

Angered by a proposed 40 percent fare hike, protesting subway riders take over New York transit authority hearing and demand free public transportation paid for by the banks. Page 5.

Report from Raleigh

Racism dealt a blow as Joann Little is freed

By TOM GARDNER

RALEIGH, N.C., Aug. 15—Five weeks' mounting tension in the Raleigh, N.C., trial of Joann Little was released Friday in a burst of shouts and chants of "Joann is free!" by picketers outside the Wake County Courthouse.

But while the marchers chanted, sang, embraced, and jumped for joy, two cordons of about 50 state troopers and Raleigh police were deployed to surround and harass the marchers. A senior officer in the Raleigh Police Department announced on a bullhorn, "If everyone does not disperse in 3 minutes, I'm declaring this an unlawful assembly and you will all be arrested."

However, the strength and spirit of Joann's supporters were not to be shaken today. After facing 5 weeks of constant harassment from the Raleigh police, Wake County Sheriff's Department, and trial judge Hamilton Hobgood, the marchers were determined to hold firm until Joann emerged from the courthouse.

This picket line on the final day of the trial was organized by the Prisoners Solidarity Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism as part of its energetic national

campaign for Joann's freedom. The PSC march leaders quickly reorganized the picket and forced the blood-hungry cops to back down.

The picket, which started small at 9 a.m. with participants from the PSC of YAWF and the Black Panther Party of Winston-Salem, grew to nearly 60 by mid-day. It was joined by Rev. Ben Chavis and Anne Shephard, two of the defendants in the case of the Wilmington 10, and by representatives from Action for Forgotten Women, which has organized support for women in North Carolina prisons, as well as supporters from Raleigh and other cities.

Joann's lawyer jailed in revenge

After picketing all day in 94-degree heat and defying police harassment, the supporters remained to greet Joann and her lawyers as they triumphantly left the courthouse. The marchers promised to carry on the struggle in their last chant of the day:

"Stop the war against Black America; Free all political prisoners!"



Joann Little with attorney Karen Galloway: "I'll always be out there struggling with the people." WW photo: Tom G.

One of the lawyers, however, did not leave the courthouse. Jerry Paul, Joann Little's chief defense counsel, became himself a political prisoner. Immediately after the "not guilty" verdict was announced, Judge Hobgood in-

terrupted the tearful and jubilant response at the defense table. He announced that he was sentencing Paul to 14 days in the Wake County Jail on a contempt order for comments he had made on the second day of the trial, July 15.

Attorney Paul told the judge after the contempt ruling, "If what I did helped in any way to free Joann Little, I am proud to serve time and will wear it as a badge of honor."

The defense lawyer's "crime" had been to insist that the defense team be allowed to effectively question jurors in order to lessen the possibility of racist and sexist bias affecting the verdict. When the judge continually obstructed such questions and denied without consideration motion after motion made by defense lawyers, Paul accused the judge of favoring the prosecution and asked him to remove himself from the case.

Paul said to the judge at that point, "I don't intend to sit here and see an innocent person go to jail . . . and to sit up there like the queen of hearts and say 'Off with the heads, the law is the law' is to take us back a hundred years."

It was these words that the judge quoted in his contempt order as a basis for imprisoning Paul for 14 days.

Joann Little immediately held a press conference in which she said

that while she had been freed by the people, the jailing of her attorney showed that the system has not changed. She told reporters, "For the first time in history, on this issue, the pigs were proven to be wrong. . . . It was shown that the police do violate people's rights, particularly against people in prison . . . Because of the court's racial prejudice, they felt they had lost when I was acquitted. They had to send somebody to jail, so they sent Jerry."

At this writing Jerry Paul remains in the Wake County Jail as attorneys pursue relief from the federal courts.

Joann told reporters after her acquittal, "The only justice I've received was from the jury . . . If it had been up to Judge Hobgood, those prosecutors, and others who control the judicial system, they would have sent me to jail or the gas chamber." The last week of the trial was full of examples that support Joann's analysis.

Harassment of supporters

Throughout the trial, Judge Hobgood and the Wake County Sheriff's Department tried to discourage attendance at the trial by harassing supporters going into

(Continued on page 3)

Demonstrate in New York City:

No U.S. intervention in Portugal! Portuguese troops out of Angola!

Tuesday, August 26 — 5 p.m. — Times Square

Called by Youth Against War and Fascism and Workers World Party

Inside: Sam Marcy on Washington's role in fomenting a counter-revolution. Page 9

INDEX

August 22, 1975
Vol. 17, No. 33

Racist Boston cops occupy Roxbury

By LEE BRADFORD
BOSTON, Aug. 14—Last evening marked the fourth straight night of sporadic street fighting in Boston's Black community of Roxbury, between what amounts to an occupying army of police and community residents. It followed vicious attacks made on Black people at Carson Beach last Sunday, in which Black people were denied their right to use a public beach in South Boston.

According to press accounts, 27 persons have been injured, in-

cluding eight police. Numbers of those arrested vary widely, but the figure exceeds 30. Two hundred and twenty-five extra police are occupying the Black community, including the entire 125-man Tactical Patrol Force. On Tuesday night, police broke into the Parker Street Lounge in Mission Hill and wantonly clubbed people inside, spraying chemical mace and turning a dog loose on one man. Two men were clubbed into unconsciousness.

By Wednesday evening, erup-

tions had been reported in the Mission Hill housing projects, Bromley Heath projects, Orchard Park, and the Dudley Street area. Police blocked off sections of the Black community and swept through the area with dogs.

Meanwhile, disturbances in South Boston included the stoning of Blacks and mass transit buses, but police made no moves to occupy the white community. On Wednesday night, 300 Black and Spanish residents of the Mission Hill housing project met with

police officials to demand that all police dogs be removed from the project and to denounce the police handling of the disturbances.

DEMONSTRATORS DENOUNCE RACISM

In response to the climate of racial fear and attacks in the city of Boston, 75 people demonstrated Wednesday at noon in front of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) offices in downtown Boston. The picket line was sponsored by the East Boston People Against Racism and endorsed by the Greater Boston People Against Racism, Tenants First Coalition, and Greater Boston Tenants and Workers Against Racism.

The demonstrators demanded an end to all racist attacks, that ROAR (Restore Our Alienated Rights) be evicted from rent-free space in the Charles Newtown housing project in Charlestown, and that the Boston public housing projects be racially balanced.

Speakers at the demonstration included Anna Mae Lewis and Zenia Porter, two longtime Black residents of East Boston who have fought back against racial violence, and whose courage and determination have been instrumental in the advances made in fighting racism in East Boston. Mina Vega, another East Boston resident, condemned HUD for allowing ROAR to occupy space rent-free and stated, "If the government is rich enough to allow fascists like ROAR to be tenants rent-free, then I and other tenants will stop paying our rents and live rent-free also."

Other speakers included Jane Katz of Greater Boston People Against Racism and Jaime Veve of the Center for United Labor Action. Both spoke of the need to combat the racist mobilization and to recognize that the racist anti-busing movement and groups like ROAR are a wedge with which big business seeks to divide poor and working people in Boston and around the country. They urged progressive people to put all their energy into fighting these divide-and-conquer plans.

OCCUPY HUD OFFICES

Following the picket line the demonstrators, led by the East Boston project residents, occupied the HUD offices for almost an hour while confronting the chief administrator of the federal housing projects. A partial victory was won later in the day when HUD announced that it could not sanction any rent lower than full market value.

The demonstrators vowed to return again and again until all their demands are met.



Demonstrators in Boston protest racist attacks and demand that ROAR be evicted from rent-free public housing office. WW photo

\$13 billion for aircraft carriers — who's the rip-off artist, Simon?

By KEN FRANSON
NEW YORK, Aug. 18—The federal government seems to be getting ready for a new attack on the living standard of poor and working people. The New York Times of August 13 quotes Treasury Secretary Simon as saying that the federal food stamp program is "a well-known haven for chiselers and rip-off artists."

This is clearly a threat to try to throw more people off the program, leaving them unable to buy enough food to live on. The food stamp program is already inadequate. People on the program don't get enough food stamps to feed their families properly. Many can't even afford to buy the food stamps they are entitled to (some families pay 80 or 90 percent of the value of the stamps, and you have to buy the whole monthly allowance all at once to get them). Millions of others who meet the legal requirements are kept out by

bureaucratic paper-shufflers who are paid mainly to keep eligible families off the program.

This statement by Simon goes along with other signs of attempts to cut off the poor from any source of subsistence. A Wall Street Journal editorial the next day claimed that the reason for New York City's financial problems was "because the city has chosen to be generous to the poor." The journal also said that "Welfare cheating in New York, federal officials say, is extensive. . . ."

The government and other spokesmen for the rich like the Wall Street Journal are trying to put the blame for the business crisis on the poor and working people. There is no mention of the billions wasted on "defense" in these articles. But six pages in front of the WSJ's criticism of "welfare cheating" is an article telling about the Navy's plan for spending about \$13 billion (!!!) for

new aircraft carriers. Nothing is said in this article about that "well-known haven for chiselers and rip-off artists," the defense contracting business. These thieves steal billions every year from the treasury, but no complaints are ever made.

Secretary Simon talks of federal spending increasing because "we have been willing to assign to the government the responsibility for solving many of the problems that people should be solving." In other words, he thinks that if people are starving, the government shouldn't make sure they have food.

But the big companies have to make profits. That is the government's responsibility, so it's all right to spend billions on aircraft carriers.

The morality of this capitalist government, when confronted with starving people, is to say, "Let them eat aircraft carriers."

WORKERS WORLD

Editor: Deirdre Griswold
Technical Editors: Bob Dobrow, L. Stein
Editorial Staff: Julio Ghigliotti, P. Meisner, T. Mitchell, Sharon Shelton, Andy Stapp

Published by:
World View Publishers, Inc.
46 W. 21 St.
New York, N.Y. 10010
Editorial office: 212-675-2555
Business office: 212-255-0352

Published weekly, except for the first week of August and September.

Closing news date: August 18, 1975

Subscriptions: one year, \$7.00; 6 months, \$3.50. Please address requests for bundles to World View. Make checks payable to World View Publishers.

Second Class Postage paid at N.Y., N.Y.

BETTER WORLD IN BIRTH

PROOF THAT WORKERS WANT JOBS, NOT WELFARE

Daily News, July 27:

"People need to work for a sense of usefulness and to build their egos—even if they don't have to work for the money.

"Sociologists at the University of Wisconsin conducted a 3-year experiment with over 1,350 low-income families in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The families were guaranteed a monthly cash income higher than their average previous income of \$450 a month, no matter how much or how little the breadwinner of the family worked.

"Our findings were that most low-

income workers would keep on working even if they knew that they could quit their jobs and get the same money in a guaranteed-income program," said Prof. Harold Watts, who was research director for the study."

AMERICAN BORN WOMAN WANTS TO RETURN TO USSR

Excerpts from a letter written by a young woman born in Colorado and quoted by William Mandel in his book *Soviet Women*. Doubleday Anchor Books, 1975:

"I lived in Soviet Union for three years

between 1969 and 1972.

"I was married to a Soviet citizen and have two young children. My father is Jewish, born in pre-revolutionary Russia, and my mother is U.S. born.

"My husband and I separated in 1972 and I returned to live in San Francisco . . . I am faced now with raising my two children without the help of a husband for many more years to come. This is not an unusual position for a woman in either the United States or the USSR. I have tried to do my best by my children in the U.S. these past two years, but now I am certain I will have more success if we return to Moscow. . . .

"I, as a woman and as a single mother, will be more free to determine my life and the life of my children in the USSR than I am able to do while living in the U.S."

HOW WORKERS PUNISH BAD BOSSES IN NEW VIETNAM

UPI, Aug. 1:

" . . . in specific cases men deemed by 'the people' to be truly evil have been singled out for special treatment.

"The most detailed version of punishment was given by Gai Phong on May 20. Employees complained that Mr. and Mrs. Ly Vinh Tru, owners of a daily paper, had paid low wages and had discharged them without termination pay when it was forced to close after the Communist victory.

"Laborers forced the couple to squat and taped papers detailing their alleged crimes on their backs," the newspaper reported. "The reprisal was ended after the couple admitted their crimes and promised to pay their debts to the workers."

Racism dealt blow—Joann Little free

(Continued from page 1)

the courtroom and by limiting the number of seats available to the public to 42. Certain supporters, however, were singled out for extra harassment. Several members of the Black Panther Party of Winston-Salem, N.C., who had been active in the Joann Little defense effort, were excluded from the courtroom and two of them spent 5 days in the Wake County Jail on a contempt order.

On the last day of the closing arguments, the supporters were once again confronted with the Raleigh officials' favorite game—"changing the rules." The objective was clear: to keep the people out of the courtroom.

While nearly 100 people lined up in the lobby, many of them having traveled hundreds of miles and waited on the steps for several hours to get in to the trial, the judge's assistant was busy rounding up the press. All the reporters were told to go into the courtroom because they wouldn't be able to hear the closing arguments in the listening room wired with speakers for overflow press. "The judge said to fill up the court with the press," one deputy told this reporter.

At the same time, down in the lobby, deputies announced that due to the courtroom being filled by the press, only 14 spectators would be admitted. But when they realized that Larry Little and other Panther members were numbers 10 to 14 on the line, they revised the limit and said that only nine would be admitted. Back upstairs, in the only half-filled courtroom, the bailiffs ordered the press to shift around to seat only 10 per row, rather than the usual 14, "for your own comfort." The reporters complained but moved under direct and threatening orders.

PANTHERS EXCLUDED

Back downstairs in the lobby, members of the Richmond Prisoners Solidarity Committee who had held the first five places stepped out of line, foiling the deputies' numbers game and including the Panther members in the first nine. Pushed to the truth, the deputy turned to the Panthers and said, "The Judge said he doesn't want you in there."

Informed of what was happening, Joann Little told this reporter, "I'm supposed to have a fair trial before the public, but they're trying to fill the court with press and keep the people out, which makes it easier for them to try to railroad me to prison." Defense lawyers complained to the judge, and 14 spectators were finally admitted after the morning recess, still leaving many vacant seats in the courtroom.



A supporter hears the news: Joann is free!



This demonstration in Cleveland, Ohio on Aug. 9 drew over 300 to a march and rally WW photo

Closing arguments: A clash of history

The closing arguments to the jury, five by the defense team and three by the prosecution, were more than a summation of the case. They were an explosive courtroom clash of two eras of Southern history, locked in a death struggle for survival.

Jerry Paul, in the final argument for the defense, compared Joann Little to Rosa Parks, the Black woman who started the historic bus boycott of Montgomery, Ala., when she refused to ride in the back of the bus. He argued that without people like Rosa Parks and Joann Little who have stood up for their rights and the rights of their people, we would still be living in the dark days of Jim Crow segregation.

John Wilkinson, the private prosecutor hired by the family of dead jailer Clarence Alligood, along with his colleague prosecutors represented the other side of Southern history. Wilkinson chastised Paul for "attacking his own race" and for "trying to throw racial prejudice into the minds of the Black Americans on this jury." In an amazing twist of logic he argued that "Blacks are the most protected by the law... because they are the main victims of crime."

In an evangelistic tone of fanatical hysteria, he warned the jurors that to listen to Paul's arguments would turn "our lawful society into anarchy... and we will perish not under the hammer and sickle of communism, but under the Black Flag of destruction."

Wilkinson, who claimed his family has been in Beaufort County, N.C., since 1708, insisted that "North Carolina is as much a Black state as a white one." He pointed his finger at one of the Black jurors and said, "You've been here almost as long as we have."

EVEN JURY AMAZED AT PROSECUTOR'S RACISM

After bragging that he shakes hands with his few Black clients, Wilkinson let the poorly concealed cat out of the transparent bag. Asking about two potential Black witnesses, he asked in a fatal fumble of words, "Why didn't they bring those two nig... (uh) colored... (er) Black people here?" Several of the jurors looked at each other in amazement and defense lawyer Karen Galloway walked out of the courtroom.

In defense of his dead client Alligood and in argument against

Joann's testimony and all the evidence presented in the case, Wilkinson could only offer this: "I can't believe that a 62-year-old white jailer would forcibly cross the inter-racial barrier with someone who could cost him his job."

Wilkinson's racism was matched only by the hypocrisy of Lester Chalmers, an aging special prosecutor for the State Attorney General's office and former defender of the Ku Klux Klan. Chalmers told the jury, "The law of North Carolina is our only salvation outside our faith in Jesus Christ almighty." He read a 1776 statute which calls for the vengeance of God upon the head of any juror who violates his oath and does not render an honest and true verdict. He then took the jurors through a laborious description of how the law protects them from womb to tomb, and described laws against abortion and grave-robbing to illustrate his point.

ABOVE THE LAW?

Apparently forgetting what trial he was in, Chalmers went on to sermonize that, "the law protects you from robbery or attack even when you lie safely asleep in your bed at night." And he preached further that "no one is above the law."

Milton Williamson, a Greenville, N.C., lawyer with 25 years of experience in North Carolina courts, challenged Chalmers' notion of sanctifying the law. In his closing argument for the defense, he said, "According to the law, 20 years ago a Black man couldn't even wee-wee in a white man's pot... laws are always changing because times are changing." And, in his confident, country, common-sense tone, he reminded the jury that "Alligood is the only one in this case who thought he was above the law."

Later, Jerry Paul asked, "Where was the law when Joann was trying to sleep in her cell... it was back there trying to force her into a sex act, that's where it was." Paul told the jury of his first case out of law school where a man who had raped a Black woman was not even brought to trial because the judge in that case had said, "I don't believe a Black woman can be raped."

IN JOANN'S SHOES

Karen Galloway, in what all observers agreed was the most effective closing argument, asked the jurors to put themselves in the shoes of Joann and in the shoes of Clarence Alligood. In a dramatic recounting of the events, she contrasted the position of Joann, a

poor, young Black woman in jail, with no control over her life, with the position of Alligood, a 62-year-old white jailer who had total control of the jail and those imprisoned there, including the women.

"He comes into your cell, holds an ice-pick at your head, tells you to suck his penis... he has all the power, there's no one to scream to, you don't know if he's going to kill you or not... You are Joann... what would you do?... You see a chance to grab the ice-pick, strike and get away... wouldn't you take that chance if you had the courage to do so?... You're Joann, you turn and see him in the cell door, still alive... you're afraid... all women know this kind of fear... Is he going to come after me?... you run... that's not cold-blooded (the prosecution's claim), that's common sense... People come looking for you with shotguns, ready to shoot you on sight... Are you going to give yourself up before you can be sure you won't be shot down?"

Ms. Galloway concluded, "Put yourselves in their shoes, Alligood in control and Joann in fear, and you will return with a verdict that speaks the truth."

The jury decides

And that is what the jury did. After 78 minutes of discussion and only one vote, the jury returned and foreman Mark Nielsen, a young white stereo salesman, announced with a slight smile, "We find the defendant, Joann Little, not guilty." Nielsen later said, "A woman has the right to defend herself, and color should make no difference."

In a poetic response to the prosecution's appeals to the Black jurors not to vote for Joann's acquittal out of "racial prejudice," juror Pecola James, a 49-year-old Black woman machinist, said, "I



The jury: it didn't take them long to decide the obvious.

look at people as people, not by color; if Joann had been a white woman, I would have voted the same way."

After the trial

In press conferences after the trial, Joann and members of the defense effort made the following statements:

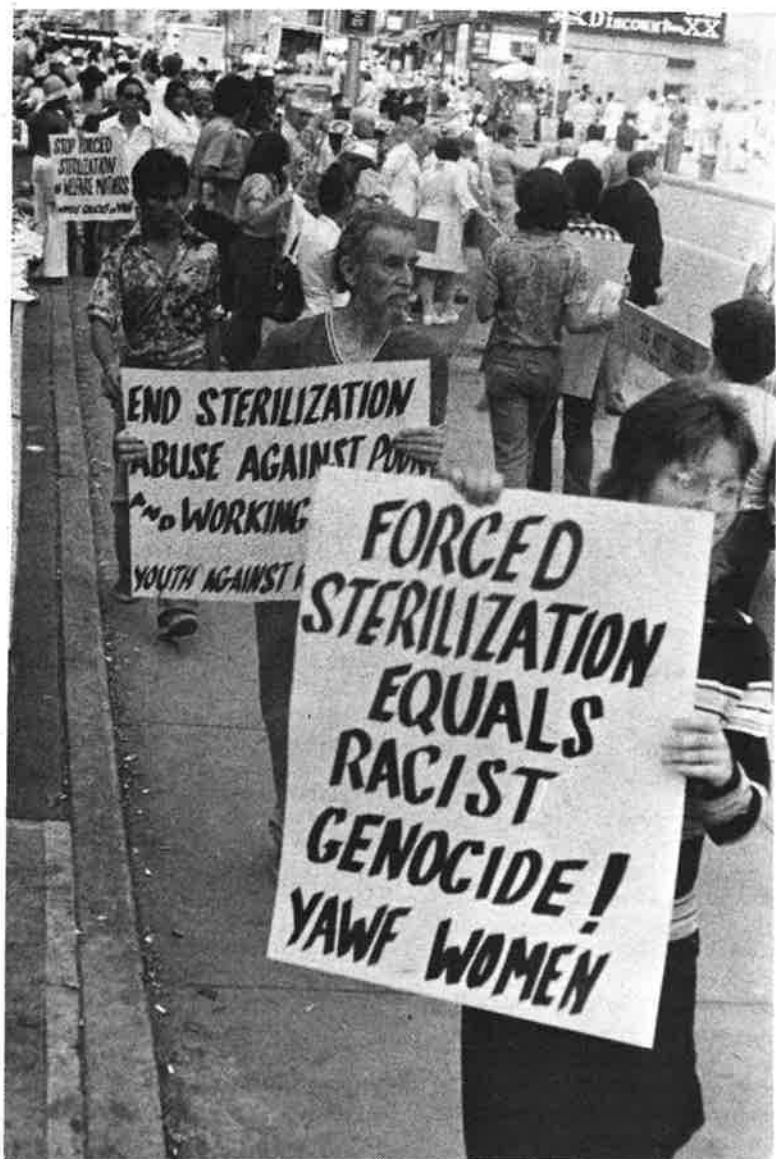
Joann Little: "I was freed because of the people's support... the eyes of the nation and the world were on this trial. I've never been pessimistic about the power of the people; I always knew that if the people stuck together they would have no choice but to set me free... I know what jail is like and that the only reason Black and poor people fill the jails now is because they are poor. Having seen how women suffer in prison, I still feel that I have an obligation to work for the women still in prison and all people in that situation."

Larry Little (former chairman of the Joann Little Defense Committee): "We have seen the power of the people at work in this case, but we also saw the judge railroad Jerry Paul into jail for 14 days and we're going to keep working for his freedom. We are also going to turn our efforts to working to free the San Quentin 6, the Wilmington 10, the Charlotte 3, Ruchel Magee, the Attica Brothers, and all other political prisoners."

Karen Galloway (defense lawyer): "Because of the issues in this case of racism and sexism, we knew we had to take Joann's case to the people and the people freed her... but there are hundreds of Joann Littles across this country, and we must keep working to bring these kind of conditions to an end... Justice in this case would have meant no indictment."

In response to a reporter's question asking if Joann's new trial on her previous breaking and entering charges will be a political trial, attorney Galloway said, "All poor people's cases are political cases."

Marvin Miller (defense attorney): "The judicial system of North Carolina was in no way vindicated by this verdict. It was the support of the people through the jury's verdict that freed Joann. But the judge, representing the system, did not do his job and throw out the case for lack of evidence as he was required to do by law... This case was replete with errors that would have reversed any conviction... What defines the judicial system in North Carolina is 14 days (Jerry Paul's contempt sentence)."



NEW YORK, Aug. 14—Members and supporters of the Committee to End Sterilization Abuse picketed in front of the Health and Hospital Corporation building to protest forced sterilization of Black, Latin, and poor women. The lunchtime picket line resounded with chants of "End sterilization abuse now," while a guerrilla theater group performed a skit dramatizing the plight of health care for poor and working people. The committee is demanding that guidelines be set up by the city so that women cannot be forced against their will to be sterilized.

Government hounds absent parents as poverty splits up 2.5 million

By LESLIE FEINBERG
NEW YORK, Aug. 16—On August 12, the Washington Post reported that President Ford had signed a bill, effective August 1, empowering the federal government to establish "parent locator services." This innocuous-sounding bill that passed so swiftly allows the government to hunt down "absent parents" to pay child support.

Under the new law, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) is allowed to set up blood laboratories to establish paternity (a dubious proof) and also requires women forced onto welfare to cooperate with welfare and law enforcement agencies in tracking down their husbands or lose their needed Aid For Dependent Children (AFDC). HEW further has the audacity to pay a \$20 "reward" to women who helped track their husbands.

FAMILIES SPLIT ASSUNDER

Out of the 3.4 million AFDC recipients, 2.5 million have "absent parents." It is impossible to believe that the root cause of these separated families is due to some "character flaw" in 2.5 million people.

In truth, the common denominator is poverty. Tragic family relations bear a direct relationship to massive unemployment, spiraling inflation, and out-of-reach medical costs. Husbands who can no longer feed their children due to layoffs and

racist hiring practices are soon backed against the wall. Their wives face a bleak prospect of hard-to-get child care and sexist and racist hiring practices. Welfare will provide no aid for a family where the husband is present. Thousands of families are trapped just that way into tragic separations.

In many states a woman must sign a statement that she will help prosecute her husband in order to get welfare. Welfare departments are notorious for organized reigns of terror on recipients, often banging on the door late at night, bursting through the bedroom and searching the closet for a man's presence.

Now HEW will work with Internal Revenue and Social Security Administration records to locate parents through a federal computer service. The seeds of misuse are already sown. Plans are already begun to extend this electronic federal search to the Defense Department and the Veterans Administration.

Virtually no protection exists against this gross violation of privacy. In 1967, under the Johnson administration, systems of information were gathered under local control. In 1970, Attorney General John Mitchell centralized the information by bringing state information systems into a national file.

Now the FBI, already exposed in its massive surveillance of thousands of innocent people, has

Indian woman sues govt. after seizure of children, sterilization

By CONNIE HARRIS
NEW YORK, Aug. 16—In early 1970, an unidentified person reported to the Child Welfare Department of Armstrong County, Pa., that Norma Jean Serena, a 37-year-old Creek-Shawnee from Oklahoma, was associating with Black people and that it was dangerous for the children of the neighborhood "when Black men were in the vicinity."

This was the beginning of a nightmare for the Serena family. The welfare department took away Serena's two youngest children, attempting to use the pretext that they were seriously ill, although a doctor who had examined them had found them to be in good health. The children were placed in a foster home.

In August 1970, Serena's last

child was born. She was persuaded to give up this baby because she was "ill" and "exhausted" from experiences in the hospital.

The hospital contributed to her feelings of illness and exhaustion by ordering that she be sterilized immediately after the child's birth. She had been told by welfare officials prior to the birth that she had had "enough children" and that any future children could be deformed or retarded, but she was not told of the sterilization until the day after it was performed, when she was forced to sign consent papers.

It was not until 1973 that Serena was able to legally win the right to have her children returned to her, and then only the threat of contempt of court proceedings almost a year later finally forced the

welfare authorities to actually return them. Now, with the support of almost 50 Native American, community, and civil rights-related organizations, she is suing for damages.

The story of Norma Jean Serena brings into sharp focus the racism and sexism of hospital and welfare agencies. About 25-35 percent of all Native American children are taken from their families and placed in foster homes or institutions, and about 14 percent of all Native American women of childbearing age are sterilized. As a member of one of the committees supporting her remarked, "The Serena family's nightmare may sound incredible, but for Black, Indian, Spanish-speaking, and poor women, it has become terribly familiar."

Homeless women sleep, die in New York City streets

By LESLIE FEINBERG
NEW YORK, Aug. 16—The London Times recently reported that a minimum of 7,000 women in New York City are utterly homeless. This shocking but cold statistic may elicit a thoughtful moment from those in wealthy suburbs, but they are as far from understanding the lives of these women as we are from the wealthy suburbs.

During the days, summer and winter, thousands of these women and their male counterparts live in

the parks. Mass migrations from park to park are forced on them weekly at the whim of the police or the complaint of businessmen.

At night, each settles in the temporary stability of "her own" doorstep or the stairwell of an apartment building.

Everything these women possess must be carried with them in shopping bags.

While many suffered in a recent heat wave that topped 100 degrees, an old woman in Manhattan was wearing three sweaters and carrying her heavy bags close to her body. She had survived enough winters to know that summer changes soon.

DISEASE ANOTHER ENEMY

Many women walk on legs grown thick and cancerous with running sores. They sleep in stairwells, without toilets or showers, forced to live in their own vomit, urine, and excrement.

It is hard to imagine what their lives were like before poverty and misery squeezed them onto the streets, and most can no longer organize their thoughts to describe

those days of family, job, and home.

sexism, and miserable poverty that has made casualties of the homeless. However, these women are the utterly outcast who yet refuse to die—and their strength is undeniable.

As a street warrior, the homeless woman must daily defend herself against jeering police wielding sticks. She must ward off alcoholics who desperately need the warm sweaters in her bags.

It would be shameless rhetoric to ask her what kind of society she dreams of. The degradation of her forced lifestyle proves in the negative all the needs to be provided in the future society. She needs a home, good food, clothing, and health care. Moreover, she deserves recreation, books to read, and a creative job. So do we all.

People forced to live on the streets are struggling with every sinew just to survive. They haven't the energy to radically change this society. That responsibility is ours.

How not to help the unemployed

BOSTON, Aug. 12—In the light of millions more unemployed, worsening economic conditions, and growing inflation, particularly in the high prices of food and other necessities, the Massachusetts House of Representatives made a typical capitalist decision today.

It cut welfare payments and threw thousands of people off welfare altogether.

It voted 200 to 31 to "cut welfare spending and drop thousands of recipients from state welfare roles," as this city's capitalist press put it.

The bill will suspend welfare cost-of-living increases and will cut back on medical services for those who usually need them most.

More important to capitalism, the State of Massachusetts will be \$86.6 million ahead.



One of New York's thousands of homeless. "The degradation of her forced lifestyle proves in the negative all the needs to be provided in the future society."

Angry subway riders take over hearing

By JULIO GHILOTTO

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—If there were any doubts in the minds of the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) board about the response of the people to the upcoming mass transit fare hike, they were quickly dispelled on August 14 when a hearing on a request for federal funds was taken over by the angry public.

The agenda prepared by the MTA was loaded with speeches by officials and politicians. The audience, composed of people overwhelmingly opposed to the proposed 50-cent fare, was left for the end of the agenda. But the people won the day.

As the first MTA rep began to speak, Gavielle Gemma of the Center for United Labor Action (CULA) grabbed the microphone and said that though they did not wish to stop anyone from testifying or speaking, "the Center for United Labor Action wants to make it clear that this hearing, in the absence of a public hearing on the planned fare increase on September 1, is a smokescreen to cover up the conspiracy by Beame,

To the banks the profits flow,
For the worker taxes grow.
The banker sips from a golden cup,
And the fare goes up, up, up.
Fare hikes come from bankers' greed.
Solidarity is the workers' need.

Big MAC, and the MTA to raise the fare to 50 cents behind our backs."

Banners and signs demanding that the banks pay for mass transit and urging "Don't let the banks strangle us!" were overwhelmingly evident in the Music Room of the Biltmore Hotel, where the hearing was being held. When David L. Yunich, MTA board chairman, turned off the speakers' microphone, the people began chanting, "Turn the mike on!"

THE DAM IS BREAKING

Yunich was not allowed to recess the meeting as a new speaker's list was worked out by members of the CULA and the public. Priority was given to the elderly and poor and working people.

"People like you never ride the subways—unless there's an earthquake," Larry Holmes, a CULA member, angrily pointed out to Yunich. "You can push people only so far, and then they explode!" he went on to say. "The dam is breaking."

While an elderly woman spoke, Henry J. Stern, a "liberal" city councilman, roughly snatched the mike from her hands. Scuffles broke out between undercover cops who rushed to Stern's rescue and the audience as the mike was retrieved from his hands.

As the hearing progressed under the control of CULA and the public, it became evident that Yunich and the rest of the board of directors were petrified. They had to let it go on. They had no choice. To call in the police would have completely destroyed the carefully



Elderly woman's testimony that she is unable to pay a 50-cent subway fare is ruled "out of order" by MTA chairman David Yunich. WW photo: Julio

nurtured image of concern for the public and impartiality of the board.

The Center for United Labor Action has in recent weeks been building a massive campaign against the fare increase, due to go into effect September 1. Thousands

of signatures have been collected on petitions calling for no fare increase, no cutbacks in service, and free public transportation paid for by taxing the banks.

As well as petitions, 30,000 leaflets have been distributed exposing the role of the banks in the fare

increase and asking for volunteers to mail in their names to help fight the increase. Throughout the subway system stickers and leaflets have mysteriously appeared on the walls saying, "No fare hike—Don't let the banks strangle us!"

Wage freeze, layoffs, fare increase and now—

MAC swindle to cost NYC workers \$600 million

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—The New York City crisis is bringing home to every poor and working person one absolute truth about the capitalist system in the United States: that behind the trappings of democracy and masked by the much-vaunted "electoral process" lies the rule of big money, the dictatorship of a tiny super-rich class which in time of crisis is fully prepared to scrap the rights of the vast majority in order to preserve its own enormous privileges.

Union contracts, negotiated by New York City workers in good faith, have simply been torn up by Mayor Beame acting on the dictates of the bankers who head the so-called Municipal Assistance Corporation. "The city employes have lived too high for too long," is the message from William Ellinghaus, the \$60,000-a-year MAC chief.

DOUBLE STANDARD

Of course the same rules don't apply to the big corporations. Ellinghaus, president of the New York Telephone Company has demanded (and obtained) a \$1.25-million reduced tax valuation on properties owned by his telecommunications monopoly in New York City.

Another MAC boss, Herbert Elish, has insisted that the \$51-billion First National City Bank, of which he is a director, get a \$1.1-million reduced tax assessment on its city holdings. First National got it.

Alton G. Marshall, a member of

Beame's new "advisory board" and the president of Rockefeller Center, put in for a \$9.15-million tax break on that incredibly valuable hunk of urban real estate. The tax commission obligingly agreed.

REPAYING THE FAVOR

Testifying before the U.S. Senate in 1973 about his fitness to be the Vice President of the United States, Nelson Rockefeller admitted that he had made a \$306,000 "gift" to the same Alton G. Marshall. In getting this astronomical

tax reduction for Rockefeller Center, Marshall is just repaying the favor.

MAC has forced an illegal wage freeze, instituted pay cuts and layoffs, and reduced funding for hospitals, education, trash collection, and fire protection. Elish, Ellinghaus, and Beame brag that they have "saved" \$277-million by freezing wages and gutting vital social services.

Is this really true?

No. On the contrary, even Manhattan Borough President Percy Sutton admitted last

Saturday that "these savings will be eaten up three times over" by the \$600 million now being laid out to convert the city's bookkeeping system and to finance the first year's cost of paying the lawyers, accountants, and bankers who administer MAC!

The union-busting tactics of Beame and the financial moguls are obviously not designed to "rescue the city," as they claim. In reality they have embarked on a fraudulent and callous scheme to transfer a great deal of wealth out

of the pockets of the masses of people and into the vaults of a few thousand wealthy parasites raking in money off the 11-16 percent tax-free yields on municipal bonds and notes.

If the big capitalists and their flunky politicians have their way unopposed, New York City will be only the beginning. Calling for a MAC in every American metropolis, Business Week magazine editorialized on July 21 that "the creation of MACs would give local officials a place to pass the buck when they face angry municipal workers or resentful citizens. The great weakness of local officials in any bargaining is that they cannot forget that they are dealing with voters. The basic purpose of the MAC is to deflect the blame and leave the Mayor free to do what has to be done."

A nicely expressed opinion of the ruling class's raw contempt for "voters," and in fact for even the little democracy we still have! For the rich, the people only get in the way of "what has to be done," that is, wage cuts, layoffs, and so forth. Bankers must openly run society, the bourgeoisie arrogantly proclaims.

THE STRUGGLE AHEAD

But for the masses of people the "rationalizing" of the city's finances demanded by the bankers offer only a sharp increase in human misery and economic ruin. Working people feel this in their bones and the most conscious are already gearing up for the great struggle that lies before us.

Black, Latin workers prevent NYC from defaulting on pay

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—While New York City has been sent into crisis after crisis by the Beame administration to make sure the banks are paid their bond notes exactly on time, paychecks for 2,000 mostly Black and Puerto Rican summer workers with the city's Youth Service Agency (YSA) have been held up for over a month.

The youths started lining up at 7 a.m. at the YSA offices in Harlem on Aug. 13 to receive their back checks after their local offices in Brooklyn, Queens, and Manhattan had failed to pay them their \$94.90 bi-weekly checks.

When word got back through the line that the first few processed

had not been paid and were told to report back to their local offices, the line turned into a demonstration demanding their checks. Traffic was blocked along 125th Street as 1,000 of the demonstrators tried to rush the door.

"I'm going to get my check," said Marvin Frazier to a New York Times reporter. "I haven't been paid in four weeks and I'm going to get my check."

"I've gone three weeks without a check," said Denis Francis, who works for Harlem Backstreet Youth. "This is crazy. The slavery days are over."

Forty members of the Tactical Police squad of the 28th Precinct arrived to disperse and intimidate the demonstrators. The cops

arrested community activist Charles Kenyatta, but failed to move the demonstrators.

Finally State Senator Carl McCall arrived on the scene and arranged through city officials to open a nearby public school where everyone was brought to the auditorium and paid. For some it was their first paycheck in 6 weeks.

Later statements revealed that the motivation of the senator's intervention was his fear that the demonstration would spark a rebellion in Harlem.

Thanks to the militancy of these young oppressed people, the city was saved from defaulting on its financial obligations to the people who need it most.

U.S. south Korean puppets trample on civil liberties

Amnesty International, headquartered in London, has issued a 36-page report on the findings of a mission it sent to south Korea from March 25 to April 9, 1975. Workers World presents below the first part of this report, which takes a look at the civil liberties under the police state regime presided over by the U.S.-puppet Pak Jung Hii, a regime presently held up by 42,000 U.S. troops. We will publish more of the AI report in future issues.

A citizen of the Republic of Korea who is accused of a political offence is faced with a frightening panoply of legal instruments which can be used to deny him the opportunity to establish his innocence. Some "offenses" are so defined that many activities that are normally considered the natural right of citizens become illegal. It is worth noting that various forms of criticism of the government are illegal under Article 4 of the National Security Law, Article 4 of the Anti-Communist Law, Emergency Regulations 1 (now repealed), 4 (now repealed), 7 and 9 and Article 104 (II) of the Korean Criminal Code. The impression emerges from this continual re-enactment of essentially similar provisions that it is the actual promulgation of law, quite apart from the its

content, that is used to communicate the notion that there must be no dissent. Thus it is the prescriptive form, as distinct from the substance, of legislation that is used to maintain a strongly authoritarian regime and inhibit civil liberty.

Perhaps the most noticeable characteristic of the Korean decision-making process is its intrinsically arbitrary character. It was not necessary for the government party to pass the revision of Article 104 of the Criminal Code (above) in the manner that it chose so to do. Their majority in the National Assembly was perfectly sufficient. It happens because those with power in South Korea are not publicly accountable.

TREATMENT OF POET

A further example of this arbitrary behaviour is the government's handling of the poet, Kim Chi-ha, convicted and sentenced to death in July 1974, sentence later commuted to life imprisonment, released in February 1975, rearrested in March 1975. This would appear to indicate a relatively careless regard for the rights of the individual.

The individual who seeks to establish his innocence in a political trial is handicapped further by the systematical intimidation that any lawyer acting in his defence is liable to encounter. The situation in South Korea is such that no indigenous group has been able to dissent publicly and remain unchallenged. In that vein, the government is aware that if the legal profession were allowed the degree of independence usual in democratic countries, it would be a powerful and influential body with which to contend. As appears below, defence lawyers in political trials are subjected to continual harassment in court, while lawyers for the prosecution are permitted to brow-beat defendants in a particularly intimidating manner.

INTIMIDATE LAWYERS

The authorities do not want this situation to be known, and as a result intimidation by them starts early in the pre-trial process. A lawyer who agrees to act in a political case is likely to be threatened that if he continues so to act, he and

his family will suffer. Very often other clients are warned away and, further, it is not uncommon for the authorities to remove a lawyer's files. It is generally rumoured that there is a section of the KCIA (Korean Central Intelligence Agency) that explicitly documents the progression of a lawyer's career, the clients for whom he has acted and, as one lawyer informed this mission, all the mistakes he has ever made. This provides an unsurpassable basis for psychological intimidation.

Members of the Korean Bar are frequently detained for questioning by the KCIA and the civilian police. These periods of detention vary in time. The questioning is rarely intended to derive information; it is merely a tactic to intimidate.



This protest in Guam is one of the increasing number of demonstrations demanding to be returned to their homeland.

A new Cambodia rises from a

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—News releases sent to Workers World by the new revolutionary government of Cambodia show the tremendous strides that country has made since the U.S. puppet government was overthrown last April 19.

The imperialist media, such as the New York Times, have completely suppressed these dispatches issued by the Office of Information of the National United Front of Kampuchea (Cambodia), falsely claiming there is a "news blackout" on events in that nation. Predictably, the capitalist media are peddling "horror stories" picked up from the officials of the old fascist regime who have fled to Thailand.

Cutting through this curtain of rumor and slander, the Cambodian government has issued hard facts about the efforts of its people to reconstruct their country after 5 years of savage Pentagon bombing and civil war.

DAMS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

A news report dated July 10 reports that 21,622 people in Kompong Thom province have organized themselves into a

"Solidarity Group" for building hydraulic works that will enable them to replant rice which is needed to end the famine that gripped Cambodia in the last years of Lon Nol's police state rule. "At the same time," the dispatch adds, "they grow potatoes, mulberry trees, cotton plants, bananas, sugar cane, soy beans and vegetables."

NEW HOUSING

"Men and women fighters are building homes for the people of Wat Slaeng and Bratealang—two villages west of Phnom Penh that were destroyed by the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Lon Nol clique—where pagodas were left in ruins and animals were killed."

"The hospital in Svay Rieng," the report continues, "has been thoroughly cleaned up (rooms, operation rooms, kitchens). It has been refurbished in a hygienic condition. The medical staff is devoted body and soul to curing the sick people and to improving conditions of the hospital at the service of the people."

ONCE TORTURED FOR FISHING

Commenting on the expansion of the fishing industry and the protection and conservation of this necessary staple, a news story dated July 15 points out that before the socialist revolution the Cambodian "people had no right to fishing. The traitors had divided the waters into 'lots' granted to their henchmen, and would jail or torture to death those who dared to come and fish in their 'lots.' In the sea they let foreign boats loot and carry away at their will fish, lobsters, shrimps and other resources. So, the poor people had no fish to eat . . . and those in Phnom Penh never had even a shadow of it.

"Today the people have become masters of the country, its water and fish."

Solidarity groups have been set up to protect fry and stop the cutting down of forests for fire wood (fish breed there in the high water during the rainy season).

Many dams have been built for the breeding of fish and this year's three harvests have been abundant so that Cambodia plans to export

30,000 tons of fish "in exchange for machinery."

INDUSTRY REVIVED

Reports from the revolutionary government describe the repairing of bridges, the clearing of roads, and the reopening of factories like the Pochentong textile mill, which is now producing 4,000 yards of linen daily.

Farming communes have been established in places like Ratanakiri Province for the cooperative production of food for all. "Under the fascist regime," the Cambodian Information Agency writes, "the province had a sinister reputation for malaria and ferocious exploitation by agents of the administration. The people suffered famine and disease, leading a life more precarious than animals." Today the province's water, lands, and mines are being utilized for the benefit of the whole community, not just a few parasites in Phnom Penh.

SPIRIT OF PROGRESS

What shines through most brightly in these dispatches is the

State coveru bared in Ohio

KENT, Oh., Aug. 19—"Kent State has probably the most vicious form of campus violence and we are going to employ every force of the law that we have under our authority to get to the bottom of the situation here. We will employ every weapon possible."

These were the threatening words of Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes at a 1970 news conference the day before the Ohio National Guard opened fire on a demonstration protesting the U.S. invasion of Cambodia. Four students were to be killed and nine wounded.

The parents of the four slain students, along with the nine wounded, are plaintiffs in a suit presently being tried in Cleveland charging that the students' civil rights were violated. The plaintiffs are seeking \$46 million in damages.

Paying the torturers

Who support the south Korean dictatorship?

New York Times, August 4: "The General Motors corporation's joint venture in South Korea made a political contribution in 1972 of \$250,000, which they say was made on behalf of General Motors Korea, it was disclosed today.

"The disclosure of the contribution came following statements by General Motors that it had made no political contributions in South Korea. The company has acknowledged that General Motors contributed \$125,000 last year and \$104,000 this year to the South Korean National Defense Fund."



Despite severe repression of political dissidents, students at Korea University participate in demonstration against the Pak dictatorship. Photo: LNS

'Refugees' demonstrate to go home

U.S. admits drugging Viets!

By SHARON SHELTON
NEW YORK, Aug. 18—Months after the U.S. capitalist press ran screaming headlines about a flood of refugees pouring out of liberated areas of Vietnam in fear of a "bloodbath" that never materialized, new evidence reveals many of them were brought out of Vietnam against their will.

According to the August 13 New York Daily News, the U.S. Air Force has actually admitted it drugged at least 13 "refugees" currently being held on Guam in refugee camps.

THREATENED, BEATEN, AND DRUGGED

The refugees themselves (mostly former members of Thieu's puppet army) charge they were threatened "first with jail and then with death" by Air Force officers when they demanded to be allowed to go back to Vietnam after being tricked by the Pentagon into flying unknowingly into Thailand during the final days of liberation.

"We demanded to be returned to Saigon, but we were pinned down by four big Americans, and they injected something into our arms and legs," one of the "refugees" told the Guam correspondent for New Asia News in an article reprinted in an August 9 Liberation News Service release.

"I didn't wake up until two days after I arrived in Guam," he explained, "and when I did, I found my nose clogged with dirt and was in pain throughout my body."

The Vietnamese in the Guam camps, the LNS article reports, have demonstrated, staged a hunger strike, and filed complaints with the United Nations High Command for Refugees, demanding they be returned to their country at once.

Refugees at the Jones and Guerrero labor camp, once filled with Filipino workers in Guam since sent home because of waning jobs, staged a hunger strike for 3 days in mid-July to draw attention to their plight.

When the Asia News reporter visited the camp, 427 of the Vietnamese assembled, carrying banners reading "Vietnam forever," "Representatives of the camp do not want to take meals during three days to request to be

sent home soon," and other slogans protesting the conditions in the camp and demanding they be allowed to return to Vietnam.

The hunger strikers drew up a list of grievances which included a demand that the Guam governor, Rocardo Bordallo, retract a statement that the "refugees" were troublemakers who could hurt Guam's tourist industry. They also lambasted the American Red Cross for not forwarding their letters to Vietnam and asked that the International Red Cross insure that their letters home reach their destination.

ANGRY PROTEST MARCH

Elsewhere on July 21, more than 200 kidnapped Vietnamese stormed through the gate of a U.S. naval station in Guam and marched to the governor's resident to protest their detention. U.S. marshals and Guam police were called out to arrest the demonstrators, who were immediately thrown into a stockade at a U.S. military installation. A leader of the group, Le Minh Tan, was thrown into isolation.

While the Pentagon claims the reason the detained Vietnamese have not been allowed to return is that "the Vietnamese government hasn't accepted them," this is a complete lie.

On August 10, Dinh Ba Thi, South Vietnam's permanent observer to

the UN, stated clearly the new Vietnamese government's policy towards them: "There are presently 2,000 Vietnamese refugees on Guam who have asked to return to Vietnam. We are ready to take them back."

This willingness from the beginning has characterized the attitude of the revolutionary government of Vietnam toward former supporters of the U.S. and the Thieu puppet regime. As early as April 2 of this year, the Provisional Revolutionary Government issued a 10-point

policy for governing the newly liberated areas which clearly spelled out forgiveness for all those who genuinely renounced their former loyalties and promised support for the revolution.

BLAST U.S.

The Vietnamese brought to Guam against their will blame the U.S. for their detention. "We cannot sleep. We think of our country all of the time," one of them told the New Asia News reporter. "We are prisoners of war."

Vietnam refugees used as scabs by U.S. rulers

After being used by the U.S. in Vietnam as assassins, interrogators, CIA agents, and corrupt politicians, 50 Vietnamese "refugees" are again being used by the U.S. imperialist ruling class.

The 50 are working at Egg City in Ventura, Calif., the largest egg ranch in the world. They were hired after the other 300 workers went on strike to win recognition for the United Farm Workers.

They were referred to the scab jobs by Food For The Hungry, a "refugee relief organization" in Glendale, Calif.

A spokesperson for the UFW,

Eliseo Medina, said the union was not opposed to the Vietnamese refugees doing farm work. However, they have become a "captive labor force for both Julius Goldman (owner of Egg City) and the Teamsters to exploit."

"As political refugees in a strange country under government sponsorship, there is no way they can be approached about a union," said Medina, adding that Egg City wanted to hire the refugees so it could rig an upcoming union election and continue a sweetheart contract with the Teamsters.

Defoliants suspected in Viet liver cancer rise

Scars of imperialist war in Vietnam

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—Over the past 15 years the United States had bombarded Vietnam with over 100 million pounds of chemical defoliants. Today the people of Vietnam suffer six times as much liver cancer as they did prior to the war. No direct cause and effect relationship has been established as yet, but none is needed.

During the war years the plants and shrubbery of Vietnam came to be considered by the Pentagon as an imminent danger to the national

security of the United States. They were put on trial in the war room of the Pentagon and sentenced to death. Towards this end, the CIA sent agents white, orange, and blue into action.

Agent white was the military code word for the active toxic ingredient in the Pentagon's leading defoliant. The fact that these defoliants are toxic to people as well as plants has long been widely known.

U.S. RESEARCH TEAM

Professor Arthur Galston of

Yale, one of the leading plant physiologists in the country, has recently returned from a month-long fact-finding mission in Vietnam sponsored by the Scientists Institute for Public Information. Addressing a press conference at the United Nations, Dr. Galston noted that substantial amounts of TCDD, the chemical abbreviation for agent white, are measurable today in fish, shellfish, and marine vegetation throughout Vietnam.

Dr. Galston added that attempts to visit defoliated areas and collect soil and vegetation samples had to be postponed indefinitely due to the hazards presented by unexploded bombs, mines, and booby traps prevalent in these areas. The Scientists Institute for Public Information plans to send additional task force people to Indochina in the near future to further investigate the effects of U.S. bombings along with Vietnamese scientists and to aid the Vietnamese through technological assistance.

QUESTION OF AID

On the question of technical aid, Professor Galston commented: "The Vietnamese do feel that they are entitled to massive aid from America, but in the absence of official aid, they are grateful to receive people to people aid of the sort the task force is providing."

To that it should be added that the people of the United States must do their part in forcing the government to cough up some official aid money and give the Vietnamese back the gold they stole from them, not to speak of the many children they ripped off who now want to be repatriated to Vietnam



Demonstrations by Vietnamese refugees
Photo: LNS

m ashes

heroic spirit of the Cambodian people who are rebuilding their devastated land.

THEIR WORLD HAS CHANGED

"The poor and middle peasants," one bulletin states proudly, "were the first ones to sacrifice everything for victory. So, they have sent their sons into the armed forces and they have also consented to send their daughters, who traditionally did not leave their mothers, to wage the revolution. They have also abandoned all prejudices, such as mistrust in their own forces and the fear before U.S. imperialist materials. All their world conceptions have changed. They are determined to turn Kampuchea into a developed agricultural and modern industrial country... genuinely prosperous in her territorial integrity."

Quoting a poor peasant, one of the news releases sums up what the Cambodian revolution is really about for most of that nation's 10 million people.

"We have been scorned and insulted all our lives," he said.

"But now we know happiness and dignity."

rup in Kent atrocity

Ohio guardsman testimony

Governor Rhodes and the former president of the university are charged in the suit along with 39 guardsmen, including the retired brigadier general of the guard who commanded the troops that day.

Despite the obvious intentions of Federal Judge Don Young to continue the coverup of the murders that has been going on for 5 years, a number of important facts have come out of the trial.

Testifying in the trial for the first time that he had lied to a state grand jury and a State Highway Patrol investigation, National Guard captain Ron Synder admitted that he didn't see Jeffrey Miller with a gun in his hand before he was shot. He also admitted that his earlier claim that he took brass knuckles out of the hand of a student he had clubbed unconscious was also a fabrication.

Synder's original testimony of seeing armed students was the evidence used by the state of Ohio to justify the firing on the students.

Also brought out in the trial was the direct role Governor Rhodes played in trying to suppress the demonstration on Kent State campus. In addition to the press statements threatening the students with "every weapon possible," further testimony revealed that the governor instructed university officials to use force. Michael Delaney, former sergeant and press officer for the guard, testified that he heard Rhodes tell university officials he would use whatever force necessary to disperse student gatherings.

The case is expected to go to the jury this week.



Jeffrey Glenn Miller, Kent State, May 4, 1970.

Photo: LNS



A political Neanderthal

George Meany's August 19th order to longshoremen not to load wheat purchased by the Soviet Union hits a new low, about on the same level as his notorious speech several decades ago to the National Association of Manufacturers when he bragged to that assembly of millionaires, "I never called a strike and never walked a picket line."

Calling the relatively small crop sale to the USSR "appeasement" and a "blueprint for disaster," Meany complained that "in the name of detente we are going to give the Russians an open door to the private grain markets."

(He is not opposed, of course, to the deal just concluded for a 20-million-ton wheat sale to Japan this year or the recent huge grain giveaway to the fascist junta in Chile. And he wanted no part of recent boycotts of Rhodesian chrome and South African coal initiated by militant miners and longshoremen.)

While flogging "detente" with the Soviet Union, this \$100,000-a-year labor "leader" is busily pushing his own detente—with the monopolists, racists, red-baiters, and ultra-right politicians.

Meany even went so far as to invite Alabama Governor George Wallace, a white supremacist and union buster, to the International Longshoremen's Association Convention in Miami last July, only withdrawing the invitation after Black ILA members made a strong protest.

His long and shabby collaboration with the CIA, his bloc with Senator Henry Jackson and others on the far right, his endorsement of Nixon and diehard support for the Vietnam war, all show just how hostile Meany has become to the opinions of the vast majority of AFL-CIO members.

Bangladesh coup

Responsibility for the bloody coup that toppled the government of Bangladesh on Friday lies squarely at the feet of Wall Street imperialism. There can be no doubt that the U.S. played a major role in the putsch. After ordering the murder of President Mujibur Rahman and Prime Minister Mansoor Ali, Dacca's new rulers quickly announced their eagerness for friendship with those "who have not yet been our friends" (meaning, of course, the U.S., which supported Pakistan in its genocidal suppression of the Bengali people in 1971).

Gloating that "the new rightist regime headed by President Mushtaque Ahmed is certain to reverse Mujib's tight allegiance to India and the Soviet Union," the Washington Post of August 18 observed happily that Indian "Prime Minister Indira Gandhi finds herself faced with a reportedly pro-Western government on her country's eastern flank. She can also expect the United States to take advantage of the stunning reversal to establish footholds in the explosive region."

"ESTABLISHING FOOHOLDS"

"Establishing footholds" is what U.S. imperialism is really about and despite all the empty promises Ford made in Helsinki concerning "non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations," this latest coup on the Asian subcontinent makes it abundantly clear that Washington's neocolonialist ambitions have not changed one iota.

For the 75 million people of Bangladesh, most of whom live below the subsistence level, the installation of this ultra-reactionary government can only turn the situation from bad to worse.

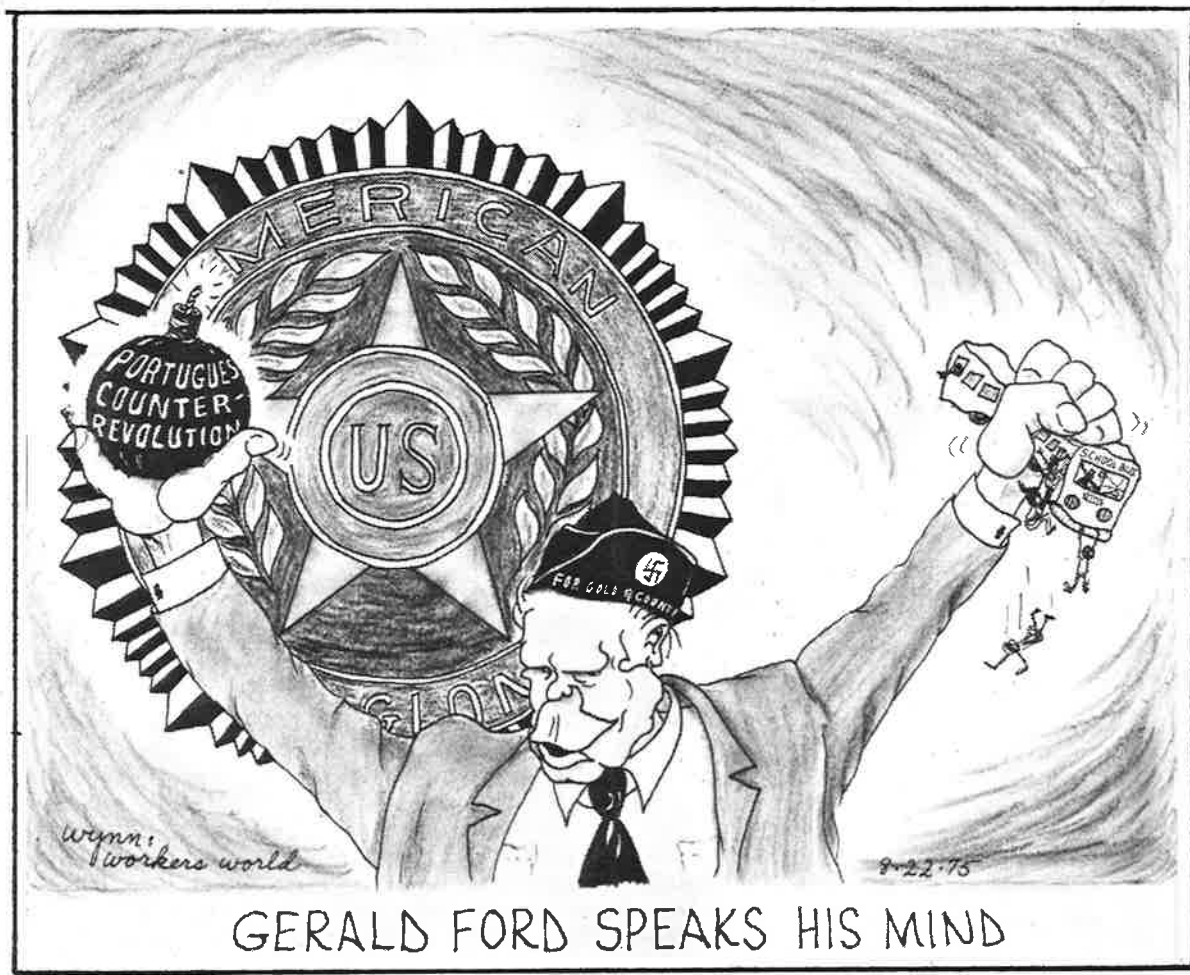
Three years ago Bangladesh won its independence from Pakistan, but self-determination in and of itself didn't solve the class problem and free the people from the exploitation of the landlords, money lenders, and rich capitalists.

As the leader of the Awami League, a bourgeois party, Mujibur Rahman was incapable of dealing with the nation's catastrophic economic situation, which cried out for a revolutionary socialist solution. And naturally the U.S. ruling class took full advantage of the country's deepening social chaos (a heritage of English and Pakistani misrule) to maneuver against his policies, especially his alliance with the USSR.

A symbol of the struggle against the Karachi regime, Mujibur Rahman was not really a progressive but rather a bourgeois whose policies were woefully inadequate for the huge tasks confronting these east Bengali people. This does not mean, however, that the U.S. had a right to assassinate him and put a pro-U.S. stooge in his place.

IMPERIALISM AND "DEMOCRACY"

For weeks now the capitalist media have been hypocritically championing the cause of "democracy" in Portugal. Their jubilation at the coup in Bangladesh and their swift embrace of a government which has openly announced it will execute anyone who opposes it, clearly expose the brutal reality lurking behind Ford's high-sounding phrases about "freedom."



Behind cleanup of the 'Passion Play'

By V. COPELAND

AUGUST 18—The famous "Passion Play" of Oberammergau has just been revised so that it will not appear that the Jews killed Christ.

Every educated person knows that the Roman ruling class crucified Jesus (and thousands of other rebellious slaves), but since Christianity subsequently became the Roman state religion, it was necessary to cover up the embarrassing fact and frame the Jews for the murder of the Jewish leader.

The Romans did not rewrite the Bible completely, and unrevised portions of the New Testament make the above facts clear enough.

The act of Pontius Pilate and the Roman soldiers in nailing Jesus to the cross would have been erased from Christian mythology altogether except for the fact that the early Romans did not feel the extreme fury against the Jews that the Christians of the later Middle Ages did (led, of course by good Christian businessmen).

It was the latter who coined the term "Christ-killers"—and for purely economic reasons. The German village of Oberammergau probably reflected this mood in its early Passion Plays. But such a vengeful spirit was softened in a 1750 version which somewhat reflected the spirit of the "Age of

Enlightenment."

However, in the later 19th and then the 20th centuries, the Passion Play went back to its barbarously anti-Semitic version.

HITLER'S ENDORSEMENT

In 1934 none other than Adolf Hitler himself said of the sacred festival:

"Never has the menace of Jewry been so convincingly portrayed as in this presentation of what happened at the time of the Romans."

But now, lo and behold, in the age of the U.S. super-Hitlers, the play has been changed back to the version of 1750, which makes Lucifer responsible for the crucifixion—a change that in present conditions seems about as convincing as George Wallace's conversion from racist demagoguery to the crowning of Black beauty queens.

The political reason for even this formal change, however, is a big one.

VATICAN SWITCH

A Vatican council (in 1965!!) said that "what happened to Christ in his Passion cannot be attributed to all Jews without distinction, then alive, nor to the Jews of today."

In spite of this mealy-mouthed concession (it still indicates that the Jews, not Lucifer, were the murderers of the Jewish leader), it

was a directive to Catholics to let up on the Jews.

Why? The real political significance was that the capitalist ruling class, having already slaughtered half the Jews in existence at one time, was now preparing to send them into the front ranks of a slaughter of a different sort.

That is, since Christian imperialism planned to use Jewish people in Israel as allies in an eventual war against the Arabs, it was only reasonable that the Jewish people be portrayed as less devilish to the predominantly Christian population of the imperialist countries.

ISRAEL AND U.S. STRATEGY

In the U.S.-led war against the Arab countries it would be necessary to utilize Israel, which is now conveniently identified with the whole Jewish people, as the forward battering ram.

Therefore, anti-Jewishness had to be subdued, although not forgotten, as the Vatican statement clearly indicated.

The Roman Catholic Church is not an absolutely direct servant of U.S. imperialism, of course, and has its own vested interest, however "tolerant" at times, in continuing religious obscurantism and backwardness on all historical, not to mention political subjects.

But its point of view, including the above ugly and pompous quotation from the Vatican Council, is advanced enough for the purposes of the U.S. war makers.

No political person can believe this is all just a "natural" or "accidental" development, any more than he or she could believe that the vicious war against Vietnam, the elaborate CIA intrigues, or the various U.S.-sponsored bloody counter-revolutions are all blessed by Moses or Jesus Christ.

What it all comes down to is that if present diplomacy fails, the Jewish people are expected to fall for the new Passion Play head over heels and die that more enthusiastically to impose the harshest and most absolute U.S. domination over the Arabs.

Why the rich can't pay 25 cents

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—At long last New York City has enacted a stock transfer tax in order to pay some of its pressing bills. The tax is so low you can hardly notice it. But it appears that the rich are unable to pay it.

The bond transfer tax calls for a levy of exactly 25 cents per \$1,000 bond. But a recent financial news item complains: "A number of large firms based in New York City are exploring the possibility of moving certain bond operations out of the city in order to avoid the tax penalty. . . ."

"A number of (bond buyers) reportedly have informed the city's brokers that they have no intention of paying the tax."

Can the reader imagine what would happen if he or she refused to pay the New York City "hot dog tax"? The sirens would blow and the cops would do their duty at once.

And the 25-cent tax on a \$1,000 bond is so small that it is exactly one-320th of what the 8 percent sales tax is when applied to a \$1,000 item—\$80.

Furthermore, a bond is not consumed like furniture, bicycles, etc. It does not depreciate, but almost always increases in value. How can the rich be so arrogant about not paying a tax that most workers would consider too small for the average tip they give to a waitress?

Stop U.S.-made fascist drive in Portugal!

By SAM MARCY

AUGUST 19—Ever since the overthrow of the Salazar-Caetano fascist dictatorship in April 1974, the U.S. government has been slowly and methodically preparing to ruin the Portuguese revolution, stop what it calls the drift to the far left, and frustrate the aspirations of the working class of Portugal for a revolutionary socialist transformation of their country and an end to their age-old poverty and involvement in colonialist and imperialist wars against the African people.

Very much in the manner in which it gathered the Greek colonels together and forged them into a fascist camarilla to overthrow the Greek government, so again today it is following the same pattern in Portugal. It has used every conceivable device to weld together the right-wing, so-called moderate faction of the Portuguese military and is preparing to use them in a counter-revolutionary fascist coup.

The U.S. government is also using the same tested methods it employed in Chile to overthrow the Allende regime. This time, however, it has for many, many months been carrying on a virtual psychological war to prepare public opinion in this country for the eventual fascist coup, which it hopes will be successful—but which still remains to be seen.

U.S. TACTICS FOR COUNTER-REVOLUTION

The Ford-Rockefeller-Kissinger administration has today a virtual army of CIA agents and military personnel operating in Portugal. It has spent practically unlimited amounts of money to bribe, corrupt, or otherwise ensnare the Socialist Party, the Popular Democratic Party, the right-wing-Christian Centrist Party, and the Catholic hierarchy. In addition, all along it has virtually had in its pocket all the dispossessed elements of the Portuguese bourgeoisie and absentee landlords. All this is part and parcel of a broad plan for what is called in CIA jargon "destabilization" of the government. A part of this plan goes under the name of "disinformation," which means to mount a campaign of lies and deception.

In its public form it has taken the route of instigating wild rumors of Soviet intervention and Soviet financial support to the Portuguese CP. The truth of the matter is that far from interfering in Portugal,

the Soviet Union is going out of its way to merely give platonic, rhetorical support. Its call on August 18 for "mass solidarity" is merely a pro-forma statement expressing solidarity and urging working class and progressive support. But considering the vast political, diplomatic, as well as economic and financial resources the Soviet Union could be utilizing, this can scarcely be called a threat

Soviet intervention, that it is a figment of the capitalist media's inflamed imagination. The real threat to the Portuguese revolution comes from the desperate efforts of the dispossessed ruling class elements of Portugal and their masters in Washington.

KISSINGER, FORD MOUNT CAMPAIGN

The last 10 days have seen

On the popular assemblies

We have indicated on a number of occasions, especially in the July 16 Workers World, that the popular assemblies composed of organizations of workers, peasants, and soldiers are a progressive, revolutionary alternative to a bourgeois constituent assembly—such as the one that was elected this spring and is promoted here on the left by the SWP.

They could be organs of working class power and are the embryo of a workers' state, especially if they broaden their popular mass base.

We also made the point that if the AFM validated them, which it has, that could strengthen the legal basis for the popular assemblies and open the road to action independent of the military. This would be a most favorable development.

However, if they are restricted in their popular support and have no decision-making power, and

do not seek it, they would only be a rubber stamp for a military grouping. (This is only hypothetical.) We have stated again and again that the military is a bourgeois institution trained over many years in the suppression of oppressed peoples in Africa and is hardly the best instrument for guiding the popular assemblies.

We by no means contest that there are progressive and even revolutionary officers, especially in the junior ranks, but they must be responsible to the popular assemblies and not the other way around. Nor should the working class parties stake their existence on ephemeral moods in the politics of the AFM. The popular assemblies must continue to develop their own people's militia of the type that crushed the first attempted coup of Spínola.

S.M.

to dominate Portuguese developments.

The U.S. capitalist press, on the other hand, is deliberately trying to conjure up the spectre of a military confrontation with the USSR over Portugal. This is nothing but a smokescreen for U.S. interventionist schemes in the event the fascist coup which the U.S. is preparing founders.

Even the New York Times, which has led the capitalist press in lying and vilifying the struggle of the Portuguese people, has had to assure its readers that the "geopolitical situation of Portugal rules out . . . Soviet intervention." And it adds, "the logistics of trying to move a sizeable Soviet army into Portugal by sea or air must daunt even the most hawkish of Soviet generals."

This, however, is just another way—a crude and cynical way—of saying that there is no possibility of

Kissinger mount the platform in Birmingham, Ala., as the guest of the ultra-rightist, violently racist Alabama Senator Allen to warn the Portuguese people that the U.S. government is supporting the so-called "moderates" in the army—that cabal of military officers whom the U.S., in collaboration with its Western imperialist allies, is counting on to carry out the counter-revolutionary bloodbath.

As though that were inadequate, President Ford utilized the convention of the American Legion, itself a jingoist, racist, warmongering sounding board, to launch a virtual threat against the Soviet Union for its supposed aid to the Portuguese CP.

But the purpose of the Ford-Kissinger threats was not only to mobilize public opinion in the United States but to solidly line up the Western imperialist allies and to threaten Portugal with NATO intervention. We have on more than one occasion alluded to the fact that General Haig, the commander of NATO, instigated and carried out last winter NATO exercises which were clearly calculated to threaten the Portuguese government. He also subsequently visited Portugal and was in contact with right-wing military leaders.

The U.S., through its ambassador to Lisbon, Frank Carlucci, threatened a naval blockade of Portugal in the event that the imperialist powers in the NATO alliance feel it necessary. This was obliquely brought out in a significant column by William Buckley, ultra-rightist ally of Nixon and Ford. It is also well known that former Portuguese President Spínola visited Western Europe only a fortnight ago and met with other right-wing politicians as well as with Portuguese "socialist" leaders. His call for another fascist coup attempt under the label of the "Portuguese Democratic Liberation Movement" has deliberately been given wide publicity by the Western European imperialist press and here too, as well as by his adherents in Portugal and by elements of the Portuguese press which are pledged to bourgeois reaction and restoration.

DANGER COMES FROM U.S.

It is high time that the radical,



African puppets of U.S. give ground to MPLA

By NICK DE FREITAS

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—Liberation forces of the 14-year-old Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) secured firm control over most key and strategic Angolan cities today, expelling from them the last remnants of the enemy armies belonging to the pro-western National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), based in Zambia and Zaire, and Holden Roberto's National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), also based in the latter country.

General Ernesto Ferreira, the Portuguese high commissioner in Angola, said last night in a radio broadcast that the FNLA and UNITA had both surrendered to the Popular Movement in Lobito

some 400 miles south of the Angolan capital Luanda, also under the control of anti-imperialist and Soviet-armed Popular Movement forces.

According to other news reports from the war-ravaged battlefields in Angola, the Popular Movement soldiers have driven the U.S.-armed FNLA troops out of the central Angolan cities of Lusa and Caxito, a reported stronghold of the neocolonialist National Front.

Recent fighting was also reported in another important southwestern port, Benguela. "In this battle," writes today's New York Times, "the forces of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola were forced to seek refuge with the Portuguese troops."

The deep enmity between Angola's three feuding movements split along class and ideological lines has turned this West African territory into a raging battlefield in which 6,000 people have already died from bazooka and mortar fire.

An August 15 Reuters dispatch from Luanda reports that the executives of Angola's five private banks have been rounded up by the Popular Movement soldiers and told by MPLA Finance Minister Dr. Saydi Mingas that they have been suspended and the banks were now occupied by armed Popular Movement soldiers. According to the dispatch, Mingas then demanded the keys to their vaults.

Two of the banks, the Banco Totta Standard and Banco Inter Unido, are half-owned by

Rockefeller's First National City and the Chase Manhattan Bank.

The only genuinely anti-imperialist liberation movement, the Marxist-oriented MPLA has been the sole defender of total liberation in its life-and-death struggle with the western-oriented, neocolonialist forces for control of the vast and rich oil-producing territory and its 5 million Black inhabitants. Angola, which is twice the size of France, is scheduled to receive its formal independence on November 11. It is on this day that finally, after 5 centuries of colonial rule, the last of the 27,000 Portuguese troops are scheduled to be withdrawn from their former empire.

PORTUGUESE REFUSE TO PULL OUT TROOPS

The MPLA's socialist program,

working class, and progressive elements in the United States recognize that the true, the real and fundamental danger to the Portuguese revolution emanates from the center of world imperialism—from Washington. It is imperialism which sustained the 50-year-old fascist dictatorship in Portugal. It is imperialism that has needed Portugal as a satellite to plunder the African people, especially in Mozambique, Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and other areas.

The fruits of the plunder have in a large measure gone to the multinational corporations of Western imperialism, mostly the U.S. The Portuguese working class has been bled dry for years in a fruitless endeavor to hold in bondage through war and monstrous oppression the peoples of Southern Africa so that the imperialist monopolies will retain their hold on the oppressed peoples there.

The U.S. in particular needs to retain Portugal as a satellite, as a threat to all the Mediterranean peoples, as a dagger at the heart of the Arab people, and as a threat to the Western proletariat in its struggle against the European bourgeoisie.

No, the danger does not lie in Portugal becoming a satellite of the USSR, the danger lies in Portugal remaining a sub-imperialist satellite of American imperialism and a base for counter-revolutionary struggle against all the Mediterranean countries and Africa.

The attention of the American workers must be drawn to the true role of U.S. monopoly capitalism in Portugal. And every effort must be made to stop U.S. intervention, both overt and covert, in Portugal and to aid the Portuguese working class in its struggle against the counter-revolution.

It is the rule of principled class politics that a working class party never make a bloc with the right against the center on fundamental class issues. Whoever in this hour of supreme crisis for the Portuguese working class fails to see the true role of U.S. imperialism and subordinates the struggle against it, making a bloc with rightist elements in the name of the so-called struggle against "Soviet social-imperialism" or "Stalinism," is betraying the masses and in fact diverting them from their principal task, which is the struggle against the imminent fascist counter-revolution.

its revolutionary action, and anti-imperialist policies have not only made it the arch enemy of the U.S.-manipulated guerrilla movements but also brought it into sharp opposition to the many reactionary Portuguese officers still inside Angola. Only recently right-wing Portuguese troops attacked the MPLA headquarters in Luanda, murdering 20 of its fighters.

Despite revolutionary pronouncements from the Armed Forces Movement leaders in Lisbon, the Popular Movement's insistent demands for complete and immediate withdrawal of all Portuguese troops have been largely ignored and today there are still news reports of Portuguese troops siding against the MPLA and protecting the pro-Western "liberation" movements.

Battle of the boycott ends in victory

By KENNY LAPIDES

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—Victories don't come easily for labor. Especially now. But amidst the increasing layoffs, wage cuts, contract violations, and other assaults on the living standards of workers, an important struggle in defense of labor's free speech rights has been capped by victory.

Most people probably take their right of free speech for granted. Most people probably feel that as long as they can find someone who will listen to them, they can sound off on any subject they want. But there is much more to free speech rights than that.

WHAT'S IN FREE SPEECH?

Free speech rights cover a broad range of activities, from a picket line and other strike-related actions to consumer boycotts, from a free press to political demonstrations and protest. Perhaps many people feel that these free speech rights are completely secure, or maybe even irrelevant to the more pressing problems of life. The truth of the matter is, however, that working people must repeatedly struggle to defend these rights from those who would like to see labor gagged, and furthermore, without these rights, working people would have a pretty tough time of it, much more difficult than at present, in protecting their jobs and the living standards of their families.

This has been confirmed by the victory that the labor movement won in connection with the Farah strike and boycott and which was finally settled July 30 of this year in Washington. The Farah strike began in May 1972. The strike was won in February 1974. But it took another year and a half for the National Labor Relations Board to affirm the legality of much that went into making the Farah strike a success.

"SECONDARY BOYCOTT"

On July 30 of this year, in a four to one decision, the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) ruled that the Center for United Labor Action (CULA), a participant in the Farah boycott activities, was

not subject to the provisions and restrictions of the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) and therefore not in violation of the "secondary boycott" provisions of the Act. Had the Board ruled otherwise, working people would have been denied the right to form organizations free from the cobweb of restrictions that have hobbled the trade unions.

To clarify this ruling a little more, let's take a look at the Farah strike, the boycott, and how CULA and the NLRB got involved.

The Farah Pants Manufacturing Company, the largest producer of men's slacks in the U.S., with nine plants in Texas and New Mexico, was run like an industrial plantation. The workers were paid the minimum wage and had no rights at all. Almost all of the workers were Mexican-American women.

In May 1972 a union organizing drive was underway at Farah. A number of workers had joined the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (ACWA), AFL-CIO, and were preparing for a union representation election. Before the worker-organizers could complete their preparations, Farah fired them and tried to crush the union drive in the bud. What followed then was a strike, massive import of scabs, and police harassment of the strikers who were prevented from keeping out the scabs and closing the plant.

STRIKERS CALL FOR HELP

The strikers and their union, the ACWA, then issued a worldwide appeal for assistance from the ranks of labor, other unions, and all others in sympathy with their cause. From Hong Kong to Hoboken, from Buffalo to Brussels, workers everywhere responded to the appeal. Scab Farah slacks were boycotted North, South, East and West. The Farah boycott, which according to Jacob Sheinkman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was "without doubt the most successful such campaign in American labor history," brought Farah to its knees.

After 20 months of struggle by



The successful boycott of Farah pants brought management to its knees. And big business' attack on the right to boycott has ended in victory for the labor movement. WW photo: Ed C.

the strikers and organizers of the boycott, the normally profitable Farah Company was \$8 million in the red. A company official admitted there was "no question" that the boycott forced Farah to recognize the union and negotiate a contract.

In fact, shortly after the strike was won, on April 6, 1974, Business Week magazine voiced the anxieties of many of its readers: "Many businessmen are alarmed and are talking about Congressional action to strengthen anti-boycott laws and close loopholes opened by the courts. A key manufacturing executive in the Southwest said recently that unless the boycott is banned, 'you'll have a lot more people working under union contracts.' As the Farah case demonstrated, employers able to withstand organizing strikes can be vulnerable to a massive boycott of their products."

"Unless the boycott is banned. . . . Those are fateful words. It didn't take long for big business to swing into action.

One of the most consistent and effective supporters of the Farah

strike and boycott was the Center for United Labor Action. Although CULA chapters in many cities carried out boycott activities, it was in the open-shop town of Rochester, N.Y., that the future of the Farah boycott, the CULA, and in fact the boycott generally, was put to the test.

STORES SUES CULA

In Rochester, the CULA picketed the Sibley's department store which was selling scab slacks. Since Sibley's was promoting the scab products and therefore acting as a strikebreaker, the CULA pickets called for a boycott of the entire store. Although the effect produced by the CULA picketline on Sibley's seemed similar to the effect produced in a rattlesnake when you step on its tail, the evidence points to a carefully planned conspiracy.

Sibley's immediately found a local judge with federal powers to issue an injunction banning any picketing in the vicinity of the store. A \$1.2 million suit for damages against CULA was placed in civil court by Sibley's, and an "unfair labor practices" charge against CULA was filed with the NLRB.

Sibley's, let it be known, is not just some small-town five-and-dime with a crotchety manager. Sibley's is owned by Associated Dry Goods, the largest department store chain in the country and owner of such other stores as Lord & Taylor's in New York. Associated Dry Goods was the second largest purchaser of Farah slacks during the strike. (The biggest purchaser, by the way, of the scab merchandise was the U.S. Army.) Supporting Sibley's in its legal maneuvers against CULA was the National Retail Merchants Association, the major organization of the retail industry. To complete the picture, add a few pliant judges and enough cops to do the dirty work and "Operation Ban the Boycott" was underway.

BATTLE OF THE BOYCOTT

But things didn't work out the way they planned. Recognizing that the fate of CULA and the Farah boycott in Rochester really involved the whole boycott question and labor's free speech rights necessary to organize, the CULA and supporters began to push back.

The New York Civil Liberties Union took on the legal defense work, pointing out that the government's action was "an un-

precedented assertion by the National Labor Relations Board over First Amendment (free speech) activities," and further, that "it is well to remember that the constitutional right of citizens to speak, to advocate and to persuade is at stake here."

ROCHESTER LABOR SUPPORT

The Rochester-area AFL-CIO unions and their official organ, the Rochester Labor News, gave their support. In its edition of January 18, 1974, the Labor News carried an editorial that said, in part, "CULA here has the thanks and respect of the entire Rochester labor movement for its humanitarian, heartwarming, and helpful action in the Farah boycott situation."

But the struggle fell mostly on the shoulders of the CULA, and in particular on the shoulders of its late chairman, Mike Tilli, from the national office of CULA in New York. Brother Tilli was a young worker who poured his last and most precious energies into the struggle to keep CULA alive while he was fighting his own personal battle with cancer.

The rich and the powerful, those accustomed to overseeing the labor of others and possessing the wealth that this labor produces, were confident that they would be able to smash CULA, ban the boycott, and remove one more weapon from the hand of labor. But their arrogance misled them, and they were defeated by the simple act of solidarity. The solidarity of all labor is the most potent weapon against the encroachments and assaults that the corporations continually attempt against working people, and it is precisely because the bosses understand this that they tried to banish the boycott, which of course is nothing but an expression of labor solidarity.

It was the solidarity of labor in defense of the Farah strikers and the CULA that carried the day. Solidarity won the strike and solidarity won the struggle to defend the free speech rights of labor.

In recognition of this the NLRB voted four to one to affirm the legality of CULA's actions and concede, for the time being at least, that the working class has won "the battle of the boycott."

(Kenny Lapidés is the author of *The Battle of the Boycott*, a pamphlet on the Farah boycott struggle available from World View Publishers for 50 cents.)

MPLA enters Rockefeller sanctums

African banks for African people!

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—The heroic comrades of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) in Africa are faced again, after 13 years of struggle, with the possibility of a new military intervention against them.

The right wing of the Portuguese Armed Forces is already betraying the promise of independence while the United States imperialists are threatening to move against Angola—if possible, through the medium of the UN.

On the one hand, the U.S. billionaires want to keep control of the multibillion-dollar oil and other mineral deposits there while driving to get still more wealth out of the country.

On the other hand, the Popular Movement, in aiming at immediate independence, wants to take for the African people what is rightfully theirs.

An MPLA spokesperson told Western reporters on August 15 that the Popular Movement

"would not abdicate its government function despite an announcement by Portugal's high commissioner that he was resuming executive power in the country."

To the imperialists this is a situation of "chaos and disorder."

Furthermore, the Popular Movement's Finance Minister, Dr. Saydi Mingas, has announced that Angola's five private banks will now be under the control of the government—that is, the African people of Angola.

ROCKEFELLER BANKS

Two of these banks are the Banco Totta Standard, half-owned by British Standard and Chartered, which is in turn half-owned by the Rockefeller First National City of New York.

Karl Marx said the only mistake the Paris Communards of 1871 really made (besides being too soft-hearted with their hostages) was not to take over the banks.

Our Angolan comrades are

apparently determined not to repeat that mistake.

But in this case, the MPLA is confronted not with the relatively provincial banks of 19th Century France, but with the colossal 20th Century institutions of the imperialist United States and Britain only weakly venerated with Portuguese names.

It is a breath-taking measure of the international character of the MPLA revolution that they should even contemplate such an act, much less successfully carry it out.

But this should be a sharp reminder to all progressive workers here in the United States, not to mention Portugal, that they themselves, although far more directly exploited by these banks, are nowhere near the Angolan level of taking them over yet.

Which is all the more reason for us to support the MPLA in every way we can and oppose absolutely any possible U.S. or UN intervention, while demanding immediate removal of all Portuguese troops from Angola.

POLITICAL PRISONERS



PRISON CENSORSHIP AT McALESTER

McALESTER, Okla.—Several people are complaining that they are having problems contacting prisoners caged in McAlester's infamous prison. A number of news journals, periodicals, as well as personal correspondence sent to the prisoners, are being returned, suppressed, "lost," and there is evidence of at least one letter from the Governor's office being "steamed open," read, and resealed with a traceable adhesive.

At the head of these "problems" is ex-colonel Richard A. Crisp, warden, who recently confiscated the prisoners' personal typewriters because "... the inmates were using them to contact Marxist-oriented groups as far away as Chicago and New York City."

Amidst our many problems (i.e., gassings, beatings, inadequate medical care, ad nauseum), we must hope our mail gets in or out—or past the xerox machine of the Colonel!

We need you to contact attorneys Mary Bane and Stephen Jones. (Attorney Mary Bane, c-o Bane and Williams, 101-217 Investors Capital

Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102. Attorney Stephen Jones, c-o Jones and Gungall, P.O. Box 3339, Enid, Okla. 73701.)

Ms. Bane is a member of the Oklahoma ACLU and both attorneys have been appointed by federal judge Luther Bohannon to protect the interests of inmates and to ensure the penitentiary is in compliance with the prisoners' civil rights decision (Battle vs. Anderson) of last year.

Ms. Bane is currently collecting information on illegal tampering of our mail. Any information you can provide her, such as problems writing any of the inmates in this penitentiary, will help us prove in the upcoming hearing that the prison has violated the federal court order.

From administration segregation, in solidarity, Mario Saw 83925, D.K. Williams 77962, Ervin L. McCoy 85157, Eugene G. Teagle 82391, Jerry Harris 88375, Scott R. Cade 87218, Johnie Miller 77380, Herman Mack 76709, Jerry Fowler 83268.

LEAVENWORTH BROTHER

Here at the Atlanta Federal Concentration Camp, a drama is unfolding. Jesse Evans, one of the prisoners who rebelled against the oppressive conditions at the Leavenworth camp on July 27, 1973, and who was taken to the enemy court and received an additional prison sentence, is still confined in the segregation unit, twenty-five (25) months later.

No other Federal P.O.W.'s have been subjected to this type of treatment, just the Leavenworth brothers. Whenever a P.O.W. is tried in an enemy courtroom and receives another prison sentence, he is usually transferred to another camp and placed in the new camp compound. Jesse was transferred to Atlanta and placed in the hole.

This is an attempt to break the spirit of this comrade. Whenever a P.O.W. refused to be another boy and go along with the program of the enemy, then he is given this type of harassment, treatment, etc.

To keep a P.O.W. in isolation for this amount of time, is only meant for the express purpose of destroying the mind, to vegate him. It is a proven fact, that sensory deprivation is a mind destroyer, and that is what the P.O.W.'s are being subjected to in the various isolation units.

Brother Horsford, a P.O.W. from the Virgin Islands, has also been in isolation for two years.

This brother was charged for violating a serious rule (law)—he got too close to some outside visitors!!! The conduct report stated that this prisoner was walking behind visitors. We guess that the keepers were afraid that he might tell them the truth about their tour, instead of the lies that the robot guide was telling them. This brother was serving a sentence in his homeland, the Virgin Islands, which is a colony of the Imperialist Government America, and when he refuses to cooperate with his keepers, the American Government transferred him from state custody to the U.S. Penitentiary here at Atlanta, Georgia. This P.O.W. is supposed to be serving a state sentence, not a federal sentence. He was actually kidnapped, brought thousands of miles away from his homeland, family and friends. Left to the mercy (?) of these beasts.

I am only sorry to say that the other inmates have not see fit to demand that these P.O.W.'s be placed into the compound, so therefore our outside comrades must do it. We urge all to write to Norman Carlson, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, Washington, D.C., and to Marvin Hogan, Warden, Federal Prison Camp, Atlanta, Georgia, 30315, and demand that these brothers be placed into the main compound.

John Fackelman 37625-133, George E. Blue 27559-138.

N.C. WOMEN PRISONERS

The following letter tells us of the repressive means used against the women who participated in the rebellion at the North Carolina Women's prison in Raleigh the week of June 16.

"I am at present in the maximum security section of Western Correctional Center at Morganton. I am one of the "leaders" of the week-long protest at Women's Prison in Raleigh in June.

"This is an all-male institution and we 26 (all punitively transferred out of Women's Prison after the rebellion) are the only women who have ever been here. Male guards armed with mace are on duty 24 hours a day and we have no rest from their prying eyes.

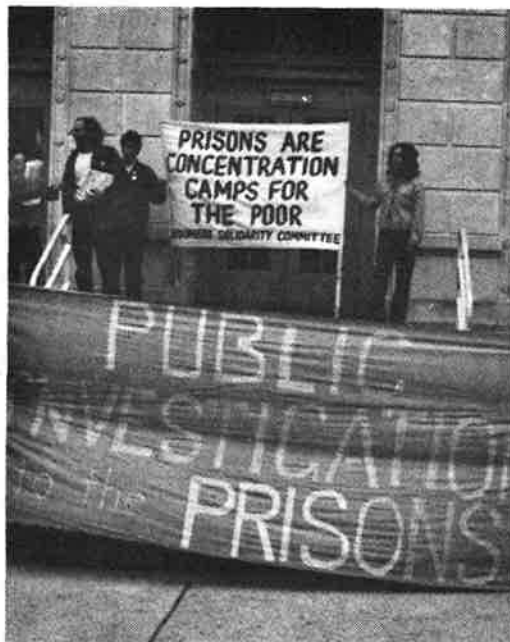
"None of us have been charged with any crimes or infractions but we have all been given Indefinite Non-Punitive Segregation. Since when did being in a 7' by 7' cell 23½ hours a day become non-punitive? We have been told that we may be reviewed in 6 months, but there are no guarantees that we will leave our cells.

"Things here are bad but from the reports we have been receiving conditions at Womens' Prison in Raleigh are worse. Women there are forced to take 'medication' and if they refuse they are locked in isolation and physically forced to take it. No one receives a regular bath and the residents in isolation must wait a week or more for a bath. They have one mattress on the floor of a cell with no linen, and nothing with which to clean their cells.

"Approximately 140 women are on lock-up

there because they were brave enough to speak out against the terrible injustices we have suffered.

"Although we are isolated our strength and unity are growing every day. We will not cease our efforts to expose the system for what it is. The blood-sucking system has used us to feed itself for too long and it must stop."



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



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

Literature from World View

46 West 21 Street New York, N.Y. 10010

- ALBIZU CAMPOS AND THE PONCE MASSACRE—By Juan Antonio Corretjer—An account of the Puerto Rican struggle against Yankee imperialism during the 1930s and the role of Albizu Campos. .35
- THE BATTLE OF THE BOYCOTT—By Kenny Lapidés—Labor's free speech on trial in Rochester, N.Y. .50
- BLAST FURNACE BROTHERS—By Vince Copeland—The struggle for Black-white unity in the steel mills of Buffalo. .50
- CHILE: 1970-1973—Reprinted from Workers World—A Marxist analysis of the events in Chile from Allende's election to his overthrow. .75
- CHINA: THE STRUGGLE WITHIN—By Sam Marcy, Deirdre Griswold, Naomi Cohen—Major articles from Workers World from 1959-1972. 1.00
- COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA—By Sam Marcy—Articles from Workers World written before and after the Soviet intervention in '68. Why we supported the intervention. .50
- EXPANDING EMPIRE—By Vince Copeland—A concise, clear, yet thorough documentation of the economic driving forces behind U.S. imperialism. .75
- FEMINISM AND MARXISM—By Dorothy Ballan—A Marxist, materialist analysis of the roots of women's oppression and the key to its dissolution. 1.00
- THE FIGHT AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM AND CHILEAN FASCISM—Statements from the MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left) .10
- INDONESIA: THE 2ND GREATEST CRIME OF THE CENTURY—By Deirdre Griswold—A detailed expose of the role of U.S. imperialism in the counter-revolution in Indonesia in 1965-66 which left over a million people dead. .75
- SOUTHERN POPULISM AND BLACK LABOR—By Vince Copeland—A history of American Populism, its weaknesses, and its significance for today's struggle. .75
- TILL EVERY BATTLE'S WON: THE BROOKSIDE STRIKE OF HARLAN COUNTY—By John Lewis—Tells the story of the fight for a union in the Brookside mines of the Eastover Mining Co. .50
- TODAY VIETNAM, TOMORROW KOREA?—An interview with Kim Il Sung. .35
- UP AGAINST THE BRASS—By Andy Stapp (pub. by Simon & Schuster)—The story of the birth of the GI anti-war movement in the '60s written by the founder of the American Servicemen's Union. 1.95
- A VOICE FROM HARPER'S FERRY—By Osborne T. Anderson—A moving account of the Harper's Ferry raid by a Black participant. This pamphlet hasn't been published since 1861. With an up-to-date introduction by Vince Copeland. 1.00
- WELFARE: WHY WORKERS NEED IT, HOW BILLIONAIRES GET IT—By Elizabeth Ross. .35
- FAMINE OR FEAST—By Elizabeth Ross—An account showing how the capitalist system holds back food production and is responsible for famine and starvation and how only under socialism will there be enough food on the earth for everyone. .50

workers world

August 22, 1975

...help build one!

SUBSCRIBE 1 YEAR—\$7.00 6 MOS.—\$3.50
Special offer—3 months for \$1

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please make checks payable to:

WORLD VIEW PUBLISHERS
46 West 21 Street, New York, N.Y. 10010

Refugees or hostages? Two thousand Vietnamese demanding repatriation are being held against their will on Guam by the U.S. Air Force. In California others are being used as scabs against the farm workers. Page 7.

Out to break independent Puerto Rican unions—

Frame P.R. labor leader in robbery

By CARL BESSON

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—Federico Cintron Fiallo, Executive Secretary of the United Workers Movement (MOU), a federation of Puerto Rican labor unions, was arrested on August 12 in an attempt to intimidate the dynamic labor movement now bursting forth in Puerto Rico. Cintron, who is also Secretary-Treasurer of the Puerto Rican Workers' Union (GPT) is alleged to have robbed a bank (singlehandedly). No witnesses have been produced.

Cintron was also singled out because of his long record of anti-imperialist struggle. While studying at the University of Puerto Rico, he was a leading member of the University Federation for Independence (FUPI) and on the Political Commission of the Pro-Independence Movement (MPI) which later evolved into the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP). During this time, Cintron also was arrested for refusing to enter the imperialist army—so he was well known to the FBI and other repressive agencies.

Lawyers for the labor leader state they have been unable to consult with their client except for

very brief interviews in the constant presence of FBI agents, during which Cintron remained handcuffed.

The judge who issued the arrest warrant, Juan Torruellas, also set the bail at \$500,000, believed to be the highest bail ever set in a criminal case in Puerto Rico.

The naming of this particular judge is proof of the frame-up character of the accusation against Cintron. It also lays bare the true interests of the FBI (who arrested him). They are working not for justice but for the financial interests of U.S. corporations seeking to wipe out the trade union movement that Cintron represents.

This same Judge Torruellas, formerly a corporation lawyer specializing in "labor relations," is known to be personally biased against the defendant. Once, when he was acting as an attorney for Westinghouse, the Puerto Rican Workers Union of which Cintron is still a leader had occasion to hold a picket line in front of his home while he was inside celebrating his birthday.

The reaction to this repressive blow has been swift and widespread. A joint declaration of

five unions, issued the day after Cintron's arrest, called his kidnap and imprisonment part of "a plan, tightly organized among federal agencies" and representing "one of the most brutal and ruthless swats of the claw of the master class against the wave of new unionism."

HUNDREDS PICKET PRISON

Within hours of the arrest, hundreds of workers were picketing in front of the prison where Cintron is being held.

Statements of support have also come from many other individual unions and union leaders, including the Teamsters Union, the recently victorious Independent Union of Telephone Employees (UIET), and others. One union president, Nelson Muniz, summed up the feelings of many by stating, "This is part of a strategy to slander the reputation of the United Workers Movement, but in their crudity they have made an unfortunate choice of victims for themselves."

Undoubtedly Federico Cintron and all the workers of Puerto Rico will be further united by this attack in the struggle to cleanse themselves of the crudity of their bosses, and ultimately of the bosses themselves.



Federico Cintron Fiallo

Virginia cops kill Black man in his own yard

Community demands 'Reopen Morgan case'

By AL LONG

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va., Aug. 9—As hundreds of tourists and city residents passed by on this resort strip's busiest street, more than 75 people picketed the Virginia Beach Civic Center this afternoon demanding an end to police racism and brutality and the reopening of the case of Clarence Morgan, Jr.

Clarence Morgan, a Black longshoreman and well-known community leader, was murdered in his own backyard by a white Virginia Beach cop, D.W. Nicholson, on March 1. Although Nicholson was immediately exonerated by Commonwealth's Attorney Andre Evans, Morgan's relatives, friends, and neighbors

have worked steadily to build support for the demand that Nicholson be tried for murder.

With the aid of the Prisoners Solidarity Committee and Youth Against War & Fascism, the Clarence Morgan Committee was formed for the purpose of mobilizing the Black and white people of Virginia Beach and

surrounding cities in the struggle for justice for Clarence Morgan and his family.

"WE WILL NOT REST"

The struggle was launched publicly on July 26 at a meeting of 70 people in the Black community of Burton's Station, where the Morgan home is located. James Nimmo, a founder of the Clarence Morgan Committee, described the long history of police assaults against the Black people of Virginia Beach and declared, "We will not rest until D.W. Nicholson stands trial for murder and there is an end to the police brutality against the Black community."

Other speakers at the rally included Calvin Lewis of the Prisoners Solidarity Committee; Veronica Golos of YAWF and Workers World Party; Rev. Clarence Morgan, Sr., father of the murdered man; and the victim's aunt, Ms. Isabelle Baeriskie.

Today's militant demonstration, the first of its kind in Virginia Beach, included many of Clarence Morgan's neighbors and relatives as well as supporters from communities in Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Newport News, Chesapeake, and Richmond. As James Nimmo pointed out in a rally on the lawn of the Civic Center, "This demonstration serves notice on the police and city

officials that we are not afraid and that we will be back again and again with more and more people until our demands are met."

REOPEN THE CASE!

The demonstration concluded with a march to a nearby police station where another picket line was formed as the people chanted, "Stop killer cops! Reopen the Clarence Morgan case." The size, organization, and militancy of the demonstration was clearly a shock to the cops who mistakenly thought they had heard the last of Clarence Morgan 5 months ago.

In the hours before the demonstration, more than 1,000 leaflets were distributed door to door in nearby communities by members of YAWF and the Clarence Morgan Committee. The response proved the people have certainly not forgotten Clarence Morgan or his murderers. One elderly Black woman said, "Every night they show all those lies about the police on TV. But we know the truth about how they act. What you are doing is wonderful, and I'll do anything I can to help."

For further information, please contact the Clarence Morgan Committee, P.O. Box 7032, Norfolk, Va., 23509, (804) 627-0870.

Stop the war against Black America! Reopen the Clarence Morgan case!



The Black community of Virginia Beach turns out in a mass protest over the brutal police murder of their neighbor, Clarence Morgan. WW photo