On May 17, the San Diego District Attorney decided not to bring charges against black border patrol murderer Dan Cole. Two months before, Cole had caught three Mexican nationals attempting to enter the United States. He handcuffed them, but they turned and fled back to Mexico. Cole pulled out his gun and cold-bloodedly shot two of them in the back, while the third escaped. When the doctor's union, the American Medical Association, threatened to file charges against this executioner, the D.A. stated, "Attempting to execute a border patrol officer is not a crime," and therefore murdering a Mexican is "legally" justified.

This declaration of open season on Mexicans was met with outcries of rage on both sides of the border. Workers patted both American and Mexican border patrolers with rocks and bricks. The battle continued for a week. On May 20, 1978, Demonstration in Laredo, Texas after a Mexican woman and her unborn child were murdered by the INS.

Crime Task Force, an "anti-bandit undercover unit" to help out their outnumbered border patrol pig friends. Immigration officials began an intensive crack-down on Mexican nationals, deporting 3500 in three days. The reign of terror has escalated along the border. Now that Cole has been given a pat on the back the border patrol pigs know they can gun down Mexicans without even a second thought.

The Weber Case comes on the heels of the Bakke decision of the high court a year ago which outlawed a University of California affirmative action program for medical students. Brian Weber is a technician at a Kaiser Metal plant in San Leandro, Calif. who sued in court to be allowed into the apprenticeship program for the skilled trades, charging that the affirmative action program was denying him a place. This reactionary never had any intention of taking the job (he probably has much bigger ambitions!?)—he merely admits that he is not sufficiently senior to get into the program anyway and he is just trying to "test the legality of the program." Where Weber is coming from is clear from the many, much-broad­cast media interviews he has given. In one such interview with a New Orleans newspaper he said, "I never agreed with making a percent of minorities. What the struggle of the '60s did was convict the capitalist system and the vicious inequality and oppression that it breeds and it gave rise to powerful sentiments and movements aimed at overthrowing this system of exploitation and oppression. So today when the hubbub of "reverse discrimination" is raised, it is not only to confuse reformers like Bakke in medical schools and the skilled trades, or even mainly to take away the few crumbs that were won a decade earlier. While they certainly do want to rip away any gains won in the '60s, most of the capitalists, with their sacred court system, are trying to reverse the verdict that the movement of the '60s placed on the rotten capitalist system, and the discrimination and oppression it breeds like a cancer.

Leadership of Demonstrations: Direct Movement

Unfortunately, the demonstrations were not as powerful a blow against the oppression of minorities as they could have been due to their leadership. Many unions took part in the demonstration (and even many of the white trade union members, for once!), but they brought the same kind of faith in capitalism to the demonstration that they exhibit all the rest of the time. Some leaflets for the demonstration were distributed in the hundreds of thousands of Arab Palestinians who have been driven from their home by Zionism to rentee in a free Palestine. He went on to say that he would take the same stand in support of oppressed people anywhere—"be it Palestine, Zimbabwe or South Africa."

The charges against the doctor are still pending.