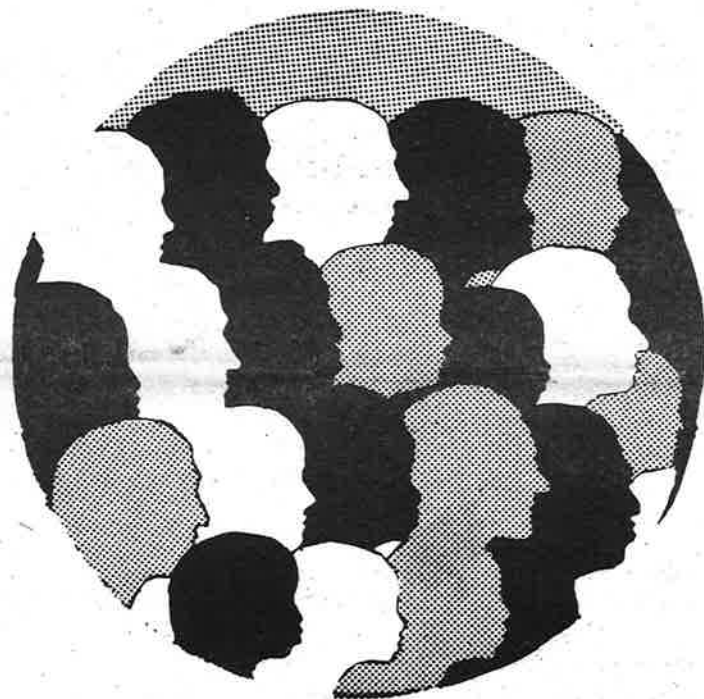


Fight against racism focuses on Boston

- People in 28 cities are mobilizing to send buses and cars to Boston on December 14
- The National March Against Racism has gathered wide support across the country
- The Boston Emergency Committee gears for a mass action that can help turn the tide against racism there
- Trade unionists see Saturday's march as an important step in building Black-white unity

See centerfold for full story



EDITORIAL

The critical importance of Boston march



The Boston march is aimed at turning the tide against racism. Here a Boston racist mob attacked a Haitian man who had just been driving by an anti-busing rally.

Before the mobilization for the December 14 Freedom March on Boston got underway, it seemed as though that Northern city had become the symbol of virtually uncontested racism.

Once considered a place of enlightenment, the cradle of the American Revolution and the heartbeat of the Abolitionist movement, the progressive character of Boston's history appeared to have evaporated, to have been replaced by a spreading racist poison, urged on by the Klan, the Nazis, and local racist politicians.

The impression given the world by the media coverage was that of a city where every white was part of or supported the violent lynch mob against the Black people—and against Black children in particular. But this is a deliberate cover-up of the truth.

HOW DID IT START?

How did the racist campaign come about? Was it just a surge of spontaneous hatred and anger, as the media leave people to believe?

No. This ugly phenomenon in Boston has definite causes, and it is important to understand them, for racism can be fought and defeated if it is attacked at its source.

The *immediate* origins of the racist mobilization in Boston date back to the reactionary decision of the Nixon-appointed Supreme Court this summer on busing. That decision, on July 25,

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JFK assassination investigator found dead

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU
DECEMBER 4—On October 16 Joe Cooper, who had been investigating the Kennedy assassination for the past 10 years, was found shot to death in his bed in his home in Baton Rouge, La. This brings to 24 the known total of deaths of persons connected with the assassination and its aftermath.

COOPER UNCOVERED. CONSPIRACY EVIDENCE

Joe Cooper was working with the National Tattler to uncover evidence that the Kennedy assassination was the product of a conspiracy, not the lone work of Lee Harvey Oswald as the Warren Commission had asserted. Cooper was instrumental in locating two pilots who had been offered \$25,000

apiece to fly two men out of Dallas into Mexico on the day John F. Kennedy was shot.

In July 1968 Cooper was scheduled to appear before a grand jury as part of Jim Garrison's probe into the Kennedy assassination; Garrison also felt the assassination was a conspiracy. Cooper, at that time, held a theory that the assassination was planned aboard the naval aircraft carrier Shangri La in August 1963, 3 months before the assassination. Before he could testify, however, he and his family were nearly killed in an auto accident when the steering post of his car suddenly came loose.

His death on October 16 came shortly after the National Tattler ran a number of stories, based on Cooper's leads, pointing to a

conspiracy in Kennedy's assassination.

24 DEAD SINCE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION

Since Nov. 22, 1963, 24 people associated with the Kennedy assassination and subsequent investigations have died under suspicious circumstances. Among these are key witnesses to the assassination, reporters with crucial information, former employees of Jack Ruby in Dallas, and others who testified before the Warren Commission and other investigative bodies. Most of these deaths were caused by gunshot, beatings, hit-and-run accidents, and one by a karate chop blow.

Each succeeding death, near-death, or attempt at intimidation (such as the attempt to railroad Garrison, New Orleans D.A., on charges of corruption) serves to confirm rather than dispel the idea that the Kennedy assassination was a conspiracy.

12 YEARS AGO IN WORKERS WORLD

Less than 2 weeks after the Kennedy assassination, Workers World was the first newspaper to point out that the assassination had to be the result of a conspiracy by

ultra-right forces representing virulent racism, militarism, and political reaction. They had attempted to achieve a coup through the Kennedy assassination.

This paper characterized the subsequent appointment of the Warren Commission as an attempt not to investigate the assassination but to try to cover up the conspiracy and somewhat reconcile the warring factions within the ruling class. Most of all, it served to keep the masses from discovering the true planners of the assassination.

At the time this analysis first appeared, there were few who would believe that a conspiracy could be hatched in the upper echelons of the U.S. ruling class. The main argument of the supporters of the Warren Commission was: how could there possibly be a cover-up of such magnitude in this great "democracy"?

Today, after the exposure of the events surrounding Watergate with the proof of tremendous corruption and deceit in the government, who can raise this argument with any credibility?

New Army divisions

Phasing out or gearing up?

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, Dec. 7—Quietly in bases like Ft. Hood, Texas, the "New Action Army" is assembling additional combat divisions to help strengthen its hand in international intrigue and brinkmanship. Although it takes place with little fanfare so as not to arouse any "morbid" curiosity, the creation of three new combat divisions by the Army has drawn lavish praise from The New York Times, central organ of the liberal establishment.

In its lead editorial of December 3, The Times characterized the current restructuring of the Army into 16 divisions as "ambitious, long-overdue and much needed reform." Since each new division contains about 50,000 men each, the reorganization in essence is the forced transferral of nearly 150,000 soldiers from support to combat status. Neither the brass nor The Times seems to mind that in the vast majority of cases this constitutes a direct violation of the soldiers' enlistment contracts.

How are these new divisions being trained and deployed? First they assemble and train for a year in desert tactics at Ft. Hood, then they ship to Europe to menace both the Middle East and Eastern

Europe. Provisions for this are specified by the Nunn Amendment, adopted by Congress last year.

With the CIA stepping up its "covert" activity in both Europe and the Middle East, a few new "overt" Army divisions must be just what the doctor ordered. At



Desert training: Pentagon's plans are always geared to protecting the corporation's super-profits—this time in the Middle East.

the highlights of the trip.

Two from Chile, who had witnessed the horrors of the counter-revolution and fled from the hated junta, told the others of their experiences so eloquently that their young listeners wept.

The Cuban government supplied interpreters for all the languages in this multi-national gathering, and provided guides who took them around the island. They went to Santiago and the site of the Moncada Barracks, the scene of Fidel's first attempt against Batista. They saw Playa Giron, where the CIA-led Cuban counter-revolutionaries were defeated by Cuba's heroic men and women when the revolution was still in its infancy.

The children learned that Cuba, formerly 25 percent illiterate, was now 97 percent literate. They saw modern schools, day nurseries, hospitals, and dwellings. And they also saw what was left of the old, rat-

infested, dirt-floored huts roofed with thatch, and met many happy children whose families were now living in beautiful, clean homes. The Cuban children told them that families from the worst bohios were given first choice of the new homes.

They were too young to fully understand that Cuba had once been the playground of rich Americans, who frequented the night clubs, gambling casinos, and brothels of Havana, and who also owned many of them. Nor when they went to Cuba's beautiful beaches were they aware of the fact that once great stretches of them had been privately owned by North Americans and were out of bounds to Cubans, young and old.

The North American children left the island knowing that life was richer and more meaningful for the children of Cuba than for those in their homeland. They were inspired to help change their world, too.

BETTER WORLD IN BIRTH



THE CHILDREN'S PILGRIMAGE

From all corners of the earth they came—children with black eyes, brown eyes, and blue eyes; with curly hair, wavy hair, and straight hair. Their skins were chocolate brown, tawny, pink, white, and a beautiful blending of all those colors.

Their destination was a little island in the Caribbean which had kept a socialist revolution alive for 15 years in the shadow of the most powerful and truculent empire in the modern world.

They came to Cuba!

The children's pilgrimage, known as the Venceremitos Brigade, took place in August

of this year—the fourth journey of its kind in 4 consecutive years. More than 250 children between the ages of 9 and 16 converged on Cuba to learn about its history and its revolutionary achievements. During their stay they also grasped the rudiments of international solidarity.

They came from nearly all the socialist countries, from many of the countries fighting for economic development and independence from imperialism, and from one capitalist state—the mightiest of them all. Eight courageous children representing the progressive forces of the United States went to Cuba. One of them, 12-year-old Susan from Brooklyn, told this paper about

Miners ratify contract, but 'no' vote is strong

By JOHN LEWIS
NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 5—After nearly 4 weeks out on strike 120,000 coal miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), voted today to ratify a 3-year agreement with the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA). More than 56 percent voted for the new contract, with 44 percent voting against.

The new agreement includes a 17 percent wage increase over 3 years, as well as an additional 20 percent cost of living raise (at the present rate of inflation). This is the first miners' agreement to include a cost of living allowance. Gains were also made for retired miners and widows of miners.

There were other significant economic gains, including the upgrading of some 27,000 miners to a high pay classification. The miners will also receive five personal or sick days a year for the first time.

The new contract contains large gains for the miners, but the 44 percent no vote is significant and shows a widespread belief among the miners that perhaps more could have been won. One ex-miner living in West Virginia said it this way, "The miners will take the new gains and tuck them under their belts and go after whatever else they can get."

RANK-AND-FILE OPPOSITION TO CONTRACT

The main issues which the miners feel are inadequately covered in the contract are: the right to strike over local grievances; more money; enforcement of the safety provisions; job posting and seniority; rotation shifts, or swing shifts; and bridging the differential between higher and lower paid miners.

In Districts 17 and 29, both in West Virginia, the contract vote was close—nearly 50-50. Probably the main issue is mine safety and the right to strike in relation to this life-and-death issue. During the strike a caucus within the union, the Miners' Committee to Defend the Right to Strike, gained much support among the rank and file, particularly in West Virginia but also in other districts.

On Sunday, November 24, this reporter attended a meeting called by the committee. More than 200 miners met in Sofia, a small coal town in southern West Virginia in District 29. There was much heated discussion about "the right to strike."

Harold Fletcher, a miner for 27 years, said, "Now, miners have never needed the right to strike. We have always went out when we thought it was necessary." Then he added, "But under the situation here we need the legal right to strike over local issues. I lost 38 days pay this year due to the fact that the company I work for will just not follow the contract. The bosses think the contract is there to be broken. We think it is there to be enforced."

A member of the Mine Committee (or grievance committee) in his local said, "One of the bosses in the mine where I work fired eight guys for no good reason. We went through the five steps of the grievance procedure, and we still lost. Well, buddy, we struck that mine for a week and we



Union officials read contract to members of an Ohio local before membership ratified it by a small margin. One miner said: "The miners will take the new gains . . . and go after whatever else they can get."

won those men their jobs back—with pay."

WILDCATS AND SAFETY

In 1973 there were more than 1,000 "wildcat" strikes in the coal fields. Many of these strikes took place before the miners even filed the grievance with the Mine Committee, because many miners feel that the present grievance procedure is too cumbersome and time consuming.

Most grievances relate to safety issues. And even though under the new contract the miners have the right to leave an area if they feel they are in "imminent danger," they still have to use the long grievance procedure if the

boss disagrees with them.

It is clear that "wildcatting" works. But it is also clear that the operators and the state governments work hand in glove to try to break the strikes. Many miners have been hit with injunctions, arrested, beaten, and jailed by the police. One local in McDowell County, W. Va., was fined \$32,000 because it went out in spite of an injunction in support of some brothers who were fired.

KENTUCKY MINERS VOTE AGAINST CONTRACT

District 19, which includes Harlan County, Ky., voted narrowly against the contract. One miner working in the pits at

Glennbrook, Ky., said, "Not more than 17 men voted for that contract out of more than 100." The main issues were the right to strike and money. He said, "The coal companies are getting rich and the men wanted to get the best they could."

The profits of the coal industry have been astronomical, more than a 63 percent increase over the last year. The top ten coal producers' profits increased by 181 percent. The Pittston Coal Co., the fourth largest, raked in a 868 percent increase in profits.

On Sunday, December 1, several hundred miners working the U.S. Steel mines at Lynch, Ky., met to discuss the proposed contract

before voting on it the next day. A representative of District 19 opened the meeting by saying, "Now, boys, I have been sent here to tell you how good this contract is, but I think we could have gotten better." The miners started yelling and shouting their opposition to the contract, and stormed out of the meeting hall.

The next day the U.S. Steel local voted 3 to 1 against the contract. Their main points of opposition were that the retired miners already on pension didn't get enough money; there is no way to enforce the safety provisions; and there are no provisions to stop forced overtime.

Miners of District 28 in southwest Virginia voted narrowly for the contract. The main issue of the opposition there was the belief that they could have gotten more money. Among the younger miners the right to strike was a key issue. Many miners from District 28 said they were forced to go back because they just couldn't hold out any longer without strike benefits. (The union voted last summer there would be no strike benefits, and staff and officials on salary would not draw any pay for the duration of the strike.)

MINERS MARCH IN OHIO

Saturday, November 30, several hundred miners marched through the streets of Belaire, Ohio, in District 6 to protest the new contract. A leaflet distributed at the march said, "The proposed contract, though it offers a few changes, doesn't go nearly far enough. . . . We struck after the last contract to lessen the wage gap between the highest and lowest paid. This contract widens the gap more."

As one miner present put it, "We're all down there together. We all take the same risks. There shouldn't be so much difference in the pay scale."

The new contract does contain gains for the miners. But the fact that 44 percent voted against it is significant. It has been said that forces within the union still loyal to the deposed Tony Boyle, the past president of the union, opposed the

(Continued on page 12)

UPS strikers back at work, resist forced part time jobs

By A MEMBER, TEAMSTERS LOCAL 804

NEW YORK, Dec. 5—After an 84-day victorious strike, the 4,000 United Parcel Service (UPS) union members of Teamsters Local 804 in New York City ratified a new contract on November 20, the same day that UPS had threatened to permanently close down operations. But the struggle goes on to keep UPS from whittling down the full-time work force.

It was the tremendous unity and determination of the November 17 union meeting, ending in a solid standing vote to reject the company's dictatorial "final offer," that forced UPS to back down from its ultimatum and agree to major restraints against splitting full-time jobs into underpaid part-time work.

The guarantee that full-time assignments for inside workers cannot be eliminated faster than the normal attrition rate of 180 per year over the 3-year contract is a concession wrung out of UPS after a bitter struggle by Local 804 with no help from Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons or the New York City Teamsters Joint Council, headed by International Vice-President Joseph Trerotola.

The Teamsters union officialdom, who hold contracts for all 45,000 UPS workers, made no move to support the Local 804 battle for job security, having already given in on the question in 217 other contracts across the country. These flunkies had no objection to letting UPS attack each local separately, while the other locals worked against the strikers.

NYC DELIVERIES EMBARGOED: FULL-TIMERS FORCED INTO PART-TIME

Morale was high on November 22 as the first shift returned to package handling at the giant mechanized terminals that process more than 250,000 pieces a day. But there was almost no delivery work to do.

That night, delivery drivers were told not to come in the next day. In the next week, it became apparent that UPS is deliberately shutting off delivery volume coming into New York City and Long Island. The embargo against shipments to NYC that was put on during the strike had not been lifted by UPS except for Connecticut and New Jersey shippers.

Hundreds of full-time drivers

and loaders were laid off, then ordered to work 4 hours a night unloading, getting paid virtually the same as unemployment benefits, all because UPS refused to allow shipments into NYC. Also laid off were scores of uniformed drivers who were harrassed with appearance regulations against hair, sideburns, and mustache length.

For a week and a half, every worker has moved at a deliberate and measured pace under the intensive scrutiny and eavesdropping of supervision. The division president himself stood at the main gate of the downtown terminal checking for long hair on drivers returning to punch out. Management is all over the four floors, taking names and making notes.

But the Local 804 membership has resisted these provocations effectively, understanding that UPS is trying to force attrition in order to bring in permanent part-time replacements. Full-time workers who have been temporarily forced onto part-time are holding out against the artificial "lack of work."

Today Local 804 called UPS into court to get the embargo lifted, and

last night UPS conceded the issue and agreed to completely resume operations. By next week, everyone should be back at full-time pushing the heavy holiday season loads.

LOCAL 804 LOOKS AHEAD

A complete victory for job security at UPS will take the strength of many locals united and negotiating together.

The contract settlement limiting UPS's plans to make Local 804 into a majority of part-timers was a major success for the strike, considering the uneven balance of forces. But unless the conversion to part-timers is stopped, the next contract negotiations will be the last time that full-timers are in the majority.

During the climactic last days of the strike, the angry demand for the ouster of Fitzsimmons was heard everywhere on the picket lines. One picket sign read: "Maybe Hoffa took our dues, but he wouldn't let 804 lose!"

It is back to work now, but the rank and file are looking ahead and concerned with preparations for the next battle. Local 177 in New Jersey has a new leadership, which should open the way for a return to a joint contract with Local 804. The New York City UPS workers want their local to get together with all UPS locals in the region, as well as organize to kick out Fitzsimmons and get a top leadership that fights for all 2 million Teamsters in the U.S.

Layoffs make life for auto workers a struggle to survive



Inflation and profits are up, jobs are down. In a crisis of capitalist "over-production," it's the workers who get it in the neck.

By KAREN PAULICH

DETROIT, Dec. 5—It will be a bleak holiday for many in this city as the unemployed struggle to survive and worry about their job futures. Economists estimate that because of unemployment, Detroit workers will spend 22 percent less on food and 44 percent less on other necessities. Overall, the average Detroit autoworker's spending will go down 33 percent.

What this means in everyday

terms is that thousands of Detroiters will simply not be able to afford the most basic necessities of life. With purchasing down, the auto layoffs will spread to other areas of the economy, affecting more and more workers. This is what Ford really means by his "bite-the-bullet" austerity program—more hardship and unemployment for the workers.

Some auto workers are getting Supplemental Unemployment

Benefits (SUB). When combined with unemployment benefits, this plan provides the laid-off worker with 95 percent of take-home pay minus \$7.50 for work expenses. However, to collect SUB pay, auto workers must have at least 1 year's seniority. Many do not qualify for SUB.

WILL SUB FUNDS HOLD OUT?

Even the eligible are worrying about the tremendous drain on the

SUB fund that is being created by the layoffs. At Chrysler, especially, the timing of the sweeping plant shutdowns means that the majority of the workers' holiday pay will be siphoned off the SUB funds. This means Chrysler will be saving \$19 million!

Chrysler assembly workers at the Lynch Road plant estimate that due to the strains, the SUB fund could well be depleted by mid-February, leaving workers to fend for themselves on insufficient unemployment benefits.

UNEMPLOYMENT LINES GROW, CRIME UP

Workers are standing on unemployment lines hours before the offices open. On most days, the swollen lines hold hundreds and extend for blocks. Overcrowding is so bad that the Michigan Employment Security Commission has requested emergency funds to open up 17 or 18 new offices and hire 1,000 more workers to staff them.

Those receiving unemployment compensation (the only ones counted in official unemployment figures) certainly do not include all the jobless. There are thousands whose 26-week benefits have run out or who have not worked the 14 weeks necessary to collect unemployment, and thousands more who never had the chance to work at all.

It is not surprising that crimes of survival have increased 17 percent in Detroit during the month of November alone. This is a phenomenal jump, unseen anywhere else in the country in

recent decades.

In the Black, Latin, and other oppressed communities of Detroit, the layoffs are taking an especially heavy toll. Unemployment in Detroit's inner city has reached 40 percent or more, according to the NAACP. Before the most recent wave of layoffs, the inner city's unemployment rate of 26 percent was described by the mayor as "depression level."

BOSSSES EXPLOIT RACISM AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Calculating racists like The New York Times try to dupe white workers into thinking that Black workers are edging them out of their jobs. In an article subtitled, "Fight looms over layoffs," this bourgeois mouthpiece hopefully poses the question, "Could the racial conflict over school busing recently seen in Boston erupt there or elsewhere in the context of job layoffs?" The article then continues to claim numerous incidents of so-called "reverse racism" in an effort to incite real racism.

Fierce competition for jobs is being exploited by the bosses in other ways. According to workers at a local Ford truck plant, until the time of the layoffs there the company was forcing speed-ups and overtime on those still working (precisely when more jobs should have been created). If the workers dared to protest, the threat of a pink layoff slip was used as a tool of intimidation.

All the bosses are using the masses of unemployed to squeeze every drop from the workers. At Detroit's Harper Hospital, workers who have been fighting for a union are feeling the grip of the company even more. In fact, the hospital even assembled an anti-union display, warning that there were thousands of unemployed eager to take the place of any worker who fought for the union or went on strike.

Every worker has a stake in bringing the layoffs to a halt and fighting the capitalist class responsible for them. The racist hysteria and the other divisions the ruling class would like to whip up can only hurt all workers.

A "fight looms over the layoffs," all right, but it's not the fight The New York Times envisions. What is really needed is the unity of all our class—Black, white, men, women, employed, and unemployed—to fight together for jobs for all.

Jobless figures confirm growing economic crisis

By T. MITCHELL

NEW YORK, Dec. 6—The Labor Department announced today that a survey taken in mid-November recorded the highest unemployment rate in 13 years.

Even before the latest wave of holiday season layoffs centered in the auto industry, more than 6 million people, 6.5 percent of the labor force, were pounding the pavement in search of jobs. And the survey did not count millions of "discouraged workers" who had not filled out employment applications in the past week.

Unemployment has jumped among the entire working class, including married men and heads of households, but the rate is up to 11.7 percent for Black workers. And even during the "prosperity" before the crisis, Blacks endured an unemployment level even higher than it is now for whites. More than 1 out of 3 Black youths, including many Vietnam veterans, are unable to get employment.

CAPITALIST CRISIS

Layoffs are sweeping through the economy as sales are down to the bare necessities and less because everything is so overpriced. New cars are especially out of reach of working people now.

While the supply of unsold cars sits row upon row outside the factories, prices keep going up and more workers get thrown out the door.

The German communist Karl Marx first understood the "business cycle" of capitalism which turns the productivity of workers against themselves. While their work generates profits for the capitalists, workers are not paid enough to buy everything they make.

The November figures show construction workers with 13.9

percent unemployment, while the greatest surge was in manufacturing, 7.3 percent. Manufacturing production is the base of the economy, as Marx recognized over 100 years ago, and the auto layoffs are shaking the very foundations of the profit system.

WHAT WORRIES THE GOVERNMENT

Presidential press secretary Ron Nessen says the mounting unemployment "is a source of great concern," and puts the responsibility on Congress to act.

"There is nothing further administratively that can be done right now," he says, ignoring the fact that the Full Employment Act of 1946 authorizes the President to take measures such as an executive order to halt layoffs.

Bills are now pending before congress to extend unemployment insurance coverage to a full year as well as to cover government workers now getting the axe in a round of budget cuts. There is also a move to provide funds for up to 530,000 public service jobs. This will be no better than putting band-aids on a severe wound, but many politicians are anxiously looking to go through the motions of treating the symptoms to avoid getting at the cause of the problem.

The capitalist system is going bankrupt in the hearts and minds

of the masses. On top of the worsening shortage of real income caused by inflationary profiteering in a militaristic economy, working people are now being hit with the most fundamental shortage—no jobs.

The bosses and their representatives in the government are first of all concerned with bailing out their business accounts. But at the same time they live in fear of the time bomb of desperation and poverty they are setting under themselves by putting the brunt of the economic crisis on the lives of working people.

In the explosion that will surely come, the whole class of capitalist parasites must be stripped of their power and holdings so that working people can enjoy permanent prosperity.

How long will SUB last?



The last shift: workers leave auto plant after being laid off.

By T. MITCHELL

DECEMBER 5 — The Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB) funds—for payments to auto workers laid off after at least one year on the job—will go bankrupt in a matter of months.

The SUB program was won in 1955 by the United Auto Workers to protect its members from the intermittent employment practices of the Big Three auto companies. Now averaging about

\$90 a week, the SUB payments are supposed to last up to 52 weeks and make up most of the difference between state unemployment benefits and 40 hours' take-home pay.

However, the separate SUB funds held by each auto corporation were severely depleted by the massive auto layoffs last winter. There were still 40,000 auto workers laid off since last February when the second round of layoffs began hitting this

fall. Now the GM fund is especially short.

In the past 10 months, auto workers have collected \$294 million in SUB pay, including \$233 million from GM, and GM has curtailed SUB payments so that a worker must have 20 years' seniority to qualify for 52 weeks of SUB!

MORE LAYOFFS, LESS SUB

Payments into the SUB funds by employers are limited to a maximum of 12 cents an hour for each employed worker. That means that it takes 20 workers on the line to cover payments for one worker collecting SUB.

There are now 167,000 auto workers laid off, and by Xmas there will be as many as 300,000 unemployed, leaving less than 500,000 on the assembly lines. But 500,000 employed auto workers will sustain SUB pay for only 25,000 out of work. Even if there are no more additional layoffs, all the SUB funds will be exhausted by early spring.

At a time when it is increasingly difficult to find work, auto workers need SUB protection

more than ever. Instead, the auto companies are getting off with paying less into the SUB funds because fewer workers are employed.

BIG THREE MUST PAY

UAW International Vice President Douglas Fraser has proposed taking from other benefits and transferring the funds to SUB in order to temporarily keep it from going broke. That will put the cost on the employed auto workers.

But the cost of SUB payments to all workers who have been laid off, for as long as the layoff lasts, should be borne by the auto companies, because it is their greed for profits that has put the price of cars out of reach and put 200,000 auto workers on the road to poverty.

Better yet, rather than having hundreds of thousands unsold, overpriced cars rusting in parking lots and hundreds of thousands of auto workers standing on unemployment lines, the GM, Ford, and Chrysler bosses should get a permanent layoff!

Police raids in Puerto Rico aimed at quelling growing strike movement

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—The panic-stricken colonial regime in Puerto Rico has called for 11,000 U.S. army troops from West Germany to back up the colonial National Guard, according to Puerto Rican independentist sources. This troop alert may also be beefed up with more troops from U.S. bases in Virginia.

The U.S.-puppet National Guard began patrolling streets around the island on November 28 to intimidate striking workers of the government's Aqueducts and Sewers Authority (AAA). While refusing to seriously negotiate with the workers, the colonial government used the pretext of several bombings around the island to use the National Guard as strikebreakers.

Over 2,000 National Guardsmen have been called out by colonial governor Rafael Hernandez Colon, while the strikers of the AAA number only 3,000. Hernandez Colon and his bosses in Washington and Wall Street are clearly trying to terrorize the entire Puerto Rican working class by increasing the imperialist and colonial troops tenfold inside the Caribbean island.

WORKERS TO MARCH ON CAPITOL

The strike of the AAA workers, however, is developing into a major rallying cry and confrontation for many of Puerto Rico's labor unions. Some 40

unions around the island have pledged their solidarity with the AAA workers and their union, the authentic Independent Union (UIA). The unions have called for a march on the Capitol in San Juan for December 11 at 4 p.m.

Supporting the striking workers of the AAA are the National Union of Workers (UNT), the Union of Workers of the Electrical and Irrigation Industry (UTIER), the Brotherhood of Employees of Public Works, the Teamsters, the Puerto Rican Association of Artists and Stage Technicians (APATE), the Gastronomical Union (food services), the Boilermakers Union, the United Workers Movement (MOU), the Independent Union of the India Brewery, the Independent Union of the Petrochemical Industry, the Puerto Rican Association of University Professors (APPU), the Federation of Teachers, and the International Association of Stevedores, among others.

Also, several unions within the U.S. have come out in support of Puerto Rico's AAA workers, and at least one major union in the Dominican Republic, the Workers' Central Confederation of the Dominican Republic (CGTRD), has given its support.

WITCHHUNT AGAINST PSP

While militants of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) throughout the island have given active support to the AAA workers, the colonial government has tried to divert the public from the real

issues of the strike by raiding the homes of members of the PSP and then arresting them. This old red-baiting, witchhunting tactic is by no means new to the international working class movement.

Hernandez Colon's police arrested six PSP members in the southern coastal city of Ponce last week. Another PSP member in the northwestern city of Arecibo was arrested just a few days ago. The raids have been conducted on the pretext of searching for bombs and weapons. Five of the six arrested in Ponce were released for lack of any charges against them, while the sixth was detained on a vague weapons charge.

STRIKES SPREADING

Despite the presence of troops in many of Puerto Rico's streets, strikes are nevertheless anticipated among workers employed in government health facilities, the Housing Bank, the Industrial Development Administration, the Economic Development Administration (FOMENTO), the Water Resources Authority, the Urban Renewal and Housing Corporation, and the Port Authority. These would be in addition to other strikes currently taking place, such as at the offices of one daily paper, the San Juan Star.

However, strikes against government agencies are a greater challenge to the colonial system, since government employee strikes are illegal. Pedro Grant, the national coordinator of the United Workers Movement

(MOU), demanded that the National Guard be called off or else he would call for an islandwide general strike.

ECONOMY ON THE ROCKS

Meanwhile, colonial officials are predicting a worsening of the economic crisis in Puerto Rico, which is taking its toll on the island far more drastically than within the U.S. Unemployment is at 40 percent in many towns, with as much as 90 percent of town populations receiving food stamps. Just a few days ago, the offices of ITT closed down and let go 1,200 workers.

The present head of FOMENTO, Teodoro Moscoso (a stooge of the defunct Alliance for Progress and formerly a director of the Commonwealth Oil Refining Company), finally confessed that Puerto Rico is not as "free" as he and his colonial collaborators have always claimed it was when he recently told the press:

"Puerto Rico does not have an autonomous economy. Everything depends on the measures taken by the United States to correct the deepest recession ever

experienced by that country."

PSP NOT INTIMIDATED

The presence of the National Guard has already provoked numerous demonstrations and street confrontations in many parts of the island. And in response to the colonial hysteria over the recent bombings in Puerto Rico (at ITT offices, water pumps, and other colonial targets), Juan Mari Bras, Secretary General of the PSP, replied in the PSP daily *Claridad* this week:

"Let no one be frightened; this is only the beginning. One need not be a prophet to foresee that we will witness more sabotage and bombings of all kinds...."

"The most alert workers in the island have grasped the importance of this strike. If Hernandez Colon had his way, he would establish a precedent that would allow increased anti-labor repression. Workers therefore decided to match their strength to that of the regime. And this conflict has been escalating as the government increased its arrogance, its contempt for workers' rights, its inflexible attitudes, its repressive actions."

Protests in U.S. show support for Puerto Rican workers

NEW YORK, Dec. 7—The recent wave of repression in Puerto Rico was the impetus for several protest demonstrations held in U.S. cities this week. Hundreds of members of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP), sympathizers, and members of other groups condemned the police raids that have been directed largely against leaders of unions and the PSP on

the island.

The largest demonstration drew 500 people to the U.S. Mission to the UN in New York City. Jose Velazquez, a member of the PSP Central Committee, told the protesters what had been happening in Puerto Rico and why. "Anti-communist tactics have failed in Puerto Rico," he said.

In Boston, about 150 people marched from the South End to the offices of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and then to Blackstone Park. The march emphasized solidarity with the workers in Puerto Rico who have been striking in face of injunctions, arrests of their leaders, and the calling up of the National Guard.

There were also demonstrations in Hartford, Conn., and Camden, N.J.

the history of that precinct, which has claimed many such "suicides" among its many Third World victims.

Where was Mayor Beame during the negotiations? He was at the office Christmas party.

The only help that Erazo could offer was to follow up on District Attorney Kuh's and the Police Department's investigation of the case. This investigation is centered on who put Tito in the cell—no cop has claimed that responsibility.

This Thursday, DA Kuh is planning to present his case to the grand jury. The committee is planning to try to postpone that presentation until Kuh has interviewed every person involved—including Tito's mother, his friends, and his wife.

DEMONSTRATION FRIDAY AT 25TH PRECINCT

On Friday, December 13, the December 1st Committee plans to hold a demonstration at the 25th Precinct at East 119th Street between Park and Lexington Avenues at noon to continue to bring attention to the police brutality which led to Tito Perez's death.

The committee has made an appeal for funds needed to pay for Tito's funeral, printing expenses, and legal fees. All contributions should be sent to the December 1st Committee, c/o Taller Boricua, 1538 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10029.

DEMAND SUSPENSION AND INVESTIGATION

During the demonstration, members of the December 1st Committee met with Jose Erazo to present their demands. These are suspension of Officer Sylvester Hayes; an immediate investigation of the circumstances surrounding Tito's death to be carried out under the supervision of Cesar Perales, Lita Taracido, William Kunstler, and Lou Steel, members of the committee; the names and suspension of the officers at the front desk of the 25th Precinct on the night of December 1; and an extensive investigation of

The cops claim he was "ashamed" of being arrested and hanged himself with his belt. Yet, the cops themselves admit that Tito's hands were manacled

behind his back when he was put in the cell.

The day after his murder, Tito's friends and comrades of Taller Boricua, the Puerto Rican Media Action and Education Council, and Spanish Harlem residents formed the December 1st Committee to expose the police cover up of his death. It was they who organized today's demonstration at City Hall.



Martin "Tito" Perez



The over 2,000 National Guardsmen, already patrolling Puerto Rico's streets during the current strikes, might be joined by 11,000 U.S. Army troops.

Demonstrators angrily protest murder of P.R. artist by police

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTI

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—Chanting "Tito, comrade; your death will be avenged," over 100 friends and sympathizers of Martin "Tito" Perez picketed at City Hall this morning protesting his death at the hands of the New York City police. Meanwhile, community groups, prominent Hispanic political figures, and friends of Tito Perez negotiated inside with Jose Erazo special assistant to Mayor Abe Beame.

POLICE SAY HE HANGS HIMSELF

On December 1, the 31-year old artist, photographer, and musician, a member of Taller Boricua, Inc., and two artist

friends, Jose Falcon and Jorge Soto Sanchez, were arrested by the Transit Police at the 125th Street stop of the Lexington Avenue line for allegedly disturbing the peace. Falcon and Sanchez were released, but Tito was held in custody. According to members of the group he was with when arrested, Tito was hit in the groin by policeman Sylvester Hayes (badge 4233).

Another witness said he saw four cops beating Tito at the station.

Tito and his friends were taken to the 25th Precinct where he was separated from the other two and put in a "holding pen." A short while later, Tito was brought out in a wheelchair, handcuffed and dead.

Turn the tide against racism



From Birmingham to Chicago, buses to converge on Boston

By ANDY STAPP

DECEMBER 9—The organizing drive to build the National March Against Racism in Boston on December 14 has entered into high gear.

With 5 days left before the action, 400,000 leaflets have been distributed in the greater Boston area by the Emergency Committee for a National Mobilization Against Racism, the group that in October initiated the call for the march. Other organizations in and around Boston have printed and distributed material urging the largest possible turnout on the 14th. One community group alone distributed 70,000 leaflets.

During a Thanksgiving Offensive over the holiday weekend, the Emergency Committee's office was a beehive of activity as volunteers fanned out to 35 communities in the Boston area with posters announcing the march. Thousands more will be pasted up this week as the final big push is made for Saturday's demonstration.

Among the Boston sponsors of the march are organizations representing the Black community, trade unionists, tenants, students, gays, welfare recipients, women, and professionals.

SUPPORT FROM AROUND THE COUNTRY

There were press conferences this week announcing plans for participation in the march in Albany, Birmingham, and New York as well as in Boston.

Attorneys Ramsey Clark and William Kunstler joined Mass. State Senator-elect William Owens, an initiator of the march, at the New York City press conference. Clark called the December 14 march a "test" when people all over the country could "manifest their determination that every child shall have the right to an equal education."

Kunstler recalled the Selma to Montgomery march, vowing that "in Boston the cry must be clear, that we will not allow violence to stop quality education."

All the original organizers of the historic Selma to Montgomery march—Rev. Ralph Abernathy, Rev. Hosea Williams, and John Lewis of SNCC—have endorsed the Boston march. The only exception, of course, is the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., whose widow, Coretta King, has added her name to the list of civil rights figures calling on people to march in Boston on December 14.

LABOR SUPPORT CONCRETE

Many trade unionists see this march as an important step in building Black-white labor solidarity. Particularly active in organizing have been Dennis

Serette, Vice President of CWA Local 1101, and William Lucy, an International Secretary-Treasurer of AFSCME. Both are executive officers of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists.

About one-fifth of the national sponsors of the Boston mobilization are trade unionists, including Victor Gotbaum and Lillian Roberts, Executive Director and Vice President, respectively, of AFSCME District Council 37 in New York City; John Black, Vice President of Local 1199, Drug & Hospital Workers Union; Alzada Clark, Vice President, United Furniture Workers; John Halloroman, Vice President, International Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners (Norfolk, Va.); Lucinda Hargrave, National Steering Committee of CLUW; and H.L. Mitchell, Co-founder,

Southern Tenants Farmer Union.

District Council 37 (AFSCME), District 65 (Distributive Workers of America), and the United Store Workers Union are sponsoring buses to Boston from New York City.

Local committees have been functioning in 28 cities to make this struggle for the rights of Black school children a national blow against racism. Many of these committees have been successful in arranging for chartered buses to go from their areas.

As of this writing, buses are rented in Atlanta, Birmingham, Norfolk, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Rochester, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, and New Haven.

The Birmingham bus will be leaving from the 16th Street Baptist church where in 1963, four Black children were killed by racist bombers intent on destroying the civil rights struggle. Instead, these child martyrs became a symbol of the determination of Black people to lay their lives on the line in the fight for freedom.

As of this writing, 7 West Coast, Midwest, and Southwestern cities plan to hold simultaneous support demonstrations. These will take place in Milwaukee, Portland (Ore.), Houston, Dubuque, Pasadena, Los Angeles, and St. Louis.

WELL-KNOWN SPONSORS

The list of sponsors for the action continues to grow as well-known individuals and organizations add their support to this cause. Newly added sponsors include Julian Bond, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Rep. Charles Rangel, Detroit Mayor Coleman Young, authors Arthur Miller, Saul Bellow, and Dalton Trumbo, Jules Feiffer, Ben Gazzara, Dick Gregory, Ring Lardner, Jr., Viveca Lindfors, and

Program, m set for

Participants in the December 14 March will be assembling in Fenway Park in the Fenway. This is across from the Boston Museum of Science.

The assembly time is 12 noon.

The march, to start at 1:00 p.m., will go from Fenway Park to the Boston Common. The march will be held as soon as all the permits are received. The stage will be set up on the Common between Beacon and Charles Street.

Speakers at the rally will include Rev. Abernathy, Mark Lane, Atty. Florynce Kennedy, Rev. Jesse Jackson, Crusade for Justice, Malcolm X, William Owens, Nobel Peace Prize winner George Wald, and Jesus Lopez of the Socialist Party. Ossie Davis

Beulah Sanders.

The march has also been endorsed by the Black Panther Party, the National Conference of Black Lawyers, and the Black Graduate Student Association.

Altogether, over 500 individuals well known in the religious, academic, civil rights, labor, and entertainment fields have endorsed the march along with 20 elected officials and over 60 national and local organizations. They have united for this action around a demand to stop the racist attacks on Black people and guarantee quality public education for both Black and white students.

The major push for the 14th has come from the many dedicated volunteers working through the Emergency Committee for a National Mobilization Against Racism. In New York City, teams of canvassers have given out a million leaflets and plastered the streets and shops with posters for the march.

Many volunteers gave up their holidays and traveled long distances to help in the Thanksgiving Offensive.

RACISTS APPREHENSIVE OF MARCH

The campaign for the 14th has

If you can't go, help with money!

The Emergency Committee has put out an urgent appeal for funds to cover its monumental organizing effort to the last weeks. Bills for telephone, transportation, literature, and other expenditures will be coming due immediately after the march. Loans advanced to get the urgent work of the committee off the ground must be paid back.

Your contribution, no matter how large or small, will be greatly appreciated. Make all checks payable to the Emergency Committee for a National Mobilization Against Racism.

Committee offices are:

634 Massachusetts Avenue, Rm. 207
Cambridge, Mass. 02139
(717) 876-9295

and

1182 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10001
(212) 532-6980



Emergency Committee for a National Mobilization Against Racism, New York, December 7. From left to right: Sen.-elect William Owens; Dr. Benjamin Spock; Lorraine Fierman; and William Kunstler, attorney.

sm!

march route - 14th

December 14 Boston Freedom
march starting at Roberto Clemente
Museum is located at Park Drive
Museum of Fine Arts.

2 noon.

8:00, will proceed from the
Commonwealth State House, where the rally will
begin. The marchers have arrived.
The march will start near the intersection of
Park Drive and State Streets.

The march will include Rev. Ralph
Abner, Rev. Attica Brother Big Black,
Rev. Corky Gonzales of the
Mass. State Senator-elect
Prize-winning biologist
Lopez of the Puerto Rican
Davis will chair.

definitely put a dent in the racist
offensive already. Organizers for
the Emergency Committee have
found that, despite the widely
publicized racist hysteria, their
work has the approval of large
numbers of Bostonians.

Squads putting up posters have
met a friendly response in almost
every instance. One group who
took a break from leafleting to
warm up at a local diner found
their December 14 March buttons
even got them free coffee and
doughnuts from sympathetic
waitresses.

The idea that there will be a
mass march showing Black-white
unity has the racists so upset that
one of the ROAR (an anti-busing
group) leaders ended a recent rally
in Dorchester by saying, "Pray for
a blizzard on December 14."

Two weeks ago, the racists were
boasting that they would stop the
march. Now they've retreated
from that position to appeals to the
Thunder God. But rain, snow, or
shine, there will be a serious and
strong answer to the forces of
racism and reaction in Boston on
December 14.



Unity of Black and white workers is essential in the face of greater economic attacks against all workers. These victorious hospital workers in Washington, D.C. show the strength of that unity.

Community control still a target of right wing in NY schools

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—The racist
reaction which has found its
fulcrum in Boston is having
repercussions in different areas of
the country.

The Ku Klux Klan, which has
flown organizers to Boston to whip
up the racist hysteria, has also
been involved in the textbook
protests in West Virginia. The
Nazis, also organizing in Boston,
have been trying to whip up racism
among white high school students
in Milwaukee—even shooting a
white student who had fought
against them. But the racist
reaction has taken some not so
obvious steps in other cities—New
York City, for example.

During the late sixties, the Third
World communities in New York
struggled long and hard to gain
control of the schools which their
children were attending. These
struggles forced the establishment
of the school decentralization plan.

The city was divided into 32
districts with local school boards
composed of members of the
community. The central Board of
Education retained jurisdiction
over the community school boards
and was responsible for their
actions.

While decentralization of the
schools is not the whole answer to
the problems of education for the
city's 1.1 million public school
students, most of whom are Black
and Puerto Rican, it does concede
greater power to the Black and
Latin communities to correct the
inadequacy of their children's
education. Decentralization affects
only children up to the junior high

school level, but it does allow the
community to have a voice in these
children's education.

GAINS OF OPPRESSED MINORITIES UNDER ATTACK

However, the pros and cons of
decentralization are not the main
topic at issue at this time. That
plan was won by the Third World
communities through long, hard
struggle in the streets. The issue
now is that the ruling class is
trying to take back those gains at
the first opportunity. That is what
is happening in New York City with
the dismissal of District 9's local
school board.

School Chancellor Irving Anker
announced the dismissal of the
District 9 school board following a
disclosure of alleged mismanage-
ment of the district's \$40 million
budget. Charges of overspending,
patronage, misappropriation of
funds, fraudulent billing, and
others were cited by Chancellor
Anker as the reasons for the
dismissal of the local board.

One interesting aspect of the
charges is that only 2 weeks before,
on November 25, the central school
board had been accused of "not
adequately monitoring the
system's fiscal affairs and of not
stepping in quickly to deal with
abuses once they have surfaced"
by officials of the State Education

Commission (New York Times,
Nov. 25). Not only that, but
officials of the central school head-
quarters have been charged with
bribery and implicated in theft of
school funds and fraud.

Faced with these charges of neg-
lect, Anker had to find scapegoats
quickly. The sacrificial lambs
were District 9 in the Bronx,
District 23 in Bedford-Stuyvesant,
and District 5 in Harlem. "Task
forces" were sent into these
districts to correct "serious
financial problems."

Despite the many faults of the
decentralization plan, several pro-
gressive programs have been
initiated by different districts. The
bilingual studies and the English
as a second language programs
began in District 1 under Superin-
tendent Luis Fuentes were such
plans.

Because of his orientation
towards the community rather
than the Board of Education, Mr.
Fuentes was forced out of the post.
The local school board, comprised
mainly of Puerto Rican, Black and
Asian parents from the com-
munity, was dismissed. In its
place, the central board imposed a
local board stacked with white
nonparents.

Obviously, decentralization had
been working too well in District 1.
So an excuse had to be found to

take back the hard-fought gains of
the Third World communities. The
result has been the situation in
District 9.

But one thing the ruling class did
not count on was the militant resis-
tance the communities would put
up. It did not count on the boycott
of the schools in District 1 over the
dismissal of Luis Fuentes and the
local board, or the anger of the
parents at the imposition of white
outsiders to direct their children's
education.

In District 9, the establishment
did not count on the takeover of the
district headquarters by parents
and members of the ousted local
board last Wednesday; or the
support they got from the com-
munity, which gave them food and
took care of their children.

COMMUNITY CONTROL VS. ANTI-BUSING GROUPS

The racist groups behind the
anti-busing furor in Boston claim
to be for greater local control over
the schools. But their insincerity is
shown by their utter lack of sym-
pathy for, and even hostility to, the
community control struggles of
oppressed peoples. The issue there,
as in New York City, boils down to
racism, pure and simple.

Future developments in Boston
will undoubtedly have an influence
on the struggle against racist
control of the educational
institutions elsewhere. The forth-
coming march to defend the rights
of Black children in Boston to go to
better schools is being supported
by the parents and progressive
educators in the school districts
here.

Racism the real issue in West Va. textbook 'dispute'

By KEN FRANSON

DECEMBER 8—In Charleston, W.
Va. a situation is developing that
seems almost identical to the
situation in Boston. The issue that
is being talked about is English
books in the schools, but just as in
Boston (where the cover is talk of
"neighborhood schools"), the real
issue is racism.

The trouble is being stirred up by
a handful of local right-wingers
who object to including the
writings of Blacks like Eldridge
Cleaver and Malcolm X in
textbooks, and to pictures in grade-
school books showing Black and
white children playing together.

They also complain that stories
in books showing girls in
"aggressive" roles and boys in
"passive" roles were corrupting
children and were counter to the
Bible. The fundamentalist
ministers (who are still bitter
about the Supreme Court decision
on prayer in schools) also say that
the textbooks are anti-religion.

Not since the Scopes trial in
Tennessee (Scopes was tried for
teaching evolution in the school!)
have the fundamentalists been so
active in demanding that all others
be taught their standards for
living. They still refuse to admit
that religion has no place in the
public schools.

But the most dangerous element
is the active racism involved in the
protests. William Lonesome,
president of the local NAACP
chapter, told of seeing spray-
painted signs saying "Get those n-
--books out of the schools."

RIGHT-WING RALLY

A national anti-textbook rally,
with 2,500 attending, was held in
Charleston on November 30.
Among those invited to the rally
were Rev. Carl McIntyre (a right-
wing Fundamentalist with a
million-dollar network of radio
programs and a leader of the
Pontiac, Mich. anti-busing
movement), representatives of the
Boston anti-busing forces, and

Robert Dornan of the League of
Decency (Dornan has well-known
ties to the CIA).

In Boston, leaders of the racist
anti-busing movement have
declared their solidarity with the
textbook protesters in Charleston
and said that "the struggles in
Boston and Charleston are the
same struggle."

Meanwhile, the violence in
Charleston has increased. The
anti-textbook forces called for a
boycott of the schools, and school
buses have been stoned and shot
up. State Police escorting the buses
have been shot at. Several schools
and the Board of Education have
been bombed.

Parents who disagree with the
protesters are afraid to send their
children to school. Some who sent
their children to school have had
their homes fire-bombed or have
been attacked by the protesters.

The rights of those who want to
send their children to school must
be protected. The racist right-wing
mobilization must be stopped!



National Mobilization Against Racism press conference in New
York. From left to right: New York State Senator M. Carl McCall; Mass. State
Senator Dennis Serrette, President, New York State Coalition of Black
People; and Andy Pasterstein, National Coordinator, Women United for Action; and
WW photo: Andy

Importance of Boston march

(Continued from page 1)

prohibited the busing of children across school district lines—meaning that the nearly all-white suburban schools would continue to remain that way. An earlier decision that sustained the practice of raising education funds from local taxation rather than on a statewide basis means that these suburban schools will automatically be much better funded, while the inner city schools will continue to decline as the poverty of the cities grows.

These decisions by the highest court in the land go very far toward dismantling the 1954 Supreme Court decision calling for the desegregation of the schools—a progressive but woefully late step, considering that it was nearly 90 years after the Civil War had presumably opened the way for full democratic rights for Black people (which of course never happened).

BACKED BY HIGHEST POLITICIANS

The recent reactionary steps backward by the Supreme Court have had the complete approval of Nixon, Ford, and Rockefeller. They signify a reversal by the ruling class of its previous policy of limited integration.

Furthermore, this move by the court was preceded by several years of a vicious "law and order" campaign (carried out by some of the biggest crooks, as Watergate has shown) pushed by capitalist politicians from coast to coast and aimed against the oppressed peoples. Its aim was to push back the cause of civil rights and of unity between Black and white workers.

Not to be overlooked is the fact that the so-called liberal establishment, which had championed the cause of civil rights in words but not deeds, caved in under this pressure from the high-placed racists. They abandoned the movement for democratic rights of the oppressed, and allowed the racist campaigns organized around such code words and slogans as "anti-busing" and "law and order" to go unchallenged.

COLLAPSE OF LIBERAL ESTABLISHMENT

This collapse by the liberal establishment—the Kennedys and others—did not come about because of pressure from below. There was no "mass pressure" from white workers, or some sudden increase in the antagonisms between poor whites and Blacks.

On the contrary. It has been noteworthy that in spite of the racist pressure coming from on top, there has been a significant increase in Black and white solidarity on the job in recent years. In strikes and union organizing in such industries as hospitals, textiles, auto, and others, there has been magnificent solidarity against the bosses.

This is a particularly important development in the South, where old prejudices have been subordinated in the struggle against the bosses.

No, the collapse of the capitalist liberals has come in response to pressure from within the ruling class itself.

The resurgence of racism began with the first signs that a major economic crisis was impending. These signs were clear to the corporate heads and financiers, who have been warning of the disaster for over 2 years. It has only recently crashed over the heads of the workers with unemployment on top of high prices.

TRY TO TURN ASIDE WORKERS' STRUGGLES

The bosses and bankers have been preparing to meet this crisis. Unable to prevent it, they have concentrated on how to divert the wrath of the masses away from the profit-hungry ruling class. And they have always tried to accomplish this through racist, divide-and-rule tactics. This has been their strategy throughout history. Dating back to 1873, they have tried to incite white against Black every time the capitalist system went through one of its cyclical crises in which the poor were dumped from their jobs and left, angry and hungry, to try and figure out what went wrong.

But, as always before, the bosses have tried to cover their tracks, quietly financing the hate-mongering organizations of the extreme right, making well-planned efforts appear "spontaneous." (Some exposure of how this is done came out with the Watergate scandals, when it was revealed that the Nixon campaign financed the Nazis and their "White Power" drive in California to swing the racist vote from Wallace to Nixon.)

BOSTON MARCH A TRUE MASS EXPRESSION

This development makes it clear, then, how urgently needed the March Against Racism in Boston is. It can help to turn the situation around and show that, without the help of leading bourgeois politicians and their ilk, the progressive people, Black and white, can organize an offensive against racism.

If the march does no more than focus attention on the mass



character of the struggle against racism, then it has already accomplished a great deal.

The demonstration of 5,000 people in Boston 2 weeks ago was a stepping stone to this goal, and has shown that mass sentiment is building for the December 14 action. And with all the activity in Boston and around the country generated by this campaign, the racists have already had to pull in their horns.

A limited success in the struggle against racism is already guaranteed just by the nationwide attention and organizing for this march. But in the deadly serious battle to eradicate racism completely, it will be necessary to carry the struggle much further than the limited goals of this march against racism.

ROOTS IN CAPITALIST RELATIONS

Racism flows from economic relations between people, which today have their roots in the capitalist system. It exists not merely as a national but as an international phenomenon, where the ideology of racial superiority is used to justify the plundering and oppression of whole continents. While no longer openly put this way by imperialist statesmen, it is what lies behind the U.S. refusal to sign the genocide treaty, Washington's political support of South Africa, etc. Racism is one of the most important ideological weapons in the hands of the master class in their quest for super-profits around the world.

The greatest guarantee of a world free of all forms of national chauvinism is the abolition of the capitalist system.

Frederick Engels, Karl Marx's closest collaborator in the development of the doctrine of scientific socialism, visited Boston nearly 100 years ago. He was pleasantly surprised by its progressive spirit. He even cited the humane conditions in the

reformatory at Concord as contrasting markedly with Europe's prisons at that time.

How this situation has been reversed! Where there was enlightenment, there is now disease and decay. But this is the fault of the decline of capitalism itself. Monopoly capital has replaced the rising, competitive stage of the system. The profit needs of the giant corporations demand world domination, but the people of the world are resisting with both rising consciousness and material means to control their own destinies.

Soon to be heard from are the North American workers themselves, Black, white, brown, red, and yellow. Their unity into a conscious mass able to fight in defense of their class interests depends on overcoming this critical period of racist infection. And the march in Boston will aid greatly in spurring on this consciousness.

LETTERS

class under capitalism.

Thank you for the wonderful work you are doing on the Workers World. Its the best working class paper in the country.

D. Fitchett
Richmond, Va.

A MONTH'S PAY

At the rate of pay of 50 cents every 2 weeks in Alabama prisons, I've managed to scrape \$1 up. Not as the will to buy these articles, but to donate to a growing and impressive paper.

Thanks for being so informative and thanks for adding me to the list of subscribers. Send me literature from Workers World.

You deliver a beautiful news to the people. Struggle.

A long way to go,
Bro. DeAndre X. (Powe)
Atmore, Alabama

BEST WORKERS' PAPER

I'm sending you a copy of my tape on "Virginia Justice." It is free. Would you please make it available to any interested people. Some years from now, children might like to know what kind of justice was offered the working

HELPS STARVING FRIENDS

A Black mother and her daughter phoned my home tonight asking me to bring them something to eat. I had known them years ago and knew that only the worst hunger would drive them to ask for food.

I got together all that I could and drove to their home.

Not only did they have absolutely no food in their tiny apartment, but outside, on the porch, was evidence of a very recent fire. The fire inspector was still there. It was such an obvious arson attempt he was visibly shaken. There were several people living in the few apartments whose lives had come very close to ending if my friend and her daughter hadn't been able

to snuff out the blaze as it crept up the back wall of the building.

The whole structure was wooden, old, and in very ill repair. A couple more minutes and the whole structure would have been engulfed.

There were charcoal brickettes piled on the porch with several brooms standing nearby. None of the tenants own those brooms and none of them put the charcoal there.

My friends are behind \$75 (half a month) in their rent—and this month's welfare check won't be enough to cover it. They and the others in the building think the landlord had the fire set.

And they're probably right. I could easily see why he'd want to avoid the cost of repairing the building—it was a wreck.

And his neglect also indicated the low value he places on human dignity.

When I left her, I wondered how many times this story repeats itself across the country every day. And how much longer it will go on.

J.M., Buffalo

Scali at the UN

'The tyranny of the majority'

By SAM MARCY

Nothing so much symbolizes the precipitous decline of American finance capital in world affairs as the utterly incredible speech delivered to the UN General Assembly by the U.S. delegate, John Scali, on December 6.

In his address, Scali viciously denounced "the tyranny of the majority" of the UN member states and threatened that "the minority," meaning the U.S. and such allies and puppets as it can still muster, "will cease to respect or obey it."

It was all too obvious that Scali was alluding to the loose coalition of Asian, African, Arab, and some Latin states plus the socialist countries which had recently rebuffed the U.S. in debates on such key issues as Israel and South Africa. The speech is important because it had the blessing of both Ford and Kissinger.

Scali's address had all the unmitigated arrogance and hypocritical self-righteousness of a representative of the Southern slavocracy threatening the North that, unless it agreed to "maintain inviolate" the institution of slavery, it would secede from the Union. But instead of the fiery declamations of a John Calhoun, we have the stale platitudinous rhetoric of a State Department script.

GONE ARE THE DAYS

Scali's address marks the end of an era in which U.S. diplomacy had consistently draped its predatory aims in the vestments of the "rule of international law." The heyday of that era was marked by the open boasts of Dean Acheson, Truman's Secretary of State, that he could garner an absolute majority in the UN at the drop of a hat.

Acheson actually proved this to his extreme right-wing critics when he was able to line up a majority of the UN to approve and sanction U.S. aggression in Korea.

It cost the American people untold destruction and casualties, and billions upon billions of dollars which stoked the fires of inflation and economic devastation. The consequences of that and subsequent wars for millions of American workers are now being felt in the form of unemployment and a skyrocketing cost of living.

Scali's address is the most damaging admission of the utter folly of Pentagon brinksmanship in world affairs, and has exposed how really isolated U.S. imperialism is.

It is small consolation to Washington that Britain, France, and West Germany, the old colonialist exploiters, grudgingly approved the U.S. denunciation. Belgium, Holland, and Japan also quietly acquiesced in the U.S. denunciation. This merely brings into bold relief that the imperialist powers, all of them now in decline, are arrayed on the basis of fundamental class interest against the oppressed nations and socialist countries.

NEVER DID RESPECT MAJORITY

Scali's threat that "the minority," meaning the imperialists, of course, "will cease to respect or obey the UN," implies that the U.S. once did seriously consider "obeying" the UN. But when did it ever respect any meaningful resolution from the UN which in any way infringed ever so slightly on U.S. material interests? Consider for instance, the UN

ban on the purchase of chrome from Rhodesia. Has the U.S. "obeyed" it? Has the U.S. government even approved the anti-genocide resolution of the UN? Congress has had only about 20 years to vote on that one.

The promise that each member of the UN pledges to abide by—"not to interfere in the internal affairs of another member state"—has not only been scornfully disregarded by the CIA, but the U.S. has openly boasted about it. Statements by both Ford and Kissinger on the CIA's role in Chile have made this fact notorious.

UN SERVED U.S.

The truth about the UN is that for most of its existence it has served as an agency to promote and advance the imperialist interests

The majority, the world's workers and oppressed, threaten to end the imperialists' tyranny of the minority.



of the U.S. True, it has on occasion been hampered by the veto power exercised by the USSR, and more recently by the People's Republic of China. On balance, however, these have been rare occasions, and in any case did not serve to obstruct imperialist aggression by the U.S. The UN has served, however, to sow pacifist illusions.

U.S. intervention in Guatemala, in the Dominican Republic, in Lebanon, and above all the prosecution of the Vietnam War to this very day have never even been brought up in the UN. No resolution has ever been introduced to condemn U.S. aggression in this bloodiest conflict since Korea, not even by any of the socialist countries.

The many newly emancipated, formerly colonial countries that have been admitted to the UN have gained membership only after winning their independence struggle. The UN has never really been a factor in helping in the liberation struggle of any oppressed nation. It has only at most given legal recognition after the fact of liberation.

In the case of the People's Republic of China, it took 23 years following the Revolution to restore the People's Republic to the Security Council and oust the Chiang clique.

The Democratic Republic of Korea as well as that of Vietnam are still effectively blocked by U.S. obstruction. As late as 2 weeks ago, the U.S. was successful, by a narrow margin of two votes, in retaining the Lon Nol quisling regime as the "Cambodian representative" in the UN.

OLD DIPLOMACY BANKRUPT

The Scali address indicates that

the U.S. has, at least for the present, exhausted a form of imperialist diplomacy which can no longer be sustained by its shrinking economic and military power. The awakening of the masses in the oppressed nations has been a fundamental factor which Pentagon guns and diplomacy have been unable to overcome.

The U.S. has now resigned itself to pursuing a more limited objective in using the UN as an instrument of imperialist policy.

"The prevailing view of the U.S.

policy planners," according to The New York Times of December 7, "appears to be that the UN is still useful as an instrument to implement and administer compromises between the superpowers" (between the U.S. and the USSR—S.M.) "in such international problems as the disputes in the Middle East and in Cyprus."

If such is the objective of U.S. policy in the UN, and there is no reason to doubt it, it simply means that the U.S. only needs the UN now to ratify secret deals made

"Scali's address had all the arrogance and self-righteousness of the Southern slavocracy threatening the North that it would secede."

Socialist world has no inflation, unemployment

By ELIZABETH ROSS

Try as they will, capitalist publications in the U.S. can't prove there is inflation in the socialist world.

They can show that goods bought on the world market have, of course, gone up in price and that luxury items are expensive and hard to find in socialist countries, but they have to admit that the prices of necessities are, and continue to be, stable, and the spectre of unemployment haunts no one.

In U.S. News and World Report (Sept. 16), in an article attempting to show that the Soviet Union is not immune to the catastrophic inflation plaguing all capitalist countries, the author admitted that many people in Moscow pay the same rent they did 47 years ago, although wages have risen steadily since that time!

If such a happy state of affairs existed in, let us say, New York City, we'd be giving the landlord \$35 a month instead of the \$250 we do give him. He'd squawk like hell, of course, and probably go out of business, but how many tenants are there in the city whose hearts would bleed for him?

Rents in socialist countries, as well as pensions for the aging and milk for the very young, are based on need, not market demands. In Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, and the USSR, workers pay 10 percent or less of their income for rent. Agricultural

workers in Cuba, whose wages are less than factory workers, pay no rent for the new homes recently built for them. Even public telephones in Cuba are free, along with education, hospital care, dental care, day care—and a liter of milk every day for every child under seven.

GALBRAITH CONTRADICTS TIMES

Although The New York Times ran a series of articles recently trying to show that the whole world suffers from inflation, economist Kenneth Galbraith, writing in The New York Times Magazine, stated categorically that there is no inflation in the noncapitalist countries. The same magazine, on December 1, carried a story on Cuba in which the author said, "Cubans live in the only Latin American country that has no misery, no slums, no flagrant contrast between unlimited private wealth and beggars in the streets, no malaria, no polio, very little child mortality and practically no illiteracy." There is also no unemployment, but in fact a shortage of labor.

But in fascist Chile unemployment is high and the rate of inflation is estimated to be between 700 and 1,000 percent annually!

Visitors to China, including reporters for bourgeois journals, agree that prices there have been stable for the 25 years of the

with the USSR.

Is there any reason why the leaders of a workers' government should lend themselves to such sordid purposes?

In 1960 we called for an anti-imperialist world organization that would take a clear, unambiguous stand on the questions of the Congo, Algeria, Cuba, and the recognition of People's China. A similar proposal was later raised by President Sukarno of Indonesia in 1965, when Indonesia withdrew from the UN. Sukarno was under extreme pressure from all the imperialist countries for this daring move. His fears about the intervention of U.S. imperialism in Indonesia were grimly confirmed later in the same year when the Indonesia government was overthrown by a CIA-backed military coup and hundreds of thousands of progressives were slaughtered.

Since then the issues have changed; the struggle against imperialism has moved to new fronts. But the need for an international body, comprising a bloc between the oppressed peoples and the socialist countries, is more urgent than ever.

Peoples Republic's existence. Although wages are low, and China is still a poor country, prices of necessities are even lower. For about one U.S. dollar, Chinese workers and peasants can buy 11 pounds of rice, 3 of beef, or 44 pounds of tomatoes. (In a supermarket in New York City one tomato cost 35 cents this week.)

House rents in China are no higher than they were 25 years ago—3 to 5 percent of wages. And medicines average one-fifth of the price they cost right after the revolution. Unemployment does not exist.

Chen Feng, writing for China Features Service, says, "In old China under reactionary Kuomintang rule, currency inflation reached astronomical proportions. In the 12 years from July 1937, to May 1949, the rate of inflation rose more than 140,000 million times and prices 8,500,000 million times. Soon after the founding of new China, the state adopted measures to halt inflation and stabilize prices. Over these 25 years a balanced budget with a small surplus has been maintained. . . . The principle to issue no currency in excess of actual requirements is strictly implemented."

The difference between the two systems—capitalism and socialism—is not only economic but social. Capitalist morality says, "All rewards go to the swiftest runner, and the devil take the hindmost." The socialist ideal—not yet fully attained—is, "From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs."

POLITICAL PRISONERS



SAN QUENTIN

By MONICA MOOREHEAD

DECEMBER 3—Willie Tate, one of the San Quentin Six, has been scheduled for release December 18 after serving his original 10-year maximum prison sentence. Fleeta Drumgo, Johnny Spain, Luis Talamantez, Hugo Pinell, David Johnson, and Willie Tate are accused of killing two white guards and three white prisoners on August 21, 1971.

On January 18, 1974, Judge Vernon Stoll threw out the case against the San Quentin Six because the jury was not representative of the Six, who are Black, Brown, and poor. Since then, the prosecutor has been trying to get Stoll's decision overturned through the California State Court of Appeals. If no decision comes down by December 18, Tate will be freed. This victory would play a significant role in the release of the rest of the San Quentin Six from the monstrous Adjustment Center.

Since the announcement of his release date, Tate has reportedly been brutally beaten by the prison officials. Letters of encouragement would greatly aid this brother's remaining days (hopefully) at San Quentin. Send your letters and cards to Willie Tate, care of San Quentin Six Defense Committee, 3169 16th St., San Francisco, Calif. 94701.

An all-night vigil will be held Christmas Eve at the front gates of San Quentin prison in solidarity with the San Quentin Six and all political prisoners.

A LETTER FROM FLEETA DRUMGO

...The following from Fleeta Drumgo reports another development in the struggle at San Quentin prison.

SAN QUENTIN, Calif., Nov. 26—On October 14, comrade Brother James A. Holliday was physically assaulted by San Quentin pigs on the second tier of the so-called Adjustment Center. . . . There's been a constant attempt to murder Holliday during his unjust time in the California Department of Corruption. . . . These attempts have become more regular and intense because of his alleged leadership in the so-called B.G.F. (Black Guerrilla Family) and the pigs' attempt to link Holliday and other prisoners to the SLA.

Holliday's and other prison activists' families and friends and attorneys are subject to constant arbitrary harassment and humiliation . . . such as the fingerprinting and skin-searching of women, prisoners' mothers, sisters, friends, and children.

We urge all outside prison groups, unions, committees, etc., to move against the madness described herein on ALL levels!! Our request is more in accord with the necessity to fight back!! Must we always be on the defensive??

A luta Continua,
Fleeta Drumgo (San Quentin 6)

LETTER FROM A BROTHER

I receive your publication and, along with others, read it with great interest. I, along with my comrades, like what you have to say. And further feel that the Workers World is truly a voice of the people in that its views are that of the oppressed people of this nation.

I have enclosed herewith a poem that I have written. I wrote it because I have not seen things written about and on behalf of my sisters—coming from my brothers!

It was suggested to me by my comrades that it be placed in the Political Prisoners section. The poem has a very special meaning in the interest of best serving the unity and solidarity of my sisters and brothers who are Political Prisoners. The words are to the brave revolutionary sisters that are entitled to know how their counterpart feels about them in letting them know that they are not alone—as prisoners, we are one.

This poem is dedicated to Lolita Lebron, Puerto Rican Nationalist, Political Prisoner, and all Women Political Prisoners.

REBEL SISTER

How small the world, so large is your thought.

Struggle is the pressing order of the day—how well you know!

How foolish the man who takes the stand alone,

he saw your hand reaching out, yesterday, today, and

he'll see it again, again and again.

That's the way you are, you know!

Politically minded you are, yes, even a soldier you are!

Revolutionary sister, fighting to undo all this wrong

for that which will someday be.

Hey comrade, rebel sister, my dream is your dream,

our struggle, the fight, the revolution, it's all for the same.

BUT NOT A DREAM! A new life, a place in time where

people have love and a full measure of compassion

for each other. That's our direction!

I, your brother, your comrade, am a prisoner like you,

locked behind bars—who rests at night on a pillow

of chicken feathers, dried tears, sweat and blood;

with short lived thoughts of yesterday and the day before, and more.

I believe in you, you are my complement, you my rebel sister, political prisoner as I.

The system that works against you . . . hurt you . . . abused you, . . . misused you, has only made you stronger.

The system that posed your brother against you.

Yesterday is no more!

Behind the bars of the jails, prisons, reformatories; concentration camps, and, the years of being a prisoner how beautiful you are!

Victor Gerardo Bono
U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.

RAY MENDOZA

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 27—Ray Mendoza's trial ended today with a verdict of guilty on two counts of shooting and killing the two drunken off-duty cops who were pistol-whipping him outside a South Side tavern.

This verdict marks only the most recent outrage in a crudely arranged and racist railroad job. From the beginning, Ray Mendoza's case has been used by the police as an excuse for greatly increased repression in the Latin community here, and the trial itself was riddled with racism and lying witnesses. The judge even refused to allow the police technician who gave Mendoza a lie detector test to withdraw the lies he himself had told the jury about the results of that test.

The struggle to keep Ray Mendoza from going to prison for his righteous act of self-defense has been long and massive, marked by demonstrations of over 500 in Milwaukee and caravans of supporters travelling 200 miles to Sparta for the trial. While Ray has been sentenced to two consecutive life terms, the outrageous conduct of both the police and the judge have created an excellent appeal case.

The Ray Mendoza Defense Committee and the many people who have fought for Ray will continue to struggle until Ray is free. Free Ray Mendoza!!

EDDIE SANCHEZ

(Eddie Sanchez has spent 14 of his 25 years in jail since age 11, when he was labeled

"incorrigible." He has consistently waged a courageous struggle against behavior modification programs since 1972, when he helped bring national attention to the diabolical START program in Springfield, Mo. Now he is being charged with an attempted mutiny within the CARE program at the U.S. Penitentiary in Marion, Ill., in July 1974, and faces four life sentences plus 20 years if convicted.

PRISONERS' XMAS FAST, 1974

In 1973 I had the honor to participate in a national prisoners' Xmas fast with state and federal prisoners around the country. Our fast was called in symbolic solidarity with struggles across the country. Among them were the fight of the Attika Brothers. We could not celebrate while comrades were being oppressed across the world.

Almost a year later in the struggle we have had some victories and some losses. We have also had some comrades killed, but the struggle continues, and so does oppression.

At this time, I call on all prisoners reading this to announce and organize the National Prisoners Fast, 1974. To refuse to partake of the Xmas meal the oppressors put before us to celebrate their capitalist holiday. As long as there is an oppressed class I am of it and cannot celebrate until the final victory.

In Solidarity, Rafiki Eddie Sanchez
(Edward Martin Sanchez), Reg. No. 18827-175, P.O. Box 4000, Springfield, Mo. 65802.

CARLOS FELICIANO

By JOE ZARBA

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—More than 150 people packed Washington Square Methodist Church last night to hear Carlos Feliciano, Puerto Rican militant and member of the Nationalist Party, deliver a blistering condemnation of U.S. imperialism. Carlos once again reaffirmed his total innocence and unswerving loyalty to the Nationalist cause of independence for Puerto Rico.

After citing many of the crimes of Yankee imperialism against the people of Puerto Rico, here as well as on the island, Carlos called on all progressive and anti-imperialist forces the world over to join in the struggle for national liberation. Citing the internationalist character of all liberation struggles, he called on the workers in the oppressing nation to support their counterparts in the oppressed nation as the means to achieve victory.

Refusing to be intimidated by the possibility of a 4-year jail sentence beginning December 13, Feliciano, in the spirit exemplified by Che Guevara, said, "I could get no better support than to know that you are stepping up the rhythm of struggle, giving birth to new heroes in our glorious cause." The evening ended with an ovation for Carlos as well as a commitment from all present to pack the courtroom December 13.

Free Carlos Feliciano! Que viva Puerto Rico libre!

Racist use of the rape charge

By VERONICA LEWIS

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 4—Delbert Lee Tibbs, 34, is awaiting trial on charges of murdering a man and raping his female companion last February. Tibbs is a Black writer from Chicago. He was picked up last winter in Florida for hitchhiking, but was released after being questioned and photographed.

Later, a white teen-age girl reported that she and her traveling companion, Robert Milroy, had been given a ride by a Black man driving a blue pickup truck.

According to the girl, the driver shot and killed Milroy and raped her.

Despite the fact that Tibbs didn't match the description given by the girl; despite the fact that Tibbs was registered and in residence at a hotel in another Florida city at the time the crime was supposed to have been committed; despite the fact that he didn't have a truck or a gun—he is being brought to trial.

Thus he is the latest in a long line of Black men accused of raping white women—from the Scottsboro 9 and William Magee, to present-day cases such as Thomas Wansley and James Carrington in Virginia, the Tarboro 3 in North Carolina, and countless others. The racists use this allegation as a way to raise hysteria among whites and to try to

terrorize the Black community—while saying they are "protecting" women.

BLACK WOMAN ATTACKED BY GUARD

However, the case of Joanne Little proves once again that the state uses the laws for racist prosecution. On August 27, Clarence Alligood, a guard at the Beaufort County Jail, was found dead in a cell. Alligood, 62, had been killed with an ice pick normally kept in his desk drawer. The occupant of the cell, a 20-year-old Black woman named Joanne Little, had fled. Eight days later she turned herself in to the state

authorities in Raleigh, N.C.

Joanne Little had been kept in the Beaufort County Jail for 3 months pending an appeal on a charge of breaking and entering. She was the only woman in the jail, which had an all-white male guard force. According to Joanne, Alligood entered her cell about 3 a.m., having taken off his shoes outside the cell, and threatening her with an ice pick, tried to rape her. While Alligood was undressing, she got hold of the ice pick, struck him, and then fled.

Since she has turned herself in, the case of Joanne Little has begun to attract considerable attention and concern around North Carolina, especially in the Black community and within the women's movement. Over 150 supporters turned out at a hearing held in Raleigh on October 1, when

bail was to be set. Judge James H. Pou Bailey, a former FBI agent, agreed that the examiner's report about the jailer's nude body found in Little's cell provided startling evidence. However, he overrode that and set bail at an unreachable \$100,000.

Joanne has been kept in the solitary confinement section of the women's prison in Raleigh. She is not allowed to speak out and can only see her mother and lawyer. To contact Delbert Lee Tibbs and Joanne Little, please write: Delbert Tibbs Defense Fund Committee, 3245 S. Calumet, Chicago, Ill. 60616, and Joanne Little Defense Fund, P.O. Box 1003, Durham, N.C. 27702.

(Thanks to the Southern Patriot for much of the information in this article.)

S. Koreans tortured as UN debates U.S. role

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—Once again the "Korean question" is being debated at the United Nations.

For almost three decades Korea has been split in two. The northern part, the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, is an independent country ruled by the workers. The south is a police state occupied by 40,000 U.S. soldiers.

The repressive and generally odious nature of the fascist regime entrenched in Seoul is certainly no secret. On November 29, when the south Korean foreign minister began his UN speech, delegates from over 40 countries rose en masse and walked out of the hall.

Only 2 weeks ago a south Korean court sentenced seven political dissidents to death for allegedly speaking out against the Pak Jung

Hee dictatorship.

The November 26 New York Times reported that when one defendant, a brewery worker named Ha Jae Wan, "told the judge at his trial that he had been tortured for three days in the basement of the CIA headquarters and not allowed to sleep, one of the prosecutors shouted: 'You obviously haven't been tortured enough.'" Mr. Ha was sentenced to death solely on the basis of his original confession obtained by torture and without one prosecution witness appearing against him. The Times article added that his "3-year-old son was tied to a tree and beaten with sticks by classmates and his teachers in a kindergarten he attends."

This is the Nazi face behind the Seoul regime's "free world"

facade: the torture of a small child because his father spoke out against the dictatorship.

Who's pulling the strings of power behind the scenes in south Korea? The same imperialism that has set up the puppet governments of south Vietnam, Taiwan, Cambodia, Chile, and the Philippines. In 1970 \$801 million in profits was remitted to the home offices of U.S. and Japanese corporations operating in south Korea. This figure rose to \$1.2 billion in 1973.

Thirty-nine countries have sponsored a resolution in the UN demanding the U.S. remove its army of occupation from Korean soil. As in the recent vote over which force in Cambodia should get UN recognition, the Lon Nol puppet regime or the Royal Government of National Union, the U.S. is frantically rounding up the votes of its puppets and clients and of other imperialist powers. But regardless of the outcome of this UN vote, the position of the hated Seoul regime becomes more untenable as economic crisis wracks the capitalist world.

PRG denounces CIA-backed 'opponent' of Thieu govt.

By GRACE STILES

DECEMBER 5—As the political struggle in South Vietnam has intensified over the past few months, increasingly the question is being asked—can the U.S. puppet regime of Nguyen Van Thieu hold power much longer?

Rising unrest caused by high prices and inflation has escalated in response to Thieu's crackdown on the opposition press. Protestors have marched by the thousands, at times battling the police, to demand an end to political repression and the resignation of President Thieu.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) in South Vietnam has responded to this mass upsurge and is now calling for Thieu's ouster as a condition for further political talks. Thieu has consistently thrown obstacles in the way of any meaningful negotiations and has made clear his intention to wage unending war on the liberation forces. Strengthened by the force of the popular movement, on October 8 the PRG demanded his replacement by a government that will respect the 1973 Paris accords free from U.S. interference.

RIGHTISTS ATTEMPT TO DIVERT

However, in the struggle to get rid of Thieu, the PRG must contend not only with official reaction but also with the right-wing forces in the opposition movement. As the PRG has pointed out, some leaders of this movement—under the covert direction of the U.S. CIA—

are attempting to "divert the popular struggle" away from an outright overthrow of Thieu. The U.S. fears that such action might bring down the whole regime.

Since the beginning of the upsurge some months ago, the CIA has been shipping agents to Saigon in unusually large numbers. They are working day and night to hold back the popular forces. In addition, a close friend of the CIA has emerged in the leadership of the very visible Roman Catholic "anti-corruption movement."

This right-wing clergyman, Reverend Tran Huu Thanh, was publicly denounced by PRG spokesperson Colonel Vo Dong Giang at a news conference on November 23. Referring to Thanh, Colonel Giang said: "He has spread the illusion that the Thieu regime can be reformed and that, with reforms, the Thieu regime can be better and it is not necessary to overthrow it."

But, he commented, "The Vietnamese population can distinguish between those who really oppose the Thieu regime and those stooges who act in order to carry out U.S. intentions."

CALLS FOR REFORMS

Thanh is a notorious anti-communist who worked first for the French and later trained officers for the Saigon army. He has tried to play both sides of the fence in the current struggle by supporting "national reconciliation" under a government that would necessarily include the PRG, while at the same

time reiterating his position to keep the right—that is, the U.S. puppets—in this government.

Thanh has received a lot of attention in the U.S. press. At one point, after being injured by the police, he was pushed to openly demand Thieu's resignation. This, coming from a leader of the traditionally conservative Catholic segment of the population, led to the speculation that Thieu's downfall was imminent. Then, in an abrupt about-face at the beginning of November, Thanh called for an end to mass actions and on November 14 proposed the establishment of a "12-member national leadership and advisory council that would guide the President on major policy."

It was this proposal for reforms that sparked the PRG statement, since any such maneuver could only lend credibility to Thieu, leading to a continuation of his rule and with it the war and repression.

THEIR DAYS ARE NUMBERED

In an attempt to conciliate the popular forces, Thieu has promised many reforms, all of which are yet to be realized. But as the agent of U.S. imperialism in South Vietnam, his regime can never really solve the problems that have brought the Vietnamese into the streets this fall, and his crumbling support dwindles daily.

If the crisis of the Thieu regime brings about its collapse, the U.S. is prepared for an attempt to install an acceptably pro-imperialist substitute.

However, as the demands for peace and reconstruction continue to grow, no amount of treachery—either on the part of the U.S. or its entire coterie of stooges in Saigon—can detain the struggle for long. There is no doubt—their days are definitely numbered.

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



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Eyewitness report from Syria— Who are the real terrorists?



Quneitra, Syria—The Israeli army bulldozed down the home under this roof. The imperialists call the destruction of Arab homes and culture "civilization."
WW photo: John

John C. Otto visited the Golan Heights last month at the invitation of the Syrian Revolution's Youth Union. Otto is a reporter for Workers World and a representative of Youth Against War & Fascism's Committee to Support Middle East Liberation.

By JOHN C. OTTO

NEW YORK, Dec. 7—It was a shock to return here from Syria and see the slanders in the media against the Palestine Liberation Organization and against all Arabs.

We had seen the ruins of Quneitra, a Syrian city of 53,000 bulldozed flat by the Israeli Army before being returned to Syrian control; we met children from Quneitra, settled near Damascus, whose father was killed when Israeli planes attacked their home (with U.S. rockets, of course).

The eight workers killed by bombs at the Homs refinery in 1973, the workers' homes bombed in Damascus, the damaged wood-processing plant near Latakia—all should be proof enough of the U.S.-Israeli inflicted terrorism.

But the U.S. capitalist press is still trying to keep old myths alive: that the oppressed people, in this case the Arabs, are inferior beings with terrorists as leaders; that the colonial power, in this case the Israelis and the West, is the bearer of civilization. This reminds us of how the "Vietcong" were labeled terrorists and the B52 bombers

bearers of western civilization in Vietnam.

We were asked by the Syrians in the city of Deir-ez-zoor how the people of the U.S. would react to the PLO address at the United Nations. We warned that it depended on how the biased U.S. media handled the talk.

CALM IN DEIR-EZ-ZOOR

But whatever the lies of the western media, the self-confidence of the Syrians in their own accomplishments were breaking all the old colonial myths. Even with Israel threatening war in Golan (the weekend of November 17), the youth in Deir-ez-zoor were calm, confident in the Syrian army after the victory of October 1973, and wondering whether the Israeli build-up wasn't to relieve the internal pressures caused by a 40 percent devaluation of the Israeli pound. This had already provoked mass demonstrations by Israeli workers.

Deir-ez-zoor lies on the Euphrates river and is a marketing center for an agricultural province of 200,000 people. To reach it we drove over 400 miles east from Aleppo, including a drive through 100 miles of desert. The lack of crowds and auto traffic there made the atmosphere even more relaxed.

AIRPORT INTERVIEWS

We took advantage of a weather-caused delay of the Syrian Arab

Airline flight from Damascus to talk with all those who had come to greet the visitors. Present were the head of the Trade Union Federation, leaders of the Peasant's Federation, and a reporter from the Syrian Arab News Agency, as well as our hosts from the Revolution's Youth Union.

By this time our translator, a professor of English, a poet, and a political activist from the University of Damascus, knew our record and position well and gave us a good introduction.

He explained that Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) was virtually the only U.S. organization to demonstrate against the June 1967 U.S.-Israeli war of aggression on the Arab people, and told how YAWF called on progressive people to oppose not just the imperialist war in Vietnam, but also to struggle against the oil monopolies and their brutal war against the Palestinian and Arab people.

BIGGEST ENEMY: U.S. IMPERIALISM

He added that since 1967, YAWF has demonstrated in a dozen U.S. cities demanding "Arab land and Arab oil for the Arab people," and supporting the struggle of the Palestinians for self-determination. The Syrians were especially interested in the YAWF demonstration during last October's war when 12 Houston

Brothers were arrested for their anti-war stand.

We added that YAWF saw the biggest enemy to be western and especially U.S. imperialism, which after World War II forced the creation of Israel by giving the Jewish refugees in Europe no reasonable alternative (such as settlement in the U.S., which most European Jews desired). This made for an Israeli state dependent on the U.S., which is a weapon against the Arab revolution and a death-trap for Jews seeking relief from persecution.

And of course the arms for the crimes against the Arab people, whether they be rockets used in Latakia or bulldozers used in Quneitra, are all made in the U.S.A.

QUESTIONS FOR A VISITOR

They asked the usual questions: What was our impression of Syria and what did we think of Quneitra? Of course Syria was new to us, and even in 2 weeks one can only learn a little, but it can be enough to shatter the old lies.

The Arab workers at Revolution City, where the giant Euphrates dam is being built, are putting to rest for good the lie that Arabs can't learn the skills needed for an industrial society. With aid from the USSR, Syrian engineers and workers are going through the experience of building a dam 3 miles long and 200 feet high.

The Syrians there were justly proud that one of their metal workers showed a skill and endurance in welding parts

together that the Soviets said couldn't be matched in Russia.

SYRIANS MAKE DESERT BLOOM

Besides quadrupling Syria's electric power supply by adding 800,000 kilowatts in only the first stage, the dam will bring 1.6 million acres of land under irrigation. Another colonial myth goes down, that only the Israeli "westerners" can make the desert bloom. And the Syrians did not push another people off the land, as the Israelis did.

Quneitra leaves one with an impression of horror, for it is a witness to the contempt—and it can only be a racist contempt—that the Israelis have for the Arabs' civilization. The plundered graves, thousands of bullet-holes on the inside of the big buildings, the fact that none of the homes are left standing—these marks of brutality and desperation were convincing evidence that the invaders are fighting for an unjust cause which will be defeated.

After seeing Quneitra we were not surprised to hear of Israelis throwing killed Palestinian guerrillas out of windows and setting fire to their bodies.

But the Syrians in Deir-ez-zoor were calm and confident of their victory, confident that their aim to liberate the rest of Syrian territory and to win the national fights of the Palestinians is just. Even with war threatening on the Golan, they could smile and pin on a "Free the Houston 12" button to show international solidarity with the brothers facing trial in the oil capital of the U.S.

-Coal contract

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contract for factional reasons. If this was true, it was limited to a very few. Among the rank and file this conflict is no longer an issue.

Others say that the reason for the large opposition is because "some people just want Miller's job." It is no doubt true that some individuals may want his job, but it is a gross distortion of the legitimate grievances of the mass of rank-and-file miners—those who voted for and those against.

RANK-AND-FILE CONTROL—MAIN DEMAND OF UMWA MEMBERS

No, there is much more substance to the large protest vote against the contract. For the first time in the 84-year life of the UMWA the membership had the right to vote on a contract. They won that right through hard and militant struggle. These men and women who enter the dark and

dangerous pits day in and day out see clearly that they must have control over their union.

Coal miners have the highest accident rate of any workers in this country. The coal bosses are some of the most ruthless and callous in the land. Miners are just like any other working people: they want to live and work without the thought, "Will I walk out of here tonight, or will my buddies carry me out?"

One miner in Harlan County told this reporter, "One of Tony Boyle's men from the District came to a local meeting a few years back. He brought a contract we didn't like. But what choice did we have about it? I tell you, we had none. That sonofabitch told us if we didn't like it we could get a job someplace else. Now, this union man, telling the membership something like that.

"I tell you, it makes me mad to think about those days. But now it's different. I believe in a union that is controlled by the rank and file. We're through with leaders that try to ram something down our throats.

"Those days are over."