

The shakeup: Ford moves even further to the right

'Free the Puerto Rican Nationalist prisoners'



Hundreds march and rally in New York—page 2

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- **The workers and oppressed: history won't count them out, even if the rulers try to**

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New York crisis

Ford, Beame, and Carey vie to do the bankers' bidding

By ANDY STAPP
NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Gerald Ford's viciously anti-labor attack against the 8 million people of New York City (one high-ranking official in Washington called it a "domestic Mayaguez") has at one and the same time made "New York" a national political issue and deliberately confused the basic questions involved.

Ford railed self-righteously against the alleged sins of the inhabitants of the country's most populous metropolis (White House flunkies call New York City "Sodom on the Hudson"). But he never once mentioned that the world capitalist economic system as a whole has for many months been undergoing a sharp contraction that neither began in New York nor is restricted to this city.

(During the last severe depression in the 1930s, Detroit went bankrupt.)

This time New York is going under, along with Lockheed, the Penn-Central, W.T. Grant's, the Franklin National Bank, and other corporations. Ford did admit that the federal government, which is running a \$70-billion deficit this year, would have itself become insolvent except that it can resort to the simple expedient of printing its own money!

FORD LIES ABOUT NYC WORKERS

The kind of social dislocation we are now suffering is largely a function of the classical roller-coaster cycle of capitalist "boom and bust."

And yet, despite this in-

controvertible truth, Ford did put the blame on the workers and poor people. They get too much, he said, especially the sanitation workers, whom he denounced as the "highest paid in the nation."

Ford said, "Let's look at the record."

OK, let's.

First of all, Ford is lying about the wage rates. Sanitationmen in other cities, San Francisco, for instance, get paid more than their brothers in New York. And why shouldn't laborers who break their backs cleaning the garbage off the streets get a decent salary? Ford, who does no strenuous work at all, gets in one year a salary it would take a New York sanitationman 12 years of toil to earn. But would our

(Continued on page 6)

THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Stop U.S. war threats against Korea!

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24—In a picket line protesting the appearance of Lloyd Bucher (formerly of the U.S. spy-ship Pueblo), Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism today denounced new U.S. war plans against Korea and called for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. forces from the southern half of that divided nation.

The picket line of 40 people was held at Towson State College here, where Bucher was to speak. He was exposed as a racist (he has called the Koreans "barbarians") and a militarist. (Bucher and the Pueblo were captured by the Democratic People's Republic in 1969 in Korean waters. Bucher signed a full confession of his spying mission.)

The demonstrators also demanded an immediate halt to U.S. support for the fascist Park regime of South Korea.

D.C. demo against Shah-CIA terror

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 21—The streets of downtown Washington resounded today with the chants of "Down with U.S. imperialism," and "Down with the Shah." One hundred fifty members of the Iranian Students Association and their supporters marched through the heart of this capital city exposing the U.S. government's huge military assistance and political support for the fascist-like Shah and his reign of terror imposed on the Iranian people.

Under the guise of aid for development, the CIA has equipped and trained the Iranian secret police with the most barbaric means of torture and repression. The Shah's dungeons are filled with 45,000 political prisoners. Installation of former CIA director, Richard Helms, to the U.S. "ambassadorial" post in Iran was not a matter of diplomatic exchange, but the establishment of another CIA headquarters to oversee all operations in the Middle East.

The marchers voiced their solidarity with the anti-Shah, anti-imperialist armed struggle of the Iranian people such as the Organization of the People's Fedayee Guerrillas (OPFG) and the Iranian People's Combat Organization (IPCO).

Street meetings in the downtown shopping district and near the White House attracted the attention of thousands of workers and shoppers. A representative of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) spoke in solidarity with the Iranian people's struggle, stressing its connection with the American working and poor people's fight against the current attack on their standard of living.

Va. protesters: 'The issue is Palestine'

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. Oct. 26—Only a few weeks after signing the U.S.—sponsored Sinai Agreement, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat arrived here today at Patrick Henry Airport. As Sadat stepped from his plane and was greeted by Henry Kissinger, chants of "No peace without the PLO" and "The issue is Palestine" rang from a group of demonstrators within the airport crowd.

The militant demonstration, held within the airport grounds in defiance of the authorities and in a driving rain, was carried out by members of the Action Committee on American-Arab Relations, the Arab-American Friendship Association of Virginia, and Workers World Party. As Kissinger and Sadat left the airport amid a swarm of heavily armed security men and cops, the demonstrators surged up to their limousines and displayed signs demanding recognition of the right of the Palestinian people to their homeland.

At an international press conference before the demonstration, Dr. M.T. Mehdi of the Action Committee on American-Arab Relations explained the protesters' opposition to the Sinai Agreement and to Sadat's visit.

"The Sinai Agreement is not a step toward peace," he said, "but a step toward war. The issue in the Middle East is not Sinai or the Golan Heights. The issue is Palestine, and the Sinai Agreement has refused to recognize this issue."

Joan Butler of Richmond, speaking for Workers World Party, declared, "The Sinai Agreement is merely a step to protect the super-profits of U.S. oil monopolies in the Mideast. It is the path toward a Vietnam-style war. There can be no peace in the Mideast without realizing the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people in their homeland."

Rally to free P.R. nationalists

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—"Puerto Rico seguira el camino de Vietnam" (Puerto Rico will follow the path of Vietnam)!

This chant rang out today as hundreds of demonstrators stepped off on a march to demand freedom for five Puerto Rican Nationalist prisoners. Lolita Lebron, Andres Cordero, Oscar Collazo, Irving Flores, and Rafael Miranda, all members of the Nationalist Party, have been imprisoned for over 20 years because of their uncompromising struggle against the U.S. colonization of Puerto Rico.

Just 25 years ago today, Oscar Collazo and Griselio Torresola launched an attack on Blair House, President Truman's residence, in an attempt to bring world attention to the plight of the oppressed Puerto Rican people. This attack was coordinated with an uprising on the island itself to declare Puerto Rico's independence. Torresola was killed and Collazo wounded.

The other four Nationalist prisoners were captured in 1954 after an armed attack on the U.S. House of Representatives, again to demand freedom for Puerto Rico. These five prisoners are regarded as symbols of the struggle for independence and a campaign has been launched both in the U.S. and Puerto Rico to demand their freedom.

Today's march and rally were organized by the Committee to Free the Five Nationalist Prisoners, and many Latin and North American groups participated. Many of the signs and chants linked the struggle for independence with the struggle for socialist revolution and identified strongly with the revolutions in Cuba and Vietnam. The route began at Tompkins Square Park, in a predominantly Latin community, and ended at Dag Hammarskjold Plaza near the United Nations.

The rally was attended by about 1,000 people who heard messages sent from prison by Lolita Lebron and Oscar Collazo. In addition, messages of solidarity were sent by the American Indian Movement, the United Farmworkers, and the Workers Confederation (CGT) of the Dominican Republic. Warm greetings sent from Vietnam also called for the freedom of the five and independence from U.S. imperialism.

The speakers at the rally included Carlos Feliciano, a

Nationalist framed up on bombing charges here, and a representative of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party. The last speaker was Jacinto Rivera, President of the Nationalist Party, who delivered a militant, anti-imperialist speech. Asserting that the U.S. invasion of Puerto Rico in 1898 was a declaration of war, he characterized the attacks by the five Nationalists as part of that ongoing war. "We won't raise the flag of the U.S. in Puerto Rico," he told the audience in Spanish, "we raise the flag of struggle and war."

400 in Houston picket Sadat, Rockefeller

HOUSTON, Oct. 31—In this oil capital this Halloween night the biggest oil baron of them all, Nelson Rockefeller, and one of his favorite overseas managers, Egyptian President Sadat, were met by angry foreign students (some of them even masked) and American progressives in one of the largest political demonstrations this town has ever seen.

Four hundred demonstrators, the majority from Arab, Iranian, and Eritrean student organizations, and including a YAWF delegation, met the two world mis-leaders at the fashionable Houston Oaks Hotel in the posh "Galeria" shopping center on Westheimer St., the city's most luxurious business address. The Egyptian president was speaking there at a reception and dinner sponsored by business leaders—some of them right-wing Arab businessmen.

The demonstrators, representing a new era of solidarity among student organizations from oppressed countries and their alliance with local political groups, were kept to the sidewalk. A hedge and a deep gorge separated them from the dozens of police who occupied the parking lot surrounding the shopping center for wealthy businesses. This, however, only exposed the demonstration to the rush-hour traffic, where many homebound workers raised their hands in fists or "V's" of solidarity with the Palestinian people. The demonstration was protesting the sellout of the Palestinian struggle by Sadat in the Sinai truce agreement.

The picketers' chants included condemnation of U.S. imperialism, especially in the Mideast, and of the Phalangists in Lebanon, and calls for unity of all progressive peoples. As one chant put it, "Vietnam to Palestine—One struggle, many fronts!"

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DECLINE AND FALL



IS ABORTION LEGAL?

UPI, Oct. 7:

"At least 400,000 and perhaps as many as 900,000 women needing abortions could not obtain one in the United States in 1974, a year after the Supreme Court legalized abortion, according to a study released Monday.

"The report from the Alan Guttmacher Institute, research and development arm of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, revealed that about half of the women denied abortions were poor and 186,000 were under age 20.

"Dr. Christopher Tietze, principal in-

vestigator for the study, said the abortion gap reflects the failure of hospitals, especially public ones, to undertake abortion services.

"In five words or less, why is this so," he was asked.

"Lack of intestinal fortitude," he replied.

"... There were some 215,000 out-of-wedlock births among teenagers in 1973."

Yes, abortion is legal, but so is busing to achieve racial equality in education.

MEDICAID

New York Post, Oct. 31:

"The Department of Health, Education and Welfare disclosed yesterday that 207

doctors in 16 states and the District of Columbia each earned more than \$100,000 from Medicaid last year.

"At the top of the list was a physician, identified only as Dr. W. Triebel, practicing somewhere in New York State, who was paid \$451,156 for providing care to the poor and indigent."

... AND THOSE UNAIDED

Buffalo Evening News, July 2:

"Angry calls from low-income men and women—mostly aged, blind or disabled—are being received at the Erie County Services Department of Joseph F. Cugini.

"The object of their anger: 900 letters sent out telling Social Security recipients that the 8 per cent raise they will receive in their checks tomorrow may disqualify them for Medicaid.

"Mr. Cugini points out that there may be a

remedy in many cases. To remain eligible for Medicaid the Social Security recipient can pay Erie County Social Services the excess of his income over the eligibility level."

BEING AN "ANTI-ABORTIONIST" CAN BE PROFITABLE

Buffalo Evening News, Oct. 4:

"Ronald Silverton, who described his 'save-a-life-adoption service' as an alternative to abortion was sentenced to 11 months in prison for violations involving a black-market baby-selling operation.

"Silverton, a former county crime commissioner, insisted that his activities to unite unwed mothers with childless couples were 'in the forefront of social change.'

"Authorities said the adoption agency charged prospective parents \$10,000 each for their babies."



For four days and nights, Dona Julia Diaz's neighbors successfully defended her home against cops armed with an illegal eviction notice. WW photo

300 defy cops and courts to stop eviction of Puerto Rican woman

By ED CHILDS
BOSTON, Oct. 30—The city government of Boston last week teamed up with the landlords to try to throw an elderly Puerto Rican woman out of her apartment, but was stopped by the united efforts of people in the community who blocked the eviction.

The Boston Rent Control Board passed an eviction of Dona Julia Diaz for nonpayment of rent on October 18. Ms. Diaz had been on a rent strike for the past 5 months because of 24 housing code violations that inspectors have found in her mice- and roach-

infested apartment, including periods of no heat or hot water. She has been keeping her rent money in escrow in the bank to be paid if the violations are corrected.

On October 23 the eviction was carried out by 50 members of the Tactical Patrol Force police who broke into Dona Julia's apartment and threw her and her furniture out. Members of the Jamaica Plains Tenants Action Group tried to call for help immediately but found that the phones of five leaders of the phone chain were cut. Five supporters who did try to block the eviction were arrested by the cops for trespassing.

PEOPLE MOVE HER BACK IN

That night hundreds of people from the community and other parts of Boston responded to a call for help. Three hundred people moved Dona Julia back in, blockaded the street with their cars, and stood guard inside and outside all night so the police could not make a sneak attack. The police returned the next day but were forced away by 60 people from the community.

For 4 more days and nights, people blockaded themselves inside. Lawyers for Ms. Diaz found out that the landlord who was

evicting her had sold the building before the eviction. The new owners were only fronts for the old owners but they did not even bother to put the correct name on the eviction notice.

Finally the owners were forced to sell the property cheaply to a new landlord who has agreed to let Dona Julia stay.

This is a great victory for the tenants' struggle in Boston and around the country. The Rent Control Board showed what it is all about when it granted the eviction notice to someone who was not even the landlord. The police showed what they are all about when they carried out a blatantly illegal ruling in an illegal way by breaking and entering, overpowering an old Puerto Rican woman, throwing her and her furniture out into the street. They should have arrested the landlord, for housing code violations and fraudulently signing an eviction notice, not the five people who were protecting Dona Julia Diaz from a racist attack violating her human rights.

Boston is now talking about default just like New York City. The people are preparing themselves for more vicious attacks, especially on the most oppressed like Dona Julia Diaz.

'Needy' Rockefeller's nice meal

"We want to serve the needy, not the greedy"—that's how Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz described Ford's proposal that food stamp benefits be eliminated or reduced for almost half of the 18.8 million people now receiving them.

Agreeing with Butz that the current food stamp plan was a "middle-class ripoff" and an "incentive against working," Ford said.

"My recommendations for dealing with the food stamp assistance program follow a fundamental principle on which I stand: the Federal Government should help, within the limits of national resources, those who are in need; but we should not give one dollar of Federal assistance to those not in need."

It's good to know that the folks at the U.S. Department of Agriculture are out to prevent ripoffs of the public, and to get everybody working. The government really appreciates people who work for a living, and bends over backwards to help them out.

Take Nelson Rockefeller, for

example, who "works" as the Vice President.

The government gave him a very nice white frame mansion to live in, and so far it has cost \$315,000 to decorate. But nothing is too good for a worker. The government also let Nelson and Happy give nine housewarming parties to show 535 congressional guests and their spouses and assorted friends what the government does for people who work.

Which brings us back to the subject of food. According to the New York Times, "the menu, identical for all nine parties, was standard lavish-Washington-party fare, with a few extras.

"There were buttery lobster-tails—some people took two at once—and new potatoes stuffed with sour cream and a dab of caviar, as well as ham and tongue and roast beef and turkey and deliquescent Brie, with pyramids of miniature pastries and coffee for those who absolutely weren't going to cook dinner later.

"And the cost, it is said, was less

than \$50 a head including everything."

Betty Ford said she thought the whole thing was "very nice."

In this time of increasing layoffs and financial hardship for many, it's good to know that the government is really concerned about needy workers like Nelson Rockefeller and not those who are so greedy as to try to provide an adequate diet for themselves and their children.

Buffalo women strike a blow against

Full warehouses, empty stomachs

What do apples and baby chicks have in common? Both are victims of so-called agricultural "over-production." Apples, eggs, baby chicks, calves, and potatoes, along with many other precious food commodities have been destroyed, buried, and left to rot in the fields. In the last couple of years this terrible destruction of agricultural "surplus" has recalled to many people the destruction of crops and livestock during the depression years.

WHAT FOOD "SURPLUS"?

How can there be a food "surplus" in this country, in this world? How is it possible that there are full warehouses, overfull warehouses, and empty stomachs?

William Vanderbilt, the railroad tycoon, summed it all up and said what every capitalist thinks: "The public be damned!" Or, as it's now

fashionable to say a century later, "What's the bottom line?" In other words, profits, profits, and still more profits are the chief, if not the only concern of the capitalist.

This law of capitalist economy is inflexible: if it can't be sold at a profit, close down, stop production, or let it rot in the field. The result: unemployment lines and bread lines.

WOMEN AND APPLES

In western New York State, in Orleans County, the Duffy Mott apple processing plant closed down earlier this year. Apple producers in the area suddenly found themselves without a customer. They could not bring the apples to market in raw form and still make a profit, so they decided to let them rot on the trees.

This would have been just another example of agricultural

"surplus," another example of the destruction of food amidst great hunger. (The Buffalo area of western New York State is a region of exceptionally high unemployment. Many, many plants have closed down in recent years and there is much poverty and hunger.) The apples would have gone the way of the baby chicks, the eggs, the milk, the livestock, and the other food commodities that have been destroyed recently—had not a group of dedicated and determined women intervened.

Women United for Action, a national organization with a chapter in Buffalo, contacted the apple farmers and arranged to purchase the "surplus" apples at nominal cost with money raised at a rummage sale. The group then distributed the apples free to the hungry and poor of Buffalo. This was reported on in these pages last month, as was a similar distribution last winter by the Women United for Action group of so-called "surplus" potatoes.

More than 5,000 people received the 12½ tons of free apples. The turnout in Buffalo of over 5,000 people in near-freezing rain is a bitter testimony to the very great hunger that is daily reaching deeper and deeper into the population.

But the 12½ tons represented only one ten-thousandth of the apple crop left on the trees. As the women pointed out, had the whole crop been distributed, 50 million people could have received 5-pound bags each.

The cynic will say you can't feed a family on just a bag of apples or potatoes, so what's the use. But these free distributions are going to help feed whole families, and with wholesome and varied food. The distributions have spotlighted

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Buffalo police force knee deep in corruption

By BRAD KANE

BUFFALO, Oct. 31—Graft, corruption, and murder. These are the very crimes which police supposedly protect the public against. But they are rampant within the "law enforcement" bodies themselves in western New York.

One victim of Buffalo police was 23-year-old Tony Davis, who turned up dead 2 months ago in the Louisiana St. station house a few hours after being arrested. Police say he hung himself with his own shirt. His neighbors said the marks on his body were highly suspicious. The shirt the police produced didn't match the one Tony was wearing when he was arrested.

A citizens' inquiry was attended by over 150 Blacks who pinned the murder on the police. The results of the inquiry led Tony's father to comment, "Did you ever see a banlon shirt leave crisscross marks on a neck? They (the police) told me he was found sitting in a corner of his cell. How could he hang himself like that?" Tony's family is considering legal action against the city.

At Precinct 12, 10 members of the Black community organization BUILD have been arrested and

convicted on charges of criminal trespassing. The organization had set up a committee to monitor the station, which is notorious for racist abuse and beatings of Blacks, both on the street and in the station. The monitoring arrangements had been agreed to in advance by the police, but nevertheless the ten were charged with trespassing on city property in a public building. The convictions will be appealed.

In other incidents involving Buffalo police, patrolman Vincent Cala has been charged with a series of offenses stemming from a grand jury investigation into reports that Michigan St. station police had forced two young women into providing sexual favors for them and their friends.

On October 17, Cala was acquitted by an all-white jury on charges of sodomy and coercion. A young Black woman had testified that Cala threatened criminal charges against her if she did not commit sexual acts with him.

Since Cala was acquitted, he has been indicted for another similar incident where he forced yet

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Some of the "surplus" apple crop distributed free to hungry families in Buffalo by Women United for Action. WW photo

Civil war over imperialism, not religion

Who is 'losing' Lebanon?

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, Nov. 2—Throughout Lebanon the civil war continues between the pro-imperialist Phalangists and leftist militias. An estimated 900 people have been killed in the past 6 weeks, bringing the total to somewhere between 4,000 to 6,000 dead since the fighting started last April.

The fighting appears to have clearly shifted in favor of the anti-imperialist forces, with Phalangists on the defensive. The Phalangists have almost been driven from downtown Beirut, but have managed to remain in the Holiday Inn "where armed leftists have been trying to encircle and evict them," according to the New York Times of November 3.

In the countryside, the Phalange and the Lebanese army are only in control of a handful of villages. "In the north, the rightists are in a strong position within their town of Zgharta, but they are unable to move very far because they face leftist and Moslem forces in the nearby port of Tripoli," says the same report. Tripoli is the second largest city.

The Times goes on to say, "In the Bekaa Valley in the East, Christian militiamen are on the defensive in Zahle. The town is also protected by the Lebanese army

against larger leftist forces backed by well-equipped Palestinian guerillas."

Lebanon was formerly the financial center of imperialism in the Middle East. But now no area of Beirut is safe for the agents of the U.S., Britain, or France. The U.S. Embassy, deliberately located on the edge of the Mediterranean, can only be entered through the side door since the front door is under attack by snipers. The window of U.S. Ambassador C. McMurtree Godley has also been hit. Godley is known as the "field marshal" because of his past role as director of the secret U.S. mercenary armies in Laos.

Two directors of the Agency for International Development, a known CIA front, are being held prisoner by the leftist forces.

MARINES IN 1958

When faced with a similar situation in 1958, the U.S. sent 14,000 marines to invade Lebanon. But this time military intervention—for the time being—has been ruled out. Reflecting the weakened U.S. position, Malcolm Toon, U.S. Ambassador to Israel, stated in reference to Lebanon that "after our sorrowful experience in

Vietnam, we would not like to be involved in another military intervention."

The U.S. fears that intervention—either direct or through Israel, imperialism's primary agent in the Middle East—would shatter the fragile "Sinai pact" and possibly reopen a united Arab struggle against Israel and, by implication, the U.S.

Relying on the Phalangist militia to defend their interests, the U.S. imperialists may be forced to passively witness the loss of Lebanon as their commercial center in order to protect their overall interests in the Middle East.

In Spain

Franco and fascism are dying

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—So far, both Spain's fascist dictator Franco and the system he has represented for the past 36 years still manage to stay alive, although both are rapidly dying.

One of the world's most elaborate medical teams ever



Young woman takes aim during street battle in Beirut.

assembled is frantically trying to keep alive what is left of Franco. While awaiting the inevitable death of "el Caudillo," Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon y Borbon, who was selected by Franco as his successor, has temporarily assumed power.

The 37-year-old playboy, considered an intellectual lightweight, blackbelt karate expert, and amateur pilot, will surely be unable to provide a solution for Spain's grave political crisis.

Reflecting the instability of the fascist regime, the Spanish rulers have completely reversed an earlier stand on the Spanish Sahara. Spain had previously agreed to give up the colony to Morocco and Mauritania and extract some \$400 million in payments from Morocco for its investments in the country's wealthy phosphate mines. Now Spain is threatening Morocco with military force!

The Spanish regime, faced with the overwhelming problem of maintaining its fascist rule at home, is unable to keep control of its last colony because of the armed struggle of the Sahara's liberation movement, Polisario. But the regime still seeks to profit off the phosphate deposits in the area, which are the world's richest.

The Sahara belongs to the people of the Sahara, not to the die-hard fascists of Spain or the reactionary King Hassan of Morocco.

As Azevedo tries to curb left

'Soldiers United Will Win' spreads through ranks

by B. LAPIDES

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—The MFA (Armed Forces Movement), which has dominated Portugal's politics since the April 1974 anti-fascist coup, has finally been torn asunder by the class struggle it served to inhibit. The MFA's Revolutionary Council still rules, but clearly it maintains the power of the capitalist class at the expense of the workers and peasants.

On Wednesday, October 29, several thousand radical soldiers and civilians marched through Entroncamento, in the north, to demonstrate their opposition to the bourgeois government and its efforts to restore its authority in the army. Speakers at a rally said that cells of the revolutionary rank-and-file movement Soldiers United Will Win (SUV) had been formed in all units in the central military region. SUV, supported by most of the left, has called for class warfare within the military on behalf of the workers. Referred to by the New York Times as a virtually unstoppable "contagion," the beginning of a red army within the bourgeois military, SUV has, in its 2-month existence, spread through at least the major party of the army.

SOLDIERS RESIST DEMOBILIZATION

Unable to block SUV's growth, the government last week moved instead to demobilize 18 percent of its 50,000-man army as of November 1, with another 9 percent to be sent home December 2. Protesting that the move was aimed at purging leftists and at transforming the army into a small corps of professionals and shock troops, left-wing troops sealed off Portugal's main arsenal, overlooking Lisbon's international airport.

The mutiny coincided with plans

by the leftist-controlled navy to hold anti-aircraft firing exercises in response to a step-up in flight training by the rightist-controlled air force, especially over certain army bases. Several army units also began preparing for live-fire maneuvers. And prior to the closing of the arsenal, the Copcon internal security command, under the erratically leftist general Otelo de Carvalho, distributed thousands of rifles to various units around Lisbon to be handed out to civilians in case of a national emergency.

Rumors of a right-wing coup attempt have increased. Copcon put the military on full alert October 25 against such a possibility. On October 31 it arrested two ex-

officers who had been involved in General Spínola's aborted right-wing coup in March and who had recently re-entered Portugal illegally to further an underground right-wing organization. On November 2, SUV charged that military maneuvers scheduled for the weekend beginning November 7 may actually be a cover for a U.S.-backed coup linked to the reactionary forces in Angola, whose independence from Portugal is set for November 11.

The present government—appointed by the MFA's Revolutionary Council and dominated by the anti-communist Socialist Party—has been slowly

but with some effect using its control of the state apparatus to place the left at disadvantage. Its victories, however, can only be temporary, which is why there is so much talk of a coup. Social discontent — unemployment, educational chaos, "street-crime"—is accelerating. The MFA's socialist rhetoric and small reforms raised expectations, but terrible poverty remains. Portugal's problems are too vast, too immediate for bourgeois democracy to succeed there now. Despite the government's show of strength, the middle ground between fascism and socialist revolution becomes less tenable each day.

FALN marks 1950 Nationalist revolution, demands...

'Immediate independence of Puerto Rico!'

By JULIO GHILOTTY

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—On October 27, the Armed Forces of Puerto Rican National Liberation (FALN) set off bombs simultaneously in New York, Washington, D.C., and Chicago to "commemorate the 25th anniversary of the October 30, 1950 revolution in Puerto Rico against Yanki domination.

"We demand the immediate independence of Puerto Rico and the unconditional release of the five Puerto Rican Nationalist prisoners: Oscar Collazo, Lolita Lebron, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Andres Figueroa Cordero, and Irving Flores, as well as other Puerto Rican political prisoners in Yanki colonial and neocolonial prisons," communique number 6 declared.

The bombs went off in the early

morning hours to insure that no one would be hurt. In New York, five bombs were set off, including one at the offices of the U.S. mission to the UN. In Washington, the State Department building was the target, and in Chicago the Sears Towers, IBM Corporation, and the Continental Bank building—all in the Loop area—were the targets.

"We extend our friendship and solidarity," the FALN communique stated, "to the United States working class, our allies in the struggle against Yanki fascism, who like Puerto Rican workers are being pushed out of work and forced to the unemployment lines while Yanki corporations, and especially the banks, are reaping billions in profits."

The FALN also expressed

solidarity with the Panamanian people in their fight to regain sovereignty over the Panama Canal Zone. "Should the Panamanian people be forced to resort to arms, the FALN will give them whatever support is necessary," the communique stated, reinforcing the statement that "the removal of the Yanki colonialists from the area (the Canal Zone) is just as important as our national independence."

The FALN was also commemorating its first year of existence with this action. Its first act was on October 26, 1974 when it set off explosions in banking offices around New York to mark the Day of Solidarity with the Independence of Puerto Rico being celebrated at Madison Square

Garden the next day. On December 11, 1974, it took responsibility for an explosion in a deserted building in East Harlem which injured a cop in retaliation for the murder of a Puerto Rican by the police. On January 24, 1975, four corporate executives were killed in the FALN bombing of Frances Tavern in the heart of Wall Street.

The FALN communique ends with a salute "to the freedom fighters of our Latin American homeland from Argentina's Tierra del Fuego to the south, to Mexico in the north where the struggle continues to end fascist oligarchies and their Yanki masters, and who are creating the many Vietnams necessary for the total destruction of imperialism and the victory of democracy, justice and equality."

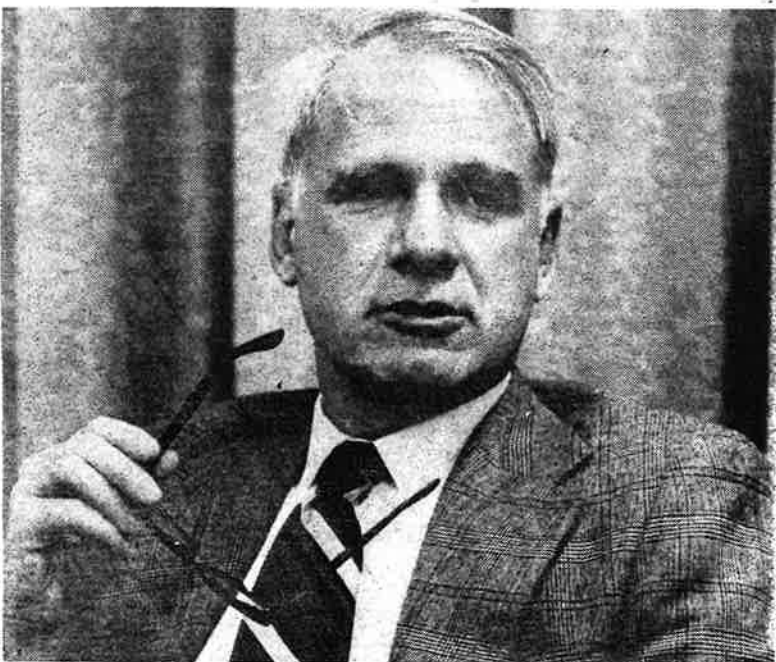
What is behind the govt. shakeup?

By SAM MARCY

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Swift, wholesale cabinet shakeups are not uncommon phenomena in capitalist governments.

What invests the sudden ousters in the Ford administration with extraordinary significance is that they take place in the context of multiple and overwhelming crises that are both domestic and worldwide.

In the contemporary era in Europe there have been any number of ministerial changes.



Ex-Secretary of Defense Schlesinger: While it was his "duty" in office to saber-rattle, Ford, with a view to the 1976 election, is in need of a "peace" posture.

Many governments "fall" so frequently that the people generally consider it an ordinary event. Often ministers come and go at the speed of a revolving door. The system of class exploitation, however, continues to function regardless of ministerial changes or the "fall of governments." The ease with which this takes place is precisely because there is merely a change of office holders while the possessing classes retain real power intact—except, of course, during a genuine revolutionary crisis engendered by a working class upheaval.

SURFACE MANIFESTATIONS

The crisis in America, however, takes place during a sharp contraction of its far-flung world empire and is exacerbated by a deep-going economic crisis. Furthermore, it is fueled by a long-standing and venomous internecine struggle in the ruling class.

In this light, the ouster of Schlesinger and Colby and the withdrawal of Rockefeller from the 1976 campaign are only surface manifestations. Much, much more is to follow in the coming weeks and months. In the meantime, it is necessary to assess that which has already taken place and dispel some of the fog surrounding these developments.

First of all, on detente. It is widely believed at present, and it will surely soon take hold in the public mind, that the ouster of Schlesinger in particular is a victory for the pro-detente forces in the Ford administration, a victory which has simultaneously enhanced the standing of Kissinger, his supposed rival, while diminishing the latter's functions by depriving him of his National Security post.

Anyone who has followed the Schlesinger pronouncements in the

last year, particularly over the last 3 months or so, has not failed to notice that he was expounding a militarist position far in excess of that enunciated by Kissinger and Ford. Nevertheless, it should be added that President Ford validated Schlesinger's positions only as recently as his speech on the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Navy, when Ford delivered one of those jingoistic and chauvinist "we will be second to none" type militarist speeches that was scarcely distinguishable from

position while somewhat moderating it.

A failure to understand this by-play between Secretary of Defense and President can easily be misleading. It is not born, however, out of sheer Machiavellian maneuvers, but out of the imperious need of the U.S. capitalist establishment to maintain its dominant world position.

HARD COP, SOFT COP

Historically, then, and hallowed by the traditions of the cold war, the tough posture of the Secretary of Defense is also calculated to facilitate the diplomacy of the Secretary of State. Wherever the softer, more delicate approach of the Secretary of State is not persuasive, the blunt, tough talk comes to the rescue.

Anyone who has read some of the many books and articles that have appeared about the relations between Kissinger and Schlesinger, particularly Kissinger by Marvin and Bernard Kalb, knows how much ammunition there is to prove that one plays "tough cop" and the other one "soft cop," not just by virtue of their position, but also by pre-planning. Thus, Schlesinger just last Thursday in a TV telecast virtually in defense of his saber-rattling, said that it was "his duty," "his responsibility" in office to make the Pentagon his cause—phrases well understood in the military-industrial complex.

Having said all this, it is nevertheless necessary to show that there are differences between Schlesinger and Ford (and Kissinger as well), but they do not relate to any basic divergence over the concept of detente. There were divergences on the Sinai Agreement and also on the current Pentagon budget, but these do not reflect a basic policy rupture. Ford, with a view to the 1976 election, is in need of a "peace" posture in the same way that Nixon was in the 1968 and even the 1972 elections.

(Remember his formulation: "Let's replace confrontation with negotiation"? This, of course, didn't prevent him from threatening a nuclear confrontation in 1973 in the Middle East, from carrying out the genocidal Christmas bombing of Hanoi, or from threatening the USSR with attack over the Haiphong crisis.)

A slight new shift of emphasis by Schlesinger in his saber-rattling was what was needed by the Ford administration to exploit at least some portion of the "peace electorate" in the same way Nixon did, while retaining his general, viciously militarist position he had held all during his long tenure in Congress.

SALT NOT BASIC

Finally, much has been made of Schlesinger's opposition to the SALT talks, i.e., the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty with the Soviet Union. That may be true (and is exaggerated, according to Schlesinger). But it doesn't go to the essence of fundamental policy in relation to the Soviet Union or in relation to the general arms race. Even if this treaty is signed, it would at most merely slow down (not stop) the arms race in one area without inhibiting the general

arms race in all the other areas, which are legion.

The liberals in Congress as well as the ultra-right would oppose the SALT treaty if it were signed right now. And Ford in the November 3 press conference explaining his position on the ousters specifically said that he's not "pressed for time" on the SALT agreement, which in practical terms means a continuation, if not an intensification of the arms race and the enormous expenditures it entails at a time when Ford is crusading on the issue of "economy in expenditures by the government."

The disagreement rotates around how rapidly the U.S. military-industrial complex can pull itself together to re-establish its world supremacy once again (so they dream). It's a narrow difference, albeit a bitter one.

SCHLESINGER'S REMOVAL NOT A BASIC SHIFT

Hence, Schlesinger's departure means that he was removed in order to facilitate the functional aspects of his office. His removal will also facilitate a "peace" posture by Ford. But there has been no sharp divergence from Schlesinger's policies.

It means that it will now be easier for Ford to handle the office of the President with a Secretary of Defense more tightly in his camp. Schlesinger, while in the general camp of the right-wing, was an independent with strong views of his own, and not part of any grouping vis-a-vis Rockefeller. Such non-partisanship is absolutely untenable in the intensely factional atmosphere that dominates the entire state apparatus.

Schlesinger's deputy, who was enormously conscious of this and

having made a detour to Texas to improve his standing there.

The ouster of CIA Director Colby is of lesser significance and was really discounted in advance weeks ago when Rockefeller let it be known that Colby would be offered as a scapegoat for all of the exposures which came out as a result of circumstances beyond the control of the administration. Practically all in the capitalist establishment are in agreement that a "redrafting and a restructuring," as they call it, of the vast net of U.S. spy agencies is necessary in order to make this hideous instrument of subversion and counter-revolution more effective and to take away the stigma and hatred attached to the CIA.

REAL STRUGGLE IS WITH ROCKEFELLER DYNASTY

But the struggle with Schlesinger and the relative cutting down of Kissinger, by taking away at least one of his jobs, are overshadowed by the far more significant struggle between the so-called Rockefeller forces and the right-wing in the Republican Party. It would be a grave mistake to believe that Rockefeller's withdrawal constitutes a finished episode or to regard Rockefeller merely as a multi-millionaire politician. His standing far transcends that.

This struggle for control and administration of the capitalist state is between the world's most powerful financial and industrial oligarchy and a combination of rival industrial and financial groupings that are loosely coalesced in a political bloc which has shown a dangerous resurgence in political strength, but not in numbers. The drive for power of the ultra-right has recently been invigorated by the havoc caused by



Ford and Goldwater together: Rockefeller's withdrawal "means that the ultra-right . . . has gained the upper hand."

who shared his views and "neutrality," immediately resigned after his boss's removal, knowing he wouldn't be able to function.

As for the appointments of Elliott Richardson and George Bush to the posts of Commerce Secretary and head of the CIA, respectively, this was done to conceal and deemphasize the general shift by Ford toward the ultra-right. Both are considered pillars of the millionaires' club of the "Eastern Establishment," Bush

the capitalist world crisis. The Rockefeller dynasty has suffered even bigger losses in the same catastrophe, particularly because its empire is so far-flung and covers such wide and diverse interests throughout the world.

The brazen aggressiveness of the Rockefeller dynasty to achieve not only a controlling share in the capitalist state but to administer the state as well is an anomaly in the imperialist epoch. For instance, it would never have oc-

(Continued on page 8)

—Ford, Beame, and Carey

(Continued from page 1)

unelected President offer to take a pay cut to \$10,000 "in the national interest"?

And what about the average New York City employee slandered by Ford? The majority of city workers, among the 110,000 represented by District Council 37 of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, make between \$7,000 and \$8,000 annually. Ditto for the 60,000 hospital workers.

Then there's the myth of those "huge pensions." Ford has got to be kidding. The typical New York City pension comes out to the grand total of exactly \$78 per week. Ford will get \$1,250 a week when he is retired.

Naturally Gerald Ford is not against all pensions, just as he is

not opposed to lavishing \$6 billion a year on the New York City cops. Take, for example, the fat pensions that are doled out to retired military officers to the tune of \$4.7 billion a year, which is more than the entire Federal allocation for welfare!

City workers know most of these things. What they want to find out is what is going to happen if the city goes bankrupt. Just who will get paid if the city defaults?

Secretary of the Treasury William E. Simon said on November 2 that if bankruptcy comes, "note holders would be guaranteed payment of 100 percent, but they wouldn't get paid immediately." He was ominously silent about whether teachers, hospital workers, firefighters,

clerks, sanitationmen, bridge tenders, and other city employees would get "100 percent" of their pay.

BANKERS OWN THE CITY

Who are these privileged note holders Simon feels he must reassure while ignoring the plight of the workers?

Mostly the banks. Citibank possesses \$340 million in city securities, Manufacturers Hanover Trust \$240 million, Morgan Guaranty Trust \$210 million, Bankers Trust Company \$160 million, and Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan a whopping \$400 million. Other banks and wealthy individuals hold the bulk of the rest.

With so much at stake Simon's

words have not completely allayed the alarm that many big capitalists feel at the course Ford is taking, fearing that he is underestimating the effect that a New York City default will have on the sagging economy nationally and even internationally. The London Times of November 1 warned that "it is no exaggeration to say that for the financial system of the United States, for the reputation of that country, and for the rest of the non-communist industrial world, New York's default could be a disaster."

Especially aggrieved are Chase Manhattan boss David Rockefeller and his brother Nelson, whom Ford had denounced in everything but name in his October 29 speech.

The Rockefellers and other rich parasites who are largely



David Rockefeller: he'll get his workers get their paycheck?

responsible for busting the city's depression-weakened budget by milking it for years of billions in "interest payments" have now banded together to form an organization calling itself the Citizens Committee for New York City.

NEW YORK'S TUXEDOED "SAVIORS"

In a full-page manifesto taken in the November 4 New York Times, this ludicrous "Citizens Committee" gave their "solution" to the crisis:

"We've taken every group that has washed up on our shores," this offensive and arrogant statement said, adding, "We will absolutely have to become realistic enough to say, 'No more goofing off on the job whoever you are. You get a fair day's pay, do a fair day's work.'"

"Citizens Committee" signers included the following honest workers: Jacqueline Onassis, Mrs. John Rockefeller III, Mrs. W. Vincent Astor, real estate moguls Samuel J. Lefrak and Harry Helmsley, "ex"-oil company executive Governor Hugh Carey, oil millionaire Senator James Buckley, First National City Bank lawyer Senator Jacob Javits, Chase Bank Chairman David Rockefeller, former Chase Bank Chairman George Champion, Chairman of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Gabriel Hauge, investment banker Douglas Dillon, Chairman of AT&T John deButts, former Secretary of the Air Force Cyrus Vance, former Deputy Secretary of Defense Roswell L. Gilpatric, and last, but not least, the Honorable Abraham Beame.

It must have been a sacrifice for them to scrape the cash together to buy space in the Times.

What are the State's elected leaders doing to prevent financial collapse? Governor Carey, whose initial demagogic reaction to the Ford speech was to tell the people to "take to the streets," has backed down considerably and in a televised address last Saturday night was practically reduced to begging Ford for aid by showing

Setting the record straight on NYC hospitals

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 2—Does New York City really have too much health care, as President Ford had the audacity to suggest in his vicious October 29 speech refusing federal aid to the city?

"The record shows New York City has 18 municipal hospitals; yet, on an average day, 25 percent of the hospital beds are empty," were Ford's precise words.

However, a look at a hospital recently listed by the New York Times as having the lowest occupancy rate in the entire city

explodes Ford's contentions.

The occupancy rate figures for Gouverneur Hospital are deceptive, according to Sharon Eolis, a nurse in the hospital's emergency room.

WHAT THE RECORD REALLY SHOWS

Ms. Eolis told *Workers World* that the reason the hospital's utilization rate is estimated at only 55 percent is not that residents of New York's Lower East Side aren't in desperate need of the hospital's medical facilities, but that

Gouverneur has no operating or delivery rooms and must send many of its patients elsewhere.

"To my knowledge, Gouverneur is the only general hospital in the country without an operating room. This means many of our patients are seen in the emergency room and are transferred to other facilities," Ms. Eolis explained.

She said that residents of the Lower East Side—most of whom are Black, Latin, Asian, or elderly Jewish people—had been promised a new delivery and operating room, but "because of the economic crisis, Beame has refused to implement plans for building these facilities."

CLINIC NOT "UNDER-UTILIZED"!

Ms. Eolis pointed out that the outpatient clinic is overflowing. "We have one of the biggest outpatient clinics in the city," she said. She added that a new fee of \$46 a visit to the emergency room has cut down on patients. While the hospital does not turn away patients who lack the money, the subsequent bill of \$46 can intimidate many poor people from returning for needed care.

The hardships created by lack of facilities are compounded by the effects of recent cutbacks ordered by the Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC), a private concern that operates New York City's public hospitals.

These are some of the cuts she outlined: Over the past 18 months,

due to a policy of attrition, many jobs have been eliminated. This attrition has, for example, cut the nursing staff almost in half. On top of this, more than 60 workers have been laid off in the past couple of months, and more layoffs are scheduled. Cuts in the number of doctors, nurses, and laboratory, pharmacy, and x-ray technicians has increased waiting time for patients in the clinic, giving each patient less individual attention.

Cutbacks have also included ambulance service so that it is not infrequent that patients wait for hours to be transferred to other institutions. Further cuts in ambulance service are slated.

If these cuts haven't been enough, the Emergency Control Board that rules New York City has more in mind. According to the October 31 New York Post, the HHC has responded to the Emergency Control Board's demand for more hospital closings by announcing that Fordham Hospital in the Central Bronx will be shut down within the next 8 months. The Post indicates that the HHC may also in months to come close Cumberland and Greenpoint Hospitals in Brooklyn, Sydenham Hospital in Harlem—and Gouverneur.

Ms. Eolis said that closing Gouverneur would be disastrous for residents of the Lower East Side, pointing out that it is the only city hospital in the area and that lack of adequate transportation facilities in the neighborhood makes getting to another hospital extremely difficult.

Ms. Eolis emphasized that any attempts to close or partially close the institution would spark an outcry from Lower East Side residents, the community board, and the hospital staff, many themselves residents of the Lower East Side. Residents and staff have been present at hearings on closings and have been militantly vocal in protesting cuts.

WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT

"In spite of the multi-cultural nature of the community, on the question of the hospital there is unity," she said. "Old, young, Black, Asian, and white joined to fight for the opening of the hospital, have fought for improvement of care, and will continue to fight for adequate facilities to meet their needs.

"Decent health care should be a right for all and not a privilege," Ms. Eolis added.



Hospital workers in New York City protest cuts that could close several area hospitals and leave city residents dangerously short of medical care.

There's plenty of \$\$ in New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—Mayor Beame and Governor Carey have told us that New York City is "broke." And, they say, because there is "no money" left and Ford is completely hostile to millions of poor and working people who live here, it will be necessary to lay off more municipal employees, cut deeper into the bone of our battered social service needs—hospital care, education, sanitation, pensions, fire prevention, community centers, and so forth.

Is this really true?

Of course not.

There is plenty of money in this city. The Rockefeller fortune, amassed from the labor of countless workers who toil both here in the city and around the world for the enrichment of this powerful

dynasty, is conservatively estimated at \$12 billion. A mere 1 percent of this amount would be sufficient to avert default in the coming weeks.

And the Rockefellers are not alone!

Living like kings in New York City are a flock of Astors, Houghtons, Whitneys, Harrimans, Ludwigs, Sloans, Dukes, and Dillons, whose combined assets are at least equal to the Rockefeller hoard.

The banks headquartered in New York City, financial leviathans that these families own and control, have assets of \$320 billion!

It was these banks and their super-rich owners with their lucrative investments in tax-free municipal bonds who bled the city

dry. Now through their mouthpieces, like millionaire governor Hugh Carey, they are demanding that the great mass of people who live here—Black, white, Asian, Puerto Rican, young and old—bail out their bankrupt city government by paying higher transit fares, by giving up our pensions, hard-fought wages and hard-won jobs, by surrendering our rights to clean streets, fire protection, decent hospital care, and education and daycare for our children.

We're got a better idea.

It's their system. They got rich off it. And if they need funds to make it run again, let them pay for it.

The money is here. They're just hiding it from the people.



Carey's and Beame's fight with Ford that they have presided over the

Part III

Problems of a city-wide general strike

By SAM MARCY

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—A general strike is an act of defiance and a simultaneous assumption of limited political authority.

It is this characteristic, among others, which distinguishes a general strike from an ordinary one.

It attains this particular form of duality only by virtue of its massive and all-embracing character. In all other strikes the leadership has to deal with, and usually subordinates itself to, the state authorities and exercises jurisdiction only over the strike membership. But in a general strike, it is impossible for the strike leadership to avoid "encroaching," so to speak, upon the normal function of the capitalist government—above all, on the function of "governing" and "leading the community."

NOT JUST A PARALYSIS

A general strike is not—as the widely fostered crude conception would have it—a general stand-still or demobilization. On the contrary, the general strike may bring about an enlivening and enrichment of the activity of all the workers and the general mass of the population on all levels. The general strike is a supreme effort at maximum mobilization of all workers and their allies. Everything that aids and assists in the mobilization is part and parcel of the strike activity.

To maintain this maximum mobilization, transportation, communication, and a variety of related activities are necessary. Mobilizing and keeping the workers in a state of readiness requires communications with all levels of the strike authority as well as with each other. It is an indispensable element in winning the strike.

A general strike imposes a state of paralysis—but only to the extent necessary for the purposes of the strike and only for the purpose of demonstrating the strength of the workers and imposing their will upon the bosses.

COMPETES WITH BOURGEOIS AUTHORITY

The state of paralysis must serve to maximize the mobilization of the workers, but with due regard to their health and safety as well as that of the general community. It is here that the strike authority manifests itself as an emergent political phenomenon in competition with, if not in replacement of, the hitherto "duly constituted" authority of the capitalist state.

Posing these characteristics of the general strike, as we are doing in this series, immediately raises the specter which haunts the labor bureaucracy: that a breach of bourgeois legality will bring down stern and punitive measures against them, especially in the light of the very repressive anti-labor legislation that prevails in New York State, such as the Taylor Law.

(We are considering this and keeping in reserve for a later installment the readiness and willingness of the workers for a general strike.)

Even if there were no Taylor Law, the charge of a breach of bourgeois legality would still be hurled at the strike. Even in Europe and other parts of the

world where general strikes are more common, the bourgeoisie never fails to hurl at the workers the cry of "defiance of law and authority."

QUESTION OF LEGALITY

However, it is important to consider the question of legality, particularly in the light of the current crisis in New York. Such an examination clearly reveals that, as against practically any other time in the history of New York, legality will be on the side of the workers—if only they are fully informed and enlightened about their rights.

At the very beginning of the financial crisis, Mayor Beame made an effort to cut expenditures and, as is proper, presented his budget to the City Council for approval. The City Council is the supreme legislative body of New York City. It has no authority to make up a budget for the City of New York, which is the Mayor's responsibility. But it does have the undeniable authority to vote on the budget, to balk at cuts, or to disapprove the budget altogether.

The council was put in a dilemma when Mayor Beame, confronted by an ultimatum from the bankers, agreed to the plan to set up the Municipal Assistance Corporation ("Big MAC"). The council, regarded as one of the most liberal in the country, had to decide whether to go along with the Big MAC plan. To go along meant it would in effect not only abdicate the political authority vested in it by the electorate to pass on all monetary and fiscal matters concerning New York, but it would also pass up its legal authority to challenge Big MAC thereafter.

Such a flagrant surrender of constitutional authority is not only unprecedented but illegal. A legislative body, either of the city, the state, or even the U.S. Congress, cannot delegate away a fundamental power. Nothing is more fundamental to the existence of the City Council than its authority to pass on monetary and fiscal matters.

The City Council's failure to

challenge Big MAC constituted the first breach of bourgeois legality by the capitalist establishment.

Breach number two is more widely understood. It was when the mayor delegated his authority as the chief executive of the city into the hands of Big MAC on all matters relating to the financing of the city. This amounted to a usurpation of the authority of the mayor and the City Council.

Breach number three took place when the Big MAC, acting on the authority that it illegally wrested from the mayor and the council, in turn handed it over to an Emergency Financial Control Board created by the legislature of New York State. There is no question that the State Legislature has the right to create an emergency board, but it has no authority to delegate to it the financial and political control of the City of New York.

This is clearly evident in the composition of the board, which includes as camouflage the names of Mayor Beame, Comptroller Harrison Goldin of the City of New York, Comptroller Arthur Levitt of the State of New York, and Governor Carey.

AN ILLEGAL GIVEAWAY OF AUTHORITY

But the board also has four top big businessmen in it without

whose votes the board has no authority. Legally, therefore, the State of New York has delegated its undelegable authority on financial matters from a publically elected body to private citizens who have authority tantamount to a veto on matters concerning New York. What it means is that the State Legislature—a public body, has illegally and unconstitutionally transferred and delegated away its and the people's rights into the hands of a private group of big businessmen.

Thus, aside from all other considerations and regardless of further developments, the hue and cry against defiance of law and order will not be as effective as it normally would as a weapon against the workers in the course of the general strike. The question of legality now cannot be a valid one even by the biggest stretch of the imagination.

What is necessary is to enlighten the workers and the people generally. They must know that it is the bankers, the industrialists, and the capitalist politicians in the council, in the legislature, and in the offices of Beame and Carey who have broken bourgeois legality wide open.

This is what must be told to the workers in massive and relentless propaganda.

What the TA doesn't say

By BETSY DAVIS

NEW YORK, Nov. 2—The New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority has spent an untold fortune trying to intimidate people into paying the new, illegal 50-cent fare. Every station has signs prominently posted: "Avoid arrest—pay the fare."

But thousands could benefit if only a fraction of the money spent to intimidate people were instead used to let handicapped people know of the new "Half Fare for the Handicapped" program.

Under this program, people who

can get a doctor's verification of their blindness, deafness, or any disability in their arms or legs, are entitled to half-fare during nonrush hours. For applications, you can write or call the Human Resources Administration, 433-5265, at 280 Broadway, NYC 10007.

Although some may be able to partly relieve the stress on their wallets by obtaining these half-fare ID cards, the 25 cents is also an illegal fare, and everyone should be in the fight to make the subways free.

Tax the banks!

You can't find a bathroom in NYC? Try this silk one—if you can!

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—What would you do if you had enough money to pay all your bills, and a little extra left over? Like, say, a few million dollars?

Well, the Port Authority had this very problem, so they decided to spend \$1 million to decorate their private club and restaurant on the 107th floor of the World Trade Center. The \$1 million in decorations and furnishings is in addition to some \$6 million the PA is spending in over-all costs for the club.

The Port Authority administers all port and dock facilities, interstate bridges, airports, and bus terminals in the metropolitan area. It gets its revenue from airport taxes and fees, bridge tolls, and rent from the World Trade Center, which houses a myriad of city and state offices. Nobody knows exactly how much the PA's annual budget is, but it's a lot.

An interior decorator who reviewed blueprints of the club told

the Daily News that the club "will be one of the most expensive in New York when completed," and that the materials and furniture ordered are five and even ten times more costly than materials usually found in public night clubs.

For instance, he said, a sofa in the ladies' room will be covered in "fur cowhide," which sells for \$162 a yard, and the ceiling and walls will be covered in silk at about \$50 a yard. Not to be outdone, the men's room also will be done in silk.

"Noting that most good restaurants desiring a fabric ceiling would use an imitation suede at \$4 to \$7 a yard, the decorator declared that 'lavatories such as these (the PA's) are made for kings and queens.'

"(PA) plans for the club also include a 40-foot curved bar, a reception area paneled in gold leaf, velvet and wool-covered booths, pink marble, and office furnishings as expensive as \$5,000 an item."

William Ronan, chairman of the

Port Authority, had no comment on the furnishings of the Club. It would have been embarrassing to say anything, since the PA says it has limited funds to help mass-transit facilities.

But after all, which is more important?

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—A court order was signed today directing the Port Authority to show cause why it should not be stopped from spending \$1 million of public funds on furnishings for the Club.

Legal papers, filed by a Manhattan attorney, noted that the tolls from 350,000 motorists would be required to meet the furnishings bill for the special club, and that tolls were raised last spring to provide funds to aid mass transit and not "for the purpose of special benefit for the commissioners or others."

As usual, the PA would not comment on the legal action.

his \$400 million back, but will

that as Governor he was just as much against the workers as the President and did in fact initiate the first attacks against the unions himself.

CAREY BOASTS: I FIRED THE MOST

Carey pointed out that the Emergency Financial Control Board that he is on with several big businessmen "has presided over the cutting of 30,000 jobs from the city's payroll—and within three years that payroll must be cut by 70,000 jobs. The transit and commuter fare's been raised to one of the highest of any city. Wages have been frozen for every city worker. The city university budget has been cut by \$30 million, and all housing programs have been suspended." There are now, said Carey, "fewer fire-fighters, less education, health care, a lessened quality of public life. But it had to be done."

By their own words the mayor and governor indict themselves, no less than Ford, for brutal callousness toward the people of this city. This fact should not become obscured by the quarrel taking place between their offices and the White House.

THE PEOPLE CAN WIN!

Most important to the working millions and unemployed of New York is whether they will get their checks and keep their jobs. Ford has said that with the exception of the cops, when it comes to getting paid "everyone else will have to stand in line. The only choice is my proposal."

And that's the biggest fraud, the greatest lie of all.

The truth is that the ones who struggle hardest will get most of the money. And if the people make them do it, the union leaders could be forced to mobilize this city to insure that every worker gets paid in full, the laid-off get rehired, the fare hike is repealed, and best of all, that the rich bankers who created this mess will have to line up behind everyone else.

Why not? They can afford to wait for their money. The poor can't.



Ford should not obscure the fact of firing of 30,000 workers.



Harvest of hunger

On November 2 a group of prominent scientists at the University of California released a study showing that over one million babies and young children in the U.S. are suffering brain damage from malnutrition caused by extreme poverty.

When malnourished pregnant women are included in the findings, at least another 945,000 babies yet to be born are seriously imperiled.

What is President Ford's reaction to this incredible horror of children starving to death in a country where rich agribusiness interests profited \$150-billion off food sales last year?

Ford gave his answer on October 3 when he vetoed a bill that provided some minimal food supplements to pregnant women and infants whose incomes fall beneath the poverty line.

Ford said that it would be "fiscally irresponsible" to provide the funds needed.

In other words, Ford told these hungry children they are doomed.

The ultimate bug

At practically weekly intervals over the past 10 months revelations have surfaced about violations of the civil liberties of hundreds of thousands of people in the U.S. by various secret police agencies. First came an admission by the CIA that the agency had intercepted and read over a quarter of a million letters. Then the FBI confessed to committing hundreds of burglaries against the homes and apartments of leftist political dissenters. With a little more prodding the bureau allowed as to how it had also used such sleazy methods as forged letters and anonymous telephone calls to harass those who did not share J. Edgar Hoover's version of the world.

Military intelligence too came forward and gamely admitted that it had spied on thousands of persons, particularly opponents of the Indochina War.

And, of course, there was the Internal Revenue Service with its secret files on 8,585 political "enemies" and 2,873 organizations that the White House wished to destroy.

Last week's revelations by National Security Agency director Lieutenant General Lew Allen, however, firmly established his organization's credentials as the greatest bugger and eavesdropper of all time. Allen admitted that from 1967 to 1973 the NSA (an intelligence arm so secret that for years the government refused to concede it even existed despite its billion-dollar annual budget) had under the code name "Minaret" intercepted every overseas telephone call and cable placed from the U.S.—that is, it had bugged literally millions of conversations!

No more evidence is needed.

Clearly all poor and working people should unite in demanding the abolition of these monstrous and totalitarian political police organizations!

—Govt. shakeup

(Continued from page 5)

curred to J.P. Morgan to run for President in his day, or even to suggest a senior partner of his firm. Nor would it ever occur to the likes of Baron de Rothschild to aspire to be a Prime Minister in Europe.

For the Rockefellers to both directly and indirectly control the state by virtue of holding the Presidency is so openly aggressive as to urge on the most vindictive internecine war between the oligarchies.

ULTRA-RIGHT HAS GAINED UPPER HAND

Rockefeller's withdrawal, even if only done as a tactical expedient

under present circumstances, is nevertheless enormously significant. The editorial comment of the New York Times of November 4 on Rockefeller's withdrawal flatly states that he was "persuaded to step aside as Ford's prospective running mate." In this case the Times must know whereof it talks. It means that the ultra-right in the Republican Party has gained the upper hand and was able to cause the giant financial and industrial dynasty to retreat—at least for now! Ford himself has thus become the ultra-right's executive as far as the Rockefeller withdrawal goes.

As we indicated in other articles, Ford is totally bereft of independent initiative. He is,



LETTERS

Western Electric strike

From a steward and a rank-and-file member of Local 1101, New York:

On Tuesday, October 29, Western Electric workers in CWA Local 1190 went on strike. These workers install telephones and repair cables. The strike was called because the company was contracting out work previously done by Local 1190 installers to other firms at higher wages. At the same time, Western Electric has been laying off members of Local 1190. This CWA local has gone from 2,200 members to less than 1,000 in the past year-and-a-half.

The strike only lasted for 2 days. And the settlement by no means met the workers' demands. But the strike had its impact.

Some of the contracted-out work was won back for 1190 members. But 125 men were still laid off this week and all members received a one-day suspension because the company considered the strike illegal.

We are draftswomen and members of Local 1101. Our local and Queens CWA Local 1106 both went out in support of 1190's strike. We not only honored the picket lines but we felt strongly that a fight had to be waged to stop the layoffs that have been hitting telephone workers across the country due to automation.

We learned many lessons during the strike. Members of 1101 and 1190 felt the unions were not providing adequate leadership in

fighting the company. Over and over the strikers were saying that the union should have struck when the first smell of layoffs was in the air.

Unfortunately, during the 2-day strike, our shop which is 95 percent women was ignored by the local leadership. But this did not stop us. Even though there was this lack of concern by the union leadership, the women felt strongly on the issue of layoffs and union solidarity and stood firm. Our shop supported the strike 100 percent.

Even though our union did not consider women important, the striking Western Electric men were very happy to see us support them and encourage them.

Our women have learned through this strike that while the union leaders may ignore women workers, we must support our brother workers who are being laid off and that we ourselves may be facing this situation in the future. We learned that we are our own leadership.

And although there wasn't even a picket line at our building, not one woman scabbed.

Defending socialism

A clerical worker, Washington, D.C.:

Today a co-worker asked me if Marxism wasn't "pretty unrealistic."

"It seems," he said, "that capitalism has been restored just about everywhere. Russia is just like the U.S. now, and China, from what I've heard, is pretty much of a nightmare." So, he wondered,

what was the use of struggling—revolutions always fail.

Who told him all this? Some members of a so-called "revolutionary communist party" who have been trying to recruit him. Their position is, indeed, that practically all the socialist countries are run by capitalist bosses now.

Well, we talked some, and I explained the real differences between the socialist system and capitalism. Like that under socialism there is no inflation, no unemployment, no amassing of great personal fortunes. That factories and power plants can be planned on the basis of public need, not private profit.

We also talked about the awful heritage of war, poverty, and underdevelopment that the Russian and Chinese revolutions had had to deal with.

I didn't try to cover up the problems that the Soviet Union and China still face, and no one wants to. But wasn't his question a good one? If all the blood and effort of the Russian and Chinese masses went for nothing, why should American workers expect to do better? If the parties of Lenin and Trotsky, Mao and Ho Chi Minh couldn't lead their classes to any kind of lasting gain, what party will?

Isn't this type of discouragement just what you'd expect from the phony lines of "social-imperialism" and "Russian and Chinese bosses" that some parties put out?

Shouldn't we, instead, point out the real gains of those struggles to encourage our fellow workers?

however, an ultra-rightist by conviction, as well as by a quarter-century of practice in Congress. He is an ultra-rightist who was coopted by the Rockefeller grouping during the Nixon interregnum. But under furious assault from the ultra-right he has pulled back. In the nature of this complicated struggle, and with due regard to the fact that no political plan can ever go through smoothly amidst such a maze of contradictory and conflicting forces, the so-called "Sunday Night Massacre" is a half-way measure.

The authoritative leaders of the ultra-right are Reagan, Goldwater, Buckley, and several others. Ford has never been among them—not

even recently. He has been strictly a follower. In the eyes of the ultra-right it is a usurpation of authority for Ford to run for President against any one of them.

Ford's resort to the most flagrant reactionary demagoguery in his speech on New York did little to appease them. They regard him as a renegade who went over to the Rockefeller camp.

THEIR CALCULATIONS VS. THE MASSES

Only a redivision of the booty among the piratical capitalist groupings at the expense of the Rockefellers could possibly be of any avail. But in the way of this solution stand insuperable ob-

stacles, not the least of which are the gravity of the economic crisis, the intense struggle on the world arena, and the revolutionary pressure by the world's oppressed to which the U.S. imperialist colossus is subjected daily.

And last, but not least, is a belated but nonetheless inevitable resurgence of American working class struggle.

All this may not only upset the calculations of each of the contending factions in this internecine capitalist clique struggle, but accentuate the struggle in the extreme. That eventuality, however, is more likely than ever, especially if one takes account of the severity of the economic crisis on the working class.

Why JFK coverup is being exposed

By P. MEISNER

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—The subterranean warfare taking place between the various billionaire ruling class cliques more and more threatens to explode the Warren Commission's giant cover-up of the JFK assassination.

The "lone assassin" theory peddled in the Warren report is so discredited that supporters, including Warren Commission lawyers, of the "official" version of the assassination are on the defensive and now trying desperately to convince the American people that the Warren Commission was honest in the way it arrived at its conclusions.

The assault on the Warren Commission's "integrity" is so far-reaching that one of the Commission's lawyers, John Hart Ely, now general counsel to the U.S. Department of Transportation, was given guest column space in the New York Times of October 30 to "rebut" the accusations. A staunch defender of the report he helped to produce, Ely is concerned with criticism "having to do not with the way the Commission analyzed the information to which it had access but rather with the way the commission obtained, or, more accurately, the way it was provided its information."

DEBATE OVER SUBPOENA POWERS

Recent release of the transcripts of secret sessions held by the Warren Commission in late 1963 and early 1964 show that a debate took place on whether to rely solely on the FBI and Dallas police for information or whether to secure independent investigative and

subpoena powers. Surprising to many with liberal illusions about Chief Justice Earl Warren, Warren was the loudest proponent of relying only on the police agencies, confirming the cover-up character of the Commission. Eventually, a compromise was worked out, but the Warren report nevertheless developed into a rubber-stamping of the FBI's "lone assassin" theory. On this point Ely resorted to both apology and demagoguery:

"Naturally we were troubled by this investigative dependence to an extent, but there did not seem to be any plausible alternative way of proceeding."

Ely then poses the question most Americans would have asked of him and his colleagues on the Commission:

"Why, then, did we not make an issue of it? How could anyone, no matter how inexperienced in matters of investigative politics have been so oblivious to the risks of reliance on existing agencies for information in a matter like this?"

The Warren Commission lawyer could only answer this question by outright lying and covering up for the secret agreement made by all ruling class factions to have the Warren Commission suppress the evidence that would prove the existence of a huge ultra-rightwing conspiracy behind the events in Dallas on November 22, 1963:

"The explanation, I think, is that this was 1964, not 1975. We were all innocent (!!!) a decade ago. Since that time, to our collective sorrow, we have learned many things. We have learned, contrary to what once seemed common sense, that persons in high places will, at substantial risk to themselves, cover up for the misdeeds of



"Evidence" supplied by the FBI and CIA. At left, Oswald's head on top of another body; at right, man CIA claimed was Oswald.



subordinates who seem of little consequence...

"ONLY A RADICAL WOULD HAVE THOUGHT..."

"In 1964, one had to be a genuine radical to take seriously the thought that other Federal agencies were withholding significant information from the Warren Commission. In 1975, it would take a person of unusual naivete to ignore that possibility."

But Ely unwittingly concedes that the CIA and FBI may have deliberately withheld crucial evidence, virtually demolishing the "honesty" and "integrity" of the Warren Commission and pointing more than ever to a giant

cover-up of the assassination conspiracy:

"Perhaps this is naive in itself: Perhaps there is no realistic possibility that those in possession of the facts bearing on this issue will ever reveal them."

Ely and the Warren Commission were not naive in 1964 of the FBI's and CIA's roles in the Kennedy assassination and the subsequent cover-up. Polls in 1964, just as the latest Harris poll today, showed that the large majority of Americans always believed that a conspiracy, and not Oswald alone, was behind the assassination. And the latest revelations exposing the Warren report as a complete fraud

are not the result of anyone overcoming naivete but the result of an internecine factional struggle within the summits of the capitalist establishment. But while this struggle takes place, the complete exposure of capitalist violence at the highest levels can only be carried out by the political intervention of the working class, the class destined to abolish all forms of class oppression.

—Cops

(Continued from page 3)

another Black woman to have sexual relations with him.

Cala was involved with another cop in the brutal beating of Sam Jones, a 24-year-old Black man who Cala claims challenged the two cops to a fight. Although it was Jones who was severely injured and required hospital attention, and the cops bore not a scratch, it was Jones who faced a variety of charges from the incident. These charges were dropped on September 28 after police failed to show for the trial in fear of more exposure of police brutality.

—Apples

(Continued from page 3)

the terrible waste, the literal strangulation of our food supply by the agribusiness corporations.

Take Duffy Mott, for instance. It is not just some local business. The processing plant just closed down was an expendable subsidiary of the American Tobacco Company (!), which has its corporate claws in everything from Hi-Ho crackers to razor blades. The family farms have very largely been replaced by corporations like Tenneco, ITT, Armour, Ralston-Purina, and even Greyhound. And where smaller farms do remain, they are almost totally dependent on agribusinesses to buy their crop, process, transport, and market it.

But Women United for Action has shown that if people organize to take over the distribution of the products of agriculture and industry (and that requires the political power to back it up), there will be no destruction of food "surplus," and there will be no "over full" warehouses and empty stomachs.

Sexism in the USSR: Fact and fiction

The following is an open letter from the Women's Caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism to Karen DeCrow, president of the National Organization for Women (NOW).

Dear Ms. DeCrow:

On October 18, the New York Times carried an article in which you are quoted as saying of the Soviet Union, "It's more sexist than the United States, I'm telling you." This was in response to several sexist incidents which you supposedly witnessed while attending an international women's conference in the USSR.

As an organization of working women that has always fought for the equality and dignity of women, we deplore any act of male chauvinism wherever it occurs. But we feel that you are mistaken about the status of Soviet women.

Among the major problems of the vast majority of women in the U.S. are two-digit inflation, unemployment, job discrimination, lack of child care and health care facilities, and, for many of us, rampant racism. None of these problems exist in the Soviet Union.

In the Soviet Union almost all women work, with only about 12 percent economically dependent on their husbands.

And unlike the U.S., equal pay for equal work is universally enforced.

There are fewer U.S. women physicians in proportion to men than almost anywhere in the world. But in the Soviet Union, women are 72 percent of the doctors, 71 percent of the teachers, 40 percent of the scientists, and 33 percent of the engineers. They also form a significant proportion of the mechanically skilled workers. In the restaurant and hotel industry, Soviet workers, women and men, are getting wages equal to those of engineers.

Health care, including

abortion on demand, is free and low-cost child care is available for 10 million children. This allows Soviet women to make a free choice as to whether to bear a child.

All the gains listed above are shared by women of all the national minorities in the Soviet Union. Since you come from the racist United States, the contrast with the conditions of your Black and brown sisters should have been enough to make you rethink your position.

Beginning with 1917, the year of the Bolshevik revolution, and 9 years before U.S. women got the vote, the



Dr. Natalia Georgiu, head of child surgery in Kishinev Institute for years and author of 23 widely known scientific books, was the first Moldavian woman to become a doctor. Photo: Northern Neighbors

YAWF Women

INTERNATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Eritrean liberation advances

By M. WYNN
 NEW YORK, Nov. 2—"The word 'genocide' appears occasionally," reported the New York Times (Oct. 27) in describing U.S.-backed Ethiopia's methods at trying to contain the increasingly successful armed Eritrean liberation movement. The armed struggle began 14 years ago when in 1962 Ethiopia imposed annexation on Eritrea with U.S.-UN help.

As in Vietnam, indiscriminate reprisals by militarily frustrated Ethiopian troops on civilians, including children, of the proportions of My Lai, have established them as a hostile occupying force and led to widespread support for the guerrillas. Food supplies have been cut off from the populace as a whole since the summer in an attempt by the junta to starve out the guerrillas.

Also according to the Times, thousands of civilians have been killed by Ethiopian bombings, "the scene around Asmara (capital of Eritrea) is one of utter desolation," and Ethiopian troops are holed up in cities, supplied by air, and rarely able to get convoys through Eritrean ambushes.

The same Times article indicates that the two main guerrilla groups, the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF—formed in 1962) and the Eritrean Peoples Liberation Forces (EPLF—formed in 1970), are planning a complete merger of their forces this fall, and are now laying siege to the big cities in a closely cooperative offensive.

The Times says that weapons from Syria and Iraq, which could be decisive in the conflict, are being shipped across the Red Sea by way of Southern Yemen. At present, U.S.-supplied tanks and planes give Ethiopia an advantage over the light-armed Marxist guerrillas. However, the acquisition of "anti-aircraft guns, anti-tank weapons, and some portable SAM-7 missiles" could prove fatal to what little hold Ethiopia still has over Eritrea by way of superior arms.

U.S. interests in the area include Kagnew and Massawa communications bases, from which surveillance is kept over the whole of Africa and the Middle East. Eritrean ports are also used by the U.S. 7th Fleet. The control of this Red Sea country by Ethiopia is so important to the U.S. that half of all U.S. aid to Africa has for years gone to Ethiopia. The liberation of Eritrea, and especially the emergence of a Marxist state, would severely hinder Ford and Kissinger's plans in their Middle East adventures.

The so-called "socialism"

proclaimed by the Ethiopian military junta in December of 1974 has also been discredited by its false claims of land reform in Ethiopia, a key question in a country of 27 million people of whom 23 million are farmers. No more than 10 percent of the land has actually been given to the peasants. "The next three months (of harvest time will be) the crucial testing stage for the military regime," states the Times of Oct. 21.

Struggle continues in Guatemala despite repression

By JULIO GHIGLIOTTY
 NEW YORK, Nov. 3—In 1954, U.S.-trained mercenaries invaded the Central American republic of Guatemala, facilitating the CIA-engineered overthrow of the progressive Jacobo Arbenz government. The catalyst for the invasion was the Agrarian Reform Law enacted by that government.

This law called for the expropriation—with compensation—of landholdings of more than 223 acres if they were not being used, so that they could be distributed among the dispossessed peasants. The United Fruit Company (now United Brands), the largest landowner in Guatemala, began an intensive campaign against the Arbenz government and financed its overthrow.

The Guatemalan working class, over 100,000 strong during the Arbenz regime, had been decimated to about 16,000 by 1962. Thousands of workers and peasants were arrested, jailed, and tortured during the witchhunt that followed the 1954 coup. The violent repression became institutionalized to such an extent that the country was in a state of siege for 48 months during the 9-year period from 1963 to 1971. More than 8,000 peasants were murdered in the Zacapa region of Guatemala during an anti-guerrilla campaign from 1966 to 1968.

Extreme right-wing organizations such as "Mano Blanca" (White Hand) and "Ojo por Ojo" (Eye for an Eye) have been working hand-in-hand with the regime—and with increasing U.S. support—murdering progressive workers, peasants, professors, and students. In the last 4 years, more than 21,000 Guatemaltecos have disappeared. According to sources within Guatemala, many of these are tortured, murdered, and their bodies thrown into the sea, or into active volcanoes.

In spite of this crushing repression, the Guatemalan workers and peasants have continued to fight for the liberation of their country. In 1968, guerrillas virtually controlled the Zacapa

area before the intensive campaign against their activities. The strength of the guerrillas was evident by the fact that U.S. Green Berets were involved in the campaign against them.

Revolutionary activities moved to the urban centers after that and another state of siege was declared in 1971 to crush it. During the winter of 1971-72, guerrilla activity was again reported in "el Peten," the extreme northeastern part of the country, bordering Mexico. All the armed forces of the regime were mobilized and carried out a joint anti-guerrilla campaign with Mexican forces.

The Guatemalan people who continue to fight despite the heavy repression have the support of progressive peoples throughout the world.

MPLA fighting to repel U.S.-backed invasions

By NICK DE FREITAS
 NEW YORK, Nov. 3—On the eve of Angola's independence, the 6 million people of that strategic and oil-producing West African territory are engaged in fierce battles to ward off the U.S.-engineered invasions launched from the racist regime of South Africa and the neocolonialist Zaire government of Joseph Mobutu.

Both of Angola's neighbors have played instrumental roles in imperialist schemes to maintain an economic foothold in Angola after November 11, when this 500-year-old Portuguese colony will receive its formal independence.

The New York Times recently revealed that the United States has used Zaire to funnel millions of dollars and tons of military equipment into the arsenals of two anti-communist movements in Angola. This massive aid has been utilized by these pro-western movements, the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), to combat the more progressive, anti-capitalist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the only genuine liberation movement in Angola which aims to establish true independence and freedom for the Angolan people.

MPLA OPENS FIVE FRONTS

Four days ago, with the Popular Movement in control of 12 out of the 16 provinces, National Front (FNLA) and National Union (UNITA) soldiers, in conjunction with South African and Zaire regulars, initiated an offensive against the MPLA-controlled areas.

Reached by telephone last Monday, Mr. Eliseo de Figueiredo, the MPLA representative at the

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

Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism are organizing and responsible for many of the struggles you read about in the pages of this paper. These groups are made up of women and men, Black, white, Latin, Asian, and Native American, young and old, straight and gay, working, students, and unemployed, who fight on all the issues that face the working class and oppressed

peoples in this capitalist society. If you would like to find out more about Workers World and YAWF, or if you would like to join them in their struggles, contact the branch nearest you from the list below.

You can get a list of pamphlets from World View Publishers (see page 2) for reading material on the positions taken by Workers World on many important questions.

ATLANTA:
 Workers World Party
 P.O. Box 424
 Atlanta, Georgia 30301

BALTIMORE:
 Workers World Party
 2402 St. Paul Street
 Baltimore, Maryland 21218

BOSTON:
 Youth Against War & Fascism
 419 Boylston St., Rm. 204
 Boston, Mass. 02116
 (617) 353-1400

BUFFALO:
 Workers World Party
 730 Main Street
 Buffalo, N.Y. 14202

CHICAGO:
 Workers World Party
 542 S. Dearborn
 Room 310
 Chicago, Illinois 60605

CLEVELAND:
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 P.O. Box 2576
 East Cleveland, Ohio 44112
 451-9538 231-8456

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 Detroit, Michigan 48226

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 P.O. Box 52115
 Houston, Texas 77052

MILWAUKEE:
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 150 E. Juneau
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 Workers World Party
 171 State Street
 Rochester, N.Y. 14614
 (716) 546-6429

WASHINGTON, D.C.:
 Workers World Party
 c/o P.O. Box 1117
 Washington, D.C. 20013

UN told Workers World, "In the south the reactionary forces of South Africa have invaded with helicopters and armored cars. In the north Zaire and the FNLA are attacking Moxito province. In other areas UNITA and FNLA are jointly attacking the MPLA-controlled provinces and cities.

"The MPLA has called on all its supporters between the ages of 18 and 35 to combat the invasion," explained Mr. de Figueiredo, "and we have opened up five different fronts to resist the invasion."

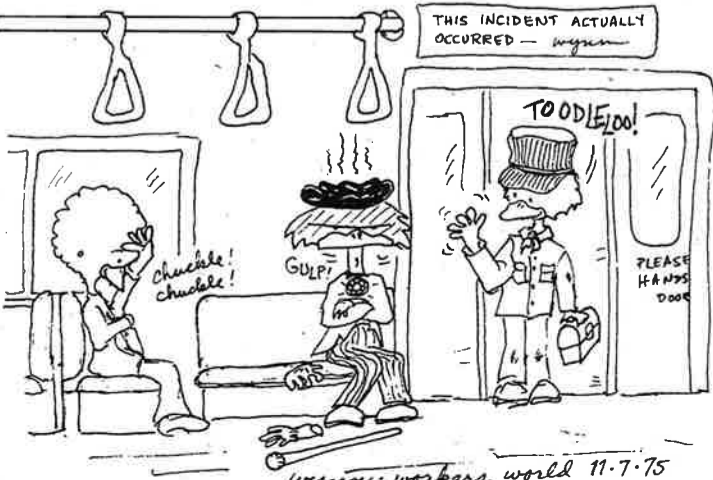
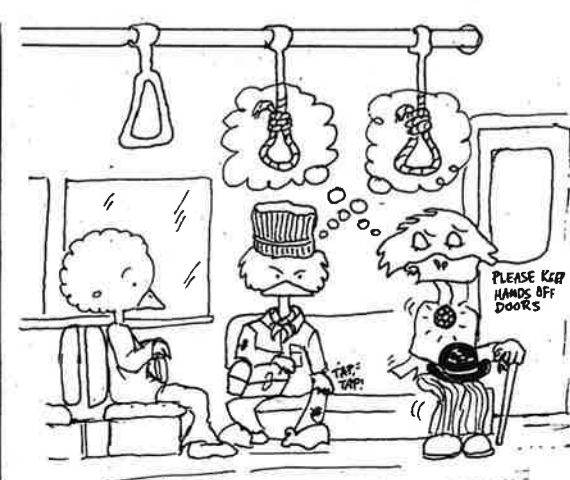
This invasion was cheered on by the New York Times editors in a November 3 editorial. They dismissed the worldwide charges of U.S. complicity in the present foreign invasions as "Marxist

propaganda." The editorial went on to warn the Soviet Union that "the durability of detente" may well depend on "the Soviet Union's willingness to refrain from meddling" in Angola.

"Political and economic stakes in Angola are enormous," admits the New York Times, "and the temptations to intervene are great."

In another editorial on August 13, these same editors had called for "effective and prompt intervention" in Angola as was done in "a comparable situation in the Belgian Congo in 1960-61." This "comparable situation" mentioned by the editor was when the United States, under UN cover, destroyed the rising national liberation

FOR THE BIRDS...



Wynn: workers world 11-7-75

POLITICAL PRISONERS



CHURCH ST. TRIAL ENDS

By VERONICA GOLOS

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 30—The trial of Kamau Kamari, Alonzo Boone, Akua Lumumba, and Phil Wilayto began and ended today.

The state decided to nol pross (not prosecute at this time) the charge against Kamari of intent to murder a police officer and the assault, interfering with a police officer, and disorderly conduct charges against Alonzo Boone.

Charges against Akua Lumumba and Phil Wilayto were dropped with the exception of a 30-day suspended sentence on disorderly conduct.

This victory, in the face of what could have been 20 years for Kamari and up to a year apiece for the three other defendants, was due to the presence of a large number of supporters in the courtroom during the trial, and the work of the Black Legal Defense Fund and the four defendants themselves. One of the defendants said as he came out of the courtroom, "The reason that this happened is only because all of you were here today."

The trial resulted from a police shootout in the Black community here on September 4th. The police testified that what provoked the incident was someone calling them a name. They neglected to mention that Alonzo Boone was shot in the leg by the police and that the police shooting endangered other members of the community who were standing nearby. Phil, a white man, and Akua had been arrested for simply objecting to the brutal way the police were handling people.

Police Chief A.J. Brown had announced to the papers that charges against Kamari would be nol prossed, but implied that charges of a "conspiracy" would be leveled against the four defendants and others. Brown was in charge in Dallas, Texas, when an 11-year-old Chicano was brutally murdered in the back of a police car. He is now trying to run the Norfolk police department the same way, and is using the incident on Church street to appeal for 300 more policemen!

Kamari was arrested after the shoot-out, and there was absolutely no evidence that he had been anywhere near the scene earlier (Police Chief Brown admitted this to the newspapers), yet his bond was set at \$25,000, his home was broken into and ransacked, and he lost his job as a result of the arrest. Kamari represents the National Committee to Defend Political Prisoners.

On October 26, there had been a rally in support of the four Church Street defendants as well as against racism and police brutality in the Black community generally. Speakers included Joseph Pettiford from Portsmouth, who had been

framed up on a murder charge and was forced to go to trial four times. Mrs. Isabelle Sabriski spoke on the case of Clarence Morgan, a Black longshoreman who was murdered last March in his backyard by a white Virginia Beach policeman. The Clarence Morgan Committee is trying to reopen the case.

Katura Carey from the African Peoples Socialist Party gave a stirring talk on the need to fight against these vicious attacks by uniting the Black community. Both Kamari and Akua, two of the defendants, spoke about the case and urged people to go to court on the 30th. The rally was sponsored by the Black Legal Defense Fund.

The momentum generated by the rally, by leaflets circulated about the case, and by the organizing work of the defendants themselves all helped to ensure the large turnout at the trial today. In Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Newport News, people are organizing against the increase of political attacks and intend that these attacks will be stopped!

PRISON FORUM DRAWS 800

BOSTON, Oct. 30—A good 800 people attended a forum here today to hear Atmore-Holman Brother Sekou Lumpen, Joann Little, and Attica Brother Akil discuss prison struggles. The Cinda Firestone film Attica was also shown.

Focused on the Atmore-Holman struggle, the event was sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild and several other organizations, including Youth Against War & Fascism. At Atmore and Holman prisons in Alabama, at least four inmates on a "death list" because of their membership in Inmates for Action have been murdered by guards. While no guards have ever been indicted, inmates themselves have been brought up on frame-up murder charges.

Brother Akil, who spoke first, said that the prison struggle is no different from the general struggle for national liberation and self-determination that is going on all around the world. The use of "selective enforcement" will not end, he said, until the entire penal system is brought to people's justice. Although many Brothers were murdered and 250 were wounded at Attica just for demanding they be treated like human beings, only one guard has been indicted, and then on minor charges. Yet he is only a scapegoat for the real criminals like Rockefeller, Nixon, and Ford.

REVOLUTIONARY TRAINING CENTERS

Sekou Lumpen vividly described for the audience the brutal and sadistic treatment of prisoners in Alabama. He told how he had spent 1 year in the doghouse (solitary

confinement) after 1,600 prisoners held a work stoppage protesting the inhuman conditions at the prison.

The wardens of Atmore and Holman prisons are both members of the Ku Klux Klan. So are many of the guards. They all take orders from racist politician George Wallace. But despite the fact that prisoners are murdered and tortured every day, Alabama's prisons, he said, are turning into revolutionary training centers, so that the poor and most oppressed people who are being punished and warehoused within those walls will not be broken and will also continue the struggle when they get out.

Joann Little made it clear that the only reason she was able to talk to people in Boston tonight was because the people got together to contribute their nickels and dimes to make sure she got as close to a fair trial as possible. It took over \$200,000 to free one poor Black woman.

People really don't know what prisons are like until they've been in one, she said, and they're worse than anything anyone can imagine. She called on everyone to do everything they could to help all the sisters and brothers in the prisons, and to let them know that they're not alone.

Everyone in the audience was deeply moved when Ms. Little said, "I have committed myself to you no matter what happens, that before I give up the struggle and become a slave, they will have to put me in my grave first." Her friend, Sharon Frasier, led the audience in the song, "Woke up This Morning with My Mind on Freedom."

Brother Akil and Joann Little both asked the audience to give as much support as possible to the struggle of the Atmore-Holman Brothers. All the speakers stressed that we must work to support and free all the political prisoners in these concentration camps and tear the walls down.

SAN QUENTIN 6

NEW YORK, Oct. 26—Prosecution testimony in the San Quentin Six trial this past week produced further contradictions as to what happened to George Jackson on August 21, 1971. Lt. William Sellmer and Officer James Thorp, both San Quentin guards, took the stand in the 13th week of the prosecution's case.

In previous testimony Lt. Eugene Zeimer had stated that he saw no blood on the body of George Jackson. Following this, Lt. Sellmer stated that he saw a wound in George's head 2½ inches in diameter and much blood. Then Officer Thorp stated that he saw a large frothy pool of blood at the body, but he wasn't sure where the blood came from. Both Sellmer and Thorp also contradicted testimony they had previously given in regard to defendant Johnny Spain.

It was brought out that both Sellmer and Thorp had repeatedly shown special bias against the defendants, who are six San

Quentin inmates known for their revolutionary sentiments. Thorp has been accused by the defendants of contaminating their food with foreign matter on many occasions, and of frequently reciting a rhyme that went, "George Jackson's body is rotting in his grave, revolutionary soldiers are rotting in their cells."

The racist State, in presenting its case, has admitted to having no real evidence against the six defendants. It is using the theory of "aiding and abetting" to prove that the six were part of a conspiracy with George Jackson to escape from San Quentin's "Adjustment Center." With this, it hopes to convict the six of five murders, conspiracy, and assault.

Meanwhile, five of the six defendants are still chained like animals throughout the court proceedings and every other moment they are out of their cells. On October 29, the San Quentin Six Defense Committee called for a delegation to go to Sacramento to meet with the assistant administrator of Health, Education and Welfare in order to bring to the state's attention the inhuman treatment accorded to the six defendants within San Quentin's "Adjustment Center."

PERSECUTION AT MARION

The Federal Pen at Marion, Ill., was opened just 11 years ago as a permanent replacement for the now-defunct and infamous Alcatraz Island (Devils Island) concentration camp in San Francisco Bay. For 11 years it was an inescapable dungeon for federal prisoners who were arbitrarily considered as security risks.

Marion features a maze of electronic gadgetry and computers aimed at the suppression and permanent confinement of so-called "security risk" prisoners. The joint also features special behavior modification control units known as boxcars. Marion is the special maxi-maxi hellhole of the federal prison system.

On Saturday night, October 11, five Marion prisoners walked out the front door unannounced and made a short-lived jailbreak into the surrounding countryside. They had devised an electronic device that set them free by springing the elaborate electronic lockup system. Now that they are back in custody who knows what hell awaits them?

Few prisoners ever make it out of the Marion control units. Brother Frank Gaskins, a Black POW, better known as comrade Kojo, was taken to St. Louis on September 15 to face trial on charges of assaulting four prison guards whom he allegedly vamped upon while handcuffed.

Comrade Kojo writes, "They indicted me on assault charges so I went down to their Kangaroo Court for arraignment on 9-16-75. Myself I am not worried about it because we have a job to do. They could give me the electric chair but the struggle would still go on."

—MPLA

movement in the Congo (now Zaire). The CIA through Moise Tshombe assassinated revolutionary leader Patrice Lumumba. The United States at the time installed a neocolonialist government with Joseph Mobutu at the head, and would like to do the same thing today in Angola.

Korea UN vote 'a telling blow' to U.S. stooges

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—On October 29 the First Committee of the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly passed by a

margin of 51 to 38 a draft resolution calling for direct negotiations between the U.S. and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peace agreement. The resolution is a mandate to dissolve the so-called United Nations Command and withdraw the 42,000 U.S. soldiers currently occupying south Korea.

This anti-imperialist resolution was cosponsored by 43 nations, including People's China, the USSR, and the rest of the socialist countries as well as by Mali, Equatorial Guinea, Iraq, Tanzania, and others who stood up to extreme U.S. imperialist pressure on this critical vote. An official statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on

October 31 characterized it as "a telling blow at the United States and its stooges who are trying to perpetuate the occupation of south Korea by UN troops and freeze the division of Korea by fabricating 'two Koreas.'"

This was the first time in history that the notorious U.S. "hand-raising machine" at the UN has been defeated in a vote on Korea.

The DPRK's statement of October 31 pointed out that a neocolonialist draft resolution, sponsored by the U.S. and 27 puppet and imperialist-dominated nations (which also was passed by the committee) had been rendered "meaningless and useless" by the First Committee's vote enjoining the Pentagon to remove its soldiers from Korean soil.

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Nov. 7, 1975

On the eve of the November 11 deadline for the withdrawal of Portuguese troops from Angola, U.S.-backed mercenaries from Zaire and South Africa are attacking liberated MPLA provinces. Page 10.

'Why should we go hungry?' ask Atlanta poor

By DIANNE MATHIOWETZ
ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 29—Welfare and food stamp recipients occupied the offices of the Fulton County Department of Family and Children Services today in protest of vicious cutbacks in welfare and medicaid programs which are to go in effect November 1.

Called by the Welfare Rights Organization, the group of 50 or more demonstrators, including several Black women with small children, marched into the fourth floor offices chanting, "Cutbacks, FIGHTBACK!" Since the head

man, Mr. Delaney, was out of the office sick, the demonstrators held a meeting with many expressing their opinions about the food stamp, welfare, and medicaid programs.

A Black disabled veteran with four children bitterly told how he and his family were denied food stamps and advised by the case-worker that "it would be better if he left the house." Applause greeted his remarks that "if the U.S. government thought Black men were good enough to go overseas and fight their war for

them, they were good enough to get food stamps." He added that if things didn't improve for vets, "We are going to start a war here."

An elderly man with a cane wanted to know why the "U.S. ain't got no money for the poor but how come they can keep Nixon fat in his retirement?"

What especially angered the group was a recent series of articles in the Atlanta Constitution which characterized welfare and food stamp recipients as "fakers" and "prostitutes." A minister charged that the articles, in-

stigated by the Fulton County Department of Family and Children Services, did much to foster a racist and anti-poor sentiment in the state and thus paved the way for the massive cutbacks.

The demonstrators then marched a block to the regional offices of the U.S. Department of HEW, which had approved the cutbacks, and into the very plush suite of the regional director, Dr. Frank Grochelle. The welfare and medicaid recipients made themselves comfortable on the velveteen couches and chairs with

comments like, "Now we know where all the welfare money went."

Grochelle, as well as every other "responsible" HEW bureaucrat, was "out." Sitting behind the regional director's desk, Ms. Ethel M. Matthews, leader of the Atlanta Welfare Rights Organization, said, "We are here to serve notice that poor Black and white people will fight to the very end for our rights and the things we are entitled to—a job, a decent house, food and clothing, dignity and justice."

Investigate the politicians, not the New Jersey poor!

HOBOKEN, N.J., Nov. 2—The State of New Jersey has recently hired 44 persons who are called a "parent locator service." This must cost the state at least \$440,000 a year, and is termed "the single most effective weapon against welfare frauds in operation."

The 44 sleuths, aided by other statewide units (at what cost?) will be trying to find the fathers of children on welfare. If they can find that the father, whether employed or unemployed, is actually living with the mother—who has claimed desertion—the mother can go to jail for 3 years.

A spokesman for Hudson County Prosecutor James O'Halloran said, "They are eligible for three years in jail. If we put them away for three or four months, they would get the message and you would be amazed how many people would take themselves off welfare."

Hudson County, in the heavily industrial section of the state, has suffered tremendously from unemployment and inflation in the last 3 or 4 years. After diligent search, 8 percent of those on welfare were found to be

"cheaters," according to the searchers. Now the "guilty" mothers must go on 5 years probation and pay the money back—if they can. If the state can prove their intent to defraud, they can be sent to jail.

The same spokesman quoted above said, "If the division of Youth and Family Services sets up foster care for brutality cases, why not for welfare frauds? Such a plan would make court-ordered incarceration a possibility." (Any court hesitates to send a mother to jail leaving her children uncared for.) But jail for the mother and foster homes for her children cost a good deal more than welfare. It is cheap pandering to backward prejudice, not zeal for saving money, that prompts the county prosecutor's officers.

Since New Jersey is well known for its corruption and deals with the underworld, any honest reformer would go after the big crooks who are bleeding the state. But that would be more difficult as well as more dangerous. It's so easy to attack the women on welfare.



Line outside welfare office. More and more schemes are being devised to throw recipients off the roles—except helping them find a way to earn a living wage.

Support the Zimbabwe struggle!

By JOHN MARTIN
ATLANTA, Oct. 18—Tapson Mawere, representative to the U.S. from the Zimbabwe African National Union, eloquently spoke to a gathering of 30 people here tonight arranged by the African Liberation Support Committee. He predicted that armed struggle will succeed in liberating Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) from white minority rule in 6 to 9 months. In addition to speaking of the conflict in Zimbabwe, he recounted how he and an associate had been victims of racist arrests in a Delaware restaurant this past summer, and expressed his gratitude to those who helped him win his freedom.

ZANU was formed in August 1963 originally as a nationalist movement but within a year it was banned by the white rulers of Rhodesia. Leaders who weren't detained went into exile to prepare for armed struggle. The goals of ZANU changed to "revolutionary socialism."

Mawere spoke against "unity" and "detente." He explained that "unity" was a plan being pushed by the white colonialist leader of Rhodesia Ian Smith and others to defuse the revolutionary movement by substituting moderate

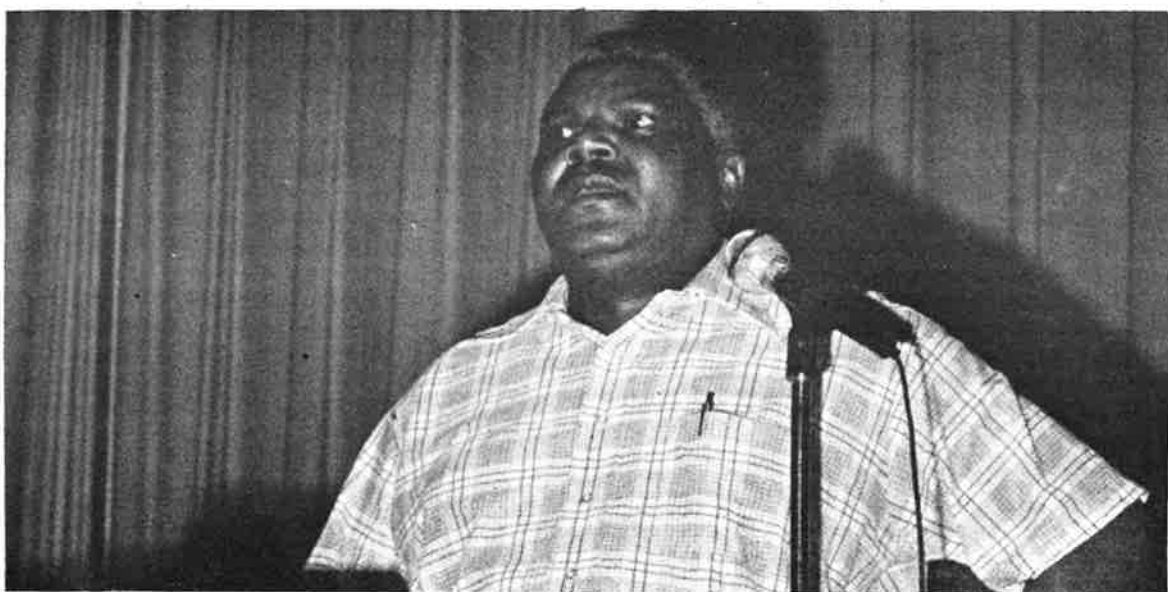
African leaders for the real leaders in the struggle for liberation. This has caused internal division within the Zimbabwe liberation struggle, but freedom fighters now control 50,000 square miles of land and are confident of complete and total victory based on a renewal of the armed struggle.

Mawere criticized "detente" as a scheme pushed by South Africa to eliminate "armed conflict" in settling differences between Black Africa and the completely racist systems of apartheid. ZANU is aware that this will only prolong the suffering of the Black masses in Rhodesia and South Africa. Up until 1974 all Black African nations had taken a stand of complete hostility towards South Africa. Then neighboring Zambia began "bargaining" with the Vorster regime, asking that pressure be put on Smith's government for reforms.

South Africa is the military power behind Rhodesia and, in turn, the U.S. is backing South Africa with military supplies including missile systems and aircraft, all designed to stop guerrilla warfare. Many major U.S. corporations reap millions in profits

from their operations in South Africa and Rhodesia.

Mawere also issued a plea for support from progressives in this country. "Our primary need is medical supplies," the ZANU representative said. An ambulance and mobile clinic are needed most urgently. Support can be sent to: Tapson Mawere, ZANU, 89-09 162nd St., Jamaica, N.Y. 11432.



ZANU representative Tapson Mawere at an August rally in Wilmington.