



Workers and oppressed peoples of the world unite

In a significant victory for the labor movement, the Center for United Labor Action has won the legal right to use the boycott weapon and give other types of strike support free of NLRA restrictions. Page 3.

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Former CIA officer warns of another Chile

CIA subversion in Portugal exposed

Workers World interviews Philip Agee on his letter to Portuguese people

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD
NEW YORK, Aug. 12—A former CIA officer has charged that the U.S. secret police agency and its allies in Portugal "are working to create enough chaos to justify an attempt by the so-called moderates to take over the revolutionary government."

MODERATES ARE VEHICLE FOR CIA
Philip Agee, CIA officer from 1957 to 1968 who left the agency and exposed its role of supporting the interests of U.S. big business in his book *Inside the Company—CIA Diary*, confirmed in an open letter to the Portuguese movement and in a telephone interview with this reporter that the CIA is exerting its influence in Portugal through the so-called "moderate" parties. The main political vehicles for the CIA's activities, he told Workers

World tonight, are "Soares' Social Democratic Party (SP), the PPD (Popular Democratic Party), and the two Christian Democratic parties."
Agee also predicted that "in coming months we will probably see intensification of the CIA's operations to create fear, uncertainty, economic disruption, political division, and the appearance of chaos. Political assassinations must be expected, along with bombings that can be 'attributed' to the revolutionary left."
"Greater militancy by reactionary elements in the Catholic Church must also be expected in

their efforts to undermine the revolution. As 'moderate' electoral solutions become more and more remote, the CIA and its sister services will increasingly promote Chile-style 'stability' (a reference to the violent crushing of the workers' movement through massive arrests, tortures, and killings by the fascist Chilean junta—D.G.) as the only remaining way to 'save' Portugal," he said in his letter to the Portuguese people.

NAMED CIA AGENTS
Agee's letter showed both great familiarity with the political tactics used by the CIA and detailed knowledge of its

operations inside Portugal, which he has visited twice in recent months. He listed by name 42 U.S. personnel believed to be presently in Portugal whose duties with the CIA itself or with the U.S. military or embassy actively involve counter-revolutionary work.
His document warning the Portuguese people and government of U.S. imperialist subversion of their revolution comes at a time of heightened right-wing violence in the northern section of Portugal, long a stronghold of the most reactionary elements. The CIA scenario he outlined is clearly being played out at this moment in the attacks by right-wing mobs against the offices of the Communist Party and the Portuguese Democratic Movement, and in the concerted international propaganda campaign against the Portuguese revolution.

probably working in Lisbon and other cities, having been assigned ostensibly for temporary duties so that their presence is not included on embassy personnel lists, nor reported to the Portuguese Foreign Ministry.

"One must also assume that additional CIA operations officers have been placed under cover in American military units in Portugal... While efforts to divert the revolution through General Spinoza have failed, new efforts are being made daily in the struggle to stop the revolution.

"Without doubt, the CIA offices in other U.S. embassies, most likely in Madrid, Paris and London, have personnel assigned to Portuguese operations that are undertaken in those countries rather than in Portugal proper. The most sensitive operations of the CIA probably are occurring in other European cities rather than in Lisbon..."

PENETRATION OF AFM

"What specifically is the CIA doing in Portugal? The first priority is to penetrate the Armed Forces Movement in order to collect information on its plans, its weaknesses, and its internal struggles; to identify the so-called moderates and others who would be favorable to western strategic interests. The CIA would use information collected from within the MFA for propaganda inside and outside Portugal designed to divide and weaken the MFA.

"Other CIA tasks include: false documents and rumor campaigns, fomenting of strife, encouraging conflict and jealousy. Moderates are being assisted where possible in their efforts to restrain the pace of revolutionary developments, towards socialism. The final goal is for the so-called moderates to take control of the MFA and all Portuguese military institutions..."

"Last week, a U.S. Senator announced that the Communist Party of Portugal is receiving ten million dollars per month from the Soviet Union, a figure he attributed to the CIA. Two days later, Deputy CIA Director General Vernon Walters (who visited Lisbon to survey the political situation in August of 1974) confirmed the Senator's claim. Secretary of State Kissinger, for his part, publicly warned the Soviet Union recently that assistance by them to the Portuguese revolutionary process

Boston Black people resist stepped-up racist attacks

By LEE BRADFORD
BOSTON, Aug. 11—The Carson Beach area of South Boston was the scene of violent racist assaults yesterday for the third straight Sunday as a group of almost 2,500 Black demonstrators was attacked by over 3,000 white residents of South Boston while the demonstrators were seeking access to the public beach.

The demonstration had been planned, according to a statement issued by leaders of the Black community, to affirm "the fundamental right of every citizen to use public facilities."

According to all accounts, 40 persons including 2 police were injured and 10 persons, 4 white and 6 Black, were arrested during the incident. Some 800 armed police in full riot gear and including mounted, airborne, and amphibious units attacked the Black people they were supposed to be protecting, including Mel King and Royall Boling, Jr., two members of the Black caucus of the Massachusetts State Legislature.

During the several hour confrontation. Black people were



Boston cop chases demonstrators at Carson Beach.

In his phone conversation with Workers World, Agee compared the present activities of the CIA in Portugal to U.S. goals in Western Europe after World War II, when he said, "it tried to create political parties to fill the vacuum left by the fall of fascism, since the resistance to fascism had been led so largely by the communists."

Following are excerpts from Agee's letter to the Portuguese people, which was released in Washington Monday by the Fifth Estate. (Unfortunately, space does not allow us to print the entire document in this issue.)

SIZE OF U.S. MISSION "SHOCKING"

"The size of the overall U.S. government mission in Portugal is shocking, especially its heavy dominance by military personnel. The mission totals 280 persons of whom about 160 are Americans, with the rest being Portuguese employees. Of the Americans, 105 are military personnel assigned mainly to the Military Assistance Advisory Group, the office of the Defense attaché, and the COMIVERLANT command of NATO.

"Of the approximately 50 American civilians in the mission, about 10, I believe, are employees of the CIA. No less than 10 additional CIA functionaries are

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Who Gerald 'Veto' Ford really serves

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By MOLLY CHARBONEAU
NEW YORK, Aug. 8—In 1963 when Gerald Ford was named to the Warren Commission, Workers World referred to him as a "servile tool of big business" distinguished by his racial prejudice. What we said then still rings true 12 years later and can be amply illustrated by President Ford's veto record, which has earned him the title of "King Veto."

PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION

Stating that he shares "a good many similarities" with known racist George Wallace on "domestic issues" and that his differences with Nixon are ones of "tone, not policy," Ford has vetoed any bill which had even one iota of progressive legislation in it. Since he took office one year ago, he has totaled 35 vetoes!

By way of excuse, Ford has stated that the majority of his vetoes were aimed at bills which would be "too inflationary" if enacted. A closer look at those bills he vetoed, however, tells a different tale.

Among the bills Ford killed were one to tax and restrict strip mining and its damage to the land, a bill to provide \$5.3 billion for jobs (he OKed only \$2.9 billion), a bill for \$7.9 billion aid to education, and one to extend the price ceiling on gasoline.

WHO BENEFITS?

In reality, Ford is trying to keep profits up rather than keep down inflation. Clearly Ford's big business friends in the strip-mining industry (one skiing pal stood to save \$100 million from Ford's veto)

will benefit from the lack of any controls as they continue their devastation of the land in search of profits. And the powerful domestic oil lobby, which directly reflects Vice President Rockefeller's interests, undoubtedly pressed Ford to veto a continuation of the \$5.25 per barrel they're now getting in favor of \$13 a barrel once the ceiling is lifted. Nothing could be more inflationary. (See WW editorial, July 25, 1975.)

Ford's vetoes of the jobs and education bills are a direct slap in the face to working people, par-

ticularly Black and other oppressed peoples who suffer the severest cutbacks in these areas. And Ford's attempt to raise food stamp prices, which Congress overrode, served much the same end: cutting back on aid to the poor and oppressed to benefit the rich.

THE BUDGETS FORD DIDN'T VETO

If Ford were truly concerned about inflation, why has he done nothing but praise and support the two most inflationary sections of

the federal budget, the \$82.5 million FBI intelligence and counter-espionage budget (not to mention the secret and more costly CIA budget) and the tax-gouging \$92.8 billion military budget?

These budgets are first and foremost for the service of billion-dollar U.S. corporations and monopolies and their direct aim is the suppression of the masses both at home and abroad. Ford's anti-inflation demagoguery is merely a cover to conceal from the American workers whose interests he really serves.

Co-op City rent strikers tell state, banks: No way, we won't pay!

By SHARON SHELTON
NEW YORK, Aug. 11—Carrying plastic bags filled with checks totalling \$3 million, representatives of over 11,500 striking Co-op City tenants today presented the executive director of the New York State Housing Agency with August rent payments—minus the 25 percent increase that sparked the strike in early June.

"We cannot afford to pay more in rent. We will not pay more in rent," declared strike leader Charles Rosen to state housing chief Paul Belica, who appeared shaken by the protesting strikers' visit to his mid-town offices.

STATE'S THREATS DENOUNCED

Strike leader Rosen added emphatically that the tenants

refused to be intimidated by the state's announcement that it would foreclose and evict the 15,372 families living at Co-op City, the largest housing complex in the U.S.

A telegram to Belica from the strikers announcing today's visit also protested the foreclosure announcement: "Comments from your offices that the recent decision to commence foreclosure proceedings against our community in an effort to 'bring us to our senses' is nothing more than a blatant attempt to bring us to our knees."

Several of the strikers told Workers World that they felt the eviction announcement was nothing more than a threat, since the strike has been almost 85 percent effective. They said that evicting so many tenants would be almost impossible for the state.

HOUSING CHIEF TRIES TO PUT OFF TENANTS

Housing chief Belica's only response to today's action was to deny that his agency was the proper place to bring the checks, even in a symbolic protest. To this, Ms. Esther Smith, another strike leader, angrily retorted that if his agency were the proper authority to foreclose, then it certainly was the proper place to present the checks. After depositing the bags of August rent checks and additional bags of rents from July, the strikers' delegation walked out.

Meanwhile, outside the offices residents and supporters picketed in the noonday sun, chanting, "No way, we won't pay!"

Residents from other cooperatives such as Franklin Plaza Co-op in East Harlem and Lindsay Park Co-op joined the line in solidarity with the strike. One protestor wore a summons around his neck. "This is the honor roll of

Co-op City," he said, explaining that the summons had been received by striking tenants after the state successfully petitioned the Bronx Supreme Court for an injunction against the strikers.

BANKS, 'FINANCE COMMUNITY' CONTROL PURSESTRINGS

Originally Co-op City was managed by Riverbay Corporation. Although the state agency foreclosed against Riverbay, the action was really a technicality since the corporation quit managing the 300-acre, 35-building complex during the early days of the strike.

While it is the State Financing Agency that officially holds the \$436 million mortgage on Co-op City, strike literature has charged that it is bondholders like First National City that exercise real control. One striker told Workers World that none other than Nelson Rockefeller was a bondholder, but that the billionaire Vice-President had hastily unloaded the bonds in his name when the tenant struggle began to heat up.

When contacted by telephone, a representative of the Housing Finance Agency, Bernie Abramowitz, would only say that the bonds were in the hands of the "finance community."

These bonds, according to the strikers, have provided a windfall for their holders since they provide a "healthy interest rate" and are tax free. At any rate, the existence of the bonds gives the business interests holding them the real control.

TENANTS SUFFER

Of course, while the banks are lining their pockets, it is the tenants who are being squeezed. In

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City workers stand firm in Birmingham strike

By KEN FRANSON
NEW YORK, Aug. 10—City workers in Birmingham, Ala., have been on strike for over 3 weeks, despite threats by city officials to fire them. The threats are based on Alabama's antiquated Soloman Act, which doesn't allow public employees to unionize or strike. This is in spite of the fact that state highway workers and city workers in several cities are already unionized.

The city claims it can't afford any more wages or benefits for the 1,000 members of Local 1317 of the Laborers' International Union. Somehow, though, the city council manages to scrape together extra money for hiring scabs, while still

refusing to negotiate with the union. These union-busting tactics are like those being used in other cities, including New York, where the city government's answer to inflation and recession is wage cuts and layoffs for the workers.

The militant workers have responded to the city's threats and pressure by holding several demonstrations at City Hall. They have received support from other workers, including city firemen, who have circulated petitions of support for the LIU members.

It is only through the unity of the working class that any section of the working class can make gains and defeat the offensive the bosses are mounting both in government and industry.

DECLINE AND FALL

ANOTHER CROOK GOES FREE

Associated Press, July 12:
"C. Arnholt Smith, who built one of California's largest financial empires, pleaded no contest today to charges of criminal conspiracy and the misapplication of funds while he headed the now-defunct United States National Bank.

"The 76-year-old Mr. Smith was given a two-year suspended sentence and was put on probation for five years. In addition he was fined \$30,000.

"United States District Court Judge Robert Schnacke of San Francisco dismissed 21 other counts against Mr. Smith, a long-time friend of former Presi-

dent Richard M. Nixon.

"In a 25-count indictment Mr. Smith was accused of misapplying \$27.5 million in a series of bank entries that totaled \$170 million."

So maybe he's got a bit left after paying the \$30,000 fine!

IF THIS DOESN'T WORK— WHY NOT TRY GOD?

The New York Times, Aug. 3:

"Marvin J. Rosenblum has a 'monumental' plan for citizen involvement and unifying the United States on its 200th birthday celebration next July 4: a human chain of millions of Americans holding hands from sea to sea."

WHERE "BAD" KIDS ARE BELT-WHIPPED

United Press, July 14:

"States with fat welfare budgets are shipping unwanted problem children by the hundreds to expensive but substandard commercial homes in Texas, The Detroit News said today.

"As a result," the newspaper said in a copyrighted story, "the Justice Department had joined in a class-action suit specifically charging that 26 of the private centers in Texas have been violating the constitutional rights of children who have been forced to undergo excessive sedation and subjected to mechanical restraints, prolonged isolation and corporal punishment.

"Among the 150 so-called treatment centers licensed by Texas authorities are those that have reaped \$8 million from the state of Illinois and more than \$3.5 million a

year from the state of Louisiana in the interstate shipment of more than 1,500 children, some of them under 10 years old. . . 'bad' children are belt-whipped and the good ones are given 12-gauge shotguns and high powered rifles to stalk game in the piney woods of east Texas," the paper said."

LESS COPS, LESS CRIME

The New York Times, July 24:

"Albuquerque, N.M.—During the 10-day police strike that ended here Monday, striking policemen daily predicted a crime wave.

"There is no doubt about it, the crime went down slightly," said Lieut. Larry Ward, a police spokesman.

"The notion that more policemen mean less crime is already under challenge in other cities, including New York, where 3,000 police were dismissed recently."

CULA victory important to all labor

Attack on right to boycott foiled!

By BILL DEL VECCHIO
NEW YORK, Aug. 12—In a significant victory for the labor movement as a whole, the National Labor Relations Board on July 30 made a final ruling that the Center for United Labor Action (CULA) was not a labor organization as defined by the National Labor Relations Act and could not be restricted by the NLRB from conducting boycotts or any other type of strike support.

The attempt to put CULA under

the authority of the NLRB would have meant restricting its right to conduct boycotts and along with this its right to picket and leaflet. It was a blow aimed at everyone's freedom to speak out for the cause of the working people.

This attack on the legal rights of workers was started by the Sibley's department store in Rochester in 1973 during the Farah pants boycott. The CULA in Rochester had been picketing Sibley's as part of a nationwide boycott effort. The boycott significantly contributed to the eventual victory of the Farah workers, the majority of whom were Chicana women, after a 2-year strike.



Picket lines such as this one in 1973 organized by the Rochester Center for United Labor Action helped make the boycott of Farah products successful. A recent NLRB ruling in CULA's favor protects labor's right to boycott. WW photo

contract in behalf of any workers.

SIBLEY'S APPEALED INITIAL VICTORY

The original injunction was struck down on Nov. 14, 1974, after the boycott was over, by Administrative Law Judge Barban. But his decision, while clearly stating that CULA was not a labor organization as defined by the NLRA, left open the question of

whether strike support activity could be interpreted as being covered by the powers of the NLRB.

Judge Barban's decision was appealed by Sibley's, and it was this appeal that was turned down on July 30 by a 4-1 decision of the NLRB. In the legal brief explaining the decision, an important legal precedent was clearly set protecting the right of

organizations and individuals to support workers' struggles without restriction by the NLRB as long as they do not directly represent the workers involved in their conflicts with their boss.

The decision marks a setback for the racist, rightwing forces that are trying to take away the right to boycott from civil rights groups, workers' organizations, and all the poor and oppressed.

Municipal employees win some concessions

Cleveland city workers strike

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5—A 1-week strike of Cleveland city workers ended on Monday, July 28, with an agreement for a new contract. (The old contract expired last January.)

The strike forced the city to make several concessions, but the union leadership also accepted some provisions that were objected to by many of the members. The city agreed to give a 10 cents per hour raise for the balance of 1975, but not retroactive to the date of the expiration of the contract; it agreed to a 25 cents per hour raise on January 1, 1976 and again on January 1, 1977. The contract is to run 3 years.

It also granted a cost of living increase, but not to exceed 5 cents per hour in 1976 or 10 cents per hour

in 1977. This is in contrast to agreements made by all the other unions, representing the rest of the 7,400 city workers, who received a 1-year agreement with a 10 cents per hour increase.

Even this agreement was forced out of the city only after it failed to get the courts to break the strike. A judge refused to issue an injunction against picketing as requested by the city.

The city of Cleveland, like other cities across the country, is always pleading poverty; it has curtailed services to the people of Cleveland because of the financial crisis.

But the banks are doing fine. And this is the real reason for the city's problems. They hold over \$350 million of city bonds which pay

them around 7 percent interest or about \$25 million per year (all tax-free). This \$22 to \$25 million would be enough to give each city worker a raise of about \$1.50 per hour. But the banks boss Cleveland. They must be paid first or they will lend the city no more money. With them, profits is the password.

How to solve this problem? The control of the banks has to be taken out of the control of the bankers and put into the hands of the people. In the meantime, there should be a moratorium on all interest payments to the banks; funnel military budgets into social and welfare services and collect taxes from the corporations instead of from workers, unemployed and employed.

Co-op City

(Continued from page 2)

a telephone interview, rent striker Johnny Rogers spoke of the enormous burden the 25 percent increase would put on the residents, especially the elderly and low-income tenants.

"Since I moved into Co-op City 5 years ago," he related, "my rent went from \$164 per month to \$374. Many of the people here are senior citizens who are living on a budget income, and this 25 percent raise puts them in a terrible economic bind."

He explained that originally the cooperative units, like 200 other Mitchell-Lama projects, had been built for moderate and low-income residents at prices that they could afford. The 25 percent increase is only the latest in a number of increases that have sent rents zooming.

Rogers also said the burdensome increases were not the only issue in the strike. He said the management had defaulted on a number of original promises such as building a public park, an outdoor swimming pool, and a football field.

STRIKERS DETERMINED TO WIN

Throughout the complex, he said, signs bearing the popular slogan, "No way, we won't pay!" hang in most of the windows and even off the terraces. Rogers emphasized that the eviction and foreclosure bluffs, the threats to jail strike leaders, and all the other maneuvers of the state government and the bankers they serve could not stop the united tenants' struggle.

As city crisis deepens

Now bankers are stealing NYC workers' pension funds

By ANDY STAPP
NEW YORK, Aug. 12—Not content with forcing thousands of layoffs, raising the subway and bus fares 40 percent, freezing municipal employees' wages, closing down hospitals, and daycare, cutting back garbage collections and shutting firehouses, the big banks are now demanding the pension funds of New York City workers.

POLITICIAN'S DOUBLE-TALK

Confronted with the Municipal Assistance Corporation's ("Big Mac") suggestion that he transfer \$85 million in pension funds that are put aside every year for city employees when they retire and hand them over for interest payment to rich bondholders, Governor Carey went before TV cameras and assailed MAC's pension-stealing scheme as "a prime example of the type of fiscal gimmickry resorted to by New York City, with the knowledge of state officials in Albany, which

over the years has caused immeasurable harm to the city's financial underpinnings."

Less than 2 hours later Carey quietly signed into law legislation giving "New York City" (read "MAC") the right to take away this year's contribution to the pension fund!—all \$85 million of it, just as the bankers demanded.

It is precisely this kind of hypocrisy and double dealing that has characterized the city financial crisis ever since last spring when Mayor Beame announced his self-proclaimed "horror budget." Press statements from Beame's and Carey's offices and statements from bank officials have all been aimed at obscuring what's really behind the great social earthquake that is shaking America's largest city to its very foundations.

IT'S REALLY SIMPLE

As is often the case, the truth

about what is happening is fairly simple.

Between May 15 and July 1, New York City needed \$3.5 billion to pay its bills; \$600 million to pay city workers, \$800 million to pay Con Ed (the power monopoly), New York Telephone, and other expenses of running the city; and \$2.1 billion to pay off notes and bonds due on the city debt. Unable to meet the bankers' extortionate demands for more money, which amounted to a sum three times as much as city workers' wages for the same period, the city government asked Albany for permission to raise the sums needed by taxing the huge corporations that have their offices in the metropolitan area.

The bankers who dominate the State Legislature turned down this proposition, insisting that Beame instead issue more city bonds to raise the funds for paying off the banks. The bankers, in a carefully worked-out squeeze play, refused

to sell the new city bonds (to themselves) unless Beame cut wages, education, and health services, instituted mass firings, and so forth.

Chase Manhattan, Morgan Guaranty Trust, First National City, and a handful of other huge financial institutions literally threatened to bankrupt the city unless they were granted total power, insisting that MAC (headed by various bank directors) be given the right to run the city as they see fit.

Of course, Beame was and is a partner to this fraud. He did not have to cut wages and send thousands of men and women onto the unemployment rolls.

"WRITE OFF" BUSINESS DEBTS

On August 12, City Budget Director Melvin N. Lechner admitted that businessmen owed the city treasury \$503 million in back taxes. "We are going to write them

off, once and for all, and get the books into shape," he said. These uncollected taxes that the city government is going to "write off" amount to six times the amount of the workers' pension fund that Beame, Carey, and the bankers just stole, claiming that they needed the money because of the "fund shortage." If back taxes were collected on these rich businesses, the city would not have to fire the 1,160 CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) workers, most of whom are Third World.

A giant hoax of incredible cruelty is being perpetrated against the people of New York City. The capitalist city government obviously puts the greed of the bankers ahead of the needs of New York's almost 8 million inhabitants. The only proper answer to this vicious assault is a powerful and united movement of all the poor and working people, Black, white, and Latin.

—Boston

(Continued from page 1)

stoned, insulted, and spat upon, and when they retaliated against the racist whites, they were further attacked by the police. At no time were Black people permitted to use the entire stretch of Carson Beach. At 2:30 p.m., the police were ordered to move Black people off the beach. When some people resisted, they were beaten back.

In the aftermath of Sunday's racist violence, many leaders of Boston's Black community have denounced the racist way in which the police were deployed. Thomas Atkins, leader of the Boston NAACP, which co-sponsored yesterday's demonstration, said today in a statement to the press, "We'll come back here again and again, either until we can swim or until we close the damn beach down."

BOSTON, Aug. 3—Racist attacks against Black and Latin people in the Boston area continue unchecked, with some of the most vicious violence to date occurring in the Carson Beach section of South Boston.

Yesterday, 300 white youths armed with rocks and baseball bats gathered at the M Street Park shortly before noon. During the next several hours a Black taxi driver was stoned and a bat was thrown through the rear window of a car occupied by a Puerto Rican family, injuring a child. Police did nothing to disperse the mob even after the attacks had occurred.

These attacks follow by a week an incident at Carson Beach in which six Black salesmen from out of town were brutally assaulted by a mob of white youths. Two of the salesmen were injured and a bystander was also injured by the mob. The men fled to nearby streets where they were chased by smaller groups of whites before the police intervened.

Shortly following the incidents on the beach, Robert Bumpers, a Black mechanic employed at the Greyhound bus garage, was attacked by a group of 20 white youths who had seen him while chasing one of the Black men who fled from the beach area.

These attacks are but the latest in a long series of racist assaults, inspired by the atmosphere of hatred created by the "anti-busing movement" and ROAR (Restore Our Alienated Rights). According to police, there were 14 separate incidents at Carson Beach in South Boston one night several weeks ago, and over 40 separate incidents this summer. All involved whites attacking Blacks.

RACIST LEAFLET

Yesterday's violence was specifically precipitated by a leaflet which was distributed in South Boston earlier in the day urging whites to gather at the beach to stop "75 to 100 blacks (who) would gather at Columbia Point and march to South Boston." The leaflet was signed by the South Boston Defense League and went on to say, "bring a bat and rocks . . . They (Black people) already dominate Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, Mattapan, and half of Dorchester. They won't get Southie if you'll fight." The leaflet also stated that "communists" were organizing the march of Black people to "invade" South Boston.

Many ROAR leaders claimed that they had never heard of the South Boston Defense League, and Virginia Sheehy, a member of ROAR's executive board, has even



At Boston's Carson Beach, a demonstration of Black residents, protesting the many incidents of racist violence at the beach this summer, was attacked by police as well as racist whites.

mildly denounced the group as being "outsiders." However, there is strong evidence to suggest that some of the same people with the South Boston Defense League also form the nucleus of the South Boston Citizens for Self Defense, a

fascist group organized by ROAR marshals, although not acknowledged by the organization's leaders. In any event, these racist and fascist groups are bent on fomenting racial hatred and violence and must be stopped.

In a related development, the East Boston People Against Racism, a group which developed around the defense work for Black families in the Maverick projects in East Boston, has announced plans for a demonstration on

Wednesday, August 13, to denounce ROAR and the racist attacks and to demand that ROAR be evicted from its rent-free office space in Charles Newton projects by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Anti-racists and oppressed unite to fight as

Anti-busing racists spread nationwide

By LESLIE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—Last October, people stared with shock and horror at newspapers that gave national coverage to the near lynching of a Haitian man in Boston. What followed in Boston was reminiscent in its ferocity of the racist terror in Pontiac, Mich., which resulted in the firebombing of a dozen school buses by enraged bigots.

An answer to the well-organized attacks on Black children and workers was swift and militant. On December 14, 25,000 people, mostly from Boston, gathered in a march and rally of historic proportion. The message to the racists was clear: "We say NO to racism!"

The march against racism was an initial step to check the momentum of the anti-Black organization ROAR. Its rallies dwindled in size and its National Conference was attended by 1,400

white supremacists, not the 50,000 it had predicted.

But as early as October, Workers World predicted that the right-wing terror in Boston, under the code name "anti-busing," had the potential of being national in character.

IS BUSING THE ISSUE?

Busing school children has been going on peacefully since the invention of the bus, but in the past it has been used to maintain segregation. In the last decade, however, busing has been used to integrate schools, and that has sent the racists howling. Within the last year, they have surfaced more openly in many parts of the country.

The New York counterpart of Boston ROAR held a victory party for two men acquitted of firebombing a Black family's home in Rosedale, N.Y.

In Louisville, Ky., this week,

Boston's Louise Day Hicks is speaking at an anti-busing rally of groups called Concerned Parents, Inc., claiming 9,000 members. Since last fall, uniformed Nazis and Klan members have appeared with new force in Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and Buffalo. However, on many occasions police have had to snatch the fascists into protective custody to save them from a sound beating by Third World and progressive white youths and adults.

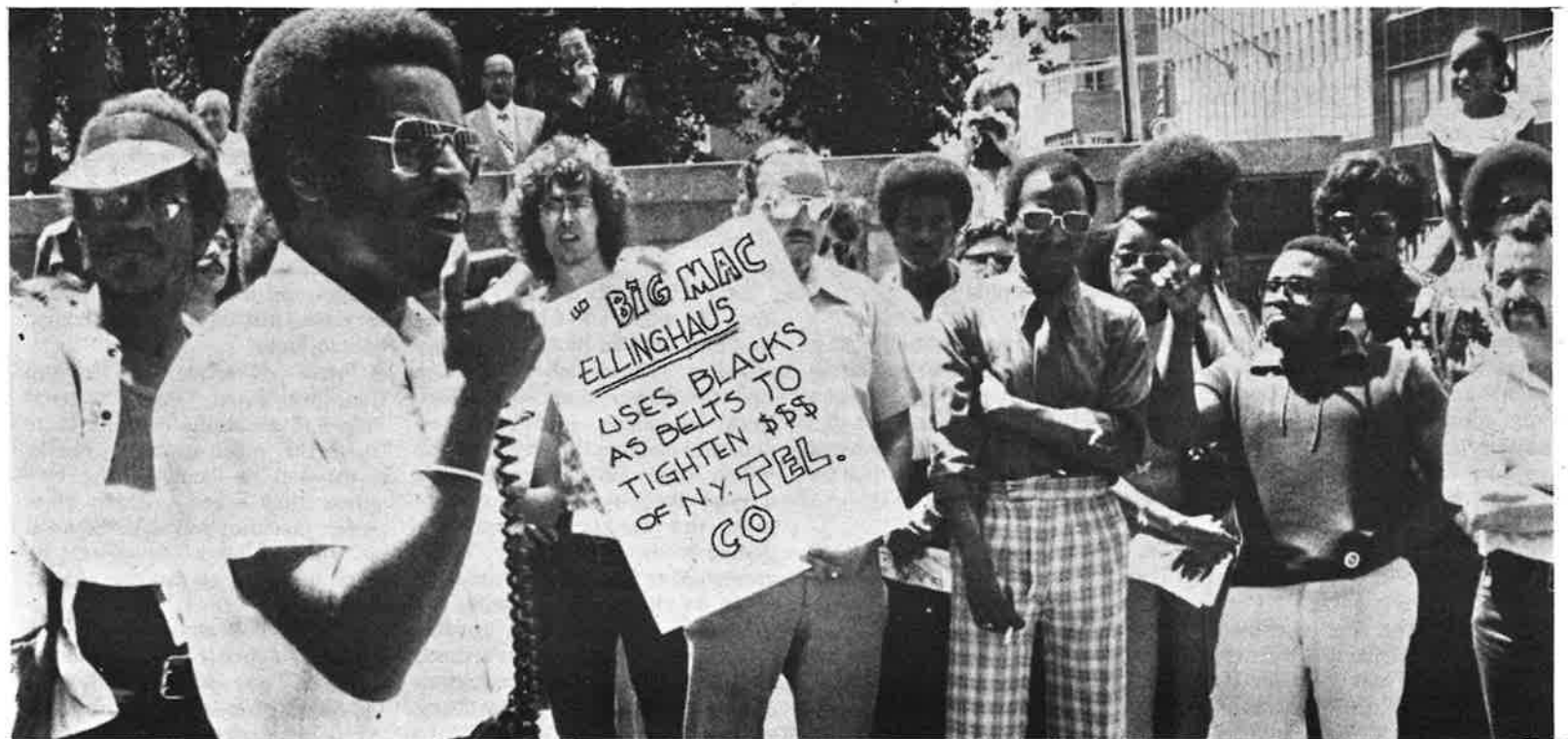
Workers World has reported on the threats to the homes of Black families in Buffalo and in Boston. In Boston, the threat came in the middle of the night, but within hours 140 people turned out, Black and white, men and women, gay and straight, to defy the racists and protect the home.

Time and again the bosses try to drive a wedge between workers along the lines of race and sex.

This always intensifies in a time of economic crisis, when more and more workers are tied by a common oppression of poverty and might fight for what is theirs.

More lynchings of Black people occurred in the depression of the early 1930s than at any other time since the Civil War. But as the depression reinforced the common oppression of all, the course of the struggle eventually led to the anti-racist organizing of the developing CIO and Black-white unity in the struggles of the unemployed.

In 1975, the economic crisis, like the racist mobilization, is national in scope. By defending the rights of oppressed people to determine their own lives and by actively fighting racism, the majority of the people, working and poor, women and men, oppressed nationalities, gay and straight, can better fight back against the poverty and misery affecting all.



Protesting NY Telephone Co.'s racism

Black and white rank-and-file telephone workers, led by Dennis Serrette, Vice-President of Local 1101, Communication Workers of America, hold angry noontime rally in front of phone company headquarters at 6th Ave. and 42nd St. in New York City. They

protested a blatantly racist poster distributed by New York Telephone depicting a Black youth snatching a white woman's purse. The racist hiring policy of the phone company was also the target of the rally.

After torture—30 years at hard labor

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY
NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Three militants of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party arrested by the Balaguer regime in the Dominican Republic for supposedly committing crimes "against the security and sovereignty of the State" were sentenced to 30 years in prison on July 31 after a 6-hour mockery of a trial.

Although charges of violating passport, immigration, and narcotics laws were dropped for lack of evidence, Angel Gandia, Johnny Sampson, and Raul Garcia were convicted of violating articles 77, 87, and 265 of the Dominican Republic's constitution. No actual proof was ever produced by the government that the three Puerto Ricans had entered the country illegally in order to carry out guerrilla warfare.

"Where are the guerrillas?" asked Radames Rodriguez, the Dominican lawyer in charge of the defense, after hearing the judge pronounce sentence.

"Where are their photographs?" "Where in the Dominican Republic have we seen incitement to riot in the streets?" he asked, referring to the charge of violation of Article 87. "It's absolutely impossible" for

them to be guilty of this charge, he told the court.

The witness for the state was a captain of the Dominican Navy who was presented as an "expert" in navigation. Unable to precisely answer technical questions about his field put by the defense, Captain Felix Marte Espinosa nevertheless testified that thunder, lightning, high winds, and high waves do not bad weather make—despite a document sent to the Dominican authorities by the Dominican Department of Meteorology and Puerto Rico's Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration concerning the weather at the time the Puerto Ricans' boat went off course.

LAUGHS AT DESCRIPTIONS OF TORTURE

"They were going to kill me," Johnny Sampson testified to the court. "They told me they were going to crush my testicles; they told me constantly that my wife would be left a widow..."

The PSP militant told how their cells were filled with cold water at night "and we had to sleep over it, completely naked while cockroaches crawled over our bodies."

Sampson also described how he was beaten constantly with rubber truncheons on the head, the feet, the knees, and the back while handcuffed. During this testimony, District Attorney Cesar Augusto Cano Gonzales laughed.

"We went to La Mona Island (between Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic) to do research," said Angel Gandia in his testimony, "and we had enough gasoline to go around the Channel (separating the two nations) several times and return." The boat's fuel tank was almost empty when it was brought in by the Dominican authorities, supporting the three Puerto Ricans' contention that they had traveled several times around the Channel doing ecological research rather than making a straight trip to "land Cuban-trained guerrillas," as the Balaguer regime tried to prove.

Although sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment, the three Puerto Ricans may receive amnesty by Presidential decree this August 16—the Day of the Restoration of the Republic.

In an announcement to the press on August 6, Carlos Rafael Goyco Morales, Balaguer's vice-

president, commented that "amnesty for the Puerto Ricans already convicted...should be granted by the Chief of State."

In the Dominican Republic, it is considered that such a statement by Goyco Morales, known to be Balaguer's right-hand man, "is not common" and is a sign that they will be given amnesty. The vice-president would not have spoken without Balaguer's approval, according to the Dominican press and knowledgeable sources.

Obviously, Balaguer has been forced to this move by the growing international outcry against his repressive measures. His regime's total lack of popular support has been spotlighted throughout the world by demonstrations and rallies held to demand the freedom of Gandia, Sampson, and Garcia.

But now, all progressive forces must press harder for their release to insure their safety. Activity for their release, and that of all Dominican political prisoners, must continue at a high pitch until they are safely home—or as safe as they can be under the colonial rule of the U.S.

Free Gandia, Sampson, and Garcia and all Dominican political prisoners!

P.R. telephone workers end 102-day strike

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY
NEW YORK, August 11—A 102-day strike by the Independent Union of Telephone Employees (UIET) against the Puerto Rican Telephone Company was ended on August 1 on the recommendation of the union leadership at a meeting of 1,450 union delegates in Bayamon, Puerto Rico.

Jose Juan Hernandez, president of the union, explained to the delegates that the company has finally agreed to negotiate on the issues of Puerto Rican telephone workers acting as chauffeurs for Bell Telephone "advisors" and the transfer of a supervisor from the Mayaguez telephone offices. Also, the failure last May of the company-backed Teamster drive to win representation of the telephone workers while the strike was in progress was a major blow to the company. This "jurisdictional fight" was the argument used by the company for not negotiating with the UIET. The overwhelming defeat of the Teamsters in the May election swept the rug out from under the company.

The strike began on April 22 after the company had repeatedly refused to recognize the UIET as the legal representative of the workers. Since January repressive measures had been used by the police in collusion with Salvador Rodriguez Aponte, president of the Telephone Authority and ex-chief of police. By April 22, 225 workers had been fired. Meanwhile, the Teamster leadership in Puerto Rico revived a dispute with the UIET over representation of the workers. This "dispute" was used by the company to refuse to negotiate with the UIET over the firings and other issues mentioned above.

One other demand won by the telephone workers was that no contract negotiations be undertaken until the issues which precipitated the strike were settled. The union's contract had expired early in the year.

PRESS CAMPAIGN AGAINST STRIKE

As the strike gained popular and labor support, the company launched a vicious propaganda campaign making the workers seem like irresponsible saboteurs with no regard for the health and well-being of the public. All the establishment papers—such as El Mundo and El Nuevo Dia—and radio and TV joined in to attack the telephone workers.

The established press, especially El Mundo and its executive director Alex W. Maldonado, which led the anti-worker hysteria, received special mention at the meeting. The delegates passed a vote of repudiation against it.

The Puerto Rican labor movement has learned very important lessons about the strength of labor solidarity—a solidarity exemplified and continually developing with the cement workers' strike in Ponce and the just ended telephone strike.

The Puerto Rican working class has felt its power and will develop it and direct it in the only direction possible—*independence and socialism.*

Que viva Puerto Rico Libre y Socialista!

Masses fight in teeth of repression

Chile junta murders 119 MIR members

By BILL DEL VECCHIO
NEW YORK, Aug. 9—As the reign of terror by the Chilean military junta approaches its second year, news of the murder of 119 members of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) demonstrates clearly that the fascist Pinochet regime has no intention of ending its repression of the Chilean people.

Responding to pressure for information about the fate of the thousands held in detention by the regime, a Chilean newspaper published a junta-endorsed account of how 119 of those detained in recent months died. According to El Mercurio, they were never arrested at all but were found dead in Argentina after battling with police or with "rival guerrilla groups." Yet the few facts the junta offered to back up its feeble story have been quickly discredited, and it has become obvious that the MIR members died in detention as a result of torture or execution.

According to the August 3 New York Times, 115 of those killed had been named in long-standing habeas corpus suits filed by relatives, contradicting the junta's claim that they hadn't been arrested. Part of the junta's story claims that 59 of the MIR members were killed in Salta province of Argentina in a gun battle with federal police—but the Argentine police never heard of this incident.

MURDER NOTHING NEW FOR JUNTA

The arrest, torture, and execution of Chileans opposed to the fascist regime is nothing new. Even according to the junta, 42,000 people have been detained at least temporarily since the CIA-directed coup. Church sources put the figure much higher, at over 95,000 people, meaning 1 out of every 100 Chileans has been detained by the junta.

Repeated rumors in the bourgeois press of a coming "liberalization and the holding of



In 1971, Fidel Castro addressed a gathering of MIR members. Today, the MIR, which has lost many comrades in the struggle against the junta, is in the forefront of the underground resistance.

elections" by the junta were put to rest by Pinochet himself on June 17. He said, "Eventually I will die, and whoever succeeds me will also die, but there will be no election. The people of Chile should forget about politics."

RESISTANCE CONTINUES

Despite this massive brutal repression, the junta has failed to stop the resistance of the Chilean workers and peasants.

During the last week in May, workers held demonstrations in Aconagua, Tarapaca, Antofagasta, Santiago, and Valparaiso demanding trade union rights, the release of union leaders, and an improved standard of living. Metal workers, plant mechanics, and copper miners participated in

actions despite police repression.

A ceremony celebrating the anniversary of the founding of the Chilean Air Force was disrupted when thousands of civilians attending the event booed down the Commander of the Air Force as he tried to make a speech, according to reports from Chilean exiles.

In the forefront of organizing underground resistance is MIR, which will mark the tenth anniversary of its founding on August 15. MIR is the main force of the Movement of Popular Resistance, which has brought together all progressives willing to struggle against the junta. The movement is comprised of Committees of Clandestine Resistance, made up of three to five people in a factory,

school, neighborhood, or village. These committees try to organize others in their area to struggle against the junta. They also distribute revolutionary literature, organize boycotts, conduct sabotage, and build the armed struggle.

As well as losing these 119 members in the battle against the junta, MIR has also lost one of its founders and its Secretary General, Miguel Enriquez, killed one year ago by the junta. This horrible toll has not stopped MIR, however, and the new Secretary General, Pascal Allende, has defiantly stated, "No matter what the cost, the junta will never crush the workers' movement and the parties of the left."

U.S. still fighting Vietnam—won't let it have membership in the UN!

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—The U.S. government said today that it would veto the admission of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam to the United Nations unless the fascist south Korean regime was also admitted. South Korea has attempted to gain a seat in the UN ever since 1949 but has never succeeded, largely because of its well-deserved reputation as an artificially created American satellite regime rigged up and kept alive only by the presence of a large army of U.S. troops.

There is now less chance than ever that Pak Jung Hi's neo-colonial police state will ever get UN membership, since many of the nations of Asia and Africa have in

recent years joined with the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the other socialist countries in a diplomatic block to reject any collaboration with this creation of Wall Street imperialism.

U.S. ISOLATED

By linking the admission of south Korea with that of the two Vietnams, the Ford administration obviously hopes to close the door on Vietnamese membership this year, against the will of the clear majority of UN delegates. In its attempt to keep the Vietnamese out of the so-called "world body," the U.S. is almost completely isolated. This was shown by the unanimous vote in today's Security Council session to consider PRG and DRV membership. (Even Washington had to vote yes.) Only

Japan, the major imperialist investor in south Korea (the U.S. is second) is openly supporting Washington's position.

Even if the U.S. vetoes the admission of the two Vietnamese states, they could get seats anyway if the UN General Assembly overrides with a two-thirds vote the imperialist delegates and those puppet countries whose ballots are generally in the American ambassador's hip pocket.

Should this fall's General Assembly fail to implement the will of the majority on Vietnamese entry, however, it will only prove once again that the UN is still largely a tool for furthering the schemes of U.S. imperialism and not a body that truly represents the needs and aspirations of the world's people.



In Detroit, a rally organized by YAWF called for an end to U.S. intervention in Korea and raised the demand that racist cops be removed from the Black community. The rally was taken place.

Va. YAWF pickets MacArthur's tomb, warning of new Korean war

By TOM GARDNER

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 3—Norfolk, Va., is the home of the U.S. Navy's Sixth Fleet, the NATO Atlantic Supreme Command HQ, the largest concentration of naval installations in the world, and the decaying corpse of General Douglas S. MacArthur.

Norfolk is also the home of a branch of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF). Norfolk's military occupants have run across YAWF before. The group here has picketed the city's annual Azalea Festival honoring the NATO command. YAWF has marched and leafleted along with other groups in solidarity with the African, Asian, and Arab liberation struggles that NATO fights against on behalf of its countries' owner classes. And YAWF has also demonstrated here against racist attacks on Black sailors by the U.S. Navy command, as well as against the Navy's imperialist maneuvers against the workers' struggles in such Latin American countries as Puerto Rico, Cuba, and Chile.

A couple of months ago, the Brass were surprised to see a strong picket line against the Mayaguez fiasco, organized overnight by YAWF in a militant response to the criminal attack on Cambodia.

But on July 30, the Brass and their downtown servants were somewhat shocked to see a picket line thrown up by YAWF at the memorial monument to General Douglas MacArthur, a hero for reactionaries who preach total imperialist war against the peoples of Asia.

The spirited picketers chanted to a 5 p.m. rush-hour crowd, "Jobs at home, not wars abroad," "No more Vietnam wars—We want jobs for the poor," and "Korea for the Korean people, U.S. out now!"

This was the first demonstration against a new war in Korea to be held in the South, and one of the earliest in the country. One might have thought that passersby would greet it with the same bewilderment that many showed toward the first YAWF anti-Vietnam war demonstration in 1962.

But the response was different because the times are different. The sentiment this time was unmistakably in opposition to a war

in Korea. Of course, the response was not 100 percent against a war. One fanatical relic from the stone age of the McCarthyite 1950s scrawled on a returned leaflet, "Why don't you Commies go back to Russia." But then there were those types during the Vietnam war protest, too, fewer at the end than the beginning.

Generally, the response seemed to be one of pleasant surprise that an organization was starting a movement to stop another Vietnam war in Korea before it starts. That seemed to make sense to a lot of people, especially to those who most want the Pentagon's wasted billions to be spent on jobs, housing, education, hospitals, and other badly needed social services rather than on ships, planes, and bombs.

WW SPEAKER AT FORUM

Four days prior to the demonstration, YAWF sponsored a public educational forum on Korea featuring Naomi Cohen of Workers World Party and YAWF, and former associate editor of Workers World newspaper. In her extensive talk on the political history of the Korean situation, Naomi Cohen warned that the "industrialists, bankers, and militarists who run the U.S. government may see a new war in Korea, or possibly in the Middle East or elsewhere as a way out of the current economic depression, as they did in World War II, the first Korean war, and Vietnam.

"But," the speaker noted, "the American people have now been through these tragic wars in Korea and Vietnam, within most people's memory, in which we suffered thousands dead, many more wounded and maimed for life, whole countries almost destroyed, and in the case of Vietnam, an economic depression in this country that has driven millions of American workers to poverty . . . and all for what? The profits of a few big companies."

Ms. Cohen noted, "The situation in Korea today is very similar to that of Vietnam when the U.S. started the war there—the country is divided, a U.S.-backed dictator oppresses the people in the South, and 40,000 U.S. troops and 'advisers' are already there. . . .

But," she added, "there is an important difference—the consciousness of the American people and the strength of the people's movements in this country is much higher now than in the witchhunt 1950s, and the socialist construction of a strong (North) Korea (People's Democratic Republic of Korea) will combine to make any U.S. war plans very difficult to carry out."

The response seen by YAWF picketers and the YAWF members who leafleted all over Norfolk before both events verified Ms. Cohen's analysis. One woman, speaking no doubt for many, said, "My son is in Korea now and I sure don't want a war over there. I lost one son in Vietnam . . . please keep up what you are doing." A middle-aged construction worker watched from across the street, then came over and showing his wounds from Vietnam said, "I've given those rich bums in the White House enough of my skin and I'm not going back. If they want to fight another war over there, they can do it themselves."

Detroit YAWF: U.S. out of Korea, U.S. cops out of Black community

By DAVE CARR

DETROIT, Aug. 2—The Detroit branches of Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party held a demonstration today in support of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It was the first such action to be held in Detroit during the current Korean crisis, and was in response to recent nuclear saber-rattling on the part of the Pentagon and its chief lackey, Defense Secretary Schlesinger.

The demonstration of almost 40 people began at the Federal Building and then moved through the downtown business section, climaxing in an enthusiastic street meeting in front of a dime store. The speakers warned of the dangers of another Vietnam-style war and demanded that U.S. troops be immediately withdrawn from Korea.

The demand to remove the racist cops from the Black community was also raised, in response to the rebellion that took place earlier in the week in the Livernois-Fenkell area of Detroit. (The rebellion

occurred after a young Black man, Obie Wynn, was murdered by a racist white bar owner. For two nights, crowds of angry Black citizens fought the police after the bar owner was freed on bail.)

The reception of people in the crowded shopping district—to the

A look back at YAWF

Oppose a

By DAVE AXEL

The glorious Tet offensive of the NLF in January 1968, erupting simultaneously across south Vietnam, after "pacification" by 500,000 U.S. troops, smashed U.S. imperialism's dreams of military victory. Ruling-class divisions over how best to salvage their operations in Vietnam became intensified, Lyndon Johnson was dumped, and a new chorus of "dove" politicians chirping phony



The YAWF branch in Norfolk pickets in front of the MacArthur Memorial, a fitting place to demand an end to U.S. war plans in Korea. WW photo: Tom G.



S. intervention in Korea and also community where a rebellion had WW photo: Dave

of Korea, community!

street rally was very favorable. In preparation for the action, 10,000 educational leaflets on Korea were passed out. The leaflets distributed during the street rally also contained on the flip side a statement on YAWF's support of the Liver- nois-Fenkell rebellion.

WF and the anti-war movement, Part III

all imperialist wars

"peace formulas" arose in a desperate attempt to divert the antiwar masses at home from independent struggle.

The leadership of the major antiwar coalitions, although able to bring out large numbers, consistently refused to unmask the hypocrisy of this loyal opposition, and Youth Against War & Fascism, having sparked the struggle against the Vietnam war in 1962, found it increasingly necessary to fight against the growing tendency of these coalitions to become ideological captives of the imperialist doves.

As early as the 1967 Spring Mobilization the official slogans in the march to the UN coincided neatly with the imperialist doves' program of "UN negotiations" and "peace incentives" by calling only for "negotiations" and "stop the bombing" over the strenuous objections of YAWF representatives.

The moderate leaders even refused to buck the liberal establishment enough to endorse the International War Crimes Tribunal, which found the U.S. guilty on May 10, 1967. The Tribunal was initiated by Bertrand Russell. Leading YAWF member Deirdre Griswold actively served on the secretariat of that historic body which drew worldwide support.

But an even more telling test of the peace movement's independence was its reaction to the other wars of U.S. imperialism.

MIDEAST WAR

After the outbreak of the 1967

Withdrawal of UN flag will leave U.S. military naked in south Korea

By ANDY STAPP
NEW YORK, Aug. 11—For the past 25 years south Korea has been occupied by thousands of foreign troops under the authority of the United Nations Command in Korea. With the exception of two soldiers (a Thai and a Filipino who carry their country's respective flags during official parades), all the troops presently under the UN command, including their commanding general, are members of the U.S. 8th Army. The UN flag is and always has been nothing but a convenient figleaf, a cover for Wall Street's colonialist occupation of the southern part of Korea. In fact, very few American soldiers even know that they are supposed to be "U.N. troops." The whole set up is run from Washington. Even the south Korean army is headed by a U.S. Major General!

But now it appears that the Pentagon will no longer be able to hide under the flag of a nonexistent "UN Command" the 42,000 soldiers it has stationed on the Korean peninsula.

30 COUNTRIES SPONSOR RESOLUTION

Thirty countries, headed by Algeria, are planning to introduce a resolution at the 30th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations this fall calling for "the dissolution of the 'United Nations Command' and the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the

flag of the United Nations." The only foreign army in Korea, north or south, is the U.S. army.

U.S. ISOLATED ON KOREA ISSUE

The U.S. government is far more isolated on the world arena than it was in 1950 when it press-ganged 14 other countries into a bloody war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China. Today, despite the best efforts of the State Department to isolate socialist north Korea, 85 countries now recognize the DPRK diplomatically. In fact, it is the U.S. puppet government in the south that is increasingly isolated as world opinion reacts against this police state torture-regime. Violations of human rights by the south Korean government are so notorious that even Leonard C. Meeker, a former legal advisor to the U.S. State Department, admitted in testimony before the House International Relations Committee last June that U.S. troops stationed there "are shoring up a brutal dictatorship."

SOCIALIST KOREA'S STATEMENT

A statement released by the

Office of the Permanent Mission of the DPRK to the United Nations on August 11 denounced the U.S. government's announced policy of keeping troops in Korea when all pretense of U.N. approval is fading fast.

"It is owing to the continued occupation of south Korea by the United States and its aggressive policy that the reunification of Korea has not yet been achieved and tension in Korea still persists," the DPRK statement said in part, adding, "in a nutshell the U.S. side's draft 'resolution' is no more than an outcome of its

machinations to hoodwink world public opinion and justify the continued occupation of south Korea by U.S. troops. . ."

ANOTHER DEFEAT FOR IMPERIALISM

The U.S. received another setback earlier in the week when it attempted to force the UN to accept its south Korean satellite state as a full member. This U.S. motion failed to get any support, with only 7 countries voting for admission.

Previous maneuvers by the U.S. to gain its creature a seat in the UN failed in 1949, 1955, 1957, and 1958.

That 'Cambodia bloodbath'

Whatever happened to the "bloodbath?"

"Despite the relative ease of crossing the sparsely patrolled border between Cambodia and Thailand, only about 10,000 Cambodians, or approximately one person out of 600, have thus far fled their homeland—a mere trickle. What emerges from the reports of the Cambodian refugees is not so much a tale of a blood bath as a picture of a country where life is hard—but equally so for everyone."

Newsweek, Aug. 18, 1975



May 18, 1968—1,000 CoAIM demonstrators, in defiance of police orders, surge through the streets of New York's Lower East Side. July 23 [insert]—Deirdre Griswold speaks to rally of 2,000 vs. Humphrey at the N.Y. Waldorf before militant march by CoAIM [made up of YAWF, U.S. Comm. to aid NLF, SNCC, and others].

demonstrators killed and 50 wounded in the Orangeburg Massacre in February; Bobby Seale and H. Rap Brown, the leaders of the Black Panther Party and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) arrested the same month; and tens of thousands of Black people arrested, thousands injured, and dozens killed as uprisings in 110 cities after the April assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. were put down by cops aided by 61,000 federal troops!

At the July Republican national convention in Miami four Black demonstrators were shot down and many injured. This event was virtually ignored by the media.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST COALITION

Imperialist doves and hawks were united on the war against Black America. Only YAWF and other anti-imperialist elements took to the streets in opposition, finally coalescing in the Coalition for an Anti-Imperialist Movement

(CoAIM). Adding insult to injury, on April 27 the Peace Parade Committee invited New York Mayor John Lindsay, who had just had emergency laws passed against the Black community, to speak to the "peace fair" in Central Park, even though SNCC withdrew from the rally in protest.

As 80,000 people heard the "liberal" mayor, his top cops were arresting over 100 of the 700 CoAIM demonstrators attempting to stage an anti-racist march from Washington Square. Undaunted, the CoAIM militants successfully organized a "Return to Washington Square" on May 18.

Sparked by the Black freedom struggle which was spreading to college campuses nationwide, the battle of Columbia University broke out at the end of April. The police assault, which resulted in 720 arrests and 150 injuries, temporarily ended a week of building occupations by thousands of Black and white students, including YAWF members, but did

not end the militant student strike and struggle.

The prestigious institution, heavily connected to war industries and racist big business, was never to recover from the Society of Afro-American Students proclaiming "Malcolm X University" in the seized Hamilton Hall, or supporting communes set up in building held by SDS. The communes were complete with red flags and pictures of Karl Marx!

The Nazi-like attack on thousands of young demonstrators in Chicago at the August Democratic convention, not only enraged millions watching it live on television, but radicalized large sections of the youth. As parliamentary illusions went up with the clouds of teargas, many young converts to the revolutionary struggle went back home with the message seen on YAWF and CoAIM banners, "Down with this racist system and all its imperialist wars!"

(Next: New President Nixon gets the welcome he deserves.)



Defend Indian left!

When Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi assumed extraordinary emergency powers early this summer, *Workers World* newspaper characterized her regime as a bonapartist one. Her suppression of extreme rightist and outright fascist political parties and organizations, we explained, in no way changed the basically capitalist character of her government.

Her recent repressive actions directed against the Communist Party of India (Marxist) further underscore the bourgeois nature of the New Delhi regime and its officials.

All progressives should join in condemning Gandhi's suppression of the CPI (M) and the various Maoist groups which were outlawed earlier. Gandhi's police measures against left and communist parties only serves to strengthen the hand of reaction, including those elements who wish to topple her government in order to replace it with one more to the liking of U.S. imperialism. The failure of the pro-Soviet Communist Party of India (CPI) to speak out against the banning of other workers' parties is a breach of the most elementary form of proletarian solidarity. Beyond this, such opportunism is as futile as it is unprincipled, for it will not really mollify those fascist groups which desire to crush the CPI as well as the others.

Reliance on the bourgeois Gandhi regime will never bring real socialism to India. That is a job that only the workers and their allies, the poor peasants, organized under their own banners and independently of any wing of the capitalist class, can accomplish.

U.S. wheat scandal

A person reading the capitalist press these days cannot escape the feeling of having fallen down the famous rabbit hole and joined Alice in her upside-down wonderland.

We learn, for example, that Cambodia's seizure of a hostile ship within her territorial waters is an evil act. But the U.S. seizure of a Cuban fishing boat *outside* the 12-mile limit (as perpetrated by the Coast Guard on August 3), well, that's quite another thing.

We are told that the Portuguese workers and poor farmers trying to take control of their own country are "subverting democracy," but we are assured that it is all right and proper for a few rich bankers to take control of New York City (which has as many people as Portugal), pushing the elected officials aside in their power grab.

Or we read that it is very bad for the Arab states to have all that oil and they had better sell it cheap when the U.S. is buying. On the other hand, it is very good that the U.S. has all that grain, and the Soviet Union better not try to buy any.

(Not surprisingly, the newspapers had not a single word of criticism for last week's State Department announcement that the U.S. is giving the fascist government of Chile \$45.7 million worth of wheat. After all, the press lords reason, the military dictatorship in Santiago has been kind to U.S. big business and Ford is simply repaying the favor with food, just as the CIA earlier helped these butchers with money and tommy guns.)

PLENTY OF GRAIN

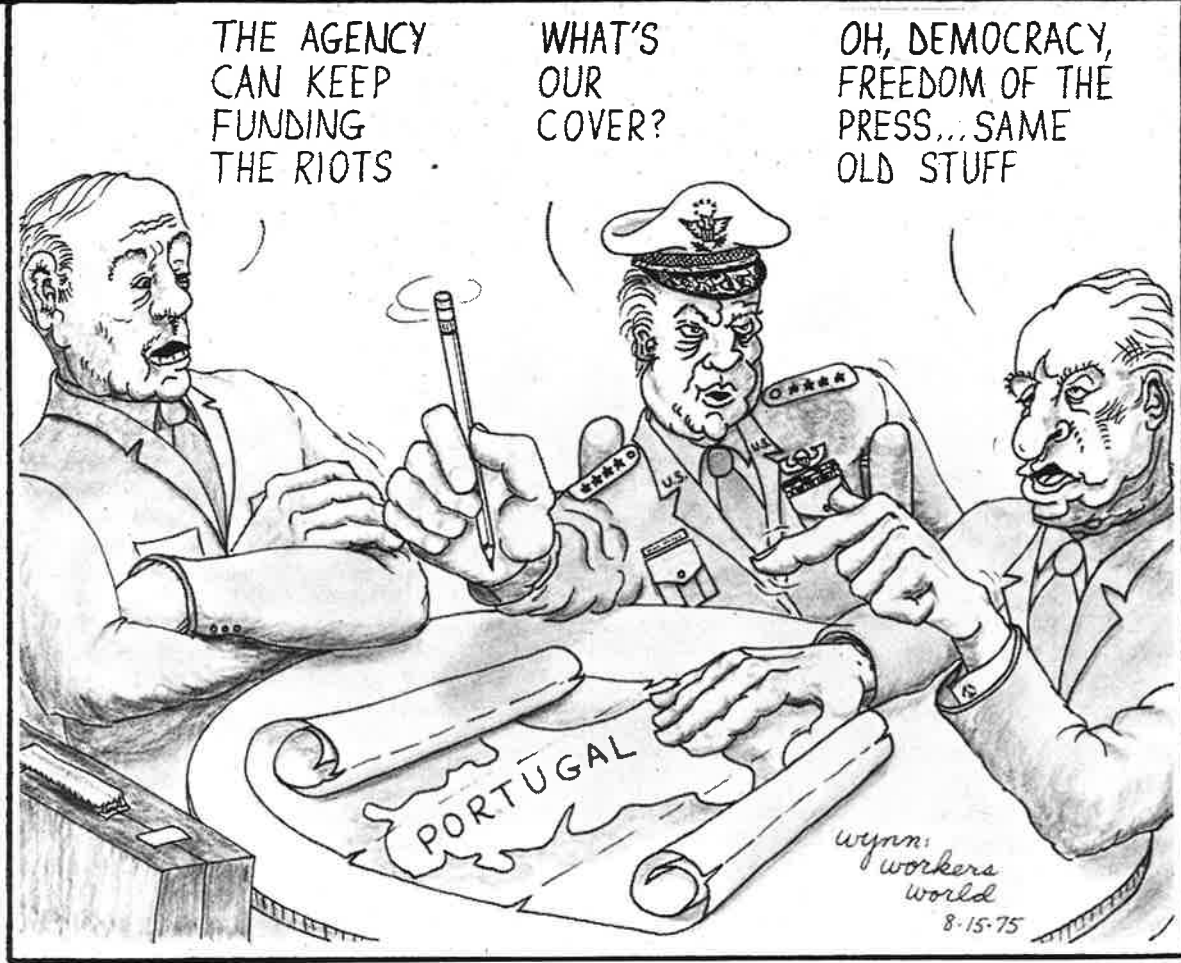
The anti-communist temper tantrums appearing on the editorial pages, however, are not always backed up by news stories in the same newspaper. The New York Daily News is a case in point. After days of raging editorially against Soviet grain purchases, even this reactionary paper let some of the truth out. On August 5 it carried an article by its Washington bureau that stated, "The Agricultural Council of America, an organization of wheat and corn growers, told a press conference that the United States appeared headed toward a record harvest and could easily sell the Russians two to three times the 10 million tons of grain announced so far without producing domestic shortages and thus higher prices.

"Don Woodward, a Pendleton, Ore., wheat farmer and President of the National Association of Wheat Growers, noted that wheat prices (paid to farmers) actually dropped 45 percent between February 1974 and June 1975, while bread prices increased about 10 percent."

PROFITS UP 5,000 PERCENT

How can this be? Obviously the super markets are making a huge killing. But that's not all. There are the five big grain exporters, Cargill Corporation, Continental Grain, the Louis Dreyfus Corporation, the Peavey Company, and Cook Industries which control 80 percent of the world's grain shipments. Cargill alone had 1974 sales bigger than Bethlehem Steel.

"During a period when wheat profits were normally 1.6 cents a bushel, the big grain companies piled up profits ranging from 8 cents to 37 cents a bushel," the Daily News admitted on August 7. "The average profit increase on wheat," the paper added,



—CIA

(Continued from page 1)

was endangering detente. These statements suggest that the American people are being prepared for another secret foreign adventure by the CIA. . . .

U.S. MONEY GOING TO CATHOLIC CHURCH

"Recently a reliable source in Washington told me that large amounts of money are going from the United States to the Catholic Church for combatting the revolution in Portugal. The church's opposition to the workers' control of Radio Renascenca should alert us to the identity of interest between the church and American economic concerns.

"Propaganda campaigns are central for all important CIA political operations. These campaigns prepare public opinion by creating fear, uncertainty, resentment, hostility, division, and weakness. Newspapers, radio, television, wallpainting, postering, flysheets, and falsified documents of all kinds—the CIA uses many

different techniques.

"In Portugal these have had little success so far, mainly because workers have taken control of the public information media. But the CIA must continue to aid—in every possible way—the efforts of 'moderate' political forces to establish and maintain media outlets that the CIA can use for placing its materials."

(In his phone conversation with this reporter, Agee mentioned as an example of forged documents a distorted version of an article by Soviet Central Committee member B.N. Ponomarev which was printed in the Paris edition of the SP paper *Republica*—the paper had been taken over in Lisbon by the workers—a falsification which was subsequently exposed by the Paris daily *Le Monde*.)

ECONOMIC SABOTAGE

"As in the campaign against Chile, economic warfare is the key for cutting away public support from the revolutionary leadership. By withholding credits and other assistance from bilateral and multilateral commercial lending institutions, great hardships will befall the middle and working classes.

"Private investment credits can be frozen, trading contracts delayed and cancelled, and unemployment increased, while imperialist propaganda will place the blame on workers' demands and government weakness rather than on lending institutions and their deliberate policies of credit retention.

"The effects of these programs in Chile during the Allende administration are well known.

"Propaganda exploitation of economic hardship will thus prepare at least a limited public acceptance of a *strong military government* that suddenly appears to 'restore national dignity, discipline and purpose.' If there is a Portuguese Pinochet, he ought to be identified now. . . .

"In Angola, the CIA is not standing idly by, where exceptional national resources must be kept in capitalist hands. The FNLA is likely being supported by the CIA through Zaire in order to divide the country and prevent MPLA hegemony. . . . Clearly the revolutionary process itself and the people's support and participation through organs of popular power is the strongest defense (of the revolution)."

LETTERS

Welcomes film reviews

J.L.R., Garrison, N.Y.:

The film reviews are a welcome edition to WW. B. Lapidés is one of those aesthetically and politically articulate critics who can do much in revealing the revolutionary potential of cinema to the people.

Robert E. Racist

F.R., Brooklyn, N.Y.:

For the bicentennial, Congress has voted to honor Robert E. Lee by restoring his citizenship.

During many years as a public

elementary school teacher in New York State I was required to teach from a textbook which featured a flattering picture of Lee, the military champion of the slave owners, and praised him as a great hero. I considered it then and I consider it now one of the many means of subtly indoctrinating our children with reactionary views to equate a pro-slavery rebellion leader with those who fought against slavery.

Now Congress which continually speaks of its devotion to freedom makes an official hero of Lee (to be proclaimed, I suppose, in school weekly readers across the nation), under the supposition, I guess, that slavery was just a quaint old southern custom that doesn't count any more.

"was put by the General Accounting Office at 1,700 percent. Cook's profits leaped 5,400 percent!"

Yet there is no outrage from TV news commentators or editorial page writers in the capitalist press over these huge profits, the main cause of high food prices. Liberal and conservative alike, they have no hatred for this kind of price fixing and profit gouging because such vicious practices are central to the operation of monopoly capitalism itself, a system they wholeheartedly support.

But it does count. The spiritual (and often actual) descendants of the slave owners are alive and well and as vicious as ever. It was their illegal war of colonial enslavement our boys were only recently forced to fight in Vietnam, so I suggest Congress be asked to atone, in part at least, for its long and illegal cowardice that sent boys to fight there by showing that it has some kind of remnant of a spine by granting complete amnesty to those who had more courage than Congressmen and refused to be tools in that ugly affair.

I also suggest that if Congress can grant posthumous amnesty to a champion of slavery it should be petitioned to grant posthumous amnesty to a champion against slavery—to a slave who led a heroic revolt against slavery. I speak of Nat Turner.

Turner's citizenship (unlike Lee's) cannot be restored because as a slave he never had one, but his leadership of the 1831 slave revolt in Virginia and his defiant attitude to the court which had him hung continues to serve as a glowing example to all people who must fight for their freedom.

Power of workers yet to be felt

Right-wing offensive grips northern Portugal

By SAM MARCY

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—The spectre of fascist counter-revolution hangs over Portugal. In the North, right-wing and fascist lynch mobs have been burning, sacking, and destroying Portuguese CP (Communist Party) and PDM (Portuguese Democratic Movement) headquarters in more than 40 towns. All this has been instigated and carefully orchestrated by the Portuguese bourgeoisie in the service of the U.S. and Western imperialism.

In the North the struggle has all the elements of an incipient civil war. Everywhere there the PCP is fighting with its back to the wall, as are the PDM and all other progressive working class organizations.

The soldiers sent out to defend these working class organizations have, in the main, sided with the fascist lynch mobs. In reality, they have put up only a pretense of defense to make the public record. There are some exceptions, of course, but the conclusion cannot be drawn from this that they represent the sentiment of the rank-and-file soldiers or of the progressive officers in the AFM as a whole.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION NOW BASED IN NORTH

The soldiers in the North are, by and large, under the command of regional officers who in any case would be counted for the most part with the counter-revolution. By striking in the North first, the counter-revolution has put forward its strongest foot. It is in that area that the CP and all other working class organizations had only a very thin layer of the rural population, mostly the poor, and some following in the urban areas among the industrial workers.

The PCP has, so far as the rural areas in general go, claimed only 1 percent of the peasantry in its ranks as of its last convention. It appreciably raised its standing with the landless peasants following the wave of land seizures, mostly from absentee landlords. The PCP supported these and on that basis broadened its support among the peasants, but mostly in the South.

If one were to judge the outcome of the impending struggle in Portugal by press reports in this country, particularly by the capitalist electronic media, success for the counter-revolution would already be in the bag. It is noteworthy that the burning, sacking, and wanton destruction of working class party headquarters has evoked not a scintilla of sympathy or protest from precisely those bourgeois liberals who were so enraged at the closing by the workers of Republica, the SP newspaper, which incidentally was privately owned.

The last word in the struggle has, however, by no means been said. The broadest section of the working class, particularly in the great industrial areas, and the most advanced and class conscious element of it, has not yet been heard from. It is very true that the PCP, PDM, Intersyndical (the Portuguese Trade Union Federation), and all other working class groups and political organizations are on the defensive. But the struggle has not even begun in the South as yet. The bourgeoisie is banking everything, at least for the moment, on a right-wing military coup—but not in the accepted sense of the word. It is

counting on the so-called moderates in the military to come out on top in what has been a developing wide-open split.

THE NINE "MODERATES"

Specifically, the bourgeoisie is counting on the nine so-called dissidents or moderates, a euphemism for right-wing bourgeois, in the military who have been suspended by the High Council of the Revolution. Among their leaders are former Foreign Minister Melo Antunes. It was he who urged the dispatching of some 28,000 troops to Angola for the dubious purpose of "defending lives and property" and he also favored UN intervention, without consulting the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, of course. The other eight are well-known rightists who, while they favored the ouster of the Salazar-Caetano regime, have by no means ever favored a revolutionary transformation of Portugal.

Bourgeois speculation is rife and may be well founded that Costa Gomes, the President, and Carvalho, the Security Chief, are either wavering or favor throwing in their lot with the rightist faction (see Workers World of July 18). The military maneuvering at the top may change from day to day or from hour to hour, but the outcome will, in the final analysis, be decided not by them alone but by the broad struggle of the masses.

Is there any reason to believe that such a struggle is possible at this late date?

One must take into account the historical evolution of the present regime and who really saved it on the occasion, for instance, of September 1974 when Spínola launched his attempted coup with his Mussolini-type projected march on Lisbon. It is instructive to examine the basic reason for Spínola's defeat.

PEOPLE'S MILITIA

In an interview given on August 1 and printed in the English edition of Le Monde of August 9, Spínola explained why his attempted coup failed. He was asked, "Was the intervention of the people's militia against a demonstration in your support really enough to make you resign?"

Answer: "I summoned the chief of the armed forces general staff, Gen. Costa Gomes; Prime Minister Vasco Goncalves; and the deputy commander of Copcon, General Otelo de Carvalho. I ordered them to take all the necessary measures to remove the barricades that were blocking the entrances to Lisbon and to disperse militia that had been illegally formed."

We see in Spínola's own words a frank admission (and confirmation of our earlier writings) on the existence of the (people's) militia—his own word—and that he had ordered the militia dispersed. "The Prime Minister (Goncalves) issued a communique along those lines. It was read over the national radio by the Minister of social communications. General Costa Gomes took full responsibility for putting this decision into force.... I was therefore very surprised to learn that the soldiers who had been sent to remove the barricades were fraternizing with the people's militia."

Those soldiers fraternizing with the people's militia are still in the Lisbon area and in the South



Facist mob sacks Communist Party headquarters in northern Portugal. However, "the broadest section of the working class, particularly in the great industrial areas...has not yet been heard from."

generally. But of far greater significance even than the soldiers fraternizing with the people's militia is the very existence of the people's militia (again, Spínola's own words). It is still there. It has not been dissolved. It has not vanished into thin air. It is highly doubtful that it has become subject to demoralization, although there is plenty of confusion. The greater likelihood is that those who participated in the militia last September have become more galvanized, more ready for struggle. Even beyond that, the AFM has validated the organization of what, for lack of a more formal name, may be called community organizations, neighborhood committees, popular assemblies—in a word, organizations of the workers and the popular masses generally.

This is what really will decide the outcome of the struggle. This is what is decisive. The rank-and-file soldiers will again fraternize with the popular militia. The military officer corps as a whole, however, is as constituted today a bourgeois institution, as we have pointed out time and again. The CP leadership

has apparently banked everything on its alliance with the AFM. At the present time it is on the horns of a real dilemma—and in an acutely contradictory position. It can no longer fully support the AFM in the light of the open split within it and the emergence of a right wing—outspokenly anti-CP, and potentially fascist and counter-revolutionary.

On the other hand, the CP cannot easily break away. Procrastination, however, in organizing an independent working class defense of the revolution can only lead to an ignominious and decisive historic defeat of the dimensions of the Spanish or Chilean tragedies.

CIA INSTIGATING RIGHTIST CAMPAIGN

Unquestionably, the CIA has made deep inroads into the AFM. Moreover, as is shown elsewhere in this issue of WW, the CIA is financing practically all the opposition parties against the CP, including, of course, the SP. The incipient counter-revolutionary war against the CP and all working class organizations unleashed in

the North has of course been instigated by the CIA.

(Of course, other branches of the U.S. imperialist state are doubtless involved. There is no principled difference between the CIA and other arms of the capitalist state's repressive apparatus. And even when they are supposedly under investigation or undergoing a change of personnel, even at the top, this is merely regarded as "continuing to do business during alterations.")

But it would be a howling blunder and a caricature of Marxist sociology to believe that the CIA alone can conjure up a broad counter-revolution in the historical context of the given situation. No, it is not the CIA alone. It is also the eagerness of the possessing classes (or rather those who have already been dispossessed and forced into exile and who are anxious for a restoration of the status quo ante).

Even more important is the international factor. The entire West European bourgeoisie is solidly opposed to the current regime precisely because it is recognized that the impending events will either bring about a proletarian revolution—a genuine socialist transformation—or a fascist dictatorship. They have therefore made their choice in accordance with their class interests—and have chosen the latter. This explains why Soares' "comrades" in the Common Market, "comrades" Prime Minister Wilson, Schmidt, Mitterand, etc., have refused financial aid to the Portuguese regime now and have made the existence of a "democratic regime" a condition for any aid—a condition which could only be fulfilled for a brief transitory period and would be only a precursor for a fascist dictatorship.

But it is precisely the existence of these two polar opposite alternatives, fascism or a workers' state, which makes support for the latter by all truly progressive and democratic forces so urgent.

Despite U.S. manipulations

MPLA controls Angolan capital

By NICK DE FREITAS

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—Renewed attempts by the U.S.-backed National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) to retake the capital of Luanda collapsed today, leaving the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) in effective control of the city.

The fourth round of bitter fighting between Angola's contending guerrilla groups has been concentrated in Luanda, where the MPLA last month expelled FNLA troops from the city.

The FNLA had been massing for a counter-attack at Caxito, 35 miles north of the city. However, its efforts to take the city have proven futile.

It is now expected, according to Portuguese military sources, that the Popular Movement (MPLA) may declare immediate independence of Angola before Lisbon's scheduled turnover of power in the West African territory on November 11. It is on that day that all the 27,000 Portuguese troops now in Angola are scheduled to leave.

PORTUGAL IGNORES DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWAL
The MPLA demand that an

immediate and complete withdrawal of all the colonialist troops be started right away has been largely ignored by the Armed Forces Movement leaders in Lisbon. It was only a week ago that reactionary Portuguese troops in Angola attacked the MPLA headquarters, killing 20 of its cadre.

Although concentrated in the area near Luanda, the fighting has spread throughout the north and central parts of the territory to the oil-rich enclave of Cabinda and even to the relatively peaceful south, according to U.S. news sources. Thousands of refugees have packed the major cities and in Nova Lisboa, Angola's second largest city, over 20,000 whites are ready to flee the country, waiting for evacuation on the emergency airlift instituted by the Portuguese authorities. The airlift has already transported thousands of former Portuguese settlers out of the country.

MPLA ANTI-IMPERIALIST

The deep ideological and class antagonisms between the com-

batant groups have brought much of the country to a near civil war in which over 6,000 people have already died. The anti-imperialist and Marxist-oriented MPLA stands alone in its determined battle against the neocolonialist groupings for control of this rich oil-producing territory. Its two main rivals, the FNLA and the National Union for Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), both enjoy the backing of the U.S., which funnels most of its support of the neocolonialist groupings through President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire.

The FNLA, probably the favorite of Western business interests, is based in Zaire and is headed by Holden Roberto, a missionary-educated soldier of fortune and brother-in-law of CIA-installed President Mobutu. Western press reports favorable to the group have estimated its strength at around 30,000 troops.

The most conservative of the guerrilla groups, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) headed by Jonas Savimbi, openly joined
(Continued on page 10)

Fight U.S.-British rule of N. Ireland



Photo: The Battle of Bogside

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Four years ago today British soldiers raged through northern Ireland, arresting hundreds of men, women, and children who were thrown into concentration camps without being tried.

This act launched the notorious policy of internment. It continues today. At least 2,000 political prisoners are being held and tortured by the British imperialist occupiers of northern Ireland in their desperation to stop the centuries-old Irish liberation struggle.

NEW YORK PROTEST

To protest this brutal internment policy, the inhumane conditions of prisoners in the Irish Republic and England, and repression of supporters of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in the U.S. and Canada, over 300 people picketed British Airways here today after a march down Fifth Avenue from Columbus Circle.

The protest called by the Joint Action Committee for Irish Political Prisoners, coincided with similar demonstrations throughout the U.S. and Ireland.

In Belfast, three people were killed, and at least 40 injured and 46 arrested in military confrontations when British troops fired upon the angry crowds, according to news reports. Widespread protests also swept County Tyrone and County Armagh.

New York demonstrators heard speakers outline the history of the Irish struggle, describe conditions inside the concentration camps, and reveal the complicity of the U.S. in repression in northern Ireland.

FORMER INTERNEE DENOUNCES U.S.

A representative of the Irish Republican Club and former internee at the infamous Long Kesh concentration camp, Denis Cassin, denounced U.S. collaboration with the British, which he attributed to a huge influx of capital from the U.S. into northern Ireland. He also described conditions inside Long Kesh where two of his brothers are currently incarcerated. He said that the concentration camps are designed to "break the spirit and health of the women and men" locked up inside and that there are no recreation facilities or libraries and that internees are forced against barbed wire fences for 8 hours and subjected to degrading searches.

Another speaker, Liam Cotter, representing the Joint Action Committee, traced the years of Irish struggle against the British and spoke of the necessity for Irish-Americans to maintain support for those locked up in the concentration camps.

Also speaking at the New York demonstration were Chris McLoughlin of the Irish Legal Aid; Frank Durkin, Esq., an attorney for U.S. prisoners supporting the Irish struggle; Cathy O'Connell of the Irish Freedom Show; and Bob McCann of the Irish Northern Aid Committee.

in the economy.

A June 30 article in the Washington Post quoted in The Irish People confirms U.S. complicity. The Post article claims that much of the news coming out of Ireland into the U.S. has been distorted because of a London-based news service called Forum World Features, set up by the CIA in 1967.

Yet, despite the efforts of the U.S. and Britain to put down the liberation struggle, years of resistance show the militant determination of the Irish people to continue the struggle for Ireland's freedom.



Young Irish freedom fighter carries a sling-shot and a Molotov cocktail. Photo: The Battle of Bogside

U.S. policy set back in Turkey

By JOHN OTTO

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—The Turkish government announced June 26 that it would halt virtually all activities at U.S. bases in Turkey starting the next day. It stated that the existing joint defense agreements had "lost their legal validity." This followed the continued refusal by the U.S. Congress to permit previously agreed upon military shipments to Turkey.

The following day the Turkish flag flew alone over the 20-odd U.S. bases. The capitalist Turkish government, still dependent upon U.S. imperialism, moved cautiously to put bases under "the full control and supervision of the Turkish Armed Forces." But it neither closed the bases nor expelled the U.S. soldiers.

Nevertheless, the New York Times correspondent reported that Turkish-American relations were seriously damaged.

U.S. MILITARY PRESENCE

If 7,000 Soviet troops and a nuclear-equipped airbase were stationed in Mexico, it would be easy to imagine what the reaction would be from the U.S. rulers. But that is just what the U.S. has stationed in Turkey, which borders on the Soviet Union. Among the over 20 bases are electronic listening stations to monitor Soviet troop movements and missile launchings at the Sinop, Karamursel, and Diyarbakir bases. From other bases, U-2 flights are sent over the Arab nations to gather information.

Supposedly the only combat base is the NATO base at Incirlik, housing a squadron of F-4 fighter-bombers and including nuclear weapons. The Turkish government has not seized this base.

These bases, which had been

termed "common defense installations," has served as a forward arm of the U.S. military to threaten the Soviet Union and the oppressed people of the Middle East.

PEOPLE OPPOSE BASES

Many of the Turkish people have not considered these bases to be for their defense. In 1968, mass demonstrations against the U.S. presence shook Turkey. In 1969, even more people protested a visit by the U.S. Sixth Fleet.

Now, with even Turkey's rulers smarting from the slap in the face by the U.S. Congress, the mass sentiment against U.S. imperialism forces the current Demirel government to take some action. Some of the Turkish press have welcomed the conflict as an opportunity for Turkey to take a more independent stance, not so reliant on (and subservient to) U.S. imperialism. U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger fears this, and fears even more the intervention of the Turkish masses. He is trying to pressure Congress to change its vote.

WHY CONGRESS ACTED

It was by about 20 votes that the House of Representatives stopped the military equipment from being sent to Turkey. The "liberals" claimed their vote was to protest Turkey's continued occupation of 40 percent of Cyprus, which is protested by Greece. (We should remind our readers that the occupation of Cyprus was provoked by a U.S.-inspired coup by fascist Greek Cypriots; this failed and the defeat in Cyprus overthrew the fascists in Greece.)

With Greece and Turkey both long under U.S. domination, it is

not surprising that there is a grouping in Congress whose interests are more closely interwoven with Greece. However, these votes were joined by many from the ultra-right. The ultra-right wants to attack Kissinger and his policies, especially the policy of detente with the USSR.

The fighting between the U.S.'s two capitalist client states, Greece and Turkey, and the deep rift in the U.S. ruling circles, have led to another setback for U.S. imperialism on NATO's southern rim.

How can one country dictate to world?

The U.S. ultimatum to the UN

By VINCE COPELAND

NEW YORK, August 11—While the UN Security Council is "debating" the issue of Vietnam's membership in the UN (which the U.S. will veto almost automatically), a more explosive issue is running beneath all the imperialist swivel chairs like a lighted fuse toward a keg of dynamite: the issue of Israel.

Dozens of nations, probably the majority of the world, have vowed to suspend Israel from UN Assembly membership when that body convenes on September 2. Some of the Arab states are now "divided" on the question, it appears, but that is only because of the shrieking ultimatums being delivered by imperialism.

First there was Secretary of State Kissinger's statement at Helsinki on July 31 that:

"The United States will take definite and clear action should the UN take such action (as suspending Israel) in violation of the

U.S. ROLE BARED

A member of the coalition calling the demonstration told Workers World that one of the aspects of the Irish struggle most ignored in the U.S. is the role of U.S. imperialism in northern Ireland.

Not only has the U.S. trained the British in counterinsurgency at bases inside the U.S., but the Pentagon offered replacements in NATO for British troops to go to northern Ireland, he pointed out. In addition, the U.S. maintains an important naval base in the northern part of the country, and U.S. monopolies have invested heavily

charter." The modern Metternich further threatened that "such action would have serious consequences for the world organization."

Second, there was a subsequent drive in the U.S. House of Representatives to take Kissinger's threat still further.

House Majority Leader Thomas P. O'Neill circulated a letter to other House members to vote for a "sense of the Congress" resolution urging the Administration to consider withdrawing from the UN General Assembly if Israel is expelled or suspended.

A similar resolution was introduced into the Senate 2 weeks earlier by Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott. It had 45 additional sponsors.

(Both Houses are in recess, but the resolutions are very much alive.)

Both Kissinger and Congress are playing to the ultra-right gallery

—Angola

(Continued from page 9)

recently with the FNLA in its attacks on the progressive MPLA. "The Marxist-oriented Popular Movement (MPLA)," writes the August 18 Time magazine, "commands 23,000 soldiers and perhaps 10,000 armed civilians who have been dubbed 'street soviet' by other movements." Its deep roots among the workers and its wide popularity among the poorest of Angolans have enabled the MPLA to successfully battle the U.S.-manipulated armies.

far more than to the relatively few Jewish voters in this country. But they are also seriously upset that their power over the UN is waning.

They are trying to force the rebellious nations into line.

Just as the League of Nations finally divided into its irreconcilable imperialist parts, the present "United" Nations will surely divide into its still more irreconcilable socialist and capitalist parts.

But naturally, we do not want to see that division take place on the initiative of the imperialists or at the expense of the socialist and oppressed countries. It is the duty of all progressive people to condemn Kissinger and expose O'Neill's and Scott's politics.

These creatures were all for the rule of the "majority" in the UN when they called the tune. Let them obey the majority now that they're out of tune!

POLITICAL PRISONERS



CURTIS BROWN, JAILHOUSE LAWYER

Curtis Brown is a jailhouse lawyer, a prison teacher, and a Tombs 7 defendant. At the age of 40, he has spent 25 years in prison, and still has another 18 to 23 years to serve for a crime he didn't commit. If not freed, he may die in jail.

Over the years in jail, Curtis studied law and became such an excellent jailhouse lawyer that he has helped to free over 50 men. When he was released in 1964, he had no intention of returning to jail. With only 2 weeks to go on parole he was picked up on suspicion of selling narcotics. When the authorities couldn't make this phony charge stick, they slapped him with another one, armed robbery. While awaiting trial, Curtis was assaulted by a prison guard. Curtis filed a lawsuit against the city and against the guard. As a result, the guard lost his job. Curtis was told that if he dropped the suit against the city they would reduce the robbery charges to a misdemeanor. Since Curtis was innocent, he refused to play their game. As a result, he was convicted, and received the sentence he is now serving—25 to 30 years.

On October 2, 1970, prisoners took over the Tombs' 12th floor to protest the brutal and disgusting living conditions there. Curtis was elected to a leadership position by the men of his

cellblock. He was indicted on charges stemming from the rebellion. He acted as his own lawyer and helped to free himself and his co-defendants, who were found not guilty of all charges.

Curtis is also a political educator. He says: "When I come across a youngster in jail who's in trouble with dope, I sit down. . . I tell him about what my drug problem was like and how I got off. I also give him politics. I teach him why narcotics is put in the neighborhoods. I teach him why poverty is allowed in the richest country in the world. I teach him why racism exists. I teach him that it's not the white man who is doing this is him, it's the capitalist."

Curtis Brown might have been on the streets long ago if he had agreed to drop his lawsuit against the city, to sell out his fellow prisoners. Curtis has a lawyer who believes he can reopen the 1966 case. A defense committee has been formed, and is asking for contributions to pay the lawyer, assistance in planning fund-raising activities, and assistance in possible future letter-writing campaigns.

For further information contact: Curtis Brown Defense Committee, P.O. Box 37, Van Brunt Station, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11212.

EXPOSE PRISON INJUSTICE IN N.C.

MORGANTON, N.C., July 25—Today marks the sixth week of my incarceration here at Western Correctional Center. I, along with 25 others, fought and stood for our lives on June 15-19, 1975 at the North Carolina Correctional Center for Women. We have stood patient throughout this political experiment performed by the N.C. Correctional Department staff. We have not changed our position or determination in our attempt to expose the department and its deceit to the people. We were not willing to stop for the many pacifiers that have been offered us, instead we offer ourselves as guinea pigs to be used as the tools of the people, to destroy the now corrupt political ballgame of the corrections department that uses the oppressed people as equipment.

Despite all the temporary defeats, the discrimination, the prejudice, the deceitful efforts of the keepers to alter or prevent us, we will educate the people of the political corruption and misconduct of those who make the governing policies of the system. Our intentions are to convince the people these actions taken against us were politically motivated, to maintain the silence that has persisted in the department for years. Our hopes are that the unjust actions the state has performed against us (representatives of the oppressed) will motivate the people to counter-attack and seek justification for their murderous deeds.

We have staked our very lives on the continuation and further development of the struggle for the liberation of the oppressed. Our "love" for the people strengthens our decisions daily, this motivation is greater than the materialistic one that our keepers have. It's a

feeling that makes you feel the blows aimed at your sister's head, a feeling that assures you each day you sit in this 7 by 6 foot cell, it's a contribution to the people, a feeling that makes you feel pride in your loyalty to your sistas, a feeling that lets you say with confidence, I am somebody, a feeling that brings a tear of happiness to receive word of a minor victory, a feeling that you are free, at least in the mind, a feeling of pride in the strong unity that grows daily and this love is a feeling that makes you know the life you have devoted to the struggle will not be in vain.

As the previous days go by, we await tomorrow and summarize the past 6 weeks as an attempt on the Correction Department's part, to silence its victims of the unjust actions that were ordered by the Department and approved by the state's governor. Our destiny hence depends not on the keepers of our body, but the participation of the people, in this our struggle for liberation from the oppressors. There's much more involved in this than merely a convict bucking the penal discipline procedures, that's not the issue. This is the door of corruption opened to allow the exterminator (the oppressed peoples) to enter to deal with and bring a new cleanser on the market—Unity and Love.

My life is your tool—use me as an example of the racism, sexism, and discrimination of the oppressors of our land. Stand with me, my bruthas and sistas, that we may lift the depression and oppression from the oppressed peoples. Much love to the people.

Pamoja tuta shinda eusi unoja.

Revolutionary in Arms,
Marjorie Marsh

Get in the struggle with
Youth Against War & Fascism
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Trial continues, first-degree charge dropped

'Free Joann Little now; the real criminal is dead!'

By TOM GARDNER

RALEIGH, N.C., Aug. 8—After presenting 18 witnesses in 8 days, the state of North Carolina has proven only one thing—that Joann Little should never have been brought to trial. She is charged with the murder of a jailer who tried to rape her.

I was in the press "listening room" when District Attorney William Griffith announced on Wednesday morning, August 6, "That's all the evidence for the state."

There are many experienced reporters here from all over the country, reporters who are not easily shocked. But the amazement in the press room was unanimous. "Did he say the state rests?" "You mean that's all they have?!" And jokes like, "Well, that's fine for the defense but when does the prosecution begin?"

The response among the courtroom spectators was the same. One observer commented, "These three stooges (the prosecutors) should be investigated for wasting our tax money on this case."

Later at a press conference, defense attorney Jerry Paul told now more receptive reporters, "It is now clear to everyone that the only elements in the state's case are a dead jailer and a lot of racism and sexism." He said, "This has been a political trial from the start, and it shows the difference between the justice that rich people and poor people get. . . . The only reason this case is still in court is because Joann is poor and Black."

FIRST DEGREE CHARGE DROPPED

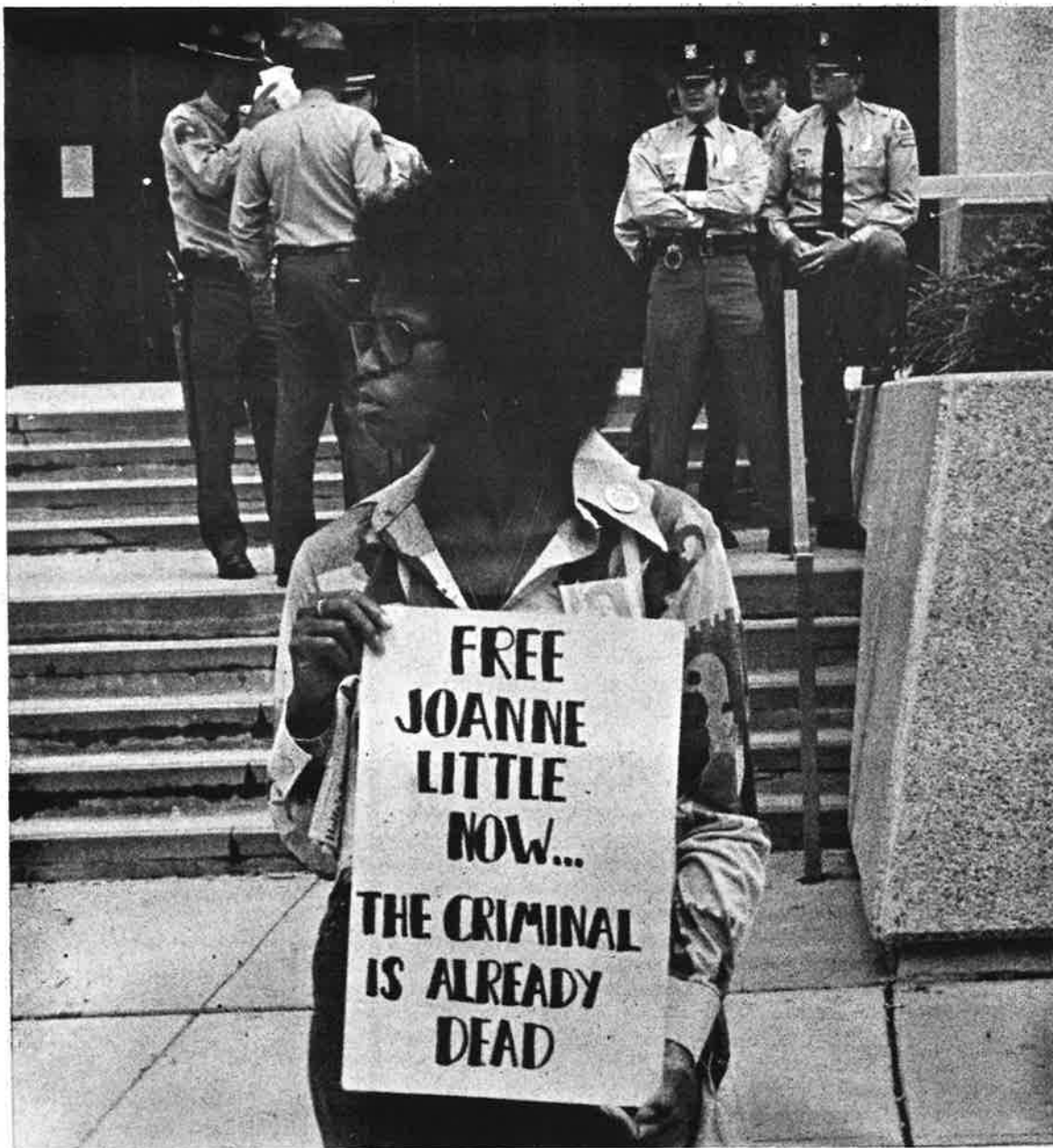
The big news that day, of course, was that Judge Hobgood upheld one of the many defense motions and threw out the first-degree murder charge. A conviction on the first-degree charge would have automatically made Joann the 83rd person on North Carolina's mostly Black death row.

But the big question in most minds was, "Why didn't he throw out all the charges?" While Joann no longer faces a possible death penalty, she can still get up to life in prison if convicted on the second-degree murder charge and less time on the manslaughter charge.

After the state rested its case, defense lawyers argued eloquently for a dismissal of all the charges. Attorney Marvin Miller cited a recent Supreme Court ruling that a case should be dismissed by the judge and not allowed to go to the jury if "every single element of the charges has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt."

Although it is now common public knowledge that Joann escaped after stabbing the guard with his own ice-pick when he tried to rape her, the state had not been able to produce any evidence in court linking Joann with the death of jailer Clarence Alligood.

All the state has shown, as summarized by defense lawyer



Judith Parker of Raleigh carries on vigil at the Joann Little trial, August 7.

WW photo: Tom G.

Miller, is that "a jailer is dead, apparently at someone else's hand's . . . that his pants were off, seminal fluid was on his leg, and he had absolutely no legal reason to be there" (in a cell in the women's section).

WOMEN EX-INMATES TELL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

What Alligood was doing in the women's section of the Beaufort County Jail at 4 a.m. on August 27, 1974, became crystal clear on the first day of the defense's case. Three women, all former inmates at the jail, testified that when they were imprisoned there, jailer Alligood had made sexual advances to them.

One of the witnesses, Mrs. Rose Ida Mae Robertson, a hospital worker, testified that she had tried to commit suicide in her cell because of constant sexual harassment from Alligood, and that at one point she had told Alligood she would kill him if he came into her cell.

Another witness, Mrs. Phyllis Moore, had been in jail for 5 days in the cell next to Joann. She testified that they had both put blankets over the bars when undressing to keep from being viewed by a TV monitor camera on the wall. She

said that Alligood came back to the women's cell alone repeatedly and "asked Joann if she missed her man." One of the state's witnesses, a jailer, had testified earlier that it was against the rules to go to the women's cell block without a matron, and that Alligood "had no business being back there."

Miss Annie Marie Gardner, a 26-year-old Black woman who spent 44 days in the Beaufort County Jail, painfully recalled her experiences with jailer Alligood. Gently questioned by defense lawyer Karen Galloway, she told the jurors of Alligood's constant attempts to solicit sex with her. "He came to the door of my cell almost every night bringing a sandwich or drink I hadn't asked for . . . sometimes waking me up at 2 or 4 in the morning." "As a trustee, I had to scrub the floors . . . when I was cleaning, Alligood came up and tried to feel my breasts . . . he did this three or four times."

The oppression of women in prisons and jails revealed by these accounts affected the jurors and spectators alike. But what turned the observers' stomachs even more was the cross-examination of Miss Gardner by Lester Chalmers, the prosecutor and a former KKK

defender from the State Attorney General's office. Chalmers, all but donning a white, hooded sheet, tried to badger and intimidate the Black woman witness. He tried to discredit her testimony because she had not told others of Alligood's assaults earlier (except for her mother and boyfriend).

She answered strongly, "I wanted to get it out of my memory forever." Some "right-ons" were heard from the women spectators. From the expressions on the faces of the women jurors, it was apparent that Chalmers' arrogant style and line of questioning had aided the defense and further exposed the state's racism and sexism.

NATIONAL SUPPORT GROWS

National and local support for Joann has continued to express itself. The Prisoners Solidarity Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism has initiated and been instrumental in rallies, marches, leafleting, and petitioning for Joann's freedom in Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Norfolk, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Rochester. In Richmond and Norfolk, Va., the PSC of YAWF helped build rallies

of almost 500 people each demanding that the charges against Joann be dropped.

On July 14, the first day of the trial, the PSC brought in busloads from Baltimore, Richmond, and Norfolk. Its supporters from Philadelphia, New York, Washington, D.C., and Cleveland joined with busloads from Winston-Salem, N.C., organized by the Black Panther Party chapter there and people from Atlanta, Chicago, Raleigh, and other North Carolina and Southern cities in a rain-drenched march through Raleigh of more than 1,000 demanding freedom for Joann.

An Ad Hoc Committee of various groups has been formed in Raleigh to continue local support activities in conjunction with the Joann Little Defense Committee.

The support has been felt. After the judge threw out the first-degree murder charge, Jerry Paul, Joann's lawyer, told the press in response to a question from this reporter, "Without the work that supporters have done all over the country, including the Black, progressive, women's, and underground press we wouldn't be in the position we are in today of Joann not having to face the gas chamber."

Even the prosecutor was forced to admit the impact of the public support when he bitterly commented in response to the judge's decision, "Without all the publicity and public attention to this case, your honor knows as well as I do that this case would go to a jury on first-degree murder."

WOMEN HOLD VIGIL

Meanwhile, outside the Wake County Courthouse during Thursday's noon hour, a "coalition of concerned women" kept up a vigil in support of Ms. Little. They stood with signs as part of a national day of solidarity with Joann Little organized as a simultaneous courthouse vigil by women in Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, and other cities. But in Raleigh they stood in defiance of a superior number of Wake County deputies and Raleigh police who can think up more on-the-spot laws to harass picketers than in any city since the repressed freedom marches of Danville, Va., in the early 1960s.

Mona Chappell of Raleigh said she was on the vigil because "I feel that if anyone ever attempted to rape me, I want to have the right to defend myself and I extend that to all of my sisters."

When the trial is over, perhaps less than a week from now, the jury of six Blacks and six whites, six members under 30, and eight women, will reach the official verdict. Joann Little told this reporter, "Because of the support I have had from the people I am confident I will be acquitted."

But the people have already reached a verdict. It was announced on a sign carried by Judith Parker of Raleigh in the vigil. "Free Joann Little now . . . the criminal is already dead."