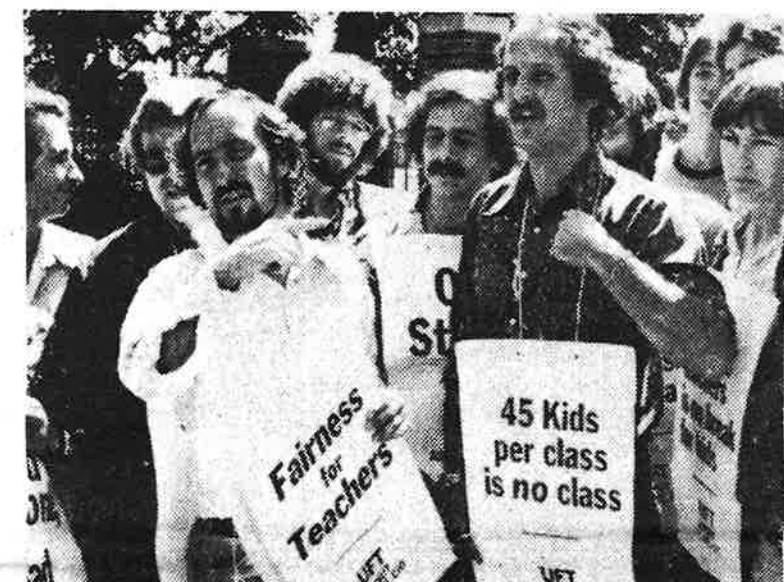


## Budget cuts in many cities force teachers to strike



Throughout the country, teacher strikes over class sizes, benefits, and salary increases to match the cost of living have prevented school openings. All public schools in Chicago, one-third of the schools in Rhode Island, 31 school districts in Pennsylvania, secondary schools in Berkeley, California, Hoboken, N.J., schools, and the schools of four districts of Michigan, all were hit by teacher walkouts as old contracts expired. On September 9 New York City teachers voted a strike, and as we go to press the 80,000 teachers are out for the second day. Also, lay teachers in New York parochial schools have been on strike 7 days.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—New York City's schools are opening in crisis. Teachers, paraprofessionals, school crossing guards have been laid off by the thousands, with some of the 950 schools reeling from the loss of as much as 80 percent of staff. Class sizes of more than 40, the elimination of many special programs, the loss of massive numbers of Black and Latin staff members—the list of disasters is on the lips of millions of shocked parents, students, and teachers throughout this city's communities.

The Board of Education is still wielding the axe, attacking the 80,000-member United Federation

of Teachers with a series of contract proposals which would smash the gains teachers have been able to make over the last decade of union struggles. The board has demanded that the teachers accept a reduction in salaries, a longer workday, shortened vacations, the elimination of job security provisions, larger class sizes, less preparation time, fewer sick days, and other concessions.

Under the cover of the crisis in the city's finances, the large banks and the Municipal Assistance Corporation (Big MAC) have in-  
*(Continued on page 3)*

*In protest over increased fare—*

## NYC subway riders go under, over, and through the gates



WW photo: Dick

By BILL DEL VECCHIO  
NEW YORK, Sept. 8—Why has transit police headquarters in the Jay St. subway stop been renamed the "War Room"?

If you live in New York City and took the subways to work on September 2, you know why.

On September 1, Labor Day, the bus and subway fare was raised from 35 to 50 cents, a 43 percent jump. This time the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) didn't pretend that the increase was to pay for salary increases for the transit workers, it didn't pretend it was to pay for new air-conditioned trains or increased costs. This time it came right out and said in effect, "This increase is to please the banks that are taking over the city. You will pay the increase or you will be arrested."

To enforce the increase, 3,000 transit police occupied the subway stations during the working day, assisted by the regular city police tactical squads. But despite this show of naked force, organized and spontaneous protests have occurred all week long in every area of the city.

The Center for United Labor Action (CULA), which in 1972 led thousands of rush hour riders through the gates and over the turnstiles, once again led protests against the increase. Using both large demonstrations that defied the police forces, and flying squads that eluded the police and opened up the exit gates, the CULA has been able to keep up stiff resistance to the increase in spite

of the police seige.

At 34th St. and 7th Ave. during the morning rush hour, CULA members refused to be intimidated by policemen in riot gear and jumped over the turnstiles. Susan Steinman, whose picture appeared on the front page of the New York Post hopping over a turnstile, told the press during the action, "The city has put an occupation force of 3,000 police in the subways in an effort to intimidate and stifle the protest of millions of riders against this outrageous fare hike, which the people had no say in. They are telling us, either you pay the fare or else you'll get clubbed and arrested. Well, we've shown today that this isn't true, that the people can resist the fare without being arrested, without being beaten."

### ROVING GROUPS TIED OPEN GATES

Simultaneous with the 34th St. action, two roving squads conducted hit-and-run actions at 23rd and Broadway, 8th and Broadway, Astor Pl., and 14th St. and 1st Ave. At these stations the exit gates were tied open while protesters handed out leaflets and urged riders to go through. Lookouts gave advance warning of any arrival of cops. This type of action, which has been repeated many times in the past week, successfully let many people in for free without a single arrest.

Two other groups, the Coalition to Fight the Fare Hike and the Coalition Against Inflation and Unemployment, also organized a

number of demonstrations and attempted gate crashings. In addition, a number of local groups have sprung up and are carrying out regular actions in the Bronx, the Lower East Side of Manhattan, Park Slope and Flatbush in Brooklyn, Washington Heights, and the Upper West Side of Manhattan.

Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism initiated the tactic of helping people get into the subways for free at the time of the 1968 rate hike (from 20 to 30 cents).

Speaking for Workers World Party on the outlook for continued struggle, Nick De Freitas said, "This fare hike is part of the general assault on the working people of New York City by the banks. The police and the press are working together doing everything they can to intimidate and demoralize the people. While the police held their clubs over our heads, the press made it seem that the masses of New Yorkers were "willing" to pay.

"The ruling class in this city is counting on the people giving up the idea of resistance and passively paying. We don't think the majority of the working people can pay the increase, and will have to continue to fight it.

"The bankers and the cops already recognize that they are at war with the workers. We have to bring the workers to recognize this and give them the leadership necessary to beat back this all-out assault."

An angry subway rider chains open the gates so fellow passengers won't have to pay the new 50-cent fare.

**INDEX** Vol. 17, No. 35  
Sept. 12, 1975

- 1—Transit fares protested in NY; NYC teacher strike
- 2—Kent State coverup upheld; Decline & Fall
- 3—Right to strike is issue in miners' walkout; UFW election victories
- 4—Anti-racists greet buses in E. Boston; Racists out in Louisville; The busing question: the right of the oppressed to choose
- 5—The Attica uprising: four years later; Young Black victim dies; Cop kills Puerto Rican in Mass.
- 6-7—Conference in Cuba calls for free Puerto Rico; Phnom Penh now productive city; S. Korean fascist brutality exposed; WWP, YAWF send message of solidarity to Chilean resistance; Non-aligned nations conference rejects s. Korean puppets; P.R. labor leader fights frameup charges; Book review: Inside the Company: A CIA Diary, by Philip Agee
- 8—Editorials: (1) The Sinai agreement, (2) The turn in Portugal, (3) A coup and an almost coup, (4) Let the wreckers pay the bill!
- 9—Eyewitness in Portugal; New cracks in JFK assassination coverup
- 10—Vietnamese demand reparations; YAWF and anti-war movement, Part IV
- 11—Political Prisoners
- 12—N.Y. financial collapse nears; Land and taxation

**WORKERS WORLD**

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**Victims vow to continue struggle as**

**Civil Court upholds Kent State coverup**

By AL NORMAN  
CLEVELAND, Aug. 27—"I feel sorry for everybody in America. The jury today gave license to the government to shoot anyone who does not agree with them. I am frightened," said Mrs. Elaine Holstein, mother of Jeffrey Miller. Moments before, a U.S. District Court had ruled that Governor James Rhodes, two National Guard commanders, the former president of Kent State University, and 25 guardsmen were innocent of violating the civil rights of those killed and wounded at Kent on May 4, 1970. Damages of \$46 million were denied.

As the verdict was read, cries and yells of protest came from the plaintiffs. "It's still murder," said Tom Grace, one of the wounded. "This is an outrage. There is no justice in this country."

Attorney Joseph Kelner labeled it a "monument to injustice." And Mrs. Sarah Scheuer cried to defense lawyer Burt Fulton, "My daughter will never rest in her grave."

The civil trial, initiated by the nine wounded students and the parents of the slain (Jeffrey Miller, Allison Krause, William Schroeder, and Sandy Scheuer) lasted 14 weeks, hearing from 101 witnesses. The verdict came after 36 hours of deliberations, with three women dissenting.

It was one of the many attempts over the past 5 years to achieve justice and end the coverup. But time after time, their efforts have failed. The whitewash continues.

**PRELUDE TO KENT**

During the spring of 1970, protests were being planned in the U.S. against the Vietnam war and the repression of the Black Panther Party. Nixon's invasion of Cambodia on April 29 set off those demonstrations early. Across the country, students took to the



**Dean Kohler, paralyzed from the waist down by National Guardsmen at Kent State in 1970, leaves court with supporters. Despite evidence of official incitement of the shootings, a federal jury failed to award the victims damages.**  
WW photo: Alan

streets in rebellion, fighting the cops, marching, occupying campus buildings, and burning down symbols of the imperialist military on campus, such as the ROTC.

The National Guard was called into Kent to put down the protests there. On the first night, they arrested 51 students; seven were cut by bayonets. Governor Rhodes publicly called on the guard to use "every weapon possible" to stop the growing rebellion. To protest the U.S. invasion of Cambodia and the invasion of Kent by the National Guard, a rally was to be held on Monday, May 4. The guard tried to stop the rally by marching around the campus in full battle dress, hurling tear gas at the students.

Then they fired into the crowd, killing four and wounding nine.

Calls to avenge the Kent murders, and the killings of Black students by the racist Highway

Patrol at Jackson State in Mississippi, were heard from coast to coast. This militant student rebellion shook the country.

**"SCREECHING HALT" TO PROTESTS**

Was the Kent massacre simply the work of a few trigger-happy guardsmen? Or was it part of an overall strategy of repression against the movements for social change? Recent disclosures of the FBI and CIA indicate clearly that Nixon and the military, along with the endorsement of a section of the ruling class, were prepared to use whatever means to disrupt and violently stop such political struggles, which now were involving millions and reaching the workers. Murder was but one weapon in their arsenal, used against students, but particularly against Black liberation fighters.

Then Ohio Senator William Saxbe, speaking only days after

the murders, said that the protests were becoming violent and that the massacre at Kent had "brought them to a screeching halt."

**WHAT THE VICTIMS SAID**

The wounded students and the parents of the slain at a press conference following the verdict saw Kent as a symbol of government repression. "You have now found out that you do not have any safeguards when you are up against the police or the militia, which is what this trial is all about," remarked Arthur Krause, father of slain Allison Krause. A "travesty" and "a mockery of justice" were words used by other wounded students. Dean Kahler, who is now paralyzed from the waist down, said that "we are in the depths of darkness."

Even though sadness was the mood during the press conference, two of the wounded students who remain active in the struggle spoke of continuing the fight. Alan Canfora, who was shot only 200 feet from the guard, looked "forward to the day when the American people will rise up to demand and achieve true justice for everyone by changing the American political system."

Tom Grace spoke with optimism. "As for Governor Rhodes, his subordinates, and the handful of executioners in the National Guard, we look forward to the day when they shall be brought to the bar of revolutionary justice and their system of privilege and power will be completely eradicated. This will serve as the ultimate victory and vindication."



**Kent State, 1970: Students protesting the U.S. invasion of Cambodia are shot down in cold blood.**

**DECLINE AND FALL**

**TO GET RICH, INTIMIDATE!**

The Washington Post, June 29:  
"IT'S ON THE VERGE OF BECOMING THE MOST TALKED ABOUT 'BUSINESS' BOOK IN HISTORY. WHY?"  
"Because of the reality that, after cutting away all of the academic nonsense—all of the irrelevant fat—intimidation is, plain and simple, the crucial factor that decides the outcome of most business dealings."  
"WHAT THIS BOOK IS:"  
"At its gut-level best, it is a dissertation on reality—like the fact that in business, no one ever does anything for anybody else without expecting to gain something in return: . . . it kicks the props out from under phony altruism and goody-two-shoeism once and for all. . . ."

"The chairman of the board of an oil company . . . reordered additional copies on two occasions . . . the president of a chemical fertilizer corporation . . . was so intrigued that he placed a reorder for eleven books."  
(Ad for the book "Winning Through Intimidation" by Robert R. Ringer)

**HIGHER LEARNING IN DUPONTLAND**

Delaware State News, July 29:  
"Beginning next year students in Delaware will be required to take some instruction in the 'free enterprise system.' . . . it does not mean students will have to take a complete new course or buy any extra instruction book."  
Suggestion: Can't Delaware students find

all they want to know from Mr. Ringer's masterpiece. "Winning Through Intimidation"?"

**PRIVATE PROPERTY RESANCTIFIED IN NEW JERSEY**

The New York Times, July 20:  
"After four and a half hours of deliberation, a Federal District Court Jury in Newark found a South Jersey farm foreman not guilty yesterday of holding migrant workers from Puerto Rico in involuntary servitude. The foreman, Marcos Portalatin, also was found not guilty of assaulting visitors who had gone to the farm to see the workers, and of forcing the young migrants to lie to the Federal grand jury that investigated the farm. His employer for the last 18 years, Michael Sorbello, said the verdict upheld 'the sanctity of private property.'  
"Mr. Sorbello and his brothers had

strenuously objected to unannounced visits to his farm by Assemblyman Byron M. Baer, Bergen County Democrat, and representatives of federally financed officers that sought to aid migrant employees."

**DO-GOODERS OR EXPLOITERS?**

Psychology Today, June 1975:  
"THE NOBLE TRIBES OF AFRICA OFFER YOU THEIR ART—TO SURVIVE"  
"When you purchase even a single piece of African art, you help at least 216 to survive. You may also be making a very interesting investment."  
"You will be interested to know that prices for authentic African art have tripled in just the past five years. Only last October at Sotheby Park Bernet, the world's leading auction gallery, four Ashanti dolls went for \$125 to \$425, and a Bambara headdress brought \$1500."  
(Ad for the Tribal Arts Society)

# Right to strike at issue in miners' walkout

Special to WORKERS WORLD

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 6—For nearly 5 weeks now a strike of members of the United Mine Workers (UMW) that began in Logan County, W. Va., has been rocking the coal fields of the deep South, the Midwest, and the Appalachian mountains. At its peak, upwards of 80,000 miners were out in West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio.

Edgar B. Speer, board chairman of the giant U.S. Steel Co., called it a "national disgrace," and said the strike "defies all reason, logic, and common sense." This statement from the board chairman of one of the largest coal producers clearly reflects the contempt the bosses have for the miners.

## WHAT SPARKED THE STRIKE

On August 11, in the coal town of Lundale, W. Va., Local 1302 president Roger Thompson was fired by the Amherst Coal Co. at its Buffalo Creek Mine for "interfering with management." Thompson, in his capacity of local president, had simply been investigating a miner-management dispute.

Delays in getting him a hearing sparked the huge strike of so many thousands of angry and defiant miners.

As soon as the miners walked out in support of Thompson, Amherst got a court order declaring the strike illegal and demanding the miners return to work. The miners disregarded this court order so typical of the way coal operators have handled grievances in the past.

What coal companies like Amherst are really trying to do is break the United Mine Workers union once and for all by using the court system that always sides with the bosses against the miners. The companies know they don't ever have to sit down and bargain in good faith as long as the courts do their bidding.

The coal miners of Logan County, W. Va., and all across the coal fields, decided that they had had enough of the "reason" and "common sense" of the likes of Edgar Speer (the "reason" of court orders and armed police breaking up picket lines and heads; and the "common sense" of jail cells and outrageous fines!).

## RIGHT TO STRIKE THE ISSUE

In December 1974, when the present national contract was signed by the UMW and the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA), one of the main grievances of the rank-and-file miners left unsettled was the right to strike over local grievances. A ten-member arbitration board at the district level was to take its place.

Now 8 months later, the new grievance procedure has never been set up by the union and management. There are a lot of bad feelings directed at the Arnold Miller leadership by the rank and file because of this. But without the right to strike, most miners feel that even if the procedure had been set up it would still favor the operators over the miners.

So, with literally hundreds of grievances piling up, the mood was right in the coal fields for a walkout. For a long time now the operators have been ignoring the most basic safety measures in order to get the coal out of the

ground as quickly as possible and onto the market, where they reap fantastic profits. By forcing this death-dealing speed-up (76 miners died in the first half of 1975 as compared to 67 during the same period in 1974), the operators are throwing the work and safety conditions that the miners have fought for so long out the window.

Within hours after pickets were set up at Amherst, local presidents at the surrounding mines called their members out in support, in spite of court injunctions. One local president, Sim Howze, was given 90 days in jail for disregarding the injunction.

With the aid of roving pickets from the shut-down mines, the strike spread like wildfire to the rest of Logan County, and then the

whole southern part of the state. Within days miners were traveling to Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, and Pennsylvania to shut the mines down.

The most basic issue, along with the right to strike, is state intervention into the grievance procedure on behalf of the operators. This issue is common to all the districts in the UMW. There is little disagreement over this issue between the UMW leadership and the rank-and-file miners. The differences are in how to go about changing the situation.

## RANK-AND-FILE VIEW OF UMW LEADERSHIP

The miners who slave in the pits day in and day out do not have any faith whatsoever that the company will live up to any agreement that

is reached between the union and management in some air-conditioned room far away in Washington, D.C. The miners know the only time the operators have ever followed the contract was when the miners in the pits were united and strong.

Last week the UMW and BCOA issued a joint statement that they would begin negotiations over changing the grievance procedure, but only after the miners returned to work. This sparked even more walkouts as the miners saw their leadership bending to the will of the bosses. They know that after they go back to work the operators will simply stall and stall, and more grievances will pile up, unattended to.

The so-called "wildcat" strike of

80,000 soft-coal miners shows unmistakably the very deep-set grievances of the rank-and-file miners. It shows their anger and their tremendously strong determination to get justice. Nor could a strike of these proportions have maintained itself for so long unless the thousands of miners themselves were in thoroughly serious agreement with the strike leadership.

"These guys (the strike leaders) are not kidding. That's how I see it," said veteran miner Jim Thomas, who has been out for 3 weeks. "I want to work. I've got to work. Who the hell doesn't? But coal miners have taken it in the gut for a long time. I'm not leading the strike, but I admire the guys who are."

## After California union elections

# Decade of struggle leads to UFW victories

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU

NEW YORK, Sept. 8—This month marks 10 years since the first strike by the United Farm Workers (UFW) swept the Delano, Calif., grape fields ushering in a decade of struggle for the rights of farmworkers to organize and fight for a decent life.

This week, Black, Latin, Mexican, Arab, Filipino, and poor white farmworkers finally exercised their right to vote for union representation at 30 companies throughout California in balloting filed for by the UFW.

To file for these elections, the UFW obtained authorization cards from at least half of the peak season workforce at each company. The election results, which are only beginning to come in, seem to spell victory for the UFW, which has already won two out of the first three elections in the Salinas Valley.

## BACKGROUND OF ELECTION DRIVE

Highlighting the current election campaign, the UFW held its second constitutional convention in Fresno, August 15-17. Over 2,000 people, including delegates representing over 75,000 farmworkers nationally and volunteer boycott organizers from the U.S., Europe and Canada, attended the convention which was chaired by Cesar Chavez.

In preparation for the election drive, delegates unanimously passed a resolution calling for amnesty for all so-called "illegal" foreign-born workers, called for citizenship for any foreign-born worker who has worked in the U.S. more than 3 years, and Cesar Chavez stated that the UFW intends to organize all farmworkers, irrespective of citizenship.

Meanwhile, UFW organizers have been going from field to field speaking directly to farmworkers about the elections, explaining what they will mean and the importance of voting. Under mounting pressure from farmworkers who sensed victory on the horizon, the California Agricultural Labor Relations Board passed the Farm Labor Election Law allowing UFW organizers to speak to workers on all the giant ranches in California for one hour before and after work and during lunch hours.

## GROWERS' LAST STAND

Large growers were enraged by the new labor law, which they claimed "violated" the sanctity of



A UFW organizer speaks with lettuce pickers during union election campaign. Ten years of militant struggle to organize California farmworkers has led to important election victories this week.

their 200-year-old "private property rights." Some growers called on a right-wing vigilante group, calling itself Posse Comitatus after the posses which terrorized Indians, Black people, and poor people a hundred years ago. Last week this goon squad including a former candidate for sheriff tried unsuccessfully at gunpoint to keep UFW organizers off a farm in Stockton before being ignominiously arrested and jailed.

Despite this last stand by the growers, and some competition from the Teamsters union, UFW organizers are continuing their campaign which seems to be emerging victorious.

In a gesture of labor solidarity, some 80 United Auto Workers (UAW) organizers are helping to build the UFW campaign. This UAW support for the UFW is undoubtedly a great embarrassment to the Teamsters misleadership which acted against labor unity several years ago, signing "sweetheart contracts" behind the UFW's back and sending goon squads against UFW organizers.

While the elections may be an important victory for the UFW, this victory was really won on the picketline and in the fields, not in the ballot box. The votes for the UFW are a ratification of the struggle—in which many farmworkers have stood up to the goons and clubs of the growers and some have even died—for the workers have decided that organization, struggle, and unity are the only way they can win dignity and a decent life for themselves and their families.

## —Teachers' strike

(Continued from page 1)

stituted an attack on city workers and services to city residents. The Board of Education is acting under orders that have been designed to insure high rates of return for city bonds at the expense of workers.

At a Thursday rally of 40,000 angry rank-and-file school workers at Board of Education headquarters, signs and placards proclaiming, "No layoffs," "Children's education, not bankers' profits," and "No contract, no work" reflected a will to resist—a will which may fuel a massive strike by the UFT and boycotts by parents.

## NEED TO REPUDIATE RACISM

The banks and the Board of Education are counting on parent hostility to teachers' demands and teacher indifference to community needs. Parent-teacher unity is needed to reach a victory for the schools and the children. But the bitter wounds of the racist UFT strike against community control of schools in 1968 and the prolonged conflict between the teachers' union and the Lower East Side community over the last several years have shattered this natural alliance.

Under the leadership of Albert Shanker, president of the UFT, the union has been used as an in-

strument of racist attack on the Black and Latin communities seeking decent education for their children. Since the majority of the public school students of the city are from these oppressed communities, while the vast majority of the teachers are white, Shanker was able to play on the fears of the teachers and rise to national prominence in the trade union movement on a platform of thinly disguised racism. It is this trend in the UFT that must be repudiated by the teachers themselves if the struggle against the banks' strategy is to triumph.

There are signs, hopeful signs, that the Shanker racist strategy is being abandoned by the rank-and-file. The need for teacher-parent unity is glaringly clear at this point, and there is widespread mistrust of a union leadership which failed to alert its membership to the full severity of the cuts that greeted teachers upon their return to school this week.

If the unity in resistance between the parents and the teachers can be formed on a principled basis, the struggle in New York City can add immeasurable strength, not only to the strikes of teachers in Chicago and across the United States, but to the counter-attack against the financiers who hope to recoup their losses by strangling education and all public services in our cities.

# Anti-racists greet buses in Boston

**RU LINES UP WITH RACISTS**  
 The Revolutionary Union (RU) which, as its name implies, talks revolution, has taken a thoroughly reactionary position on the busing question. In Boston this week, the RU gave out a leaflet to the racist mobs demanding an end to Phase 2 of the desegregation plan and calling for a march on the court of Judge Garrity, the federal judge who has been a target of the racists.

BOSTON, Sept. 8—There were no incidents of attacks on school buses or children today, and most sections of this city were peaceful, as Boston schools reopened under an expanded "Phase Two" court-ordered desegregation plan involving the busing of 25,800 students.

However, over 180 white youth assaulted a Black college student near Charlestown High School, breaking his arm and sending him to the hospital, and a crowd of 700 whites threw bottles and rocks at the police. In South Boston, which was generally peaceful, 74 pro-busing demonstrators were arrested. Some 1550 policemen, 100 federal marshals, and 50 FBI agents were deployed on the streets today, with 600 National Guardsmen also present in the city and units of the 82nd Airborne Division of the U.S. Army "available" for use.

Protests and violence had preceded today's school opening, as South Boston gangs threw stones and bottles at National Guardsmen last night, Boston police staged a "sick-in" the day before the school opening, and ROAR held two rallies. However, both were relatively small.

ROAR, the main racist group which has used the issue of busing to whip up lynch mobs, has been unable to muster a mass mobilization since the historic December 14 March Against Racism last year. ROAR has instead turned to more virulent fascist tactics such as fire bombing the homes of Blacks in predominantly white areas. In East Boston, these attacks have been met by citywide united Black-white defense guards (see Workers World of July 4 and August 29).

**EAST BOSTON PARENTS WELCOME BLACKS**

The growth of the organized anti-racist resistance in Boston is symbolized by East Boston, where the united Black-white defense has been organized by East Boston People Against Racism. Last

Wednesday, over 100 parents, Black and white, whose children will be attending integrated East Boston schools, got together at a social sponsored by East Boston for Quality Education to welcome the Black parents and children to East Boston. And today members of East Boston People Against

Racism and East Boston for Quality Education were present at the schools and welcomed Black parents and students with coffee and donuts as they got off the buses at the Donald McKay School, one of the newly integrated schools in East Boston. This action received TV coverage.

East Boston People Against Racism and East Boston for Quality Education are cooperating with organizations in the Black community of Roxbury to insure the safety of the children. It is this growing anti-racist organization and unity that can turn back the racist mobilization.



The real issue in the busing struggle is the right of Black children to attend the schools of their choice. While racist violence spread this year to Louisville, in Boston white and Black parents had organized to welcome the bused-in students.

## Behind the racist outburst in Louisville

By GARY WILSON  
 NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 3—The hooded merchants of racist hysteria have crawled out of the sewers of Louisville, Ky. Emboldened by the events of Boston, the racists have been using school using as a cover for their lies and racial hatred.

Louisville is under federal court order to desegregate the public schools. The school buses which were used for years to keep Black students segregated from white students are now being used to

enforce the racial balance in the schools.

Black people in this country have fought for many years to get a decent education for their children. But this basic right of Black children to go to any school they choose has been under severe attack.

Last fall the attack began in Boston. The situation there was a clear resurgence of the most despicable racist violence this country could produce. What happened in Boston has been watched closely by the Ku Klux

Klan and its cohorts.

**MODELED ON ROAR**

When the Concerned Parents in Louisville organized, they modeled themselves on the racist ROAR organization in Boston. They regularly compare their situation in Louisville to the situation in Boston. And on the eve of school opening, at a rally by the Klan-backed Concerned Parents, a representative of ROAR was there.

The rise of the racists in Louisville has not been spontaneous. The Klan, the Nazis, and

the rest of that kind have spent the summer organizing.

The Klan held rallies in Louisville, Paducah, and Harlan County, burning crosses wherever they went. The Concerned Parents has attempted to deny its connections with the Klan. But in a demonstration downtown on opening day, the Concerned Parents had David Duke, the grand hooligan of the KKK, as the featured speaker. Duke is the same Klansman who slunk through the streets of Boston less than a year ago.

To further confuse matters, the executive board of Local 761 of the IUE came out in support of the Klan-called boycott, and encouraged workers at the GE plant not to go to work on opening day. This has led to many press accounts that have pointed to the unholy alliance of the Klan and labor. Paul Jennings, International President of the IUE, in a statement denouncing the actions of the local executive board, pointed out that "You're playing into the hands of those who would destroy our union."

Significantly, the GE plant did not close down on the first day of school. Some workers stayed at home, but not enough to stop production. This is significant because the racists had assumed the support of the GE workers. But clearly they have learned that the executive board of the IUE Local is not the workers of GE.

There has been other opposition to the Klan's madness. In Paducah, the Klan was met by over 100 members of the Black community who demanded that the Klan leave town. In Louisville, when the Klan rallied at the Holiday Inn, the community responded immediately. In 24 hours, 120 people were mobilized into a spirited picket line of Black and white who demanded that the Klan get out and demanded safety for school children.

At heart of busing question:

# The right of oppressed people to choose

By NAOMI COHEN  
 NEW YORK, Sept. 8—As schools open across the country this September, several cities are once again faced with the ugly spectacle of racist mobs attacking Black children on their way to school. Boston has been the scene of continued attacks on the Black population during the summer, spearheaded by the neo-fascist ROAR (Restore Our Alienated Rights). And the Boston School Committee has carried out a deliberate policy of sabotaging the court-ordered busing plan, thereby objectively acting as an organizer and instigator of violence.

In Louisville, Ky., racist mobs have stoned and burned school buses with the open support and organizational backing of ROAR and the Ku Klux Klan. In addition, these groups have threatened to foment the same kind of violence in other areas where busing may be instituted.

Such incidents have illustrated, once again, that busing is not the fundamental issue; the issue is racism.

In spite of all the talk about defending "neighborhood schools," it is well known that the vast majority of children who are bused are bused for purposes other than integrating the schools—and there is no problem with that kind of busing. When white children were bused en masse to avoid integration just after the Supreme Court decision of 1954, there was no outcry to save "neighborhood schools." The violent hysteria against busing only materialized when busing meant giving Black, Latin, and other oppressed children the right to go to schools outside their own communities.

**OPPRESSED HAVE RIGHT TO CHOOSE**

This is not to say that busing offers a real solution to the problems of education for the poor and oppressed in this country. Many oppressed communities have turned toward community control of their own schools as one way of solving the problem. But the oppressed communities must have the choice to send their children to

whatever schools they feel will be most beneficial to their education.

As we wrote in this newspaper on October 18, 1974, at the height of the attacks on Black children in Boston, "The struggle for Black control of Black schools must presuppose that Black people could also go to white schools if they wanted to." If that choice were not available, then Black schools would be reduced to the position of the old Jim Crow institutions forced on the Black people for a century after the Civil War.

Those who attack busing as a tactic, while claiming to be interested in education for all, are objectively allying themselves with the racists and denying the oppressed people their fundamental right to choose how their children will be educated. There is no real difference between the so-called Revolutionary Union picketing a school in Boston and calling for a strike against busing (as they have announced that they will do) and the arch-racist Wallace standing in the schoolhouse door.

The Ford administration has

made it quite clear that it is sanctioning the anti-busing campaigns, thus sabotaging whatever efforts at equalizing educational opportunities, may be made, and giving strength to the racists. Meanwhile, in Boston, the School Committee has been allowed to continue to undercut Phase II of the busing program by making no preparations for transportation or for the safety of the children being bused—an open invitation for more racist violence.

At a time when funds for education are being cut everywhere, the struggle should be for quality education, whether it be through community control, busing, or any other methods. The hate-mongering of ROAR and the KKK must be exposed as crude, racist diversions from the struggle for decent education. For while they burn crosses and beat up Black school children, the government and its big business backers are free to cut school funds (not to mention the entire living standard of the working people), and provide inferior education for everyone.

# The Attica uprising: four years later

By ELIZABETH ROSS

It was 4 years ago that they rose up in Attica!

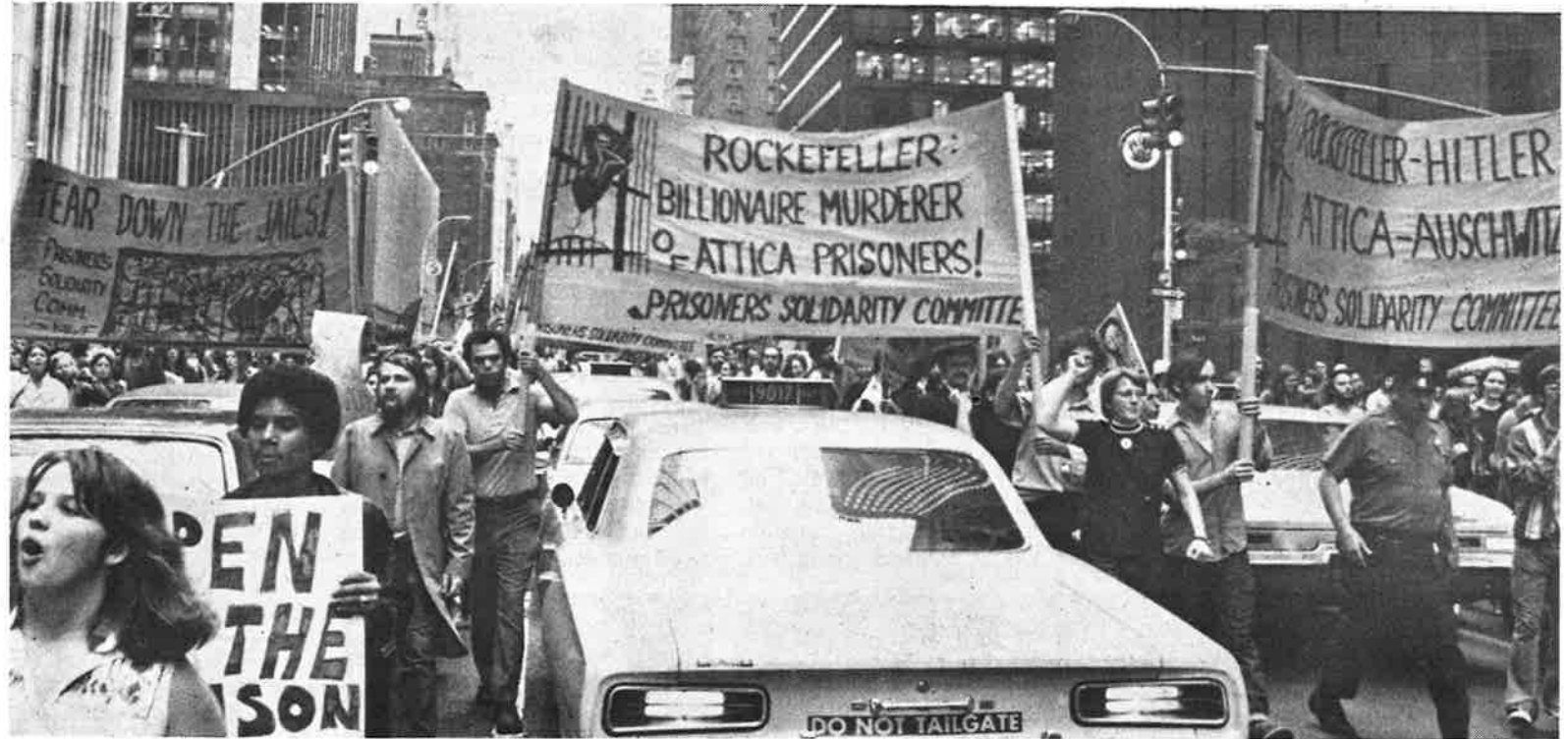
It was 180 years after their forebrothers had stormed the Bastille, and more than a century since the war to end chattel slavery in the United States had universalized a more subtle form of servitude—wage slavery.

More than 1,000 men in the heavily guarded prison at Attica, in the state of New York, under the governorship of Nelson Rockefeller, under the sadistic stranglehold of Black-hating white guards, took control of their own destiny for 5 long days and nights.

Their regime was marked by iron self-discipline, absence of racial antagonism, class solidarity, and humane treatment of the 32 guards they had taken as hostages. (The guards themselves testified to this afterwards.)

Eighty-five percent of these men who were willing to face death together were Black or Puerto Rican. But there were white men among them, too—men whose life and prison experience had taught them to stand beside their doubly oppressed brothers.

They demanded: an end to racial discrimination; a Parole Board elected by the people instead of appointed by the governor; the right to union membership within the prison and state and federal minimum wages (the average wage in Attica for a day's work



Thousands of supporters of the slain Attica Brothers took to the streets across the country 4 years ago to denounce Rockefeller's brutal assault. This march down New York City's 6th Avenue took place immediately after the massacre. WW photo

was 50 cents); an end to solitary confinement because of political beliefs; an end to guard brutality; and finally, demands for amnesty and "speedy and safe transportation out of confinement to any nonimperialist country."

**BILLIONAIRE SAYS NO**  
These demands showed a high

degree of political consciousness. Rockefeller rejected them all. From his 3,000-acre estate in Pocantico Hills he issued the ultimatum: "To grant amnesty would undermine the very essence" of American society.

At the end of the 5 days Rockefeller, who refused to come to Attica at any time to negotiate

with the unarmed prisoners, ordered the state police and national guardsmen to descend on Cellblock D, where the prisoners were concentrated, with machine guns, rifles, and helicopters. The result was a massacre as bloody as those against the Indians a century earlier.

Nixon personally phoned Rockefeller to congratulate him.

Thirty-two freedom fighters were killed and hundreds more wounded. Rockefeller's thugs did not even spare the guards, for whose safety so many crocodile tears had been shed during the 5 days. Later tests proved that the 11 guards who died during the carnage were all shot by the same bullets that killed the heroic defenders of Cellblock D.

To stall for time, while his henchmen were organizing the massacre, Rockefeller appointed a team of negotiators to talk with the prisoners. But the men themselves asked that others come to Attica—including Tom Soto of the Prisoners Solidarity Committee of Youth Against War & Fascism—not to negotiate, but to take their message to the outside world. Tom Soto went to Attica and made it

clear that he was not part of the negotiating committee but was there to support the prisoners' demands.

The Attica rebellion set off a wave of uprisings in prisons across the country—from Folsom in California, to Rikers Island in New York City, to Smyrna, Del., to the Women's Federal Prison at Alderson, W. Va.

After the assault by the state, 60 prisoners faced charges. No guards were charged. Three of those indicted were acquitted and 15 indictments were dropped. Two Indian men were convicted. John Hill, whose real name is Dacajeweah, has been sentenced to 20 years to life; Charley Joe Pernasilice was given a 3-year sentence.

Last week Nelson Rockefeller testified in the Attica case, but the public doesn't know what his testimony was. Like all his actions in the Attica betrayal, his evidence was kept a secret, he testified behind closed doors.

To rise up against oppression is not a crime. It is an act of the highest courage and humanity.

**Demand total amnesty for the Attica defendants!**

## Community struggles for justice as

# 13-year-old Black victim dies

By KAREN STAREN

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4—Nearly 2 weeks after being shot in the back by a white racist, young Sheila Ferrell died here in the early morning hours of August 31. Today over 3,000 people attended her funeral.

On August 17, Sheila, a 13-year-old Black youth, was chased four blocks and fired upon by John Bailey after he became infuriated at news that children were in his peach tree. Bailey's second shot went through Sheila's back, but he continued to chase the young girl a block further until she collapsed.

Bailey's quick release on \$25,000 bail touched off numerous demonstrations and rallies in the Black community. This public pressure resulted in his bail being changed to \$130,000, but this amount was quickly raised by Bailey's slumlord parents, whose properties have been valued in excess of \$158,000. An hour after Sheila's death, Bailey was rearrested and is now being held on charges of first-degree murder without bail.

Despite the fact that bail is seldom given to those held on first-degree murder charges, family lawyers have already filed motions for Bailey's release. Motions have also been filed for a change of venue to Dover or Georgetown, both towns in rural predominantly white southern Delaware.

Bailey's lawyers and the local press have attempted to arouse sympathy for the murderer of Sheila Ferrell, portraying him as a young family man, about to move into a new house and driven nearly insane by youthful vandals. The Wilmington Morning News described one of Bailey's court-

room appearances this way: "... clutched (in his hand) was his ever present Bible ... His parents were there as usual, and his wife, Janet, had brought her husband a new pair of shoes. After helping him put them on, she remained close beside him, resting a hand on his arm."

### BAILEY HAS RACIST RECORD

What the press hasn't played up is that Bailey has a long history of racist violence, which led to his expulsion from an integrated high school in 1967. (Before his expulsion Bailey and his brother had started numerous racial fights, and Bailey was once "escorted" home by the local police after they found a pipe in his music case.)

Hundreds of anti-racists in Wilmington have been demanding that Bailey be held accountable for the child's murder. Although the demonstrations have been peaceful, demonstrators have been harassed, beaten, and gassed by the cops whose sympathies, of course, lie with Bailey.

Mwanafunzi Rahsaan, the chairman of the Congress of African People, was arrested for disorderly conduct and "inciting to riot"—the day after the cops themselves rioted and viciously attacked demonstrators attempting to enter the downtown shopping mall to petition shoppers. After an August 28 court hearing in which the police confessed they had decided to "move" on the demonstrators before any actual confrontation occurred, Rahsaan's disorderly conduct charges and an 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew were dropped. The inciting to riot charges remain, however.

For all of the 2 weeks Sheila

Ferrell survived the shooting, her life was sustained solely by machines. Medical bills and other expenses for the family have run into the thousands of dollars. A **BENEFIT BASKETBALL GAME RECENTLY RAISED \$2,500 BUT MORE MONEY IS NEEDED.** Contributions can be sent to the Sheila Ferrell Fund, Union Baptist Church, 310 East 26th St., Wilmington, Del. 19802. Checks should be sent in by September 15 and be made out to the church.

By LEE BRADFORD

BOSTON, Sept. 4—Open rebellion seethes beneath the temporary calm in Springfield, Mass., tonight, following a week of street fighting between community residents and police. The rage of the Puerto Rican community, concentrated in the city's North End, erupted last Wednesday night, following the murder of Jose A. Reyes, 21, by a Springfield cop as he allegedly ran from the scene of a burglary.

Police brutality is no stranger to the oppressed communities of Springfield, and Reyes' murder follows by 6 months the murder of another Puerto Rican man, Rafael Lacodet, under similar circumstances. In both cases, police said that the "suspect" had made "menacing gestures with a bright metal object."

According to press accounts, 12 persons were arrested on Wednesday night. On Thursday night, 12 people were injured, including

five police and three firemen, and there were 16 arrests. On Friday, there were six more arrests.

Springfield Police Chief Paul Fenton, in a brazenly racist interview, made the following observation about the rebellion in the Spanish-speaking community: "If they (Puerto Ricans) knew English, I could go down and talk to them." This is the same police chief who, when asked last April whether copies of Massachusetts' tough new gun control law could be printed in Spanish and distributed in the Latin community, said, "Let them learn English."

### COMMUNITY SPEAKS OUT

The Citizens Coalition for Justice, a community organization formed after Rafael Lacodet was murdered 6 months ago, said in a statement released Wednesday, "The people of our community no longer have any confidence in the administration of the city of

Springfield when problems with the police arise." Also, leaders of a coalition of Black community groups issued a statement supporting the Citizens Coalition.

On Friday, August 29, over 200 people attended Jose Reyes' funeral. Following the funeral, some 75 marched to City Hall to demand that Mayor Walter Sullivan suspend the cop who killed Reyes.

Police in Springfield have been more trigger-happy than ever this past week and two Black men have been shot. Both were robbery "suspects" and one of them, Mark Walker, was killed.

The Springfield police have a tradition of racism and brutality which is openly being challenged in the streets of that city. The struggle will continue until the police power to invade, occupy, or terrorize the oppressed and poor communities of Springfield or anywhere else is broken.

## Latin community outraged at killing by cop

## Int'l solidarity conference in Havana

# 'Free Puerto Rico now!'

By JOHN C. OTTO  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6—An International Conference in Solidarity with the Independence of Puerto Rico opened yesterday in Havana, Cuba.

The topics to be discussed at this conference are "Puerto Rico's present colonial situation, its struggle for independence and sovereignty, and the combatant solidarity for this just cause," as stated in the organizers' letter.

Called for at a pre-meeting held with representatives from 40 countries last spring, the International Conference has received growing support and participation. It has become the largest show of international support ever for the Puerto Rican

independence struggle.

U.S. imperialism has always used all its influence to stop such solidarity displays, considering the Puerto Rican nation an "internal" question. All the more impressive is the broad support shown at the International Conference, and especially the support of socialist Cuba.

### CUBAN SUPPORT

As reported in *Claridad*, newspaper of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, Cuba has declared this week a week of solidarity with Puerto Rico. Every day the Cuban press has featured stories on the history of the Puerto Rican independence struggle, along with stories on the current situation there. Cuban children, along with

artists, are doing exhibitions on the same theme, and billboards on the streets of Havana have been turned into giant salutes to the Puerto Rican people.

### HISTORY OF INDEPENDENCE STRUGGLE

From the revolt in 1868 at the town of Lares against Spanish rule to the present the Puerto Rican people have demonstrated their desire for freedom and independence. The first U.S. troop intervention in 1898 brought on guerrilla actions. Through the 1930s, 40s and 50s, every attempt by the Nationalist Party to organize resistance to U.S. rule was met by the police apparatus of the colonial state: in 1937 the police fired on a demonstration in Ponce,

killing 20 and wounding over 100.

Although U.S. banks and companies have invested billions in the local economy, almost swallowing it whole, and the pressure of the thousands of U.S. troops present weighs heavily on the population, the spirit of independence has endured. In 1965, 100,000 people marched in the cortege at the funeral of independence leader Albizu Campos. Currently, the independence movement has deep roots among the Puerto Rican workers, and has played a role in winning strikes such as among the cement workers.

The International Conference should prove to be another step on the road to freedom for Puerto Rico.

*Before liberation, refugees from the war-devastated Cambodian countryside flooded Phnom Penh, where they faced starvation. Today Phnom Penh is gradually being repopulated after a massive evacuation to prevent disaster.*



September 1973: Jaime Veve of YAWF speaks at rally in New York during bloody counter-revolution in Chile. Two years of fascist rule have shown the Pinochet regime to be nothing but gorillas for Wall Street imperialism.

WW photo

## WWP, YAWF message to NYC rally supports Chile resistance

NEW YORK, Sept. 8—In solidarity with the Chilean people's resistance to fascist oppression, Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism sent the following message to a Town Hall rally to take place here on September 11, the second anniversary of the U.S.-sponsored coup:

"We of Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party stand in firm solidarity with the heroic struggle of the Chilean

workers and peasants against the iron grip of the fascist junta.

"The Chilean resistance fighters have provided an inspiration to revolutionaries the world over by their continued battle against the junta, despite torture and the threat of death.

"We condemn, not only the fascist junta, but also its backers on Wall Street and in the Pentagon who brought the junta into being.

We pledge to continue the struggle here against U.S. imperialism and its fascist allies and look forward to the day when the junta is overthrown and the Chilean revolutionary resistance emerges victorious.

"Death to the fascist junta!  
"U.S. and Wall Street out of Chile!"

"Long live the heroic Chilean resistance!"

## Puerto Rican labor leader fighting bank robbery frame-up charges

By PETE PERKINS  
NEW YORK, Sept. 4—Who ever heard of a \$500,000 bail ransom for a suspect in a \$38,000 bank robbery? It's now a phenomenon all too familiar to labor movement and activists in Puerto Rico. One of their own is the victim of this incredible tyranny.

Early on the morning of Aug. 13, 1975, FBI agents and Puerto Rican police arrested Federico Cintron Fiallo in connection with a March 3 bank robbery, after a grand jury returned an indictment. Cintron Fiallo is the founder and Secretary Treasurer of the Puerto Rican Guild of Workers and Executive Secretary of the United Labor Movement (MOU) in Puerto Rico.

Cintron Fiallo had been elected as the chief delegate of organized labor in Puerto Rico to attend the International Conference in Solidarity with Puerto Rican In-

dependence in Havana, Cuba, September 5-7. Delegations from over 90 countries are expected to attend the conference.

### YOU CAN BE SURE

You can be sure that the pigs behind the frameup of Cintron Fiallo include the corporate executives of the Westinghouse Corporation in Puerto Rico. Bail in the case was set by Federal Judge Juan R. Torruellas, who just last year served the Westinghouse Corporation as its chief negotiator against striking workers of the United Labor Movement. The chief negotiator for the MOU was Cintron Fiallo.

In the continuing legal battle against Westinghouse to free Cintron Fiallo on bail, the scene shifts to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit in Boston where attorneys for Mr. Fiallo will request a bail reduction for

their client. Westinghouse and U.S. imperialism have a lesson to learn. Repression only breeds more resistance.

The Solidarity Conference in Havana will take place as scheduled and will focus world attention on U.S. colonialist policies in Puerto Rico. The frameup of Cintron Fiallo will be one of the most outstanding examples of American colonialist policy.

Supporters are urged to send telegrams to the court at the Federal Building, Boston, Mass., demanding that a fair bail be set. For further information people should contact the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee at P.O. Box 319, Cooper Station, N.Y., N.Y. 10003 or phone the PRSC press secretary Bill Henning at (212) 673-540 for additional information Free Cintron Fiallo! Que viva Puerto Rico libre!

## Amnesty International issues report

### S. Korean fascist b

Amnesty International, headquartered in London, has issued a 36-page report on the findings of a mission it sent to south Korea from March 25 to April 9, 1975. Workers World presents below a third and final excerpt from this report, which exposes the brutal treatment of political prisoners by the fascist regime presided over by U.S. puppet Pak Jung Hi, a government propped up by 42,000 U.S. occupation troops.

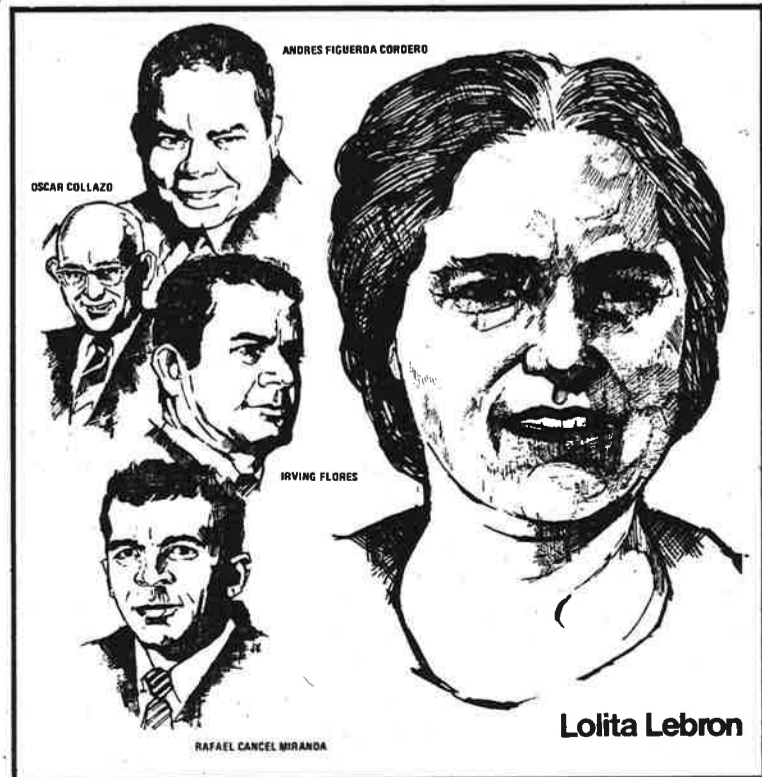
The 203 students, intellectuals and churchmen sentenced to heavy terms under the Presidential Emergency Decrees 1 and 4 were initially detained in Seoul's Westgate Prison, and subsequently dispersed to other prisons, many to Anyang and other regional prisons.

The general level of prison conditions is low: food and bedding are rudimentary. Food consists of a small thrice-daily mixture of beans, barley and rice and soup with salted radishes. Bedding consists often of decomposed and foetid mattresses. Both are inadequate to cope with the bitterly cold winters. (-10 C, with no

heating.) Arthritis among ex-prisoners is common.

It has been reliably reported that there is serious over-crowding, with as many as 20 prisoners to a cell, often sleeping in shifts on the few mattresses available. Clothes are brought by relatives, but visits are severely restricted, with only one close relative allowed to see the prisoner once a month. The members of the People's Revolutionary Party were held incommunicado. Prisoners are not allowed access to their personal doctors, although many of them are reported to have been tortured during pre-trial detention. This is in breach of the Penal Administration Law.

Political prisoners are singled out for particularly discriminatory treatment, and are permitted neither to write nor receive letters, nor to take exercise. They are prohibited from talking or communicating with one another, under pain of punishment by their guards. They are denied medical attention when sick, even though this is guaranteed by the law.



The struggle for Puerto Rican independence has been long and full of martyrs. These five nationalist heroes have been in U.S. prisons since the 1950s. Graphic: Committee for the Freedom of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners



## Cambodian leader speaks in U.S.

# Phnom Penh now a productive city

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Ieng Sary, head of the newly arrived Cambodian delegation to the United Nations, this afternoon explained to a group of North Americans and Cambodians at a reception here that the city of Phnom Penh had been evacuated "peacefully and without bloodbath" to avert a critical food shortage, and that today it is being resettled, with "factories, schools, and hospitals opening gradually."

However, Mr. Sary explained, Phnom Penh today "has changed its character from a wasteful consuming city to a producing city."

The reception, held at Union Theological Seminary and organized by the Group of Khmer Residents in America, brought together North American supporters of the Cambodian people's struggle for liberation with Cambodians here who had remained loyal to their people after the Lon Nol fascist regime usurped the government in 1970.

The principal speaker at the reception was Mr. Sary, who was a leader of the liberation war waged over the last 5 years and is a Deputy Premier in the new revolutionary government. He devoted a sizable portion of his talk to the question of the dispersal of the population from Phnom Penh immediately after the city's liberation because, he said, "some friends outside of Cambodia might not understand" why this was done.

(The U.S. capitalist press has tried to present the absolutely necessary evacuation of the city as a totalitarian clampdown on the population. The June 6th Workers World answered this argument, which had also been advanced here by the so-called Socialist Workers Party, in an article by Sam Marcy defending the Cambodian Revolution.)

### 3 MILLION DEPENDENT ON U.S. FOOD

On liberation, the new authorities found that the population of the city had swelled to 3 million because of the war. This was more than the 2 million that had been reported, and a huge increase over the peacetime population of 600,000. The U.S., in its efforts to keep the Lon Nol dictatorship in power, had been flying in 30,000 to 40,000 tons of food per month. The revolutionary authorities were faced with the prospect of mass starvation unless they could solve this problem immediately.

The post-liberation strategy of the U.S. and its reactionary collaborators, Mr. Sary said, was based on three suppositions: 1) that, faced with starvation, the population of Phnom Penh would rebel against the revolutionary authorities; 2) the defeated soldiers of Lon Nol would be able to infiltrate the ranks of the revolutionary army in this period of difficulty; and 3) that the corruption rampant in Phnom Penh would corrupt the liberation

forces coming from the countryside. This strategy of the reaction was outlined in documents captured by the liberation forces.

But the dispersal of the population to the countryside in just 7 days completely destroyed these plans of the fascists, Mr. Sary said.

### NOW A PRODUCING CITY

"Today in Phnom Penh workers are beginning to work, factories are open, and those who committed crimes before can be rehabilitated and work together," he said. "But Phnom Penh is not as before. The population is smaller. Factories, hospitals, schools are opening gradually. Phnom Penh has changed its character from a wasteful consuming city to a producing city."

In the countryside, the Deputy Premier stressed, the peasants were able to share their potatoes, bananas, and other foodstuffs with the uprooted city population (most of whom of course had been peasant refugees from the war) to tide them over until crops newly planted could be harvested.

"Without determination and a decisive program, we would not have been able to solve this problem in 3 months," the Deputy Premier concluded. "We had to solve it by ourselves on the basis of self-reliance. We had never met a problem like this in our history before. But after we explained the problem to the people of Phnom Penh, they understood it very well."

"We are determined to defend the power of our revolution."

## brutality exposed

Indeed, even the term "political prisoner" is not allowed, the authorities preferring the term "leftist prisoner" (chwaiksu) whose treasonable connotations, with the fervently anti-communist philosophy of the regime leads them to be considered outcasts within the prison system itself. They are further obliged to wear red badges.

Such prisoners are under constant pressure to recant their views, including being subjected to a restrictive regime which denies them work, reading matter, medical attention and visitors. They are termed "unrepentant prisoners" (mijonghyangja), as distinct from those who have recanted (chonhyang chwaiksu), the latter being granted certain limited privileges and an end to discriminatory treatment. Usually their conversion consists of a declaration signed under duress that they will not indulge in their former activities and beliefs.

While the mission was in Seoul, the Supreme Court passed final judgment confirming the death

sentences on eight prisoners in the "People's Revolutionary Party" case. The legal proceedings which ended in the preemptory execution of these eight prisoners, contained numerous disturbing elements which require examination. The case illustrates dramatically that defendants have grossly inadequate opportunity to present a defense, and that in this case justice was neither done nor seen to be done.

It is the considered opinion of this mission that the facts point to the case having been fabricated by the Korean authorities. When government authorities feel compelled to torture in order that false confessions be extracted, and then to deny the defendants a fair and open court hearing, this conclusion becomes inescapable. The PRP case of 1964 had been fabricated in an attempt to rouse the Korean people's feeling on the North-South issue. This we find to have been the aim in 1974; it was further an attempt by the government to arouse prejudice against academic, church and other demands for liberalisation.

## Non-Aligned Nations Conference rejects south Korean puppets

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD  
NEW YORK, Sept. 8—An attempt by the fascist south Korean regime to join the Conference of Non-Aligned Nations was rejected at that body's Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Lima, Peru, at the end of August. The diplomatic humiliation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime was heightened by

the fact that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK—north Korea) had earlier been accepted for membership.

The rejection of the south Korean bid for membership was spearheaded by delegations from the newly liberated nations of South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, who made public statements

on their arrival in Lima exposing the reactionary role played by the south Korean regime in world affairs at the instigation of U.S. imperialism. The Pak fascist regime allowed thousands of south Korean soldiers to be sent to Vietnam as part of the unsuccessful attempt by imperialism to subjugate the Vietnamese people to U.S. finance capital.

The south Korean puppets had arrived in Lima 10 days before the conference under the guise of "tourists," since they had not been invited to attend. These tourists were headed up, however, by the Foreign Minister of the U.S.-puppet regime, and immediately tried to buttonhole delegates to the conference to line up their votes. They got a chilly reception, however, in comparison to the warmth shown the north Korean delegation, which had been accepted into the organization in March by the unanimous vote of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Nations.

The "non-aligned" movement embraces both capitalist and socialist countries. The instability of the capitalist regimes in those countries subjected to neocolonialist underdevelopment was shown on the last day of the conference, when a military coup took place in the host country, Peru. However, the great authority of the revolutionary socialist regimes in this anti-imperialist bloc can be seen by the position taken on admitting People's Korea and the Palestine Liberation Organization to the non-aligned movement.

## Book review

# U.S. imperialism, CIA unmasked

**Inside the Company: A CIA Diary** by Philip Agee; Stonehill Publishing Co.; \$9.95

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

Recently released in the U.S., **Inside the Company: A CIA Diary**, by Philip Agee, gives us a small opening through which we can see the inner workings of the CIA in lurid detail. Through the personal experiences of Agee, a CIA officer in Latin America for 10 years, the book reveals not only the specific counter-revolutionary activities that the author participated in, but by example shows the standard operating procedures of the international Murder Incorporated.

### NOT MERE LIBERALISM

Agee's motives in exposing the name of every CIA agent, organization, or clandestine operation he could remember, don't stem from personal bitterness and revenge, or from the liberal fantasy about "reforming"

the CIA. By both his words and actions Agee has shown that he consciously wants to fight the CIA and the class it serves.

Starting his career with the "company," Agee had liberal illusions about keeping democracy in Latin America safe from communist subversion so that reforms could be enacted to alleviate poverty. But he soon came to realize that his job was not to protect reforms, it was to prevent them. The turning point for him was the invasion of the Dominican Republic by U.S. marines to root out "58 trained communists."

He writes, "The difficult admission is that I became a servant of the capitalism I rejected. I became one of its secret policemen. The CIA, after all, is nothing more than the secret police of American capitalism, plugging the leaks in the political dam night and day so that shareholders of

U.S. companies operating in poor countries can continue ripping off."

The experiences of Agee show us the CIA as a vast, well-financed, sophisticated, and experienced organization, but one forced to work within the limits of the political situation around it.

### WHERE THE CIA FAILS

Despite its technology, bribes, and agents placed in all areas of government, the CIA must do battle in the political arena, always clothing its real intentions in some kind of propaganda campaign to win support. It cannot simply push a button and topple a government nor can it issue summary orders and have them automatically obeyed as if each imperialist-controlled state were an officer in the U.S. army.

The most famous failure of the CIA was, of course, the Bay of Pigs invasion, only mentioned peripherally in this book. But Agee

describes in great detail the complicated deceptions by which the CIA moved to isolate Cuba from other Latin American countries. While its well-planted forgeries, its character assassinations, its instigation of right-wing terrorist attacks often achieved their immediate goal, they failed to bring about the long-range goal of U.S. imperialism: the destruction of the Cuban Revolution. As Agee himself came to realize, the conscious intervention of the masses into the class struggle can defeat the most intricate and well-financed conspiracy of the master class.

**Inside the Company: A CIA Diary**, has given us what appears to be an accurate portrayal of the CIA, showing both its strengths and weaknesses. By giving us a deeper understanding of the CIA, Philip Agee has greatly contributed to the fight to destroy it and the parasitic system it serves.

# EDITORIAL

## A coup and an almost coup

Not too long ago it was widely believed that U.S. imperialism could just about overthrow any nonsocialist regime at will. The fascist coups in Chile, Uruguay, and Bolivia over the last 3 years certainly helped to reinforce that fear.

However, the current global capitalist economic crisis, following the historic defeats in Indochina this year, has severely diminished the strength of the Yankee colossus. While the CIA or Pentagon may still manage to instigate a rightist coup in an underdeveloped country, they can no longer guarantee any stability or permanence of their puppets.

This predicament of U.S. imperialism is shown in the recent coup and attempted coup in Peru and Ecuador, respectively. No doubt the CIA was behind the right-wing, pro-U.S. forces in both these countries. While the Peruvian coup succeeded, the one in Ecuador failed. And even though the coup in Peru brought in a regime to the right of that of Juan Velasco Alvarado (and may have already opened some new doors to U.S. monopolies), the new regime is far from secure and yet to reckon with the Peruvian masses.

The days of long-lasting neocolonial peace in U.S.-puppet regimes, such as those in Brazil, Indonesia, Greece, or the Dominican Republic, are over. The post-Indochina, depression reality for Wall Street, Washington, and the Pentagon is that the U.S. may actually find itself in a weaker position in both Peru and Ecuador for having shaken the relative political stability of the previous moderately nationalist regimes in those countries. And the tremendous expense of arming right-wing dictatorships, of keeping CIA stations operating all over the globe, of creating "allies" through bribes and privileges, is contributing to the general economic disease of imperialism at home.

## The Sinai agreement

The agreement between Egypt and Israel over the Sinai, signed September 4 in Geneva, is presented as a step toward peace, but it is no such thing. Rather than reconciling any of the antagonisms in the Middle East, it merely perpetuates the basic conditions which have caused three major wars since 1948 and hundreds of armed clashes in between.

Under the agreement, Israeli forces are to withdraw from only a small portion of the territory they have occupied; the displaced Palestinian people and their need for their homeland are completely ignored; and the U.S. is introducing its agents into the middle of the battlefield under the guise of "technicians."

Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat has charged that the agreement merely frees Israeli troops from the southern border so they can be used on the northern front in raids against Syria and Lebanon. And indeed, such raids have been on the increase, as have Israeli attacks on Palestinian refugee camps.

The basic antagonisms in the Middle East flow from the tremendous exploitation of the resources and people, primarily through oil, that has enriched Western corporations for decades. U.S. political strategy, in cultivating the growth of Israel as a garrison state, was aimed at developing a loyal ally under its influence wedged in the middle of the Arab lands.

This settlement only perpetuates this reality, splits the alliance of the Arab governments with the Palestinian people, and gives legitimacy to greater U.S. military intervention, thus running the risk of an even wider war in the future.

There is nothing in this agreement engineered by Kissinger that benefits either the oppressed people of the Middle East or the workers of the United States.

## The turn in Portugal

The political crisis in Portugal has abated momentarily with a victory for domestic reaction and imperialism. U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger has publicly stated his satisfaction with the outcome of the struggle which forced the removal of Vasco Goncalves from his positions as Premier and then Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces.

But this shifting of offices resolves nothing in the revolutionary class struggle of the Portuguese workers and peasants against the entrenched, reactionary propertied class. The struggle is sure to break out again and again until one class or the other is decisively defeated. A popular front government with the participation of the Communist Party along with bourgeois "moderates" will only serve to paper over the struggle temporarily while the class forces regroup for further battle. Up to now one of the major failings of the Portuguese CP has



## —NYC

(Continued from page 12)  
living standards of the people of the city.

To date, the municipal labor unions have failed to provide any leadership and have merely presided over a wave of setbacks as the banks have used the financial crisis as a club over the heads of the membership. While the union officials would all like to continue their once comfortable, cooperative relations with the city bosses, the course of events has brought a new period. Their

members will not tolerate submission to the bankers' dictatorship without a contest.

Many people are now in a numbed state of shock from the turn in their lives that indicates very grim prospects for the future. But such emotional depression is a temporary condition that soon turns to anger and awakening of rebellion. The measures that the banks are taking to protect their profits at the expense of the working class will serve to arouse the wrath of their victims and provoke a massive upsurge of struggle that will shake the banks to their very foundations.

been its uncritical support for the Armed Forces Movement and the governmental authority it wielded. This identified the CP in the minds of the masses with the failings of the capitalist system in Portugal. In defending the government and even at times opposing progressive strikes, the CP took on its shoulders the blame and responsibility for unemployment, inflation, and other ills of the capitalist economic system.

Now this alliance has been disrupted by the right-wing itself. This is the time for the CP and all other workers' organizations in Portugal to disassociate themselves from the bourgeois government—not try to reenter it—and take up true class opposition to the capitalist state. This is the time to develop and strengthen the incipient organs of workers' power—the councils of workers, peasants, and soldiers—that can contend with the bourgeois state for the authority and allegiance of the masses.

## Let the wreckers pay the bill!

The billionaire owners of New York City have run their own city into the ground. It's up to them to fix it up!

The owner of a house is supposed to be responsible for painting it, repairing it and preventing it from becoming a health hazard to the neighborhood. So the owners of the whole city—that is, the Rockefellers, Astors, Morgans, Vanderbilts, and their 50 or 60 kissing cousins—should be responsible, too!

They are letting New York City go to hell and telling their overworked, underpaid wage slaves and tenants to do the burning. And that is wrong, even by their own filthy standards of so-called business morality.

It was THEY who made billions out of city franchises. It was THEY who picked the crooked politicians and chose the corrupt judges. It was THEY who profited from the graft. And it was THEIR political stooges who stole the extra pennies from the public till. And now they want to penalize the already suffering masses for the phony bankruptcy of the political side of their own city business!

These big billionaires built their buildings, enriched their corporations, bloated their banks, paid their politicians, and made still more billions—all out of the labor of the city's people.

So now, according to their own laws, they own the city, almost every brick and smell of it. Let them pay the bill to keep the city clean and well!

## LETTERS

### Cop 'strikes'

D.L., Baltimore:  
Laying off 5,000 cops in New York is a good thing—but there's a catch in it.

Last year, here in Baltimore, some of the cops went "on strike" at the same time the real city workers went on strike. Of course, the cops' "strike" didn't stop them from protecting scabs against striking sanitation workers (both were members of AFSCME!), and they killed a young Black man during their "strike." Still, some of them got fired.

Now they're showing up in every shop in the city. No one could object to an ex-cop doing honest work, but that's not all they're doing. The ex-cop in our department eats lunch with the foreman, spies on other workers and union militants, and can't be trusted. None of us will talk with him. The same thing is going on all over Baltimore, and the former "boys in blue" are doing a lot of work showing workers just how racist, sexist, and anti-labor cops really are.

I think any worker who winds up working next to an ex-cop should give them a dose of the same courtesy and consideration they give us—"Guilty until proven innocent."

Keep up the struggle.



An eyewitness account

# Portugal: What you don't read in the press

By B. LAPIDES

NEW YORK, Sept. 8—Through distortion and omission, the Western capitalist press is giving the false impression that the majority of the Portuguese people are opposed to a socialist revolution. Nothing could be farther from the truth, as I and thousands of other visitors to Portugal this summer saw for ourselves.

Lisbon is covered with revolutionary posters. Red-painted slogans color nearly all the walls of the city. Small but prominent stickers appear on shop windows. Ugly old statues of the colonial and fascist regime have been appropriately retouched. You can walk nowhere—not the airport, not the subway, not the banks, not the parks—without seeing signs urging the revolution forward.

Visually, it reminds an American of those "liberated sectors" on U.S. college campuses a few years ago. But Lisbon, the poorest of European capitals, is hardly a university town. It is a proletarian center—all the more so, now that its most privileged citizens have fled—and the signs one sees are a serious indication of the overwhelming pro-revolutionary sentiment on the part of this city's working people.

This reality never appears on Western television—though lingering shots of anti-Communist slogans in the underpopulated, Church-dominated, rural North have become commonplace. One serious problem facing the revolution is that the left is badly divided. The Western press, however, consciously confuses dissatisfaction with the Communist Party leadership with anti-revolutionary sentiment. And yet not once in the weeks I travelled about the Lisbon area did I see an anti-left slogan—not even one scrawled hurriedly in the safety of night.

## 30,000 MIGRANT WORKERS MARCH

On August 10 I attended an impressively militant march and rally on behalf of the migrant workers home from jobs in France, Germany, etc. Surging through the streets, led by two tractors and a jeep, with an African at the very head of the march, the crowd swelled to 30,000 and filled a stadium, where speakers urged the people to fight for socialism. Air force fighter planes crisscrossed the stadium in solidarity, and army helicopters dropped roses.

It was a strong, moving event. Yet the Paris Herald Tribune (published by the New York Times and the Washington Post) reported that only a "couple thousand" were at the rally. And the reporter for the American Broadcasting Company betrayed her bias when, standing next to me as the marchers began chanting, she said facetiously (and, I think, hostilely): "Now, that's really spontaneous"—as though a thousand different slogans all at once would have been more effective.

Literally hundreds of businesses—factories, large farms, restaurants, housing—have been taken over by workers. In many cases, this has occurred where capitalists (who previously were making incredibly large profit margins) have fled. But in other cases there have been struggles, with workers often predominating.

## WESTERN PRESS FRIENDLY TO FASCISTS

The Western mass media have repeatedly characterized this move toward democracy as mob rule—at the same time they give friendly coverage to the fascist terrorists in the North. One night, BBC had a friendly interview with a rich fascist who showed off his personal (and, he said, typical) arsenal. And yet those fascists killed while attacking Communist offices have been consistently portrayed in the Western press as victims.

So great is the appetite for Marxist literature in Lisbon that easily half the shelves in the city's



Tens of thousands of Portuguese migrant workers, in Lisbon for the summer holidays, rallied in defense of the revolution and for workers' power on August 10. The bourgeois press tries to minimize and ignore the revolutionary spirit of the Portuguese working class. WW photo: B.L.

private bookstores (I checked six) are filled with Marxist material. Street peddlers downtown sell Marxist classics along with costume jewelry and sex magazines. Many large concerns and banks have been nationalized, carrying large signs that they now serve the people. In the Banco Espirito Santo where ordinary people were once treated contemptuously, the marble walls are now covered with notices of political meetings and posters urging the revolution on.

When CP leader, Alvaro Cunhal

spoke at a terrifically militant rally at a Lisbon sports arena, easily overshadowing the SP rally of the same evening, the New York Times put it down as an "indoor" rally. When he spoke in the North in front of the flag of Portuguese communism, the Herald Tribune reported that it was the USSR flag.

Thanks largely to the Western mass media, tourism has declined 50 percent this summer—which has further hurt the economy. Still, there are thousands of foreign leftists visiting Portugal. But even this the New York Times has at-

tempted to distort, suggesting (on the evidence of a single interview) that these visitors, too, are uncomfortable. On the contrary, traditional Portuguese warmth and friendliness have blended with a genuine sense of comradeship toward all progressives. One night, thousands of leftists from Spain, Italy, England, and around the world spent several good hours singing Red songs, chanting for the liberation of Spain, cheering a Chilean spokesman for MIR, giving a thundering ovation to a group of Mozambicans.

# New cracks in JFK assassination coverup

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Sept. 5—For almost 12 years now, the U.S. capitalist rulers have been covering up the greatest assassination conspiracy of the century. Yet, a growing majority of the American people cannot believe the "official" version of the events surrounding November 22, 1963, as mounting evidence continues to point to an ultraright-wing plot behind the murder of John F. Kennedy.

As Watergate so clearly showed, a conspiracy to cover up a crime has as many flaws, if not more, than the original crime itself. The ruling class conspiracy to cover up the JFK assassination began with

the infamous Warren Commission, whose report in 1964 was fraught with lies, contradictions, and suppressed testimony.

## FBI KNEW OSWALD

However, several new cracks in both the coverup and assassination conspiracies have surfaced, once again reflecting acute conflicts within the summits of the U.S. ruling establishment. On August 31, the Dallas Times Herald revealed that FBI officials had destroyed "a threatening note that Lee Harvey Oswald delivered to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Dallas several days before the assassination of Presi-

dent Kennedy shortly after the slaying." This information was also confirmed by FBI director Clarence M. Kelley.

The revelation further destroys the myth that Oswald was unknown to the FBI prior to the assassination and "surprised" FBI, CIA, Secret Service, and Dallas police officials by assassinating Kennedy all alone.

The Times Herald also quoted sources within the FBI's Dallas bureau as saying that the note did not cause Oswald to be placed under active surveillance, and that FBI officials "have kept the incident secret for almost 12 years."

## BOXES MOVED

In another development, retired Air Force Colonel L. Fletcher Prouty, a former Pentagon liaison officer with the CIA, revealed in the latest issue of Gallery magazine that cartons adjacent to the sixth floor Texas School Book Depository window from which Oswald was said by the Warren Commission to have fired the only and fatal shots were rearranged following the assassination, apparently by Dallas police. The original position of the boxes, according to photos taken right after the assassination, would not have allowed a sniper a clear shot at the Kennedy motorcade.

Prouty also stated that U.S. Army Intelligence units normally used to assist the Secret Service to protect the President were told they were not needed in Dallas for Kennedy's visit. Also, the motorcade traveled through Dealey Plaza, where the assassination took place, at 8 or 9 miles per hour, although Secret

Service policy called for the motorcade to travel at least 44 miles per hour to protect the President.

Another critic of the Warren Commission, Richard Sprague, has told reporters that his analysis of thousands of photos taken during the motorcade indicate there were three or four assassins—two on the grassy knoll rising above Dealey Plaza, one on the roof of the Texas School Book Depository building, and possibly one more in the window of an adjacent building. No one, however, according to Sprague, fired shots from Oswald's alleged position on the sixth floor of the depository building. Sprague said:

"There were five or six shots fired, not three. The Warren Commission is wrong."

The cover-up of the Kennedy assassination is crucial to the U.S. imperialist facade of "peaceful, democratic, and orderly political change" in the U.S. That facade, however, suffered widening cracks with the assassinations of Malcolm X, John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, and Martin Luther King. The attempted shooting of racist George Wallace—at a time when his withdrawal from the race added to the Nixon vote, further showed how every one of the last three elections has been tipped by a political assassination. And the myth of normal, parliamentary rule was even more deeply shattered by the Watergate crisis.

The growing internecine conflicts within the U.S. ruling class may yet result in the complete exposure of the conspiracy behind the assassination of John Kennedy.



NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 27—Members and friends of Youth Against War & Fascism and Workers World Party demonstrated today at the main gate to the Supreme Allied Com-

mand, headquarters for NATO in the Atlantic. The picketers demanded an end to NATO and CIA intervention in Portugal and the removal of all Portuguese troops from Angola.

### 30th anniversary of Vietnamese independence is good time to

# Demand U.S. war criminals pay reparations!

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY  
NEW YORK, Sept. 8—"The entire Vietnamese people are determined to mobilize all their physical and mental strength, to sacrifice their lives and property in order to safeguard their independence and liberty."  
With these words, the Vietnamese people declared their independence on September 2, 1945. Concluding the Vietnamese Declaration of Independence, these words expressed the determination with which the Vietnamese people were to carry

out their 30-year struggle for liberation. Every sacrifice was made to drive out the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys from Vietnam. And they succeeded.  
But the devastation carried out by the imperialists in the course of several decades of fighting was worse than that of Nazi Germany during the course of World War II. Whole villages were destroyed. Vast stretches of land were defoliated. The people are also suffering from the effects of the chemical warfare. Information has

recently been released that a rise in the number of cases of liver cancer in Vietnam is directly attributable to the defoliant chemicals.  
More bombs were dropped on Vietnam by the U.S. than were dropped in all Europe during the course of World War II.  
The tasks ahead for the Vietnamese people are enormous, but they are showing the same dedication and determination in reconstructing their country that they showed in liberating it. Already a rail line has been opened

between the north and south, and the task of reconstruction and reunification is going ahead full steam.  
After winning World War II, the U.S. helped to rebuild Germany (West)—the seat of fascism in Europe until its defeat—with massive economic aid. The reasons had nothing to do with helping the German people, however. They were to prevent the spread of workers' regimes into Western Europe, and to export capital as part of the expansion of

U.S. imperialism after the war.  
But while Washington was eager to put the defeated fascists back on their feet, it is showing no post-war "generosity" to the Vietnamese people whom it failed to defeat. It is up to the American people to demand that war reparations be paid to help rebuild Vietnam.  
As the Vietnamese celebrate their 30th year of independence and carry on the reconstruction of their country, we must join with them in demanding that the U.S. government pay for the virtual destruction of their nation.

## A look back at YAWF and the antiwar movement, Part IV

# Nixon gets the welcome he deserves

By DAVE AXEL  
WASHINGTON D.C., JAN. 20, 1969 (Inauguration Day)—Thousands of militant youth, many newly radicalized by their experiences outside the Chicago Democratic Convention, defied the demand of the entire bourgeois media for "national unity" and lined Nixon's inaugural parade route eyeball-to-eyeball with club-swinging police. Carrying Youth Against War & Fascism and Coalition for an Anti-Imperialist Movement banners proclaiming, "Billionaires rule, Nixon's their tool" and "Nixon's the one: Number one war criminal!" and wearing protective helmets, the demonstrators held the line and gave the new imperialist chief the welcome he deserved. His car was ingloriously forced to speed up as missiles were hurled out of the angry crowd.



YAWF and CoAIM led thousands of militant youth to directly confront Nixon at the historic 1969 counter-inaugural demonstration. Here Nixon's limousine is forced to speed away as it is bombarded with missiles from the angry crowd.

The demonstration was an historic first successfully organized by YAWF and CoAIM despite the attempts of the moderate National Mobilization Committee (Mobe) leadership to divert all real protest to their more acceptable march of 10,000 the day before.

As the liberal establishment gave "the President of all the people" time to implement his "secret peace plan," his secret plan of repression against all opposition was going into effect. As later revealed by Watergate, this even included the liberal loyal opposition.

Indictments for "conspiracy" came down in March against the Chicago 8, leaders of the demonstrations outside the August Democratic Convention, ranging from pacifist Dave Dellinger to Black Panther Party chairman Bobby Seale.

### REPRESSION AGAINST PANTHERS

During Nixon's Spring Offensive against the Panthers, their offices across the country were shot up by police and members rounded up. By the end of the year most national and local Panther leaders had been framed up or murdered.

By April 5th the Mobe demonstrations, hesitantly supported by "dove" politicians, drew 100,000 in New York alone. YAWF banners denouncing the Panther frameups were prominent at this and every other major antiwar action, along with many separate demonstrations, as part of an urgent appeal to the antiwar and radical movements to show solidarity with the Panthers.

Nixon brought his promised "law and order" to students also via police raids against SDS, on student meetings, and leaders' homes in the dead of night. Live ammunition, along with helicopter-

dropped teargas, was used for the first time against predominantly white student demonstrators during the May week-long battle for People's Park in Berkeley—leaving 1 dead, 100 wounded, and over 1,000 arrested.

### BAYONETS AT FORT DIX

Meanwhile, in the army, rebellion was spreading, particularly among Black GIs. Reflecting this, prisoners at the Fort Dix stockade rose up in June. In October, in solidarity with 38 indicted prisoners, 7,000 youth, led by a women's brigade which included many YAWF sisters, invaded Dix, standing up to rows of MPs' bayonets.

The government whipped up massive hysteria against the Weathermen's October 8-11 Days of Rage in Chicago. YAWF, alone of the Marxist youth groups, participated in the actions of the militant SDS group, although disagreeing with their lack of identification with the masses of U.S. working people. But YAWF solidarized itself with the Weatherpeople's willingness to struggle on the side of oppressed peoples against imperialism.

### MILLIONS IN MORATORIUM

Millions of people participated in the October 15 Moratorium, as Nixon's ruling class opponents, needing to find strength in their factional struggle, fearfully called out the masses, polarizing the country around the question of the war. YAWF members agitated and organized their co-workers to take that important first step and, in cities such as Buffalo, where bourgeois liberalism was weak or

nonexistent, YAWF played a leading role.

A month later, after a quarter million people listened to politicians at the November 15 Moratorium rally in D.C., 10,000 militant youth stormed the (in-)Justice Department demanding freedom for Bobby Seale, the Chicago 8, and all political prisoners. They were driven back only by massive doses of teargas, leaving an NLF flag up the pole in front of Attorney General Mitchell. YAWF members' street experience helped keep the retreat from being panicked.

The year ended with Illinois Black Panther Party chairman Fred Hampton murdered in his bed by Chicago cops, but 1970 saw Avenge Fred Hampton contingents and Free Bobby Brigades in city after city, led by YAWF and other militant groups. Many times mobile street battles with the

police left behind police cars, bank windows, and other symbols of imperialism demolished.

### STUDENT REBELLIONS

Buffalo YAWF leader Dan Bentavogli faced 20 years in prison, the longest time then facing any white revolutionary, after a month of rebellion against racism and militarism at the University of Buffalo in March led to pitched battles against police occupation of the campus. In the same month California students protesting the Chicago Conspiracy convictions burned down the Isla Vista branch of the Bank of America.

The "loyal opposition" Moratorium leaders were terrified to see Panther Party speakers cheered by tens of thousands at the April 15 demonstrations held in several cities, and quickly closed shop, leaving a long lull in the "official" antiwar movement. But

students protesting the May U.S. invasion of Cambodia continued to trash ROTC buildings on campus after campus, even after the government hit back with the murders of four white student demonstrators at Kent State and the murder of two Black students in their Jackson State dorm.

The last half of 1970 saw highly conscious Black rebellions in Asbury Park, N.J., and New Bedford, Mass., and a new youth rebellion in Grant Park in Chicago. Jonathan Jackson's heroic San Rafael prison break attempt was followed by uprisings in the New York Tombs, at Auburn state prison, and in Attica the following year. Two years of Nixon's war and repression had left oppressed communities, campuses, military bases, and prisons hotbeds of rebellion.

(Next: "Make Nixon sign on the dotted line!")

## FOR THE BIRDS...

Dear Reader,  
In the press, on the TV, in the movies, we are constantly being served up the bosses' version of history. But we, the current makers of history, the workers and oppressed, have personally experienced the suppression or distortion of our own struggles by the bosses' media and are fed up with their baloney. So if you have been experiencing that gnawing feeling of disbelief at what you may see or hear about "the way it was," join us birds every week as we go about...



# POLITICAL PRISONERS



## KKK ENTRENCHED AT NAPANOCH

**BULLETIN:** Harassment of the NAACP by Napanoch guards, some of whom are members of the Ku Klux Klan, is increasing. It has been reported to WW that two NAACP leaders, Mzulu and Khali Hodari, were shackled down and dragged to the Box the week of August 29 by five prison guards who are also members of the KKK. The only charge made against the Brothers was that they "possessed revolutionary material."

NAPANOCH, N.Y., Aug. 9—Administrative harassment against the Eastern (prison) Branch of the NAACP (at Eastern New York Correctional Facility, Napanoch, N.Y.) which has already resulted in two federal legal claims, continues to run rampant at the predominantly Black-populated prison in spite of pending litigation.

The legal action presently pending, spurred by the fire-bombing of several inmates' cells and the harassment and segregative "keeplock" of four inmate NAACP leaders earlier this year, charges the prison with discrimination against the Eastern Branch and accuses at least five high administrative figures with being members or sympathizers of the Ku Klux Klan.

The latest in a series of discriminatory acts is the denial of the Branch, by Superintendent Jerome Patterson, to hold their official Charter and Installation Banquet, a commonly requested institutional social function, which has been

routinely granted to other inmate organizations at the facility.

Superintendent Patterson's position, expressed through Deputy Superintendent of Program services Paul Kimmelman, is that the local Branch held such an event in January of this year and that only one such event per year is permitted. However, this rule was enacted some time in March of this year around the time of the Branch's initial request. When reminded that he himself had denied the Branch permission to invite their families to the January affair, as other groups have been permitted to do, and that at least one white-oriented inmate organization has had three such family affairs in the past 12 months, Kimmelman flatly refused to even discuss the matter and ultimately denied the group's request again.

Officers of the NAACP Branch have appealed to Benjamin Ward, Commissioner of New York State's Department of Corrections, in an effort to have Patterson rescind his denial. The letter, sent over a month ago, has thus far gone unanswered.

"It's a clear case of discrimination, cut and dry," declared a member of the NAACP Branch's Executive Board. "Frankly, I'm astounded that he—Superintendent Patterson—could act so imprudently at such a delicate point. But I guess it's hard for a leopard to change its spots."

## INMATE UNITY AT COMSTOCK

COMSTOCK, N.Y.—The voice of the prisoners here at Comstock was heard all over the state. Our angry voice and the hand of the mass movement in the street finally dealt a blow at this racist administration with the firing of the three head lackeys: Casscles, Hoke, and Fitzgerald. The reason for the removal of these three individuals was the demonstration held by the population over the latino festival and for the brutal and dehumanizing treatment that we face every day in these prisons of capitalism.

We the prisoners here should learn from this unity move. This move by Albany would never

have been made if it was not put to them by the unity of us, the prisoners and our families and friends. We cannot depend on the state to take care of our needs. The only way that we can take care of our needs is with the help of our families and friends.

We finally stood up and shouted: "We will stand this no more." We are oppressed here and our families and friends are oppressed in those ghettos from which we all came. But we must also understand that we still have a long way to go to defeat our enemies. We must stand as one. (From Peoples Party III, Comstock.)

## SUPPORT N.C. WOMEN PRISONERS

DURHAM, N.C., Sept. 2—Recent events at the North Carolina Correctional Center for Women showed that conditions were so bad the women could take no more.

Reprisals and inhumane treatment continue to be the order of the day for the women who merely requested humane treatment. Hearings, resulting in lock-up and segregation time of 30-180 days, were given in complete violation of the stated Department of Corrections policy. Medical treatment remains woefully inadequate (women now being incarcerated at the Western Correctional Center, Morganton, N.C. do not have access to a gynecologist) and water and food supplies are limited. All privileges, such as parole, work release, study release, home passes, sponsorship, etc., have been taken away. Communication with the outside world has been virtually shut off, and this is termed behavior modification by the prison administration.

In an attempt to break the new wave of repression being waged against these women and to assure their human rights within the

prison, we on the outside must, in addition to our organizing effort, begin to launch an effective legal offensive, the purpose being to submit to litigation all existing illegalities within the North Carolina Correctional Center for Women. Adequate funding must be assured before the necessary commitments from the lawyers can be obtained and this factor thrusts Action for Forgotten Women into a massive fund raising drive. The drive from the outside is imperative, as the majority of the women are poor and unable to afford quality legal assistance.

The National Conference of Black Lawyers contacted by Action for Forgotten Women on behalf of the inmates have committed themselves to providing services. Money must be available to pay court costs and transportation; discovery costs and all other expenses must be assured.

Funds for legal defense for these women are needed to turn the tide of repression. Checks can be made payable to Action for Forgotten Women, 1601 Sedgefield St., Apt. E, Durham, N.C. 27705.

## EDDIE SANCHEZ FRAME-UP RESUMES

The political trial of prisoner activist Eddie Sanchez is to resume September 16. Eddie is charged with four counts of assault with a deadly weapon on four prison guards and one count of assault with intent to murder on a prison informer. Eddie has no doubts that he will not be allowed a jury of his peers, which would be other oppressed prisoners. However, the government's case has been considerably weakened by the fact that the police informer Eddie allegedly assaulted has sworn that Eddie wasn't the person who assaulted him.

Eddie Sanchez is a prisoner activist best known for his long fights against behavior modification programs in the jails, and his fight for the rights of prisoners. Eddie needs the

people's support, as he is presently facing charges that could put him away for 100 years.

Right now, Eddie is receiving special punishment for his political beliefs. Benjamin Murdock, another prisoner at Marion, reports that Eddie is being confined in a boxcar in Marion's infamous H-Unit for 60 days. He hasn't been involved in a discipline action for over 3 months. He is being confined only for his political beliefs and actions. Eddie and the men who support him in H-Unit are fasting until Eddie receives equal treatment.

Send badly needed contributions to Eddie's defense and requests for further information to: Free Eddie Sanchez, P.O. Box 124, W. Somerville, Mass. 02144.

## 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) 989-3332

## Literature from World View

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**workers  
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The bankers who own New York City and its politicians are the ones who've run it into the ground. They should pay for the present crisis, not the workers. See editorial, page 8.

## NYC financial collapse nears

By T. MITCHELL  
NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Last-ditch efforts are being made by the Wall Street bankers and politicians to stave off default on New York City municipal bonds interest payments to the bondholders.

The big Wall Street banks that dominate the U.S. financial system are holding \$2 billion in city bonds. Default would shut off tax-free unearned income now in excess of 10 percent yearly and in addition the market value of bonds would plummet still further from the already depressed value.

You can be sure that these billionaire bankers most certainly do not want the New York City financial crisis to come to default, but it is on the verge of happening despite all their efforts to forestall it.

The bankers have called the shots through the Municipal Assistance Corporation, enacted by the state and headed by top management figures of the New York big business and finance empires.

Over the summer, MAC has forced drastic cutbacks in services to the poor, the elderly, the sick, and schoolgoers, layoffs of 50,000 city workers and a wage freeze as well, fire station closings, halving of sanitation pickups, and most recently a huge increase in transit fares and road tolls.

Currently the teachers' union is negotiating a new contract in the face of the default crisis and the orders from the banks are to take away past gains of the teachers.

Everything has been cut deeply except the single largest expense of all in the budget—debt service

payments to the Wall Street banks! At first the public relations deceivers dubbed it "Big Mac," but a more fitting name is "MAC the knife."

### BANKERS' GREED TRIGGERED DEFAULT CRISIS

The New York City financial collapse was set into motion last March when the biggest banks in the U.S.—that had been enthusiastically building up the city's tax-free debt service for years—abruptly refused to buy new city bonds.

It is not the city budget deficit, but the bankers' cutoff of credit that has set off each stage of the developing crisis. The deficit of the city budget is not a new development this year, and by itself is not the immediate cause of financial collapse any more than the persistent federal government deficit has brought crisis yet. The underlying cause of the crisis in New York City is the current depression, which has hit this city particularly hard.

Ironically, in their blind drive to protect the fat profits they extort under capitalism, the bankers have been caught up in the irrationality of the system and actually acted in a way to hasten the arrival of what they most fear—bankruptcy.

New York City cannot make payments in 1975 for city services and debt payments in addition because the depression has increased costs for unemployment and relief while at the same time reducing the tax revenue. But all the tremendous cutbacks ordered

by the banks have only served to further depress the economy based in New York City and make the problem worse.

### THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE BANKERS

Abraham Beame, who rose to the office of Mayor in 1972 after finagling with the city finances as Controller under John Lindsay, has been stripped of all vestiges of authority and control over city finances by Wall Street's command.

The state legislature is being pressured to enact a bill that will at

best only delay default for 90 days by raiding the state employees' pension fund. The pension funds of city workers were tapped for \$100 million on September 4 to cover the September 5 payroll and welfare payments, a practice that will end up bankrupting the future of city workers along with the city.

The federal government has pledged to bail out the banks with Federal Reserve System funds after stonily watching the city go over the brink—but the bankers are getting more worried by the day about the impact of bankruptcy, which will temporarily

impose a moratorium on debt payments.

State governments as well as city governments across the U.S. are also caught in a bind by the depression. A collapse in the financing of the largest city in the U.S., with the second largest budget after the federal government itself, could set off shock waves over the entire country.

Also, because the bankers have taken over the government in New York, demolishing the facade of democracy and putting its people into economic bondage, default will bring the basic political question to the forefront: who will get paid, the wealthy bondholders or the city workers and poor?

## It hasn't changed much since Marx

From *The Class Struggles in France* by Karl Marx, written in 1850:

"... the fraction of the bourgeoisie that ruled and legislated through the Chambers had a direct interest in state indebtedness. The state deficit was even the main object of its speculation and played the chief role in its enrichment. At the end of each year a new deficit. After expiry of four or five years a new loan. And every new loan offered new opportunities to the finance aristocracy for defrauding the state which was kept artificially on the verge of bankruptcy—it had to contract with the bankers under the most unfavorable conditions. Each new loan gave a further opportunity for plundering the public that had invested its capital in state bonds, by stock exchange manipulations into the secrets of which the government and the majority in the Chambers were admitted. In general, the fluctuation of state credits and the possession of state secrets gave the bankers and their associates in the Chambers and on the throne the possibility of evoking sudden, extraordinary fluctuations in the quotations of state bonds, the result of which was always bound to be the ruin of a mass of smaller capitalists and the fabulously rapid enrichment of the big gamblers."

### POLITICAL AWAKENING OF THE WORKERS

The bankers have the law written that first call on city revenue belongs to the bondholders, but there are 200,000 unionized city workers and 8 million city residents who may be mobilized to demand that human needs come first.

The bankers' solutions of ever-greater cutbacks and heavier debt do not touch the core of the problem which is the stagnant, inflation-ridden economy. Instead, it will be up to the poor and working people of the city to organize a social force powerful enough to wrest control of their lives away from the Wall Street parasites who care only for their bank accounts. The seeds of that massive resistance are being sown even as each day brings new attacks by the banks against the

(Continued on page 8)

## Land and taxation in New York

By VINCE COPELAND

NEW YORK, Sept. 8—Behind the New York City financial crisis is the simple but now seldom publicized fact that the state has not allowed the city enough taxing power to raise the money to keep its services going.

The city is a creature of the state, as the saying goes—and actually, in law, a subsidiary corporation, as was pointed out in these pages last spring.

Before the bond crisis and the creation of MAC (the state-owned bond-selling Municipal Assistance Corporation), there was a bitter fight in the state legislature over the city's right to impose taxes.

The severe limits put on this right absolutely predetermined the present crisis, and in fact laid the basis for a continuing crisis—even after thousands more workers are laid off and millions more people are deprived of their services.

How was it possible for the

Albany legislators to strangle the city so easily?

### TINY OWNERS IN BLOC WITH GIANTS

Aside from being in the pocket of the big banks of New York City, the law-makers from Binghamton to Riverhead, Long Island, were comfortably aware that enormous numbers of small homeowners favored low property taxes and would support the legislature's keeping them low.

Those home-owning voters, both middle class and working class, were often all too willing to cut off their tax nose to spite their social-benefit face (i.e., schools, garbage collections, etc.) if only because so many of them are up to their ears in debt already.

But the small owner does not realize the significance of the fact that property taxes, unlike income taxes, are imposed at a flat rate rather than a graduated one.

That is, a \$20,000 homeowner pays tax at the same rate as a million dollar homeowner or a

multi-million dollar office building owner—about \$80 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation in New York City.

Since the rate is exactly the same, rather than say \$150 to \$200 per thousand for the rich, it is very easy for the rich property owners to organize the poorer and middle class owners behind them. And this goes far to explain the otherwise inexplicable popularity of the super-rich former Governor Rockefeller with the small homeowning upstate voters.

In order to break this small owner away from the political leadership of the Rockefellers, Astors, Vanderbilts, etc., who own so infinitely much more property, it is necessary for the workers to demand a full and fair tax on the property of the rich and reduced tax on the small plots of the more fortunate workers and the lower middle class.

The land of New York City for example, was reportedly bought for \$24 from Native Americans who were no doubt subsequently

massacred and robbed of still more land as well as of the \$24.

And yet the descendants of the land-thieves of those days—plus those of the 18th and 19th centuries—have been living on the millions and billions they have collected in land rents from the same land. They never had to struggle to pay the tax collector; they appointed him!

### LAND VALUELESS WITHOUT PEOPLE

The value of the land is determined by several interacting factors, described most clearly by Karl Marx in *Capital*. But in the last analysis, what but the presence and work of human beings upon the land gives it any exchange value at all?

Without the thousands of people passing 34th and Broadway every day, the land beneath Gimbels and Macy's and Korvette's would hardly be worth the original \$24 as far as merchandising capitalists are concerned. And yet it is worth

millions upon millions.

And most of the business land of Manhattan, by the way, is not owned by the businesses that operate there, but by the descendants of the old pirates who first appropriated it. They rent it out in 49-year and 99-year leases. And the money is paid not "until the third and fourth generation that hate me," as in the Book of Genesis, but to the umpteenth generation of parasites that hate the people. (There is actually a John Jacob Astor the Eighth!).

The city should confiscate this land altogether, in the name of the people. But the state legislature would of course consider such an act a violation of the rules of private property.

However, if the demand for this were made at the same time as the demand that the independent homeowners of Queens, Brooklyn, etc., should be absolved of paying their land tax altogether, this would make it much harder for the bankers' boys in Albany to keep on strangling New York City.