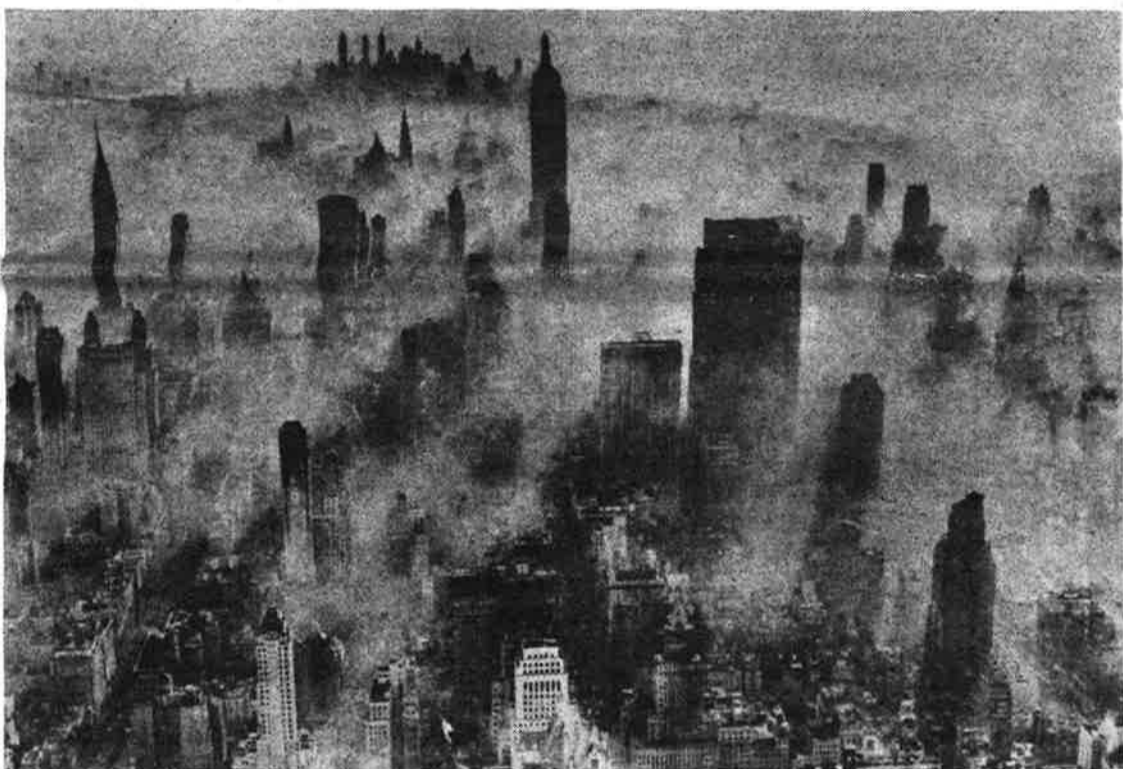


After politicians kowtow to banks

Huge layoffs plunge New York City into crisis



EDITORIAL

New York City contains the greatest concentration of wealth of any metropolis in the world. It is a symptom of the general decline and crisis of the capitalist system that this week 20,000 New York City workers lost their jobs while essential city services are being cut to the bone. It was more than a bitter joke for New York workers that the ax fell scarcely more than a week after the Ford administration officially pronounced that the "recession" was over.

Who is to blame for this grave crisis affecting the lives of millions? The bourgeois press, in their phony "objectivity," editorialize against the politicians, the banks, and the city workers and their unions. But they reserve their strongest language, of course, for the workers.

If the garbage is piling up on the streets, they call it an "insufferable breach of the public trust" on the part of the sanitation workers, who are fighting for their jobs by striking. What hypocrisy! The workers have been driven to take whatever action is available to them by the really insufferable greed of the big banks, who have treated this city of 8 million people as a bankrupt corporate entity to be squeezed dry.

This is what capitalist anarchy of production feels like. It is not an outmoded concept, as the "refuters" of Karl Marx have

(Continued on page 8)

Sanitmen wildcat against layoffs

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, July 1—A walkout of sanitationmen protesting the layoff of 1,291 of their co-workers has completely stopped all garbage pick-up here citywide. The sanitationmen have taken the lead in fighting against the layoffs which went into effect for 19,349 city workers today alone.

The first wave of job actions hit last Friday as six garages were shut down in Manhattan and Brooklyn by the rank and file. Over 40 trucks were damaged during the night. The city retaliated against the strike by suspending 149 workers.

CITY BROKE CONTRACT

Later on Friday, Justice Andrew Tyler of the State Supreme Court ruled that the sanitationmen's contract had clearly stated that layoffs were prohibited for the next 2 years. When the workers heard

about the ruling, they ended the first strike and the city ended the suspensions.

On Friday morning Workers World interviewed three workers at the Delancey St. garage on the Lower East Side. When asked why they were on strike, one answered, "A lot of guys left other jobs making the same or more money to come here. Why? Because we were told there was job security. Now what are we going to do? No one will hire you after you've worked for the city because they figure you'll get called back."

Another one added, "The big boss told us we were permanent employees. We've got a legal contract. Then the politicians say we're out, and we're out. There were 162 guys working in this district before the pink slips, doing 6-day-a-week pick-ups. There was chaos before, now it will be worse. People will get mad and start

throwing garbage into the streets, and I don't blame them. There'll be maggots, rats, cockroaches, everything, way worse than now."

The decision in favor of the sanitationmen was overturned late Monday afternoon when the State Supreme Court Appellate Division ruled that the city could lay off the sanitationmen while an appeal of Judge Tyler's decision is being decided. This ruling led to the complete walkout today.

OTHER CITY WORKERS PROTEST

The sanitation walkout has sparked other protests and actions against the "crisis" budget. There was a walkout of Parks Department workers at their offices in Queens. Disabled patients picketed in wheelchairs around Gracie Mansion to protest cutbacks in their special programs.

Highway Department workers

wildcatted on Tuesday morning, causing massive traffic jams in the morning rush hour. Firemen are reporting in sick in growing numbers.

After the first day of the strike, 20,000 tons of garbage were left uncollected on the streets of New York. Union officials have stated that this walkout would make the last sanitationmen's strike in 1968 look like a picnic. City officials are discussing calling out the National Guard on Thursday morning to start trash pickups. But one newly laid off sanitationman, echoing the general sentiments among the strikers, told the New York Post, "If they call out the National Guard to pick up the garbage, we're going to blow up the trucks."

The city is starting legal action against the sanitationmen's union under the Taylor Law which prohibits strikes by public employees. The mayor's "Emergency

Control Board" has threatened to fine each striking worker 2 days pay for each day the workers stay out.

The militant actions against the cutbacks come on the first day of bond sales by "Big MAC", the Municipal Assistance Corporation. These bonds will put the city far deeper into debt for the next 10 years, which will cause further layoffs. But the New York City workers have the power to shut down the entire city, and Wall St. along with it. The bankers' greed has forced the workers into motion, and they are making their voices heard and their power felt. As one sanitationman said, "We may be garbage men, but we will not be treated like garbage."

More articles on the New York City crisis appear on pages 2 and 5.

The budget, bankers and Mr. Anderson

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By V. COPELAND

NEW YORK, June 28—It was pointed out in this paper several weeks ago that a city in the United States is legally only a subsidiary of a state and has the power to tax, educate, and preserve itself only at the pleasure of that state.

But this proposition has been so distorted and mangled by the capitalist news media that they have made it appear that a state senator from the relatively small town of Binghamton, N.Y. has prevented giant New York City from taxing the rich within its borders, and that he is virtually the dictator of that city—which contains, incidentally, more than a hundred times the population of the city he represents in the legislature.

How can the senator from Binghamton, Warren Anderson, be so powerful, and why has he done this?

The answer, according to the New York Post, is contained in what the gentleman told its reporter today: "I don't like cities generally." He likes "green trees and flowers," it appears, and therefore he couldn't allow continued garbage collections and open admissions to City College.

NOT WHY BUT HOW?

But assuming that this is why Sen. Anderson behaves so badly, the question arises: How can he behave this way so successfully? Does he really rule New York State, which in turn rules New York City?

He does what he does, as is now generally known, by acting as the majority leader of the New York State Senate.

The New York State Legislature is divided into two chambers—assembly and senate. The assembly, which is elected directly according to population, is usually dominated by the Democrats—largely those from New York City.

The senate, whose districts were originally carved by territory and recently slightly more according to population, is more often dominated, as at present, by the Republican Party.

The senate, even under the best of conditions, is a device for the countryside to rule the city. Thus Mr. Anderson and his flowers.

But under monopoly capitalism, the flowers of Binghamton are well fertilized by the gold of New York—Republican gold in this case.

The Republican aspect of the gold is mostly an accident of history. The Democratic Party is a capitalist party too, and a first class supporter and instrument of imperialism at that. But it is run by

several different elements, including some of the New York banks.

The majority of the Democratic state legislators want to tax the corporations somewhat higher than the Republicans do, but only in the interest of keeping peace between the classes and saving the corporations from their own folly in the long run.

ROCKEFELLERS' DOMAIN

The Republican Party of New York State, however (unlike the Republican Party nationally) is run almost exclusively today by one colossal banking association—the Rockefellers. And they don't want to be saved from anything by the Democrats right now. They want to crush the working class and are aiming their guns first against the most vulnerable sections of it.

Just a year ago the New York Times said that Nelson Rockefeller had "the New York State Republican Party in his pocket." (And that would include Anderson, of course.)

It would have been more correct

to say that the Chase Manhattan and the First National City banks owned the New York State Republican Party and Nelson Rockefeller was part owner of and chief agent for those banks. But by and large the point was well taken.

That is why Warren Anderson as Republican Majority Leader of the New York State Senate would be in the pockets of these two banks, even if he had no direct connection with them.

That is, even if he were an "honest" Binghamton lawyer representing only small farmers and accident cases, he would still have to serve these New York City banks by virtue of his getting elected again and again to the position of Republican senator and especially by becoming Majority Leader in the State Senate. The party organization would compel its faithful to be still more faithful to its financiers.

But Anderson has more direct banking connections.

DIRECT CONNECTION

Like most members of the legislature, he is only a part-time

lawmaker. His main interest is his own law practice. He is a partner in the powerful Hinman law firm. And the senior partner of that firm is George Hinman, who is credited with forging the first Rockefeller-Wilson ticket in 1958.

(There are other claimants to that dubious honor, but Hinman's boast has merit, too.)

Like many another capitalist politician, Anderson practically inherited his election to the legislature. His father was an assemblyman for 2 years and a senator for 10. Governor Thomas E. Dewey appointed the father to a State Supreme Court justiceship. And Dewey was a political creature of the Rockefellers' Chase Manhattan.

The son's classmate at Colgate (and still a friend), R. Burdell Bixby, became a major Rockefeller political adviser.

The unfriendly Anderson, therefore, has many friends at Chase Manhattan as well as First National City, the main holders of New York City bonds.

And more to the point, they have a friend in him.



10,000 celebrate gay pride

NEW YORK, June 29—The banners and chants of the Gay Caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism lent a militant spirit to the Gay Pride March here this afternoon. Over 10,000 marched from Sheridan Square to Central Park. A report on Gay Pride activities will appear in next week's issue of Workers World.

Photo: Joe Z.

DECLINE AND FALL



HIGHER LEARNING IN NEW JERSEY

Associated Press, June 25:

"Beginning in September, Ocean County College (Toms River, N.J.) plans to offer a course in the selection of horses at racetracks. A spokesman said the course will provide bettors with a 'more intelligent approach to racing investment systems.'

"The course will be taught by Stanley Caris, a racing expert who said he would use racing forms and handicap charts instead of textbooks."

THE OIL GAME—DELUXE

Buffalo Evening News, June 13:

"Baron Arnaud De Rosnay usually

carries what looks like a brief case. When he opened it once in Maxim's restaurant in Paris it contained his own gold place setting—plate, knife, fork, spoon and all. But in New York where he has spent the past week, it holds the new game he invented. He calls it Petropolis.

"I was in Abu Dhabi when the idea came to me of a game played something like Monopoly, but all about oil," he says.

"The new game is ready for playing, but only in a deluxe edition. The pieces include 34 silver-plated derricks, 14 gold-plated oil rigs, a gold-plated oil-tanker, a plane, a gas tank, an oil barrel and a sword.

"Next week both Saks Fifth Avenue and

Lederer will have the luxury set for \$790. 'When King Hussein saw the set, he ordered 20,' Arnaud says."

WHO WANTS TO WORK FOR THE CIA?

New York Sunday News, June 15:

"While charges of domestic espionage and alleged involvement in political assassinations have battered the spy agency's public image as never before, it has never had more job applicants than during the last six months.

"Maybe it's because the recession has made it harder for young people to find jobs.

"Normally, CIA tries to find the human weakness in a man in a position to supply information. In today's modern world this usually involves money or a tendency to chase women. Many agents accept CIA employment and risk treason for reasons as fundamental as keeping up a mortgage payment."

In hard times, there are always some people who will do anything just to get a job.

ART IN ULTIMATE DECLINE

Associated Press, June 24:

"Sydney, Australia—An artist named Ivan Durrant said he paid a 24-year-old left-handed model medical student \$133 last Sunday for the student's right hand.

"Art dealer Clive Evatt said he paid Durrant \$600 to obtain the hand on behalf of the art collector.

"It is not a hoax," said Evatt. "Anyone who knows Ivan Durrant, and who is concerned with the New Realism in Australia will know that. I was approached by a client, and I knew Ivan was interested in New Realism. I asked him to find a hand for me, which he found."

"Durrant said he has the hand in his refrigerator in Melbourne and will deliver it to Evatt's gallery Thursday."

ROAR—instigated attacks turned back in Boston**Anti-racists defend Black family**

Special to WORKERS WORLD
BOSTON, June 26—On Wednesday, June 18, Blacks, Latins, and whites from all over Boston united to defend Black families in the Sumner and Maverick Public Housing Projects in East Boston from threatened racist attacks by gangs of white youths. The defense was coordinated by East Boston People Against Racism and the Center for United Labor Action, and involved members of several tenant unions as well as the Black families of the projects themselves.

The defense effort successfully discouraged a large group of racist white youth assembled nearby from launching any attacks on Black families.

This defense effort came in response to weeks of racist terror and harassment against Black and Puerto Rican families living in East Boston, with the clear intention of forcing all Black and Puerto Rican families out of East Boston. Groups of white young adults have been picking on isolated Black children. In May a Black family of eight were fire-bombed out of their home. Six families have had their windows

broken by rocks, cans, and bats late at night to terrorize them. In May two Puerto Rican families were bombed out of the Orient Heights Project—another public housing project in East Boston. Now there are no Puerto Rican families living there.

The Black parents, in a statement to the local press, said, "We think the problems are directly because of Pixie Palladino and her group (the anti-busing group, ROAR—WW) because we didn't have problems before and ever since a Black mother spoke out against her at the high school it has gotten worse." Mrs. Palladino has been observed cruising in a car in the area where the problems occurred. One of the Black mothers who has received special harassment had spoken out against racist remarks by Palladino at a meeting at East Boston High School on the busing issue last January.

PRESS CHARGES AGAINST RACISTS

One Black family brought charges against a white youth in March and again in May for attacking the Black father when he came out to protect his children. The white youth pressed charges

against the Black father for defending himself. The cases are still pending.

On Tuesday night, June 17, 150 white youths mostly from the Orient Heights project had invaded the Maverick Project with baseball bats and car jacks, climbing on the roofs and hurling bottles and stones. An article in the Boston Globe claimed the incident was triggered by "two carloads of Blacks beating up a white near his home in the Orient Heights section," which was a complete fabrication. An incident had occurred 2 weeks earlier at a gas station when Blacks were refused gas at a 24-hour station until police arrived, but no violence occurred, the gas was bought and paid for, and all parties shook hands.

On Tuesday afternoon before the night of the attack, four white youths came to the Maverick projects with baseball bats looking for a Black youth who was supposed to have beaten up someone at the gas station—but he hadn't been there and neither had the four whites who came looking for him. One of these white youths got the beating he deserved.

The Black families feel that these attacks were planned to intimidate Blacks from testifying



This graffiti in East Boston is only part of an often violent racist attack plaguing this city, necessitating defense guards for several Black and Puerto Rican families.

WW photo

in court in the case mentioned above. The probable cause hearing on the case took place Wednesday morning, the morning after the attacks. A number of friends were with the Black families both Tuesday night and Wednesday in court, including members of East Boston People Against Racism and the Center for United Labor Action. Racist threats made in the courtroom were the reason for the citywide defense mobilization Wednesday night.

There has been a continuous presence of supporters for the Black families since Wednesday, and a political campaign against the harassment and attacks is being built in the community with petitions, press statements, and public statements of support by community groups.

PATTERN OF ATTACKS

These attacks in East Boston are not an isolated instance, but part of a pattern of attacks around the city growing out of the racist anti-busing movement here. There

have been 3 days of rock-throwing attacks on Black cars going through South Boston, with Black children in the cars injured by stones and flying glass. The police role in both East Boston and South Boston was either to be absent or to harass the Blacks. And a Black family moving into Hyde Park have had their house and themselves stoned, with the mother of the family receiving a broken cheekbone when struck by a rock or bottle. Black State Senator William Owens has held a press conference questioning the role of the police in the South Boston incidents.

These attacks are instigated by ROAR and the atmosphere of racism prevailing in this city. Black-white defense such as is occurring in East Boston is challenging these attacks. This movement must be broadened, and every decent and progressive person must speak out in support of the right of every Black and Latin person to live and go anywhere in Boston in peace and safety.

Cleveland cop faces only six months for killing Black youth

By AL NORMAN

CLEVELAND, June 24—The police slaying of a Black youth has resulted in a "slap on the wrist" indictment against a killer cop and tremendous outrage in Cleveland's Black community.

On June 6, Derrick Browne, age 20, was shot in the back and killed by Patrolman Ralph Thomas. This murder touched off a great deal of indignation in all sections of the Black community. A delegation of Black clergymen and civic leaders met with Mayor Perk to demand a thorough no-whitewash investigation and the dismissal of three cops involved in the case. The Black president of City Council branded the incident "outright murder."

Even the chief police prosecutor, Almeda Johnson, a Black woman, was denied certain evidence in the case by the racist police department. This racism was further shown as investigators were all too slow to question two Black patrolmen who were on the scene.

Patrolman Thomas claimed that he was pursuing Browne who was riding on an allegedly stolen motorcycle. He says that Browne, while speeding on his motorcycle, turned around to shoot at the cops (a stunt worthy of only the most experienced cyclist). Trying to "shoot out the tires," Thomas fired his shotgun hitting Browne in the back and killing him instantly.

This fabricated story hardly held up under cursory examination. All witnesses say Browne never removed his hands from the cycle. The coroner's report said Browne never fired or handled a gun.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY RESPOND

Protests against this murder were led by Browne's family. On June 16, 25 people, led by Browne's mother, Mrs. Gloria Adams, picketed City Hall and Central

police station demanding Thomas be fired. Nearly 2,000 Black people, including 300 cyclists, attended the funeral.

Following the burial, members and friends of Browne's family placed the funeral flowers in the Sixth District police station, slowly walking out without turning their backs to the cops.

Saturday, June 21, saw a protest rally of 200 held in the basement of the Glenville United Presbyterian Church. The audience, mostly Black, heard Mrs. Adams declare that she now wants to fight for other sons. "Up until the day I die, I will never let another mother go through what I've gone through. We want the people of this city, Black and white, to unite to prevent this from happening again."

CLEVELAND COPS: HISTORY OF BRUTALITY

The murder of Browne followed a similar killing one week earlier of another Black youth, Dwayne Hawkins. It was not the first instance of police terror. The Call and Post, Cleveland's Black newspaper, raised several questions and provided insights.

"In the not so distant past, Cleveland policemen have been accused of: wearing Nazi armbands; the unrequested posting of sentinels at Black polling places during the 1971 mayoral campaign; taking off their badges in order to help beat up Black high school students in Collinwood; the dual rape of a Black woman in Rockefeller park; serving as watchdogs for burglaries and many alleged instances of unwarranted brutality. Will police be allowed to shoot to kill in cases of suspected theft if the suspect attempts to run?"

The whitewash grand jury indictment today of "negligent homicide" against Thomas (a misdemeanor that carries a 6-

month sentence and/or \$1,000 fine), was an insult to Browne's family and the Black community. It will not go unanswered. Mrs. Adams has indicated that she will fight to bring justice in this case. Petitions for Thomas' dismissal and his indictment for murder have already been signed by 2,000 people.

FBI rampage at Pine Ridge in manhunt for Sioux Indians

By T. MITCHELL

NEW YORK, June 28—The FBI and other armed forces of the federal government are conducting a house-to-house search in the Pine Ridge Reservation of the Sioux Indians in South Dakota, looking to kill or capture 16 unnamed Indians whom the FBI has charged with the slaying of two of its agents near the town of Oglala on June 26. An Indian, Little Joe Killwright, 18, also died from gunfire at the scene.

The federal attack force in battle dress numbers over 200 gunmen, including 140 FBI agents from as far away as Virginia, 60 Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) cops from seven reservations, state troopers, and assorted federal agents, using army jeeps, armored personnel carriers, a helicopter, and a spotter plane. There has been great destruction of household belongings during the search and houses have been put under siege for hours on end by agents "with blood in their eye," according to John Trudell, a regional organizer for AIM in Custer, S.D.

It was the American Indian Movement that led the armed occupation of Wounded Knee nearby for 71 days in 1973, winning

the support of the Indian community. A federal court has recently admitted that AIM leader Russell Means was fraudulently defeated by BIA-loyalist Dick Wilson in the last rigged election. Means is recovering after being shot in the back June 7 by a BIA cop, and now the FBI is moving in to take direct control over this Indian territory in violation of Indian treaty rights.

No reporter for the mass media has ventured to ask how the FBI knows the circumstances of its agents' deaths, since the FBI has no witnesses of its own. The AIM office has received information that the shootings occurred after the FBI gunmen forced their way into a house without showing a warrant and then began shoving around those inside. An FBI agent drew his gun in the scuffle and killed Little Joe.

"AN FBI SET-UP"

John Trudell of Custer declared that the shooting "looks like an FBI set-up."

The incident came a day before the scheduled sentencing of AIM activists Leonard Crow Dog, Carter Camp, and Stan Holder, convicted in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on completely spurious charges

from the Wounded Knee uprising. They are facing up to 18 years each and sentencing has now been postponed while the hysteria in the mass media takes effect.

The shooting of the FBI agents also comes at a time when Dennis Banks, a national leader of AIM, is on trial in Custer, S.D., on charges stemming from resistance to a police attack on a demonstration demanding prosecution for the killer of an Indian man.

Since the end of the Wounded Knee occupation, the traditionalist Sioux on the reservation have been harassed, beaten, and killed at the rate of two each week by FBI and BIA agents and Dick Wilson's paid goon squads. On the morning of the latest shooting, an Indian child on a tricycle was hit by an FBI car, breaking her back. The FBI agents had been to the house where they later died twice before that week, harassing the residents.

John Trudell commented: "The FBI have been going around like they were playing cowboys and Indians and now they found out what it tastes like to get hurt. You can only push a man or woman so far before people have nothing to lose and they will begin to fight back, and that's what is happening at Pine Ridge."

Demonstrators picket fascist gathering

'CIA-Wall Street, get out of Korea'



Demonstrators in front of the New York Hilton condemn, with their signs and chants, the mounting campaign in this country for a new U.S. aggression in Korea. WW photo: Ed C.

Korea solidarity meeting condemns U.S. military threats

NEW YORK, June 27—Over 300 people filled the meeting room of the Washington Square Methodist Church here tonight to hear about, and give support to, the struggle of the Korean people against any new U.S. intervention in their country. Tonight's meeting on Korea was organized by the Ad Hoc Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People, which is made up of many organizations including the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, Indochina Peace Campaign, Third World Newsreel, Youth Against War & Fascism, and Third World Women's Alliance.

The meeting was made particularly exciting by the presence of several Korean-American speakers who spoke out of their own bitter experiences of the fascist Pak Jung Hee regime, and

gave a detailed history of U.S. aggression against Korea. To highlight the difference between the south and north, between the developments under U.S.-sponsored fascism in the south and socialism in the Democratic People's Republic (DPRK) in the north, a film on the reconstruction of Pyongyang was shown. The film was all the more inspiring because of the fact that Pyongyang at the end of the war in 1953 was in total ruins as a result of massive U.S. bombing.

In the 20 years since the war, Pyongyang has become a modern, industrial, thriving city that provides not only jobs, housing, and food for all its people, but free medical care, free day care, and education for all. As one Korean speaker put it, "In Pyongyang

people don't work for profits of the capitalists, they work for themselves."

The achievements of the DPRK made all the more poignant the appeals of speaker after speaker to the audience to help mobilize the American people against the war plans of U.S. imperialism in Korea. Florencio Merced of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, who just returned from a trip to Korea, summed up the goals of the Ad Hoc Committee in his speech:

"Our objective is to attempt to stop the planned aggression of Yankee imperialism against a people who are fighting for their right to reunify their country and to once and for all know peace throughout the whole length and breadth of their national territory."

the rally, only a handful of outsiders attended.

This reporter witnessed and learned from conversations that most of the people knew each other and most had been flown in from small colleges and chapters around the country. All those I spoke with were full- or part-time paid staff. One young man I spoke with from an Ohio college told me he was the son of a career army officer who was in Korea during the war. He bragged that many others were also.

In an atmosphere reminiscent of hysterical McCarthy anti-communism, the program opened with a film entitled "North Korean Secret Infiltration Tunnels". This film, supposedly made in south Korea, was complete with sinister music and an American narrator. Pictures were shown of a U.S. Army commander sifting through dirt samples from alleged tunnels built by north Korea under the 38 parallel to infiltrate the south.

Watching the American and puppet troops running around armed through the tunnel till they supposedly came out on the north Korean side, it was obvious they

had filmed their own violation of the agreement not to have south Korean troops enter the north. One couldn't help wonder if the tunnel had not been built by south Koreans fleeing Pak's jails and south Korean poverty.

The movie showed an unintentionally beautiful film of the men and women battalions and workers' militia of north Korea. The narrator, thinking to discredit north Korea, said that everyone there, young and old, was armed. Of course, only a popular government could let the population be armed! Could you imagine Pak distributing arms to the south Korean people or Ford giving arms to U.S. striking workers or Black, Latin, or Native American people here?

The first speaker was Dan G. Fefferman, Secretary General of the FLF. He gave his credentials as a "fact-finding tour" made 2 years ago of Taiwan, Japan, South Vietnam, Cambodia, south Korea, and Israel. He said the FLF was the American representative to the International Federation of Youth for Victory over Communism.

The speaker said the FLF had

By NAOMI COHEN

NEW YORK, June 25—On the 25th anniversary of the start of the Korean war, supporters of the fascist Pak Jung Hee regime in south Korea staged a rally here tonight to whip up sentiment for a U.S.-backed renewed war in Korea.

This well-financed, warmongers' reunion, organized by the so-called "Freedom Leadership Foundation" (FLF) at the lavish New York Hilton, was thrown onto the defensive, however, by a strong counter-demonstration outside. The anti-war protesters raised the slogans of "U.S. troops out of Korea" and "No new war." (The only foreign troops in Korea are 42,000 U.S. soldiers in the south.)

Organized by Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party, the demonstration attracted over 200 people, both individuals and representatives of many organizations in this city, who are deeply concerned about the possibility of the U.S. provoking a new war in Korea. The colorful banners and constant chanting of the picketers, raising slogans like, "CIA-Wall Street, get out of Korea" and "Fascism in south Korea, made in USA," attracted a great deal of attention from passersby and the press.

NO MORE INTERVENTION!

In talking with many of the demonstrators, this reporter found that they were unified in their belief that the U.S. government is preparing to provoke another war in Korea. One elderly woman said, "The U.S. was finally made to get out of Vietnam and Cambodia and let the people have their own countries. Now the government gives every evidence of trying to start an intervention in Korea. I felt very grateful that this organization is out here saying no more intervention in the people's struggles."

One young man on the line said he had seen the advertisement for the pro-war rally and "was hoping that some sort of counter-demon-

stration would be called. This is very important," he said, "because the semi-fascist politics of the Moon people (he was referring to Rev. Sun Myung Moon—ed.) has to be opposed."

PRO-WAR SPONSORS

The phony preacher Sun Myung Moon, a multi-millionaire south Korean businessman and collaborator with the fascist Pak regime, did not openly sponsor today's pro-war rally. However, it is known that Neil A. Salonén, president of the FLF, is also the head of Moon's "Unification Church" in the U.S. Both organizations are built on anti-communist propaganda and have been linked with the Pak dictatorship and its Korean Central Intelligence Agency, which carries out terror against all opponents of the regime.

(The "Unification Church" admits to an annual budget of \$8 million. Moon's chief "evangelist" in the U.S. is Col. Bo Hi Pak, a former south Korean military attache in Washington. Moon, whose personal fortune of \$15 million was amassed under the patronage of the Pak regime, was also a staunch supporter of Richard Nixon to the bitter end.)

During a short rally at the end of the counter-demonstration, Fred Goldstein, speaking for the organizers, pointed out that "the new war fever being whipped up by Kissinger, Schlesinger, and U.S. big business, reflects their fear that the Korean people in the south, inspired by the victories of the Indochinese people, will once again begin a massive struggle to liberate their country from U.S. occupation and the U.S. puppet regime."

The speaker went on to point out that the American people are opposed to another war in Asia. "This demonstration is only the beginning of a campaign to stop the U.S. war plans. The American working people—Black, Latin, Asian, and white—want jobs at home, not war abroad."

NY Hilton site of pro-war rally by same old 'bomb Hanoi' crew

By MARY GRAZIANO

NEW YORK, June 26—Under the crystal chandelier in the Grand Ballroom of the New York Hilton hotel, 1,000 members of the "Freedom Leadership Foundation (FLF) held a pro-war rally against the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea last night. The FLF was started by Rev. Sun Myung Moon, an anti-communist millionaire from south Korea and a supporter of the fascist Pak Jung Hee regime. This reporter observed the meeting.

The stated aim of the FLF is to educate the American people "to combat world communism" and win support for the south Korean government in a war with the north.

While a few elegantly dressed south Korean businessmen and their wives attended, the majority were young white people, wearing American Legion, VFW, American flag, and even a few John Birch Society pins. Despite the deluge over New York City of thousands of leaflets claiming "North Korea is spreading hatred of Americans" and announcing free admission to



At a rally after the demonstration, Fred Goldstein of Workers World Party tells supporters and passers-by that workers in this country will not tolerate a new war in Korea and promises a massive campaign to oppose U.S. war plans. WW photo: Ed C.

bought thousands of Russian language books by Solzhenitsyn and Djilas and was starting a "send a book to the Soviet Union" campaign.

Under the guise of Reverend Moon's phony "Judeo-Christianity," the speakers preached for increased U.S. aid for military hardware for the south Korean government. Before this

thoroughly right-wing audience, Fefferman made an interesting admission, that shows how like the Pak regime is to the former puppet governments of Lon Nol and General Thieu. Without U.S. military aid and troops, he said, Seoul would fall in 3 days. What he didn't add is that with the 40,000 U.S. troops gone, the people of south Korea would be free to control their own destiny.

City workers hard hit by budget cuts

40,000 to join jobless ranks in NYC

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU
NEW YORK, June 30—Their own jobs secure, members of the New York City Council will be whooping it up at the plush Dellwood Country Club tonight.

At the same time, over 40,000 city workers will be stuck in New York, staring at "pink slips" notifying them of their layoffs and wondering where the money will come from to pay utility bills, rising rents, and to buy food for their families.

ALBANY AID UNLIKELY

The city had been counting until today on financial aid from the state, which does not appear to be forthcoming. The city budget, as approved last week, included \$150 million which the state is now reneging on. In addition, a "bookkeeping error" on the part of the city led to an overstatement of moneys left from 1974, leaving the city budget with \$292 million less than was expected.

In human terms, the "missing money" is resulting in thousands of layoffs which city workers are experiencing and untold service cutbacks which are only beginning to be felt.

Nearly every city agency will be laying off workers, with Black, Latin, Asian, and women being many of the first to go. Roughly 2,900 sanitation men and 2,300 firemen are scheduled for layoffs which will affect not only themselves but the communities they service.

Cuts by the Board of Education will total 17,000, which will include 9,000 workers actually being laid off and another 8,000 teachers and personnel who will resign or retire and not be replaced. These cutbacks will take their toll on children, who will receive poorer education as class sizes swell. The Parents Association of P.S. 75 described the future situation as a "babysitting service for the younger kids and a detention center for the older kids."

The Health and Hospitals Corporation has cut its budget by an amount which would pay for roughly 10,000 jobs. These cuts will affect City Hospital employees, as well as patients, most of whom are poor workers, many from the oppressed communities, who cannot afford the high costs of private hospitals.

The only layoff which will

favorably affect the poor and oppressed will be the dismissal of over 5,000 policemen, who perform no useful service, are tied in to organized crime, and in recent years have been responsible for increasing numbers of racist murders and brutality against working people.

SANITATIONMEN POINT THE WAY

Today's New York Times featured some wishful thinking on the part of high city officials who feel there "has been little evidence of genuine public outrage" over the layoffs and cutbacks.

While the impact of such extensive cuts takes time to sink in, there have already been growing numbers of demonstrations such as the march by 10,000 city workers on Wall Street on June 4 and the demonstration against education cutbacks by over 25,000 parents, teachers, and children on June 9. Undoubtedly the forthcoming strike by sanitationmen (see accompanying article) will point the way toward militant action by workers and community residents who are presently bearing the brunt of New York City's crisis.

Note from a sanitman

(The following was written by a worker employed in a New York City sanitation garage.)

NEW YORK, June 29—In my garage, more than 50 workers were affected by the city layoffs. Many had families to support. There were many stories I heard about several who had just started large payments on a house or car who would be unable to complete them because they were being laid off. Many workers asked, "How could the city do it? I gave up a good job to take this one because it was civil service and I thought that was supposed to mean job security, and that they would never fire permanent city employees. What's

going to happen to me now?"

The frustration, anger, and resentment felt by all city workers over the uncertainty of their situation has materialized recently in the form of many protests. There was the April 26 march for jobs in Washington, large demonstrations against the budget cuts, and the demonstration organized by city unions against First National City Bank on June 4. These same feelings and the readiness of the workers to fight back in some way were to become more and more evident among the sanitation workers as the fateful day of June 30 drew closer.

The first incident I heard about

was that workers who had received their pink slips reported sick as a group. This happened in a number of garages, including my own, where almost an entire shift of workers simultaneously told their garage foreman that they were going out sick. Inside the garage there was talk of people wanting to do something, of the sannea going out, going on strike. Even the older workers not affected by the layoffs, some of whom were unsympathetic to the actions of the younger workers, would reminisce about the last sanitation workers' strike in New York City when everybody went out. Personally, I had managed to escape receiving a



Twenty tons of garbage piled up in one day on New York City streets as sanitationmen staged a 100 percent effective wildcat strike protesting the layoffs that have devastated their ranks.

layoff notice and I eagerly listened for news about what would happen to my fellow workers in the garage.

Now there is talk of a general sanitation workers' strike citywide or some form of protest. If such an

action were to come about it would really give the city bosses something to reckon with and teach them a lesson about what can happen when they threaten the rights of working people.

Brooklyn Union gas locks out 3,000 workers despite peril of leaks

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, June 26—Some 3,000 workers of the Brooklyn Union Gas company came to their jobs as usual Monday morning on June 16 and found that the doors were locked.

Management had locked out the members of Local 101 of the Transport Workers Union and Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers because the unions had refused to accept the company's contract and Brooklyn Union would negotiate no further.

"We didn't walk out after the contract expired; the newspapers said that, but it's a lie. The newspapers said we wouldn't work without a contract, but that's not true. Last time we worked for about 2 weeks without a contract while they were having negotiations. We said we would do the same thing this time," a young Latin teller told Workers World outside the company's main office

on Montague St.

"The company's offer had a productivity committee, a fake cost of living clause that wouldn't even go into effect until next year, and a wage freeze for meter readers and all the other new people coming in. We rejected it but decided to come to work Monday, but the doors were locked. Eight hundred people in management are supposed to be keeping things going, but there's no street work being done, no repairs. If there were an emergency situation, forget it."

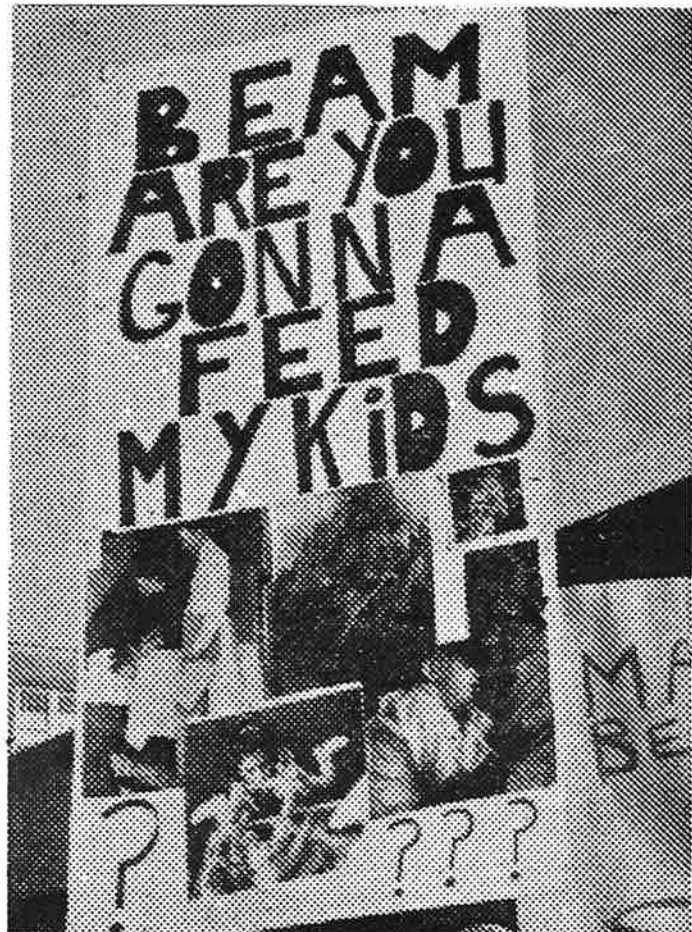
"It's a dangerous situation, they're lying through their teeth. Let them have a gas leak like they did on Staten Island when all those guys died."

The leak he referred to was when 43 workers were killed on Feb. 10, 1973 when an empty Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) tank being built for Distrigas exploded. Distrigas is a corporation set up by Brooklyn Union, Con Edison, and others to import highly explosive LNG into the East Coast. Local 3 of

the IBEW, which is also on strike, represents workers operating the massive tank farm on Staten Island where the LNG is being stored. An explosion would have the estimated impact of 100 atomic bombs, but the company has refused to move the tank farm away from population centers despite repeated protests.

Another worker picketing at the Montague Street office said, "When I started here 2 years ago there were about 4,000 people working. Now they say they have 3,000, and we're doing the same work. Now they want a productivity committee!"

Although a settlement of some type has just been reached, in the meantime the people of Brooklyn have had no protection against the types of gas leaks, fires, and explosions that are becoming commonplace as the company lets the gas system deteriorate. The only function management performed during the lockout was (naturally) collecting bills.



Texas melon workers make gains

Organizing drive expands

Special to WORKERS WORLD
HOUSTON, June 26—Workers from the Rio Grande Valley Organizing Committee have moved, in the manner of migrant workers, to the next site of the melon harvest, Southwest Texas. Organizer Antonio Orendain says that the new center for union activities is Pecos. There, advance work is being done in getting workers to sign union election request cards and support is being built in the Pecos Chicano community, so that if a strike becomes necessary, the farm workers will not be isolated. Tony says there is excellent response in both areas. Only conservative so-called Mexican organizations are—predictably—shying away.

In the Rio Grande Valley itself,

the recent melon strike was very successful. There, the solidarity of the Mexican workers, who cross daily into Texas to do seasonal work, was a major factor in clearing the fields of their workers. One grower panicked so badly at the sight of his melon field being emptied of workers that he shot 11 people—one of whom was one of his own straw bosses who was still on the job. (See WW of June 6.)

Currently, leafleting is being done in the valley to keep the workers there informed of the progress of the organizing in West Texas. Orendain says that several strikers from the Rio Grande Valley have responded to the leaflet by asking to go to Pecos to help with the organizing there. This surely indicates real com-

mitment and a high level of awareness among the workers.

The organizers publish a newsletter, which interested persons and groups can receive by writing to: Rio Grande Valley Organizing Committee, Rural Route 1, Box 149-B, Alamo, Texas 78516. Please send a contribution to help with printing and mailing costs. If you can spare a bit more, please send that, too. These workers and their children are often hungry even when they are employed (ironically, since they produce food for others!).

Their spirits are high, and they are determined to win. But their stomachs and gastanks are often empty. Help from other progressive people is needed.



Chicano farmworkers in Texas who work long hard hours under slave-like conditions are continuing their efforts to unionize.

Photo: The Black Panther

1 in 5 Detroiters jobless

By DIANE BUKOWSKI
DETROIT, June 25—The official unemployment level in Detroit stands at 23 percent (up to 60 percent in the central city Third World communities), making Detroit and Michigan the hardest-hit areas in the current depression. Recently, the SUB funds, which guarantee auto workers 95 percent of their take-home pay during layoff, ran out for tens of thousands of GM and Chrysler workers.

But workers in Detroit, true to their militant history, are beginning to fight back. Thousands attended a UAW rally in Washington last February to demand jobs. Recently, 200 unionists with the Detroit Committee for Disaster Relief marched through downtown Detroit demanding emergency relief—\$50 a week more for every needy person. Small-scale rebellions at unemployment centers have flared up from time to time.

Feeling the pressure of this mounting sentiment, and even more of the massive potential behind it, the state legislature and governor recently signed into law a bill which would increase unemployment benefits. The law was

heralded on the front pages of Detroit newspapers as a "\$30 a week jobless pay hike," but this was deliberately deceptive coverage. While it does represent a concession to the demands of the unemployed, the bill falls far short of fulfilling their needs. It also comes on the heels of an ominous announcement, buried deep in the newspapers, that Michigan's compensation funds are beginning to run dry.

The new law only raises the level for the first 39 weeks of unemployment benefits. Thus workers who have been laid off the longest get no help from this bill.

Only workers in the higher pay categories prior to their layoffs will actually get anything close to \$30 a week more. The new law ups the maximum a family of four can receive from \$106 to \$136 a week, and the maximum for a single worker from \$67 to \$97 a week. However, the actual amount a worker gets is limited to 60 percent of his average weekly wage, up only 5 percent from the previous level.

Where higher-paid workers previously reached the maximum

benefit level before they reached the 60 percent, they now come closer to receiving their full percentage. However, workers who were poorly paid prior to their layoffs will gain only a few dollars—5 percent of almost nothing is almost nothing.

PENALTY PERIODS EXTENDED

Though hit with slightly higher compensation tax bases, Michigan employers no doubt are delighted to find that the penalty period for workers who are fired for "misconduct" or who "voluntarily quit" has now been increased from 6 to 13 weeks (half of the worker's basic allotment). Workers who are fired for "sabotage or theft costing more than \$25 or for physical assault" now are totally disqualified instead of being subjected to a 12-week penalty. Certainly the number of Michigan workers fired or harassed into quitting is about to increase significantly!

Of course, this legislation does nothing for the most desperately poor—those not eligible for unemployment benefits at all.

WILL UNEMPLOYMENT FUNDS RUN OUT?

How long these increased benefits, and indeed, any Michigan unemployment benefits, will last is not at all certain. A small article in the Detroit Free Press recently announced that the state had run out of funds for its May unemployment payments, and was forced to borrow \$30 million from the federal government. A loan of \$51 million for the June payments has already been negotiated.

An official of the state employment commission stated confidently that there was "no danger" that the fund would dry up, because of these federal loan arrangements. But of course there is no basis for such confidence in the U.S. government. The federal ax has swung many times over the past several years, and is poised to swing again—in welfare, food stamps, health care, day care, and on and on. The working and poor people of this country must know in the end that their hope lies not in the conniving politicians, but in the militant struggle that won them what benefits they now have. Only that struggle will preserve those gains and eventually attain the only real solution for the jobless—full employment at decent wages for all, in an economy run by the workers to fulfill their own needs.

'Inflation over'? —not in Detroit!

By JERRY GOLDFARB

DETROIT, June 23—Despite the fact that Detroit's unemployment rate is officially over 23 percent, highest in the country, the major Michigan utilities have recently teamed up to ask for massive rate hikes.

In the past month, public hearings have been held on Detroit Edison's request for a \$178 million rate hike (20 percent on monthly bills), and on Michigan Bell's request for an \$88 million rate hike, including a 20 cent charge for pay phones and 20 cents for information. The other two Michigan utilities also have record rate hike requests pending with the Public Service Commission.

The Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC) has previously granted both Michigan Bell and Edison six rate hikes each in the last 5 years—the last ones only last February. This is no wonder since the MPSC is advised and essentially controlled by the Economic Advisory Council, which includes the president of Michigan Bell and numerous directors of both utilities.

These hearings were scheduled on three consecutive Mondays, making it especially difficult for poor and working people to attend them all.

Despite this, at the last hearing on Michigan Bell's hike, over 150 people attended the Detroit hearing, including a large contingent of UAW retirees, and over 1,200 showed up for the same hearing in an outlying county, which had been publicized by a local TV celebrity. At the Detroit hearing, one UAW retiree told the Bell executives and MPSC that if these rate hikes weren't stopped, there would be a Watergate in Michigan, with indictments issued against Bell and the MPSC for their crimes against the working people.

A representative of the Center for United Labor Action raised the demand of "No shut-offs for the jobless and underemployed!" Several signs and banners were raised, including one by a national consumer group, Women United For Action, saying "Edison, Bell—Stop your war against the poor—Rollback rates!" Most of the people in the hearing wore buttons issued by these last two organizations saying, "Stop Edison and Bell."

This militant opposition to the

Bell and Edison rate hikes was a good beginning in the fight to stop these giant utilities from denying the necessities of life to the depression-ridden workers of Michigan.

Corporations subsidy by P

By CARL BESSON
NEW YORK, June 30—Many large U.S. corporations are hoping to make bonanza profits amidst the economic catastrophe now tearing down the lives of the people of Puerto Rico.

The colonial government of Puerto Rico, under the pretext of providing jobs, is actively assisting parasitic U.S. manufacturers in exploiting the misery of the Puerto Rican populace. Laws recently passed in Puerto Rico provide for the direct subsidy of 25 percent of labor costs by the colonial government to U.S. and other manufacturers setting up factories on this oppressed island.

Official Puerto Rican statistics estimate unemployment at 17 percent, or about 150,000 out of a workforce of 850,000. The highest minimum wage rate, (there are lower ones in various industries) is

Brig beating drives sailor to suicide

CHICAGO, June 22—"I had to clean up the blood. It took me 45 minutes, there was so much of it."

That's part of the gruesome story told by an eyewitness to one of the U.S. military's latest crimes. Steven Stawnychy, a recruit at Great Lakes Naval Base, was brutally beaten for 2 days by marines in the base brig on May 13. He was so shaken by this assault that upon being released from the hospital he committed suicide by stepping in front of a train.

After an investigation into the beating and death, the Navy's preliminary report showed "no wrongdoing by anyone." Only after a local reporter revealed the bloody details of Stawnychy's ordeal in the brig was a fuller probe ordered and charges brought against the marines.

But clearly responsibility for the murder of this recruit cannot be limited to a few sadistic marine guards. It has been revealed that at least two other young sailors committed suicide in recent years

after being released from the Great Lakes brig. Such extreme responses indicate the systematic savagery of military prisons, savagery which extends to military life as a whole.

The unending bullying of recruits by officers and lifers, especially at the training camps, is designed to produce unthinking killing machines who blindly obey orders no matter how despicable. They are not supposed to consider that the orders come from the Pentagon and Wall Street, or that the victims of their deeds are poor and working people much like themselves. All such thoughts are to be clubbed and bullied out of their heads.

But the mass resistance by rank-and-file GIs in recent years to the U.S. aggression in Indochina and to the racism and oppression of military life shows that there is a force stronger than the guns and clubs of the brass. The united struggle of the rank-and-file men and women in the military will stop the killing and tear down the brigs.



Maw

DOVER, Delaware, June 27—Tapson A. Mawere, Chief Representative in the United States of the Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) African National Union (ZANU), pauses on his way from court to greet supporters from as far away as New York, Baltimore, and Norfolk. On June 8, Mawere and

Behind civil strife

Class war in Lebanon

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, June 30—All roads in and out of Beirut, Lebanon were closed today as a fierce civil war gripped the country. Figurehead President Rashid Karami is once again maneuvering to try to form a "stable government" in Lebanon. Karami, a nominal "centrist," has tried and failed before, having held office on eight previous occasions.

Lebanon has a long history of political instability and foreign domination. Up until the end of World War II it was a French colony. Since then it has survived in the shadow of the Israeli garrison state and in 1958 suffered direct military intervention by the United States when Eisenhower invaded the country with an "incursion" of 10,000 marines.

Lebanon is part of the Arab world even though almost 40 percent of its population is Christian. The Arabs are mainly poor peasants and workers while within the Christian minority there are many prosperous merchants. Beirut is one of the busiest port cities on the Mediterranean.

FALANGIST TERROR

Within the Lebanese Christian community there exists a powerful pro-U.S. right-wing faction known

as the Falange, patterned after Franco's party in Spain. It was the Falange Party that called for and supported the U.S. military invasion in 1958. More recently on April 13 they machine-gunned a bus full of unarmed Palestinians, killing most of the occupants.

The political center represented by Karami is a virtual vacuum of power. The real contest for power is going on continuously in the streets of Beirut between the Falange and Lebanese and Palestinian workers and partisans.

Leftist guerrilla forces are answering the Falange with force of their own. The heavy street fighting has closed down most of the city including the swanky sections that include the foreign banks and American and British shopping centers.

GENERAL STRIKE

The next apparent step toward halting the Falange seems to be the implementation of a general strike. Lebanese trade unions appear ready to call a general strike if the Falange and other right-wing elements refuse to heed the call for a ceasefire.

Ceasefires of this sort tend to be almost as unstable as the current centrist government. The Falange

in Lebanon and other pro-imperialist capitalist cliques throughout the Middle East, like the government in Israel, represent U.S. imperialism's interests in conducting wars of aggression against the Arab people. Only after they are effectively disarmed can the people of the area resolve the Palestinian question and establish a socialist order that will bring with it human happiness and an end to the political instability that characterizes the current period of civil war in Lebanon.



Leftist guerrillas in Beirut, Lebanon take cover during street fight with right-wing, U.S.-backed Falangists.

On anniversary of July 26 attack on Moncada

'Salute to Cuba'

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, June 30—A cultural and political celebration commemorating Cuba's July 26 Movement will be held in New York on Thursday and Friday, July 24 and 25 at Manhattan Center. The programs will salute the historic awakening of the Cuban Revolution.

On July 26, 1953, the embryonic Cuban guerrilla army, led by Fidel Castro, stormed the Moncada garrison. The garrison was a center of detention, interrogation, and torture. The military attack was unsuccessful, but the victory for Cuba was that it marked the beginning of armed struggle which led to the heroic Cuban revolution.

Two women leaders played historic roles in the attack on Moncada and the revolutionary struggle that followed. Both Haydee Santamaria and Melba Hernandez are politically active in

Cuba today.

A petition campaign has been underway to get a visa from the State Department for Melba Hernandez so she can speak at the Friday night program. She is currently an active member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party.

(On July 2, Leonard Walentynowicz, the Administrator of the Office of Security and Consular Affairs of the U.S. State Department, informed the Committee for July 26 that Dr. Hernandez would not be granted a visa. The Committee plans to appeal this reactionary decision in the courts and continue to encourage the people's struggle for the right to hear a speaker from socialist Cuba.)

CUBA CELEBRATES NATIONALLY

Each year, July 26th is celebrated as a national holiday in

Cuba. All work ceases and all workers take part in the celebration. Demonstrations are held as a reminder of the courage and sacrifice of the Moncada heroes of the great revolutionary struggle of the following 6 years, which reached its height in the victory of the Cuban people over the Batista dictatorship.

It is also a day of solidarity with revolutionary struggles around the world, from the victories won this year in Indochina to the future victories of all the Latin American people.

The New York program, entitled "Salute to Cuba," will display a Cuban photographic exhibit contrasting the "Aid" given to Vietnam by the U.S. and by Cuba. Tickets are \$3 for one night, \$5 for both. For more information, write: Committee for July 26 P.O. Box 3169, N.Y., N.Y. 10001.

Workers offered 25% wage increase by P.R. colonial gov't

\$1.75, and on an island which had a gross national product of \$6.5 billion in 1973, the average income is less than \$2,000 a year. After Britain, West Germany, Japan, and Canada, Puerto Rico is the largest market in the world for U.S. goods. Inflation and import costs drive the price of these products considerably higher than even prices in the U.S.

And who will really be paying to subsidize the U.S. firms now setting up operations? The desperate workers of the island themselves, through taxes, of course. This is like the worker toiling all day under the hot sun being given a glass of his own sweat to quench his thirst.

RACIST APPEAL

The publicity that has been issued by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's "Economic Development Administration"

includes a fancy brochure entitled "Puerto Rico: Profit Island, U.S.A." This advertisement of the wage subsidy incentive is being distributed among potential corporate clients of this and other million-dollar handout programs and is clearly designed to appeal to the racist nature of these corporations: "They're easily trained and they adapt quickly to factory routines. . . these people welcome the security and status of regular factory jobs. . . but even more important is the basic motivation that exists within the people."

Starvation?

It becomes clear that the colonial agents who invite the further enslavement of the proud people of Puerto Rico by the imperialist corporations are the traitors and not the striking workers and the heroes of the Puerto Rican resistance.



Gov't raises his fist

his companion, Muda Mangazda, were brutally attacked and arrested by racist police after requesting service in a local restaurant that wouldn't serve Black people. In a protest telegram to Governor Sherman Tribbitt of Delaware, Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism

demanded that Tribbitt:

1. Have frame-up charges against the defendants dropped,
2. Publicly apologize to the defendants and their organization for this outrage, and
3. Bring to speedy and proper justice the perpetrators of this racist police brutality."

Gangland rubouts and the CIA

Dead men don't talk

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, June 25—The day after the June 19 "gangland" style slaying of Chicago underworld figure Sam Giancana when he was about to testify against the CIA, the U.S. Attorney General's office in Chicago received a sworn statement from Puttaporn Khramkhruan, a CIA opium smuggler in Thailand, which accused the CIA of assassinating Victor Tin Sein, one of his friends and fellow smugglers, in New Haven, Conn., on the night of April 9, 1973.

CHICAGO CONNECTION

As Godfather Giancana knew so well, dead men don't talk. The CIA's opium-smuggling operations in Chicago had been compromised by the fact that six of their agents had gotten caught and placed under investigation by the Justice Department. Also, Giancana was under investigation for his role in conspiring with the CIA to assassinate Fidel Castro during the early 1960s.

The rubout of Sam Giancana has not effectively silenced efforts to expose the CIA-Mafia dope ring in Chicago, however. Khramkhruan is now the central figure in the investigations. He was arrested by customs officials on January 8,

1973 for smuggling 60 pounds of opium, worth \$3.5 million on the street as heroin, from Thailand into a CIA front in Chicago.

Victor Tin Sein was one of six known accomplices who were caught along with Khramkhruan as part of the opium-smuggling ring. Today they have all gone their separate ways.

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

Victor Tin Sein is dead from an apparent "suicide" and Khramkhruan is back at "work" in Thailand for the CIA. So is Bruce Hoeft, another overseas smuggler indicted in the conspiracy.

Theodore Norcutt, the owner of Phocis Films, the CIA front in Chicago that received the opium shipments, is serving out the tail end of an 18-month prison term for his part in the plot. The other two CIA operatives, Jay and Marlene Antonoff of Brooklyn, have jumped bail of \$350,000 posted for their release by the CIA.

The Antonoffs are now wanted for questioning in the death of Victor Tin Sein but the CIA seems to have lost track of them. It's also a bit strange that Khramkhruan and Hoeft have been reassigned to Thailand, since Khramkhruan was held in protective custody in Chicago's Cook County Jail for

over a year after Tin Sein's death for fear that Hoeft would come gunning for him.

CIA INTERVENTION

The CIA's intervention in the case was direct and to the point. John Greany, a CIA lawyer in Washington, went to Henry Petersen, head of the Justice Department's Criminal Division and worked out the deal whereby one of the six went to jail, one got iced, two returned to Thailand, and the other two jumped bail.

Prior to the Vietnam War two-thirds of the heroin in the United States came in from Turkey through Europe and was marketed by organized crime. The rest came in from Southeast Asia, mainly Thailand, through the CIA. Today that ratio has just about been reversed, as is now common knowledge.

The CIA uses the lucrative profits from this trade to finance many of its infamous "clandestine activities," like the attempts to assassinate Castro through Giancana, the coup in Chile, and so forth. These "dirty tricks" cost money—so the next time some heroin addict rips you off, just remember that the CIA probably sponsored the heroin traffic that caused it to happen.

Ford's nuclear insanity

Gerald Ford's statement at a June 26 press conference that he would "not rule out" use of nuclear weapons against north Korea (DPRK) reveals once again the insane and warlike nature of U.S. imperialism. Only a week before Ford's belligerent threat to unleash an atomic attack, Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger had also stated that he "retained the option" to utilize "tactical nuclear weapons" against People's Korea, a country that the U.S. is not even at war with!

Even as Ford and Schlesinger played the atomic bully with their menacing remarks intended to intimidate the Korean people, the Pentagon ordered a "South Korea-U.S. Joint Mobile Exercise" simulating an invasion of the DPRK. These "war games" involved the 2nd U.S. Infantry Division and the puppet Korean First Marine Division (commanded by American officers) in a mock invasion of the north, including "securing a coastal bridgehead" and paratroop drops. Throughout the last month the U.S. military forces in south Korea have been strongly reinforced with additional troops as well as new equipment, including Harrier fighter-bombers and TSQ-73 missiles.

Coming on top of all these war provocations, the sudden visit of General George Brown, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to south Korea is only too reminiscent of a similar trip former Secretary of State John Foster Dulles made to that divided land a few days before the first Korean conflict began in 1950.

Their saber-rattling is aimed not only at the DPRK, but at the people of the south who are struggling against the cruel dictatorship of the Pak regime. It is this revolutionary threat to Washington's puppets that is being covered up by the accusations of a threatened "invasion from the north."

Ford and Schlesinger must not be allowed to instigate another counter-revolutionary military crusade in Asia and their nuclear war threat should be condemned for the reactionary madness it is.

-NYC crisis

(Continued from page 1)

been telling us for years, but a flesh and blood reality that brings chaos into the lives of millions. And New York City's financial crisis is a direct result of the overall crisis of capitalist production. Because it can't plan production, because a system based on corporate profits is diametrically opposed to the cooperation of all labor based on common ownership and equality in distribution, the capitalist system moves from boom to bust. And, because U.S. capitalism had an unprecedented period of growth after World War II, the present bust comes as even more of a shock to a population taught to believe in the system.

No money in New York? What a lie!

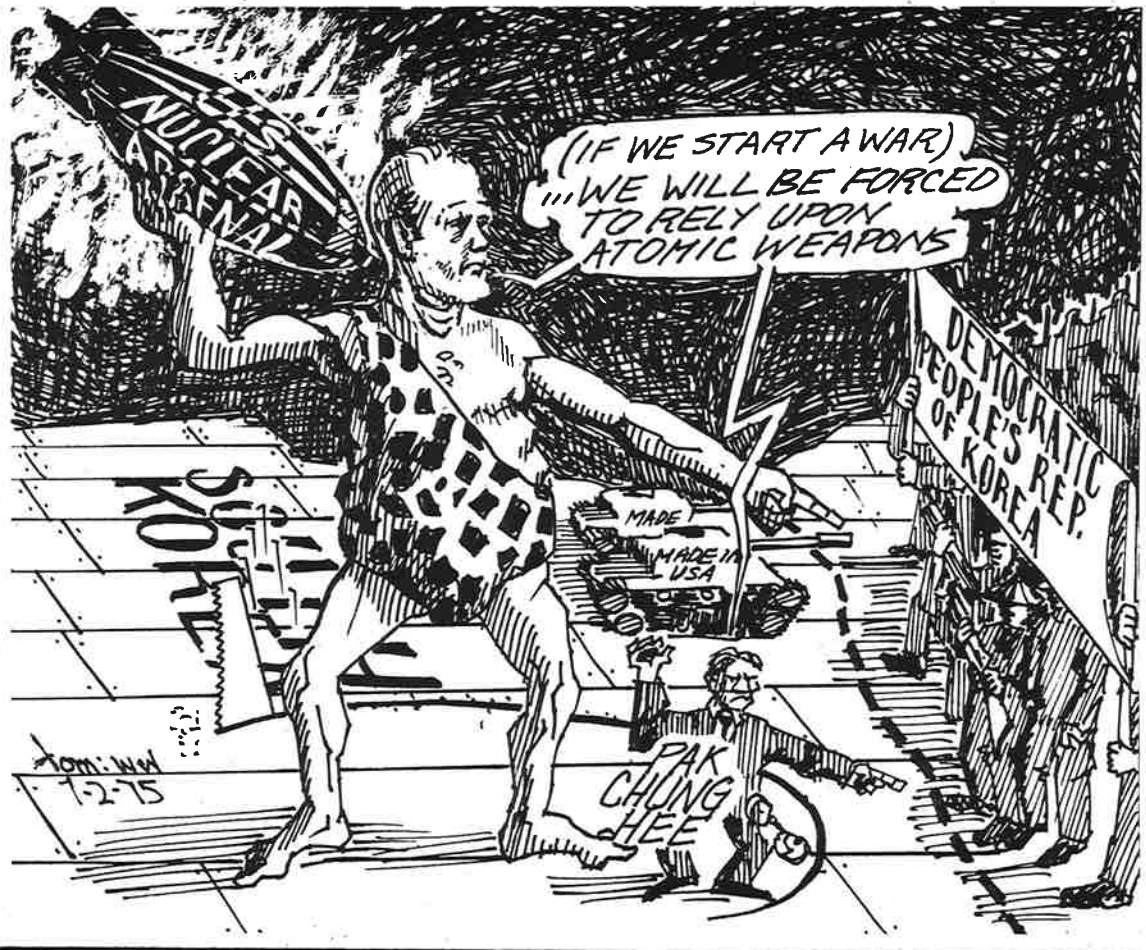
We are told there is no money to pay workers who pick up the garbage, put out fires, teach children, and perform the other needed municipal tasks. This is the cruelest lie of all. Any New Yorker need only look around—wealth is everywhere in this city. But the timid "public servants" assembled in City Hall and the State Legislature—would they dare for one minute stand up to the mighty financial institutions, the great real estate interests, the corporate giants, and demand they shell out a little of what they have plundered from the working class?

They shake in their \$40 shoes at the very idea—those who are not directly and cynically in the pay of these very interests. They won't even turn their rhetoric against the Pentagon—which sucked \$9 billion in taxes out of this city last year alone—and tell the people of New York that all the laid-off workers could be rehired with just what it costs to build one jet fighter-bomber.

While more and more people in this city live in utter degradation, the Stock Exchange channels billions of dollars into already bloated fortunes. While thousands of homeless women live out of shopping bags, huge areas of the world's most expensive chunk of real estate go untaxed. While hospitals close, the main offices of the world's largest banks and corporations go on about their business of making profits as usual.

City workers in many areas are putting up a valiant fight against difficult odds. They will be called "selfish" and "greedy" by the \$50,000-a-year editors of the capitalist press for using the only weapon at their command—the strike. But the truth is that only the working class is historically capable of finding a way out of the crisis caused by capitalist greed and doing away forever with individual selfishness. And the workers will do it by fighting to survive.

The working class in New York City and throughout the country will win a socialist consciousness through hard and bitter struggles to keep the necessities of life.



Washington, Hamilton, Madison and the real Spirit of 1776

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, July 4—The U.S. government, having lost both Nixon and the Indochina war, will reach the ripe old age of 199 today. Both the media and the politicians are urging the American people to celebrate the grand event, and undoubtedly many will, especially youngsters who traditionally commemorate this historic occasion by setting off small, but satisfyingly loud, explosions.

For millions of others, however, the year 1975, marked by racist attacks on school children, massive unemployment, rising prices, and revelations that various U.S. secret police agencies like the CIA have virtually scrapped the Bill of Rights, offers little to cheer about.

The 1776 American Revolution and the subsequent founding of the republic are presented to us as happenings almost too holy to be mentioned except to the accompaniment of repeated bowings and genuflections to the wisdom, nobility, and altruism of the "Founding Fathers." Likewise, the U.S. Constitution is approached with sanctimonious reverence, like the Ark of the Covenant, too sacred to be touched.

A close examination of the origin of the U.S. bourgeois republic will, however, show why the ruling class would much prefer that we don't probe any deeper into the subject than what is in Shell Oil's "Two Hundred Years Ago in America" advertisement series shown each night on TV.

CLASS NATURE OF 1776

The rich men who run the U.S. want to obscure the class nature of the 1776 revolution, which was fought completely in the interests of America's rising capitalist establishment.

LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND SLAVERY

While the Declaration of Independence spoke about equality, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, George Washington and the others never meant liberty for the 600,000 Black slaves they exploited. As Frederick Engels, the co-

founder of scientific socialism, wrote, "It is significant of the specifically bourgeois character of these human rights that the American Constitution, the first to recognize the rights of Man, in the same breath confirmed the slavery of the colored races in America."

The careful minutes that James Madison (who would later become the fourth President of the United States) kept as official recorder of the Convention which met in Philadelphia in 1787 to frame the Constitution, strikingly confirm Engels' judgment that the American state was set up to



defend the interests of the rich against those who had no property, and that "democracy" was only to be for the wealthy.

Madison saved for posterity a great deal of what the "Founding Fathers" said, and much of it rivals even the Nixon White House tapes in lust for power and privilege and in a brutal contempt for the poor.

There was General Pinkney of South Carolina who insisted that "the rule of wealth should be ascertained and that the property in slaves should not be exposed to danger under a government instituted for the protection of property." And the astute observation of delegate Ellsworth from Connecticut who noted, "As population increases, poor laborers will be so plenty as to render slaves useless."

A GOVERNMENT OF PLUNDER

Madison observed that "Gerry (the Massachusetts delegate whose practice of shifting local political boundary lines to suit the

needs of political elections gave the language the term gerrymandering—A.S.) insisted that the commercial and monied interests would be more secure in the hands of State legislatures than of the people at large."

To which Gouverneur Morris added enthusiastically that "the great and wealthy in the course of things will necessarily compose the legislative body." One acrimonious debate in which the now revered Alexander Hamilton snarled at the slave-owning "democrat" Thomas Jefferson, "The People, your People, Sir, is a Great Beast," ended with Gerry cheerily suggesting, "Our government, it seems, is to be a government of plunder!"

In reality the Constitution was enacted to solve the main problem so clearly posed to the convention by James Madison himself, that is, "What is to secure the rights of property against the danger from an equality of suffrage, vesting complete power over property in hands without a share in it?"

From the Presidency of George Washington (who was then the richest man in America and a slave owner) to the present unelected Ford Administration, guaranteeing the rule of the capitalists over the poor and working majority "without a share in it" has been the main task the rich have assigned to the U.S. government, its military, its police, its courts, and its prisons.

Close to 200 years have passed since that summer in 1787. It is certain that much less time than that will elapse before the worker delegates, men and women, Black and white, of a newborn Socialist Republic will sit in convention in order to decide the details of a far more just and democratic form of government. And we may be sure that they will be able to do far better, than the "Founding Fathers," for there will be neither slaves nor property to consider. That convention, when it meets (in the near future, let us hope), will close the cycle of humanity's slavery to private property and usher in the dawn of complete human emancipation.

Where is India going?

To fascist takeover or workers' revolution?

By SAM MARCY

NEW YORK, June 30—The assumption of emergency powers by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the arrest of thousands of right-wing reactionary elements (as well as some leftists) is a momentous event which is bound to shake Indian society to its very foundations. It will set in motion as never before all political forces in the country. It will not only accelerate the political struggle but raise to a new pitch all the social and class contradictions which are tearing the country apart.

India has reached a fork on the historic road. From now on the choice that will be posed with increasing urgency will be—fascism or the socialist revolution?

A BONAPARTIST REGIME

The assumption by the Gandhi government of extraordinary powers and the suspension of constitutional guarantees in order to combat what basically amounted to a scarcely veiled "cold takeover" by the right puts the Gandhi government more than ever in the role of a Bonapartist arbiter which for the moment is striking out heavily against the right-wing while preparations are in the making (with or without Indira Gandhi) to strike at the left.

The invocation of special extraordinary powers is a symptom of the deep class antagonisms, crying out for resolution, which are reaching the surface of the political structure after having grown more and more acute over a period of many years. One has only to consider that India has an unemployment rate of 30 percent and that even back in the 1950s the average indebtedness of the Indian peasant to the landlords and grain merchants amounted to 2 years' annual income.

"STABILITY" MEANT REPRESSION

The right-wing of the bourgeoisie has shown a determination to resolve the contradictions by force in favor of "restoring stability," on the basis of the suppression of the workers' movement, the peasantry, especially the landless peasantry, and the restless petty bourgeoisie, particularly those among the unemployed. It is no secret that 70 percent of India's population is illiterate, that 80 percent of the population is in rural areas, that there are millions of landless peasants, that half the population lives below subsistence levels, and that 28 years after independence the gross national product of India is barely \$50 billion, covering a population of 584 million, which amounts to an annual per capita income of \$91.

India, of course, has undergone a great deal of industrialization. The working class has grown. But the oligarchy, as it is sometimes called (which covers about 75 big families), controls more than 60 percent of the basic capital of India. The peasantry has been liberated from feudalism all right, but in a way which has utilized all the vestiges of feudalism to make capitalist farming more oppressive. All the talk about socialism being built in India has only meant increased concentration of power in the hands of the new and more powerful bourgeoisie. The latter divide the surplus value, derived from the hides of the workers, which they got from the public sector of industry, the so-called socialist

sector, as well as from the private sector of industry. Either way, the workers are mercilessly exploited and robbed. Wretchedness and misery are their daily lot. Escape from production leads only to a more unstable and precarious condition.

In the rural areas, where the bulk of the population lives, the so-called trinity—merchants, moneylenders, and landlords—reign supreme, fleece the poor peasants, and keep them in a state of subjection and actual starvation, especially the landless peasants.

GLOBAL IMPLICATIONS

Although India has been independent since 1947, it is by no means free from dependence on imperialism, least of all the U.S. A superficial examination of the

Pine Ridge, where the U.S. by a treaty more than a century old has no jurisdiction to enter, let alone break in with unmitigated violence and brutality as it is doing now.)

The hand of the U.S. in India's affairs began precisely at the time India finally achieved independence. The economic penetration of U.S. imperialism accelerated with the tempo of a person wearing seven league boots. By 1951 Washington felt confident enough to attempt to dictate foreign policy in New Delhi. The first objective of U.S. diplomacy was to develop a sharp cleavage with the newly founded People's Republic of China. The medium which the U.S. utilized was agricultural surpluses—food—a weapon as lethal as any. It is startling to recall that the basis of the negotiations between India and

local Indian currency, which it used mostly to foster the development of American-Indian economic relations by building up the strength of U.S. multi-national corporations and helping the so-called private sector of Indian economy while trying to sabotage the public sector.

The accumulation of such a vast amount of rupees, which could be used domestically as a powerful economic weapon in India, in the long run forged a powerful American faction of the Indian bourgeoisie which, to this date, is one of the principal elements in the struggle.

The Indian ambassador to the U.S. is one of the leaders of the pro-U.S. faction. Nevertheless, India in recent years has developed extensive relations with the Soviet Union. Needless to say, many of the rightist parties of India prefer collaboration with the U.S. to the USSR if for no other reason than as a domestic ploy against the working class movement in India.

Nevertheless, for all its economic leverage in India, the present major foreign policy goal of the U.S. to turn the Indian government around from what it deems a pro-Soviet position, has eluded it.

PREMATURE PREDICTION?

Scarcely 36 hours after a judge of the high court at Allahabad found Prime Minister Gandhi guilty of a minor violation of the Indian election law in the parliamentary elections 4 years ago, the New York Times in an unusual editorial on June 15th jubilantly exclaimed, "Mrs. Gandhi's days in office appear to be numbered."

The prediction was premature. But more significant is the arrogant and vicious tone of this mouthpiece of high finance in making a prognostication without giving its readers any basis whatever in its own news columns for such a prediction. Obviously it was based on inside information—on intelligence, on the same CIA it is supposed to be exposing.

We need not go so far as did the Indian weekly leftist magazine, *Blitz*, to say that the court proceedings against Gandhi were a CIA plot in toto. However, it's significant that even before this accusation by the Indian magazine reached the U.S. press, none other than the CIA secret police chief, William Colby, took to television to pointedly deny this allegation, which nobody in the U.S. had up to this time seen in print or heard from the media. And it is no mere coincidence that the New Delhi correspondent of NBC News also said that Gandhi's days were numbered—with even less information than the Times supplied.

RIGHT-WING SETBACK

The courts in a parliamentary system such as India's are far more accessible as an initial point of departure for a right-wing coup than other arms of the capitalist state. It would have been far easier for the right-wing had they been able to remove Gandhi by so-called court proceedings alone. It would have been a classic cold takeover. At the given moment, however, Gandhi retaliated with what amounted to a preemptive strike against a developing rightist coup. In any case, the right has been temporarily disoriented and demobilized. And the U.S. has suffered a setback in its diplomatic struggle to alter the foreign policy

of India and install a regime to its liking.

It is to be remembered that, as Indira Gandhi herself had said in connection with the Chile coup, she didn't know "whether she was accepted" by the U.S.—according to none other than Pat Moynihan, the former U.S. Ambassador to India.

MEANING FOR THE USSR

Superficially, the Gandhi blow against the right-wing is a victory for the USSR. Pravda was one of the first to characterize the emergency decree by Gandhi as progressive and as in the interests of the democratic forces of the country.

The Vietnamese also, although for different reasons, praised the attack against the right-wing.

As a workers' state existing in a world of states with antagonistic social systems, the USSR has every right to normalize diplomatic relations with other states and extend such friendly aid and assistance as will serve the interests of the workers everywhere.

The USSR, however, has gone way beyond mere diplomatic relations with India. It has presented India as a socialist state when in fact it is a brutal capitalist state dependent upon imperialism for aid and assistance, one which mercilessly exploits and robs the workers and peasants.

The USSR is heavily involved in the economy of India. It has extended tremendous aid and assistance to build up the public sector of the Indian economy, the so-called socialist sector, which in reality is a form of state capitalism. Moreover, the public sector is the area where the private sector obtains its sustenance and without which the bourgeoisie, which controls both the public and the private sector, could not thrive.

Indian "socialism" is the same sort of state capitalism which was built up in the Nasser years in Egypt and which Sadat is doing so much to dismantle in his headlong retreat into the camp of imperialism.

The USSR helped build up the image of "Arab socialism" among progressives. But in reality it was nothing more than state capitalist exploitation. At a later date the bourgeoisie can easily loosen the reins over the state enterprises and introduce once again a form of "free enterprise" with more "individual initiative," while at the same time retaining the forms of state capitalism only to strengthen the bourgeois class economically and politically.

The type of coup against Nasserism which brought Sadat to power, and with it a shift towards the U.S., is precisely what has been the objective of the U.S. in India for many years. What the more moderate elements in the State Department really wanted was a change from Indira Gandhi to something like Sadat—away from Moscow and with far less emphasis on the public sector and greater "freedom" for private enterprise for the undisguised, more brutal exploitation of the workers and the peasants. This is a particularly alluring prospect for the liberal establishment here which would like a "cold," quiet, inexpensive takeover, perhaps in much the same fashion as Nixon was dismissed.

It is precisely that prospect

(Continued on page 10)



Indian "socialism" is merely a form of state capitalism under which the workers are terribly exploited.

recent developments in India as reflected in the capitalist press here might lead the unwary to conclude that the U.S. was an idle bystander, dispassionately observing events.

Nothing could be further from the truth.

The hue and cry raised by the press about the "danger to democracy" involved in Gandhi's suppression of the rightist politicians is in strange contrast to their silence when Gandhi brutally suppressed the railroad strike in 1974 and imprisoned thousands without even the shadow or color of law. The railroad workers were detained en masse without counsel, many brutally beaten, while the union leaders were being held as hostages in jail and the strike itself ruthlessly and mercilessly suppressed.

The concern for "democracy" shown now by the bourgeois press here for the rightists and fascists did not extend to this violent disregard of the democratic rights of the railroad workers. (Nor has the concern for Indian democracy been extended to American "Indians"—Native Americans—who are being hunted this very day like wild animals in the territory of

the U.S. in those early days was a demand by Washington that the Nehru government do no less than alter its foreign policy in relation to the People's Republic of China (PRC), with whom it had just normalized diplomatic relations.

The present generation of Americans believe that the root of hostility between the U.S. and India was based merely around Pakistan. But it goes deeper than that. The most important objective even earlier was to create tension between India and the PRC and poison their relationship. Although the Nehru government would not accede to publicly altering its policy in relation to China in order to obtain U.S. food, the U.S. achieved its objective without any written commitment or public pronouncement.

U.S. FORCED STRUGGLE WITH CHINA

Therein lies the root of the struggle between India and China, at least to a very large extent. The U.S. subsequently kept delivering food, mostly grains, to India under public law 480 which was regularly renewed from year to year. Under this agreement the U.S. accumulated close to 22 billion rupees,

U.S. multinationals reap big money from slave labor in Colombia

By ELIZABETH ROSS

NEW YORK, June 30—More than 110 years after the American Civil War "ended chattel slavery forever" in the U.S., some of America's biggest and greediest multinationals are paying prisoners in the small state of Colombia in Latin America 45 cents a day—and calling their super-exploitation a "social mission."

The Wall Street Journal told the story in a lead article on June 20: "Bogota, Colombia—Labor in Latin America has always been cheap and plentiful."

"In this capital city of three million people, for example, the minimum wage was raised recently to the equivalent of only \$1.33 a day. Some estimates put the rate of unemployment and underemployment as high as 30 percent."

"Yet a number of companies, including subsidiaries of some American-based multinational concerns, have turned to an even cheaper source of labor that is also strike-proof: Colombia's prison inmates."

There are 6,000 Colombian prisoners now toiling for one-third of the country's miserable

minimum wage, but a "non-profit" group calling itself Action in Colombia—backed by 70 large Colombian and U.S. concerns—has plans to put the entire prison population of Colombia into their slave-labor program.

Among the financial backers of Action in Colombia are local units of Bank of America, Dow Chemical Co., and International Business Machines. They have the effrontery to call their infamous operation "a program for rehabilitation and improvement of the prisoners' lot."

The Wall Street Journal lists B.F. Goodrich as one of the multinational corporations already in on the plunder.

B.F. Goodrich was listed by Fortune Magazine in 1974 as Number 89 in its ranking of America's 500 top industrials. Its assets were than \$1.45 billion. It would be reasonable to assume that B.F. Goodrich could afford to pay decent wages to its workers.

MOST NOT EVEN TRIED

The WSJ article continues: "Few of the prisoners working for private companies have been convicted. . . . The accused usually stays in prison until tried or until

he serves time equal to the term he would have received if tried and convicted. Since bail is practically nonexistent, about 75 percent of the inmates fall into this category. Some have been jailed eight to 10 years without a trial."

The United States outlawed the use of prison labor for private profit early in the 20th century, after much protest over the fact that prison wardens (especially in the South) sent inmates to work on farms and pocketed the wages paid to the prisoners by the farmers. It is also supposed to be illegal to import goods into the U.S. if they were produced by "forced labor."

"But this is not forced labor—it is voluntary!" say the gangsters calling themselves Action in Colombia. "Putting these men to work keeps them out of mischief, and the 45 cents a day they earn might help their wives from turning to prostitution to feed their families. The prisoners know that, and therefore they are glad to work for us voluntarily."

Adding insult to injury, the unconvicted prisoners have to surrender 10 to 30 percent of their pay to prison authorities for "administrative expense."

—Where is India going?

(Continued from page 9) which made the New York Times so excessively jubilant with its outburst that Indira Gandhi's days were numbered.

The reality of the situation, however, is that in comparison to the coup in Chile, an India coup by the CIA would be one of truly gargantuan stature, a little too large even for the large appetite of Wall Street imperialism.

BLOW AGAINST THE RIGHT

What has therefore happened is that Gandhi struck back in sort of preemptive fashion, but in the process has set the stage for a more decisive struggle at a later date.

Here is a transitional regime. The assumption of special powers and her hints that these are not only against the right marks her regime as Bonapartist in character that must ultimately give way at the next stage of the struggle.

The Soviet leaders must now be all too aware that, the struggle having surfaced, their position has become more tenuous. Their alliance with the Indian bourgeoisie will become more incompatible with the interests of the Soviet Union the more the rightist tendencies surface.

Even if the situation should go no further than the mere installation of an Indian Sadat (it could even be in the person of Indira Gandhi), it would constitute a tremendous setback for the USSR and would isolate it diplomatically to a great degree.

The basis for this is that the USSR is not only interested in India for the purpose of counteracting imperialist domination. The USSR, or rather the Soviet bureaucracy, is also deeply interested in counteracting the influence of the People's Republic of China, and when one considers their long ideological struggle which has turned into a state-to-state struggle of a venomous character, a Sadat-type government in India would be a giant diplomatic blow to the USSR.

On the other hand, the PRC would regard it, if it has not already done so, as a blessing. It has denounced the Gandhi coup

against the right-wing, which from a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist point of view is pure and simple opportunism. It is one thing to point out the repressive character of the Gandhi regime as far as the workers and peasants are concerned; it is another thing to denounce the repression against the right from the point of view of bourgeois politics.

CHINA'S POSITION

This is a case of the Chinese leaderships, in utter disregard and disdain for the class which it continually preaches to, adopting a bourgeois position purely out of factional considerations vis-a-vis the USSR. Of course there has been an accumulation of issues between China and India in which India acted aggressively, as it did, for instance, in 1958 and 1962. But due to the Soviet leaders' support of India against China, because of the narrow vision and crass opportunism as well as nationalist concern of the Soviet bureaucracy, it can only be expected that the PRC leaders, rather than taking a revolutionary position in a situation such as presently exists in India, would take an opportunist, one merely out of spite for the Soviet bureaucracy.

The Gandhi regime can only be of a transitional character, as we have said. The working class parties of India are bound to be completely shaken up by this development. This development is for them both a challenge and an opportunity. India now has three communist parties: the Communist Party of India (CPI), which generally follows the Soviet line; The Communist Party of India (Marxist) (CPIM), which is regarded to the left of the former and more independent; and the new party founded in 1969 called the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist), which is an outgrowth of the Naxalite movement and has followed the line of Mao Tse-tung.

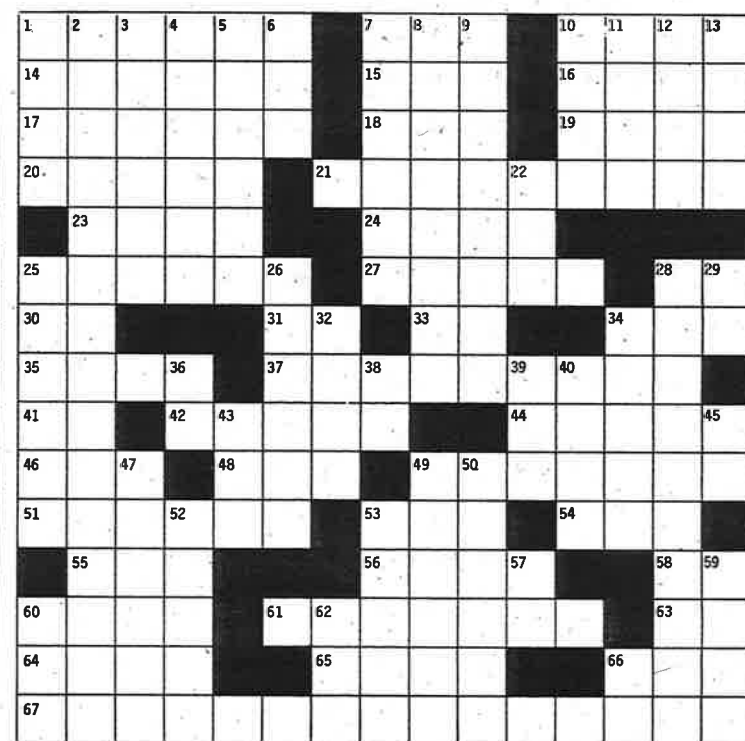
The fragility of the bourgeois parliamentary regime in India, and the specter of a military or

fascist dictatorship, is not something that has come as a bolt from the blue in India.

Swedish journalists 6 or 7 years ago interviewed E. M. S. Namboodiripad, one of the founders of the original Communist Party and a leader in the state of Kerala where the CPI(M) has had a dominating role in the coalition government of the state several times. Namboodiripad said, "Imagine, for example, that the whole parliamentary system of the state (of Kerala) and (New) Delhi were to be abolished. Where would we be then? Where would our power be? Our power is the formal power we get from bourgeois democracy and its elections. The instant the system dissolves, we will no longer exist. On the other hand, if it remains in force thanks to the military, then Indira Gandhi won't be there either. She can easily be overthrown. It happened in Pakistan. The military is the essential state power. Looked at scientifically, we don't have the power."

Namboodiripad is a moderate among the communists of the CPI(M) and a leader in the government. Yet he was obliged to state, "When you get right down to it, Marx and especially Lenin emphasize the fact that bourgeois democracy is just a special kind (form) of bourgeois dictatorship. Whenever the ruling classes see that the working class is using this bourgeois democratic system to further its class interests in order to weaken and defeat the ruling class, they throw away their democratic masks and show their true faces. We harbor no illusions that we can in this way carry out a basic social revolution." (Quotes from Face to Face, Fascism and Revolution in India, by Lasse and Lisa Berg, p. 194-5.)

An astonishingly accurate assessment—but one that sounds as though it is coming from a mere observer, not the head of a communist party! It is one thing to understand and state a political proposition based on Marxist analysis. It is another thing to act upon it.



workers words

By B. LAPIDES

ACROSS

1. Workers' weapon
7. Frequency of radical action (abbr.)
10. Proletarians and capitalists
14. Cambodian puppet
15. Listening device
16. Mongolian capital: _____ Bator
17. Pointless question, if you're all wet
18. Initials for 3 of Algeria's neighbors.
19. Number of angels on head of a pin
20. Man's nickname
21. Extreme U.S. imperialism in Central America
23. Chicano hour
24. Look in Puerto Rico
25. United Fruit Company rip-off
27. One of many Rockefeller companies
28. The people
30. Workingwomen's org.: C.L.—
31. Detroit monster (abbr.)
33. Mexican initials for West-East
34. U.S. nuclear comm.
35. Something nice to touch
37. Bourgeois advertising
41. Reality _____
42. Appearance _____
44. American hero
46. Viet _____
48. Party initials
49. Answer to racism in Boston
51. Forbidden fruit
53. Sweet sport
54. California time (abbr.)
55. The master's voice
56. Below the waist
58. With 60 and 61 across, line from popular chant
60. See 58 across
61. See 58 across
63. _____side
64. What to be in the army

65. What some GIs do to their brass
66. Anti-imperialist GI org.
67. More important than his uniform is a _____

DOWN

1. Hit hard
2. Traditional Wounded Knee weapons
3. Mad bomber
4. Indian prime minister
5. 1st war in global class conflict
6. Man's name
7. Designate again
8. Recent White House resident
9. Groucho and Karl
10. Old name for pigs
11. Butter substitute
12. Deserve
13. The 4 directions in Quebec (abbr.)
22. Pathet
25. Codeword in Boston
26. Kind of bad news
28. 3 down said: "_____ to prison."
29. Initials for Peru's coastal neighbors
32. _____his, Tennessee
34. 66 across's founder, for short
36. Half of 13 down
38. With 45 down, a Scandinavian capital
39. Qualifiers
40. Vietnamese strategist
43. Sheep
45. See 38 down
47. Paper tigers
49. Pre-Nazi republic
50. Bourgeois elder statesmen
52. Variant of Pablo
53. English county
57. Opp. of 36 down
59. Blame
60. Manhattan D.A. Morgent—
62. Three-fourths of a hi-fi
66. Non-drinkers

(Look for answers next issue!)

It is difficult to believe that the millions of communists, the hundreds of thousands of communist cadres on the Indian subcontinent, cannot see that India has at last arrived at a turning point, that the Indira Gandhi government has been the Indian version of the social democratic Bruening regime of the Weimar Republic of pre-Nazi Germany.

A TURNING POINT SIMILAR TO GERMAN WEIMAR

Her preemptive strike against the rightists has transformed Gandhi's rule into a version of the Von Pappen and Von Schleicher Bonapartist type which relied for its survival on the military and the police.

Thus the Bruening regime, the

Von Pappen regime which succeeded him, and that of Von Schleicher were all successive steps leading to the Hitlerite dictatorship. It is a lesson which no communist, no working class leader or progressive generally, can overlook in the light of the present situation in India.

The difference between India today and Germany then is that, numerous though the so-called middle class of India may be, practically all observers are unanimous that the overwhelming majority of both workers and peasants as well as the lower petty bourgeoisie would be most responsive to strong determined revolutionary efforts to overturn the social system in favor of a genuine socialist society.

POLITICAL PRISONERS



ATTICA BROTHER SHANGO ACQUITTED

By BRAD KANE
BUFFALO, June 26—A major victory was won by the Attica defense tonight when a State Supreme Court jury delivered a verdict of "not guilty" against Shango Bahiti Kakawana (aka Bernard Stroble). Brother Shango faced a possible lifetime sentence plus 4 years on an indictment charging him with the murder of inmate Barry Schwartz and two counts of unlawful imprisonment.

When the jury of seven women and five men (two of whom were Black), returned the verdict at 9 p.m. this evening, the courtroom full of Shango's supporters and family burst into applause and cheers.

Earlier in the week, the jury heard testimony from the medical examiner who performed the autopsies on 27 of the 43 men killed at Attica in September of 1971. Dr. John Edland was the first official back in 1971 to state that hostages held by the Attica prisoners were killed by state police bullets, thus refuting sensationalist reports by

state officials about hostages having their throats slashed, being castrated, etc., by the prisoners.

While on the stand, Edland stated that although he did a majority of the autopsies, he has been left out of every investigation of the riot. He attributed this to the fact that he exposed the state's lies in 1971 and said, "I didn't tell it the way it should have been told. All the bullets didn't hit the bad guys (inmates)."

The defense team of Ernest Goodman, Haywood Burns and Shango had already weakened the credibility of the State's case by uncovering contradictory statements given by prosecution witnesses.

Just 2 weeks ago, Judge Joseph Mattina was forced to drop kidnaping and felony murder charges against Shango after the prosecution was unable to produce a scintilla of evidence which implicated Shango on these indictments.

This is the second major Attica case to end in an acquittal in less

than a week. On June 21, three Attica Brothers were acquitted on indictments charging them with assault and coercion.

FOUR MORE BROTHERS FACE FRAME-UPS

Four more Attica Brothers now face indictments surrounding the alleged murder of Kenneth Hess and Barry Schwartz, for which Shango was charged. They are Jomo Joka Omowale (aka Eric Thompson), Big Black (aka Frank Smith), Roger Champen, and Herbert X. Blyden. Brother Shango is still named on an indictment along with 17 other Brothers charging him with 34 counts of kidnaping and another charging him with first degree coercion and unlawful imprisonment.

As each new case comes to trial, it becomes clearer that the state has fabricated these indictments to shield the criminal role played by Rockefeller and state troopers who stormed the prison on September 13, 1971.

Amnesty now for the Attica Brothers!

EDDIE SANCHEZ STRONG IN COURT

Eddie Sanchez, incarcerated in jails across the U.S. since his early youth and a leader among prisoners resisting the START and CARE brainwashing and brutality "behavior modification" programs in federal prisons, is on trial in Topeka, Kansas, on charges of assault and attempted murder on prison guards at Leavenworth. In the following letter, Eddie discusses his outlook on the trial.

Greetings in Unity!

June 8—I'm being held in the Topeka County Jail in Kansas. This is my first time out of a strip cell since Feb. 13th of this year. The treatment here is a little better. I'm still isolated from other prisoners, but I've been that way since June of last year. But you know what they say: "You

can jail the Revolutionaries, but you can't jail the Revolution!"

We gained a significant victory in their courts this past week. I had been examined by a defense expert witness. His report stated that at the time of my offense I suffered from a form of temporary insanity called "stimulus deprivation psychosis," which I contacted by spending over 3 years in the "holes" and behavior modification and that it was impossible for me to be responsible for whatever true actions I took.

The Government knew that this report could mean an acquittal. So the Government filed a motion to have me examined again by a doctor of their choice. On June 3 and 4 I was examined by a Dr. Shelton of Topeka chosen by the Government. His report agreed

with that of Fox! So I now have stolen the Government's expert witness!

Victory is already in sight. Our trial is to resume some time next week. Our strategy will not be able to be a full exposure of the prisons as I wanted it to be. My Defense Committee has not received the amount of support needed for a full exposure trial.

So we are concentrating now on just beating all of the charges. I face 100 years, so without support I felt this must be our goal for the present. It will still be a small exposure proving my innocence and another people's victory.

With Revolutionary Love,
Your Brother in Struggle,
Edward Sanchez, c-o U.S. Marshal, P.O. Box 327, Topeka, Kansas 66601

CAMERON BISHOP, WAR RESISTER

Cameron Bishop is charged with four counts of sabotage stemming from his alleged participation in the 1969 bombings of four high-voltage line towers in Colorado. One of the power lines supplied electricity to Coors Porcelain, a war profiteer and manufacturer of most of the armor plates for helicopters used in Vietnam, and all missile nose cones. He was busted in Rhode Island on March 12, ending his 6 years on the 10-most-wanted list of the FBI.

The following statement has been released by Cameron through his Defense Committee, P.O. Box 3071, Denver, Colo. 80201:

"On March 12, 1975 Pat Swinton and I were arrested. On March 27 Susan Saxe was arrested. To hear the repressive forces in this country talk one would think the underground in the U.S. is on the ropes and headed for doom. Only the naive would ever think that revolutionary forces would suffer no loss—take no setback. The duty of every revolutionary in the U.S. is to turn defeat into victory.

"I have every intention of turning my trial into a people's victory. The support I have gained from every section of the country refutes the rhetoric of the

repressive forces.

"It is important that every person who opposed the war demand true amnesty for war resisters. Isn't it ironic that Richard Nixon, who subverted almost every right that Americans supposedly enjoy, was pardoned while some war resisters get conditional amnesty and others get criminal trials?"

"It is imperative that our trials explain a solid political position—that we use this platform to organize and educate the people.

"The Left in the U.S. should use our trials to organize around imperialism. We must expose the waste of human lives for economic gain while we celebrate with all progressive people the glorious victory in Vietnam of progress over reaction.

"We have known for some time that the price of dissent in this country is death. From Ludlow to Kent State, from People's Park to Jackson State, the price of dissent has been death. The brutal murders of Bobby Hutton, Mark Clark, Fred Hampton, George Jackson and the thousands of others who said, NO, to the ruling capitalist clique that rules this country exposes the Amerikan dream to be the Amerikan

nightmare.

"A ride through the ghettos and barrios of Amerika, a stay in any jail, can only convince the open-minded that this country demands a radical change. Every poor person is aware that in Amerika the rich get richer while the poor get poorer.

"The victory in Vietnam still allows the rich criminals to go free while the price of the war has been extracted from the workers of this country. They have given brothers, sons, and fathers; they have given their incomes and now they are giving even the food from their tables.

"I call today for the United Nations to form a war crimes tribunal based on the principles laid down at Nuremberg to place on trial: Richard Nixon, William Colby, Robert McNamara, Walt Rostow, Dean Rusk, McGeorge Bundy, Nelson Rockefeller, and all other members of the ruling class who either profited from or encouraged the crimes of genocide, murder, systematic starvation and brutal oppression. I trust that any honest tribunal would find them guilty. I can only say let the punishment fit the crime."

Get in the struggle with
Youth Against War & Fascism
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For information, contact: WORKERS WORLD
46 WEST 21 STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10010; TEL: (212) 255-0352; (212) 989-3932

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Black-white defense squads protect Black family from attempted racist attack in Boston. Page 3.

Free Joann Little!

CHICAGO, June 21—Over 1,500 people rallied here today in support of Joann Little, a Black woman who is charged with first-degree murder after defending herself against a white prison guard who attempted to rape her.

The rally was called by the Chicago Women's Defense Committee and featured the appearance of Joann Little herself. Among the speakers were Renault Robinson, the Rev. Willie Barrow, Thomas Todd, and Helen Sinclair. A woman from the Delbert Tibbs Defense Committee read a greeting from Delbert Tibbs, a Black frame-up victim, expressing solidarity with Joann. A speaker from the Latin group CASA pointed out that in the deepening economic crisis, attacks on Third World women are increasing. She expressed solidarity with Joann, Inez Garcia, and the rest of the working poor.

Joann spoke about the conditions of women in prison. While she had been in Beaufort County Jail in North Carolina, she was confined to her cell and not allowed to come out for a period of 6 months.

In the Women's Prison in Raleigh, where Joann was taken after she turned herself in, the women are forced to work in the laundry room in knee-deep water with no pay. The women recently went on a sit-down strike against these horrible conditions. Guards from the men's maximum security prison were brought into the jail, and beat the unarmed women, injuring 25. Joann feels that her case can help publicize the conditions of prisoners, and gain

support from the outside.

Under North Carolina laws, Joann faces a mandatory death sentence. With her case, Joann hopes to bring about the repeal of this outmoded law. She asked for people to come to Raleigh on July 14 for her trial, because if people "don't show support, the trial will be over in a few days, and we all know what the outcome would be." She ended with a poem she had written.

The rally was one of a series of events sponsored by the Chicago Women's Defense Committee to raise support for Joann Little in Chicago. She spoke on a number of talk shows and received coverage from the major newspapers and TV stations. At the rally itself over \$1,000 was raised and there was a fund-raising party Saturday night.

The Chicago Women's Defense Committee is organizing to send buses to Raleigh July 14. People from the Chicago area interested in going to the trial or contributing badly needed funds should contact the Chicago Women's Defense Committee at P.O. Box 8493, Chicago, Ill. 60680.

New York activities

By SHARON SHELTON
NEW YORK, June 28—"We must not let them take Joann Little's life! If this frameup is successful, it will be a blow for all of us who are suffering under this racist, sexist system."

These words rang out across a busy sidewalk in downtown Brooklyn as part of a street meeting held here today by the Joann Little Solidarity Day Committee. The speaker, a modestly dressed middle-aged woman, stood on an overturned box in front of a bright blue banner calling for Joann Little's freedom and signed by the Solidarity Day Committee, a group that has been busily publicizing the case of the 20-year-old Black woman who will go on trial for her life July 14.

Members of the mostly Black and Latin crowd of shoppers who had stopped to listen nodded in agreement as the speaker angrily declared, "We, the poor and working people, will not let them take Joann Little's life. We will unite and we will free this sister!"

Other speakers explained the horror of conditions inside prison walls and pointed out that working people should support Joann Little, because it was the same system that was trying her that was responsible for the devastating layoffs and cutbacks in social services that are hitting all workers, especially those who are women and Black or Latin.

Other Joann Little supporters passed out leaflets announcing a "Free Joann Little" demonstration Saturday, July 12, at Herald Square here (see advertisement on this page) and collected money to be used in fighting the frame-up.

MEETINGS, PETITIONS

A member of the support committee, Claudette Furlonge, told



Joann Little stands before a banner demanding an end to the racist, sexist frame-up against her, as 400 supporters demonstrate in Richmond, Va. [Next issue will have an article on this event and an exclusive interview with Joann Little.] WW photo

Joann Little Solidarity Day Saturday July 12 Demonstrate

Gather at 12 noon at Herald Square—
34 st. and 6 ave.

Rally at Union Square

Joann Little Solidarity Day Committee
166 5th Ave. 2nd fl.

New York, N.Y. 10010
Tel. (212) 989-1252

Workers World, "This is just one of the many activities we've held to publicize this case. We have been having street meetings like today's in different parts of the city. We have been getting hundreds of names on a petition to demand that the attorney general of Wake County in North Carolina drop the charges against Joann Little. We also have leaflets and posters in Spanish and English that we have been getting out throughout the

city, and we have a special button we've printed."

Ms. Furlonge added, "We have found many people have heard about the case, support it, and are very responsive to the idea of a mass demonstration in Joann Little's support. Anyone interested in joining the struggle to free this sister should contact the Joann Little Solidarity Day Committee, 989-1252."

Delegates at Mexico City conference charge:

World's women oppressed by imperialism

By GRACE STILES

NEW YORK, July 1—On June 19 the International Women's Year conference began in Mexico City. Organized as the central international event of the UN-proclaimed International Women's Year 1975, the conference drew 1,000 official delegates from more than 130 nations as well as some 5,000 "non-official" representatives of groups from many countries.

The stated purpose of the conference was to draft a "10-year plan" to advance the status of women worldwide. But from the opening remarks to the last bitter moments, in the meetings of both the official body and the alternate Tribune set up on the opposite side of the city to contain and isolate more radical points of view, glaring differences emerged which paralleled on a smaller scale some of the enormous conflicts at work in the world today.

RICH NATIONS POOR NATIONS

As in recent UN-sponsored conferences on "world problems," such as last year's population conference in Bucharest and later the World Food Conference held in Rome, the divisions between the

rich, large Western imperialist countries and poor developing nations of the world dominated the debate and speeches at the women's conference.

This led many women who hold a feminist point of view to complain that the meetings were losing sight of women's issues and getting lost in questions of "politics"—a complaint which showed profound misunderstandings of the root of women's oppression and the many different ways in which it must be fought and finally eliminated.

But the facts spelled out at this conference cannot be ignored by those truly concerned with all women's plight. Statistics and reports presented to the conference reveal that the majority of the world's women—some 70 percent—live lives of unrelenting poverty in the underdeveloped nations. They supply most of the world's agricultural labor, doing largely very primitive farming, and are never freed from the yearly cycles of planting, harvesting, and constant childbearing. They are oppressed as women, both by law and custom, often being given involuntarily in marriage and having no rights. They are oppressed also by the

very fact of economic underdevelopment in their countries, where poverty is the norm and "equality" can mean little more than shared misery.

Delegates from the oppressed nations repeatedly stressed that any discussion of women's advancement in these countries must begin with a demand for an end to the foreign domination of colonialism and imperialism which has perpetuated their underdevelopment. They called for "a new economic world order" which would provide a more equal sharing in the world's wealth. This is not to say that economic development alone will insure equality, which is obviously not the case in the most developed country in the West—the U.S. It simply means that a meaningful movement to secure education, health care, and opportunities for advancement to women must take as its prerequisite the existence of those services and opportunities.

It is vitally important for women in the West to understand the position of their sisters in the oppressed countries and learn to view their role in the struggles for national liberation that are increasing daily as part of the same

fight we wage here under the banner of affirmative action, equal pay, abortion, child care, and sexual freedom. The struggle for women's liberation is a living part of the larger struggle against capitalist exploitation worldwide, and as such will take different forms at different times and places.

The Marxist understanding of women's oppression as a result of the development of private property provides the only coherent historical view of the meaning of international sisterhood. And as we have seen time and again, in Cuba, China, Vietnam, etc., it is in the fight for emancipation from imperialism and the socialist rebuilding of society that the most oppressed women in the world become truly conscious, strong, and articulate leaders of nations. The whole process is intensely "political," and continues long after the military battles have been won as women fight for the support of men bound by centuries of the old ways.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE U.S.

And so it is clear that any international conference on women had to also be very political. The

choice of delegates from the United States was proof of the absolute cynicism and contempt with which its rulers view all the women of the world. Daniel Parker, administrator of AID, was named co-delegate with Barbara Hutar, former chairperson of the Republican National Committee. Parker, as an AID official, has been personally instrumental in the attempt to subvert national liberation movements in many nations, and Hutar has nearly as few credentials in the arena of human rights.

But as the economic decline in the U.S. continues, more women than ever before will see the real causes of their problems; in the struggle for jobs, for health care, day care, and social and political equality they will find themselves facing up to the enormous multinational corporations that control the economy and political life here as well as in many of the countries of the developing world. They will realize that their enemy is a common one with their sisters and brothers in the poor nations. And at that point, what has been sadly described as the "elusive goal of global sisterhood" will be within our grasp.