

Court admits what millions know:

Food stamps don't allow poor an adequate diet

See page 3.

North Carolina women's prison silent on condition of inmates attacked by club-wielding guards. Page 10.



During sit-in at North Carolina Women's Prison on June 16, Celene Cheniere [center] of Action for Forgotten Women addressed the group. Later guards attacked the peaceful protest.



What's the meaning of the takeover of Republica newspaper by Portuguese workers? Sam Marcy writes on "Freedom of the press —for which class?" Page 9.

June 27, 1975
Vol. 17, No. 26**INDEX**

- 2—N.Y. cops kill South Bronx man; Jersey police brutality sparks protest; Cheer radical contingent in Puerto Rican parade; Decline & Fall
- 3—Healthy diet not possible on food stamps; Paterson workers demand jobs; Support grows for Joann Little
- 4—Origins of the cold war, Part I: The Alger Hiss frameup; Army recruits jobless
- 5—CIA and Giancana murder; Russell Means shot; Marlene Kennedy in court June 30
- 6-7—Italian vote a swing to the left; U.S. to colonize Mariana Islands; 1963 massacres in Iran; Chicana woman tortured in Argentina; Lao "bloodbath victims" make U.S. give back pay; Leftist Chilean union leaders denied visas; Mercenary forces raised in U.S.
- 8—Editorials: 1) Ford: "The public be damned"; 2) June 25: Korea and Mozambique; NCLC and RU; letters
- 9—Sam Marcy: In Portugal, freedom for which class?
- 10—Stonewall Rebellion and the tasks ahead; Raleigh women prisoners fight inhumane conditions
- 11—Political Prisoners
- 12—Pyongyang: A city with no inflation, pollution, or slums; China: "we are the masters of our country"

WORKERS WORLD

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

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

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

Closing news date: June 23, 1975

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

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

After breaking into home without warrant**NY cops bludgeon South Bronx man to death**

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, June 23—On the evening of June 13 two cops showed the people of the South Bronx who really make this "fear city" by beating 25-year-old Israel Rodriguez to death.

On that evening Israel was at his home on West 163rd Street with his pregnant wife when police, allegedly investigating a robbery, knocked down the door. According to Mrs. Rodriguez, the cops, who had neither a search warrant nor a warrant for anyone's arrest, handcuffed Israel's hands behind him

and started beating him. "They beat him and beat him and then took him away," she said, adding that he was still able to walk when he was taken from the house. As Mrs. Rodriguez hid in the corner of the apartment screaming for help, the cops tore the place apart. They found \$155 in the house and stole it as she begged them not to take it.

According to Luis Santiago and Hector Romero, two men arrested by the same cops for the same "robbery," Israel was beaten again in the station house and had to be taken away in an ambulance

to Morrisania Hospital. It was there that he died.

The cause of the death was "a fracture of his ribs, rib cage, laceration of the spleen, internal bleeding and multiple concussions," according to the hospital's medical examiner, Dr. Donald Jason.

Although the cops claim that Israel shot at them as they broke into the house, and that they found

guns, ammunition, drugs, and equipment for processing drugs, none of these charges was ever formally filed before he was murdered and will never be proven.

The people of the South Bronx know that "you're innocent till proven guilty" does not apply to them when arresting officers can beat them to death before they ever see a courtroom—and get away with it.

Latin community outraged at racist attacks**Jersey police brutality sparks angry protests**

By LESLIE FEINBERG

ELIZABETH, N.J., June 23—More than 100 residents of this city's large Latin community were arrested on Wednesday, June 18, during a protest against police brutality. The protest took the form of blocking traffic in the downtown district while angry residents threw rocks near police headquarters.

On Monday, police had argued with a baker and his teenaged assistant over a parking ticket. According to the leaders of the Cuban community, the police hurled racist slurs at 54-year-old Francisco Diaz, while his assistant, Omar Fernandez, was handcuffed and beaten. Mr. Diaz suffered a heart attack and is

reported to be in fair condition.

RESPONSE WAS IMMEDIATE

News of the incident spread rapidly through Elizabeth's Latin community of 23,000, most of whom are self-exiled Cubans. By Wednesday, over 200 demonstrators responded to a call from Cuban merchants in an attempt to tie up midtown traffic.

The Latin Chamber of Commerce (CAMACOL) called for a demonstration protesting the week's events and a general stoppage of all Hispanic commercial activities in Newark, Union City, West New York, and other nearby areas with large Latin communities. However, these plans were cancelled last



Saturday after a secret meeting was held between CAMACOL representatives and Mayor Dunn. The result of the meeting was an agreement for a "cooling-off period" of 30 days.

The reason reported by the CBS

local news desk for the cancellation was that "the demonstration was called off to allow communication without tension." The tensions have been created by racism and physical assault, and there is no indication that these problems nor their confrontation by the community are over.

Left section cheered in Chicago parade

By BETO TORRES

CHICAGO, June 20—A contingent of 200 members and friends of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, including a delegation from Youth Against War & Fascism, marched in the annual Puerto Rico Day Parade here this past Saturday, June 14.

The main theme of the contingent was "Parade one day, poverty every day" and "More jobs, no layoffs." The contingent's chanting became louder and stronger as it passed the reviewing stand where officials from the Puerto Rican community, the colonial government of Puerto Rico, and corrupt officials of the Daley political machine were seated.

People from the Puerto Rican community along the parade route cheered and waved Puerto Rican flags in support of the protest contingent.

Early that morning the United Bank of America and the Continental Plaza had been shaken by two bombs allegedly set by a group called the FALN (Armed Forces of National Liberation). A note from the FALN was later found in a Chicago phone booth which demanded the release of Puerto Rican political prisoners and independence for Puerto Rico.

After the bombings, Mayor Daley and deputy police superintendent Edward Buckney made statements to the press that an effective police intelligence

operation could have prevented the bombings in the Loop. The police had been on the defensive because of recent exposures and a public outcry against police spying on civic and community groups. They are trying to justify their surveillance by whipping up a hysteria in the city.

Police representatives have been making statements to the effect that the Puerto Rican Socialist Party has links with the FALN. To counter this the PSP issued a press release stating that the PSP and FALN have no links and that the police department's real reason for trying to link the two groups is to justify infiltration of the PSP and various other organizations.

LATIN YOUTH RESPOND

The conservative Spanish daily, El Diario-La Prensa, quoted Tony Ibarria, vice president of CAMACOL, explaining that stores were reopened after the Wednesday demonstration "because it was getting too tense, and hundreds of young people began to intervene in the case; something which would have added a tragic and uncontrollable note to the affair." These youth are likely to be more militant and anti-imperialist in outlook than their parents. Ibarria was referring to the outpouring of hundreds of Jefferson High School students onto the streets during their lunch hour to protest police beatings and racism. The Jefferson High students fought racism directed at them by the school administration earlier this year, as reported in Workers World.

DECLINE AND FALL**BLUEBEARD ACQUITTED**

Letter to The New York Times, June 19:
"If the Rockefeller Commission had been the judges in the case of State v. Bluebeard, its decision might have read as follows:

"The defendant is charged with, and confesses, murdering one wife after another. These acts, while illegal and subject to criticism, should be viewed in proper perspective. The defendant must be judged on his whole record, not a few excessive responses to external pressures.

"Our review of Bluebeard's life shows that the great majority of his actions fully complied with the law. There is no evidence that he ever robbed, raped, cheated or lied.

A court of justice cannot condemn a man whose conduct has otherwise been so exemplary. The defendant is admonished to go and kill no more wives. Case dismissed."

AN EYE FOR SALE

United Press International, March 14:

"Donald Schlopy, 52, placed the following ad in the Erie Times last week:

"For sale: One human eye for a transplant. Five thousand dollars or best offer."

"Schlopy lost his job last week. It will be two weeks before the first unemployment check arrives. He is \$4,000 in debt, has nothing of value left to sell."

PAY OR KEEP OUT ON DOOMSDAY

The Houston Post, June 1:

"Springing up in the crystal-tipped mountains west of here is a different type of country club: a doomsday retreat for the wealthy.

"... it costs \$12,800 cash for a lifetime membership card in this Northern California retreat.

"Prospective members, who must take advance reservations, are blindfolded before entering and leaving the 712-acre, pine-covered Scott Meadows Club. And a club by-law is expulsion—with no refund—for a member who gives directions to an outsider.

"When the expected catastrophe comes—nuclear war, food riots, flood or famine—membership cards will be passports to survival, says Ray Hollis of Newport Beach, Calif.

"Hollis is vice president of Zamia, Inc., which could make \$3.75 million on the venture from initiation fees alone, if the limit of 300 memberships is achieved.

"He says part of his sales pitch is an explanation of how easily he could dynamite the road to bar intruders.

"Two sticks of dynamite would close that road off. It would just drop down in the canyon," he said.

"I'd shoot to kill to protect myself, my food and family."

In that order.

CATCHING ON

Washington Post, May 13 (Nicholas von Hoffman's column):

"You don't have to be a CIA assassin, you don't even have to approve to see that socialism in its many shapes and forms is becoming the dominant political system on the globe."

Court admits

Healthy diet not possible on food stamps

By SHARON SHELTON
NEW YORK, June 23—The United States Court of Appeals this month ruled what food stamp recipients have known all along: that their stamps don't provide enough for a healthy diet.

The court ruling came as a result of a suit brought against the U.S. Department of Agriculture by the Food Research and Action Center (FRAC), a non-profit law firm here, on behalf of nine food stamp recipients who charged that the present formula for determining allotments doesn't consider factors such as age and sex.

The decision gave the USDA a leisurely 4 months to revise the current food stamp plan, while the 19 million Americans trying to survive on the stamp program in the meantime will be forced to continue eating dogfood and skipping meals to stretch the stamps.

ALLOTMENTS MAY INCREASE

"What this ruling means," Roger Schwartz, a representative of FRAC, told Workers World in a telephone interview today, "is that all the allotments are going to have to be raised or each household will have to be figured individually."

The USDA computes allotments based on a family consisting of a man and woman 20 to 35 years of age, a child of 6 to 9, and a boy 9 to 12. A family like this making \$290 a month will pay \$83 for \$154 of food stamps. This provides less than \$1.50 per person for a day's meals, hardly enough to contribute to health.

Schwartz said that although the court admitted that under the current plan many using food stamps cannot buy enough food to meet even the USDA's minimum nutritional diet or "economy plan," it did not strike down the economy plan itself as the FRAC suit had asked.

Instead, the court ruled that the USDA had not used proper procedures to determine what constitutes the minimum nutrients needed.

ECONOMY PLAN INSURES MALNUTRITION

No provision was made to alter the standards, although the FRAC representative said the USDA economy plan was totally inadequate, even if food stamp allotments were changed to enable recipients to eat the USDA-prescribed nutritional minimum diet.

"This plan was set for people doing desk work," Schwartz pointed out. "It is not meant for adolescents or pregnant mothers. It is too high in cholesterol, and it doesn't even have the total dietary allowance the National Academy of Sciences says is necessary."

Of course, most working poor people who need food stamp help do not sit at desks all day, but have jobs requiring heavy labor. Also, many food stamp users are elderly people, whose vitamin needs increase with age, or young children, whose bone structure, teeth, and brains are developing, requiring more nutrients.

"We used the USDA's own statistics in the case," the FRAC representative explained. "One of their own studies revealed that 90 percent of the people getting food stamps based on the economy plan are not getting the required daily allowance!"

USDA FEEDS AGRIBUSINESS PROFITS

It is significant that the USDA, which ostensibly is charged with

insuring no one goes hungry by administering the Food Stamp Program, would go to the lengths of a court battle to preserve the nutritionally deficient diet. It is hardly surprising, though.

The Food Stamp Program began not only as a concession to the struggle for survival waged by the poor, especially in the Black and Latin communities, in the sixties—it was also intended to increase agribusiness profits by creating greater buying power at the supermarkets at a time when food was plentiful and cheap.

Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz has always served the agribusiness giants, sitting on the boards of Ralston Purina, Stokely Van Camp, J.I. Case (a subsidiary of Tenneco), International Mineral and Chemical, and others. While the USDA from the first held countless meetings for grocers explaining how they could maximize profits under the Food Stamp Program, no such meetings were held for the poor and hungry explaining how they could cut through the red tape and get the stamps so desperately needed with

today's high prices. Is it any wonder that by the government's own admission, only 38 percent of those who are hungry receive the stamp benefits?

BUTZ WANTS TO CUT BACK INADEQUATE PROGRAM

Now Butz would like to cut back the stamp program. In addition to his efforts to maintain the economy plan, in March Butz supported President Ford's outrageous proposal to raise the cost of the stamps, which would have almost wiped out food stamps entirely.

While the failure of Ford's plan in Congress and this latest Court of Appeals ruling that allotments are inadequate both represent setbacks for those who want to end food stamp subsidies, it is clear that the program is not extensive enough to insure that poor people, especially during this period of high unemployment, eat healthy meals. Decent, adequate meals should be a right of all people. The Food Stamp Program, which was won through the struggles of poor and working people, must be made to insure health—not malnutrition!

Paterson, N.J., marchers raise cry

People before profits, jobs now!

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY
PATERSON, N.J., June 21—About 120 people marched through the downtown area here and rallied at Roberto Clemente Park in the Latin community demanding jobs, improved housing conditions, and an end to public service cuts.

Organized by the Passaic County Coalition for Jobs, the demonstration included members of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (IUE) Local 404 and a musicians' union local whose members led the march as a marching band. The Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) also had a delegation along with members of Passaic County community groups.

The coalition, which continues as an ongoing organization, sees this march as a local continuation of the Rally for Jobs held in Washington, D.C., last April 26. The demonstration was meant to be a first step in the development of a movement for jobs, according to coalition leaders.

Joe Ryby, a coordinator of the coalition and chairperson of the rally at the park, said at one of the planning meetings that "We have to rely on ourselves. No politicians, bureaucrats or apologists for the system have done anything" to ease the crisis for the unemployed, "and that's why only people's representatives will speak at the rally."

Banners and placards proclaiming "People before profits, we want jobs now," "Passaic County is a disaster area," "Tax the rich, not the poor" and "Stop runaway shops" represented members of the coalition such as IUE, the Center for United Labor Action (CULA), Garment workers (ILGWU), Local 1199 of the hospital workers, PSP and other political and community organizations. The marchers chanted, "We want jobs now" as they entered Roberto Clemente Park in the Latin community for the rally.

Speakers at the rally included Elvin Diaz, a coordinator of the coalition and representative of the Latin community, as well as the president of the AFL-CIO Labor Council of Passaic County, who read a resolution passed by the council calling for jobs without discrimination because of race, sex, or sexual preference.

A woman representing the PSP spoke to the rally in Spanish, tying in the struggle for jobs in the Puerto Rican community here to the labor struggle in Puerto Rico and the fight for independence and socialism.



In Paterson, N.J., where the unemployment rate is over 15 percent, workers march to demand jobs and emergency relief. WW photo: Julio.

Support grows for Joann Little with approach of July 14 trial date

By LORRAINE BRESLOW
NEW YORK, June 24—In the middle of the night on August 27, 1974, Clarence Alligood, a white guard in North Carolina's Beaufort County Jail, entered the cell of Joann Little, brandished an ice pick which he customarily kept in his desk drawer, and attempted to rape her.

On Monday, July 14, 1974, Joann Little, a 20-year-old Black woman, will appear before the Wake County Courthouse in Raleigh, N.C. and stand trial for first-degree murder because she defended herself against the racist guard's brutal assault. If convicted, she faces an automatic death sentence. All she did was protect her body and her life. She is not a criminal. The crime is that she is being tried at all.

In this capitalist society where the few rich own the wealth and rule the land and the workers and poor work for them and own nothing, where Black people are subjugated socially and economically as a nation, where

women are viewed as virtual property to be stolen in the violent act of rape, and where poor and Third World people fill the prison cells solely because they are poor, hungry, and unemployed—in this society Joann Little is a victim of racism, male-supremacy, and poverty. All progressive-minded people must join in the struggle to set her free.

Joann Little sees her fight as one for all women prisoners. Several weeks ago she filed a \$1 million class action suit against the Beaufort County Sheriff, members of the county Prison Commission, and the executor of the Clarence Alligood estate for mental and physical damages she sustained and to establish and implement constitutional standards of care for all female inmates in Beaufort County. Women prisoners in the county are subject to male supervision, have no privacy when bathing or changing clothes, and no recreation. These conditions clearly constitute cruel and unusual punishment.

All across the country women's and civil rights groups and progressive organizations have been building support for Joann Little. In Chicago and Detroit recent rallies and benefits drew over 2,000 people. A support meeting is planned in Rochester, N.Y., for June 27 and the next day Joann Little will speak in Richmond, Va., at a defense rally.

In New York City, the Joann Little Solidarity Day Committee has been formed and is planning a march on Saturday, July 12. It will start at 12 noon in Herald Square at 34th Street and 6th Avenue and march to Union Square at 14th Street. Actions are being planned for July 14 at the courthouse in Raleigh, itself, after which supporters can fill the courtroom on the first day of the trial.

Funds for legal expenses are very much needed. Please send funds, letters, telegrams of support to: Joann Little Defense Fund, Inc. P.O. Box 1003, Durham, North Carolina 27702. Phone: (919) 688-4361.

Free Joann Little!

Origins of the cold war, Part I

The right wing and the Alger Hiss frameup

By ANDY STAPP

NEW YORK, June 23—The late 1940s and early 1950s were a pivotal turning point for the United States. This was the period when the "Cold War" consensus was hammered out, the epoch of McCarthyism and rabid anti-communism, a time when the paid informer and stool pigeon were held up as national heroes and liberalism was equated with disloyalty.

In the immediate post-World War II period, the ultra-right virtually made a political coup.

Two famous criminal prosecutions during this period cleared the way for the extreme militarist, racist, and reactionary section of the ruling class. These were the perjury trial of Alger Hiss and the conspiracy case against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. A second-level State Department official, Hiss was accused of espionage for the Soviet Union. The Rosenbergs were charged with transmitting "atomic secrets" to the USSR.

Hiss went to jail for 3 years and 8 months. The Rosenbergs were killed in the electric chair.

In the anti-radical hysteria of that time generated by the big business media and politicians, few people outside the left had the

courage to speak out and question these verdicts or the methods of getting them.

INTRODUCING RICHARD NIXON

In fact, a young representative in Congress from California, Richard Nixon, built his entire early career on the "Hiss case" and a promise to "clean out the traitors in our midst."

The political climate among the people of the U.S. has changed a great deal since those ugly days. The exposure of Nixon's Watergate crimes, the televised admission of former FBI boss L. Patrick Grey that he deliberately destroyed critical evidence, the court convictions of former attorneys general Mitchell and Kleindienst, and the recent revelations that uncovered massive illegalities by both the FBI and CIA, including forgery, wiretapping, kidnaping, and murder—all these events have caused millions of people to wonder if a government so marked by a ruthless disregard of the law might have framed up Alger Hiss and the Rosenbergs.

DEVIL THEORY

Did Nixon and others rig up these "cases" to create a mood of fear

and morbid "spy hunting," with the aim of advancing their own political careers? Were Hiss and the Rosenbergs made scapegoats in a devil theory which linked every advance of world socialism to an act of treason at home, thereby reducing great and complex historic events like the Chinese Revolution to a problem for the police? Literally hundreds of books have been written about the 30-year civil war in China and the eventual triumph of the Red Army led by Mao. The struggle between Chinese communism and the landlord-capitalist regime of Chiang Kai-shek backed by the Pentagon have been examined in great detail by thousands of scholars, Marxist and non-Marxist alike.

All agree that the poverty of the millions of Chinese workers and peasants, the brutality of Chiang's corrupt government, and the determination of the communists were the decisive factors in the ultimate outcome of the 1949 revolution.

Nixon, however, had a much simpler explanation for this, the largest revolution in world history. "Alger Hiss was a traitor."

In a key 1949 speech before the

House of Representatives, Nixon said, "Five years ago, at the time of the Dunbarton Oaks Conference in 1944, when Alger Hiss served as director of our secretariat, the number of people in the world in the Soviet orbit was 180,000,000. In 1944, before Dunbarton Oaks, Teheran, Yalta, and Potsdam, the odds were 9 to 1 in our favor. Today, since those conferences, the odds are 5 to 3 against us."

Who was Alger Hiss? Had he held such vast power as ascribed to him by Nixon?

Until he was accused by a man named Whittaker Chambers in 1948 of being "a communist spy," Hiss had held important, but not top, posts in the U.S. State Department. Vigorously denying Chambers' statements, Hiss received the backing of even the conservative Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Nixon, who at the time was a member of the witch-hunting House Un-American Activities Committee (which had subpoenaed figures like Albert Einstein to question them about "subversive activity"), summoned Hiss for grilling. The evidence against Hiss was only the word of Chambers, a religious fanatic who called

himself a "Witness for Christ," and it appeared that little would come of the investigation.

But suddenly one night Chambers produced five rolls of microfilm from a hollowed-out pumpkin. Two of the rolls were photos of State Department Documents he said Hiss had given him in 1938. Hiss denied that he had typed the documents, and began a search for the typewriter he had owned 10 years before to show Nixon's committee that the papers on Chambers' microfilms had not been written on his old typewriter. He finally found the machine and brought it before the committee. To Hiss's surprise, it matched the microfilm's type and he was sent to jail for perjury, still protesting his innocence.

NEW FACTS ON CASE

Since Hiss's imprisonment, two key facts have come to light suggesting that he was framed.

Fact number 1: Keith Lewis, a Washington representative of Kodak, which had developed the microfilm, has said that code marks on the side of the film "shows they were made in 1947," almost 10 years after Hiss supposedly gave them to Chambers. The government is refusing to produce the film for examination, despite several lawsuits aimed at obtaining it, including one by Hiss himself.

Fact number 2: The Woodstock typewriter that Alger Hiss was tricked into bringing before the committee was actually a plant and not his at all. An FBI report dated December 23, 1948, that was just recently released under the Freedom of Information Act, states "in view of the fact that the salesman who sold the new Woodstock typewriter to the Fansler-Martin partnership (Alger Hiss' father-in-law's firm, the original owner from which Hiss later got it) resigned on Dec. 3, 1927, it would appear therefore that the serial number of the typewriter sold to Fansler-Martin would be less than 177,000."

The typewriter introduced at the trial, which expert witnesses testified had been used to write the documents Chambers claimed he got from Alger Hiss, had a serial number of 230,099! This could not have been Hiss' typewriter. Where did it come from then?

WHITE HOUSE TAPES

Evidence that came out in the White House tape recordings seems to show Nixon had got ahold of the machine before the defense had, borrowed it, and returned another typewriter, one that the "pumpkin papers" had been forged on. In the White House tapes Nixon smugly tells John Dean, "We got the typewriter." Even before this new evidence came out in the Nixon transcripts, Hiss had asserted his belief that "the typewriter was left behind for us to find."

The Hiss frame-up, which involved the FBI as well as Nixon, is beginning to fall apart. Nevertheless, the Ford administration is refusing to let the truth out about this case, fearing that it will put too great a strain on the so-called "American system of justice," already badly compromised by the Watergate and CIA exposures.

Ford has ordered the FBI Director Clarence Kelly to refuse release of the 53,000 government documents on the case that Alger Hiss and various historians have now gone into court to obtain.

(Next: the Rosenberg trial)

New cannonfodder for new wars

Army recruiters go after jobless



Before and after an army induction haircut. These GIs are some of the many new recruits the Pentagon is banking on for its future wars of aggression.

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, June 18—The U.S. Army started its Volar (volunteer army) program in January 1973 in search of achieving a momentum "turnabout." Now, 2½ years later, they think they've found the light at the end of the tunnel. The current depression, with its two-digit unemployment levels among young men, is helping them out.

The Pentagon brass, all smiles, are handing out press releases full of statistical data to show how vastly improved they think their new mercenary army has become. Probably the most significant statistic on current recruitment shows that combat infantry quotas are being filled and exceeded by about 20 percent.

That means that there are six volunteers for every five openings in army infantry. The percentage of high school graduates has risen over the past year from 56 percent to 76 percent. As more jobless

whites turn to the army for a paycheck, the percentage of Blacks enlisting is now down to 26 percent.

Other enlistment statistics show that the army is over its limit in ROTC graduates, college graduates, technical specialists, returning combat veterans, and even airborne qualifiers. All 2-year enlistment programs are being eliminated effective July 1.

PERFORMANCE COUNTS

All these statistics are impressive to the brass, but, like Phillips 66 likes to say, "It's performance that counts." In its latest show of force, the Pentagon sent 200 of its very best assault-force marines to storm a beach on isolated Tang Island 50 miles off the coast of mainland Cambodia. After 14 hours of fighting there were 20 marines dead, 80 wounded, and the marines had penetrated about 100 yards inland from the

beach.

In that mad adventure another 23 marines lost their lives in staging exercises in Thailand preparatory to the assault. So 43 lives were wasted in order to "save" 39 crewmen and their gun-running cargo ship, the Mayaguez.

It wasn't that those marines were poor fighters. The Pentagon said that about those of us who were drafted, sent to Vietnam, and lost. Now they say their new recruits are "better men" than those "dog-faced draftees" they had before.

FUTURE WARS

The war lost in Vietnam was one the Pentagon now calls of "long duration and low intensity." Their future wars are envisioned as "low duration and high intensity," wars in places like Korea, Europe, or the Middle East. And the brass expect them to be lightning wars.

Gen. Frederick Weyand, the

Army's Chief of Staff, says that, "Winning the first battle has assumed decisive importance. Should that first battle be lost we might discover out options limited to backing down or using nuclear weapons." Fascist client nations like Iran, Israel, West Germany, and south Korea couldn't agree more.

But Weyand and his cohorts should remember that they expected Vietnam to be short, too. And despite their renewed emphasis on technology, you need an army to win a war. Their wonderful new recruits joined out of economic necessity and not super-patriotic motivation. Even at best, mercenaries are no match for a people's army fighting for a cause, as Tang Island clearly demonstrated.

And that's a lesson the brass will have to learn over and over again on their plunge from the pinnacles of power to the dustbin of history.

Was the CIA behind the Giancana murder?

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, June 23—As much as the bourgeois liberal critics of the CIA would like the agency to stay "low" for a while, it seems that the giant U.S. Gestapo-like organization is carrying on "business as usual." And despite all the instant official denials, the CIA must be the prime suspect in the murder of Sam Giancana, a Mafia chieftain hired by the CIA to "hit" Fidel Castro in the early 1960's.

Giancana ran Mafia gambling houses in Havana prior to the Cuban Revolution of January 1, 1959. Consequently he was an easy collaborator for the CIA, having an interest in overthrowing and

assassinating Fidel Castro.

Giancana was assassinated in his own Chicago suburban home last Friday night after a "welcome home" party. Giancana had just returned from Mexico after Frank Church's Senate Select Committee on Intelligence had located him and called on him to testify on his role in CIA assassination plots. And despite heavy FBI (and most surely CIA) surveillance, "someone" remained after the party and drilled six bullets into Giancana.

The big bourgeois press and media, taking their cue from police and FBI statements, immediately labeled the assassination as a gangland-style murder, not in-

volving the CIA. It didn't matter to them that the local police chief in the Chicago suburb had said:

"It seems like a professional hit, but the small caliber of the gun bothers us."

Gangland slayings, according to police officials, are committed with large-caliber pistols or shotguns, while the gun found corresponding to the bullets pumped into Giancana was a .22-caliber weapon.

Even more damning is the revelation by the Associated Press today that Giancana was slain during a mysterious 20-minute gap in the police surveillance of his home. Federal investigators told the AP that the two-man in-

telligence unit from the Chicago Police Department who were observing Giancana's house left about 10:10 p.m. and did not return until 10:30 p.m.

It was during this period when the cops had conveniently absented themselves that Giancana was gunned down.

But despite the obvious grounds for the CIA as a murder suspect, no one was quicker to protect the CIA than Frank Church, the celebrated liberal senator investigating the CIA. Within 24 hours of the assassination, Church said he gave "no credence" to the possibility of CIA involvement.

Church's investigation of the CIA

has gone out of its way to protect high government officials, especially the Kennedy brothers, John and Robert, who ordered CIA assassinations and were themselves targets of right-wing assassination plots. Church may have exposed some of the "excesses" of the CIA, but he is making sure not to name top officials connected with the CIA (including the Rockefellers and the Kennedys) as responsible for policy orders relating to assassination plots. The speed with which Church exonerated the CIA in the Giancana assassination is too suspicious. Or did Church get "an offer he couldn't refuse"—not from the Mafia, but from the CIA?

Condition stable after attack by BIA cop

Russell Means shot in the back

NEW YORK, June 22—In a continuing effort by the repressive forces of U.S. capitalism to stamp out the sparks and embers of rebellion among the Native Americans, a Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) police employee, Ted Kelly, on June 7 fired his pistol at close range into the back of Russell Means, a leader of the American Indian Movement (AIM).

This assassination attempt took place on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation, about 30 miles south of Bismarck, North Dakota, as Means was traveling with Tom Poorbear in a three or four car convoy after attending a powwow (a Native American cultural-religious-political meeting). The group was on its way to a nearby ranch for some horseback riding when the car carrying Kelly, a police radio dispatcher, and his father, BIA Police Lt. Pat Kelly, forced Poorbear's car to a halt without apparent reason. When Lt. Kelly pulled him from his car, Poorbear resisted by giving shove

for shove. Means got out of the car to assist his friend by trying to talk with Lt. Kelly.

SHOT IN BACK

It was at that point that Ted Kelly opened fire, hitting Means in the small of his back on the left side and grazing the spleen. Initial official BIA statements about the incident said that Lt. Kelly had accidentally discharged his pistol, hitting Means in the abdomen; that is, firing from the front. This lie was exposed by Means and subsequent medical examination.

As is standard when the oppressed are assaulted and brutalized by the police, Means, Poorbear, and all their traveling companions were immediately arrested. They were driven to Fort Yates and held for 2 hours without charges before all were released and Means could begin to have medical treatment. Means underwent surgery and remains in stable condition at St. Alexius Hospital in Bismarck.

On June 9, the government, in an obvious move to cover up its own hireling's crime of attempted murder, charged Russell Means and Tom Poorbear in a U.S. Marshal's warrant with aggravated battery and assault on a federal officer (Pat Kelly) and with "resisting, impeding, and interfering with a Federal Officer

while in the performance of his duties." Neither of the Kellys was charged with anything, since they were supposedly "performing their duties." Means is presently free on his own recognizance.

Just as federal, state, and local police forces across the country combined to launch an all-out campaign to try to wipe out the members and chapters of the Black Panther Party, those agencies of oppression have concerted their efforts to attempt the same against the American Indian Movement and other militant Native American groups through the use of raids on organizing offices, bombings, harassment arrests, beatings, frameups, and shootings. Russell Means himself has been arrested 12 times just since the 1973 occupation of Wounded Knee and faces seven trials, with a combined total possible sentence of life imprisonment plus 210 years. If his situation is extraordinary among militantly active Native Americans, it is only by virtue of scale—not of kind.

But this merciless repression merely adds fuel to the sparks and embers of rebellion. If history teaches anything, it is that the rebellions of the oppressed cease only when oppression ceases; that is, when the oppressors are overthrown.

Support activities planned

Marlene Kennedy in court June 30

BUFFALO, June 24—Marlene Kennedy, a traditionalist Seneca Indian woman, will appear in court this Monday, June 30, at the Town of Brant Courthouse in Brant, New York. Accused of attempted murder and reckless endangerment, Marlene Kennedy is part of the traditionalist movement to gain sovereignty for the Seneca Nation.

The charges stem from an incident on her land in which state police, dressed as hunters, approached her house to turn off her electricity, after she refused to pay utility bills in order to make corporations negotiate with the Senecas for the use of their land.

Marlene Kennedy fired warning shots into the air when they didn't

answer her repeated demand for identification.

On June 2, after the grand jury was forced to recognize the state's weak case, felony charges against her were reduced to the misdemeanors of "menacing" and "reckless endangerment in the second degree."

The Marlene Indian Defense Committee (MIDC) is calling for a demonstration and wants to pack the courthouse on Monday. For information on rides to Brant, call (716) 855-3055. The court appearance begins at 6:30 p.m. The demonstration is sponsored by the MIDC and Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF).

Free Marlene Kennedy! Defend Indian Rights!



Russell Means, target of recent assassination attempt for his militant stand for the rights of Native Americans. Photo: LNS.

S-1 new witchhunt bill

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, June 24—A monstrously repressive piece of legislation is now before the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill known as S-1, which contains 760 pages of attacks on the Bill of Rights, attempts to revive the Smith Act and would legalize buggings and break-ins like those at the Watergate, is expected to remain in committee until next fall's session of the Senate when it will probably be put to a vote.

Every civil liberties group in the country has come out with condemnations and warnings against the bill, which is one of the most sweeping pieces of legislation attacking freedom of speech and strengthening government tyranny in years. The widespread condemnation of S-1 is not a bit surprising.

"LIBERALS" LINE UP

But what should be noted and carefully considered by everyone is that the bill is being sponsored by a group of senators who include some of the leading "liberal" luminaries in the Congress. The most prominent are Birch Bayh of

Indiana and Mike Mansfield, Senate Majority Leader. Both these senators became critics of the Vietnam War (when it became clear the U.S. was losing) and figured in pushing impeachment proceedings against Nixon. The media considers them "responsible" opponents of the administration.

Now they are behind a police state bill which includes a provision called the "Official Secrets" Act making publication of something like the Pentagon Papers a crime; that revives the Smith Act and makes it a crime to advocate revolutionary change; that provides a mandatory death penalty for treason in some instances; that continues present legislation authorizing government wiretapping and surveillance, both of which have been under attack; and that gives government officials and their employees immunity from prosecution for crimes like perjury, wiretapping, and burglary, if they believe such things are "required or authorized."

President Ford gave strong

endorsement to this bill in his June 19 message to Congress on "crime." It is to be expected, of course, that Ford would push a "law and order" bill like this, which is aimed at letting the really big criminals in Wall Street, Washington, and the Pentagon go free while whipping up hysteria over "crime in the street" and political opponents. But the fact that some of the same establishment liberals who a few years ago were lined up against the administration over Vietnam are now sponsoring the bill shows that the capitalist ruling class as a whole and its groomed political representatives are united when it comes to attacking the movement of the working class and the oppressed peoples.

The effectiveness of this police state measure, however, will not be decided by a vote in Congress, but by the struggle of the masses of people in the streets, the plants, and the offices. The power to resist and defeat the growing fascist tendencies in the U.S. capitalist class resides in the working class and its allies, not in the bourgeois talkshop down in Washington.

Italian vote: swing to the left

NEW YORK, June 21—In the provincial and regional elections held through three-fourths of Italy last Sunday and Monday, the Italian Communist Party (PCI) scored stunning electoral successes. The PCI got 33 percent of the votes, up from 27 percent in the last election, while the ruling Christian Democrats (DC) slipped 4 percent to less than 35 percent; the neo-fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI) dropped from 8 percent to less than 7 percent. Significantly, the PCI won the greatest number of votes in the largest cities—Rome, Naples, Milan, Florence, Genoa, and Turin—and increased its strength in Italy's industrial belt. Although these were local elections, they were contested on

the basis of the national programs of the contending parties and not just on local issues. Ninety percent of the registered voters went to the polls.

Since the defeat of the DC-MSI sponsored divorce referendum last year, all signs in Italy have pointed to a left turn among the Italian people and further electoral successes for the PCI. But the extent of the swing left surprised many observers in Italy, including the leaders of the Christian Democrats, and may make new parliamentary elections necessary.

DECLINE OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS

Following World War II and the defeat of Italian fascism by the

partisans, the U.S. pumped enormous funds into Italy to help reconstruct the Christian Democratic Party out of all available bourgeois forces, including the Catholic Church. Led by De Gasperi, this party set back the Communist-Socialist front in the 1947 and 1948 elections, and went on to consolidate capitalist rule in Italy.

After 28 years as the ruling party, the DC has run Italy, and itself, into the ground. Government corruption and bureaucratic inefficiency abound, and Italy's economic "miracle"—built initially on the severe exploitation of a skilled and low-paid workforce—is now turning into a nightmare for those workers, with 1 million unemployed. The DC has lost credibility as a ruling party.

WHAT ELECTIONS SHOW

The Leninist view of elections, the view of Workers World Party here, is that they cannot be relied on as the vehicle for an oppressed class to gain power, but only demonstrate the political maturity and consciousness of the working class and its allies. After local or even parliamentary victories by working class parties, the real power of the bourgeois state, that is, the courts, the police, and above all the army, all remain in the hands of the bankers and bosses to whom they are tied by family, tradition, and most important, material interest. And of course in Italy these institutions also retain their ties to U.S. imperialism (for example, the Italian Army through NATO). The horrifying lessons of Chile show that this analysis still holds true.

The June 15-16 elections in Italy show that the workers, the youth, and a good section of the Italian people in general are looking for a socialist solution to the problems that grip Italian society. That the biggest gains for the PCI were in the industrial centers and among the youth 18-21 years of age, voting for the first time in this election, show that there is support for socialism among the most central and dynamic sectors of the population.

PCI: WRONG STRATEGY

But since the aftermath of World War II, when the PCI disarmed the anti-fascist resistance fighters they had led, they have been tying themselves completely to electoral politics and misleading the Italian workers by doing so. This subservience to the electoral process,

to all legalisms of the capitalist state, the lack of organization of workers' self-defense against fascist attacks, etc., can leave the mass of workers disorganized in the face of the right-wing. To show how likely such an attack is, at a post-election celebration parade of the PCI in Naples, fascists fire-bombed the parade and one woman was nearly burned to death.

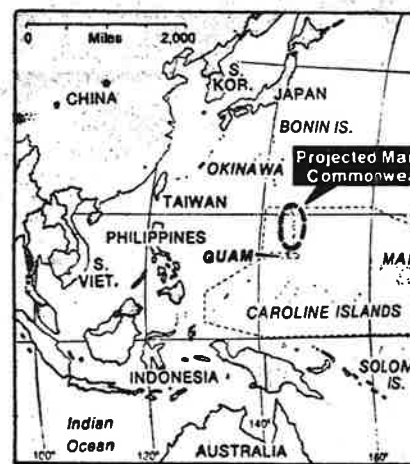
Now the PCI is trying to take this betrayal of revolutionary principles one step further, calling for an "historical compromise," that is, a joint government of the discredited Christian Democrats and the PCI. To prove their reasonableness to the Italian and U.S. bosses, they've promised not to pull Italy out of NATO, proclaimed their reformism, and criticized their comrades in the Portuguese Communist Party for being "undemocratic."

Despite all this, the undeniable ties of the PCI to the Italian workers make it an object of hatred to the bosses. Faced with the PCI election successes, ex-President of Italy Saragat said: "Either we will all be free with America or all slaves with the Soviet Union." The Vatican said that all the PCI's claims for democracy just cover its "totalitarian core." (The Vatican got along better with the fascist Mussolini.) U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger, who plotted the Chilean fascist coup and slaughter of workers there and has plans for another in Italy, deplored the elections, saying that now the "non-democratic forces will be more powerful."

THE FAR LEFT

During the past few years there have been gains in Italy among the smaller parties to the left of the PCI, as well as independent struggles of workers such as boycott actions, refusal to pay rate increases, and wildcat strikes. Also, there have been tremendous gains in the women's movement. It was obvious from the election results that many workers who might follow the smaller parties in these actions nevertheless voted for the PCI as the strongest electoral protest against continued DC and continued capitalist rule. Some of these parties even joined in the PCI's victory celebrations with anti-DC and anti-MSI slogans.

The elections have added a jolt to Italy's already turbulent political arena. But the struggle will proceed there not only through elections but in the factories, the barracks, and the streets.



U.S. to colonize Islands—Puerto Rico

By JULIO GHILOTTO

NEW YORK, June 23—In an atmosphere reminiscent of Puerto Rico during the early 1950s, the U.S. imperialists have succeeded in their campaign to make the Mariana Islands in the Pacific into another "commonwealth." This political facade will make the Marianas "the United States forward bastion in the Pacific," according to the June 18 issue of the New York Times.

The plebiscite, held June 17, provides for a 50-year lease of two-thirds of Tinian, one of the main islands in the Mariana archipelago, 177 acres of harbor area on Saipan, the mainland island, and a 206-acre island named Farallon de Medinilla for a bombing range. For this, the new "commonwealth" will receive \$19.5 million. The lease is renewable for another 50 years at no extra cost.

The "commonwealth" covenant also gives the U.S. the right of "eminent domain"—that is, "it can take, with due compensation, whatever it wants," reports the New York Times. With "due compensation," perhaps, but taken anyway.

Another aspect of the new political status of the Marianas is that the U.S. minimum wage law will not apply, except for employees of the U.S. government or its contractors, to make business "more competitive." Immigration laws also will not apply "so that foreign labor may be imported at lower cost than American labor," according to the New York Times article.

ELECTION A FARCE

The Times claims that "the people appeared to split along ethnic lines, the indigenous Chamorros being generally for commonwealth, the Carolinians who came 150 years ago from the

Lao 'bloodbath victims' make U.S. give back pay



Laotian students and workers jubilantly carry off a trophy from the U.S. AID office.

JUNE 22—Early this spring the people of the U.S. were subjected almost daily to the most dire predictions from Ford, Schlesinger, Rockefeller, and Kissinger warning that should "the communists take over in Indochina" there would be a "bloodbath" of unparalleled proportions. Like the famous fish story, the dimensions of this inevitable slaughter grew larger and larger with each telling. We were assured that at least one million would face the firing squad, particularly those "who had worked for the Americans."

Of course it was all a lie and government officials have now lapsed into silent embarrassment on this subject.

Recent events in Laos, where the Liberation army has assumed

control of the country, add an amusing twist to this "communist bloodbath" myth. There, the Laotians who worked for the American Embassy and AID (Agency for International Development, a well-known CIA front) program (who Ford told us would be the main victims of Pathet Lao "terror" and "reprisals") have gone to the liberation forces and complained that the Americans were pulling out of the country without even giving them severance pay.

Responding sympathetically to their plight, the Pathet Lao commander refused to let the AID agent responsible for the Laotian payroll, Michael A. Roga, leave the country until he had written \$1,000,000 worth of checks in severance pay to his Laotian employees.

State Dept. fears exposure of U.S. role in coup

Leftist Chilean union leaders denied visas

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU
NEW YORK, June 22—The U.S. State Department, in a move aimed at covering its unspeakable crimes in Chile, 2 days ago denied visas to two progressive Chilean trade-union leaders scheduled for a speaking tour here.

According to the Chile Solidarity Committee, Luis Figueroa, former head of the United Workers Federation (CUT) under Allende's Popular Unity government, and Eduardo Rojas, vice-president of the CUT, were denied visas under the immigration law prohibiting members of communist parties or "any other totalitarian organization" from entering the U.S.

If the U.S. State Department were really concerned with keeping out members of "totalitarian organizations," then why is Lon Nol, a routed fascist dictator, living in the Hawaiian suburbs? Why is "Reverend" Sun Myung Moon allowed into the U.S. to whip up support for fascist U.S.-puppet Pak Jung Hee of south Korea? Why are former high-ranking government and police officials of the totalitarian Thieu regime given refuge in the U.S.?

WHAT LIES BEHIND U.S. MOVE?

Clearly the U.S. government only seeks to keep out revolutionaries and progressives,

particularly such workers' representatives as Luis Figueroa and Eduardo Rojas who could potentially expose the U.S. role in the naked repression which has victimized the Chilean masses since the fascist coup of September 1973.

SPEAKING TOUR SCHEDULED

Luis Figueroa, a member of the Chilean Communist Party, and Eduardo Rojas, a member of MAPU Workers and Peasants which was part of the Popular Unity coalition government, had been invited to the U.S. to attend a trade union conference in San Francisco after meeting with trade union leaders across the U.S.

As leaders of CUT, which represented over 1 million workers, both men were forced to seek asylum in the Swedish Embassy after the Chilean junta declared CUT illegal. The State Department undoubtedly feared that they would share their experiences with Black, Latin, and white workers and progressives within the U.S. on their scheduled speaking tour, for a part of the visa refusal stated "such activity is not in the best interests of the country."

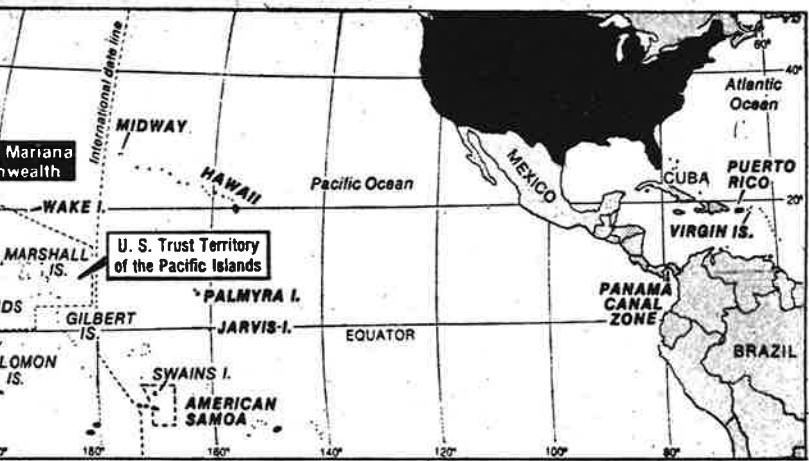
At a time of tremendous layoffs and cutbacks within the U.S., it is not in the interests of the rich to allow a first-hand account of U.S. imperialism's vicious role in Chile

to reach the ears of a more receptive working class.

Nor would the ruling class want working and oppressed people to hear about the continuing resistance inside Chile, which has not ceased since the day the fascist junta took power.

CHILEAN RESISTANCE CONTINUES

Even under the harsh conditions of fascism, revolutionary Chilean organizations, such as the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), united with other vanguard elements in Latin America are building a mass movement which aims at routing U.S. imperialism in much the same way the Vietnamese did.



Colonize Mariana Puerto Rico style

islands to the south being generally against it."

What they don't point out is that the Chamorro people were not adequately educated as to the political ramifications of the plebiscite. Martin San Nicolas, a member of a delegation of the Peoples of the Pacific which spoke at the UN, said at a June 4 press conference in New York that although the draft of the proposal was translated into the Chamorro language, many of the technical terms used are untranslatable, thereby making the document virtually unintelligible to the majority of the people, most of whom cannot read anyway.

According to Mr. San Nicolas, who lives on Tinian Island, the political education to prepare the people for a fair choice was inadequate. The lure used in the propaganda for commonwealth status was the supposed gain of material goods such as TVs, household appliances, etc., that would be part of the "political union" with the U.S.

FROM TEST SITE TO GARRISON STATE

Long a nuclear test site for the U.S., France, Britain, and Canada, Micronesia is now to become the Pacific stronghold of U.S. imperialism. In the words of Times reporter Richard Halloran, "From here, bombers can strike the Asian mainland, as has already been demonstrated, and missile-bearing ships and submarines will have an even larger forward base than at present."

Halloran also points out that ground troops in the Marianas would have "a more flexible response anywhere in the region." This kind of response is not possible elsewhere in the Pacific because of what he calls "political reasons." That is, troops in south Korea must remain there to insure the continued reign of Pak Jung Hee; Vietnam and Cambodia have been liberated; and the upsurge of the struggle in Thailand, Burma, Malaysia, the Philippines, and elsewhere requires the presence of deployable U.S. armed forces in the area.

One more reason the U.S. wants a "commonwealth" of the Marianas is that military bases there will still be within the U.S. "borders"; therefore, no "drain on the balance of payments" will result—that is, U.S. currency will not be paid to a foreign government as payment for the use of military facilities.

COLONY AS COMMONWEALTH
The commonwealth status supposedly will bring the Marianas "all of the things available to American citizens in Ohio" such as Medicaid, food stamps, old-age assistance, vocational and adult training, and so on.

How good is all that when old people in the U.S., not just in Ohio,

suffer from and die of malnutrition because Social Security is not enough to afford the exorbitant food prices of today; when old people die in homes for the aged because of maltreatment? How will the Marianas progress economically when they will be forced to buy in the U.S. market almost exclusively as Puerto Rico must do now?

The Puerto Rican people are answering these questions with a growing movement for independence. Such a movement is now on the order of the day in Micronesia.

Olga Talamante in Argentine prison

Spirits high despite continued torture

By NICK DE FREITAS

NEW YORK, June 20—On November 10, 1974, U.S.-born Olga Talamante was arrested in the Argentinian city of Azul with 12 of her friends.

Since then, the 25-year-old Chicana woman from Gilroy, California, has been subjected to deadly torture sessions staged inside Argentina's over-crowded jails by U.S.-trained secret police.

Ms. Talamante who went to Argentina 2 years ago to teach English, was arrested in a pre-dawn roundup only 4 days after a proclamation of martial law by Argentine President Isabel Peron gave the federal police wide powers in arresting and interrogating suspected "subversives."

In the middle of May two Americans were sent by the Olga Talamante Defense Committee in the U.S. to visit her and try to win her release.

To this day no official charges have been filed against Ms. Talamante. Ed McCaughan, a

To fight against African liberation

Mercenary forces raised in U.S.

NEW YORK, June 23—About 60 U.S. citizens have already been recruited and are fighting in the racist Rhodesian army as mercenaries, according to the representative of ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) in the U.S., Tapson Mawere. The 60 were recruited by a Colorado-based firm, Phoenix Associates, which is headed by a former U.S. Army Special Forces (better known as the Green Berets) major, Robert K. Brown has extensive experience in fighting liberation movements, having fought and trained groups in Vietnam and trained Cubans in Miami for the Bay of Pigs invasion.

According to Tapson Mawere, "We now have proof of the

Widespread protests recall

1963 massacres in Iran

By KEY MARTIN

NEW YORK, June 24—In the face of fierce police repression, masses of Iranian youth and students took to the streets of Qum (Ghom), a student and religious center, and other cities June 5 to protest the Shah's regime and to mark the 12th anniversary of the June 5, 1963 massacres by the Shah's government. Hundreds of students, many of whom wore masks to protect their identity, were arrested and face brutalization and torture at the hands of the notorious SAVAK, the Iranian political police.

THOUSANDS SHOT IN 1963

It was 12 years ago that 15,000 Iranians were machine-gunned to death by the army and the police during protests against the Shah's so-called White Revolution. The White Revolution was part of the "Walt Rostow package" to make Iran safe for lucrative investments. It included a so-called land reform which brought starvation to the countryside and mass migrations of peasants to the cities, where they had no choice but to sell their labor power cheaply to survive.

The resulting low wages made

Iran a haven for the multi-national corporations and the very next year opened up a stampede of investment capital coming into Iran. Labor agitation or any grievance from the workers was met with police roundups and the torture and imprisonment of the leaders or activist workers.

"WHITE REVOLUTION"

The Shah's White Revolution was presented with a lot of noble-sounding phrases about women's rights, profit-sharing with the workers, literacy campaigns, health care, etc., all of which were to make the Shah sound progressive, but which proved to be a hoax. Today workers in general and women workers in particular face the most grinding poverty at wages that average \$7 per week for long hours, workers often putting in 7 days a week. Literacy in rural areas is only 15 percent and health care remains virtually non-existent as Iranian doctors flee the country. (There are more than a thousand Iranian doctors in New York City alone.)

Today, there is a growing cooperation between Marxist and Islamic resistance organizations in

both guerrilla struggles and demonstrations. The Shah has branded the protesters as right-wing, pro-feudal religious elements angered by his so-called progressive measures for modernization. This story was relayed here intact by the New York Times. But the only modernization the Shah has brought has been modern police and modern exploitation and the highest rates of profit in the world.

In a country where 10 percent of the population consumes over 40 percent of the national income and 30 percent of the poorest people have to survive on 8 percent of the national income, what the Shah and the U.S. really fear is that the student demonstrations will awaken the working class, which has grown so swiftly in recent years with the introduction of large-scale manufacturing industries, to political struggle.

All military and police preparations of the U.S. and the Shah are directed toward trying to hold back this development. They know that the working class is a sleeping giant which will soon have to be reckoned with.

couldn't answer," explained Olga Talamante to her two visitors from the U.S., McCaughan and attorney Leonard Weinglass.

"They forced me to sign a false declaration while they pressed a gun to my head," she continued. "It's like a nightmare I'll live with the rest of my life." Ms. Talamante has been systematically tortured, sometimes for days and nights.

In the months since her arrest, the U.S. Embassy has never spoken with her defense attorney and claims to know nothing of the medical report filed in court which substantiates Talamante's charges of torture.

Pacific News Service reports that, according to Weinglass and McCaughan, the only hope that Talamante has for being released in July is a verbal promise made by the Argentine Foreign Minister to the U.S. Embassy that she will be deported within a few days after she completes her sentence. Calling the case a "political em-

barrassment," Alejandro Orfila, the Argentine Ambassador to the U.S., admitted to Olga's parents, who are farmworkers in Gilroy, California, that the massive public outcry in support of their daughter had influenced that decision.

"Despite what they have already endured and the uncertainty of their future," said McCaughan, "Olga and her twelve companions remain remarkably strong and optimistic, in large part because of the complete support they are receiving from family and local townspeople and because of the work they know we're doing for them here in the United States." The recent history in Vietnam has also been a boost for their morale.

"When we see what the Vietnamese have done and how long it took," explained one prisoner whose pregnant wife and 18-year-old sister share a jail cell with Talamante, "we realize what a long struggle ours will be. But we know that we, too, will win. And that's the simple secret of our strength."



ZANU representative Tapson Mawere.

recruitment of white mercenaries in this country intended to fight the freedom fighters of Zimbabwe in order to support and save the fascist and racist regime of Ian Smith. I have no doubt that the State Department has this information and that they are fully aware of the movement of these mercenaries from the United States through South Africa and into Rhodesia."

The State Department said that it was conducting an investigation into the firm's dealing with the white supremacist government, but only to see if it failed to register as an agent of a foreign government.

Tapson Mawere and his associate, Synos Mangazva, are

presently facing charges because they were unfortunate enough to have entered a restaurant in Harrington, Delaware, that refuses to serve Black people. They had stopped in the town on their way to a speaking engagement because the Greyhound bus they were riding broke down there.

Before they realized why there weren't being served, Mr. Magazva was grabbed by local police, thrown through a plate glass window, and arrested. Tapson Mawere went along with Mr. Mangazva and was also arrested at the police station. Both will appear in court on Friday, June 27, in Dover, Delaware.

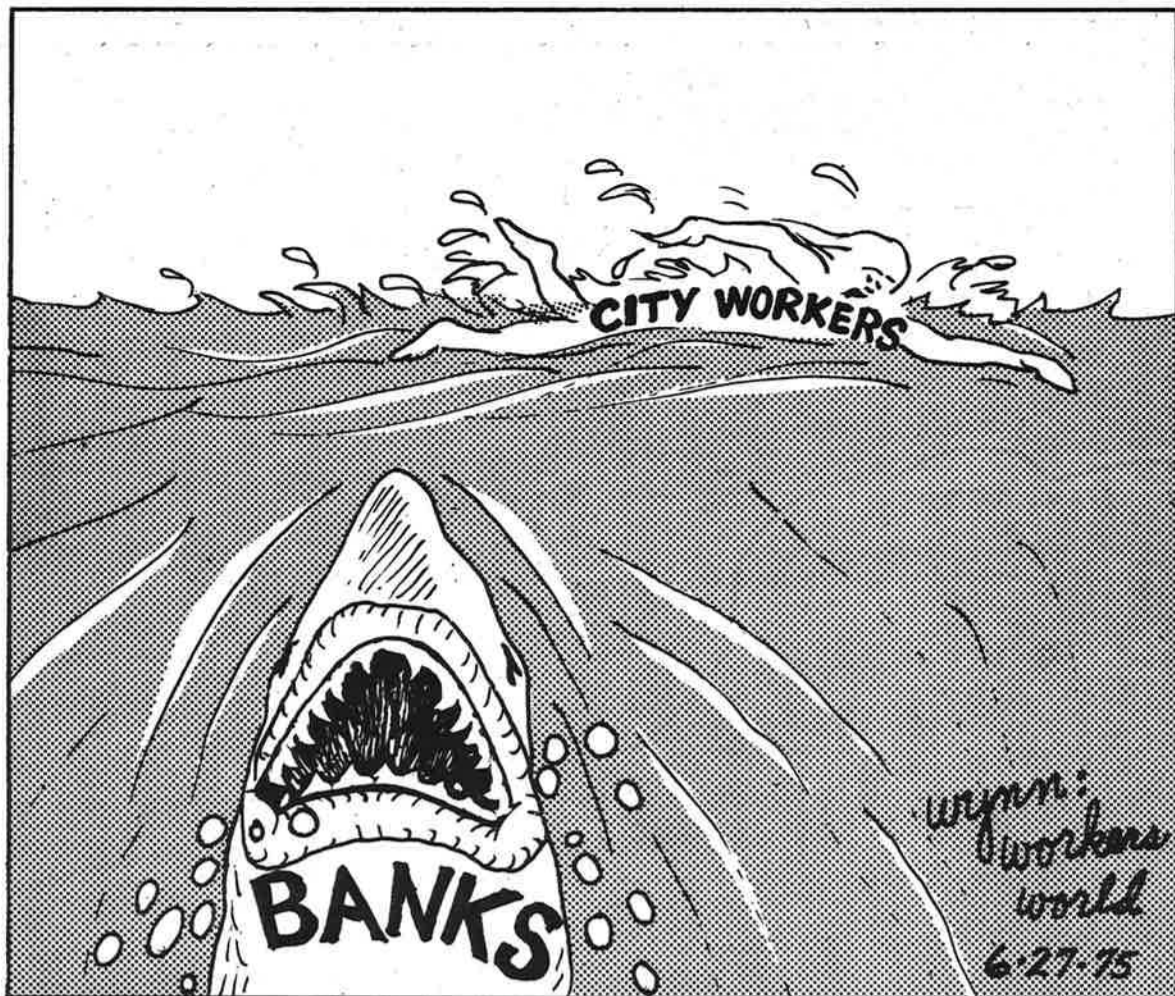

 EDITORIAL

Ford: 'The public be damned'

Ford's veto of the Housing Bill on June 24 was completely in line with the "public be damned" course his non-elected administration has pursued since he entered the White House in 1974. By killing the Housing Bill, Ford killed the hopes of 100,000 jobless homeowners now facing foreclosure and eviction, desperate families who were counting on the legislation to provide them with government loans to meet their mortgage payments to the banks. His veto is also a kick in the teeth to workers in the building industry who, already suffering 21 percent unemployment, are in great need of the 800,000 jobs that would have been created by the bill's passage.

Ford's action on the Housing Bill, like his earlier pro-big business veto of the strip mining bill, shows the greatest contempt for the millions of poor and working people in this country who are losing the battle to keep their heads above water in the current depression.

Since he became President, this is his 33rd veto directed against legislation aimed at doing something, however inadequate, to aid the victims of the capitalist economic crisis. His socially retrogressive legislative record has not only exposed Ford as a political servant of the rich but has also shown up the heavily Democratic Congress (which has only overridden 3 out of 33 Ford vetoes) as a pliant tool of the ruling class, a body that's all gums and no teeth when it comes to a fight with the reactionary in the White House.



June 25: Korea and Mozambique

June 25 was a historic day in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

It was the day the African country of Mozambique began its independence after 500 years of brutal Portuguese rule. The people of Mozambique won their freedom after a bitterly fought 12-year liberation struggle against the Lisbon fascist regime that was overthrown last year. The victory of the Portuguese working class and poor peasants against the fascists at home was due in no small measure to the struggle of their African brothers and sisters against the common enemy. The triumph of the Frelimo freedom fighters in Mozambique is the greatest blow yet inflicted on the white settler states in Southern Africa and is a victory for the oppressed everywhere.

June 25 was also the quarter-century anniversary of the Korean war, provoked by U.S. imperialism in 1950. Four million Koreans were killed or wounded as a result of this aggression carried on under the cover of the UN flag, but the Korean people were nonetheless able to repel the invaders from the northern part of their nation and extend the socialist gains they had made there.

Today the only foreign troops in Korea are the 42,000 soldiers of the U.S. 8th Army stationed in the south to prop up the police state regime of Pak Jung Hee.

Both in the interest of justice and in order to avoid another war, all progressive people should join world opinion in demanding that the American occupation army be brought home from Korea so the Korean people can solve the differences between themselves without foreign interference.

The man from AID

Women's oppression is a real, material thing in the U.S., expressed in lower wages, more menial jobs, the exclusion of women from decision-making positions in all areas of social life, and a million-and-one subtle relationships in the home, plant, and office.

But this material reality is buttressed and reinforced by a host of symbols that help keep women "in their place" by perpetuating a subservient image. The struggle of women for liberation from all forms of oppression is often a struggle against just such symbols—whether they be degrading ads or sexist movies.

It is hard to imagine a more insulting symbol, one aimed not only at women but at all oppressed people around the world as well, than the delegate picked to represent the U.S. at the current International Women's Year world conference in Mexico City. First of all, he's a man. Secondly, he's the head of the Agency for International Development (AID), which has been thoroughly exposed as a CIA front directly engaged in furthering all kinds of violent subversion against popular struggles abroad.

There was such protest that a woman finally was chosen as co-leader of the official U.S. delegation. Thus the image at Mexico City got changed a bit, but the material reality here is still the same—and getting even worse as massive layoffs hit women and oppressed peoples the hardest.

Birds of a feather...

JUNE 24—Just a year ago, this paper characterized the so-called "National Caucus of Labor Committees" as a neo-fascist organization. This evaluation was based on that group's racist assaults and slanders directed against Black and Puerto Rican organizations, its red-baiting of militant trade-unionists, and its violent physical attacks against both leftist individuals and parties

in general.

An article appearing in the Wilmington Evening Journal (May 31) concerning the NCLC's present candidate for Governor of Delaware, Le Roy B. Jones, sheds further light on the NCLC's evolution into an ultra-right-wing political formation.

The Evening Journal mentions in passing that in 1972 Jones ran for the State Senate on the American

Party ticket. The American Party is, of course, the party of George Wallace. Its hysterical racism marks it as thoroughly fascist.

The NCLC promotion of the candidacy of "ex"-Wallaceite Jones is no big surprise. After all, the NCLC, the American Party, the KKK, and the Birchers are all different heads of the same beast, U.S. monopoly capitalism.

Left groups demand RU return stolen Indochina library

NEW YORK, June 23—The New York chapter of the Indochina Peace Campaign and the city-based Indochina Solidarity Committee (ISC) issued a letter on May 30 calling on all movement groups to join with them in demanding that the organization known as Revolutionary Union (RU) return "one of the most complete libraries of Indochinese literature, photos and films in the U.S. . . . stolen from the office of the ISC, located in the Washington

Square Church."

According to spokespeople for the IPC, the material was taken "in the early hours of Monday, the 26th of May . . . by some people from ISC associated with RU" who then returned later the same day with reinforcements armed with sticks and clubs, including several leading members of RU, in an attempt to seize control of additional material still in the office.

A Committee to Return the Indochina Resources formed by anti-

war groups and well-known movement individuals has released a petition explaining that "RU's history has shown that it can't be trusted to make these resources accessible in a non-sectarian way, to many of us who wish to continue active work on Indochina."

For copies of the letter, petition, or further information contact IPC, 135 West 4th Street NYC, 777-2528.

To the bosses' press

By TOM GARDNER

It was the American colonies, the British used to say,
But somehow they became the U.S.A.

The Kingdom of Siam became Thailand;
And don't you finally call Persia, Iran?

The capitalist press was far from glad
To utter that great name Leningrad;
And for Washington, t'was a traumatic thing
To finally choke up not Peiping, but Peking.

But if you have trouble now swallowing the pill,
Think of the sportscaster Howard Cosell;
It hit him one day, like the sting of a bee
It's not Cassius Clay, it's Muhammed Ali!

What's in a name? the critics may say.
It's the march of history, and it's real, not play.



Some may like it and find it hard to say,
But to Workers World,
it's the dawn of a New Day.

So here's to a name that's far more pretty,
IT'S NOT SAIGON,
IT'S HO CHI MINH CITY!!!

The Republica takeover and freedom of the press

Freedom for which class?

By SAM MARCY

NEW YORK, June 23—By the time this appears in print, the issue of the seizure of the newspaper Republica by the workers may already have been decided, along with issues more fundamental to the Portuguese revolution.

The lengthy deliberations in the High Council of the Revolution of the Armed Forces Movement (AFM) seem to have ended with a new and more serious crisis in the offing. The statement it issued yesterday, the full text of which has not reached this country yet, seems to have confirmed a shift to the right in the AFM leadership, if extracts in the New York Times of June 22 and the Christian Science Monitor of June 23 are accurate.

WHAT'S IN WORKERS' INTERESTS?

The seizure of the Socialist Party paper Republica, however, which has received such widespread attention and unmitigated condemnation by all of bourgeoisdom, requires elucidation. It is elementary for Marxists that the best interests of the working class require a free and untrammelled press so that the working class can be in the best possible position to propagate its own viewpoint.

Without question, the struggle for democratic rights in a bourgeois society includes above all the right of working class organizations to publish their own newspapers, magazines, etc., without interference from the capitalist government.

The working class has no special interest in condoning suppression of even bourgeois newspapers by the capitalist government, as that tends to put those who are deprived of the right to publish their own newspapers in the role of martyrs—and they are able to garner more support on the basis that they are persecuted.

Nevertheless, Marxist-Leninists are not mere bourgeois civil libertarians. Marxists differ from bourgeois liberals precisely in that they examine the question of freedom of the press from the point of view of the class struggle. Marxist-Leninists must first of all determine how the given issue will affect the independent class interests of the workers. Moreover, behind the cry of "freedom of the press" there often lurk hostile class interests which are not apparent on the surface.

Marxists must ask themselves, "What class forces, what class groups, lie behind the cry for freedom of the press?" For a Marxist to just go along with any and all slogans for freedom of the press regardless of the circumstances or time is his or her undoing.

THE CONCRETE SITUATION

It is one thing to defend freedom of the press in given concrete circumstances with full knowledge of what it entails. It is another matter to espouse it unconditionally, regardless of historical circumstances and changing conditions.

Viewed in this light, one must examine the issue of the seizure of Republica first of all in the light of the prevailing political situation in Portugal today.

Portugal is now in the throes of a revolutionary situation. Seizures of plants and capitalist establishments as well as landed property have become widespread. We have

alluded to this in previous issues of Workers World. Since then, the seizures and occupations by the workers have taken on more momentum. These have become especially marked since the Portuguese government enacted the nationalization law. The law gives the workers as well as some landless peasants an impetus to go much further than the law permitted. And the government has done nothing to discourage it or has been unable to do so.

We should add, as we said in earlier issues of WW, that many of the capitalists as well as the landlords have fled the country. This, of course, has further encouraged the workers to take matters into their own hands. The nationalization law, as enacted, applied only to domestic industries. Nevertheless, the workers have gone beyond that.

WORKERS TAKING OVER SHOPS

A vivid example of how this is done was given by the workers of the Portuguese Otis Elevator Company, which is a subsidiary of Otis Elevator, a multi-national corporation of the U.S.

According to the Wall Street Journal of May 21, "a workers' committee with the tacit consent of



Paratroopers of the Portuguese junta guard the closed offices of the newspaper, the Portuguese government took over the facilities of the Portuguese subsidiary of Otis Elevator." In doing so, the workers of course went beyond the laws which specifically excluded foreign companies from the nationalization program.

LIMITED WORKERS' CONTROL

According to an official of the Otis Elevator Company quoted in the Wall Street Journal, the workers had been exerting more and more control over the management of the subsidiary over the past several weeks and had seized the premises. Then they went further and barred the managing director from his office altogether. Both the Portuguese government and the labor ministry were involved very closely in the discussions between the subsidiary's management and the workers' committee. But management was told, according to the Wall Street Journal, that "it should obey" the instructions of the committee! The multi-national's chairman then said that "the seizure was tantamount to expropriation and that's where the

matter stands now."

We quoted this example, one of many, because it went further than the nationalization law permitted. But it also illustrates that in Portugal there is now and has been for some time a growing tendency toward occupation of the plants and large landed estates to the extent that it can be said that there is a limited degree of workers' control of industry which has the potential of expanding to full control. Undoubtedly, this spells out a vital characteristic of a revolutionary situation. What is happening is much more symptomatic than merely an individual plant being seized here or there for a specific purpose and a limited period of time, after which the workers return to work and the bosses are in unquestioned control and authority as before.

The recent seizure of a Lisbon radio station belonging to the Roman Catholic Church is another illuminating example. This has received widespread publicity only because the radio station belonged to the church.

The seizure of Republica by the printers and other employees is merely part and parcel of the general trend of seizures and occupations by the workers. The capitalist press, however, would have us believe that it is really a conspiracy of the Portuguese Communist Party (PCP) to obliterate freedom of the press in Portugal by singling out the Socialist organ for suspension.

It must be understood that the CP leadership did not, out of a clear blue sky, decide to pounce upon the SP organ, particularly after the SP had received a vote 2½ times that of the CP. If that had been the case, it would have been completely self-defeating and a howling blunder. The fact of the matter is that the CP, according to the Daily World here, has "the grand total of five members" in the entire establishment, although its influence unquestionably goes beyond that.

But does the CP or the military have the right, ipso facto, to try to seize the paper and oust the management?

REVOLUTIONARY SITUATION

Under ordinary circumstances the answer would be no. But the situation in Portugal is by no means ordinary. It is in the throes of a revolutionary situation. The workers everywhere are trying to take the reins into their own hands and are forcing management, as with the Otis Elevator Company, to "obey the instructions of the workers' committees."

The Republica seizure was started by the workers. According to the New York Times of May 27, when Commander Jorge Correia Jesuino, the Minister of Information, went to Republica the night the printers occupied it, he berated them sharply.

"The Republica belongs to its shareholders," he told them. "These are represented by the management which has the legal right to run the paper. I repeat, the newspaper has the right to publish any kind of information it chooses. Nor do I think it is as one-sided as you gentlemen insist. If any of you disagree with its policies you should work somewhere else. I only wish there were more newspapers like it."

As the reader can see, this is exactly how an indignant boss

addresses militant, recalcitrant workers. The workers stood pat. And at this writing, although the government, through the AFM, has been forced to intercede more than once, the workers have not allowed the management to take over again.

Of course, the CP is most anxious to undercut the SP and is vitally concerned in the struggle. But it did not initiate it. It has become an issue in spite of the CP and is due wholly to the momentum of the nationwide struggle and the temper of the moment, which is one of intense revolutionary struggle. Of course, the CP plays an enormous role in the struggle, while at the same time it has frequently tried to restrain and limit the workers' struggle.

One may ask, does this nevertheless still justify the takeover of a paper that stands for socialism and represents large sections of the workers?

SP ON THE WORKERS' DICTATORSHIP

Mario Soares, the leader of the SP, summed up most superbly what the SP leadership at this time fundamentally stands for. While the AFM leadership was debating the issue, he was asked what he thought of the communique which



Republica... but it was the workers themselves who actually seized it

was finally issued on June 22.

"Today," he said, "there is more hope for parliamentary democracy than yesterday." Why is he "more hopeful"? The Christian Science Monitor and the Times quoted his answer (June 23 and June 22, respectively). "Because the document was very explicit in rejecting the dictatorship of the proletariat and people's democracy for Portugal."

There you have it in a nutshell. It sums up the program of the Portuguese SP and Mario Soares, its leader, superbly: to obstruct the path to a proletarian dictatorship in Portugal. Now, one may say that Soares was merely rejecting that form of a proletarian dictatorship as practiced in Eastern Europe. But that is not so. He is happy that the junta is rejecting the very concept of a proletarian dictatorship. (Of course, it sounds fantastic that a bourgeois junta would even entertain such a concept.) What he is really alluding to are radical elements in the AFM, some of whom are to the left of the CP and really do espouse the dictatorship of the proletariat.

But the dictatorship of the proletariat is precisely the

emerging issue in the Portuguese Revolution today. There can be no socialism without a transitional phase of proletarian dictatorship as a first stage in the development toward a socialist society. All talk of a classless society without a proletarian dictatorship is nonsense.

DIFFERENT FORMS TODAY

It would be one thing if Soares rejected a particular form of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The dictatorship of the proletariat can take on many forms. The Paris Commune was one form of the dictatorship of the proletariat. In Lenin's time the Soviet state presented another form, modeled after the Paris Commune to a large extent. It took on an extremely onerous and repressive form during Stalin's period, and still is repressive today, but less so.

Another form of the dictatorship of the proletariat took place in Cuba, and still another in Vietnam. And, of course, there is the form of the proletarian dictatorship which has taken deep root in China. The models of Eastern Europe, because of the fact that the old capitalist regimes were basically overthrown by the Soviet Red Army, are not the best models by any means, but their class content is nevertheless that of the dictatorship of the proletariat although in a very distorted form.

Nevertheless, no matter how varied the forms taken by the dictatorship of the proletariat, with some more democratic than others, they are nonetheless dictatorships of the class of the workers and are a hundred times superior to the best, most popular, most democratic dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

Mario Soares rejects the dictatorship of the Portuguese proletariat under the guise of rejecting a particular form of the dictatorship of the proletariat. He has thus revealed himself to be for the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. There is no middle ground. Under such circumstances, he, as leader of his party, and the paper which espouses his line, are counter-revolutionary. Rejecting the concept of the dictatorship of the proletariat at the very time when the Portuguese proletariat is emerging in struggle to exercise and elevate itself to be the ruling class is treacherous.

Those who are sincerely concerned with the fate of the Portuguese proletariat should not shed tears over the seizure of Republica by the workers, even if it was done under the leadership of the Portuguese Communist Party. The bourgeoisie has mobilized world public opinion and international finance capital has made it a principal issue in a united, unrestrained assault against the Portuguese working class under the guise of defending freedom of the press. In reality the real issue is the deprivation of the right of the workers to seize the means of production, transportation, and communication.

It is one thing to criticize the bourgeois character of the AFM top command or to refuse to give it the unqualified endorsement to rule over the workers that the CP does. It is another thing entirely to fall prey to bourgeois propaganda under the guise of "freedom of the press," which is aimed at destroying the progress of the Portuguese Revolution.

Annual celebration a call for all to fight sexual oppression

Stonewall Rebellion and the tasks ahead

By BOB McCUBBIN

NEW YORK, June 23—"Hundreds of young men went on a rampage in Greenwich Village shortly after 3 A.M. yesterday after a force of plainclothes men raided a bar that the police said was well known for its homosexual clientele. Thirteen persons were arrested and four policemen injured."

Thus did the New York Times, the American bourgeoisie's "newspaper of record," announce the Stonewall Rebellion in its edition of June 29, 1969.

The report continued, "The raid was one of three held on Village bars in the last two weeks, Inspector Pine said. Charges against the 13 who were arrested ranged from harassment and resisting arrest to disorderly conduct. A patrolman suffered a broken wrist, the police said. Throngs of young men congregated outside the inn last night, reading aloud condemnations of the police."

Although the Times account was brief and didn't mention the leading role in the rebellion played by Lesbians, it was probably more than the Times or any other newspaper had written about gay people in the 14 years since the widely-publicized and Nazi-like roundup of large numbers of gay men in Boise, Idaho in 1955. It was followed by further accounts as the disorders continued through Wednesday of the following week.

STONEWALL SPURRED GAY VISIBILITY

As with many historical turning points, the importance of the Stonewall Rebellion was not immediately recognized. But as the months passed, more and more gay women and men rallied to the new cry of "Gay Power!" both in the U.S. and abroad. Gays began raising demands for full equality as other oppressed people were already doing. And, as they had in the past, gay people continued to support the struggles against racism, war, and in support of prisoners, only now their gay pride buttons and lavender arm bands insured that their proud presence in the front ranks of the struggle would be visible to all.

Stonewall was a historic breakthrough for gay people and it has come to symbolize the kind of bold and militant action that has won for gays a number of concessions and a measure of respect. But the annual celebration of the Stonewall Rebellion which takes place each year at the end of June is more than a gay holiday. It is a call to all of the people to take up the struggle against sexual oppression.

GAY OPPRESSION HURTS STRAIGHTS TOO

On a spring evening in 1961, a young man named William Hall



stood waiting for a trolley near his home in San Francisco. A short while later he was dead, the victim of a gang of hoodlums who decided to kill him when he answered their question, "Are you a queer?" with one of his own, "What if I asked you that question?" There is no evidence that William Hall was gay but he was the victim of an anti-gay attack.

Pvt. Donald Weir got fed up with the U.S. Army in 1965 and decided to use the ruse of homosexuality to get out. It worked fine, but 3 years later he was fired from his civilian job for falsifying his military background. "But I'm not really a homosexual," he pleaded. His

belated confession was not believed. Previously deprived of military benefits because of the "undesirable" discharge, he now faced the task of finding another job with the stigma of homosexuality stamped on his work record.

These incidents and thousands like them show that the struggle against gay oppression involves even more than the millions of gay women and men who live in fear of losing their jobs, their homes, their children, and their lives, more even than the thousands of gay prisoners who suffer brutalization, rape, and the legal torture of behavior modification programs.

Anti-gay prejudice is used against straight people too. It is, in essence, an ideological weapon of the ruling class, a historically rooted prejudice which is used to generate fear, doubt, and suspicion among the working people, both gay and straight, thus leaving them more vulnerable and divided before the class enemy.

LAWS AGAINST LOVE

Though intimate relationships between people of the same sex hurt no one, they are against the law in most states. Similarly, most states have laws restricting sexual expression between heterosexuals to the procreative act of intercourse. Of course these laws are not often enforced. But the point is that, enforced or not, they set a tone of fear and repression, emboldening the police, and reinforcing ignorance and backward ideas of sinfulness among the people.

When the working class of Russia took power under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party, one of the first acts of the new government was to remove the tsarist laws against homosexuality and sodomy. The Bolshevik position was sum-

marized in a Soviet pamphlet called *The Sexual Revolution in Russia*, published in 1923: "Concerning homosexuality, sodomy, and various other forms of sexual gratification, which are set down in European legislation as offenses against public morality—Soviet legislation treats these exactly the same as so-called "natural" intercourse. All forms of sexual intercourse are private matters. Only when there is use of force or duress, ... is there a question of criminal prosecution."

As more and more people, gay and straight alike, commit ourselves to building a revolutionary working class movement in this country, we are insuring a return to the inspiring tradition of the Bolsheviks under material conditions far more favorable to total victory for the exploited and oppressed masses. And the victory of socialism, under the leadership of gay and straight revolutionaries, will end forever the social conditions that spawned and have perpetuated the sexual and homosexual prejudices of class society. Long live the spirit of the Stonewall rebellion! Smash capitalism, the source of our oppression!

Raleigh prisoners fight conditions

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

NEW YORK, June 24—There is no official word on the condition of inmates of the North Carolina Correctional Center for Women who twice last week were attacked by guards and police for demonstrating against atrocious prison conditions.

In a phoned interview, Brooke Whiting of Action for Forgotten Women, a Raleigh group which has been supporting the imprisoned sisters, told this reporter of seeing at least 18 women taken out of the prison on stretchers last Thursday, June 19, after guards and state police broke up the inmates' demonstration. Ms. Whiting was picketing outside the prison with other members of Action for Forgotten Women at the time.

Repeated requests to the prison authorities for information on the extent of the women's injuries have been denied, she said. An attorney for one of the prisoners who had been transferred out of the prison has also been refused permission to visit his client. "We don't know how many have been seriously injured, or even killed," Ms. Whiting said, "but since they refuse to give us any information, we have to fear the worst." The group is taking legal action to try and force the prison authorities to release the whereabouts and

conditions of the women prisoners.

GUARDS ATTACK PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION

The struggle of the women prisoners began last Monday with a peaceful sit-in in the prison yard. The women were chanting and singing when the police attacked them. According to Ms. Whiting, the women picked up whatever they could find and defended themselves only after the guards had attacked them with clubs swinging.

This report was confirmed by an Associated Press dispatch of June 17, which said the demonstration "began peacefully, with women resting on the prison lawn in small groups.

"The violence erupted after W.L. Kautzky, state deputy director of prisons, ordered helmeted guards with nightsticks to move the women to the auditorium at about 5 a.m. Monday. About 15 minutes later reporters heard the sound of breaking glass and guards retreated as inmates surged from the building armed with broken glass, tiles and mop handles.

PRISON LAUNDRY A SWEATSHOP

Despite many injuries on Monday, the women continued to raise their demands, which

centered around extremely hazardous and back-breaking conditions in the prison laundry. The women not only washed the prison laundry, but their work load was quadrupled by dirty laundry from other institutions, particularly local hospitals. Contaminated clothing had to be handled without gloves or other health-protective equipment. Conditions of extreme heat from the boilers, slippery floors, harsh detergents, and other health and safety hazards that in private industry would be regulated by labor laws were allowed in this prison sweatshop. Several women handling heavy carts on slippery floors had had their toes crushed and amputated, while detergent rashes were common and went untreated. One 72-year-old woman was forced to work there.

While prison authorities had tentatively agreed after the first sit-in to reduce the work load to just laundry from the prison itself, this was not acceptable to the women since most of the hazards would still persist.

TALKS BREAK DOWN

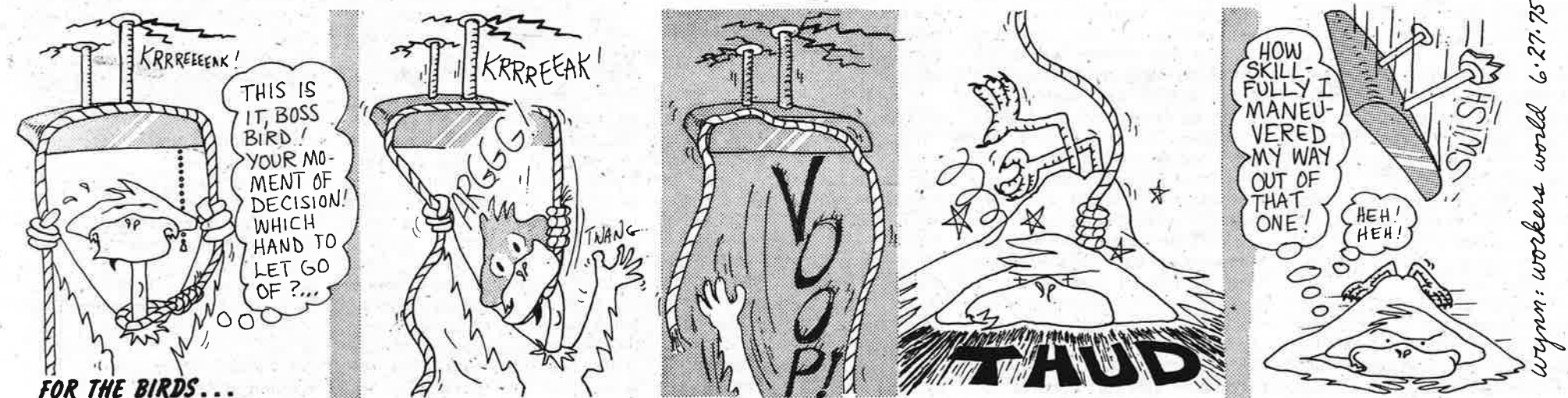
On Thursday, prison officials agreed to a discussion with members of Action for Forgotten Women on the terms of negotiations, but the talks broke

down after Ralph Edwards, Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, insisted on bringing in "professional mediators" from the Justice Department. He had earlier proposed an all-white doctor team of negotiators. This proposal had been returned by the inmates, most of whom are Black and poor, who felt such "mediators" could not represent them or be sensitive to their plight.

Then, as the women supporters picketed outside, surrounded by state highway patrols and city police, the second assault on the demonstrating women prisoners inside began.

Although the people on the picket line outside could see women prisoners being brought out on stretchers, they were unable to get information on the women's condition other than finding out that at least 33 of the women considered "leaders" by the administration had been transferred out the next day.

The women at North Carolina Correctional Center are in desperate need of nationwide publicity and concern over what has been happening to them. Messages of support can be sent to Action for Forgotten Women, care of Brooke Whiting, 1601 Sedgewood St., Apt. E, Durham, N.C. 27705.



Wynn: workers world 6.27.75

POLITICAL PRISONERS

ATTICA TRAIL ENTERS FIFTH WEEK

By BRAD KANE
 BUFFALO, June 19—Kidnaping and felony murder charges against Attica Brother Shango Bahiti Kakawana (aka Bernard Strobe) were dismissed on June 18 by Judge Joseph Mattina after the prosecution was unable to present a shred of evidence which implicated Shango on these indictments. Brother Shango continues to face another murder charge and an unlawful imprisonment charge stemming from the 1971 Attica rebellion. The trial is now entering its fifth week.

FALSE CHARGES LEAD TO DISMISSAL

The decision followed an argument by Haywood Burns, one of Shango's attorneys, attacking prosecution charges that Shango allegedly abducted and murdered Barry Schwartz and Kenneth Hess, two inmates in Attica in 1971. Burns contended these charges were false by pointing out that there was no proof the two victims were forcefully carried away or that there was ever intent to terrorize them—all elements which must be proven in kidnaping charges. He further stated that the prosecution had not proved that the killing of Hess and Schwartz was caused during the supposed kidnaping, facts which led Mattina to drop the charges.

To date, only one witness, a prisoner named Ross, has claimed that he saw Shango slit Schwartz's throat, for which the one murder indictment still holds, and even the most gullible would cast grave doubt on his trial testimony. When

Ross first met with state investigators, he said he was in no position in the prison to see the murder. During wade hearings, he stood firm with this testimony, but at the actual trial he mysteriously remembered that he had seen the alleged murder. To further discredit Ross, Burns pointed out to the jury that on the first day of the wade hearing, he was unable to identify Shango sitting in the courtroom.

Shango's trial further proves the defense charges that the Attica indictments as a whole are nothing but fabricated charges gained through the coercion and torture of former inmates at Attica now appearing as witnesses. Throughout the trials, testimony has been given by witnesses to the effect that they were beaten or promised early releases from prison if they would cooperate with the state prosecution.

ANOTHER TRIAL SET FOR JURY

Another trial stemming from the 1971 rebellion is set to go to the jury following summations by the district attorney and the defense counsel for Robert Dugarm, Luis Quintana, and Ja Ja Nkomo Kalomo (aka Michael Phillips). These three Brothers are accused of assault and coercion during an alleged attack on three guards who barricaded themselves in an office in the prison when the uprising began. Witnesses this week testified to the fact that the defendants were in another area of the prison when the alleged

assault took place, and those witnesses who have testified against the three Brothers have been caught in contradictions in their testimony by defense attorneys.

(BULLETIN, June 21—Three former Attica prison inmates charged with assault and coercion during the 1971 Attica rebellion have been acquitted. A State Supreme Court jury deliberated for about 2 hours on June 19 and found Robert Dugarm, Ja Ja Nkomo Kalomo (aka Michael Phillips), and Luis Quintana innocent on all charges.)

MURDER CASE READY FOR TRIAL

In yet another Attica trial, a 2-day wade hearing in the murder case against Dalou Asahi ended June 17 after three witnesses were called by the prosecution. In a strong statement delivered to the court on June 16, Dalou said his lawyers would not participate in the wade hearing because to do so would give legitimacy to what is already an illegitimate trial.

Dalou is charged with the murder of inmate Michael Privitera, and faces a lifetime in prison if convicted.

In his statement, Dalou attacked the state prosecution for selective enforcement by trying only prison inmates and not the police who callously stormed the prison and were responsible for the murders and injuries of many inmates. He also lashed out at the state for spending astronomical amounts of money on the racist grand juries which indicted the 62 inmates and are still sitting today.

REPRESSION AT WISCONSIN PRISONS BARED

By BOB LOWE
 MILWAUKEE, June 16—Recent disclosures of inhuman conditions at Waupun State Prison and Central State Hospital have torn off the liberal image that public officials have tried to stamp on the Wisconsin penal system.

Today in Madison, 30 demonstrators picketed in front of the Division of Corrections Headquarters. Members of Prisoners For Survival, the Wisconsin Veterans' Union, and the Prisoners Solidarity Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism assembled in support of a hunger strike that has spread to more than 250 Waupun inmates who are demanding that eight nearly completed underground death cells be destroyed.

After an hour of spirited chanting, demonstrators carrying the banner "Prisons are concentration camps for the poor" marched to the Federal Building where picketing continued and speakers exposed the nature of the underground cells. These chambers are sound proof, equipped for 24-hour-a-day audio-visual monitoring, and have thermostats, individually controlled from the outside, that can be set to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. According to the statement of a Waupun inmate, "One small spray of mace against one's skin in that temperature will cause third degree burns. If inhaled, the respiratory system receives third degree burns, and results in instant bleeding and strangulation."

Meanwhile, information has been made available to this reporter about barbaric conditions at nearby Central State

Hospital. Central State is a facility for mentally ill inmates. Since prison authorities are free to define mental illness, Central State houses many inmates whose symptoms of "insanity" boil down to their refusal to submit to the degradations of prison life. A recent letter from the representative of a group trying to take legal action against the institution described some of the atrocities: the rape of an inmate by a guard; the death of an inmate who "hung himself" in a utility closet that was supposed to be locked, while several feet away a group of guards intently watched a football game on television; the dispensing of medication to inmates that seriously disorients them; the existence of terribly cramped living quarters, as well as unsanitary food preparation and eating utensils.

The letter concluded, "The institution we call Central State

Hospital is not a hospital at all. We as prisoners in this institution ask for a halt to these practices. Either run this joint as a hospital or change the name to prison. We're tired of being called patients and treated like animals."

"Liberal" Waupun Prison is not as infamous as Atmore or Holman prisons in Alabama. "Liberal" Central State Hospital is not as notorious as the behavioral modification facilities at Marion, Illinois, or Lexington, Kentucky. But it is obvious that to speak of a liberal prison system is no less absurd than to speak of a liberal system of slavery. In a capitalist country whose distorted economic and social relations generate endless poverty and oppression, all prisons serve the same purpose—to protect the rich by "adjusting" the victims of society to a thoroughly dehumanized reality.

AMNESTY FOR SOSTRE

BUFFALO, June 20—About 15 supporters of Martin Gonzalez Sostre, an internationally known political prisoner from Buffalo, sat in at New York State Governor Hugh Carey's office in Albany today demanding amnesty for Sostre.

Sostre operated the Afro-Asian Bookstore in Buffalo, and was framed up on drug charges in 1967 during a rebellion in this city's Black community. Since then, he has been confined to solitary confinement for months at a time, beaten, and continually brutalized

by the state prison system.

Earlier this month he was sentenced in Plattsburg to serve three concurrent indeterminate sentences of up to 4 years. His assault charges stem from his resistance to a degrading rectal search by guards at Clinton Correctional Facility 2 years ago!

The demonstrators in Albany today, who included the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, were promised that the governor's office would meet with them on Monday, June 23. Amnesty for Martin Sostre and all political prisoners.

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



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

Literature from World View

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

- ALBIZU CAMPOS AND THE PONCE MASSACRE—By Juan Antonio Corretjer—An account of the Puerto Rican struggle against Yankee imperialism during the 1930s and the role of Albizu Campos. .35
- THE BATTLE OF THE BOYCOTT—By Kenny Lapidés—Labor's free speech on trial in Rochester, N.Y. .50
- BLAST FURNACE BROTHERS—By Vince Copeland—The struggle for Black-white unity in the steel mills of Buffalo. .50
- CHILE: 1970-1973—Reprinted from Workers World—A Marxist analysis of the events in Chile from Allende's election to his overthrow. .75
- CHINA: THE STRUGGLE WITHIN—By Sam Marcy, Deirdre Griswold, Naomi Cohen—Major articles from Workers World from 1959-1972. 1.00
- COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA—By Sam Marcy—Articles from Workers World written before and after the Soviet intervention in '68. Why we supported the intervention. .50
- EXPANDING EMPIRE—By Vince Copeland—A concise, clear, yet thorough documentation of the economic driving forces behind U.S. imperialism. .75
- FEMINISM AND MARXISM—By Dorothy Ballan—A Marxist, materialist analysis of the roots of women's oppression and the key to its dissolution. 1.00
- THE FIGHT AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM AND CHILEAN FASCISM—Statements from the MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left) .10
- INDONESIA: THE 2ND GREATEST CRIME OF THE CENTURY—By Deirdre Griswold—A detailed expose of the role of U.S. imperialism in the counter-revolution in Indonesia in 1965-66 which left over a million people dead. .75
- SOUTHERN POPULISM AND BLACK LABOR—By Vince Copeland—A history of American Populism, its weaknesses, and its significance for today's struggle. .75
- TILL EVERY BATTLE'S WON: THE BROOKSIDE STRIKE OF HARLAN COUNTY—By John Lewis—Tells the story of the fight for a union in the Brookside mines of the Eastover Mining Co. .50
- TODAY VIETNAM, TOMORROW KOREA?—An interview with Kim Il Sung. .35
- UP AGAINST THE BRASS—By Andy Stapp (pub. by Simon & Schuster)—The story of the birth of the GI anti-war movement in the '60s written by the founder of the American Servicemen's Union. 1.95
- A VOICE FROM HARPER'S FERRY—By Osborne T. Anderson—A moving account of the Harper's Ferry raid by a Black participant. This pamphlet hasn't been published since 1861. With an up-to-date introduction by Vince Copeland. 1.00
- WELFARE: WHY WORKERS NEED IT, HOW BILLIONAIRES GET IT—By Elizabeth Ross. .35
- BATTLE ACTS—Magazine of the Women's Caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF). .25

workers world June 27, 1975

...help build one!

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

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please make checks payable to:
WORLD VIEW PUBLISHERS
 46 West 21 Street, New York, N.Y. 10010

workers world

June 27, 1975

The 1948 government persecution of Alger Hiss marked a shift by the ruling class towards extreme political reaction that continues up to the present. Now the Hiss frame-up is beginning to come apart. Page 4.

A city with no inflation, pollution, or slums



A parade in Pyongyang to welcome a friendship mission from Mauritania. Though the U.S. obliterated Pyongyang with over 400,000 bombs just 20 years ago, today this north Korean capital is a thriving modern city. Photo: Korea.

By NAOMI COHEN

NEW YORK, June 23—Imagine a city without slums, without beggars, without unemployment, a city unpolluted and full of parks; imagine a city that provided adequate housing, education, medical care, clothing, and food for all its inhabitants.

If you could imagine such a place, it certainly wouldn't be New York City, where every form of misery seems to be on the increase for the vast majority of people. As a result of the recent budget crisis, New Yorkers now face the prospect of schools and hospitals being closed, where only inadequate facilities were available in the past; we are experiencing endless inflation, rising unemployment, and the spectacle of landlords burning houses to collect insurance at the same time that fire protection is being cut. In fact, every type of social service fought for by the working people is now being cut to meaningfulness.

So our imaginary city couldn't possibly be New York, even though vast wealth is concentrated in its steel skyscrapers. But it could be Pyongyang, the capital city of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea! There are no beggars or unemployed people in Pyongyang, no slums, and although an industrial city, the pollution is so low that people fish in a river that goes through the heart of the city.

BOMBED TO RUBBLE

During the Korean war, the U.S. brutally bombed the city of Pyongyang, dropping 428,000 bombs, more than one bomb for each of its 400,000 residents. By the time of the truce in 1953, not a single building stood intact. Yet today, over 1 million people live in the completely restored city.

This reporter spoke with a representative of the DPRK to get an idea of some of the benefits enjoyed by the people of Pyongyang as compared with those in New York (or any other city in the United States).

To begin with, there is no economic crisis in Pyongyang or the DPRK. Its people are untouched by the ravaging inflation New Yorkers have experienced in

the last few years. All forms of taxation have been abolished, and almost all rents have been done away with. It is assumed that the government has the responsibility

U.S. visitor sees socialism in China

'We are masters of our country'

By CLARA GHINGER

The author of this article recently returned from a 3-week visit to the People's Republic of China.

JUNE 20—In China, a country of 800 million people, there is no unemployment and no inflation.

The cost of living has been stabilized for the past 15 years and prices have not gone up, although wages have increased. Food is plentiful and nutritious and provided by the 70,000 agricultural communes run by China's peasants.

We saw how the land is irrigated through one of the technological miracles of China. The Hydro Junction at Yang Chow performs two functions: it controls the flooding of the Hwai River and pumps water into arid lands to irrigate them and make them fertile for farming. State planning and the work of the masses of peasants have eliminated the problem of malnutrition and lack of food.

HEALTH CARE FOR ALL

Unlike the continuing crisis in the U.S. where lack of health care and medical bills are a constant threat to American working and poor people, health care is insured to all of China's workers and peasants at either low cost or no cost at all. Grass roots health clinics are situated in accessible locations. Hospitals provide traditional Chinese medicine or Western medicine as the need may be.

The uses of acupuncture and Chinese herbal medicine were

demonstrated in our visits to health clinics and hospitals. We were admitted to the operating rooms of one hospital where four major surgical operations were in progress using acupuncture anesthesia, and patients were conscious throughout their own operations. We shared with them this experience and understanding of what was going on. To me it was as though the operating room was being stripped of much of the mystique which contributes so much to the high fees for surgery in our own country.

In a Hospital for Traditional Medicine we visited with a 73-year-old patient who had cancer of the intestines and could not be treated by surgery and western medicine. She had been kept comfortable for 5 years by Chinese herbs. She was able to eat, and could even visit with her family at home from time to time.

The pitiful plight of senior citizens in the U.S. with their many fears and insufficient money for food and health care does not exist in China. Women retire at 55 and men at 60 with 70 percent of their pay and guaranteed health care. If retirees do not have families to live with, or if they do not wish to live alone, they can live in a "Home for the Respected Aged" provided by the state.

Education is available at all age levels. We visited schools from nursery to university level in the cities and in the countryside. Adults participate in study groups in factories and neighborhoods. Educational goals are to develop

to fulfill everyone's needs for clothing, housing, food, and work. So no one goes hungry, or homeless, or jobless.

While most of New York's parents have no day care centers to place their young children in (and even kindergarten is now being threatened), Pyongyang parents can place their pre-school children in free day care centers. The children are also guaranteed a free education from the first to the eleventh grade. All students who go on to the university are paid stipends to study, in spite of the fact that the schools, books, housing, and food for university students are all free.

Women in Pyongyang are entitled to 77 days maternity leave at full pay with no loss of seniority. And mothers with more than three children work a 6-hour day, but are paid for 8 hours.

In Pyongyang, as in all of the DPRK, medical care is free. Doctors are assigned to an area and are responsible for the people in their area. In addition, every factory has a clinic with full medical staff to take care of the

needs of the workers on the spot. When I asked about transportation in the city (thinking of New York's ever-rising subway and bus fares), I was told that 60 cents would cover the cost of transportation anywhere in Pyongyang for a month! (Compare that with the approximate \$16 one person pays just to get to work and back.)

New York was never bombed in wartime, yet many sections of this city look like war zones, with fire-charred houses standing next to empty, rubble-strewn lots. Pyongyang was bombed into obliteration just over 20 years ago, yet today it has far surpassed New York in its ability to provide for its people.

The rebuilding of Pyongyang, along with the multitude of social services afforded to its people, are eloquent testimony to the ability of a socialist society to organize production so that it is at the disposal of the great majority of people. The chaos and disorganization, not to mention the outright human suffering, being experienced by New Yorkers are equal testimony to the utter bankruptcy, not only of New York, but of the capitalist system itself.

intellectually, physically, and morally and to combine academic learning with practical application through work-study programs.

China has an active educational campaign to eliminate discrimination against minority cultures. We visited the Institute for National Minorities in Peking where representatives of the 54 minority cultures of China come from remote regions to study and to make their own native habits and customs better understood among the different cultures in China.

WOMEN'S ADVANCE

The goal for complete equality of women has not yet been achieved in China, but intensive progress can be seen repeatedly in the factories, neighborhood residences, and communes.

When we visited the docks of Shanghai, a woman was operating one of the largest cranes on the docks. We heard a woman docker describe how women perform the same tasks as men and receive equal pay for equal work. Women receive maternity leave with full pay for 56 days after child birth and this is extended if needed.

They serve on committees that organize the production in workshops, factories, and communes thus implementing Chairman Mao's statement, "Women can prop up half the sky."

Petty crime is almost nonexistent in China today. Before Liberation much of this stemmed from drug abuse and prostitution, just as it does today in the U.S.

Opium smoking and prostitution were declared illegal and eliminated in China by 1954 through a campaign of education and by mobilizing former drug users and prostitutes to expose brothel owners and those engaging in drug traffic. It is now illegal to grow opium in China and the source has been eliminated.

SHARING AND EQUALITY

Poverty for some and plenty for others is rejected in China. The society is divided into collective units and the masses of people have the power to share in decision-making at the grass roots level where they live or work. Workers, residents, peasants, students all feel they have some say in their own destiny. I heard more than one person in China say, "We are masters of our country." Interwoven into the lives of the people is the study of the political ideology of socialism which means sharing and caring for neighbors and fellow workers as a basic political principle and way of life.

Before Liberation in 1949, the lives of the people were filled with fear, starvation, and oppression. Now they all have sufficient food, clothing, medical care, housing.

One week after I arrived in China I wrote in my diary, "I have found a country of hope and a country of the future that believes people can be transformed with cooperative effort and reeducation under socialism. If it can happen in China with 800 million people, why not in the U.S.?"