

In anti-labor offensive across nation—

Striking teachers slapped with fines, injunctions

Reports on teachers' strikes in Chicago, Wilmington, Del. and Hoboken, N.J., on page 5.

WW editorial

The lesson of the NYC strike

NEW YORK, Sept. 17—The huge 65,000-strong New York City teachers' strike has ended with a 10,651 to 6,695 vote to go back to work under highly unsatisfactory conditions for the teachers and just as deplorable ones for the children. Of 11,500 teaching positions the city had eliminated, thus creating near-chaos in the classrooms on the opening day of school, only 2,400 are to be filled.

And the vicious bank-ridden city administration is only doing that much, it says, because it will pay the returned 2,400 with the money it "saved" during the strike plus the money it will make by outrageous fines imposed on all 65,000 strikers!

The new 2-year agreement between the UFT and the city extends from Sept. 9, 1975 to Sept. 9, 1977 and provides for shortening the pupils' school time by two periods a week of 45 minutes each. Inevitably, with 9,000 less teaching personnel, the children will suffer much more than these figures indicate.

The teachers gained very little in the way of money and even that was contingent on the future will of the bankers. But their main and fundamental demand, the demand that most of them had been willing and anxious to strike for many weeks for, was to rehire the whole 11,500 who had been dropped. And the 2,400 the city finally did agree to rehire will hold their jobs with an extremely tenuous grip, according to provisions of the contract.

HOW COULD 65,000 WORKERS LOSE?

There is no doubt that UFT president Albert Shanker sold the striking teachers a "bill of goods" when he recommended that they accept the humiliating contract and said, "A strike is a weapon that you use against a boss that has money. This boss has no money."

As Shanker knows perfectly well, the banks that are openly running New York City have hundreds and hundreds of billions at their command. But his "concealment"

of that fact (all the teachers know it) was not the reason the strike came out so badly.

The real question for a labor leader and a labor organization is not how much money the bosses have, but how to make them pay, regardless. And in this case the question was how to conduct the strike—to begin with, how to orient the workers and prepare them for the necessary actions ahead of them.

QUESTION OF "SELL-OUT"

It is not enough to say that Shanker sold out, whether consciously or unconsciously. It is more important to go over the steps that should have been taken and why they were not taken.

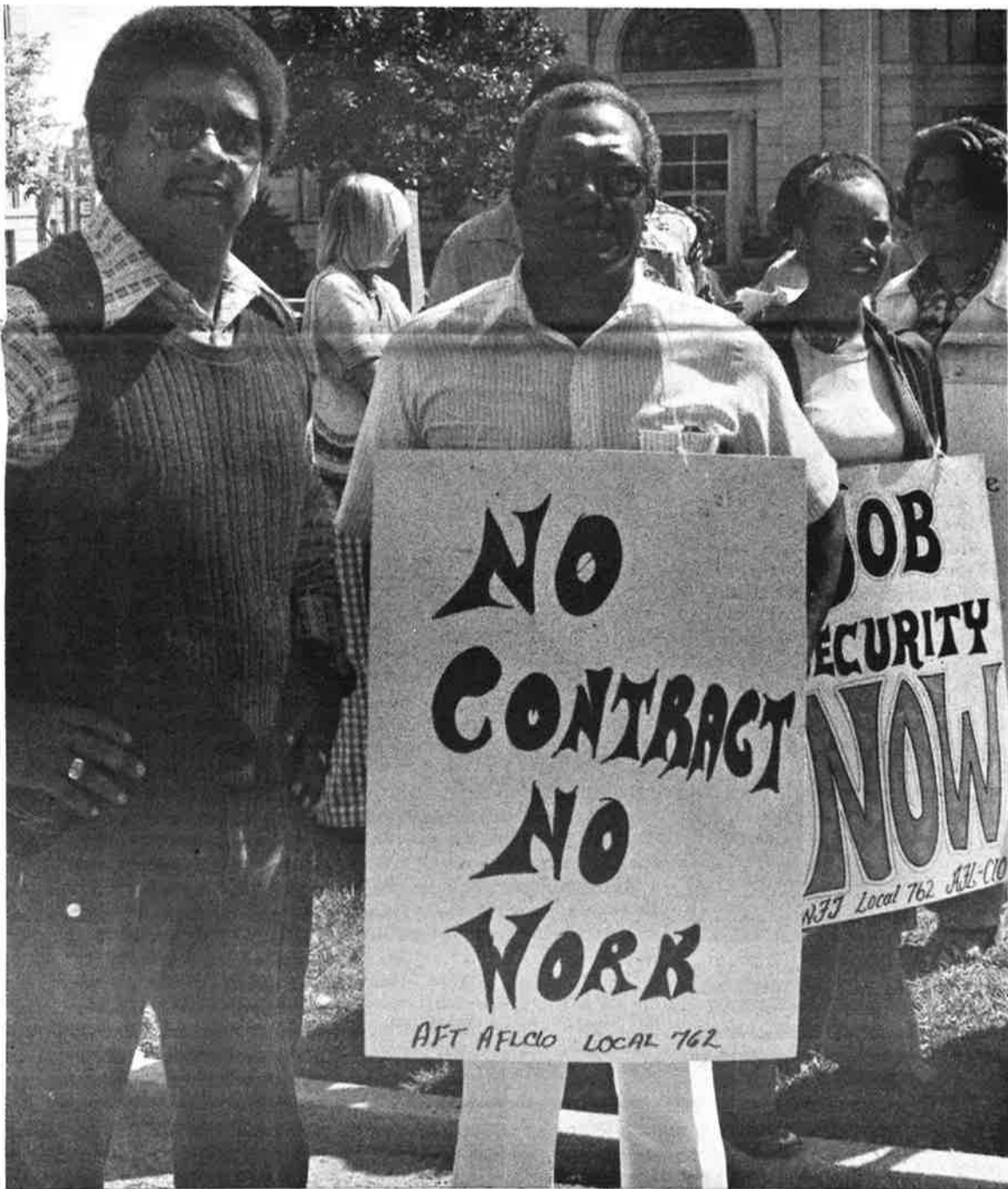
Shanker, like other "big" labor leaders, imagines that he is a member of the capitalist political establishment. He thinks that because of his support of Mayor Beame, Council President O'Dwyer, and Gov. Carey and because of his weekly column in the powerful New York Times, he has the kind of political clout it takes to win a labor contract for the New York teachers in 1975.

In ordinary times and for ordinary demands, this kind of clout often works in strategically powerful unions. When the capitalist economy is expanding and there is money around, even though inflated, the workers can often get nominal wage increases without a serious struggle.

But times have changed. And the New York banks and their well-controlled politicians—Democratic as well as Republican—have made that abundantly clear.

When the strike vote was first taken, the leaders should have told the members that a great struggle was in store for them and have explained the general course that struggle would have to take. They should have explained the infamous Taylor Law—not with a view toward frightening the membership, but with a determination to smash that law. (Shanker talks about the

(Continued on page 8)



Striking teachers in Wilmington, Del.

WW photo: Franco

Inside UFT delegate meeting

By a UFT Delegate
NEW YORK, Sept. 16—The week-long strike of the United Federation of Teachers (UFT) is being concluded by the imposition of a disastrous settlement upon the teachers, children, and parents of this city.

The Board of Education has

wrested a host of concessions which affect teachers' working conditions, hours, job security, and income. The children will be forced to receive fewer hours of badly needed instruction, the loss of guidance and other special services, the elimination of after-school programs, and a general

deterioration in the quality and safety of life in the schools.

SHANKER MINIMIZES LOSSES

Faced with the prospect of selling this settlement to the various union bodies and to the rank-and-file, UFT President

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paid at N.Y., N.Y.**As new plan postpones NYC financial collapse****Bank 'saviors' plan for 'orderly' default**

By T. MITCHELL
NEW YORK, Sept. 14—The imminent default of New York City on its bonds has been put off for 90 days, allowing the Wall Street banks time to prepare for the eventual default that is surely coming as things stand now.

Funds totaling \$2.3 billion are being raised through the Emergency Financial Control Board, enacted by the state government at the bidding of the big financiers after its predecessor, the Municipal Assistance Corporation, failed to make the city solvent. Few have any illusions that the EFCB will fare any better.

The bill that created the EFCB took pains to quietly set up procedures for default at the end of

90 days, and in particular a provision was inserted to absolve the State Controller of any responsibility for the consequences of throwing state pension funds into the sewer of the New York City financial crisis, as mandated by this bill. Already, the bill puts the 7-man EFCB board, headed by Governor Carey and dominated by top executives from big business and financial firms, in absolute financial control of the city accounts.

"MAYOR" ONLY A TITLE NOW

All city revenues now go directly to the EFCB, leaving Mayor Beame stripped of all budgetary authority and kept around only as a figurehead for ceremonial pur-

poses. Even without the event of a city default having taken place yet, the EFCB has assumed dictatorial powers and is determined to cut \$800 million more from the amputated city budget.

In a vain attempt to convey the image of some semblance of remaining authority, Beame has been reduced to ordering a cleanup of garbage from the city streets, telling the Sanitation Commissioner to "shape up or ship out." The Commissioner, of course, adamantly agreed that the sanitation workers should be subjected to increased supervisory harassment.

But cleaning up the streets is quite impossible as long as the massive layoffs and reduced collection schedules remain, and

more nonworking supervisors on the road will only lower productivity. Beame's pronouncement is nothing but bluster, the ridiculous jabbering of a man who has lost all importance.

EFCB WILL PRESIDE OVER DEFAULT

While the EFCB has temporarily saved the banks from the consequences of a New York City default on the \$2 billion in city bonds held in their accounts, the short-term rescue has only insured that the eventual default will be bigger. Now the state finances as well are tied closely to the city crisis and the state is already being forced to pay record interest rates on bonds.

Default by the city will put the state finances into crisis and perhaps default, a possibility that many bankers themselves fear is quite likely. And the whole purpose of the EFCB to make the New York default an orderly process will have been undermined if the default extends beyond the city in a financial chain reaction.

The EFCB cannot save the banks from a New York City default because the entire \$2.3 billion transfusion by the EFCB into the city debts in no way solves the problem. On the contrary, it is digging the hole deeper because the funds are being raised in a capitalist framework. The funds are being provided as an investment at exorbitant interest rates, further aggravating the financial crisis that is the result of heavy debt payments in the first place.

The only measure that will bring immediate relief to the financial crisis of New York City is a moratorium on all debt service payments to the banks. Every other item in the budget has been cut drastically to no avail, and now it is imperative that this single largest expense on the city books, paid to those who least need the unearned income, should be cut off.

But the EFCB directors, empowered by the political influence of Wall Street, will never see fit to act against the interests of big money. They are scheming to leave the people of the city holding the bag—by such schemes as getting working people to buy New York City bonds in small denominations.

In all their plans, there is one element that these financial dictators fail to consider: the people who must bear the burden of their rule. And it is this sleeping force that will awake to upset all their calculations and make them pay more dearly than they have ever imagined possible.

**The joy (or misery) of having a job—
Are you really lucky to be working?**

By ELIZABETH ROSS

If you haven't worked for a long time, if your unemployment insurance is about to run out, or has run out, or if you didn't work enough weeks last year to get unemployment insurance, you naturally think that having a job—any kind of job—would be the next best thing to being in heaven.

But it ain't necessarily so, as many men and women now working will tell you.

A cab driver says, "We have to shape up every morning—that is, wait until somebody brings back a cab you can use. It might take 2 hours, during which time, of course, you're not making a cent. In my garage where 80 men and women work there are two men who have been working for so long and have been so steady and brought in so much money they don't have to shape up—there's a

cab waiting for them every morning when they get to work. But last week one of those men was told that if he kept on bringing in less than \$55 a day he'd have to go back on shape-up. He's been working at the same garage since 1934.

"When I'd only been working about a month I was held up one night and they got \$65 from me. I thought, well the company knows it wasn't my fault. I guess they'll make me lose my 43 percent, but they'll pay me back their 57 percent that was stolen. Hell, no. When I got my paycheck they had held out the whole \$65.

"I'm glad I'm single. I get by. But married men with kids have to work 14, 16 hours a day just to pay the rent and keep hamburger on the table."

A woman who works for a giant communications network tells a different story: "Four years ago 800 women worked where I do. Now

they are all gone but a handful. In my department there were 60 to 80 men and women working only last year; now 35 to 40 do the same volume of work. We never get a break."

In an auto plant in New Jersey, a welder on the line tells what it's like: "You never know until 5 or 10 minutes before your 8 hours are up whether you will have to work overtime or not. Of course, you can't refuse overtime and keep your job. You expect to get it 2 or 3 days a week. Maybe the foreman says, 'Everybody has to stay another hour,' then just before the hour's gone lots of time he comes around again and says, 'Sorry, the job isn't finished. It'll take another 2 hours.'

"We all get so tired and jittery we feel like screaming, and sometimes somebody does yell and hammer as loud as he can. The foreman stops the line for a few minutes 'til he cools off."

"We like the extra money, but we'd rather work a regular week just so we could earn enough to get by. It's crazy for people to work 'til they drop when so many millions can't find jobs."

Telephone workers, hospital workers, teachers, waitresses, janitors, you-name-them—all have the same story to tell.

While millions are unemployed, those still at work must break their backs to keep those profits flowing for their bosses.

It's an insane system. Workers on the job and workers who can't get jobs will join together one of these days and give the system of starve or slave the big heave-ho.



MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25—Over 100 people held a people's forum today in downtown Milwaukee as President Ford spoke at a luxury hotel and blamed working and poor people for the economic crisis.

The people's forum, called by a coalition initiated by the United Black Community Council, demanded jobs, an end to police repression, and no more wars abroad.

DECLINE AND FALL**BANISHING THE POOR**

The New York Times, August 24:

"To make Jakarta look like the metropolis of the modern state that Indonesia aims at being, the Government has taken steps to remove hindrances and eyesores. It has ruthlessly driven out hundreds of thousands of squatters flocking to this city of five million for a share of the wealth; they had camped on sidewalks, canal banks, railroad embankments, parks and lawns. It has chased the tens of thousands of pedicabs out of the center of the city to make way for the increasing number of automobiles.

"There the Government has stopped. The

homeless are now homeless a little farther out and spend more time trudging into the city looking for a day's odd jobs. The pedicabs compete more ferociously than before for their fares, which are scarcer in the outer areas. At night the pedicab stands become large dormitories, where the homeless and underemployed drivers symbolize the great problems of Jakarta and the other cities of Indonesia that emulate the capital."

DEATH AND PROFITS

New York Post, August 28:

"Announcing results of a two-year probe,

the Federal Trade Commission said it had found widespread abuses among the nation's funeral homes.

"In addition to body snatching (picking up or embalming corpses without the family's consent), the FTC said it found requirements for the purchase of expensive coffins for cremations, false claims for waterproof burial vaults and profiteering on flowers, clergymen and pallbearers.

"An accompanying FTC document said state regulatory boards are often under the control of the funeral industry, and that the general counsel of the National Funeral Directors Assn., the industry's largest trade association, also is general counsel to the conference of state regulatory boards.

"The FTC staff said that the average cost for a funeral is about \$2000 and based on 2 million deaths a year, raises the total outlay

to \$2 billion. . . . Counting extras, such as flowers, cemetery plots, grave markers and burial vaults, the total bill for funeral related items is about \$4.2 billion annually." New York Post, August 20:

"Mozambique's new government has banned private funeral parlors and the private manufacture of coffins and funeral urns. A decree published today said it was immoral that death should be profitable."

If you're going to die, better do it in Mozambique.

OVER-PROTECTIVE?

Free For All, July 30:

"New Hampshire Gov. Meldrim Thompson has proposed that the state's national guard be equipped with nuclear weapons, which, Thompson points out, 'would give us a tremendous protective power.'"

Why the miners struck

Pickers gone—anger, grievances remain

Special to WORKERS WORLD
NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 12—The coal miner's strike that shut down nearly every mine in West Virginia, and several hundred more in surrounding states, is now over—for the time being!

At its peak it brought out over 80,000 strikers in nine states. The issue was, and continues to be, the right to strike over local grievances; but the spark that set off the historic strike was the firing of a United Mine Workers (UMW) local president (see September 12 Workers World). But it was not only this one firing. It was everything the miners have to deal with every day in the dark pits underground.

It was working in water up to

your knees. It was working in a sea of noise from the mining machinery. It was eating your lunch with coal grime all over you. It was knowing that you were getting black lung and that you would probably die or be permanently disabled at a young age. It was the nerve-racking speed-up. It was the bare, unsafe electric wiring. It was worn out and faulty equipment. It was the thought of a mine explosion that would rip your guts out. It was the thought of a fire that would incinerate you. It was the arbitrary and ruthless mine bosses. It was the frustration and anger of knowing that to change any of this meant putting your job and your family's welfare on the line. It was anger that the international leadership seemed to be doing nothing at all to alleviate the situation.

It was all of this and much more that brought the miners out in such a magnificent show of unity and strength.

GRIEVANCES PILED UP

Time and time again the miners took grievances to their committeemen and they were negotiated. The operators stalled and stalled. The miners complained to the union leadership on all levels. And nothing seemed to happen, and when it did come it came so slow.

So several months ago the miners began to take things into their own hands. They walked out here and there and everywhere; but not all at the same time. When they went out, the bosses went to the nearest operator-owned judge and got an injunction declaring the walkout illegal. When the miners refused to go back the judges slapped big fines on the local and individuals. They sent police to break up picket lines and miners' heads, arrest them and throw them in jail. Many locals in southern West Virginia have permanent injunctions against walking out for the life of the contract—until 1977.

In Kanawha County, West Virginia, the coal bosses have a friend: Federal Judge K. K. Hall. On September 2, Hall told the UMW it would be fined \$100,000 a



These striking miners, who closed hundreds of West Virginia mines without union sanction, are now back at work but ready to go out again if their working conditions don't improve.

day each day the strike continued.

Even though the international leadership said they agreed with the basic grievances of the rank-and-file miners, they began an hysterical back-to-work campaign. Statements were issued demanding that the miners return to work. In Alabama (District 6) the district leadership told 6,000 miners, striking in solidarity with their brothers and sisters in West Virginia, to go back to work—that the West Virginia miners were "being aroused by a bunch of communist-influenced radicals." International President Arnold Miller told the miners to turn in to the "authorities" names of strike leaders in their locals. Leaders from all levels of the union toured

the West Virginia coal towns telling the miners to go back to work; that they were "bankrupting the union."

On September 8, in the wake of this show of disunity within the UMW, Judge Hall found two-strike leaders, Lewis "Skip" Delano and Bruce Miller, in contempt of his court ruling against the strike. They were sentenced to 6 months in jail and \$500 fines. In sentencing the two leaders Hall said, "These defendants are a danger to the areas they live in, to the State of West Virginia, and to the coal industry in particular." He also sentenced two reporters from the Charlestown Gazette to 6 months in jail for refusing to testify against

Delano, Miller, and other strike leaders.

The following Thursday, September 11, Hall fined the UMW \$700,000, payable to the Kanawha Coal Operators Association.

The striking miners are back at work now, but they don't feel that they went back defeated. One miner told this reporter that they don't expect very much to change in the mines. The coal bosses will continue the deadly speed-up, the working conditions will generally worsen, and grievances will still pile up unattended to. Another miner said, "They (the operators) will ease up for a while, but it won't be long until this whole thing starts all over again."

Chicago Bell hike hearing gets disconnected

By BETH SEMMER

CHICAGO, Sept. 5—Representatives of several senior citizens' groups took over an Illinois Commerce Commission hearing today when they were refused the right to testify against an Illinois Bell rate hike. About 30 people from the Chicago Senior Citizens' Senate, the Grey Panthers, the Center for United Labor Action, and Women United for Action filled the hearing room this morning. They were there to testify against Illinois Bell, which wants to raise rates for subscribers, charge 20 cents for calls from pay phones, and also charge for directory assistance.

Back in June the senior citizens' groups had asked Robert Blalock, hearings officer for the Illinois Commerce Commission, for permission to testify. Dates had been set and postponed twice before today's date was set. When Blalock again tried to postpone, the senior citizens decided to assert their rights and showed up anyway.

COMMISSION COULDN'T DODGE THEM

When hearings officer Blalock refused to hear their testimony, the groups present called the news media and held their own hearing during a recess. After 25 minutes, the ICC was forced to reconvene and take the people's testimony. The fact that the senior citizens had been giving their testimony to newspaper reporters and protesting the nonpublic nature of this "public" hearing in front of television cameras was the deciding factor.

Eloise Williams, an elderly Black woman confined to a wheelchair, stated, "A phone is a necessity for senior citizens. It is their lifeline to the outside world. The Bell increase will make phone service too expensive for the majority of senior citizens who are on meagre fixed incomes."

Many other senior citizens testified about their inability to pay the increase and also about the poor service they were receiving.

Representatives from the Center for United Labor Action (CULA) testified that the increase was an attack on working people whose incomes are already taxed by massive unemployment and high

inflation. The charge of 20 cents for pay phones was a direct assault on the poorest of the poor, they said. Many of the state's poor can not afford to pay the high deposits charged by the phone company in order to have a phone in their home.

EMPLOYEE HITS RATE INCREASE

One representative from CULA, a recently laid off Illinois Bell employee, testified that many people in her department of the accounting office had been laid off despite the fact that there was so much work people had been working overtime for a year previous to the layoffs. She explained how the rate increase was a farce because the Bell system was cutting its costs by laying off workers and also was giving poorer service because its work force was not large enough to handle all the subscribers' needs and complaints.

The hearing was seen as a partial victory, but all the groups involved are determined to continue the fight until Illinois Bell's latest attack on poor people is totally defeated.

Ford management out for blood

Tell workers—'sitting prohibited'

By an auto worker
MAHWAH, N.J., Sept. 15—"You can be replaced," they say, "or perhaps your job will be eliminated altogether."

These are the words of terrorists seeking to spread a wave of fear and disruption through the ranks of labor, organized and unorganized, across the country.

Who are they? They are management: corporate executives, owners, supervisors, and foremen of every rank. At the huge Ford assembly plant in Mahwah, N.J., for example, these manager-terrorists have launched a massive campaign which is aimed at increasing production while laying off or firing workers. They hope to take advantage of the economic crisis which they and their system have created. (They speak of an upturn in the auto industry where there are still more than 80,000 auto workers on indefinite layoff.)

Workers here who have put in 20 years without a mark on their

record have recently been "disciplined" for petty or imaginary infractions. Others have been fired for coming a few minutes late, or have suffered serious and disabling injuries. Such "accidents" usually happen on days when there is unbearable heat (in summer as high as 120 degrees) and the shift lasts for 11 hours of back-breaking labor (there is compulsory overtime). New directives have forbidden assembly-line workers from sitting down during the few pauses in production while the line stops momentarily, telling us instead to "clean up your work area."

This police-dog mentality was exemplified by an incident in which the plant manager himself, on patrol through the factory, reportedly picked up one worker's bag lunch and threw it in the garbage because the line was not an authorized eating area.

But the natural unity of the workers is not easily broken down

or tampered with. Workers from the trim department, day shift (where the incident had taken place), all crowded into the cafeteria during the lunch break and made use of the inadequate facilities for an hour and five minutes instead of the permitted 30-minute period. Enforcement of the "unauthorized eating place" regulation was suspended indefinitely.

There have been slowdowns on some lines, walkouts on others, in response to the abuses. Some lines have had unusually high absence rates on particular days.

Finally, the local union has been forced to take a strike authorization vote in response to the company's refusal to resolve over 1,000 grievances written in reaction to their campaign. The outcome of this confrontation is still in the future, but it is clear that management's challenge will not go unanswered.

Using the frustrations of white workers

KKK, Birch society lead Louisville racists

By GARY WILSON
 NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 11—Tension sits on the city of Louisville this week, as nearly 1,000 National Guard roam the streets carrying M-16s, bayonets fixed, in the wake of the racist white riot last weekend.

Louisville has been affected by the same near-depression conditions that have hit every city in America. Official unemployment was 11 percent this summer. At the General Electric plant alone, 4,000 workers were laid off. And those who still have jobs will only be working 3 weeks of each month for the next few months.

It is not surprising that the people of Louisville, Black and white, have many pent-up frustrations. The bankers and their well-bribed politicians clearly enjoy seeing the white people of Louisville taking out these frustrations under the influence of the racist anti-busing movement.

The banks are traditionally the largest landowners in any community. By creating "whites-only" housing, they can demand artificially high mortgages. The bankers know that segregation puts more money into their pockets. That is why Kentucky Governor Carroll met with Sue Connors, a leader of the Klan-backed Concerned Parents, a week before school started. He has actively supported the anti-busing movement and has recently invited legislators from 17 other states to a conference to support an anti-busing amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

KLAN AND WALLACE PARTY

The anti-busing movement in Louisville is not a spontaneous uprising. Not only has the Klan been highly visible, but the American Party has been busy with wads of money and slimy behind-the-scenes maneuvering. The American Party was started by George Wallace and is controlled by the John Birch Society. The Birch Society is a tool of the most reactionary millionaires in America. (They also have served as the political and financial force behind ROAR in Boston.)

These forces have combined to whip up white racism. Because of the brutal racist history of this country, the hysteria is too easily whipped up.

The white riot of last weekend is very revealing. People were acting out their frustrations. They attacked anything and everything. School buses were burned, cars overturned, store windows were broken—even the supposedly safe stores with anti-busing signs. Houses were burned to the ground. The attacks were indiscriminate and often absurd. Since then, school attendance has steadily gone up, reaching 75 percent by the end of the week. The boycott of school is quietly ending.

The Klan and its rich buddies played upon white people's frustrations with the economic situation—the lack of jobs, the high cost of food, the lousy schools, and all the rest. They have grabbed onto people who are looking for an answer to these problems. But their racist demagoguery cannot answer these problems, and that is why they cannot keep the boycott going.

Black people have been fighting for decades to end their oppression in this country. The fight for a good education has been a part of this struggle. They must have the right to go to any school they choose in

order to get a good education. Black school children in Louisville have bravely made their choice. Despite the threats of violence, despite attacks in front of the schools, despite the rocks and bottles, despite all of this and more, Black children have filled all the buses leaving from the Black community. They want a good

education, and for those who have chosen to go to the previously all-white schools, they must have the right to go.

It is the duty of every progressive to stand with these brave school children. They must be defended.

There is much that can be

learned from the events in Boston. Last year's December 14 March Against Racism, which was the first mass mobilization against the right-wing offensive, began to turn the balance of forces there. By uniting all progressive people to stand up and actively oppose racism, the people of Boston were able to begin to actually defend the

Black school children. This was the first step.

A demonstration in Louisville against the racist mobilization has been called for October 4. This will be a chance for all progressives to stand up for the right of Black children to choose where they want to go to school and to begin to defend this right.

'We must not join hands with our real enemies'

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 11—The executive board of Local 761, International Union of Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers (IUE) AFL-CIO, at the General Electric plant in Louisville, Ky., supported the Klan-called boycott on the first day of school—September 4.

This is not the first time this local leadership has crawled through the muck of mindless racism. When 40 Black people and one white staged a sit-in at the IUE office to demand

that the union do something about a racist firing at GE, Ken Cassady, the president, ignored their demand and called in the cops to brutally remove them from the office.

Despite the executive board's attempt to aid the Klan-called boycott, most of the GE workers went to work on the 4th. Following are excerpts from a telegram sent to Local 761 by Paul Jennings, IUE International President, and David Fitzmaurice, Secretary Treasurer,

condemning the racist stand of the executive board:

"The pending demonstration of September 4 by Local 761 has been called to our attention. The AFL-CIO and IUE have long stood and fought for the elimination of all forms of race, sex, national origin, ethnic, age and all other forms of discrimination. Local 761 has supported these positions in IUE national and district conventions, where positions on various civil rights aimed at ending

discrimination have been adopted unanimously by the IUE delegates. . . .

"It is regrettable that right-to-work organizations and reactionary politicians have used the children as pawns deliberately to inflame the busing issue. These are the same persons who generally oppose everything that we stand for and who have as their objectives the total destruction of the trade unions. We must not join hands with our real enemies."

Boston anti-racists greet busloads of Black children



BOSTON, Sept. 12—A multinational welcoming committee greets Black children and their parents as they arrive at the Donald McKay elementary school in East Boston during the first week of school. The welcoming committee, sponsored by East Boston People Against Racism (EBPAR) and East Bostonians for Quality Education (EBQUE), has also been serving coffee and donuts to parents of Black children being bused to school in East Boston, and has attracted considerable media-attention. The committee directly counterposes an anti-racist program to the racism and fascist aims of groups such as ROAR (Restore Our Alienated Rights).

Rosedale racists get police protection

Special to WORKERS WORLD
 QUEENS, N.Y., Sept. 13—Twice in the closing days of last month Black families in the almost all-white Rosedale section of Queens came under the attacks of organized racist terrorists.

During the night of August 30, the very day that the belongings of the Rupert Wynder family had been moved in, their newly purchased house was torched with multiple-set fires so that the house interior and belongings were extensively damaged. Luckily, the family members had not stayed overnight in the house, so no one was injured.

At first, the New York City Police and Fire Department denied to the news media that any fire had taken place. They were eventually obliged to admit not only the fire's occurrence but also that it was "definitely arson." None of the questioned residents on the block admitted to seeing the arsonists.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE SPENCERS

Three nights earlier, after being subjected to a harassment campaign lasting several months, Ormistan Spencer had come home from work to find a pile of garbage and filth on the porch and lawn of

his house. As he was removing the garbage to the street, a racist gang of his "neighbors" gathered and accused him of dirtying the neighborhood and hurled racist epithets. Angered by this harassment and fearing an attack, Mr. Spencer armed himself with his gun, but was overwhelmed by the racists who then shot and wounded both Mr. and Mrs. Spencer.

Needless to say, none of the racists were arrested, but Mr. Spencer was.

The Spencer family has been the target of two bombings and threats against their lives—even against the lives of the children. Last New Year's Eve, just one week after the family had moved back into their house following completion of repairs necessitated by a first bombing the previous July, the house was bombed again. A death threat note was left signed, "Viva Boston, KKK."

Pressure from progressives and anti-racists resulted in the indictments of two notorious racists, Arthur Zaroni, a dental technician, and Michael Biggio, a Board of Education accountant. Biggio was charged with paying Zaroni \$250 for the construction of the explosive device and Zaroni with setting it off.

Despite the testimony from two unindicted co-conspirators that they had been present when Biggio made the \$250 offer to Zaroni, plus the fact that the threatening note had been written on a piece of paper from a pad in one of the defendants' houses, the all-white jury took only a day to acquit both on all counts. At the time of the trial, Zaroni still faced trial for bombing the house of a woman who had sued his wife after a traffic accident.

A victory party for the two racists' acquittal was held the next day in the home of the local chairman of ROAR, a chapter of the group organizing the racist attacks in Boston.

For approximately 5 years—ever since the first Black families tried to buy houses in the Rosedale section—the racists there have organized attacks against those families and their houses not only with garbage dumpings, bombs, and set fires, but also with picks and axes, as when a gang of white men and teenagers nearly demolished a house after word spread that a Black man with a white wife had bought it.

After last New Year's Eve bombing of the Spencer home, a

group of 100 Rosedale residents—predominantly white—gathered in a schoolyard to show that not all the area residents were remaining silent about the actions of the racists. They were also gathered to affirm the rights of Black people to live anywhere they choose.

POTENTIAL FOR ORGANIZED BLACK-WHITE DEFENSE

To counter the racist terrorists, there must be an even more militant organizing of the progressive and anti-racist elements of the area to defend the lives and rights of the Blacks.

It has already been shown by the cops' conspiracy of silence with the racists and by the cops' arrest of Mr. Spencer when he had been attacked that the police are one with the attackers.

Some areas of Boston are showing the way to build an anti-racist defense. Telephone trees have been set up to call anti-racists to assemble to defend homes and lives. Only when the organizations reflecting the true interests of working people are prepared to struggle militantly in the defense of the rights of all oppressed groups will the racists be deterred from launching their attacks.

Teachers strike across country!

New York

Fight fines, injunctions

(Continued from page 1)

Albert Shanker chose to minimize the losses which had been sustained in the settlement. Avoiding the confrontation that was sure to come if he were to address a full meeting of the membership, Shanker took his presentation to a closed meeting of the Delegate Assembly and the chapter chairpersons in the Felt Forum of Madison Square Garden this morning.

Shanker opened the meeting by explaining that the settlement was "the best thing we could get." When he said that the strike had been extremely strong, and that teachers would be willing to carry the strike into future weeks, the audience burst into applause. When Shanker tried to "explain" that the delegates should be prepared to accept a "sensible compromise," no applause was forthcoming.

Whereas Shanker claimed that the settlement provisions called for the restoration of two-thirds of the teachers who have been laid off, angry speaker after speaker took to the microphones to expose the facts: Of the 7,000 full-time substitute teachers and the 4,000 to 5,000 regular teachers who have been laid off, the settlement calls only for the restoration of 2,400 positions. Furthermore, the rehired teachers' salaries will be paid from the \$40 million "saved" by the Board of Education by not paying the rest of the teachers for the days that they were on strike, plus the imposition of a fine against each teacher of an additional day's pay for every day of the strike.

Almost no speakers could be found to support Shanker's proposal to accept the settlement. To a background of frequent applause, speakers addressed the terms of the settlement as "a slap in the face to the parents who supported us because we said that we were striking to get back all the teachers laid off and to improve the education of the children." One delegate who spoke to the issue of racism explained how the attacks on the city school system were part-and-parcel of the general attack on the Black and Latin communities, an attack which has also taken the form of racist violence against the schoolchildren of Boston.

Frequent mention was made in this debate of the fact that we teachers were experiencing the vicious onslaught of the banks against all municipal workers, and that it was up to the UFT, united, militant, and the largest union local in the country, to lead the counter-attack on the banks.

One chapter chairman pleaded with Shanker to give him some credible argument to bring back to his chapter which would justify his own vote to the rank-and-file, were he to accept the settlement. No answer was forthcoming from Shanker himself.

With the meeting seeming to be going against the settlement, and the delegates overriding Shanker's motions to end debate, Jules Kolodny, UFT Secretary, was called upon to express the pro-settlement position. Kolodny waved a leaflet in the air, saying,

"As I came in today, I was handed a leaflet. It claims that the money is there to rehire all laid-off teachers. It says that this can be done by taxing the banks and New York Telephone."

Kolodny continued, "This is a revolutionary solution. But the time is not ripe for a revolution. I was a radical myself in the thirties," he continued, "but we must face the realities of hard times. This settlement is the best we can get."

LACK NEW LEADERSHIP

Despite the gut feeling this afternoon, however, the delegates had nowhere to turn. To reject the settlement was to take on the union leadership as well as the Board of Education, the media, the City of New York and, above all, the huge financial institutions now in direct control of the city's treasury. While their confidence in the Shanker leadership was badly shaken, they had no strategy or rank-and-file organization capable of carrying on the strike.

When a vote was finally called and the results announced, the settlement had been accepted by the delegates and chapter chairpersons, 663 to 359.

Those who had voted to accept were grim-faced and silent as they left the Felt Forum this afternoon. What would they say to the parents who had supported the strike? What would they say to the rank-and-file? What would they say to their sisters and brothers, employed and unemployed, who called out, "I hope you voted 'no,'" as they walked out in the cold, damp afternoon past the rank-and-file teachers waiting to cast their votes.

Hoboken

Bd. forced to negotiate

By MARIA STONE
HOBOKEN, N.J., Sept. 14— "The school board is unfair—Negotiate!" has been the rallying cry at demonstrations and rallies throughout the week here. The teachers, who have been out for over a week, are putting up a militant struggle to get a contract.

Negotiations broke down months ago after a state-appointed factfinder recommended a 6.5 percent increase in teachers' salaries. Although the teachers have been losing money through inflation since their last increase 4 years ago, they were willing to accept the factfinder's decision.

But the school board said no and broke off negotiations, claiming no money was available. The teachers had no recourse but to strike.

Community support for the teachers has been growing. "We support our teachers" stickers can be seen everywhere. The teachers have leafleted, collected names on petitions, demonstrated, held information meetings and rallies, and used sound trucks to make the people aware of the school board's refusal to negotiate. The community support also reflects op-



Striking teachers in Wilmington march to protest the city's attack against their union and the school system. WW photo: Franco

Wilmington

Strike to save union

By KAREN STAREN

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 12— Despite a restraining order and a state law making it illegal for municipal workers to strike, the Wilmington Federation of Teachers (WFT) went on strike September 3.

A 401 to 170 strike vote September 2 authorized the walkout after negotiating sessions over a new contract broke down and the Wilmington School Board refused to extend the old contract until October, saying the teachers would just use the extra 6 weeks to build support.

Originally the teachers had refused a mediator, since the board had made no offer to be mediated. The board consistently pointed to this refusal as an "example" of the teachers' lack of good faith. But when the WFT announced it would accept a mediator in order to reopen

negotiations, the board demanded that the teachers end the strike before it would agree.

As the strike nears its third week, the School Board has adopted an increasingly hard-line policy. The leading proponent of the give-them-less-than-what-they-already-got policy is Perry Goldlust, School Board negotiator and Mayor Thomas Maloney's chief labor negotiator.

When Maloney was charged by the WFT president with intervening in the negotiations, he responded by saying he had nothing to do with the board, but felt the teachers were "in flagrant violation of the law" and ought to follow the more civil example of the police strike last year.

2,000 TEACHERS RALLY

On September 10, 2,000 teachers and supporters rallied in downtown Wilmington to show their determination to continue the strike, despite massive fines against union leaders, an impending injunction replacing the earlier restraining order, and threats of mass arrests.

After the rally, the teachers marched to the mayor's office to present Maloney with a telephone-book-thick stack of petitions calling for a return to negotiations. Maloney, however, refused to meet with the demonstrators as men and women who were "violating the law."

HEAVY FINES IMPOSED ON UNION

The fines the teachers and

supporters were protesting included a fine of \$100 a day against the WFT president and treasurer, \$50 a day against three other union leaders, and \$600 a day against the union itself.

The expected injunction came late in the afternoon of the rally. It requires union leaders to order the rank-and-file back to work and limits picketing.

Two days later, angered by the teachers' continued defiance of this injunction, the City Solicitor declared, "The rank-and-file is going to feel it. The little old lady in tennis shoes who thinks this is a picnic will find herself with an arrest warrant."

On September 11, the mayor's heavy hand was again felt. A City Council meeting, for which teachers had planned to mobilize, was abruptly cancelled.

THE REAL ISSUES

The WFT originally had asked for 52 changes in the terms of the old contract, but later scaled down the number as a show of good faith. These changes involve seniority, transfers, and working conditions. Also involved, but considered secondary, is a possible cost-of-living increase and dental, optical, and health care benefits.

But these have long ceased to be the major issue. Not only is the existence of the present contract in jeopardy, but the very concept of a public workers' union is under fire. The struggle has turned into one that is raging in major cities across the country, a struggle against the Beames, Aliotos, and Maloneys and the big businessmen they serve who are trying to place the blame for a declining system on men and women who only want what's rightfully theirs.

Chicago

Teachers fight layoffs

CHICAGO, Sept. 11—Yesterday 8,000 teachers demonstrated at the Board of Education in an effort to force Superintendent of Schools Joseph Hannon to meet union demands.

The American Federation of Teachers, Local 1, has been on strike since September 3 to win a cost of living pay increase and a free dental program. The strike is also an attempt to halt the layoffs of over 1,500 teachers which would lead to even worse conditions of

overcrowding in the classrooms.

In addition, many a Chicago schoolchild has gone without heat in a cold winter classroom due to old and decrepit school facilities. This issue, of major concern to all children and their parents, is overlooked by the news media which seeks to discredit organized labor.

A strong fight for the welfare of the children could cement the ties between parents and teachers, giving the union more strength at the negotiating table.

Havana conference diplomatic blow to U.S.

78 nations back Puerto Rican independence

By P. MEISNER
NEW YORK, Sept. 9—Despite a virtual blackout in the U.S. imperialist press, the International Conference in Solidarity with the Independence of Puerto Rico, which just ended yesterday in Havana, Cuba, dealt Washington and Wall Street a sharp diplomatic blow. So much so that it drew an angry response from no less than U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who termed the conference "a totally unwarranted interference in our domestic affairs."

Kissinger's remarks were specifically directed at the closing speech of the conference by Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado. What upset Kissinger and his billionaire imperialist ruling

class was Dorticos' statement that Cuba's solidarity with the independence struggle of Puerto Rico is not a negotiable item between the U.S. and Cuba. Dorticos said:

"The revolutionary government of Cuba cannot accept that the Puerto Rican cause and our great responsibility of giving solidarity to that struggle be considered as a mere bargaining matter in the bilateral controversy between the United States and Cuba."

In anticipation of Kissinger's remarks, Dorticos also emphatically stated:

"Cuba considers Puerto Rico a Latin American nation under colonial rule and not an internal matter of the United States."

The conference drew some 300 delegates from 78 countries and 16 international organizations. Some of the participants included Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, Beatriz Allende, daughter of the late Chilean president, Pedro and Laura Albizu Meneses, children of the Puerto Rican Nationalist leader Albizu Campos, Carlos Feliciano, a Puerto Rican liberation fighter recently released from Yankee prisons in New York, Juan Mari Bras, Secretary General of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP), Noel Colon Martinez, president of the Puerto Rican Peace Council, and Vernon Bellacourt of the American Indian Movement (AIM).

The conference adopted a



Beatriz Allende, daughter of the late Chilean president, speaking at an international conference in Havana which pledged solidarity with the independence struggle in Puerto Rico.

declaration which included a powerful denunciation of the U.S. colonial enslavement of Puerto Rico and resolutions in defense of the Chilean and Portuguese peoples in their struggles against fascism, imperialism, and counter-revolution. The president of the conference, Juan Marinello, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, closed the proceedings by reporting optimistically:

"This conference has been the

single greatest expression of solidarity with the Puerto Rican people."

The PSP's Juan Mari Bras also responded with enthusiasm for the conference's pledge of support to the Puerto Rican independence struggle:

"The true response to the international solidarity flowing from the struggle of our people is our commitment to making the full liberation of our national territory a reality."

Laura Allende featured speaker

Town Hall meeting hails Chilean resistance

By CONNIE HARRIS
NEW YORK, Sept. 14—Thursday, September 11, marked the second anniversary of the fascist coup in Chile. The date was commemorated in New York by a number of activities.

On Monday, September 8, the Chile Solidarity Committee held a demonstration in front of the First National City Bank to protest the bank's loan of \$70 million to the junta. On Tuesday, September 16, the Puerto Rican Socialist Party and other groups sponsored a "Women in Solidarity with the Chilean People" meeting at St. Clement's Church.

On Thursday, September 11, a rally organized by the Chile Solidarity Committee was held at Town Hall. The program included the reading of the works of Pablo Neruda, the late Chilean poet; singing by Bev Grant, the Front Line Singers, and La Alternativa, a Puerto Rican protest music group; and several speakers.



WW photo: Barry

On September 11, two years after the fascist takeover in Chile, demonstrators in Buffalo picket the Mentholatum Co. plant to protest that company's contracts made with Chile since the junta.

Dennis Serrette, President of the New York Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, read a statement from that organization in support of the Chilean people. He stated that Black workers feel solidarity with the people of Chile because of their recognition that the forces of imperialism and fascism which

killed Allende were those which killed Malcolm X and Martin Luther King; and that the future of North American workers is inextricably linked with that of workers and peasants of all countries. He concluded by denouncing any form of aid to the fascist junta.

Piri Thomas, noted Puerto Rican author, who had just returned from the International Conference of Solidarity with the Independence of Puerto Rico, held in Havana, Cuba, linked the struggles of the Puerto Rican and Chilean people by saying that fascism and colonialism were merely different

faces of U.S. imperialism. He read the conference's statement in support of the Chilean people, which called for a condemnation of the junta, solidarity with the Chilean people, and for the unity of all progressive people in aid of the Chilean resistance.

**LAURA ALLENDE
FEATURED SPEAKER**

The main speaker of the evening was Laura Allende, sister of the murdered President of Chile, Salvadore Allende, and mother of the Secretary General of MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left), Pascal Allende. Ms. Allende, who herself spent 5 months in prison, said that at least 200,000 people have been imprisoned in Chile. Repression is so great that even books by the bourgeois economist John Kenneth Galbraith are being burned. But, she added, this severe repression is a measure of the strength of the resistance against the junta. "Today," she said, "we observe the people's counter-offensive."

She concluded her speech by calling for the expulsion of the junta from the UN, complete economic boycott of the fascist dictatorship, and for the triumph of the Chilean people over the forces of reaction.

The main thrust of that counter-offensive is being carried out by the Chilean workers. Despite the ban on trade union activity, there have been more than 3,000 strikes, protests, and petitions, and 25 trade unions are still active. The Committees of the Clandestine Resistance, led by MIR, give life to the unity of the Chilean workers through protests against massive layoffs, by reducing the work week so that more jobs are available, and through slowdowns and sabotage.

The news of the courageous resistance of all the Chilean people should be welcomed by all North American workers. As we fight back against staggering inflation, decline in all areas of social service, increased taxation, and unemployment, and as our own right to organize and strike is increasingly threatened, we can take courage from the heroic example set by the Chilean workers and peasants.

U.S. out of Chile! Long live the Chilean Resistance!

Argentine fascists make gays scapegoats

By BOB McCUBBIN
During the years of Nazi rule in Germany, thousands of homosexuals were rounded up and sent to the death camps along with Jewish people, labor leaders, and revolutionaries. Their existence in the concentration camps is documented by Eugen Kogon in his book *The Theory and Practice of Hell*. Kogon states that the homosexuals in the camps were confined under the very worst conditions and that virtually all of them perished.

**ANTI-GAY CAMPAIGN
IN CHILE**

Shortly after the fascist counter-revolution in Chile in September 1973 the new military rulers began an extermination campaign against Chilean gay people. President Allende himself, whom they had murdered during the takeover, was accused of being a homosexual and the fascist troops marched through the streets of Santiago chanting, "Death to the faggots!" On-the-scene observers have reported the deaths of many homosexuals whose bodies were left lying in the streets as part of a

campaign to sow terror among the revolutionary masses.

And now a progressive gay newspaper in Toronto, Canada, *The Body Politic*, has published information linking Argentinian fascist Lopez Rega to an incipient anti-gay campaign in that country.

Jose Lopez Rega is a political leader of the fascist wing of the Argentinian ruling class. He also is reported to have ties to the CIA and to U.S. imperialist interests in Argentina. Until this past summer, when a massive general strike at the end of July by Argentina's powerful labor movement forced him into exile in Spain, Lopez Rega was consolidating governmental power into his own hands with plans for overt fascist rule. Among his creations as "chief advisor" to President Isabel Peron was the infamous Argentinian Anti-Communist Alliance, a fascist goon squad responsible for the deaths of hundreds and perhaps thousands of Argentinian progressives.

**FASCIST PLAN
OF EXTERMINATION**

As head of the Social Welfare

Ministry, among other top posts he occupied, Lopez Rega sanctioned the publication last February of an article in the ministry's organ, *El Caudillo*, calling for the extermination of Argentinian homosexuals. Entitled "Finish Off the Homosexuals," it reads in part:

"As this decadence grew amongst us and the numbers of the boys in pink increased, they began to feel themselves 'isolated,' 'anguished,' 'declassed,' and 'on the fringe.' Then they formed a club or front. Their symbol is FLH (for Homosexual Liberation Front—B.M.)."

"The women who run against the stream have their own little games. A while ago they put out a magazine—half bull, half Marxism.

"... We propose that they be locked up in camps for re-education and work, so that two needs can be satisfied—the need to keep them away from society and the need to compensate the Nation for the loss of a useful man.

"We have to get rid of the

homosexuals. We ought to form Vigilante Squads who will go out and comb the streets and catch these creatures dressed as women. Cut off their hair or shave them and tie them to trees with explanatory notes attached.

"We have to get rid of the homosexuals. Lock them up or kill them."

The fascists of every capitalist country seek to divert the attention of the masses of people from the billionaire class which systematically exploits and oppresses them. The fascists try to shift the blame for economic and social crises onto the backs of the most oppressed people. More simply, they offer the oppressed as scapegoats for all the frustration and anger that is generated by capitalist rule.

The workers of Argentina, while probably not ready just yet to directly defend the rights of gay people, still struck a very real blow against gay oppression, as well as in their own fundamental class interests, when they kicked Lopez Rega out of Argentina.

Prisons in Indonesia still full

After 10 years of fascist rule

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—A grim and bitter anniversary is approaching. On October 1, it will be 10 years since Indonesia was taken over by a right-wing military clique that proceeded to subject the country to a bloodbath unequalled in decades for its scope and ferocity.

This spring we all read screaming headlines and dire predictions warning the "free world" that a bloodbath was sure occur in Indochina if the Communists took over. The war is over now, and so is the real bloodbath. There was no slaughtering of the opposition when the liberation forces of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos finally won. Not even the most virulently anti-communist sources in this country are even trying to pretend there was (although they still may try to invent something).

Report after report from liberated Indochina tells of the peaceful reconstruction of villages and cities. Thousands of those who left believing U.S. propaganda about a bloodbath are now trying to return.

But 10 years ago in Indonesia there was a real bloodbath, and not only was there no outcry by the politicians and media in this country, but they actually admitted to being "elated" (in the words of one New York Times correspondent). Estimates by Westerners in Indonesia at the time ranged from 500,000 to 1 million people slaughtered, as army teams moved from village to village rounding up peasant leaders, workers, students, nationalists and progressives of all kinds. One horrified Briton told of rivers choked with bodies and red with blood.

The massacres went on for months, and then began the mass arrests. Prison camps were set up on many of the remote outlying islands (Indonesia is an archipelago covering some 3,000 islands). Many people have died in detention from malnutrition,

disease, and torture. Hardly any have been given trials. There are probably 100,000 Indonesians still in prisons or prison camps today, and many of them have been there since the coup.

It is not difficult to figure out why the U.S. government seems indifferent to this mass misery—at the same time that Kissinger and Ford express their "concern for democracy" in Portugal and talk of "pluralistic societies" whenever it looks as though a revolutionary, anti-capitalist struggle may be winning. U.S. imperialism is actively working around the clock all over the globe to put in power régimes which will discipline the impoverished masses while opening the door for U.S. exploitation of their resources. Indonesia is a classic example of this.

The silence in Washington on the subject of Indonesia is not indifference but a calculated public policy meant to conceal the very intense interest and involvement the U.S. has had in bringing the right-wing to power there. Or, in the words of New York Times columnist James Reston on June 19, 1966: "Washington is careful not to claim any credit for this change in the sixth most populous and one of the richest nations in the world, but this does not mean that Washington had nothing to do with it."

When Reston spoke of the riches of Indonesia, he put his finger on the reason behind it all: not ideology, or personal contacts, or religious beliefs, or some nebulous friendliness toward the U.S. on the part of the fascist generals. At the bottom of it all is profits. U.S. money has poured into Indonesia since the coup. Much of it is direct capital investment by oil and mining companies. Millions of dollars flow in through the channels of military and economic aid. (Indonesia in the last few years has received more foreign aid from Japan, W. Europe, and the United

States combined than any other country in the world.) But whatever form the "aid" takes, it will return to U.S. banks and other financial institutions a great deal more in the long run than seems to be "given" initially.

Philip Agee explained in his book CIA Diary that from 1961 to 1970, under the Alliance for Progress, private foreign capital provided

new investment of \$5.5 billion in Latin America while taking out \$20 billion. Of this, about \$13 billion went to U.S. firms. The Alliance for Progress, in effect, "has been a subsidy program for U.S. exporters and private investors," says Agee.

And exactly the same thing is happening in Indonesia, where both military and economic aid

coming from U.S. taxes is spent to insure superprofits to the giant corporations investing in Indonesia.

(Workers World will be having more articles in future issues on conditions in Indonesia since the coup and on the campaign to free Indonesian political prisoners which is becoming international in scope.)

Right-wing coup in Peru reinforces capitalism

By a Peruvian worker in the U.S.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15—On August 29, a coup d'état took place in the Republic of Peru marking the exit of General Velasco Alvarado, the picturesque leader of the reformist government. He is succeeded by General Francisco Morales Bermudez, formerly Minister of the Economy and Premier, and now President.

The official explanation for this bloodless coup rested exclusively on the personal attitudes that had been adopted by the deposed general, which were said to have been detrimental to "revolutionary progress," put in doubt the institutional character of the "revolutionary process," and broke the supposed alliance between the people and the armed forces.

In part, the official explanation by the armed forces justifies the way in which General Velasco himself came to power in 1968: identifying himself as the voice and leader of the armed forces, he overthrew the regime of the Populist Belaunde Terry, which was known for its corruption and intrigue.

The first steps resulting from that coup were the nationalization of the International Petroleum

Company, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey, and the enactment of the Agrarian Reform Law, this being the most far reaching among many similar reforms in other Latin American countries.

The process of agrarian reform brought with it a peasant movement on a national scale in the form of producers' cooperatives and farmers' production associations (SAIS). At the same time, the progressive and revolutionary forces in Peru began to organize classwide organizations and unions, as in the textile industries and among the students and professionals, putting pressure on the government of the armed forces, represented by General Velasco, by demanding a radicalization of the process. General Velasco began to make concessions to these sectors, not only in wages but also allowing them more administrative control of their own centers of activity.

In this situation, the masses—who up until this time had remained passive—began to take part in the process and to demand the nationalization of all foreign enterprises—basically North American companies, especially in the mining sector. They began to

denounce the new deals that the "revolutionary government" was making with Japanese, American, German, and other consortiums for the exploitation of new-found mineral wealth, such as petroleum discovered in the jungle.

The popular pressure was directed against the "revolutionary process" of the armed forces, as personified by the peculiar figure of General Velasco. For that reason, as well as the weakening of the reforms which the military had said even before the 1968 coup were basic objectives of their "revolutionary process," and because certain concessions already made had gone beyond the "revolutionary limits"—the armed forces, under the leadership of General Morales Bermudez, last month overthrew General Velasco, as if in response to popular pressure and to restore once again the supposed bilateral relationship between the people and the armed forces.

In this way, the military has once again tried to confer a passive role onto the masses—that is, return them to the previous situation—and has resumed its own role as active guardians in the consolidation of the process of capitalist reform in Peru.

Solidarity with Portugal expressed in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6—Today a picket line in solidarity with the progressive struggles in Portugal and Angola greeted the workers and shoppers in downtown Baltimore. Chants of "Jobs at home, not wars abroad—U.S. out of Portugal" and "No more Vietnams—CIA out of Portugal" filled the air as 40 people picketed for over 2 hours.

The demonstration was sponsored by Workers World Party, Youth Against War & Fascism, and the Baltimore Marxist Group. Literature was given out exposing the maneuvers of Ford and Kissinger against the workers' revolutionary struggle in Portugal. Many people expressed approval by clenched fists, V signs, and friendly waving.

The action was built as part of a series of events that will be opposing U.S. intervention in Portugal and Angola and showing solidarity with the Portuguese workers and peasants and the MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola).





—Lesson of teachers' strike

(Continued from page 1)

possibility of his going to jail. He should have dared the bankers to put him in jail!—But that is only one aspect of the situation.)

The leadership should have explained what injunctions are—those judge made laws aimed only against the workers. They should have called on the rest of the labor movement, beginning with other city workers, for resolutions of support, for donations of funds, for organization of sympathy meetings to be addressed by the teachers, themselves. (What an opportunity for teachers to teach the truth!)

This, under present conditions, might even have led to a citywide strike. But before a single local union would walk out in support of the teachers, it would want to see a strong, determined, and all-out struggle by the teachers themselves.

A BREACH WITH THE PAST!

At the same time, of course, a highly publicized legal campaign against the Taylor Law could have been mounted—to prove in court before an audience of millions that it is unconstitutional to say that public employees have no right to strike, much less to fine them 2 days' pay for every day on strike, expropriate their union treasury, and jail their leaders.

Only a breach with the past, only a breach with the class-collaborationist status quo, could have done it. But Albert Shanker, quite apart from his racist past, apart from his ambitions to be president of the whole AFL-CIO (!), and apart from his overconfident arrogance, was totally unprepared to make that kind of breach and perhaps could not even imagine it.

Like hundreds of U.S. labor leaders in his position, he believed in miracles, the major miracle being that U.S. capitalism would go upward and onward—Shanker-ward, so to speak—forever.

OPPOSITION—BUT NOT ENOUGH

On the other hand, a large number of his radical critics in the union were almost equally unprepared. True, a large opposition caucus called for a vote of NO on the miserable contract settlement, and that was correct. But many a teacher voted YES because they saw no other road. They had no perspective and saw no other program.

The New York teachers' union was thus humbled and sent back to work—not merely because of its president's personal weakness, but because of the whole history of depending on capitalist politicians, on maneuver, on "clout," and on reliance upon the very capitalist state that oppresses the workers (especially the public workers!) in the first place.

Our sympathy with the teachers is deep and our confidence that they will struggle again is great. But the importance of making this retrospective criticism of the leadership and conduct of their strike is that it concerns in one way or another not just the beleaguered city workers here and throughout the country. It concerns every working class struggle—whether directly or indirectly—against the state. And it concerns them especially in this period of the capitalist attempt to take away all the hard-won social gains of the past.

Tweedledum meets Tweedledee

"I don't see any difference between a hard-nosed reactionary and myself on how you work the City of New York now."

Thus spoke Paul O'Dwyer, the most "liberal" of liberal Democratic politicians in New York, the other day.

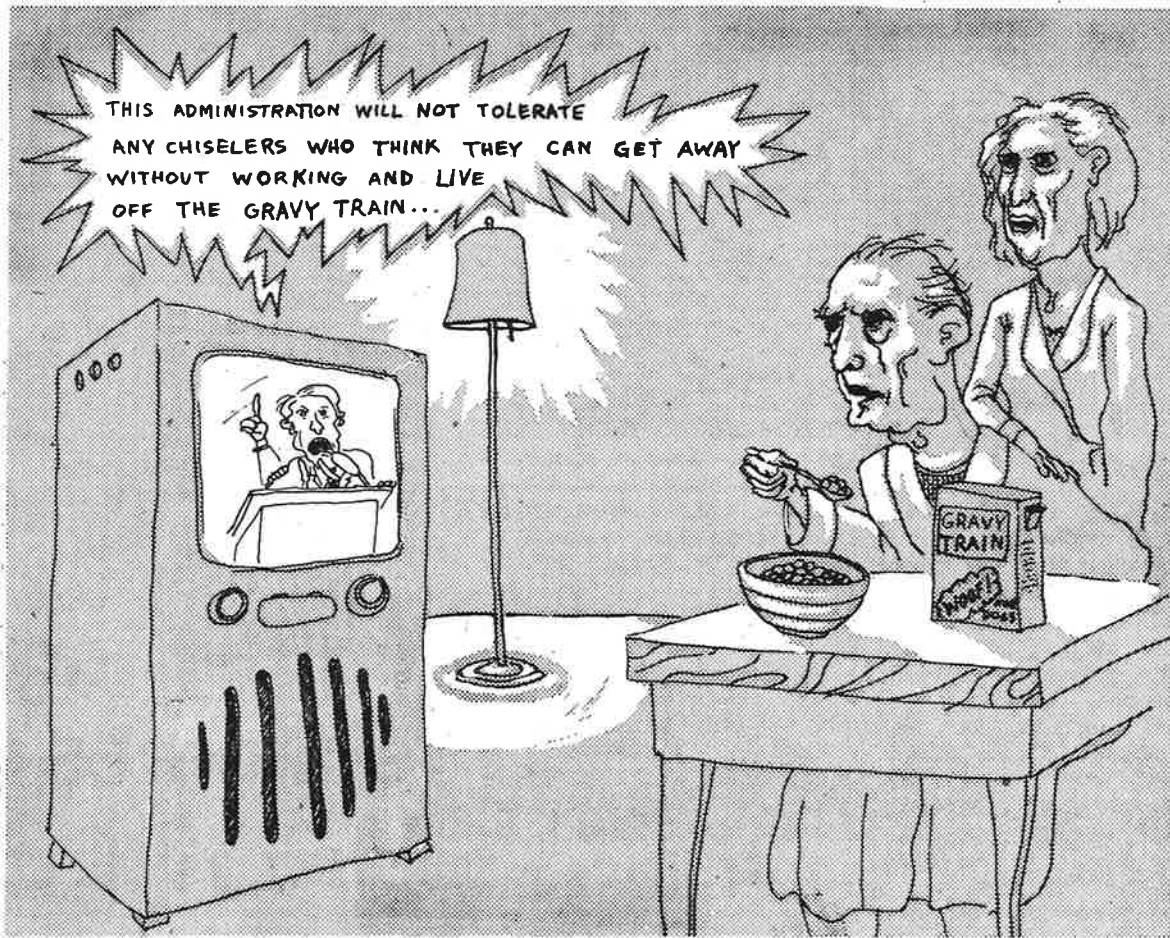
In agreement with O'Dwyer, who is president of the New York City Council, Patrick J. Cunningham, New York State Democratic chairman said:

"I'm afraid that (reaction) has to be the thrust of the future . . . We can't have gimmick budgets." (Meaning no social benefits for the poor or for anybody earning less than \$15,000 a year.)

The Democrats have been just as much a capitalist party as the Republicans for about a hundred years, but they have usually played the liberal side of the street with labor and the poor generally (with notable exceptions in the South).

Always lining up loyally with the Republicans on imperialist wars, and sometimes even surpassing them, the Democrats nevertheless usually have provided an escape valve for the steam of social protest. But now the bankers have told them clearly and harshly: "No more gimmicks!"

That is why the New York Times explained last Sunday that—
"The Democratic shift is so pronounced that the differences with the traditionally conservative Republican Party are being increasingly blurred."



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



People's forum in Milwaukee to counter Ford campaign speech—Aug. 25, 1975.

Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism are organizing and responsible for many of the struggles you read about in the pages of this paper. These groups are made up of women and men, Black, white, Latin, Asian, and Native American, young and old, straight and gay, working, students, and unemployed, who fight on all the issues that face the working class and oppressed peoples in this capitalist society.

If you would like to find out more about Workers World and YAWF, or if you would like to join them in their struggles, contact the branch nearest you from the list below.

And check out the list of pamphlets from World View Publishers on page 11 for reading material on the positions taken by Workers World on many important questions.

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Why rightist Rockefeller has to woo the right

By V. COPELAND
NEW YORK, Sept. 15—Both Nelson Rockefeller and President Ford are currently touring the South and Southwest to get support for the November—1976!—election.

They are spewing out the most vicious and vile racist, anti-working class poison to "get the Southern vote," as the capitalist columnists put it. Their audiences, however, are not the Southern working class but businessmen's clubs and Republican Party cronies.

It should hardly be necessary for Rockefeller, the architect of Attica, to convince people that he is a racist or that he is against any concessions to the masses that he does not absolutely have to give them.

THE "LIBERAL" ALBATROSS ON ROCKY'S NECK?

But the right-wing Republicans to whom he was speaking in his tour are extremely hard to convince. They are still calling him a "New York liberal" and the next thing to a communist.

This is one of the most peculiar political phenomena of our time. But like everything real it does have a rational explanation.

In advocating the re-election of Ford (Rockefeller modestly excludes his own aspirations from his speeches and sweetly counts himself out of the running, or so it would appear), he said in Little Rock last week:

"Ford's trying to hold it down. Now this takes courage. He's vetoing measures which are very popular, housing, education, jobs for the unemployed. But he knows that if the deficit gets beyond a certain point, it's going to refuel the fire of inflation.

"This is a gutsy guy," he said.

THE "JUDAEO-CHRISTIAN" PROBLEM

In a television interview in Dallas, the Vice President declared:

"One of the problems in this country is that we have this Judaeo-Christian heritage of wanting to help those in need. And this, when added to some political instincts, sometimes causes people to promise more than they can deliver."

And after promising to repress all "Judaeo-Christian" impulses, he added, "And I think this nation has overproduced, underdelivered, overspent and now we're in financial trouble."

He addressed the National Federation of Republican Women in the same city and beat his political breast to absolve himself of any so-called "liberalism" hanging over from his past.

"To the degree that I was party to it (the "big spending"—V.C.), all I can say is that one learns the hard way, and now we see what's happened, that the federal government has a deficit of \$60 billion, maybe \$70 billion coming up. And this can't go on."

Naturally he did not mention the \$104 billion military spending for this year—because it was taken for granted that he was referring only to spending for human beings to live.

HE COULDN'T SELL IT

One would think that this kind of talk would have won the hearts and minds of the most cold-blooded conservatives. But no. A leading

member of the Texas delegation told a reporter:

"His philosophy and mine are completely different. What he said here today was okay, but that's not the real Rocky—that's only the Texas Rocky."

What a spectacle of capitalist politics in 1975—a politician trying his best to convince some potential supporters that he is as foul and dirty as they are—and they won't believe him!

How on earth can this be explained—especially in the light of the Rockefeller family's long and well-deserved reputation for skulduggery against the people, not to mention the shameless slaughter at Attica?

The reason, according to the capitalist newspaper pundits and the shallower Movement people, is that the "radical right" is "honestly" unmoved by Rockefeller's recantation, or that it is simply insane—that is, insane in the ordinary clinical meaning of the word.

But that is not the case at all. They have been whipped up enough; it is true, so that many of them are all-out fascists on their own power, so to speak.

But—who whipped them up?

INNER STRUGGLE OF THE RULING CLASS

President Ford finds no trouble in getting acceptance from these frenzied right wingers. And he was hardly a national figure at all 2 years ago, and practically unknown in 1964 when Rockefeller did weakly challenge the semi-fascist Goldwater crowd.

Is this due to Ford's natural attractiveness to the lynchers and labor-haters? And couldn't

Rockefeller get Goldwater to forget the old fight—if U.S. capitalist politics was like it used to be?

The real story is that this is another reflection of the furious infighting of the top financiers of the ruling class. The anti-Rockefeller forces within the ruling class are perfectly aware that Rocky is just as crooked and

hateful as they are. But these forces are fighting not simply against his alleged political philosophy, but more especially against the powerful financial faction he represents.

The struggle can be viewed as a continuation of the cold coup following Watergate. The seizure of political power by Ford and Rockefeller was itself only a

temporary settlement of the struggle that began with the assassination of John F. Kennedy and was tremendously exacerbated by the loss of the war against Vietnam.

The obvious differences between the President and Vice President, both almost unanimously approved by Congress, are eloquent proof of this.

Oil-rich Nelson Rockefeller pushes stooge as energy czar

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 14—During the past year, since multi-billionaire Nelson Rockefeller stepped into the Vice Presidency, he has consolidated enormous political power on behalf of his family's oil and banking empire. Now this power will be even further expanded if a key appointment by the Ford administration is approved by Congress.

Last week, Richard L. Dunham, longtime associate of the Vice President and admitted novice in the field of energy, was named to head the Federal Power Commission (FPC), a commission whose important duties—especially in regulating natural gas prices and utility rates—are bound to be of tremendous interest to the Rockefellers.

Dunham comes to the FPC from the White House Domestic Council, where he was deputy director. Last February's appointment of Dunham and of another Rockefeller man, James Cannon,

to the Domestic Council created alarm among the dynasty's ruling class rivals over the Rockefeller's rapidly expanding powers.

Among the important functions of the FPC are licensing hydroelectric power projects on federal lands, regulating electric energy rates of public utilities engaged in interstate commerce, granting import, export, and border permits for the transportation or sale of natural gas, and regulating all rates and charges for the sale of natural gas.

Rockefeller family utility interests, according to a July 1968 report from the House Commission on Banking and Currency, include companies like Brooklyn Union Gas, Consolidated Edison of New York, North Carolina Natural Gas Corporation, and Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co.

In addition, the Rockefellers control oil companies like Atlantic-Richfield, Consolidated Oil, Ohio Oil, Socony Oil, Exxon, and many others. It is the major oil

companies which control natural gas, coal, uranium, natural steam—in short, energy.

According to the September 22 U.S. News & World Report, Dunham's appointment is expected to further Ford's (and Rockefeller's) goal of deregulating natural gas prices, something that would be a virtual giveaway to those companies that profit from natural gas.

Though the FPC is a "regulatory" agency, it has never served the interests of the poor and working people who every day are burdened by higher and higher fuel bills and utility rates. The FPC, like all the agencies of government in capitalist society, was conceived to further the interests of the rich as an entire class. This vulgar move by the Rockefeller clique to grab control of this capitalist "regulator" will undoubtedly spur opposition by other ruling class groupings, and reveals once again the intensity of growing capitalist infighting in this period of decline.

300 commemorate 4th anniversary of rebellion

'Attica means fight back!'

Special to WORKERS WORLD
BUFFALO, Sept. 13—Four years after the heroic rebellion of prisoners at Attica in which 43 people died at the hands of Rockefeller's state troopers, the struggle continues to unite all poor and working people to tear down the walls that oppress all of us.

The historic role of the Attica Brothers in turning the world's attention to the U.S. concentration camps, where thousands of the most oppressed—particularly non-white workers—are imprisoned for economic "crimes" of survival, was a major focus of a rally and march held in Buffalo today on the anniversary of the 1971 uprising.

Nearly 300 people, with representatives from several cities as well as Buffalo, attended the rally sponsored by Attica Now. A march then went from the rally site in Humboldt Park into the surrounding community to take the demonstration past Police Precinct 12, a major source of racist oppression for the Black people of the neighborhood.

A large Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party contingent of 60 people helped lead the march with banners raising the need to fight against racism, and in support of political prisoners like the Atmore-Holman Brothers. Chants of "Attica means fight back," "Jail Rocky, jail Ford—Jail the rich, free the poor," and "Stop the war against Black America" helped convey the

essence of the march.

PRISON STRUGGLES REPRESENTED AT RALLY

Speakers at the rally raised the continuing struggles of the many political prisoners who, in the spirit of the Attica Brothers, are fighting against the oppressive U.S. capitalist system. Brook Whiting of Action for Forgotten Women described the rebellion of women prisoners at the North Carolina Correctional Center for Women in Raleigh this June and their immediate demand for an end to the forced slave labor within the prison's laundries. Belen Molindri of the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee spoke of the struggles for Puerto Rican independence and the growing movement to demand freedom for Lolita Lebron and other Puerto Rican nationalists still incarcerated in U.S. imperialist jails.

Tom Soto of YAWF, who was inside Attica during the 1971 uprising at the request of the prisoners, drew the connections between the situation of the Attica brothers within the walls to the growing awareness of the poor and working people outside who daily face the worsening economic conditions brought about by the same decaying capitalist system. In explaining the role of the prisons as a means for the ruling class to contain the seeds of class rebellion, Soto stressed the need for unity among all elements of our class



Brook Whiting of Action for Forgotten Women, speaking at rally in Buffalo to commemorate the Attica uprising, describes a rebellion of women prisoners in Raleigh this June. WW photo against the increasing state repression.

Other speakers at the rally included Attica Brother Big Black and Mama Strubel, and there was singing by Witchcraft Rebellion. The focus of all the speakers was on the need for those of us still outside the walls to take up the Attica prisoners' struggle not only to tear down the walls, but the

whole capitalist system as well. As Mama Strubel declared at the rally: "Regardless of what has happened since, the Attica Brothers lit a torch in 1971 and handed it to us to carry—a torch which can never be extinguished. Forty-three people died at Attica on September 13, 1971, but 430,000 are going to take their place!"

Film review

Forging steel and socialism in Korea

The Steelmakers. 140 mins., (Korea) Korean Film Import Co., B W Cinemascope

The Steelmakers is a unique feature film from the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

It is the story of a transformation, not simply the transformation of the productive forces, but far more important, the transformation of people: the individuals involved in that production.

The time is 1954, immediately after the Korean war which had devastated the entire country of Korea. Only one steel mill is standing, badly damaged. It must

supply the steel needs of the entire country.

The setting is a factory workteam led by Kang Tae Jin. The team leader and the team are out to streamline production through the introduction of a new rolling process. In the opening scene we see the trial run, which proves unsuccessful.

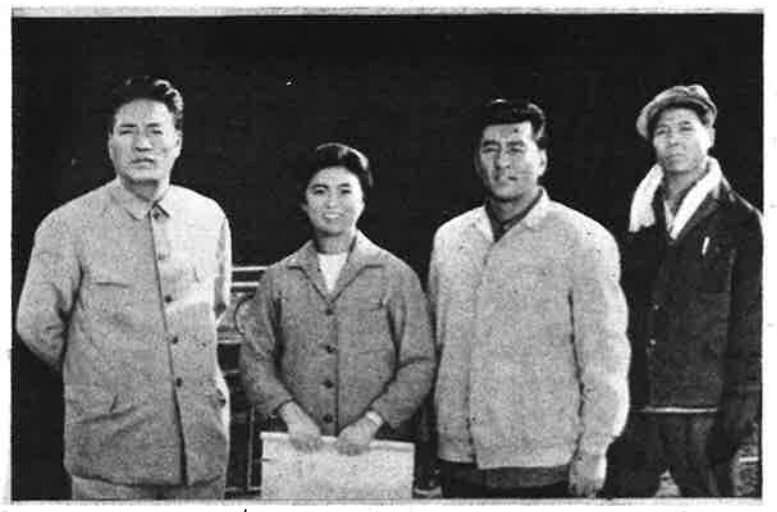
It is this failure which brings to focus the problems of socialist construction. The chief engineer, Ho Jin Ho, and other technicians feel that the process cannot work and want to import a new machine. In their conservatism they feel that the production goals are too high and that the immediate demands of the country should take priority

over technical innovation.

As the struggle sharpens, two trends of thought become evident: the conservative old ideas which see the present limits of the rolling machine as unchangeable, and the ideas of Tae Jin who feels that the mill must develop the resources that exist to their maximum.

The clash of the new and the old is relevant not only to understanding the development of Korean thinking but can be equally informative in understanding the clash of new and old ideas in any socialist society.

The role of women in transforming socialist society is brought out also. Once the production process is investigated, it is found that the capacity of the



motor is the crucial question. The solution is provided by Myong Hi, a woman engineer who has come to the steel plant for research. Women are seen as integrated within the labor force.

The Steelmakers is an important film for American audiences both in contributing to an understanding

of the developing Korean socialist society, and the transformation of the individual necessary to socialist construction.

(In New York City, The Steelmakers will be showing at the Higher Ground Cinema, 26 W. 20 St., from September 17 through 21.)

Book review:

U.S. health care: A medical system of non-care

By BETSY DAVIS

Your Money or Your Life, Rx for the Medical Marketplace, by Richard Kunnes, M.D., Dodd, Mead & Co., N.Y., N.Y.

If you have ever been victimized by an incompetent doctor, or have had your rights, dignity, and wallet trampled on by an uncaring hospital or clinic, you will appreciate some of the insights in Dr. Richard Kunnes' book.

Although the author is not a Marxist, and doesn't consciously

see the system as a product of class struggle, his record in anti-war and other demonstrations plus his role as founder of the Medical Liberation Front is a clue to his sympathies for the poor and oppressed.

Dr. Kunnes' book analyzes how the American Medical Association (AMA) dominates the whole health care system, from the training of doctors and nurses to research and the operation of hospitals and clinics. He doesn't hesitate to point out that the health care system is

part and parcel of the economic system as a whole, with its aim of maximum profits by any means necessary. He acknowledges that hard-working men and women may have reason to take pride in their efforts, but they cannot rise above that system.

The AMA, which has opposed free inoculations, VD clinics, sanitation reforms, and anything else that might improve conditions for the masses, likes to claim that U.S. citizens receive the best health care in the world. What the

AMA doesn't admit is the deliberate creation of a doctor shortage in recent years, with the predictable elevation of doctors' fees. Thus, large numbers of people must go through life without ever having access to a doctor, even if they could afford one. This country, furthermore, with the "best care in the world," now ranks only 22nd in life expectancy, and also there are fewer MDs now on a per capita basis than at the turn of the century.

FROM STUDENT TO MONEYMAKER

Kunnes goes on to show how the system purposely develops the medical student into an arrogant, bumbling MD. First of all, most doctors are recruited from the wealthy classes. Being admitted into medical school is like being admitted into a school fraternity (as opposed to a sorority). One's connections, family, and "personality" carry weight rather than one's good grades and ability.

Once admitted, the student faces at least 9 years of training, much of which could be condensed into a 6 month course on diagnostic techniques, according to Dr. Kunnes. But those long years are really needed by the system for "character molding." This can be translated to mean "dehumanization" or as Kunnes puts it, "issues of personality and environment, individualized care and sympathy, warmth and empathy—none of these fit with the education, training, or profits of the MD."

SEXISM AND RACISM IN MEDICINE

The author's strongest point is his expose of how sexism and

racism are used to prop up the whole rotten system. One horrible result, aside from the hiring practices which put Black and Latin women in the hardest, lowest-paying jobs, is the fact that every year at least 100,000 hysterectomies (removal of the female sex organs) are done unnecessarily. On the other hand, there are uncounted numbers of the medically indigent who die each year as a result of surgical or medical experimentation, the price they must pay for the right to any care at all.

This type of experimentation is needed to keep the federal grant money rolling in, as well as to give doctors a chance to climb their professional career ladders by practicing on uninformed, frightened patients who more likely than not haven't the means to file suit for all the inevitable damages.

The AMA admits to 10 percent incompetence among doctors, but the rapidly rising rate of malpractice suits suggests otherwise. In spite of the AMA's figure, only 32 MDs have received discipline, and many of those were nailed only for drug abuse!

Kunnes wraps up his book with a list of proposed reforms, none of which goes to the capitalist heart of the problem. This aspect of his work only serves to underline the fact that one can easily become confused and sidetracked when there is no understanding of the basic class conflicts in society. Nevertheless, he has made a contribution to a greater understanding of the capitalist version of health care.

It is now up to us to erase these many ills and make health care a basic right in a workers' state!

New York women win victory against forced sterilization

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—At a time when women's hard-won legal victories of recent years are being jeopardized and rolled back, a landmark concession has been won from the Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC) here. On September 11, an angry coalition of women from the Committee to End Sterilization Abuse (CESA) forced the HHC after long-term pressure to adopt a far-reaching set of guidelines to end sterilization abuse by city hospitals.

SETS NATIONAL PRECEDENT

The guidelines agreed to by the HHC include a draft form submitted by the CESA which women who wish to be sterilized must fill out. A woman can only fill out the form if she has been fully informed of her rights and the danger and permanence of the operation.

An important inclusion is a 30-day waiting period from the date of

filing the form in which a woman can decide not to have the sterilization at any time up to the day of the operation! Up until now, any consent form signed was binding.

RACIST WEAPON UNLOADED

Forced sterilization, often without a woman's knowledge, is a frequent procedure in oppressed communities. Sterilization has tripled nationwide in the last 5 years. From 1972 to 1973, the increase was 20 percent in hospitals located in Black communities and 180 percent in hospitals predominantly treating Puerto Rican people. This growing practice has led many to understand what a genocidal weapon is wielded by racist city hospital officials.

Like the women's Equal Rights Amendment, concessions of the type granted by the HCC are only won through struggle, and are no

permanent guarantee that poor women will no longer face pressure, coercion, or sterilization unknowingly. Even now, the Supreme Court ruling of 1972 giving women a right to safe, legal abortion is being wrestled to the floor by right-wingers like the "right to life" groups.

One of the participating groups in the CESA coalition is Youth Against War & Fascism. The Women's Caucus of YAWF has for years included in its program the right of women to free, safe, legal abortions as well as an end to forced sterilization.

Poverty still dictates abortion and sterilization. In the long run, a woman must have access to inexpensive medical care, decent housing, 24-hour child care, and nutritious food before it can be said that she is free to choose how many, if any, children she wants to have.

FOR THE BIRDS...



POLITICAL PRISONERS



JOANN LITTLE SUPPORTS SAN Q 6

By JOYCE BETRIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—One of Joann Little's first acts of freedom was to visit the San Quentin 6, now on trial in Marin County, California. Joann, recently found innocent of a murder charge after defending herself against a white prison guard who raped her, paid her visit to the San Quentin 6 on August 21, the fourth anniversary of the murder of George Jackson. Speaking of Black people, Joann said, "As long as they shackle (defendant) Johnny Spain, we shall never be free."

The San Quentin 6 are Johnny Spain, Willie Tate, David Johnson, Luis Talamantez, Hugo Pinell, and Fleeta Drumgo. Their case is the latest link in a long chain of murder and harassment of Black revolutionaries by the government. It stems directly from the racist murders of George and Jonathan Jackson, as well as the manhunt and trial of Angela Davis.

The six are accused of five murders, conspiracy, and assault. The charges are based on the deaths of three guards and two inmates on August 21, 1971. Exactly what took place within the fortress-like walls of San Quentin that day is not known, but the story of the authorities is shot full of contradictions. The San Quentin 6 say they are innocent and that the prison officials conspired to murder George Jackson that day and break the revolutionary resistance of the Brothers.

The prosecution is insisting that the six and George Jackson were attempting an escape from San Quentin. In reality, their indictment and trial is nothing more than an attempt to make credible the phony escape story with which the State justifies its outright murder of Jackson.

Five of the six (Willie Tate is out on bail) are forced to appear in court with chains around their hands and feet and chains securing them to their chairs. Often the chains are purposely kept too tight and the defendants are in pain. They also must sit in a special bullet-proof cage, isolated from the rest of the court.

The week of August 25 opened with the

CAMERON BISHOP TRIAL BEGINS

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Cameron Bishop went on trial September 9 in Denver, Colo. Bishop, an anti-war activist, faces a life sentence if convicted on the four counts of sabotage with which he is charged.

The charges stem from his alleged participation in the 1969 bombings of four high voltage line towers in Colorado. One of these lines supplied electrical power to Coors Porcelain, a war profiteer which manufactured most of the armor plate for helicopters used in Vietnam and all missile nose cones. The "sabotage" statute comes from the declaration by President Harry Truman in 1950 of a "national emergency" under the War Emergency Act.

The prosecution began the trial by challenging all Black prospective jurors. Originally, the state had planned to call 80 witnesses, according to a Cameron Bishop Defense Committee member contacted by Workers World. Now this list has been cut drastically following contradictory and weak testimony from some of the prosecution witnesses.

One of the main witnesses for the state, Linda

NEWARK RALLY FOR RUBIN CARTER

NEWARK, Sept. 7—"Rubin Hurricane Carter and John Artis Day," proclaimed earlier today by Newark's Black mayor, was marked this afternoon with a rally that drew thousands to Newark's City Hall to demand freedom for the imprisoned ex-middleweight contender and his codéfendant, framed up 8 years ago for a triple murder.

World boxing champion Muhammed Ali, who has played a leading role in gathering support for the two, told the predominantly Black

GARRY GARRISON IS FREE!

On September 2, in Ft. Morgan Colo., Chicano activist Garry Garrison was acquitted of all charges brought against him. This was a victory for the Crusade for Justice and for all Chicano people who believe in fighting for their rights.

Garrison was framed up for an alleged bombing of a paint store in Denver, Colo., in

testimony of the fifth prosecution witness, Kenneth M. McCray, a white ex-prison guard at San Quentin. McCray gave the only testimony so far presented against Luis Talamantez, yet he has no recollection of ever having seen Talamantez on August 21. He merely claims to have heard a Spanish conversation, the contents of which he didn't understand. He attributes this conversation to Talamantez and Pinell.

This contradicts earlier testimony by McCray that he heard Talamantez say that the cord around a guard's neck was not tight enough. This flimsy evidence appeared even flimsier when it was shown on cross-examination that McCray was dismissed as a guard in 1972 and given a disability retirement because of a mental illness involving distortions in perception.

On August 26, Edward Flemming, a Black prison guard, also contradicted previous testimony by claiming that he had never searched George Jackson's hair or body for weapons on August 21, and he never saw another prison guard make such a search. However, tapes he had made before the grand jury were brought into the courtroom for the trial jury to hear. On these tapes, Flemming testified that he had given Jackson a pat search and checked his hair when Jackson passed into "A" visiting room. He also testified that he saw officer De Leon make a skin search of Jackson, checking his hair later in the day. Flemming's inconsistencies weakened the prosecution's claim that someone smuggled a gun to Jackson in the visiting room and that Jackson subsequently hid it in his afro.

No real evidence against the six has been presented by the prosecution to date. However, considering the racism of the courts and the desperation with which the government wants to convict these revolutionary brothers, evidence may not be necessary. Judge Brodrick, who is trying this case, has actually said that the six are guilty until proven innocent.

Just as only nationwide support freed Joann Little, it is once again up to progressive people to fight to free the San Quentin 6.

Goebbels, testified with visible reluctance, the Defense Committee member pointed out. Ms. Goebbels, he explained, had been threatened with the loss of custody of her child and with criminal prosecution if she refused to testify. The defense committee spokesperson said this vicious pressure is an indication of the government's zeal to prosecute an anti-war activist and intimidate future dissenters against foreign and domestic policies.

During this coming week, defense witnesses will include Ramsey Clark, who was U.S. Attorney General in 1969. Clark plans to testify that the "national emergency" declaration was no longer in effect at the time the alleged bombings occurred.

Supporters of Cameron Bishop have planned a rally in Denver for Friday, September 19. Speakers will include Bishop, Corky Gonzales of the Crusade for Justice, and Andy Stapp, founder of the American Servicemen's Union and member of the editorial staff of Workers World.

Cameron Bishop needs your support. Send donations and inquiries to: The Cameron Bishop Defense, P.O. Box 3071, Denver, Colo. 80201.

gathering, "It is not just Hurricane Carter—hundreds of innocent people are railroaded daily into the jails."

The two key witnesses against Carter have recently recanted their testimony and admitted they were threatened by the police and given \$10,000 bribes. Nevertheless, the trial judge has prevented the reopening of the case. The two Black men are believed to have been framed up because of their civil rights activities in the city's Black communities.

January 1974. His indictment came as bombings and other forms of repression were directed against the militant Chicano community in Denver and especially against the Crusade for Justice. Garrison taught in Escuela Tlatelolco, an all-Chicano alternative school started by the Crusade.

WHAT FOR THE FUTURE

FAMINE
OR
FEAST?



BY ELIZABETH ROSS

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What's behind the racist outburst in Louisville? A report on the frustrations of poor whites and their manipulation by the Klan, which directs them away from their real enemies. Page 4.

Face death sentences in Georgia for self-defense

Black women charged with murder

By TOM GARDNER

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10—Two Black Atlanta women, Cheryl S. Todd and Dessie X Woods, face charges of first-degree murder after fighting off a sexual attack in South Georgia. The two women are charged with the death of Ronnie Horne, a white insurance agent from Rex, Ga., who gave them a ride under the pretense of being a detective and was killed with his own gun when he tried to assault them sexually.

The two women had journeyed to the Georgia state prison at Reidsville, to visit Cheryl Todd's brother. They had heard that her brother had been beaten and shot and they traveled to the distant prison on their own to investigate. When they arrived at the Reidsville prison, they were beaten by

guards there and held for 3 days on "trespass" charges.

Once released, they were penniless, tired, and anxious to get home. They decided to hitchhike, having little other choice. They accepted a ride with a middle-aged white man who drove a big car with a radio antenna and said he was a police detective from another area, just passing through. In fact, he was Ronnie Horne, a local insurance agent and apparently good friends with many of the law officers in that area.

TURN DOWN PROPOSITION

After driving some distance, making a stop for food, and talking with a friend on the CB radio about the two women he was carrying and the possibility of them getting

together for a "good time," Horne started talking more about sex to the two young women. The women got out of the car, after which Horne almost ran them over, followed them, and ordered them to get back in the car or he "would have them arrested and put back in jail." After he promised to take them to the bus station, they decided that the risk was better than the certain torture of a repeated period in jail, and got in.

ONE FLEES, OTHER FIGHTS OFF ATTACK

Horne drove some distance, but in the wrong direction, and then turned down a backwoods road and stopped. Cheryl Todd immediately ran from the car, crying with fright. As Horne attacked the other woman, Dessie X Woods, she

struggled with him for his gun. During the struggle, Horne was killed with his own weapon.

The two women were held in prison, charged with murder, and given a preliminary hearing without their families being notified. The bond was set at a ransom of \$25,000 each.

Their families and others concerned about the case have formed a defense committee. Attorneys for the women, Mary Joyce Johnson, Ralph Martin of Atlanta and Millard Farmer, a Georgia public defender, secured a ruling on the first hastily scheduled day of trial, September 2, quashing the original indictment by a grand jury that did not represent Blacks, women, and young people. The defense committee has raised the bond, and

both women are out. At an October hearing date, in Alamo, Ga., lawyers will argue for a change of venue on the basis that the women cannot get a fair trial there.

Mrs. Dorothy P. Cutts, Cheryl Todd's mother, said, "This is not just an isolated case, but represents the plight of poor people all over the country. We must show in this case, just as in the case of Joann Little, that women have a right to defend their bodies."

Contributions for the legal defense can be sent to the Cheryl Todd-Dessie X Woods Defense Committee, care of Multi Area Rape Crisis Council (MARCC), P.O. Box 1935, Atlanta, Ga. 30301. For more information call (404) 688-1130 or 535-0848 after 5:00.

Seek to reopen Clarence Morgan case in Va. Beach

Racist murder assailed by Black community

By JIM HARLOW

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 7—Thirty Black and white members of the Clarence Morgan Committee attended a Monday night meeting of the Virginia Beach City Council on August 25 to demand that it reopen an investigation into the murder of Clarence Morgan, a 32-year-old Black longshoreman shot dead in his backyard by a white plainclothes cop last March 1.

This murder in the Burton Station section of Virginia Beach was whitewashed in a report issued by Commonwealth's Attorney Andre Evans last April, and read before the Council on April 21. The report found the cop, D.W. Nicholson, innocent of any wrongdoing. The police investigators who prepared the report never questioned Morgan's friends and neighbors, who saw Nicholson shoot him three times—and who later burned one unmarked police car on the scene and damaged several others, in their rage at the murder.

COUNCILMEN CONCERNED OVER "TAKING LAW INTO OWN HANDS"

"The hour of awakening has come for the reopening of the Clarence Morgan case," Mrs. Isabel Zabriskie, Morgan's aunt and a Virginia beach schoolteacher, declared to the white businessmen and property owners who comprise the Virginia Beach City Council.

"If it takes nationwide coverage to bring this case to light, that's what we'll do," said James Nimmo, an organizer of the Clarence Morgan Committee and of the Prisoners Solidarity Committee (PSC). "This killing has plagued the Black community since March 1. The Clarence Morgan killing is still alive," he

told Virginia Beach Mayor J. Curtis Payne.

Payne, redfaced and upset over this demonstration of militant opposition to cop terror, replied that the City Council was "not empowered to act" and that "... we might be taking the law into our own hands, as some people might be in the Black community(!)."

Veronica Golos, a member of the Clarence Morgan Committee and of the Prisoners Solidarity Committee, spoke for many white working and poor people who are outraged at this unpunished murder. She pointed out that Nicholson didn't bother to find out if it was Clarence Morgan in the backyard before he opened fire. His motivation for striding onto the scene, allegedly to investigate a

report of a man choking his wife, without announcing himself as a cop, without even looking for Mrs. Morgan, and without displaying his badge, was never questioned in the report. In fact, the Burton Station area was not a part of Nicholson's beat!

"The report is full of holes. It's glossed over," she said. "We're going to continue this investigation whether it's through you or not, and we're not going to stop until we get that Nicholson indicted for murder."

"I'LL BE BACK AGAIN," VOWS WIDOW

Mrs. Naomi Morgan, the widow of Clarence Morgan and mother of three young children, was the last to speak. "Just put yourself in my

place," she told the council. "I was left with three children, and the city hasn't given me one cent. The city of Virginia Beach hasn't given me anything but hell. I'm going to fight to the end. Don't think I'm going to forget it. I'll be back again."

The Committee members then met outside the council chambers, where they talked to reporters and met to plan a demonstration for Thursday, August 28.

The August 28 demonstration included some 20 Black and white members and friends of the Committee, including Mrs. Morgan and her three children. Led by Mrs. Zabriskie, they marched the entire length of the resort strip on Atlantic Avenue, a

beachfront street of exclusive restaurants, stores, and multi-million-dollar hotels and apartment buildings billed as "the biggest resort city in the world."

Thousands of vacationers watched, some raising clenched fists in support, and others looking shocked and outraged at this "intrusion" on their carefully planned vacations. The demonstrators carried signs and banners that read "Indict Nicholson now," "Stop the war against Black America," and "Racist cops out of the Black community," among others. Their chants included "Stop killer cops! Reopen the Clarence Morgan case!" and "The cops and the Klan work hand-in-hand! The cops and the Klan are the scum of the land!"

In addition to the City Council appearance and the demonstration, the Clarence Morgan Committee has held two rallies and another earlier demonstration on the Beach at the peak of the tourist season. All these actions are part of a campaign, the organizers say, which will culminate in November when the City Council comes up for re-election. The committee members have done door-to-door leafleting in poor Black and white housing projects, and gathered hundreds of names on petitions to the City Council. Many people in the Tidewater area have taken copies of these to give to their neighbors and friends.

The Black community of Virginia Beach and their supporters among progressive whites are determined to bring killer-cop Nicholson to trial for the murder of Clarence Morgan. As Mrs. Zabriskie told one reporter from a local paper, the committee wants "to reach the heart of the people. We want a conviction as far as the murderer is concerned."

TV cops—'just plain folks (?)'

If you're a cop fan, you'll love this year's TV season, which abounds with shows glorifying the Defenders of Law and Order and The American Way. At last count, there were 24 shows portraying cops as either Just Plain Folks or Superleuths.

There is a fat and compassionate gourmet cop, a slovenly but loveable cop, a low-keyed cop who gets backaches, a maverick cop with a parrot named Fred, a bald cop who sucks lollipops, a "wily ex-converted private eye," and a woman cop who is the "loveliest law-enforcer in town." There are "mod" cops, sharpshooting cops, rookie cops, and funny cops. There are tough cops in San Francisco, a cowboy-cop in New York, and an anglo cop in Hawaii. For rerun fans, there is a wheelchair-bound cop and a down-home sheriff.

Also out chasing "criminals" this year is a cop who is allergic to cats, a "flamboyant detective who gives aid and comfort to all the women who find him irresistible," a cop who is a "likeable con-man," a team of "an ex-con and an ex-cop," and plainclothes cops who use "a thousand disguises." Then there is a charming inspector and his absentminded criminologist son, a "cop-on-the-beat who makes a

difference," two aggressive cops who "get the cases nobody else on the force can handle—they're young, they're tough, they're super-cops!"

There is an invisible spy who runs around with his clothes off protecting the Free World, a spy who was put together from \$6 million worth of spare parts, and a spy who used to be a thief. And a "super-spectacular detective" who goes after "breathtaking action, breathtaking beauties and breathtaking chases." Kinda takes your breath away, doesn't it?

There are no shows this year about cops who take tips, sell dope, shoot Black children, or attack picket lines. None about cops who belong to the Nazi Party or the Klan, or even cops who helped plan Watergate and other "dirty tricks." And no mention of armed guards who rape women prisoners. Just Plain Folks.

But if you like prison, you'll love the zany antics of four prisoners and their adorable guards—they "may be in the clink but that's no bar to comedy as they steal all the laughs."

It gets worse every year.