kim Jong Tae, have been executed by the Park regime after "trials" before illegal military courts.

**CIA INSTALLS PARK**

That the CIA bears total responsibility for the actions of Park Jung Hee was made clear by Allen Dulles himself, the former CIA boss who actually engineered the 1961 coup. Bragging about the CIA's role in installing the fascist Park as head of state, Dulles admitted in an interview over the British Broadcasting System on May 3, 1964, "The biggest success in the overseas activities of the CIA during my tenure in office was the military revolution in the Republic of Korea."

Dictator Park has acted as a total stooge for the big U.S. firms who exploit south Korea as an American colony. In a shameless public appeal to U.S. businessmen (who don't need much encouraging), Park extolled the "active participation in our development efforts by leading private businesses of the United States," adding that, "It is evident in view of the highly profitable provisions of the Foreign Capital Inducement Law—e.g., exemption and reduction of taxes, and repayment guaranteed by the Government—and the availability of easily trainable labor, that Korea will continue to offer excellent investment opportunities to foreigners."

**WRETCHED WAGES, CONDITIONS**

A brochure prepared by the Economic Research Division of the Chase Manhattan Bank puts it more bluntly: "Korean cash wages are among the lowest anywhere, with manufacturing workers, skilled and unskilled, averaging 77 cents a day."

This is the kind of regime that Ford is asking us to die for in "the next Korean war."

Would any worker in the U.S. slave for \$3.85 a week? Should we support a war to put down people who are rebelling against this kind of inhuman servitude? South Korea is a haven for U.S. runaway companies, a huge sweatshop where American textile, electric, and other industries move ever larger parts of their operations in order to get away with paying pennies a day and then reaping even greater profits by "importing" these cheaper products back here to the states and selling them.

Park's regime is so isolated internationally and so despised by the south Korean people who suffer under it, that the whole monstrous edifice of repression would surely collapse in short order if the Pentagon withdrew its troops. If this happened, the Korean people could unite their own country by settling the differences among themselves without outside interference. This would also remove the grave danger of the U.S. becoming involved once again in land war in Asia to prop up another shaky right-wing puppet.

Like the corrupt and dictatorial regimes of Lon Nol and Nguyen Van Thieu from which it is barely distinguishable, south Korea's Park government will eventually be overthrown. For the poor and working people, both here in the U.S. as well as in Korea itself, the sooner this happens, the better. (Last of the series).



se up and overthrew the fascist Seoul' ride atop U.S.-made army

**colony Marianas**

"commonwealth" in opposition to the Congress of Micronesia, which had been negotiating with the U.S. for at least partial independence.

Established in 1966, the Congress of Micronesia represents an estimated 115,000 people living on 2,141 islands scattered over 3 million square miles of the western Pacific. A similar offer for "commonwealth" status by the U.S. was rejected by Micronesian leaders in 1970, who opted instead for more independence.

**MILITARY COLONIALISM**

The U.S. has openly stated that its hold on the Pacific islands provides it with a permanent military outpost whose strategic

location gives it control over the Pacific and easy access to Asian "trouble spots." An independent Micronesia united with other Pacific nations to declare a nuclear-free Pacific zone would deprive the U.S. of this important outpost.

Tinian Island in the Marianas is slated to become the center of this imperialist outpost if the plebiscite is won by the U.S. The U.S. would lease 18,182 acres, mostly out of Tinian's 27,000 acres, to build a military base costing \$300 million. The 800 Tinians now living on the island would be overwhelmed by the 5,000 to 6,000 military personnel who would work on the base.

Tinian happens to be the most fertile island in Micronesia—fertile enough to feed that whole nation when it becomes independent. As a "commonwealth" of the U.S., it would effectively damage the economy of all Micronesia as the Marianas, along with the Marshall Islands, are the most economically developed areas.

Also, with the end of the U.S. presence in Southeast Asia, Micronesia becomes central to U.S. military strategy and therefore a prime target in case of a nuclear war.

**NUCLEAR TESTING GROUND**

With this danger the peoples of the Pacific are familiar, for their islands have been the site of nuclear testing facilities for all the nuclear powers, excepting the socialist countries, since 1946.

The explosion of the first H-bomb on Bikini Island on March 1, 1954 resulted in the exposure of the 82 inhabitants of Rongelap atoll 100 miles away to a massive dose of radiation.

Since then the Rongelap islanders have been used as guinea pigs by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) to study the effects of radiation on people. They had not been warned of the impending nuclear test and evacuated as in the first post-war test of the A-bomb on the same island 8 years earlier.

The Rongelapese people were forced to leave their homes for 3½ years while the island "cooled off" enough to support life.

It is this history of racism against them by the U.S., as well as by France and other nuclear powers, that has motivated the Micronesians to struggle for independence and the Pacific peoples to declare a nuclear-free Pacific zone.



The fascist regime in south Korea protects an economic system that exploits Korean workers for the superprofits of U.S. big business. The workers in this Motorola plant in Seoul earn one-tenth what workers in a similar plant in the U.S. earn.

**Actions planned to support north Korea**

NEW YORK, June 16—A quarter century ago, on June 25, 1950, the Korean war broke out. Just as 17 imperialist countries had invaded the Soviet Union in 1918 to strangle its newborn revolution, 17 capitalist nations (under the cover of the UN flag) sent armies to fight against revolutionary Korea 25 years ago. Today, the only "UN" troops in Korea are those of the U.S. 8th Army.

To mark the June 25 anniversary and to demand the withdrawal of 42,000 U.S. soldiers occupying south Korea, both a demonstration and a public meeting are planned in New York City for the end of the month.

On Wednesday, June 25, Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party have called a demonstration at 53rd Street and 6th Avenue in front of the New York Hilton, where the so-called "Freedom Leadership Foundation," a front for the ultra-right-wing south Korean businessman and Pentagon mouthpiece, Rev. Sun Myung Moon, will be holding a pro-Korean War rally. The picket line will demand an end to all U.S. military and economic support to south Korea's Park Jung Hee dictatorship. Information about this demonstration can be obtained by calling (212) 255-0352.

On Friday, June 27, the Ad Hoc Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People will hold a teach-in on the "Korea Question" at the Washington Square Methodist Church located at 135 West 4th

Street, Manhattan. The meeting, which starts at 6 p.m., will support the demands of the Korean people for the immediate evacuation of the U.S. army from their soil. Florencio Merced from the Puerto Rican Socialist Party is scheduled to address the meeting, and other speakers include some who have been to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, will be announced.

Sponsors of the Ad Hoc Committee include the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, the FUSP, the Third World Women's Alliance, Third World Newsreel, Indochina Peace Campaign, the Committee for a Democratic Philippines, the Juche Study Group, the Union of Vietnamese Students, and Youth Against War & Fascism.

**WWP FORUM HELD**

At an earlier meeting in solidarity with Korea's anti-imperialist struggle, 180 people attended a forum held by Workers World Party on the night of Saturday, June 14.

The crowd heard Andy Stapp, an editor of Workers World newspaper who has been to the DPRK on two occasions, discuss the history of the Korean liberation fight against Japanese and U.S. colonialism and the importance of building a united world wide campaign in support of the Korean people's struggle for independence, reunification, and socialism.

**turned fits**

former peasants are forced to sell their labor power at low wages in the cities in order to survive.

**OIL RICHES, POOR PEOPLE**

The recent capitalist development of Iran has resulted in intolerable conditions of life in the cities—conditions that are a social powderkeg that the U.S. ruling class desperately fears will end up in a rebellion that would be felt not only in Iran but throughout the entire oil-rich Middle East. The bourgeois press reports widespread discontent with the Shah growing rapidly in Iran, creating fertile soil for the urban guerrilla movements and making a revolutionary turn of events a very concrete possibility in the minds of the U.S. military planners. Billions of dollars in annual U.S. oil profits are big stakes for imperialism.

Much is made in the bourgeois media of "oil money" enriching Iran—but the New York Times recently (May 22) admitted that "the Iranian Army has been the prime beneficiary of the huge oil revenues in recent years." Last year, these purchases, which were highly profitable to U.S. death merchants, amounted to over \$4 billion, or half of all U.S. arms sales (not including Indochina).

U.S. imperialism has made Iran one of the most militarized police states in the world as it braces itself against the growing revolutionary ferment among the Arab and Iranian people.

## EDITORIAL

## Liberator(!) Ford hears cries of anguish(?!)

The spectacle of President Ford bemoaning the alleged "plight" of U.S. businessmen in a speech he delivered to 1,500 cheering capitalists on June 17 was enough to turn even the strongest stomachs.

Ford, in a grotesque imitation of Nixon's "My mother was a saint" farewell address, told the profit-hungry bosses that as the son of the founder of the Ford Paint and Varnish Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, he felt very deeply that "We must free the business community from bondage." Vowing to liberate his millionaire hosts from what he called "shackles," Ford said, "I say to the businesses represented here today, I hear your cries of anguish and desperation. I will not let you suffocate."

Cries of desperation? Suffocate?

Perhaps Ford fears they will suffocate under all that money they're making—\$61.8 billion (after taxes!) in the first 3 months of this year alone.

Knowing that they've got Jerry and Nelson in the White House must ease the "anguish" of the rich considerably.

## Reopen the Rosenberg case!

On September 23, 1949, President Truman announced that an atomic explosion had taken place in the Soviet Union.

The next day Representative Richard Nixon, a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, charged that the development of atomic weapons in the USSR was "hastened by the Truman Administration's failure to act against Red spies in the United States." Nixon demanded "to know the facts about the espionage ring which was responsible for turning over information on the atom bomb to agents of the Russian government."

Instead of "facts" (which are quite simply that any country utilizing modern science could make such a device, especially the Soviet Union which less than a decade later put the first satellite in outer space!), instead of truth, the world was presented with the infamous Rosenberg frame-up.

The conspiracy against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, organized and carried out by former FBI boss J. Edgar Hoover and other officials at the very summit of the U.S. government, had one basic purpose: to label as "traitors" all those who dissented from the Cold War and McCarthyite policy of rabid "anti-communism."

The Rosenbergs were dragged into court for what was essentially a show trial, a ritual exorcism of Nixon's mythical "Red spies."

After the predetermined verdict of "guilty" and a hysterical diatribe delivered in open court by Judge Irving Kaufman, who accused the couple of "denial of God" and having "caused the communist aggression in Korea," the two were sentenced to death.

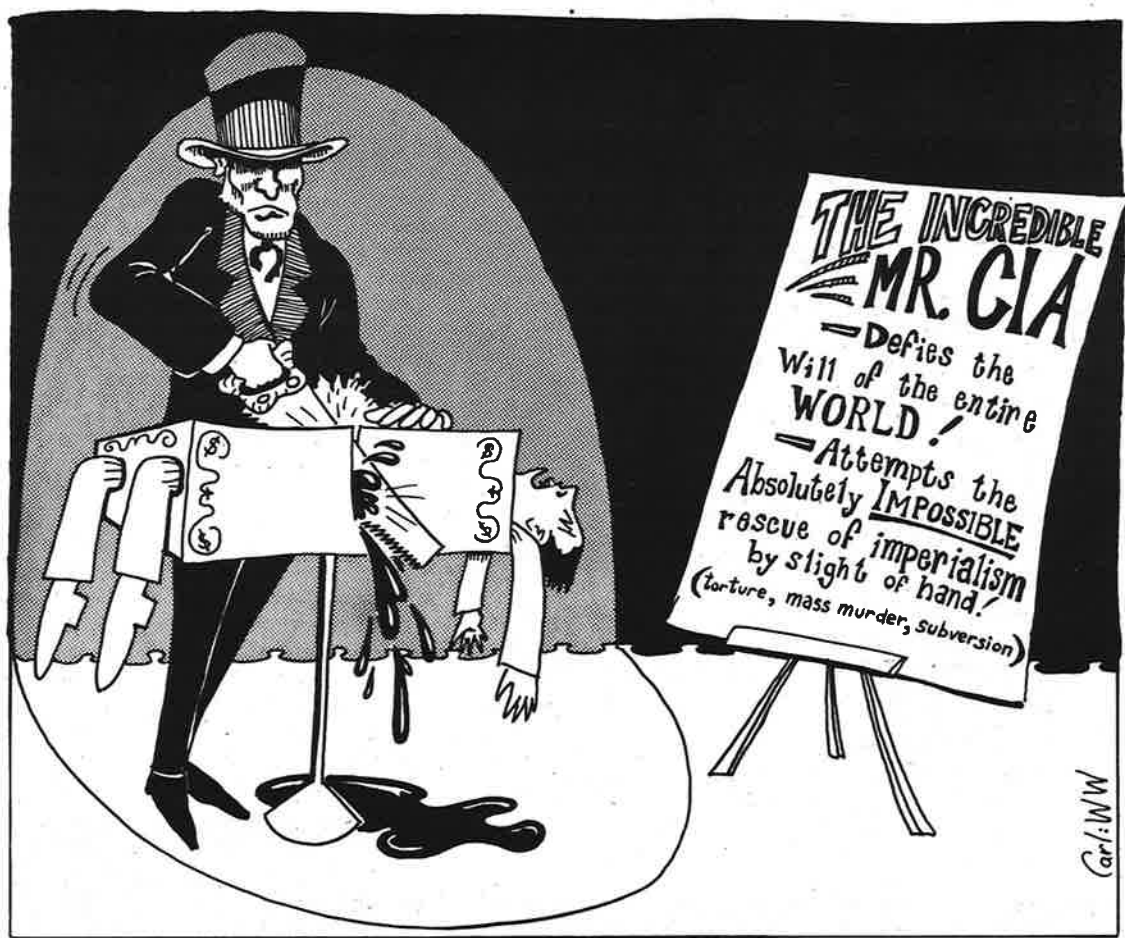
The Supreme Court refused to review the trial record. On the night of June 19, 1953, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, still steadfastly asserting their innocence, were executed at New York's Sing Sing Prison.

Most of the Rosenbergs' tormentors are gone now. Hoover is dead and Nixon has left Washington, his White House conspiracies and corruption exposed.

With the Watergate indictments of two attorney generals and dozens of other high officials, including FBI chief Patrick Grey, people in the U.S. are far more aware of criminality and illegal plots spawned in the top circles of government, the kind of political gangsterism that led to the judicial murder of the Rosenbergs.

It is intolerable that Nixon and Hoover should have the last word on this important and tragic event. History also has its claims.

The Rosenberg sons, Michael and Robert Meeropol, are demanding that the government open up its files on the Rosenberg case so the truth can come out. It is a demand that all fair-minded people should support.



## U.S. reporter refutes Schanberg, SWP

# Eyewitness in Phnom Penh

In the WORKERS WORLD issue of June 6, we ran an article by Sam Marcy on the liberation of Phnom Penh answering the Socialist Workers Party's position that an unnecessarily cruel evacuation has taken place there because of the "bureaucratic" character of the revolutionary regime—a position based almost exclusively on the reports of New York Times reporter Sydney Schanberg. Since making our analysis, we have read the following report by Richard Boyle, which we feel factually refutes many of the previous distortions in the bourgeois and SWP press. Boyle was the last American newsman to leave Cambodia, and filed his dispatch for Pacific News Service.

BANGKOK, Thailand, May 19—As the last American newsman to leave Cambodia on May 8, I witnessed the battle of Phnom Penh, interviewed hundreds of persons at the French embassy and traveled by road through Khmer Rouge territory on the last convoy out. Stories of a bloodbath, as reported by other news agencies, cannot be verified, and there is every indication that many of the accounts are outright lies.

For example, the Associated Press reported that French women were raped and had broken bottles put in their vaginas. I spent almost two weeks in the intensive care section of the makeshift French hospital in the embassy dining room and spoke with French doctors and nurses. None of us ever saw any of the "rape" victims.

This reporter and several French and other westerners informed AP in Bangkok that their reports were false. AP and UPI reporters then checked with Doctor Bernard Piquart, whom AP in Paris quoted as the source for the bloodbath story. He told reporters the story was "absolutely false."

An AP reporter here, somewhat embarrassed about the story, said, "you were right," and he could not understand why AP put out the story without checking the source first.

From what I saw, the Khmer

Rouge were extremely lenient. For example, many "Sunday hunters," French mercenaries who enjoyed sniping at Khmer Rouge troops for pleasure, as well as some Americans with CIA and Defense Intelligence Agency connections, took refuge in the French embassy. The Khmer Rouge, who had agents inside the compound, knew their names and reported on their radio that known "war criminals" were hiding inside the embassy. Yet they allowed them all to leave the country in safety because they wanted to avoid an international incident.

One American, Douglas Sapper, a former Green Beret, publicly boasted to me and others that he was planning to take a Swedish submachine gun, given to him by AP correspondent Matt Franjola on the day the Americans left Phnom Penh, and raise the American flag at the U.S. embassy, killing as many "commies as I can." Yet Sapper was one of the first Americans to seek refuge in the embassy, and managed to get out on the first convoy in a truck with Sydney Schanberg of the New York Times and seven Soviet citizens. The Khmer Rouge, who knew of Sapper's threats from an Agence France Presse dispatch, let him out, as well as some journalists who were rumored to be working for American intelligence agencies. Sapper is now working for AP.

There have been other distortions in the coverage from Cambodia.

AP asked me to take over their bureau, pay Cambodian staff members and file for them as well as PNS after the hasty American departure. I reported what the Khmer Rouge troops told Phnom Penh government soldiers that they were "brothers" and that they did not want to kill them. There were eyewitness accounts by Cambodian AP staffers of Khmer Rouge and Phnom Penh troops embracing on the battlefield, yet when I filed this it was censored by AP. After that story was killed, AP reported that the Khmer Rouge burnt refugee huts two days before the fall of Phnom Penh, yet

the Cambodian AP staffers who visited the front all day could not confirm the report.

I saw the first Khmer Rouge troops to enter Phnom Penh from the north, and witnessed a fierce firefight outside the sandbagged French embassy. The Khmer Rouge front line troops, who numbered only 200 crack commandos, were welcomed as liberators by students and civilians in Phnom Penh. I photographed Phnom Penh citizens cheering and welcoming the first Khmer Rouge troops.

Without the massive support of the citizens of Phnom Penh, who threw up hundreds of white flags and took over armored cars from the Lon Nol army, the 200 Khmer Rouge commandos could never have taken Phnom Penh with so few casualties. I witnessed cycle drivers being warned by Khmer Rouge troops, shouting from sniper positions, to turn back, as the Khmer Rouge prepared to mount their last offensive on April 17. They avoided firing at civilians, aiming only at Lon Nol army troops holding out.

Yet, there were reports by AP and other agencies of mass executions, rape and pillaging by Khmer Rouge troops. From what I saw, the Khmer Rouge tried to avoid the slaughter of innocent civilians on the last day of the war.

The Khmer Rouge treated me and other journalists with respect, although they suspected that many newsmen were intelligence agents. I was allowed to photograph them freely and they never made any attempt to take my film or cameras, although the French authorities did seize film belonging to AP, CBS and other agencies.

When we were running out of water, and the drippings of water from the embassy air conditioners were not sufficient, the Khmer Rouge allowed me and other journalists outside the compound to get water from an open pump near a deserted bus station. Yet the French ordered us not to go outside or fraternize with the Khmer Rouge. On one occasion two Khmer Rouge troops visited us at the journalists' compound, chatting

Did You Know? . . .

The after-tax income of U.S. non-farm workers with three dependents (in 1967 dollars to discount the effects of inflation) is

now only \$87.46 a week! And this is down from the high of \$94.43 in November 1971. (Figures from the U.S. Department of Commerce and labor.)

# The new exposures of the CIA

By SAM MARCY

JUNE 16—The German philosopher Hegel once said that a phenomenon is not real unless it divides. The facade of unity which the U.S. ruling class sought to display during the entire period of the Cold War is an example of such a phenomenon. It was unreal precisely because the U.S. capitalist class sought to present itself as a monolith when in reality it was torn by acute contradictions from the very beginning.

Even the most absolute of totalitarian dictatorships can merely drive contradictions underground—it cannot liquidate them. Under bipartisan sponsorship, the launching of the slogans "containment of communism" and "liberate East Europe," and the deliberate effort to isolate the Peoples Republic of China were all fundamental elements of a policy which seemed to embody the unity and will of the entire ruling class.

But from the very beginning this so-called unity was unreal, weird, and even fantastic in the light of the objective it had set for itself, an objective utterly unattainable because it went counter to the entire course of historical development. The objective—world hegemony—was impossible

in the epoch of world revolution.

## ASSASSINATIONS, WATERGATE REVEALED SPLIT

It took a series of disasters and defeats on the world arena before a deep fissure would crack this false unity.

The first Kennedy assassination gave earthshaking evidence that a subterranean and fratricidal struggle existed in the ruling class. Watergate was the confirmation that the fissure had finally broken through and that it was deep and abiding.

Yet Watergate opened up a process of development no less blind than the process it presumably was seeking to arrest.

Watergate was to inaugurate a process of "self-reform" of the state apparatus, a process begun strictly from above. The proclaimed aim was to cleanse the entire governmental apparatus, create safeguards against dangerous excesses, curb the tendency to ever greater repression, and above all, create conditions for the inauguration of an era of true democratization.

Now, almost 2½ years later, one must of necessity look back to the days when the Watergate crisis

was at its pinnacle and the ouster of Nixon was virtually assured. It is especially poignant to do so in light of the recent CIA exposures. The tidal wave of euphoria which swept over such broad sections of the population, particularly the middle class, during the Watergate exposures was of truly historic proportions. This wave of optimism was sedulously cultivated from the beginning by the media and press of the liberal establishment and particularly by its syndicated columnists.

"Our system is working again"—"The people are beginning to have confidence in our government"—"Democracy has triumphed and America has again become the great showpiece of democracy." Even skeptical European observers were now saying that the U.S. "had taken a long slide toward parliamentary democracy." Such was the talk of the day.

Jimmy Breslin, in his book "How the Good Guys Finally Won," aptly summarized in the very title of his book the prevailing mood at the time. Breslin, like the rest of his colleagues in the liberal press, had no trouble at all identifying who the "bad guys" were, but by the time

his book appeared he could scarcely identify even one "good guy."

The dialectic of the situation is such that what was presumably begun as a liberal effort at reform has well-nigh produced its opposite. For as matters stand now, 3 years after the commencement of Watergate, the ouster of Nixon and his small coterie of henchmen and palace guards—Haldeman, Ehrlichman, Ziegler, etc.—has merely changed the surface of things and left wholly unaltered the substance of what was supposed to be reformed. This can be seen by the figures who exercise authority in Washington today.

## MOST OF SAME CAST

Arthur Burns, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, is as firmly entrenched in his position and supported by the bankers as he ever was. Secretary of the Treasury William Simon, an ultra-reactionary in domestic affairs and a bully in foreign economic affairs, still runs the Treasury. Earl Butz, the Secretary of Agriculture, still serves the Wall Street farmers with as much gusto as he ever did and displays the same cynical indifference to the mass of the people, who find the price of food ever higher and in many cases beyond their reach.

Needless to say, James Schlesinger is riding as high in the Pentagon as he ever did. General Haig has merely changed his civilian clothes back to military attire and runs NATO—with special emphasis on Portugal, Southern Europe, and the Middle East. Former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Zumwalt has been retired, but his replacement, General Brown, is even more of an unbridled militarist, notwithstanding that some quarters interpreted his anti-Semitic remarks about "rich Jews" interfering in Mideast policy as a softer stance on the Middle East.

And needless to say, Kissinger is still where he was, in spite of the U.S. debacle in Cambodia and Vietnam.

To this, of course, must be added that Ford, an ultra-conservative by conviction even if he is at odds with the conservative establishment, is the chief executive. And Rockefeller—the Croesus who would also be Caesar—holds the Vice Presidency.

To top it all off, the new Congress that was elected in 1974 with all those "Young Turks" who were out to roll the heads off the reactionary hierarchy in the seniority system has proved to be a complete dud. Even more significant is the fact that Democratic Majority leader Mike Mansfield and Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana, so-called liberal Democrats, are sponsors along with right-wing Republicans of the notorious S-1 bill, a monstrous piece of reactionary legislation which is not merely a restriction of the freedom of the press, but is the longest step ever taken to bring McCarthyism back from its grave.

Thus what the liberal establishment presumably began—and we emphasize presumably—as an effort at democratization has ended up with a situation in the government which, at the present time, is in some respects further to the right than it was even in the days of Nixon.

The effort of the ruling class at "self-reform," of "purging" the state security organs of "excesses," has ended up precisely in

the opposite direction. It affords an extraordinary example of the capability and limitations of the ruling class, in the epoch of imperialist decline, to carry through internal reform of its state apparatus at a time when there has been no independent working class action or bold initiative of measurable significance where the workers utilize the crisis of the ruling class for their own class aims.

## CIA REVELATIONS ARE PHASE TWO

Watergate, however, was only phase one of the agony of the ruling class in crisis. The CIA revelations can be properly called phase two. Like Watergate, the revelations were initiated by the liberal capitalist establishment (in the New York Times last November) and have substantially the same objective. The difference, however, lies in the fact that the revelations come at a time when the U.S. has suffered two powerful blows to the very solar plexus of the ruling class. The defeat inflicted by the Vietnamese and Cambodian revolutions and the deep-going economic crisis both have evened out clique struggles in the very summits of American finance capital and heightened tensions to an extreme. The widespread unrest in the working class and growing signs of militant resurgence are powerful factors which pull the ruling groups further apart.

Hardly have the CIA exposures begun to take on the proportions of a cleansing operation when they have already been used as a bludgeon against the very liberal establishment and its political leaders which initiated the revelations in the first place. Thus it is not at all surprising that the spotlight will be put more and more on the assassinations carried out during the Kennedy and Eisenhower administrations and focused so as to redound to the benefit of the ultra-right and conservative groupings which the Ford-Rockefeller administration is seeking both to appease as well as to coopt.

The CIA revelations are more than just an election tool to discredit the Kennedys and the Eisenhower liberal Republicans. They also reflect a blind and irrepressible internecine ruling class conflict from which there is no sure and safe exit without disastrous consequences.

None of the CIA revelations to date contain anything of real significance which has not been known abroad and even here at home by the more politically advanced sections of the population. The murder of Lumumba, attempts to murder Premier Castro, and attempts to kill deGaulle are fairly well known to be linked to U.S. government agencies, as are also the countless other assassinations such as those of Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, and even of the Kennedy brothers, which have barely been touched on in the present uproar.

The crisis in the ruling class has ushered in phase one and now phase two of efforts to salvage the system, repair the damage, and prepare new positions for assaults on the global arena. But they will have the effect of deepening the crisis and eventually opening the flood gates of independent mass action of the working class and oppressed in their very own interests.



Students welcoming the first Khmer Rouge troops to enter Phnom Penh on April 17 joined the liberators by seizing puppet-army tanks. The liberation was greeted by massive citizen support, and no bloodbath.

for several hours. A French security official came up and told them to get out, although we wanted them to stay.

During the traumatic days that followed their victory, I saw the Khmer Rouge force all inhabitants of Phnom Penh to leave the city, and empty all shops of their supplies. Khmer Rouge troops explained to me that they would be allowed to return after they spent some time in the country growing rice to feed the people. Many merchants were obviously upset with having their shops seized and being forced to go out into the country and grow rice, but the Khmer Rouge said they had to take these drastic steps to save the country. In the past, the city of Phnom Penh, which had swollen to almost two million from 600,000 because of the massive bombing of free-fire zones by the Lon Nol army, had faced near starvation. Only the airlift of rice by Americans had prevented full-scale starvation. So the Khmer Rouge decided to put people in

Phnom Penh to work in the fields to avoid starvation.

Conditions at the French embassy, crammed with 1000 refugees of various nationalities, were very bad. There were no toilets working and the stench and swarms of flies made life miserable for us, but the Khmer Rouge tried to help. After a week they brought water and food to us, and on the convoy, they supplied potent rice wine as well as chopped-up pork and other meat.

The French demanded that the Khmer Rouge allow them to fly a plane in to evacuate the refugees, but the rebels never trusted the French, and decided to organize their own convoy to get the refugees out. Although the trip was physically exhausting, much of it in open trucks through jungle trails, the Khmer Rouge tried to make the journey as easy as possible. We were even billeted on the first night of the convoy at the former Lon Nol governor's house in Kompong Chhannng. The Khmer Rouge troops were friendly to us,

waving as we passed, and we were never threatened. Although many of the American journalists became panicky, fearing they would be executed along the way, the Khmer Rouge took steps to see that we were as safe and comfortable as possible. As soon as they could, they provided fairly comfortable buses for the last part of the journey, and even issued cigarettes as a daily ration. Since I don't smoke, I gave away my rations to Khmer Rouge troops, who appreciated filter tip cigarettes, being used to smoking only hand-picked tobacco rolled in leaves.

After taking a drag from a cigarette I offered, a Khmer Rouge soldier, who commanded a combat platoon at the town of Pursat, seemed surprised to learn that I was an American, a citizen of the nation he had been fighting.

"You will now see what your B-52s have done," he told me. "Tell the American people never to bring them back."

**Book review: The Front Runner**

**Political naivete mars positive gay portrayal**

By CONNIE HARRIS  
The historic Stonewall Rebellion of 6 years ago marked the beginning of the gay liberation struggle and the birth of the militant and proud gay woman and man, eager to stand up and assert their pride in their own being.

The ensuing 6 years has seen more and more men and women come out of the closet of centuries of fear and self-hatred. It has seen countless struggles against discrimination and the development of a variety of institutions and services for gays—social, psychological, medical, legal, and cultural. Gay caucuses have been formed in many organizations. Gays are fighting back and demanding that their voices be heard and their existence be recognized and respected equally with that of any other person.

This includes recognition in the media. In a society where the mass media, be it television, the movies, or the printed word in fact decides for the masses of people what exists and what does not, all minority groups hunger to see themselves reflected in some way in the world beyond their ghettoed lives. Gays, after years of invisibility, are no exception.

We will flock to a gay movie or play and eagerly read a book about gay people because there is so little that we can read or see about

ourselves. We're grateful when anything comes along. One of the more recent offerings that has come our way is *The Front Runner* by Patricia Nell Warren.

This book provides the opportunity for identification, for reading about a milieu and a culture with which every gay can identify to some degree. It is the story of an Olympic runner and his coach, their love relationship, and their battles with the Amateur Athletic Union, which directs most noncollegiate competition, including the Olympics, and which is an adamant foe of gay athletes. But although the athletic world is the backdrop, the greatest significance of the novel lies in the multitude of ways in which it explores what it means to be a gay man in American society—especially what it means to be gay and in love. Judging by the many letters of praise the author has received, it has given many gay men hope that they, too, can find happiness in being gay.

**A DEEPER LOOK**

Because there is so little gay fiction, and because this book portrays a gay relationship so positively, it's not easy to be critical of the book. Unfortunately, it's necessary to take a deeper look at *The Front Runner*, as well as at the movement it purports to

represent, to see what this book says on a political level.

The struggle against gay oppression has raised the consciousness of the masses and with it, their curiosity. Here is a new way of life and of sexuality hitherto unexplored. On a deeper level, gay and women's liberation strike at the domestic cornerstone of capitalism, the nuclear family, where obedience to authority, sexual repression, and rigidly defined sex roles are learned characteristics which aid in the creation of a subservient, nonrebellious work force.

Thus, it is in the interests of the bourgeoisie to distort the nature of such potentially revolutionary movements, to channel them wherever possible into reformism, and to focus on the most backward elements of these movements.

Beyond that, the bourgeoisie, through its control over the media, tells people what they are and what they should be but never what they could be. White American men are portrayed as loyal workers, patriots, locked into the pursuit of possessions and prestige. Women are patient and understanding; they support their men and ask nothing for themselves. Black and other Third World people should be grateful for all the opportunities they have received in this land of freedom and democracy.

Why should it be any different for gay people? What better, bloodless way is there to contain the militant upsurge of an oppressed people? Thus in Harlan and Billy, the heroes of *The Front Runner*, we find both stereotypical gay behavior and political naivete.

**MACHO GAY CHARACTERS**

They are macho gays; they take pride in their masculinity and have only contempt for womanliness, whether it be expressed in women or in fellow gay men. Their hatred for women rivals that of the most sexist straight man. They echo the same cliches and treat women with a similar disdain, thus perpetuating a vicious stereotype about gay men—that they are gay because they hate women. This turns gayness into an affliction and gays into sick, warped people who need help, not liberation.

They are also patriots. For some reason which, conveniently, neither of them understand, their country persecutes them because they're gay, but they have the reformist's hope that reason and law can eventually solve all problems. Billy is proud to be an Olympic runner representing his country; Harlan is proud of his country too, for being fair enough to let Billy run.

There are material reasons for their innocent faith. As celebrities,

they are the objects of adulation from both the gay world and the liberal straight world for having made it, for having stood up against the prejudice directed against them and defeating it. What is forgotten or ignored here is that every minority group is allowed its token victories. They are thrown to us with the message, "See, he did it; you could too if you'd stop complaining and try to improve yourself."

Moreover, Harlan and Billy have privileged jobs as college professors at a rural academic campus, far from the city and the daily oppression and exploitation which is part of the life of an average person, gay or straight. They aren't out hustling for jobs, wondering how they're going to pay the rent, or worrying about getting fired because they're gay.

It is time for gay people to realize that the image we are shown of ourselves, however liberalized in form, is false and one-sided, that the reason our struggle for our liberation has not advanced further is because our enemies have isolated us from our natural allies, the other working and oppressed people of this country. It is they whom we must learn to trust in the coming period; it is their struggles which we must link with ours in order to defeat our common enemy.

**Movie review: Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore**

**A working woman trying to survive**

By SUE DAVIS  
How many movies can you think of that are about working class women? Well, if you name "Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore," "A Brief Vacation," and "A Woman Under the Influence"—all of which are currently playing across the country—that's probably more than most of us have ever seen before . . . ever.

After years of Hollywood's femme fatales, Southern belles, and Gidgets, the movie industry has finally decided to cash in on the profound changes in consciousness and lifestyle that women are initiating. Now that women are 43 percent of the workforce and are buying their own tickets, movie-makers are responding to the need we waitresses, housewives, and factory workers (that's who the three movies are about) have to see images of women that reflect our lives.

What a joy and relief it is for the first time to be able to identify with, to laugh and cry about, another woman's experiences that mirror our own! Somehow it's easier to come to grips with our

own pain, to be proud of our own strength, to recognize our own intelligence, or to enjoy our own sexuality when it is acted out by another woman on that big screen.

Remember the impact of the song "I Am Woman"? Well, that's what these three movies are having today—only on a deeper level.

The movie that attempts to show a woman trying to make a life for herself is "Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore." Faced with supporting her son Tommy after her husband dies unexpectedly, Alice, played superbly by Ellen Burstyn, sells all her belongings and drives off to pick up the singing career she had in Monterey 15 years before. The only hitch is that she has to earn money in order to get there.

If this were a standard Hollywood production of even 10 years ago, any woman alone on the road who sings in a bar or waits on tables with her kid stashed in a motel room would surely be portrayed as a slut or a tramp. But Alice is portrayed as wisecracking, tough (when asked to turn around during an audition, she says, "I don't sing

with my ass" and walks out), compassionate, talented, and happily sexual.

**SUPPORT, NOT COMPETITION**

Of all the positive characterizations of women that the film relates, the most significant are those showing women supporting each other. After telling Alice that she'd get more tips if she unbuttoned her top button, Flo, played by Diana Ladd, says almost philosophically, "You really need someone to talk to. You sure get lonely, don't you." Later when Alice is falling apart, Flo put her together with, "Figure out what you want and tell the devil to take the hindmost." It is refreshing to see a little sisterhood after years of competition over who is going to get the guy.

Even though Alice may not have to compete, she still ends up with Prince Charming—to the applause of the customers, no less. David, played by Kris Kristofferson, wants to try to understand her needs and even volunteers to take her to Monterey. But that's where the typical Hollywood ending



The movie's portrayal of working class women—their loneliness, their struggles, their strength—is refreshing after decades of Hollywood's sugar-coated, never-never-land ladies. Photo: LNS

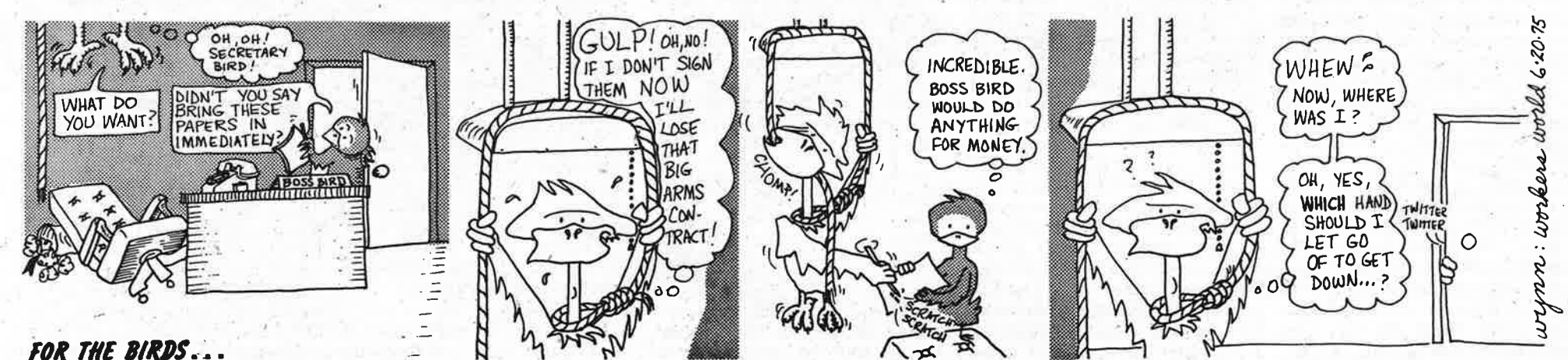
comes in and the film cops out—because in reality only Alice can take herself where she wants to go.

In spite of the fact that the movie glosses over Alice's struggle to survive—unlike the day-to-day experiences of millions of working class women—the movie is a more honest portrayal of women in film. Yet there are millions of women in the world who are fortunate enough not to be able to identify with the movie's theme at all.

Women in the Soviet Union, China, north Korea, and Cuba, for example, don't have to worry about how to support their children if their husbands die. They don't

have to pound the pavements for jobs, unbutton their blouses for tips, or turn tricks at the Ramada Inn. Full employment is guaranteed with equal pay for equal work, child care is provided for all children, and rent is nominal. The socialist revolutions, based on public ownership of the industry and services, provide the economic and social conditions needed for the complete liberation of women.

After the working class women and men have established socialism here, we'll make a whole lot of honest to goodness movies about working women.



wynn: workers world 6.20.75

# POLITICAL PRISONERS



## ATTICA FRAME-UP CAUGHT IN LIES

By BRAD KANE

**BUFFALO, June 12**—The trial of Shango Bahiti Kakawana (aka Bernard Stroble) is going into its third week here at the Erie County Supreme Court. Shango and four others are charged with the kidnaping and murder of inmates Kenneth Hess and Barry Schwartz during the 1971 Attica rebellion. In the past few weeks, the prosecution has called four witnesses in an attempt to establish that Shango had control over Hess and Schwartz while they were allegedly held in D yard at Attica. All four witnesses testified that they never saw Shango harm or incite to harm anyone during the rebellion.

### CAUGHT IN LIES

The defense has weakened the credibility of prosecution witnesses by uncovering contradictory statements they have given during the last 3½ years. The pressures and coercive tactics used by the state to elicit false statements from inmates were further developed by the prosecution's witnesses in their testimony about parole. After listening to John Flowers, a major prosecution witness, the jury was faced with two con-

tradictory stories—the one he related to state investigators, and the one he gave to the defense investigator.

Flowers testified to the jury that Shango told him Hess and Schwartz had been tried by the inmates at Attica and were to be executed. However, his previous testimony at the pretrial wade hearing indicated that Shango expressed concern for the safety of Schwartz and never mentioned anything about any trial or execution.

Flowers later testified about the months of daily questioning by state investigators following the rebellion. He recalled, "I got the message from them that they would be helpful to me when I became eligible for parole in May 1972 if the murders could be pinned on Stroble." State investigators then told him, he went on, that he would be kept in the segregation unit at Attica until he told them everything they wanted to know.

### PROMISE OF PAROLE

Defense attorneys then recalled numerous statements that Flowers had given to the prosecution in which he never mentioned execution of Hess and

Schwartz. It was not until July 1972 in an interview 6 days before he was to be released on parole that Flowers alleged Shango had told him Schwartz was to be executed. Statements given to the defense team as late as fall of 1974 still indicated Shango knew nothing of an execution and in fact expressed much concern over the safety of Schwartz and Hess.

Similar revelations of early parole for cooperative witnesses and contradictory statements by other prosecution witnesses led Brother Shango to say, "After nearly 14 witnesses produced by the prosecution, not one has yet testified to my verbal or physical connection with either Hess or Schwartz.... These cases are not based on facts but on nebulous fascist theories conjured by script writers of the Attica prosecutions to shield the criminal faces of those who ordered and ordained the massacre at Attica...."

More Attica trials are slated to get underway over the summer. Those who wish to assist the Attica Brothers can contact:

Attica Now, 1528 Jefferson, Buffalo, New York 14208 (716-882-0254).

Amnesty for all the Attica Brothers! Drop the charges now!

## HUEY NEWTON FINDS REFUGE IN CUBA

Huey Newton is alive and living in Cuba. News of the whereabouts of the co-founder and Chairman of the Black Panther Party was released last week by party leader Elaine Brown and the organization's attorney, Charles Garry.

Huey Newton was forced to flee the racist "justice" of the California courts last year after being framed up along with Black Panther Party member Robert

Heard on charges of assault against plainclothes cops who had been harassing them. Robert Heard is standing trial on these spurious charges right now in the Alameda County Superior Court in Oakland, California.

Newton had already spent 3 years in California prisons after a previous rigged conviction and was only exonerated and released after literally hundreds of thousands of people had

demonstrated for his freedom across the country.

The dramatic disclosure that Socialist Cuba had given Newton political asylum from the racists' attempts to railroad him back to prison came at the trial of Robert Heard when Attorney William Kuntzler made a motion to send a commission to Cuba to take testimony from Huey Newton concerning Heard's innocence. The motion was denied.

# 200 in NY hail Oman liberation

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU

**NEW YORK, June 16**—Revolutionary solidarity with the struggling Omani people was the theme of a gathering held here last night by the Coalition to Support the People's Struggle in Oman. Truly international in character, the meeting drew anti-imperialist progressives from the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and North America, numbering over 200.

### MANY GROUPS PARTICIPATED

Slogans of "Victory to the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman," "Shah's troops out of Oman," and "Down with U.S. imperialism, world enemy number one" were draped around the hall, some in English, some in Arabic.

In front of the main banner, "Solidarity with the just struggle of the Omani people for their national liberation," the program unfolded with a revolutionary song by a chorus of Arab progressives entitled "Youth of the World Revolt." This was followed by a reading of Palestinian poetry and a song by the Eritreans For Liberation in North America (EFLNA) which tied the struggles in Oman, Palestine, and Zimbabwe to the revolutionary victories in Indochina and Africa. Later in the evening a song about

the struggle of the Palestinians drew lively applause, as did two other songs, one by a chorus from the Iranian Students Association (ISA) and the other, entitled "The Omani People are Rising," sung by members of the People's Democratic Association (PDA) with the audience joining in.

### PFLO NEEDS INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

The main talk of the evening was given by a representative of the Coalition to Support the People's Struggle in Oman, which includes many of the groups which participated in last night's program.

This talk detailed the history of Oman's exploitation at the hands of British and then U.S. imperialism, with the help of the Iranian military, emphasizing the impoverished conditions under which the Omani people suffer while their oil resources are robbed by giant U.S. oil monopolies. Drawing a comparison to the recent earth-shaking victories of Indochinese revolutionaries, the speaker described the valiant struggle presently being waged by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman (PFLO) and emphasized their need for support among progressives around the world. A member of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) and Workers

World Party (WWP) read a message of solidarity with the Omani people, praising their heroic fight and reaffirming YAWF and WWP's intention to struggle within the U.S. against the imperialist attack on Oman. Other solidarity statements were read by the Arab Social Club, the Eritrean People's Solidarity Committee, the Ethiopian Student Union, the VVAW-WSO, the African Youth Movement, and the Iranian Students Association.

### "LONG LIVE THE REVOLUTION"

Prior to a successful collection of funds to be sent directly to the PFLO, a tremendously moving film from Oman was shown.

This film brought home both the seriousness of the war there and Oman's tremendous potential for development once the revolutionaries wrest it from imperialism's grip.

The message of the entire night of solidarity can best be summed up in the words of an older, Omani peasant woman in the film who said, "When the occupiers were here, we could not move freely. They destroyed everything. With the occupiers driven out, we can move freely again. Again things grow. Long live the revolution!"

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



For information, contact: **WORKERS WORLD**  
46 WEST 21 STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10010: TEL: (212) 255-0352; (212) 989-3932

## Literature from World View

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# workers world

June 20, 1975

A Black autoworker's family in Buffalo have vowed to stay in their home despite a fascist campaign of organized terror against them. See page 3.

Other charges remain, carrying life sentence

## Saxe plea aimed at protecting underground

By T. MITCHELL  
PHILADELPHIA, June 9—Susan Saxe, accused in a series of political robbery attacks on banks in several states in 1970, was captured in Philadelphia last March 27 after 4½ years on the FBI's top ten target lists.

Today, she acted to protect the underground that sheltered her, keeping the people who aided her safe from grand jury imprisonment and keeping the underground intact for others still at large, especially Katherine Powers, who is facing the same charges as Saxe.

Saxe won formal government agreement to these terms in exchange for changing her plea at the start of the trial here to a guilty verdict carrying a 10-year sentence. She expressed no regrets for her actions, declaring "armed struggle was a necessary

escalation of the politics of the sixties."

Saxe made this agreement settling the charges in Philadelphia mindful that she still faces trial in Boston on charges related to the killing of a bank guard, charges that carry a life sentence without parole. It is certain that she also considered the fact that three sisters have already been jailed by grand juries in separate investigations for refusing to testify.

In a statement, Saxe explained her decision: "The sentences are based on the government's understanding that I will give them nothing, not in 10 years, not in 100 years. . . . This means no grand jury, no harboring prosecutions, no legal torture of sisters who refuse to speak to the FBI."

Saxe's statement follows a statement made by Pat Swinton

(Shoshana) urging noncooperation with FBI and grand jury investigations of the underground. Shoshana was taken captive on March 12, 1975, and charged in a conspiracy to bomb federal buildings and army trucks in 1969.

Sam Melville, who was killed in the Attica massacre, David Hughey, and Jane Alpert all pleaded guilty to related charges. Shoshana, a friend of these three, was indicted as an "afterthought" and she pleaded not guilty.

Jane Alpert voluntarily turned herself in to the police early this year and denounced her past. She expressed a thoroughly bourgeois "feminist" outlook and heaped abuse on Sam Melville and the Attica Brothers. It was shortly after Alpert's cooperation with the court that the whereabouts of Pat Swinton were discovered by the FBI.

In contrast to Jane Alpert's capitulation to the authorities, Pat Swinton made clear her determination to continue to struggle in her statement:

"As a woman, I have felt the frustration and humiliation of sexism. In fighting against it, I have gained strength and an understanding of the necessity for each person to combat oppression on any and all levels. The struggle against sexism is part of the same struggle against racism and capitalism-imperialism—it is all one. Therefore, I support my Attica brothers and victims of the prison system across the country, my sisters and brothers underground—in short, I proclaim my solidarity with people everywhere who participate in the struggle for human dignity.

"I could never betray this

solidarity by abandoning these principles nor by in any way cooperating with or aiding the forces which seek to divide and destroy us. It is our vision they want to wipe out. If we stand together, they will fail."



Pat Swinton: she also refused to betray her solidarity with the people's struggle.

Board of Ed. capitulates to racists

## Anti-busing campaign organized in Philly

By ALI SHABAZZ  
PHILADELPHIA, June 14—The Philadelphia school board managed to maintain its long-standing record of opposition to school desegregation last week when it rejected its own proposals for desegregation of the city's public schools 3 days after it had held public hearings.

On Monday morning and evening, June 2, an arbitrarily drawn up plan to integrate 44 percent of 280 public schools was the focus at board hearings of heated opposition by anti-busing and segregationist forces from the white communities in Philadelphia. Nearly 2,000 white parents and their children demonstrated at the Board of Education building at 21st and Parkway in downtown Philadelphia in opposition to the plan. They called for "neighborhood schooling" and threatened to keep their children home if busing were instituted under the proposal.

The school board had designed a plan to create what it called "a metropolitan school district." The plan was based on closing 12 elementary schools considered non-fire resistant, paring 8 Black and 8 white elementary schools, closing schools to create a new junior high school through merger, and creating "magnet" high schools.

The school board was mostly attempting to meet a Commonwealth Court deadline of June 6 to avoid contempt of court sentences. It had made no effort to consult those communities which would be affected by the plan nor to meet with representatives of the Black and Latin communities who suffer the most from the present segregated system to determine what would seriously provide equal, quality education for the minority students in this city.

School Superintendent Matthew

W. Costanzo said that objections to the plan "were predictable." This was an official capitulation to the anti-busing forces who had mobbed the hearings. The demonstrators came by busloads from the Northeast, East Falls, South Philadelphia, Holmesburg, Lawnsdale, and other white areas well organized and well prepared with signs, chants, and speeches.

Nearly 150 opponents of school integration spoke at the two session hearings, carefully phrasing their opposition in terms of "neighborhood schooling" and "concern for the safety of their children." One mother from Holmesburg, an organizer and representative of eight busloads of 400 residents whose children attended Crispin Elementary, said the parents were not opposed to integration—just busing. However, Crispin is one of the 12 schools that was scheduled for closing and its pupils were to be sent to two schools in North Philadelphia—a Black section of the city.

During the entire hearing not one of the speakers opposed to "just busing" addressed themselves to the question of how equal quality education could be achieved in a racially divided and geographically segregated city without some busing.

Nor is busing new to this city. For years, hundreds of Black and white students have been bused without any trouble to O.P. Cornman Special School in North Philadelphia, where the student ratio is 60 percent white and 40 percent Black. The school board already admits to its use of busing to relieve overcrowding in 30 schools. It is busing white children to predominantly Black neighborhood schools that is suddenly found to be "dangerous" by the anti-busing forces.

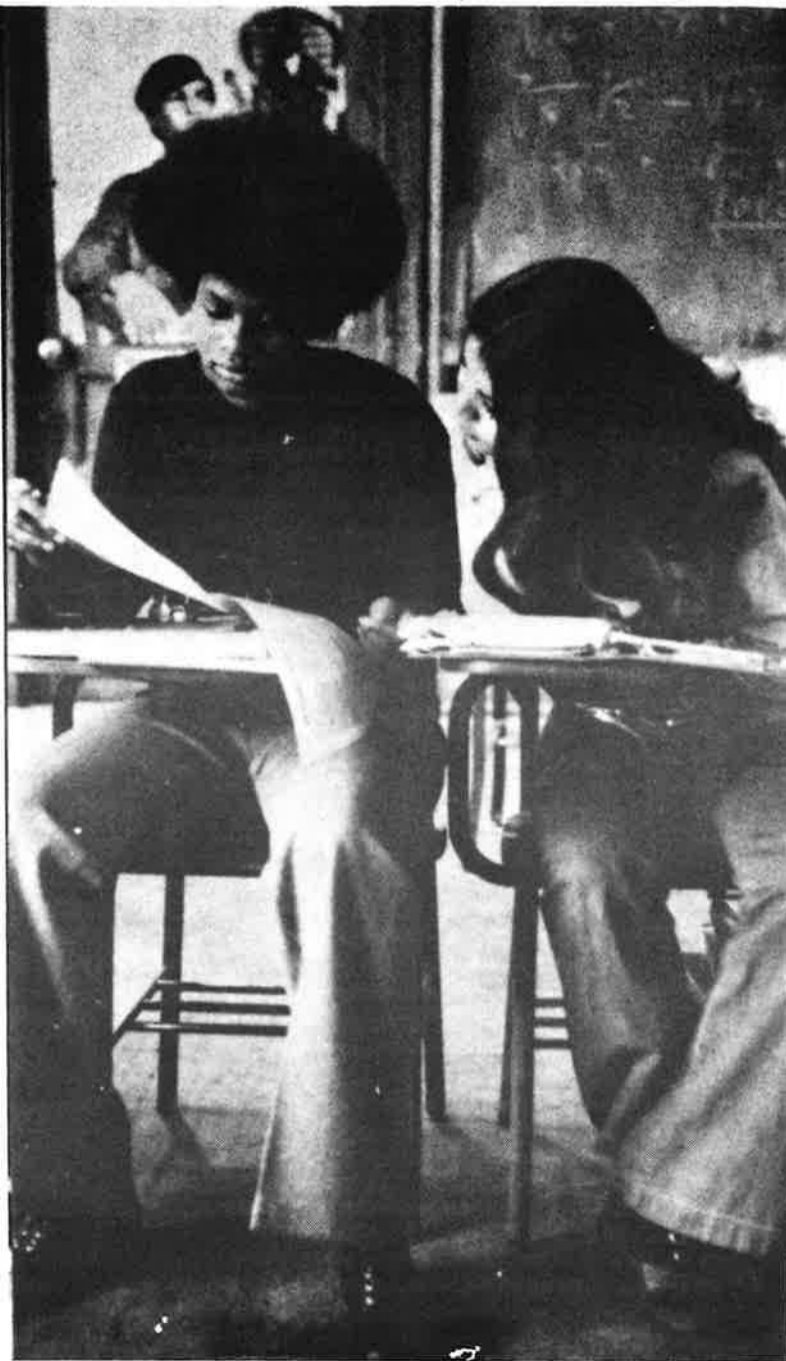
In Philadelphia, neighborhood schools are a myth because the majority of students attend schools

outside of their immediate neighborhoods. Most students travel to school by the city transportation lines of subways, trolleys, and buses in such numbers that there are special tokens and passes issued to student riders by SEPTA (Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority) to facilitate their traveling. A gross example of the segregationist nature of neighborhood schooling can be found in the Edison High conflict.

Edison High, formerly Northeast High, is located in a Black and Puerto Rican area in North Philadelphia. It is considered a condemned building and was "replaced" some years ago by the erection of a "new" Northeast in Kensington, a predominantly white area. When the "new" Northeast was completed, it became all white and the "old" Northeast (Edison) now stands as a crumb thrown to the Black and Latin communities. The Board of Education has refused to meet the demands of Edison parents and students for a more modern facility in another part of the city.

The school board has received a temporary reprieve from the court deadline and now has until July 7 to submit another desegregation plan. It has already made known that it will resubmit a plan rejected by the courts last year calling for busing to the suburbs. This plan was also rejected by the Human Rights Commission, noting that legislation would be required to bus children across existing school lines.

The board members have admitted that they know there is little chance for approval of this plan, thus signaling to the reactionary forces in this city that they will continue with their present line of token resistance to school segregation, presenting sham proposals that mock at equal, quality education for Black children in Philadelphia.



In Philadelphia the school board is capitulating to the demands of the racist segregationists without conferring with members of the Black and Latin communities for whom equal, quality education is most crucial.