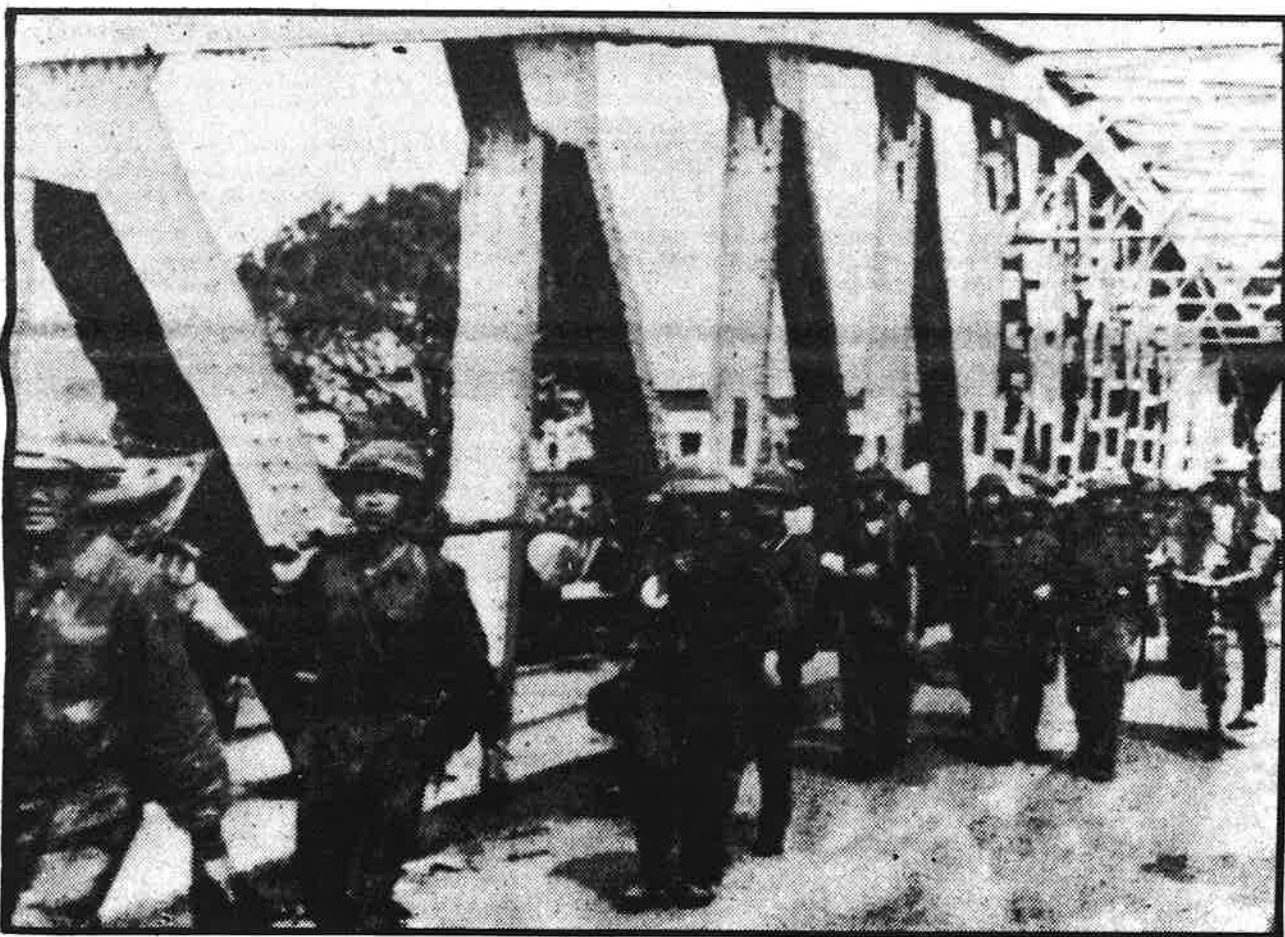


While Saigon troops loot and kill—

Viet liberation forces take cities without bloodshed



This photo from Hue shows liberation army soldiers crossing the Trang Tien bridge in an orderly advance into the city after it was abandoned by Saigon's forces last Tuesday. In city after city, the revolution has swept into power without a shot being fired. In Da Nang, unarmed soldiers in civilian clothes drove into the city with bullhorns announcing its liberation—while 100,000 puppet troops were milling about, confused and panicky without their officers, who had hastily split. In Nha Trang, guerrillas entered the city and liberated all political prisoners before the Saigon authorities had even left.

A victory for American workers, too!

By T. MITCHELL

APRIL 2—There will be no runaway shops to Indochina. General Electric will not pay starvation wages as it does in South Korea. Neither will Ford Motor find it cheaper to operate a truck factory as it does in South Korea. And neither will the clothing manufacturers attach the label "Made in Saigon."

The victory of the Indochinese people against the aggressive U.S. war of expansion directly helps the American working people by shutting off Southeast Asia from U.S. big business.

Along with all progressive and freedom-loving people of the world, American workers have special reason to be joyous that the imperialist division of

Vietnam has been defeated, because the U.S. monopolies will not be able to exploit Indochina as they have done in South Korea—much to the detriment of the Korean and American working people.

And the world will yet see the day when the South Korean puppet army and the U.S. occupying forces are driven out of Korea, too.

The heroic victories of the Asian, African, and Arab peoples against imperialism that advance on all sides will aid tremendously in the eventual battle of the American working people themselves to overturn the oppressive system of monopoly capitalism.

■ Outnumbered 2 to 1, people's army scores stunning advances while barely firing a shot

■ People's army captures \$1 billion in military hardware

■ Lon Nol run out of Cambodia, Gen. Thieu packing his bags

■ U.S. ruling class stunned by its Vietnam debacle, searches for scapegoat

■ The truth about the refugees

■ Monumental defeat for U.S. imperialism, victory for workers everywhere!

Inventions and millionaires

Who really own the oil wells of the earth?

- 2—Inventors & Millionaires: Who owns the earth's oil? A convenient marriage; Decline & Fall
- 3—Mass. workers rally against wage freeze; 100,000 to march for jobs
- 4—Ford's 'better idea'—jack up rents; Brass railroads Black WAC; Milw. machinists support meatcutters; Landlord evicts own mother
- 5—Wallace tries again; Judge rules Nixon planned coup; Carey & Niagara-Mohawk challenged at Buffalo banquet
- 6-7—Bloodless liberation in Vietnam; U.S. rulers ask, 'Who lost Indochina'; Pentagon says war is peace; Ex-GI tells how it was in Vietnam
- 8—Editorials: 1) U.S. imperialism's, Stalingrad; 2) Better late than never; A Hanoi charwoman's holiday
- 9—Portugal threatened by NATO; Genocide in Brazil
- 10—Economic crisis splits Peron regime; At the movies: Lenny
- 11—Political Prisoners
- 12—World capitalist depression; Phony issues in job shortages

By V. COPELAND
The Rockefellers, the Mellons, the Gettys, the Pews, the Hunts, and three or four other families own or control the great bulk of the oil in the world, the first and richest of these families being the Rockefellers.

They did not however, invent the substance. The oil had been in the ground for 100 million years or more when these characters came on the scene.

The oil is really part of the earth just as the oceans are, only it is an underground ocean or series of oceans. The above-named families did not even discover that the black oceans existed, nor did they even invent the means to get this wealth to the surface.

And yet they claim they own it all.

Oil was known in the North American continent for hundreds of years, perhaps thousands of years before its "discovery" at Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1859. Native Americans had seen it bubbling out of bogs and swamps,

and used it for medical purposes for ages.

But there really was an epoch-making commercial "discovery" of oil in 1859. And it was accomplished by the sinking of the first oil well and the striking of oil in real quantity 69½ feet down from the surface.

This discovery was about the least individualistic sort of "invention" that anybody could invent.

SCIENTIFIC PIONEERS

To begin with, a number of people had been thinking about using oil commercially for nearly a generation. Several scientists had been studying the properties of the surface oil.

A Professor Crosby of Dartmouth had refined some surface petroleum in his laboratory in 1854 and found it could be used as an illuminant superior to whale oil—which had been generally used in the lamps of that period.

By the late 1850s there was a much more active interest in this

substance because it was now known that oil and kerosene would have a high commercial value if found in quantity.

The New York Kerosene Company, for instance, was already selling a product made from oil-bearing shale.

A man named A. C. Ferris perfected a lamp which would burn oil early in 1858. And he contracted with the owners of some salt wells to sell him the oil that they got as a byproduct from the salt.

AN 'ORIGINAL' IDEA

John T. Flynn tells in his book *God's Gold* how the idea of drilling for the oil came to a man named George Bissell (who, by the way, had learned about the properties of oil from Professor Crosby.)

"On a warm summer day Bissell walked along the street; took refuge from the sun under an awning which shaded a druggist's window. He was immediately struck by the window display which was given over wholly to Kier's American Oil. Scattered

among the bottles were Kier's famous \$400 bank notes. One side of the note simulated a government bill. The other side bore the advertisement which struck Bissell—a derrick supposed to represent the well—the salt well—from which Kier obtain his oil.

"That is the way to get petroleum," thought Bissell—drill for it—drill deep. . . .

"The thing seems so obvious that one wonders why no one thought of it sooner. . . . All the time Kier had the secret but did not know it. Bissell, as we have seen was a man of action. Having formed this plausible theory, he was ready to act upon it.

"All this was sometime in 1857, just as young John Rockefeller was setting up as a produce merchant in Cleveland."

The grandchildren of John D. are now billionaires. That one family controls much more than the combined income of all the grandchildren of the inventors, technicians, and workers who paved the way for the extraction of oil in this country.

U.S. oil monopolies and the Saudi monarchy**A marriage of convenience**

By ELIZABETH ROSS

NEW YORK, April 1—When King Faisal of Saudi Arabia was assassinated last week, ruling circles in the U.S., while shamming various outward forms of grief, were concerned only that the rule of the royal family should continue firm, and that the transition to a new regime go off smoothly.

Nelson Rockefeller hastened to the funeral and the coronation to assure the new King Khalid that the U.S. government and U.S. oil companies had faith in him, and expected his allegiance in return. They have good reason to hope that the new king will be every bit as autocratic as his predecessor. He comes from the 3,000 male scions of the Saud family which has perpetuated feudal backwardness in Saudi Arabia so that its members might live in relative opulence. And while the U.S. liberal press has been caustically critical of Arab "Sheiks" and "potentates," especially during the oil boycott, it has been painfully anxious that an "orderly succession" take place now and that the monarchy not be shaken by this assassination. Regardless

of what political forces may have been behind the shooting—and that is not yet clear—U.S. imperialists, reactionaries and liberals alike, clearly do not want to see the kind of political upheaval follow which might allow the long-oppressed Saudi masses to be heard from at last. While the U.S. might hope for even more subservience in international affairs, it will be more than content with a king who continues Faisal's heavy handed dictatorship at home. In effect, the U.S. ruling class considers the Saud police state absolutely indispensable to protect the profits of the oil monopolies, and has supplied the monarchy with the weapons and training needed to maintain itself in power.

UNHOLY MATRIMONY

What a strange marriage exists in Saudi Arabia. An American oil conglomerate composed of Exxon, Caltex, and Mobil is allied in unholy matrimony with the Saud monarchy, tied in a bond called the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco)!

American oilmen supply the capital, erect the derricks, and have the know-how, while the

Arabian desert provides the charm of her gold-black treasure. Her low-paid laborers bring the precious oil out of the ground, and her medieval princes share in the booty.

While the oil sheiks are pictured in America's capitalist press as rolling in wealth, gambling away millions in a single evening, and buying whole fleets of Rolls Royces, their wealth is trifling compared to that of the American oil barons, whose investments cover the globe. The American partnership in Aramco got back its original investment in less than 2 years, and then went on to make billions more. But when the oil in the Arabian desert is consumed—and the estimate is that that will take 30 to 40 years—the sheiks' days of glory and power will be ended.

Considering the cultural gap that separates the ruling classes of America and the Arab world, it would seem as though the partners in Aramco had nothing in common, that there is no basis for a lasting alliance, let alone an affectionate one.

So what is it that holds this marriage together?

It is property. As in so many marriages of convenience, the calculation of mutual gain offsets any discrepancies in common understanding; it makes up for lack of love, honor, or respect. If each partner to the arrangement can profit materially, that is enough for them.

Respect and affection can easily be simulated for the benefit of the public. (Doesn't Henry Kissinger, a Rockefeller protege, kiss Arab sheiks on both cheeks whenever he meets them formally?)

But when this loveless marriage was solemnized, little thought was given to the really fundamental element in Arabian society, nor to the social reality of the whole Middle East (though now that reality haunts both partners of the marriage night and day).

The spectre that confronts them is the growing power of the Arabian masses, who have toiled and hungered so long, and are at last painfully building, fighting, and organizing to take back the wealth of their lands. Only they are capable of dissolving this obscene alliance, and throwing kings, sheiks, and oilmen into the sea of oblivion.

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DECLINE AND FALL**WHEN THE SHIP IS SINKING. . .**

New York Post, March 27:

"Tuy Hoa, Vietnam—The soldiers are ashamed, jittery, disorganized. They roll through the city jammed aboard large military trucks, their fatigues dirty and totally dishevelled in appearance. They are racing south for Nha Trang, a major coastal city, and safety.

"Deserters are everywhere. One, dressed in civilian clothes, said, 'When we heard the Communists were ahead of us and in strength, we threw away our uniforms and put on civvies. Christ, I was so scared I would have worn a woman's dress if there was nothing else.'"

The New York Times, March 28:

"At least eight army regiments num-

bering about 19,000 men near the fallen city of Hue have reportedly fled, leaving artillery, mortars, armored personnel carriers and even rifles behind."

This is not the first time the U.S. has unwillingly furnished arms to a revolutionary army—and you can bet it won't be the last time.

NON-TAXES—WHO DOESN'T PAY THEM?

The New York Times, March 2:

"Tucked away in chapter 'F' of a technical booklet accompanying the new Federal Budget is a program that costs \$91 billion—yet does not appear in the budget itself at all.

"It is called 'tax expenditure,' a relatively new fiscal concept that represents an accumulation of tax preferences, subsidies

and exclusions that have been enacted under several Administrations for decades.

"It discloses that there are special tax benefits for everyone—rich man, poor man, businessman, farmer—but that the largest share of them applies to business and investment.

"It includes, for example, \$3-billion that the Treasury will not collect from oil companies because of the 22 percent depletion allowance.

"It includes the \$4.1-billion that will not be collected because of the special low rate of taxation on capital gains—more than half of which, incidentally, is believed to go to families with incomes of \$100,000 or more. And it includes more than \$500-million that United States corporations will not have to pay on their overseas operations."

These non-taxes, incidentally, add up to the exact amount of the arms budget.

GULF SEEKS GOD'S HELP

The Wall St. Journal, March 24:

"Gulf Oil Corp. is proposing to give its

board of directors a touch of religion.

"The company has nominated Sister Jane Scully R.S.M., president of a Pittsburgh girl's college, to fill a new slot on its present 12-member board. The 57-year-old Sister Jane seems likely to become one of the first nuns elected to the board of a major U.S. corporation."

HERE COMES THE JUDGE

New York Post, March 28:

"A Suffolk County Family Court judge has been suspended from the bench following his indictment on charges that he sought sexual favors from a woman before he would grant her favorable support payments from her estranged husband.

"Judge William M. Higgins was charged yesterday with bribery, receiving a reward for official misconduct and receiving unlawful gratuities.

"The suspension, however, will not deprive Higgins of his salary, which is slightly more than \$40,000 a year."

Puerto Rican colonial economy hit hardest by capitalist crisis

By C. BESSON
NEW YORK, March 31—Puerto Rico offers a vivid and frightening picture of the effects of the economic crisis on an already super-oppressed colony. Unemployment on this island of 2.8 million people is officially estimated at about 18 percent—504,000 workers—but is in reality closer to twice that figure.

For those working, the average weekly wage is \$81.50, while prices average 25 percent higher than those in the U.S. Puerto Rico is forced to import 90 percent of all its food, manufactured goods, and raw materials from the U.S. Meanwhile, unemployment rises at an alarming rate.

For example, the Fibers International Corporation, a subsidiary of Dupont-controlled Philips Petroleum, announced recently that it was closing its plant in the town of Guayama, laying off 2,300. This town already suffers 4,000 unemployed out of a total workforce of 18,000. Other plants in the area depend on the Fibers plant for their materials, and according to a government official, every job lost at Fibers will result in the loss of three more elsewhere. Thus, if this plant is not reopened, the unemployment rate in this southern coastal town will rise to nearly 75 percent!

This entire region of the island is extremely depressed with an average unemployment rate of 50 percent. Santos Colon, an organizer for the National Workers Union, explained that stores in the area have been forced to close "because the people don't have

money to buy things," thus causing even more layoffs.

MORE TAXES FOR POOR, NONE FOR U.S. BUSINESS

At the same time, while a 5 percent income tax surcharge has been added, extending retroactively to 1974, and an additional 5 percent tax has been levied on all imports (which will actually raise prices by about 8 percent), U.S. and foreign-owned industries and corporations pay no taxes at all. The colonial government has even proposed that foreign businesses receive subsidies for the payment of wages to attract more foreign investment to the island—money which comes out of the pockets of the same tax-paying poor whose labor they exploit in the process of production.

Government officials announced last month that if the budget could not be balanced, 30,000 workers on the government payroll would soon get the axe. Earlier in February, 7,569 were laid off by the government. Adding insult to injury, it was announced that wages were being frozen for 107,000 government employees who were due for a pay raise under existing law.

Teachers, who account for about one-third of this figure and who are already suffering high rates of unemployment and increased work loads, have just announced plans for a series of demonstrations to take place across the island.

Among organizing efforts being made to fight the colonial depression, a Committee for the Unemployed at Fibers has been formed. An organizer of this

committee, in explaining its demand for a debt moratorium for the unemployed and commenting on the colonial government's refusal to hear this demand, stated: "We are not refusing to pay, but logically if we're not working, we can't pay."

Last Tuesday the Puerto Rican Socialist Party organized a meeting of leaders and representatives of one-third of Puerto Rico's unionized workers. This action represents a significant step in the development of a united strategy to mobilize the workers to battle this criminal assault on their already meager standard of living.

April 26 demo in Wash., D.C.

100,000 to march for jobs

Special to Workers World
NEW YORK, April 1—The call by the Industrial Union Department (IUD) of the AFL-CIO for a march and rally in Washington, D.C., on April 26 has gathered momentum in the New York City area.

The New York Coalition to Support the March on Washington, led mainly by District Council 37 of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) has announced that, nationally, as many as 100,000 people are expected to participate.

The demonstration will demand jobs, an end to recession and infla-



The workers in these Puerto Rican shantytowns are squeezed between an official 18 percent unemployment rate, high prices, and new tax levies. U.S. corporations pay no taxes at all.

tion, and "federal funds to save the cities."

It is expected that the New York-New Jersey area will provide the bulk of the participants. A check by this newspaper of several large Midwestern industrial cities with high unemployment showed that so far the IUD has done little to organize a big turnout from other parts of the country.

The New York Coalition, possibly with other delegations, is planning to march down Independence Avenue from the Capitol to the rally site at RFK Stadium, a distance of 1 mile.

NYC BUSES LINED UP

With unemployment in New York City already over 300,000 by official figures—the worst since the Depression of the 1930s—and thousands more layoffs expected, April 26 is attracting the interest and enthusiasm of the trade union rank and file. One local of the Communications Workers of America (CWA) has already chartered three buses; the Transport Workers Union is sending buses; the largest chapel (local) of the Typographical Workers Union at the New York Daily News has buses going; and the event has received the endorsement of the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW), although CLUW's participation will be through the separate unions and not in a body.

District Council 37 of AFSCME in New York has chartered 400 buses and four trains (each having 1,000 seats) in the name of the NY-NJ Coalition. It plans to transport around 20,000 trade unionists along with thousands more from community groups.

The leadership is exercising a cautious control of the rank and file, however, and has by no means reached all its 102,000 members in New York City. In some AFSCME

locals, free transportation is being offered, with box lunches and \$5 spending money thrown in. But in other locals, members are being informed that they must pay from \$10 to \$15 for the trip. And in still others, the workers have yet to be informed as to how they can get seats to go on April 26.

IUD HOLDING BACK

Nationally, the IUD of the AFL-CIO that is sponsoring the rally, and that will undoubtedly pack it with capitalist politicians, is doing virtually nothing commensurate with its size and resources. I.W. Abel, president of the IUD and of the powerful United Steelworkers of America, has done little more than send telegrams to the 53 national unions that make up the IUD informing them of the march.

There is no doubt that George ("I never walked a picket line") Meany, AFL-CIO head, is opposed to a giant turnout, and that the real message going out from his office is, "Don't rock Washington on the 26th."

AFL-CIO councils around the country are either playing the demonstration down or ignoring it completely at this time. The giant steel and auto unions are not tuned in to it, despite massive layoffs.

RANK-AND-FILE POWER

Despite the maneuvering and cautious reserve on the part of the union officialdom, however, the issues of this march on Washington are of the most urgent concern to all workers, employed and unemployed. Demands like jobs for all; better housing, and an end to the power of the monopolies and tax loopholes for the rich, are sure to attract the union rank and file, along with thousands from the communities. Their power will make April 26 a strong and significant step forward.

Thousands of angry state workers rally in Boston against wage freeze



Thousands of state workers storm the Massachusetts Statehouse, demanding that their cost-of-living increases not be slashed.

BOSTON, March 26—Several thousand state employees marched in front of the Massachusetts Statehouse last Friday afternoon, demanding that Governor Michael Dukakis give them an 11 percent cost of living raise.

The increase, which would correspond to a salary adjustment in accordance with the U.S. Consumer Price Index, had been approved by the administration of ex-governor Sargeant, but Dukakis, in his austerity program,

naturally chooses to slash the wages of workers first and foremost. After a militant rally, workers marched through the statehouse, beating on doors, and demanding that their voices be heard.

It's no accident—it's murder

Each year, 16,000 workers in the U.S. are killed on the job, averaging 45 a day. Another 100,000 die prematurely from work-related disease. And more than 8 million workers each year require medical attention on the spot for injuries.

Black workers have a death rate 43 percent higher than white workers.

There are so few inspectors to enforce the weak safety and health standards that it would take centuries for every workplace to be inspected just once. When the government does get around to acting on violations, the average fine against the boss is \$28.

Tenants desperate for reductions

Ford has a 'better' idea—jack up the rents

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, April 1—Already staggering under the twin burdens of skyrocketing inflation and spreading unemployment, people living in the northeastern U.S. are about to receive another stunning blow from the big business administration of Gerald Ford. In a surprise announcement, the federal government declared that it is preparing to help landlords "seek higher rents."

This act of charity (to the rich building owners) will be accomplished by having municipal rent control regulations removed. According to the March 28 New York Times, "The Ford administration feels that local rent controls have become a 'significant factor' in causing defaults by landlords with federally subsidized buildings, a view shared by many owners."

WILL SUE TO DROP RENT CONTROL

In other words, the wealthy landlords of America's urban rental housing are telling Ford, if you want our money in 1976, dump

controls. And Ford, who lives in several sumptuous houses absolutely free (the taxpayer picks up the bill), instantly jumps to the aid of his rent-gouging buddies.

The federal government will go to court, if necessary, to have buildings entirely exempted from

local rent control, stated a federal official. This bureaucrat John Pfaender admitted, "We're telling owners you have to comply with the local rent law, but we'll jump in if you can prove to us that the local law is hurting."

Would the federal government

ever "jump in" with money if an average family could prove that they were "hurting" from impossibly high rents?

So far, more owners of more than 70,000 apartment in New York City and 10,000 in New Jersey are expected to take advantage of Ford's

green light to jack up the rents on their already over-priced apartments.

RENTS ARE TOO HIGH!

Rents should be lowered, not raised. Most of these buildings have paid for themselves many times over. In New York City a quarter of a million dwellings now inhabited were built before the 20th century. An additional 100,000 date before America's entry into World War I. According to a 1971 survey, "800,000 units, well over one-third of all New York City rental housing, are uninhabitable." Nonetheless, between 3 and 4 million people, 50 percent of the city's population, are jammed into these rotting antiques!

On top of all this, rent control has already been abolished in over half the city's dwelling units since "vacancy decontrol" was enacted in 1971. In these apartments rents have shot up to double and triple their previous amounts.

But still the greedy landlords want more, and Ford, who cynically promised to fight high prices and "whip inflation now" is only too eager to oblige.

'After much soul-searching'

Landlord evicts own mother

Did you ever notice how, when rich people lose their property, it's "tragic"—but the sufferings of the poor are taken for granted? Like when the Ford administration explained how tragic it was for all the bankers and businessmen in this depression.

Here's another example of how the sympathy of the authorities works—from the Chicago Sun-Times of March 25:

"The landlord was asking to evict his own mother.

"Circuit Court Judge Edwin C. Hatfield, presiding in renter's court that day, has watched the recession increase his caseload by

thousands in recent months. But this marked a new level of desperation.

"It was pathetic," Hatfield recalled. "Because of taxes and upkeep costs, the man felt he just had to collect rent on the apartment his mother occupied.

"Although she had lost her job and had no money, she refused to move. Evidently after much soul-searching on his part, the man decided to evict her. The man offered to take her into his own home, but she detested his wife and refused."

"Hatfield said the law forced him to sign the eviction order,

giving the woman 15 days to clear out or possibly be forced out by a sheriff's deputy."

Has the judge ever done any soul-searching on why the law demands that an old woman with no work be evicted from her home? But obviously the law finds it more "pathetic" that a landlord isn't collecting enough rent than that a mother is evicted by her own son.

In the days of McCarthyite anti-communist hysteria, they used to claim that communism pits children against their own parents. Seems that capitalism is doing a very good job of that.

Striking meatcutters aided by machinists in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Mar. 19—A month-old strike here by meatcutters for better wages and job security hit a new high today as pickets from Local 248 of the meatcutters' union were joined by a large contingent of machinists from a nearby plant. The machinists, who are not on strike, arrived marching in close order and chanting loudly. They were greeted with roars of welcome from the meatcutters as the picket line swelled to over 200 and became a militant labor demonstration.

Solidarity and fighting spirit were in the air like electricity as the angry workers massed at the plant gates. Nearly 100 police formed up as best they could to defend a car caravan of scabs who were trying to leave the plant, but the police line buckled and broke

sporadically as deafening chants of "Scabs out, workers in!" and clenched fists filled the air. Sick, scared grins and tenseness were on the scabs' faces as they crawled away, while a tiny knot of bosses huddled nervously within the fortress-like plant compound.

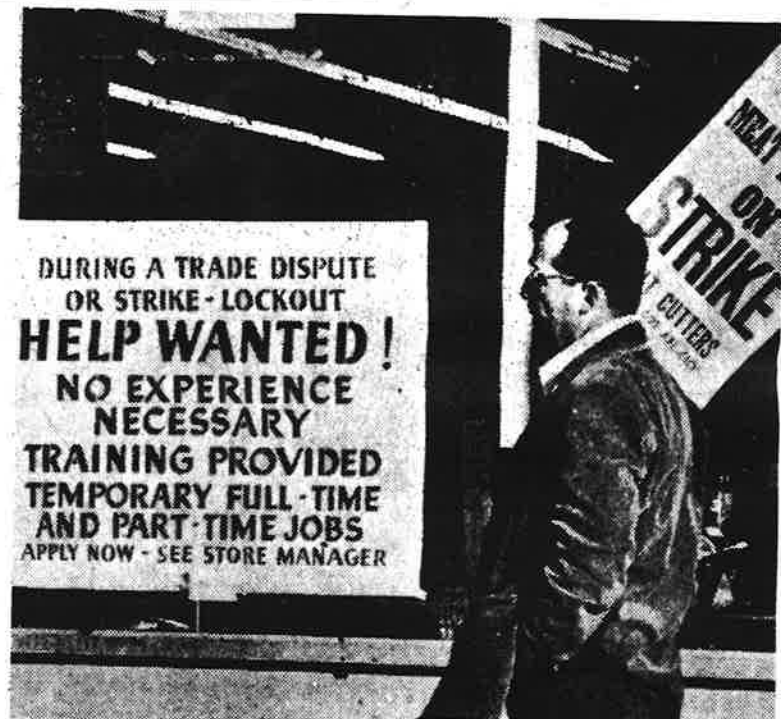
The action ended when every scab had been given a proper send-off and the cops loaded themselves into paddy wagons whose tires had mysteriously gone flat.

In 1947, striking workers at Milwaukee's Allis-Chalmers plant were joined by 12,000 auto and steel workers who had shut down their plants to participate in a mass labor demonstration at Allis-Chalmers. This united action prevented the strike from being broken.

In recent history, labor solid-

arity even remotely resembling this has been rare. It had been years since Milwaukee workers had seen an action like today's, where one union joined another for struggle on the picket line. The unity becomes even more significant in light of the fact that the meatcutters' local is made up mostly of Black and Latin workers, while the majority of the machinists' union members present today were white.

The growing class solidarity shown in today's demonstration is only a harbinger of the heating up of the class war. The crushing burden of massive unemployment, racism, and oppression is forging the sword of class unity and the will to struggle. And that is a powerful weapon, indeed.



In an inspiring show of class solidarity, machinists in a nearby plant join striking Milwaukee meatcutters in a strong, militant labor demonstration. The scabs got the point.

Brass railroads Black WAC because of cornrow hairstyle

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, March 26—In the United States being Black brings with it a life of racial discrimination and second class citizenship. Being a woman counts as strike two against you. And if you're an Army enlisted person, it's strike three and you're out.

These are the facts of life for Specialist Four Babette Peyton, a member of the Women's Army Corps stationed in Frankfurt, West Germany. On March 18 Ms. Peyton was found guilty of being absent without leave (AWOL) from a psychiatric exam at her duty station in an Army psychiatric ward near Frankfurt. Her punishment will be prescribed after an "extenuating and mitigating circumstances" hearing later this month.

HAIRCUT TRIALS

The court-martial of Babette Peyton is another in the series of "haircut trials" that is sweeping

across Europe like an inquisition. This past September she started wearing her hair in a cornrow style of braids, a hairstyle inspired by African women. Her "superiors" freaked out and began a campaign of harassment against her.

First her evaluation ratings began to drop sharply. They went from "superb" to "below average." Ms. Peyton has been working for the past 15 months as a "temporary" receptionist at the psychiatric ward although her training qualifies her as a social worker.

OFFICIAL COMPLAINT

The obvious harassment, discrimination, the bad marks, and the lack of opportunity to work in her field prompted her to file an official complaint against racism and sexism last September. In retaliation the Army tried to court-martial her for her hair style. This failed so they ordered a psychiatric exam.

Knowing how Army psychiatrists work, she refused the exam, asserting her rights. The Army brought her up on charges again and rammed through a conviction.

This is where things stand now, with Ms. Peyton at the "mercy" of the military courts. They have endless mercy for white racist murdering officers like Lt. William Calley, but don't count on them having any for Babette Peyton.

ORGANIZED DEFENSE

A defense committee has been formed around the case of Babette Peyton and several other "haircut trial" defendants. Organizations active in the defense include the Lawyers Military Defense Committee and Fight Back, a GI organizing project. Letters of solidarity and support should be sent to Babette Peyton, c/o Fight Back, 69 Heidelberg, Ingrimstrasse 28, West Germany.

Free Babette Peyton! Stop the haircut trials!



Sp-4 Babette Peyton: her crime is her cornrow hairstyle, inspired by African women. Photo: LNS

Workers challenge Gov. Carey at Buffalo banquet



As Gov. Carey wined and dined at the Buffalo Hilton, workers braved the cold to demand jobs and higher wages. WW photo

Fascist Wallace tries again

NEW YORK, March 31—The neo-fascist demagogue George Wallace has already launched his campaign for the Democratic nomination for U.S. President. And he is apparently far ahead of all the other Democratic would-be's.

It has just been announced that the super-racist, stand-in-the-schoolhouse-door Governor of Alabama is already working hard (or rather, his stooges are) to capture the California Presidential primary.

It is now more than a year before that primary will take place. But Wallace agents are in the state in force.

(Wallace was unable to get into California's primary at all in 1972—strong as he was in the general voting—because of a loosely prepared campaign and overconfidence that he would win the many right-wingers who are so

prolific in that state.)

But Wallace henchmen are busy in many other states, too. Arkansas, North Carolina, Michigan, and Indiana are only a few where his scouts are out.

His national campaign is being directed by one Charles Snider, who already has an office in Montgomery, Alabama, with a staff of three dozen paid employees.

WELL-GREASED MACHINE

Snider admits to having spent \$1.8 million already for the 1976 campaign (!). He has sent out more than 7.6 million pieces of election propaganda, which is reportedly far beyond anything the other possible candidates are doing so far.

Big business could snuff Wallace out in a moment with its super-campaigns (reportedly costing \$50

to \$60 million, but actually closer to \$500 million).

That is, big business could do this if it were united—and united behind the usual ordinary capitalist democratic political opportunist.

But a relatively small section of big capital might get desperate enough to back this racist creature and turn up the hysteria machine by several decibels.

In such a case, Wallace could become a greater menace than even the present evil incumbents.

The real struggle against Wallace and his ilk, of course, whatever the voting picture may be, will finally take place in the living contest of class forces.

But even at that, the education of white workers against Wallace's racism—open and hidden—is an absolute essential to winning that contest.

BUFFALO, March 25—As the well-to-do dined tonight at the Statler Hilton at a Chamber of Commerce dinner with New York Governor Hugh "Promises" Carey as the keynote speaker, the poor and working people of Buffalo demonstrated outside, braving the cold Buffalo winds to show that they could no longer afford to buy Carey's empty promises.

Hundreds of public employees from the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA), who are fighting against job cutbacks and for higher wages, joined with striking office workers from Buffalo Forge and members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) who have been out for several weeks against National Fuel Gas Corp. The workers' chants of "Lay off Carey, we want jobs" and "We need work, not promises" were picked up by other demonstrators from Attica Now, Youth Against War & Fascism, Workers World Party, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the Center for United Labor Action, and Women United for Action. The marchers also raised the question of political prisoners like the Attica Brothers, Marlene Kennedy, and Martin Sostre, to show that their struggles are directly related to the demands for jobs, decent food, and adequate wages.

WUA SPEAKS FOR THE PEOPLE

"Promises" Carey, who was there to honor the head of Niagara Mohawk Power Co. as "Man of the Year," not to listen to what the people really want, rushed past the demonstrators, ignoring their demands. But neither the walls of the Statler Hilton Hotel, nor its security force could keep the anger of people who have to live with ever-increasing unemployment and prices from being expressed.

The let-them-eat-cake crowd inside looked up from their plates in surprise as four members of Women United for Action unfurled a large banner reading "Carey: Liar of the Year, Niagara Mohawk Power Co.: Thief of the Year—Cut

utility rates and taxes. We want jobs" in front of the astonished governor's face as he was speaking.

DEMONSTRATOR FIRED. GETS WIDE SYMPATHY

Two of the women, Eleanor Dorritie and Kathy Kladke of Women United for Action, both mothers of young children, were able to speak out on the effects of unemployment and ever-increasing utility rates before they were hustled out of the room and arrested for criminal trespassing.

Because she expressed the anger of all working people against skyrocketing unemployment and utility bills, Mrs. Dorritie was fired the next day from her job at the Buffalo Philharmonic Society, where she worked in the public relations office. Orchestra president Howard Bradley said Mrs. Dorritie was fired because "her interests were not compatible with those of the Philharmonic."

But it seems that the interests of the people of Buffalo and Erie County who fund the Philharmonic out of their tax dollars are not compatible with Mr. Bradley's either. Overwhelming support has come from all over the area for the fight being put up by Mrs. Dorritie, Mrs. Kladke, and Women United for Action to drop the charges against both women and to regain Mrs. Dorritie's job. Women United for Action has expressed its determination to take legal action on Mrs. Dorritie's case.

The outpouring of support for Eleanor Dorritie and Kathy Kladke has come on top of Tuesday's massive picket line of workers demonstrating against threats to their jobs and only a week after thousands of construction workers blocked traffic around Buffalo City Hall to demand jobs in the face of 50 percent unemployment. These events add up to clear evidence that the workers and unemployed of Buffalo are in a fighting mood—and the targets of their anger are the politicians and the corporate heads they represent.

Judge rules Nixon planned coup—so pardon was justified!

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, April 1—Gerald Ford's pardon of his predecessor, Richard Nixon, has been upheld by a Federal District Court judge sitting in President Ford's home town of Grand Rapids, Mich.

This news might not be all that startling, although it does confirm once again that you can be a crook and get away with it if you are big enough and have the most influential big-money backers.

JUDGE CALLS NIXON "A REBEL LEADER"

But the amazing thing about this decision by Judge Noel Fox, delivered on March 28, is the grounds on which he based his decision. They are that it was a "prudent public policy judgment" because Nixon had been a "rebel leader" whose administration had been engaged in "an insurrection and rebellion against constitutional government itself!"

The period from the Watergate break-in until Nixon's resignation was a "season of insurrection or rebellion by many actually in the Government," the judge found. His

decision argues that, had the Nixon forces not been placated by his pardon, a dangerous situation would have existed for constitutional government.

He based this highly political legal decision on an argument in Alexander Hamilton's Federalist Paper 74, in which the First Secretary of the Treasury wrote that a President's pardoning power should be unrestricted because "in seasons of insurrection or rebellion, there are often critical moments when a well-timed offer of a pardon to the insurgents or rebels may restore the tranquility of the commonwealth."

ATTEMPTED A "COLD COUP"

Workers World newspaper has pointed out that part of the struggle against Nixon was prompted by the fact that he had tried to bring under his personal control the most important police agencies, including the CIA and FBI, and that this was in effect an attempt at a "cold coup." This knowing decision by a Federal Circuit Court judge confirms that this was in-

deed the fear that prevailed among large sections of the ruling class, who felt that such a move would only aggravate their problems in dealing with the masses at home and the struggling peoples abroad.

But what does this shocking revelation by Judge Fox show about the ability of the "democratic" capitalist institutions to effectively resist the trend toward more open police dictatorship? It shows how terribly weak they are. For the judge raises the question of "insurrection"—really meaning a coup of some sort—only to pardon Nixon, not to put him and his powerful supporters among the billionaires and the military in jail where they belong!

The masses of American workers do not yet know the full extent of their oppression, not how close they have already come to direct military and police rule. But when they do find out, they will not deal with the criminals by pardoning them; they will overthrow them and build a just, socialist society.



Fired by the Buffalo Philharmonic after she was arrested for protesting at the Carey dinner, Eleanor Dorritie of Women United for Action receives calls encouraging her to fight for her job.

PLAF restores order after Saigon troops rampage

Bloodless liberation in Vietnam!

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, April 1—Over the past week, each morning's newspaper has carried banner headlines announcing the "fall" of new Vietnamese cities. In reality, the Saigon fascist army has been literally falling apart, allowing the lightning advance of the People's Liberation Armed Forces and the rising up of the oppressed masses.

And each night's TV news brings into American homes the spectacle of thousands of refugees clogging the roads, jamming the airfields, and crowding the ports of South Vietnam.

In this manner the U.S. capitalist media are attempting to convey the impression that the tattered and hungry mass migration reflects "the people's fear of communism."

LIE NUMBER FOUR THOUSAND AND . . .

Of all the lies the press and government have fed us about the war in Indochina ("No U.S. combat troops will be sent," "We were attacked at the Gulf of Tonkin," "No intention of bombing Hanoi," "Light at the end of the tunnel," "We seek no wider war," "The Cambodian 'incursion,'" "We only bomb military targets," "Peace is at hand," etc., etc.) the lie about the refugees is the most shameless fabrication of all.

Even a careful reading of the American news dispatches from South Vietnam clearly refutes this "people flee Reds" hoax, and exposes it as just one more fraud intended to mislead the U.S. public.

Why are so many civilians pouring out of northern and central South Vietnam?

There are several reasons. Time magazine of March 31 tells of the refugees' "fear that government bombing would follow Communist absorption of the land; indeed, in the months just after the Paris Peace agreement, Saigon subjected Vietcong-held areas to frequent air raids. Others, especially merchants or landowners, may have feared that the Communists would confiscate their property, or worse, arrest them as

exploiters of the people." The New York Times of April 1 told how some of the biggest imperialist exploiters of the people, the "representatives of oil companies and other American businessmen were reportedly leaving Saigon in the wake of the communist advance."

But since very few of those in flight are rich landlords, business speculators, and imperialist investors, most of those trekking south are on the move for a different reason: fear of being killed by the terror raids of Saigon's air force. One such attack on the central market of the newly liberated town of Ban Me Thuot on March 19 slaughtered and maimed over 200 civilians.

"THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NO PLANES"

Typical of those who feared death from the fascist government's U.S.-made bombers was a woman interviewed by a New York Times reporter on March 26. "My people stayed back in Quang Tri last time" (after it was freed by the revolutionary army), she said. "There was bombing and shelling all the time, many killed. It's better to go to the Saigon side, because the communists have no airplanes."

For the rich, the Times hastily added, there is ample reason to get out. After all, it was for the rich, and especially for the giant U.S. corporations which saw in Vietnam a chance to reap huge profits off the cheap labor and vast natural resources that the Pentagon and its puppet army fought this war in the first place. But even a wealthy businessman boarding a plane to Saigon admitted to the same Times reporter, "Life in Hanoi and in Communist Vietnam generally may efficiently protect the poorest people from disaster," something the brutal Thieu quisling dictatorship in Saigon could care less about. They're too busy memorizing their Swiss bank account numbers to contemplate the decades of ruin and suffering that their treason has brought on the Vietnamese people, all at the

behest of their masters in Washington and Wall Street.

U.S. TRAINED THEM TO HATE THE PEOPLE

In the face of defeat, the Saigon puppet army, which has always been basically a foreign army, a total creature of U.S. imperialism, revealed to the whole world all the ugliness and horror inherent in a military trained to fight against its own people.

The last 3 weeks' stampede by this army has been particularly stomach turning. Women and children are muscled aside so these heavily armed men can make their escape. On the final flight out of Danang, 270 people fought their way to the plane, 267 paratroopers, two women, and one child. "I saw a South Vietnamese soldier kick an old woman in the face to get aboard," wrote one shaken newsman. The angry puppet infantrymen left behind fired in a rage on the aircraft in a scene reminiscent of the German soldiers trapped in Stalingrad shooting at the planes taking out their Nazi officers.

A UPI dispatch of March 31 told how fascist marines, cramming the last evacuation ship out of Da Nang vented their fury on the helpless civilians on board, raping dozens of women and murdering over 20 others who were too slow handing over their possessions to these uniformed gangsters. They used the same excuse their U.S. trainers taught them to use when they terrorized little villages: the people they shot were "Vietcong suspects."

This is the very army Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, and Ford have lauded as "heroic freedom fighters," the army we were told stood in the front line between "human liberty" and "a communist bloodbath."

In Hue the same revolting scenes were repeated. According to the New York Post of March 31, "Uniformed soldiers extorted money from the townspeople and looted shops and warehouses in order to sell the stolen food and merchandise. Troops in the grip of hysteria opened fire in-

discriminately and the bodies of men, women, and children lay sprawled in the streets, killed by random shooting."

LIBERATED HUE CALM

In contrast, the first photographs of the liberated city of Hue show, according to the New York Times of March 30 (which wouldn't print them), "smiling soldiers and civilians casually strolling the streets."

What happened in Hue, before and after liberation, illustrates that while rape, plunder, and murder are the stock in trade of the U.S. mercenary puppet troops, the men and women soldiers of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, a genuinely patriotic force fighting for national sovereignty and socialism, are one with the masses of people and always try to protect them.

BLOODLESS LIBERATION OF DANANG

Most amazing are the reports on the "fall" of Danang, where 100,000 Saigon troops gave up without a fight. Instead of the "bloodbath" predicted by Washington, the advent of the liberation forces was totally peaceful, and restored "law and order" to a city terrorized by marauding Saigon troops. Here is a description of this remarkable victory from the New York Post of March 31:

"On Saturday morning, men in civilian clothes belonging to the Communist National Liberation Front drove in cars through the streets of DaNang with megaphones, disregarding the government divisions still in nominal control of the city.

"The Liberation Army is coming," they declared. "Stay calm and decorate your homes with Buddhist or Roman Catholic flags."

The People's Liberation Armed Forces have taken the greatest care to prevent unnecessary casualties among the refugees. On March 20, NBC News reported that a group of people fleeing south from the fighting in Quang Tri found themselves "caught in the

dead of night between two columns of North Vietnamese tanks on either side of the road. Many feared that the tanks would open fire, as hundreds of South Vietnamese soldiers were mixed in among the civilians. Instead the tanks turned their headlights onto the road, the NVA commander explaining that he did not wish the

Results of 'Strangelo

War is pea

By P. MEISNER

The present historic defeat of U.S. imperialism in Indochina is once again producing a vindictive factional fight within U.S. ruling circles. The right-wing and ultra-right factions are demagogically trying to blame the moderate and liberal factions for the "loss" of Indochina. The latter, however, are blaming the former for getting into the war in the first place. The truth, of course, is that both wings of the U.S. ruling class are responsible for launching the war in Indochina and also losing it.

But the right and ultra-right elements always appear to be the more aggressive defenders of U.S. imperialist interests around the world, while the moderate and liberal capitalist groupings always appear to be the most conciliatory, "soft," or "dovish."

The hawkish wing of the ruling class, in trying to back up its position, has published a computer "study" (financed by the Pentagon) to prove that superior power, rather than the "abdication of power" is the decisive factor in "maintaining peace" throughout the world. The aim of the study is



A U.S. official punches Vietnamese soldier trying to board plane at Nha Trang. First U.S. trained these soldiers to terrorize their own people. Now they are abandoned as officers and wealthy flee with their loot.

U.S. rulers begin haggling over 'who lost Indochina'

By NAOMI COHEN

April 1—General William Westmoreland bitterly lamented last week in an interview with the New York Times that President Ford couldn't order American planes to resume the bombing of North Vietnam. At the same time, he speculated that the use of nuclear weapons in Indochina might have been a good idea. It is not hard to believe that Westmoreland spoke for many of the Pentagon brass who are watching the collapse of their Saigon puppet army with considerable dismay.

Nevertheless, even the war-mad Westmoreland understands that direct U.S. bombing of Vietnam, or another large-scale invasion, would have disastrous political effects—and even then, might not save the crumbling Thieu regime. Thus, the Ford Administration has, for the time being, settled on another policy—one of baiting and recriminations for the U.S. defeats in Vietnam and Cambodia.

On March 19, Secretary of State Kissinger charged that the North Vietnamese had undertaken the offensive because of the Congressional cuts in aid to Saigon. Kissinger even went so far as to say he would not have agreed to the Paris ceasefire in 1973 if he had known that aid would be cut.

As the week wore on, and cities were being liberated daily from fascist Saigon control, Kissinger's tone grew more strident. On March 26, at a news conference, he charged that the cut in aid would "destroy an ally." Claiming that the U.S. had a "moral obligation" to the Thieu regime, he proposed yet another 3-year program of military and economic aid to Thieu that would supposedly make the tottering regime self-sufficient. He went on to warn that if the U.S. halts aid, "We will have brought about a massive change in the international environment that in time will fundamentally threaten the security of the United States as well as the security of many of our friends."

Of course, the truth is that the Saigon regime has been saturated with U.S. military goods, so much so that the puppet troops have abandoned \$1 billion worth in their mad retreat of the last week. What they lack is not arms but the will to fight.

THE "WHO LOST CHINA" DEBATE

The Administration campaign to blame Congress for the defeats in Indochina resembles the recriminations that followed the collapse of the U.S.-backed Chiang Kai-shek regime in 1949 and the victory of the Chinese revolution. In 1950, newspaper columnist Joseph Alsop wrote a series in the Saturday Evening Post entitled "Why We Lost China" (as if it were theirs to lose!). The series charged that U.S. representatives in China "actively favored the Chinese Communists. They also contributed to the weakness, both political and military, of the National Government. And in the end they came close to offering China to the Communists..."

It was around charges like these that the McCarthyite witchhunt of the 1950s was built. The anti-Communist hysteria also led to the U.S. invasion of Korea. But the fact was that the U.S. diplomats in China, far from favoring Communism, simply recognized that

the Chiang Kai-shek regime was thoroughly discredited. They didn't want to be stuck with the losing side. Seeing the mass popularity of the Red Army, they were trying to salvage some leverage for the U.S. in China after the inevitable overthrow of Chiang.

Today, the Congressional opponents of further aid to Saigon are in a similar situation. All of them have voted millions of dollars for the war in the past. But they now recognize that the war is lost and are reluctant to throw more money away on the untenable Thieu regime. They are also under considerable pressure because of the strong anti-war feelings of the people in the U.S. These politicians hope to win popular support by talk of solving the economic crisis here at home.

IMPERIALIST SYSTEM IS WEAKENED

To counter the Ford Administration charges of "surrender" to the Communists and threats that a defeat in Indochina will hurt U.S. security

everywhere (a warmed-over domino theory), the liberal imperialist politicians are saying that Indochina is not vital to U.S. security, as is Europe or Japan.

Of course, it is true that the interests of the working people here have nothing whatsoever in common with the fascist clique in Saigon. But Ford and Kissinger are speaking a grain of truth in that they recognize that with the defeat of their policy in Indochina, the whole imperialist system is weakened.

A people's victory in Indochina strengthens liberation struggles all over the world and makes other U.S. puppet regimes all the more vulnerable to attack. But such a development is not at all a threat to the working people here at home. The U.S. war machine which the people of Indochina have fought for so long represents the same corporate interests that are laying off U.S. workers by the hundreds of thousands. The workers' real allies are these anti-imperialist fighters, and not their U.S.-paid oppressors.



elderly or children in the crowd to stumble in the dark. The convoy of refugees passed unmolested."

Such acts of kindness are not unusual on the part of the liberation army. An old woman told a New York Times reporter (March 26) that near her village she came across "a group of Vietcong walking happily, arms on

each other's shoulders. The woman said she was terrified. 'One of the boys—the one with the central Vietnam accent—said, 'Let us rejoice, brothers and sisters, the day to national reunification is not so far away.' The woman smiled. 'And then they let us leave,' she said with a laugh. 'They let us go home.'"

love' study

Peace, says Pentagon

to persuade the capitalist moderates and liberals that pumping in more U.S. military power to Southeast Asia would have "saved" Indochina for U.S. imperialism.

LOFTY EXCUSES FOR MASS MURDER

The study was headed by a Dr. R.J. Rummel and financed by the National Science Foundation and the Advanced Research Project Agency of the Defense Department. Rummel's study states that a detente policy based on "cooperation and trade will not produce peace among the super-powers." Rather, he claims, in support of the Kissinger theory, that detente based on "sufficient military might will deter aggression and resist diplomatic pressures." Rummel concludes: "What then, is related to peace? Power. Throughout our empirical studies, power—and only power—was found to be tied into a nation's conflicts with others."

And Rummel further states: "... it is not equality in power that reduces hostility and conflict. Rather, it is power dominance or

submission. Peace is purchased by making yourself stronger than your adversary... or dismantling power and submitting to one's enemies."

The U.S. ruling class hawks didn't need a computer study to be able to restate their ideology of "Pax Americana," that is, of imperialist "peace." On the other hand, one simple statistic reveals that more than \$150 billion spent by the Pentagon couldn't win (or buy) the U.S. imperialist "peace" in Indochina. And no matter how many phony computer or other types of bourgeois "studies" are conducted, the U.S. imperialist hawks, along with the imperialist "doves," cannot escape their inevitable and total defeat.

There will someday be a world without war. But that will only be when predatory imperialism has been defeated by conscious and organized workers in each capitalist country. Then, under a socialist planned economy, the interests of all peoples can be brought into harmony and mutual cooperation will replace the pillage and plunder of the imperialist epoch.

Ex-GI tells how it was in Vietnam

By KEN FRANSON

MARCH 28—As the liberated zone in South Vietnam grows daily, there are still voices in the U.S. government and military trying to argue for more money and guns to Southeast Asia. The politicians are saying, "After all the Americans killed and wounded in Vietnam, we can't let them down or it will all have been for nothing." They conveniently ignore the fact that it was they who sent those soldiers to Vietnam.

If you want to know what the "Holy War against Communism" was like, ask some of the millions of enlisted men who were drafted and sent off to Vietnam to "serve their country." I was one of these. Assigned to an infantry unit in the Mekong Delta, I saw the reality of why the war was being fought—to prop up a corrupt dictatorship in Saigon that took its orders from Washington.

I saw farmers begging for food while they tried to grow crops around the bomb craters, dying from the herbicides sprayed on the cropland. I saw women who were forced to prostitution as the only way to stay alive. I saw "suspected Viet Cong," actually farmers who only wanted to stay on their land and farm it, rounded up and sent off to concentration camps.

The U.S. soldiers who were there knew that they were being used by the politicians, and I only met a handful who supported the war. Opposition to the war was on many levels. There were the occasional "fraggings" of officers. Individuals and even units sometimes refused to fight. But most common was an attitude of just wanting to avoid getting killed. I know people who poured insect repellent on open sores to stay sick enough to keep from going on patrols.

Since well over half of the infantrymen in my unit didn't finish a year without being killed or wounded (and for a cause that almost none of them believed in),



morale was low. To try to relieve their depression, many soldiers became drug addicts.

WOUNDED VETS ANTI-WAR

I left Vietnam in a common way; I was wounded badly enough to be sent back to the U.S. During my stay in the overcrowded hospital, I found that the wounded veterans were especially bitter about being forced into the war. Being at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington gave many of us an opportunity to show our opinion of the war; we joined in the massive anti-war demonstrations held in D.C. We weren't going to let ourselves be used to recruit others into the "war effort."

After a year in the hospital, I went home to find there were no jobs for disabled veterans (or any veterans, for that matter). After a few months on the unemployment lines, I decided to use my veterans' benefits to go to school. Even after graduating, it was over a year before I found a job—driving a taxi.

So when the politicians start crying that we can't let all that fighting, with the thousands of killed and wounded, go for nothing, don't listen to them. They are looking for an excuse to do the same to a few thousand more.

U.S. imperialism's Stalingrad

In the first 75 years of the 20th century, history itself seems to have accelerated. It has been an epoch of truly momentous occurrences; scientific marvels, economic depressions, world wars, and social upheavals have followed one another in rapid succession.

Few events, however, have so captured the attention of the world's people as the great drama now unfolding in Vietnam, as the People's Liberation Armed Forces advance, apparently without opposition, against the disintegrating fascist army of General Thieu.

The collapse of the Thieu clique is the Stalingrad of U.S. imperialism, an unprecedented and devastating defeat for Wall Street's colonial drive to make the Pacific Ocean "an American lake."

From Truman to Ford, every U.S. President, Democratic and Republican, liberal and conservative alike, bent all his power and all his malice to one end: to crush the Indochinese communist revolution.

Millions of Pentagon troops were dispatched, supplemented by fully one-half of the U.S. Air Force and the most deadly naval armada ever put to sea.

Squandering \$150 billion and 55,000 American lives, killing and maiming 6 million Asian men, women, and children, the banker-generals carefully erected a puppet "government," built a local counter-revolutionary army, and anointed it with \$5 billion in war supplies and the blessings of the most powerful capitalist government in the world, the United States of America.

In 3 short weeks, this entire reactionary edifice has been swept away like a sand castle before a tidal wave. The Pentagon admits the loss of "hundreds" of planes captured on the ground (including the most modern jet fighter-bombers) plus countless armored personnel carriers, M-48 tanks, trucks, jeeps, and howitzers. At least \$1 billion in war materiel has already been captured intact by the liberation army. In the city of Hue, 100,000 of Saigon's "best" troops surrendered without a fight.

As the imperialists' dream of a colonized Vietnam becomes a nightmare of defeat, and their claims of "final victory" turn to dust in their mouths, it is particularly incongruous that the so-called Socialist Workers Party could write in their newspaper (the *Militant*, April 4) that the Vietnamese revolutionaries, the heroic freedom fighters waging this great offensive, are leaving "the door open for Washington to arrange a new compromise, based on the continuation of the capitalist-landlord regime in Saigon."

The SWP calls instead for "the socialist transformation of Vietnam." If the editors of the "Militant" could awake from their sectarian and anti-communist stupor for just one moment, they would see what the rest of the world does: the socialist transformation of Vietnam is taking place right now.

Long live the Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian revolutions!

Better late than never

The Soviet Union has finally and formally broken relations with the Lon Nol puppet clique in Cambodia and given sole legal recognition to the Royal Government of National Union, that is, the liberation forces whose titular head is Norodom Sihanouk.

For 5 years, there have been rival embassies in Moscow, one representing the popular forces of national liberation, the other representing the U.S.-sponsored military regime which took over in 1970 and allowed U.S. soldiers to invade their country from South Vietnam.

A year and a half ago, when the liberation forces were winning support throughout the world, the Soviet Embassy in Phnom Penh was closed, but diplomatic relations with the reactionary government were not broken.

The present change of heart by the Soviet government comes too late to make any difference to the liberation forces, of course. Anyone can see that they have already broken the back of the puppet regime. So that Soviet recognition, while welcome and a progressive act, is a most belated acknowledgement of reality. It is a poor showing for the government of such a powerful socialist country, which championed the cause of the oppressed everywhere in its own revolutionary days under Lenin's leadership.

The leaders of People's China are of course quick to point out Moscow's opportunism in their bitter factional dispute with the government of the Soviet Union. But are the leaders of People's



What a revolution means

A Hanoi charwoman's holiday

This letter from Nguyen Phong Vien of Hanoi appeared in the *Vietnam Courier* of July 1974.

So we spent our summer holidays at the seaside, at Tra Co, a beautiful beach, just on the Chinese border. From Hong Gai, a coal-mining town completely destroyed by the US Air Force, to Tra Co, the road runs along Halong Bay, twisting and turning in the midst of wonderful scenery. To travel 350 km by bus with some forty persons from our office, children included, in the present conditions while our roads and bridges have hardly been rebuilt after the war of destruction was quite an eventful journey; a week spent at the hotel—sharing the same sleeping accommodation and dining-hall—allowing oneself to live without any other daily care than how to stay as long as possible in the sea, at a time when the war has not yet ceased in the South and in the North reconstruction work is in full swing, for many this too was a wonderful holiday.

But I would not have told you all that if Mrs. Lang had not been travelling with us. Mrs. Lang is the charwoman who works everyday at the *Viet Nam Courier*, doing the cleaning, serving tea, washing

China setting a correct example of socialist diplomacy themselves? To this day they maintain an embassy in fascist Chile, which continued to function right through the bloody days of the counter-revolutionary coup against the Allende government.

Stalin, who is held up by some radical groups as a model of revolutionary behavior, set the precedent for this kind of diplomatic maneuvering at the expense of the revolutionary movements. With regard to China itself, Stalin did not formally recognize the Chinese Soviet Government until Chiang Kai-shek had been thrown off the mainland. A repetition hundreds of times over of this kind of weakness in the face of imperialist pressure was what undermined the solidarity between the two socialist giants and led to

window-panes. A peasant from Nam Ha, she came to Hanoi and, a year ago, lost her husband. At present she is living with her two children, a 9th-form seventeen-year-old boy and a fourteen-year-old girl who is in the 6th form. She can hardly make both ends meet, but this year she made up her mind: she must take a holiday. The trip is paid for by the State, and she pays the hotel charges out of her savings.

During the whole journey she was all eyes and ears. Never had she seen so many things, the coal-mines, the Bay of Halong, the ports, the sea-going junks. Sitting by the side of the director of our office and his wife, she asked them one question after another about everything she saw. Everything was new to her—in her village, she had known nothing but the transplanting and reaping of rice plants; in Hanoi, back from work, she hardly had time to go shopping and do the cooking, for she wanted at all costs to allow her two children to do advanced studies.

I myself had already been to both Halong Bay and Tra Co. Therefore I was a bit blasé at the beginning, throwing only an absent-minded glance at the landscape. But little by little, the interest and passion

with which Mrs. Lang was looking at everything got the better of me, and finally I was making the trip with the eyes of a child who is setting foot on a foreign land for the first time. The fact that a charwoman takes her holidays at the seaside, that she sits by the side of her director during the whole journey, shares the same dormitory and dining-hall with the director's family, all this is quite new.

In her youth Mrs. Lang had known conceited, impersonal notables and mandarins. She would never have dared to think of sitting by the side of one of those personalities, eating at the same table with them or sleeping in the same room. Yet, in comparison with those notables and provincial mandarins of bygone days, our director would have been their superior by at least some grades, and even those notables and mandarins themselves would not have dared to sit, as Mrs. Lang did, without ceremony, by the side of such a high-ranking official.

How much things have changed! many officials of the old regime would say with a deep sigh. As for me, after having made that trip, I understand a little better what a revolution means.



Children in the liberated areas receiving free medical care.

their present hostility.

But the victories over imperialism now sweeping Indochina help lay the groundwork for an eventual revival of principled,

revolutionary internationalism among all the socialist countries and the exploited and oppressed masses struggling against capitalist rule.

Why did the 'refugees' go back?

Remember the thousands of people who fled from Hungary in 1956 after the counter-revolution that Washington and Wall Street loved so much was crushed?

And remember how the "refugees" were greeted with tears and open arms over here, and special classes were set up for them to learn English and special college scholarships were given to them—etc., etc.

Now comes the super-slick capitalist New York Times with an anti-communist article on page 8 of its March 16 edition that can't help admitting one little bit of truth.

Sneering and cynical as the article is in general, it has to make one remarkable admission about the advantages of life in the socialist countries, especially now that the socialist regimes have had more time to develop economically.

"Even those who suffered directly," it says, "seem to have forgiven and forgotten for the most part. Many thousands who fled to Western Europe, Canada and the United States have returned, preferring life at home to what they found abroad."



Bank workers danced in the streets after the Portuguese banks were nationalized. Now the NATO countries, led by the U.S., are threatening the Portuguese workers' gains. Photo: LNS

Portugal threatened by NATO countries

By P. MEISNER
NEW YORK, April 1—As the Portuguese workers and rural poor continue their struggle to control their political and economic destiny, the imperialist strategists in Washington and Wall Street desperately plot to turn back the popular, socialist trend sweeping all of Portugal.

On March 26, the U.S. Embassy in Lisbon intervened directly in Portugal's internal affairs arrogantly by warning the Portuguese government that "the leftward turn there is inimical to American and Atlantic alliance interests." Following the U.S. lead, five other NATO countries also sent messages to Portuguese President Francisco da Costa Gomes to "caution the Portuguese leaders against making Portugal a communist country." The five countries involved are West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, and Italy. Of the five, the West German government took the most belligerent stance by "identifying members of the new Portuguese Cabinet as communists or communist sympathizers."

BEHIND THE THREATS, MILITARY MANEUVERS

The Ford government is obviously trying to use scare tactics on the moderate to radical elements within the Portuguese military leadership, which presently rules Portugal. At the same time, however, the Pentagon and the CIA have not for one moment stopped organizing for a full-scale counter-revolution in Portugal. Several Portuguese newspapers have already attacked the CIA for its financing of a so-called "Portuguese Liberation Army," based in neighboring Spain. This fascist "army" aims for the overthrow of the present Portuguese government and the restoration of the Portuguese empire in Africa.

The more visible threats coming from the U.S. imperialist rulers are just as ominous. U.S. General Alexander Haig, the chief commander of NATO, was just recalled from Europe to meet with Ford to give him "reassurances" that Portugal would not "fall into communist hands." The ultra-rightist Senator from New York, James Buckley, called a press conference to urge the Pentagon to intervene in Portugal to prevent a "communist takeover."

Just 2 days after the March 11 aborted fascist coup, it was reported in European newspapers that U.S. Navy units were moving

towards Portugal. Workers in several Lisbon neighborhoods took no chance and immediately began to erect barricades.

NATO HAD SIMILAR PLAN TO AID GREEK FASCISTS

The NATO threat against the Portuguese people is considered very real, especially in the light of the infamous U.S.-NATO "Prometheus Plan" which was created as a back-up to the fascist coup in Greece in 1967. Also, thinly veiled threats of blockading Portugal, similar to what was done with the Allende government of Chile, are beginning to surface from the Ford-Kissinger-Rockefeller government. According to the March 27 edition of the New York Times:

"...three top-level Administration officials said the Administration and several NATO allies were considering moves to impose a kind of quarantine on Portugal within the alliance."

But the most blatant and arrogant threat of U.S. intervention came from U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger himself, who told a news conference on March 26:

"We are disquieted by an evolution in which there is a danger that the democratic process may become a sham, and in which parties are getting into a dominant position whose interests we would not have thought were necessarily friendly to the United States."

WHY CONCERN WITH DEMOCRACY?

This imperialist "diplomatic" butcher has the gall to preach "democracy" to the Portuguese people. For over 50 years, Kissinger's imperialist government supported the brutal fascist regime of Salazar and Caetano in Portugal. There were no notes to Salazar expressing "disquiet" over the bloody colonial war in Africa, or over the tortures and murders by the PIDE—the secret police in Portugal—carried out against trade unionists and those opposed in any way to the fascist government's policies.

These threats against the revolutionary Portuguese working class may frighten some of its weaker allies.

But the mere fact that the imperialists are warning of intervention shows that they feel that the Portuguese ruling class is too weak to stop the revolutionary tide of the masses. And therein lies the hope of the workers.

(An editorial on this subject appears on page 8.)

U.S. companies behind extermination of Indians

Genocide for profit in Brazil

By NICK DE FREITAS

NEW YORK, April 1—"Oh the Indians, they're just fading away, killed off by the harsh climate of the times." Such is the response of the Brazilian authorities to inquiries on the fate of 6 million Indian people who once existed in their gigantic tropical nation.

One leading historian in the country, Professor Darcy Ribeiro, has calculated from data collected over the past 50 years that not a single one of the 50,000 Indians surviving today will be alive by 1980! A study done in 1968 conservatively estimated that in the previous 10 years, property worth \$62 million had been stolen from the Indian population.

The February 23 London Times, in an article entitled "Genocide," provides a more truthful glimpse of the huge losses sustained by the Indian tribes.

"Of the 19,000 Mundurus believed to have existed in the thirties," he wrote, "only 1,200 are left. In Aripuana, the Cintas were attacked by air (with) sticks of dynamite. Only 500 survived out of 10,000. . . . Two tribes of the Patachos were exterminated when they were given smallpox injections. . . . The strength of the Guarani has been reduced from 5,000 to 300. . . ."

"Some, like the Taipainas—in the case of a gift of sugar laced with arsenic—have disappeared altogether. . . . The Nhambiquera Indians were mowed down by machinegun fire. . . . The Maxacalis were given fire water by the landowners who employed gunmen to shoot them when they were drunk. . . . To exterminate the tribe of Beicos de Pau, an expedition was formed which went up the Aribos River carrying presents and a great quantity of foodstuffs for the Indians. These were mixed with arsenic and formicides."

U.S. BIG BUSINESS PROFITS FROM GENOCIDE

Today the U.S. imperialist press gloats over Brazil as a model for

all Latin America, citing it as a perfect example of stability and an ideal place for the multinational corporations to invest and reap super-profits. It is these corporations, in their rush to plunder the wealth of the interior, that have profited from the extermination campaigns and have driven the native peoples off their land.

Even when driven into the deepest parts of the Brazilian jungle, the Indian population cannot escape the pillaging and plundering of these profit-hungry corporations. "Big Business is moving into the backlands," the August 1974 issue of Fortune magazine proudly exclaimed.

"The conglomerate Liguigas is carving out a 1.4 million-acre cattle ranch," the article continues. "As part of an ingenious scheme, Liguigas is building an airstrip in the jungle big enough to take chartered 707s."

Back in January, 1972, Newsweek magazine reported that the "Caterpillar Tractor Company is cleaning up Brazil's massive road-building program." This huge multinational corporation not only reaped profits from that project, but, by building the roads, enabled other corporations to further invade the interior and take out its raw materials.

What has all this meant for the native population?

"The development of the Amazonia (backlands) will not stop because of the Indians," was the reply of Minister of the Interior Jose Costa Cavalcanti in September 1973. He was responding to charges that big business was destroying whole Indian nations in their quest for control of the rich lands.

U.S. INSTALLED MILITARY REGIME

Today, investments by U.S. big business in Brazil totals in the billions of dollars. Officers from the Brazilian military regime are trained and nurtured inside the

U.S. and are getting an increasing amount of arms.

U.S. imperialism's fortunes have been growing in Brazil since 1964, when the CIA and Pentagon helped to engineer a brutal military coup against the progressive Goulart government. Since then, U.S. military aid to the Brazilian dictatorship has totaled close to \$2 billion. Not only has the military junta opened the door wide for U.S. monopoly exploitation, but it has given Washington and Wall Street a powerful military outpost from which to launch attacks against progressive Latin American regimes.

Because of the intense interest of the U.S. corporations in Brazil, the situation of the native peoples today remains one of extreme danger. In fact, they are now being threatened more than ever. However, because they have already been so decimated, and because they have been overwhelmed by the more advanced technology of the government forces, the fate of the Brazilian Indians is vitally tied to the ability of the Brazilian workers and peasants to organize a nationwide resistance to the fascist terror through which the U.S.-backed regime rules all of Brazil.



Brazilian Indians have been victims of systematic genocide as U.S. monopoly capitalism clears the jungle interiors in search of ever greater profits. Photo: LNS

Workers, guerrillas in upsurge as

Economic crisis splits Peron regime

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU
NEW YORK, March 30—Fearful of being thrown by the wayside as revolutionary militancy sweeps through the Argentine working class, ultra-conservative trade union leaders threatened this past week to break with the reactionary regime of President Isabel Martinez de Peron.

ECONOMY FALTERS

Once the backbone of Peronism, conservative labor leaders have increasingly felt the pressure of rank and file workers in the past few months.

Price controls and other measures enacted by the Peron regime have led to shortages of consumer and industrial goods. Large sections of the economy have been swallowed up by the black market while inflation rages at over 50 percent.

As economic conditions have worsened and possibilities of food shortages have increased, the workers, poor, and oppressed of Argentina have begun to turn in greater numbers to armed struggle. In the words of the March 28 New York Times, "labor leaders are concerned about growing unrest" and "though leftists hold sway over a small minority of the labor movement, conservative unionists are fearful that their influence may expand."

CONSERVATIVE LEADERS' DEMANDS

Although the demands of the conservative labor leaders fall far short of satisfying the needs of the militant workers, they do pose a threat to the right-wing Peron regime. Withdrawal of support by these labor leaders would weaken Peronist rule at a time of tremendous internal crisis.

Among the demands which the Peron regime has so far refused to meet is the ouster of right-wing former police corporal Jose Lopez Rega, the real power behind Isabel Peron. Lopez Rega presently holds the posts of private secretary to Isabel Peron and Secretary of Welfare which encompasses housing, public health, and poverty programs. Conservative union leaders have also demanded the removal of Economy Minister Alfredo Gomez Morales and a change in government economic policies.

REVOLUTIONARY RANKS GROW

Under the pretext of stopping a "terrorist plot to paralyze industry," Peron's stormtroopers have arrested over 150 people in the past week, including many leftist leaders and workers as raids continue on the factory belt north of Buenos Aires.

Yet as repression grows, so do

the ranks of the revolutionary movement which opposes both the Peron regime and its U.S. imperialist backers. Argentine revolutionary socialist organizations such as the Revolutionary Workers Party (PRT) and the Revolutionary Army of the People (ERP) have called for a broad anti-imperialist front including left parties, left Peronist organizations, student groups, and local trade union chapters.

In addition, the Council of Revolutionary Coordination (JCR)—which includes the ERP and revolutionary groups in Chile, Bolivia, and Uruguay—has announced that it has designed and begun manufacture of the JCR Model 1 submachine gun to be used to further revolutionary armed struggle throughout South America.

As the class contradictions grow within Argentina, the right-wing labor bureaucrats and the Peron regime are bound to be thoroughly discredited before the mass of the workers, who are recognizing that the only answer to their poverty and unemployment is the socialist reorganization of society under a workers' government.

At the movies

Lenny Bruce out of context

By B. LAPIDES

Lenny Bruce's success as a nightclub "entertainer" in the late 1950s and early 60s was his ability to be outrageously honest at a time of pervasive numbness. The politically repressive, racially segregated, culturally bland, morally conformist, intellectually complacent, sexually uptight Eisenhower years had pressed many people into sleepy unconsciousness. And Bruce built his act around jolting them awake. His comic genius for irony and timing fused with a passion for the truth.

The mood in America has changed so drastically in 15 years that now most of his routines seem obvious. And yet his insight was that the truth, on some level, is always obvious to the people who are living it. The trick is to make them admit what they already know, to sneak by the defenses they have been "educated" into. The peals of laughter in his audiences and the stunned silences were shocks of recognition.

Although he did talk about politics and (as his trouble with the law grew) about the police state, his more famous routines focused on the private, common lies of daily life and articulated what was



With a severe economic crisis spurring demonstrations of workers and students in Argentina, the Peron government is in danger of losing the support of conservative labor leaders.

then unmentionable about sex, "dirty" words, religion, racism.

Still, in the long run his impact was political. For in attacking the then pervasive hypocrisy of private life, in demanding that people see themselves as they really are, he (and others like him) made it easier to see that the truth, the whole truth, is not only exhilarating but necessarily in the self-interest of ordinary men and women. People who have learned to trust themselves, to see reality through their own eyes, clearly and immediately, are much less easily manipulated in every way than those who remain dishonest and fearful about their private lives.

Without question, the change in American consciousness has been primarily a response to significant changes in objective conditions resulting from the war, the economy, the Black liberation struggle, the women's movement, birth control technology, etc. But if material reality is always primary and ideas always a reflection of material reality, it is also true that ideas have a secondary impact on the consciousness and ultimately on the actions of people. In other words, while Lenny Bruce had by no means either the historical

impact his most devoted fans claim for him nor an entirely progressive point of view (especially on sexism), his contribution toward the defeat of the sleep machine was useful.

OUTSIDE OF TIME AND CONTEXT

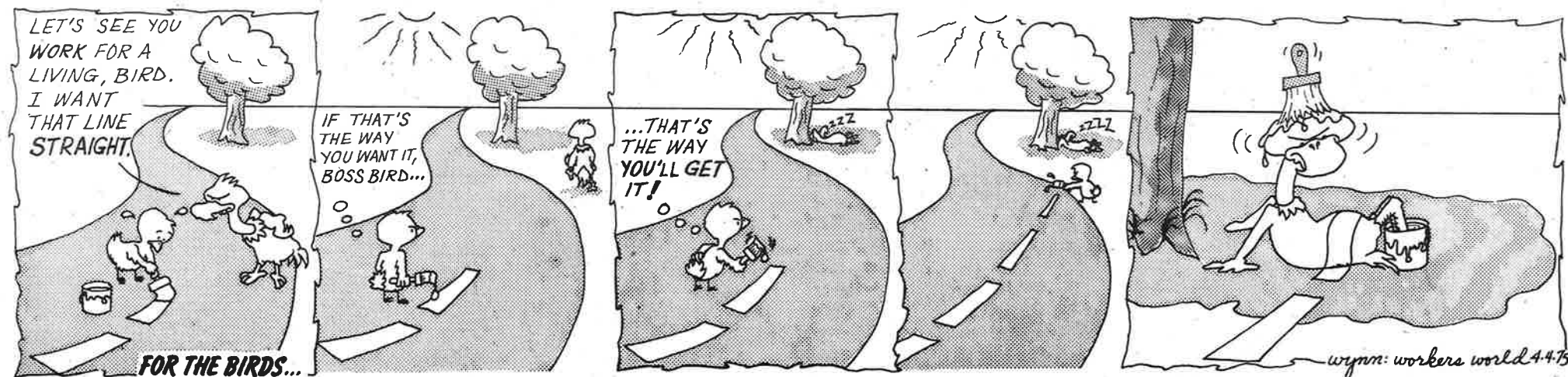
Therefore, what is odd and disturbing about the current film Lenny is that the portrait of Bruce is largely ahistorical, outside of time and context. Despite a fine performance by Dustin Hoffman, Bruce on stage never seems as forceful nor as provocative as in fact he was—because the film generally avoids the social reality of America 15 years ago, with its mood of living death. The main tension is not between Bruce and the public dragons he would slay, but between Bruce and the private demons that eventually slew him.

In art as in life, there are no victories without struggle. Valerie Perrine, who plays Bruce's wife Honey, almost steals the movie—not that her acting is better than Hoffman's, but because she is continually shown facing the difficulties of life—a bad auto accident, drug addiction, jail, as well as marriage to an oppressive Bruce. On the other hand, the film

traces Bruce's career from its seedy beginnings to its pathetic collapse, unable to more than hint at the power and focus of his talent because it is unable to convey the public struggle his challenge indicated. Nor is there any sense of the private struggle it must have been for him to look at the ugliness of his behavior toward Honey—though, clearly, it was his pain as well as his insights into himself that let him understand his audience so well.

Had Bruce been a Marxist, he might not have been destroyed by the one battle the film shows him waging, against the police apparatus. Naively, he saw the main conflict in life as one of competing ideas, rather than of the opposing social classes whose interests are expressed by opposing ideas. He believed in the magical power of truth, that telling the truth scored points, regardless of the audience. Obsessed with the righteousness of his case, he grovels before a hostile judge: "Your honor, I so much want your respect." Sad ending.

The truth is pleasing only to those who gain nothing from deception, and telling it is never enough. You have to fight, and that's the truth.



POLITICAL PRISONERS



VERDICT NEAR IN MAJOR ATTICA TRIAL

By BRAD KANE

BUFFALO. March 26—Amidst ever-growing support the State's case against Native American Attica Brothers Charley Joe Pernalice and Dacajeweah (aka John Hill) is drawing to a close, as the defense rested its case in State Supreme Court yesterday.

The charges these two Brothers face—murdering guard William Quinn in the first moments of the 1971 Attica rebellion—are designed to shift the blame away from Rockefeller and state troopers, who stormed the prison on September 13, 1971 and are directly responsible for the deaths of 32 prisoners and 10 guards.

The State's attempt to railroad the Brothers on these trumped-up charges have been met with one roadblock after another. Previous Attica indictments have either been dismissed for lack of evidence or ended in acquittal. Jurors who acquitted one Brother last December said after that trial that the State's case was "trumped up," "full of holes," and "sounds rehearsed." Testimony in the trial of Dacajeweah and Charley Joe has been no different.

STATE'S CASE EXPOSED

Prosecution witnesses against these Brothers have changed crucial elements of their stories before the trial, were paid off by the State with transfers and early releases from prison, and still present conflicting accounts of

what they supposedly saw during the incident in which Quinn was beaten. Each prisoner testifying against the Brothers was rewarded with an early release as soon as he appeared before the Grand Jury which handed down the 43 indictments against 62 inmates at Attica. Four defense witnesses have testified that they saw other prisoners hit Quinn, and most have stated that the men they saw hit Quinn were Black while Dacajeweah and Pernalice are Native American.

REAL ISSUES SUPPRESSED

Throughout the trial, the defense has been prevented by Judge King from introducing the underlying causes of the heroic uprising—the subhuman living conditions and the degrading racist attacks against inmates at Attica by the guards prior to the rebellion. No testimony has been allowed about the Attica prisoners' numerous unsuccessful attempts to gain improved conditions at the prison through peaceful and "democratic" means. No mention has been permitted of the arbitrary punishment of two prisoners the day before the inmates took over Attica. Not a single word has been allowed concerning the 32 just demands raised by the inmates during the rebellion.

SUPPORT GROWS FOR ATTICA BROTHERS

On March 25, a support rally on

the University of Buffalo campus drew 400 people to hear Attica Brothers Big Black, Dacajeweah, and Dalou Asahi (aka Mariano Gonzalez) give moving accounts of their experiences in the Attica struggle. They called on those present to be at the courthouse throughout the rest of the trial and to continue to support the indicted Brothers. In addition, Marlene Kennedy, a young Seneca mother, who is facing charges of attempted murder of a policeman for defending Indian land and rights against attacks by the Niagara Mohawk Power Co. and State Police, addressed the crowd. She explained her life-or-death struggle and how she too was a victim of a State frame-up and expressed her solidarity with the Attica Brothers and all political prisoners.

Beginning March 31, attorneys will begin summations. The case against Charley Joe and Dacajeweah is expected to go to the jury for deliberation by Wednesday, April 2. Supporters for the Attica Brothers have called for picket lines at the courthouse for each remaining day the court is in session. A massive demonstration has been called to encircle the courthouse on April 2 when the jury may hand down its verdict. For more information on how you can assist the Attica Brothers, contact: Attica Now, 1528 Jefferson Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. 14208, (716) 882-0254.

KKK GUARDS ON THE LOOSE AT NAPANOCH

NAPANOCH, N.Y., March 28—White Ku Klux Klan robes, gray pants, and blue Department of Correctional Service blazers are now the style for guards at Eastern Correctional Facility at Napanoch, N.Y. Here, where 90 percent of the prisoners are Third World, the Klan has been directly responsible for the firebombing of several prisoners' cells in an attempt to thwart the organization of a chapter of the NAACP. It is suspected that the Klan is preparing even more violent actions.

At least 35 of the guards at Napanoch are registered Klan members. Prisoners throughout the state have been aware of Ku Klux Klan activities among prison employees for decades, and so has the State. However, officials put the blame for the firebombing on Jimmy Contin, a card-carrying KKK prisoner, who was then transferred. The administration covered up the fact that on each firebombing he was given access to the cell by his fellow Klansmen correction officers. In fact, the Inspector General started an investigation of the firebombings to cover up Klan actions. The

result was that several white prisoners were locked in to create the impression that the firebombings were individual acts of racism.

This is not the first time officials have covered for the Klan. When a local newspaper listed 15-25 suspected Klansmen, the state government at Albany, J.W. Pattern, warden at Eastern, and Charles Krom, president of Local 1041 (correctional officers' union), all vehemently denied that any guards at Eastern belonged to the Ku Klux Klan. In reality the Klan is so strongly entrenched there that Charles Krom himself is suspected by the prisoners of being the "Night Hawk" (next in command to the Grand Dragon) of the Klan.

This is not all the Klan has done at Eastern. Their other racist activities have been: the

repression of 80 striking messhall workers; the transfer of the entire laundry detail who were on strike for higher wages, for human working conditions, and for an end to Klan harassment; the attempted murder of a young prisoner in the segregation unit by six officers; a brutal physical assault on a prisoner for "looking wrong" at an officer; lock-up of the entire Colony farm detail for striking; racist and sexist insults to visitors; the constant harassment of politically conscious prisoners and leaders; blocking the mail of all prisoners and groups who petition the courts, the Commissioner, and the public; and the destruction through agent-provocateurs of the Inmate Liason Committee. All of these activities have been hidden from the press and the public.

The Klan at Eastern is now

regrouping for another attack on the prisoners. They have increased target practice (machine guns can be heard firing on the rifle range daily), and special classes in first-aid and paramedical techniques have begun. It is believed that the Klan intends to provoke a riot to justify their actions and killing of leaders of the inmate resistance, leaving the way open for an Attica-style massacre.

We ask that this information be disseminated by all concerned organizations and individuals, in an attempt to minimize violence. The Ku Klux Klan has us surrounded, but the oppressed people of the world will surround them.

Attica is all of us! Free the Attica brothers! Peoples Party, Napanoch Prison, N.Y.



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



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The world capitalist crisis has hit workers in Puerto Rico particularly hard. With unemployment at 75 percent in parts of this U.S. island colony, the people's struggles for survival and justice are on the rise. Page 3.

IMF economists meet

World capitalist depression getting worse

By T. MITCHELL

NEW YORK, March 31—The capitalist world is in a depression. Industrial production has fallen in the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, and the other industrial countries of Western Europe at an annual rate of 20 percent during the last 3 months.

In a private meeting on March 24 of the international monetary conference at Claremont, California, all the "distinguished" economists agreed that the proper term for the current world capitalist economy is depression.

THEIRS IS NOT TO WONDER WHY

These men, who act as high-level advisers to imperialist governments, came together to assess the threat to the continuing rule of the political and business system they serve. Why a system that creates unemployment, poverty, and wars should be preserved was never considered. No, these "great thinkers," in complete loyalty to their masters, disregard any consideration of the solution provided by socialist economic organization.

Instead, Robert Solomon, adviser to the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, has decided that the downtrend "will continue for some time."

Henry Wallich, a Governor of the Federal Reserve, has decided the best thing to do now is nothing at all, just to let the economic crisis

run its course, in order to hold down inflation.

Wallich sees that inflation has spiraled upward in each business cycle since World War II, increased by government measures to reverse the recession. He is convinced that the depression was caused by the severe inflation.

This may well be true, but it is small comfort to those who must bear the burden of the capitalist "solution." There are millions upon millions of people ready, willing, and able to work who can't find jobs. And those who are still employed are living on rations from inflation-cut paychecks.

Latest U.S. official figures report that unemployment in Detroit registered 15.1 percent in February, followed by New York City at 10.4 percent and St. Louis at 10.1 percent, while Boston and San Francisco are both at 9.2 percent.

There's not a working person in the country living in a major population center who doesn't know people personally who have been thrown out of their jobs. But to the big shot money managers, the victims of unemployment are no more than a line on a graph that plays second fiddle to the line of profits.

Lord Robbins, a Governor of the London School of Economics, expressed deepest concern over the world political crisis developing as an outgrowth of the depression. His lordship fears the people of the world won't accept



Workers all over the capitalist world feel the crunch of the inevitable economic crisis, and are fighting back. Here, Romans gather in the Piazza de Campodolio to demand housing.

WW photo: John

the depression as just the way it has to be.

CAPITALISM MUST BE REPLACED

The outmoded capitalist system is breaking down from the inside. Millions are jobless and many are starving, while fields lie fallow, factories stand empty, and the cities slowly disintegrate. There are so many jobs that need doing and so many people who need jobs, but the capitalist ruling class that

sets the economy in motion only to make a profit stands between what needs to be done and ever seeing it done.

In an earlier historical period, developing capitalism was a progressive system in advancing the productive forces of humankind. But today it has outlived its usefulness and holds back further economic development like a straightjacket.

For the working class in the imperialist nations now feeling an

agonizing contraction in the capitalist economic cycle, the socialist countries stand as an example of stability and steady progress. With all able hands working, the standard of living leaps upward.

Under socialism, poverty and unemployment are eliminated along with capitalist rule. And when imperialism has everywhere been defeated and destroyed by the workers, all wars will be past history.

'Illegal' aliens blamed for crisis

Phony issues surface over job shortages

By T. MITCHELL

Who shall have jobs? This is the terrible question first in importance at a time of massive unemployment.

Bosses are offering workers the choice in many workplaces of deciding on layoffs for some or a shortened work week at less pay or a cut in the hourly rate or both.

The question especially cuts into the lives of Blacks, women, and youths who have less seniority in general.

Also, the media with the support of some union officials have created a campaign against so-called "illegal aliens" holding jobs.

UNEMPLOYED SET AGAINST EMPLOYED

And the question even raises a threat to the organized trade union movement, pitting unionized against unorganized workers and even one union against another.

The fierce competition for jobs

holds grave dangers for united struggle of the workers as the bosses will use every chance to pit the unemployed against the employed.

It was exactly this misguided battle for jobs that spilled out in an appalling spectacle in New York City on March 25. Unemployed construction workers in the building trades unions battled in the street to keep members of the Teamsters union from working on renovation at Roosevelt Hospital.

The Teamsters members of Local 810 have held the contract for maintenance and renovation for 5 years. However, a spokesman for the Building and Construction Trades Council, which set their jobless members against the Teamsters, declared, "Construction work should be done by construction workers."

So the heads of the building trades unions think unemployment for their members should be solved by making other construction workers unemployed. Maybe these

misleaders will next consider offering to have their members paid less to get the contract!

It was the same union misleaders who tried to impose the issue of "illegal aliens" on a demonstration of unemployed construction workers at City Hall in New York, when the message from the ranks was simply "We want jobs!"

The top officers of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union have also promoted putting the blame on immigrants fighting back against terrible exploitation. The ILGWU called on the government Immigration Service to get aliens out of a struck factory in New York, but instead the government arrested striking ILGWU members and began deportation proceedings against them.

The ILGWU campaign against "illegals" is an inward reflection of its message to "buy American" made clothes. Losing membership as factories have moved to super-

exploit foreign workers, the ILGWU and several other unions have lobbied unsuccessfully for several years to get laws passed limiting imports. The trouble with this approach is that it doesn't come to grips with the economic laws of capitalism.

WHO DECIDES HIRING AND FIRING?

Under capitalism, the question of who shall have jobs is decided by the boss, who does the hiring and firing. The boss is only concerned with making more money. When the boss thinks of cutting costs, he always looks at the payroll. If he thinks he can get the job done cheaper paying someone else, your days are numbered.

There is no law on the books that will ever stop the capitalist from doing everything he can to get more work for less pay, including moving overseas, if that will do it.

The only way that unions faced with runaway shops can regain

membership is by doing everything they can to help organize the factory wherever it sets up. The only way that the bosses can be prevented from using immigrants against citizens is by bringing everybody's wage level up to union scale.

And the only way that working people of all nationalities, men and women, adults and youths, can get jobs for all is by forging an unbreakable solidarity in struggle directed against the capitalist class that causes the layoffs.

The question of who shall have jobs can only be completely solved when the working class takes power over hiring and firing and reorganizes the whole economy so that there are jobs for everyone making the things that are needed by all.

In short, the working class needs leadership that will go all out to both fight the bosses now and organize for the eventual victory of the world socialist revolution.