



The military budget: —Bribe scandals "forgotten" as Congress OKs \$113 billion for war. —U.S. arms aid to fascist countries rises. —Parasitic war industry parallels growth of monopoly capitalism. See centerfold.

National anti-apartheid marches set for May Day

Refugees from S. Africa tell of racist tyranny

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, April 20—"I was running away from tyranny. I've been haunted all my life. I was regarded as something below a human being."

With these words, Michael James Morton (not his real name) explained his decision never to return to his home in apartheid-ruled South Africa, even though he is faced with deportation from the U.S. as an undocumented worker.

Morton, who has been active in the preparations for a demonstration against apartheid here May 1, is classified by the racist South African government as "colored."

Had he remained in South Africa, Morton emphasized in an interview this week with Workers World, not only would he have been subject to continued unbearable discrimination, but also to harassment by the gestapo-like South African police, since he had travelled to Mozambique during the war against Portuguese colonialism.

DAUGHTERS SENT BACK

Morton left South Africa approximately a year ago. Since then, he told Workers World, his dream has been to rescue his family from apartheid. Although he has been joined by his two teenaged sons, his two young daughters were apprehended at the airport and turned away trying to enter the U.S.

"I was heartbroken to see them go," he declared. "I knew what they were going back to was no life at all, just a mere existence."

Morton said he has learned that his wife is now being harassed by South African security police, which has only redoubled his determination to fight the threatened deportation and to seek an exit permit for his family.

IMPORTANCE OF MAY 1 DEMONSTRATION

He said that he felt the May 1 Anti-Apartheid Day demonstrations being planned to protest white-minority rule in southern Africa were extremely important.

"I was really surprised to learn about the protest," he pointed out. "I never realized that there were such people involved in the U.S. Once I learned about it, I became fired, I wanted to do everything possible to help."



"I want to do everything possible to help the anti-apartheid demonstrations" in New York and Chicago, says Michael Morton, seen above with his two sons. They are faced with deportation to South Africa, but Morton vows he will never return to the society that has classified him and his family as "colored" and therefore "racially inferior." WW photo: G. Dunkel

Anti-Apartheid Day here was initiated by the Pan African Students Organization of America (PASOA) and Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) and has been endorsed by over 50 sponsors. The New York protest will begin with a rally at 1 p.m. on Saturday, May 1, at Herald Square (34th St. and 6th

Ave.) to be followed at 2:30 p.m. by a march to South African Airways at 5th Ave. near 49th St.

Morton's two sons, Charles and John, are also involved in the activities of the May 1 Anti-Apartheid Committee which is organizing the New York demonstration from its office at 166

5th Ave.

Charles, who is 19 years old, said that what had struck him about life outside South Africa was that "We are free to go anywhere. We are not scared. We can go to the movies, skating, anywhere we have the money to go."

Morton explained that

segregation of the races was everywhere in South Africa. Those classified as Black or colored cannot enter white restaurants, movies, hospitals (even when a matter of life and death), or schools.

"If a white earns \$200," Morton (Continued on page 3)

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THE STRUGGLE IN BRIEF

Demonstrators denounce abortion opponent, blast forced sterilization

CLEVELAND, April 10—Nearly 100 women and men formed a spirited picket line in front of the Cleveland Plaza Hotel today to demand free, safe abortion, no forced sterilization, and adequate child care.

The demonstration was called in response to the visit of Ellen McCormack, the anti-abortion candidate for president, who was to address a convention of 500 people meeting to devise strategy for an anti-abortion amendment to the Constitution.

The proposed amendment would be an attack upon the hard-won gains of women who after years of suffering and militancy, won the Supreme Court decision of 1973 legalizing abortion. Such action would take us back to the days when women were driven to

desperate, dangerous attempts at abortion through self-mutilation or illegal abortionists.

Many women's organizations from a broad spectrum of the women's movement joined the sponsoring groups, the Women's Caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism and "What She Wants," a radical feminist newspaper collective.

Rachel Lander of YAWF Women told this paper, "In general adequate health care and food are inaccessible to poor and working women. We must fight to win decent living conditions for ourselves and our children. Only then does choice become a reality and abortion not a desperate necessity.

"Women may have many reasons to terminate a pregnancy, but the overwhelming one is poverty."

250 angry Cleveland residents tell utility bosses, 'Roll back the rates!'

By AL NORMAN

CLEVELAND, April 7—"Roll back the rates! We're fed up with rising utility bills!" was the message heard loud and clear today at a hearing sponsored by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO). There were two sessions, one in the day for senior citizens and another in the evening for the public.

Well over 250 senior citizens packed the hall during the afternoon. They brought their last 12 months of bills to dramatize how their rates have risen. Some of the signs on the walls put up by the Senior Citizens Coalition read, "High bills mean less food."

Senior citizens are particularly affected by inflation. Being on fixed incomes (pensions and social security), they cannot negotiate like workers for an increase in their "wages."

The sentiment of the seniors in the face of utility company profiteering was clearly expressed by Ted Dostal, a retired steelworker and a leader in the Coalition. "This is a struggle between the haves and the have-nots," he said as the television cameras filmed. "The utility companies are the haves and we and all the poor are the have-nots. We never get anything for nothing, so we'll have to fight," he concluded to cheers and applause.

The evening session saw another strong show of protest, organized in most part by the Center for United Labor Action (CULA), an activist group of workers and unemployed. For weeks, the CULA distributed leaflets, obtained support from community groups, and addressed many trade unions. As a result, several UAW locals

passed resolutions to support the utility protest.

Just as in the afternoon session, the PUCO representative heard nothing but outrage. Protests came from everyone, from the Welfare Rights Organization to a group of Polish-Americans. A young Black woman told how her gas was shut off because she refused to pay an incorrect \$300 bill. "Tell me what me and my kids can do tonight when it gets cold?" she asked.

Barbara Janis, education director of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, spoke for labor. "We are sick and tired of getting ripped off by the utilities. Labor unions are going to fight you and fight you."

CULA spokesperson Dorothy Kover stressed that "at a time when millions are unemployed, underemployed, and are barely surviving on welfare and social security, we cannot tolerate any more rate hikes just so the utility companies can maintain their enormous profit levels and pay off their stockholders."

Those present today truly represented the millions of consumers throughout the state. Recognizing this, another CULA speaker asked all to vote on whether utilities should be the right of every person, whether profiteering should end, and whether there should be a rollback of rates. The vote was yes.

No one expects the PUCO, a so-called public servant, to carry out the will of the majority of the Ohio consumers, the workers and poor people. So the "have-nots" will have to take that responsibility into their own hands and turn that democratic vote into reality.

Community protests rail neglect after train kills child on unguarded track

BALTIMORE, April 12—To some people Amtrak represents a step forward. But to the people of the East Baltimore community of Berea, Amtrak is merely a continuation of a long railroad tradition that dates back to Cornelius Vanderbilt—"The public be damned."

In the early evening on March 10, eight-year-old Derrick M. Ellison was hit and killed by the 6:20 p.m. Saturday Metroliner. According to neighbors, young Derrick was doing what most of the neighborhood children do—cutting across the tracks to get back from the playing fields over by Edison Highway.

The pathway is well worn and unguarded. It's obvious that any child would head up the slight embankment and straight over the rows of rails rather than take the slightly longer route under the bridge.

Lorene Graves, a member of the Berea community, said it was the fifth time she remembers a child being killed by a train in the 20 years she's lived in the community. Yet, the city and the railroad have ignored repeated community demands to block off the tracks.

"The last time, about four years

ago, we called up the Mayor's office, but they told us they couldn't do anything because Amtrak owned the land," Mrs. Graves stated. "They just gave us the runaround. This time we're going to get something done," she added.

She started calling people Sunday and turned out approximately 100 of the her neighbors at a rally yesterday. What they're asking for isn't much—a fence along several blocks of the railroad.

"What's the value of a life?" Jacey Bell asked the rally. "They might tell us they can't find the money to do this, but they can always find the money to do other things."

"Like when the Colts (the Baltimore football team) were threatening to leave town, they found the money to keep them. Are the Colts more important than a life? I don't think so."

The rally participants resolved that their demands will not be ignored and that no excuses would be accepted. As further meetings were planned, a quiet determination was evident. The value of a life should at least be equal to the cost of several blocks of chain link fence.

Concessions won by Clark students after taking over university office

WORCHESTER, Mass., April 14—Students at Clark University have won a victory in their struggle to win consideration for Marxist representation in the faculty and curriculum.

The struggle, led by members of the Clark Socialist Union, began when a Marxist economics professor was denied tenure because of his political activism in the community and on campus. Professor Alan Gumerson has been active in anti-war, anti-racist, and rent control struggles. A petition campaign was initiated on behalf of the popular professor and over 800 signatures were obtained.

To punctuate their seriousness, 50 students occupied the office of the chairman of the economics department, demanding a public statement of the reasons for the denial of tenure. The only answer received from the chairman was that Marxism was "peripheral" to the interests of the economics department.

After a faculty-administration committee upheld the decision, another group of students attempted to meet and discuss the matter with the university president. Three of them were unjustly arrested and suspended for "obstructing passage" to the office, so the rest of the students began an occupation, effectively closing the office for over a week. They gave the president one day to change the decision of the committee. When he refused to reverse the decision, the occupation continued and some students began a hunger strike in order to apply more pressure to the administration.

The occupation ended this past week when the administration agreed to include Marxist courses in the curriculum and reportedly hired a professor with Marxist views. The students are continuing the struggle for Marxist education and student participation in university decision-making.

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BETTER WORLD IN BIRTH



OUT OF THE HANDS OF BABES

Buffalo Evening News, March 12: "It was a grownup's dream. There it was, an attache case, stuffed with money—about \$7,000 in all.

"But they were just children, and money doesn't mean all that much to a child. So Norma Kozlarek, 12, Jeffrey Evrard, 10, and Jeffrey's brother Steve, 8, started giving away the bills. Police were still looking for some of the money today.

"Patrolman James Kostka said the three found the attache case on their way home from school on Chicago's South Side.

"The officer said the finders went to a

department store and 'just started passing it out to people who were in the neighborhood.'"

They were lucky that Mayor Daley's police didn't lock them up as dangerous communists.

VIETNAMESE WOMEN

New York Post, March 8:

"... South Vietnam was celebrating International Women's Day today with an exhibition depicting the significant role of Vietnamese women in 15 years of 'heroic fighting against the imperialists.'

"Other recent broadcasts stressing the importance of women in Vietnam said 30 percent of South Vietnamese deputies in the

future National Assembly of Vietnam would be women."

... AND VIETNAMESE PRICES

Chicago Sun-Times, Dec. 25:

"... The South Vietnamese government Wednesday announced sharply reduced prices for basic commodities. ... Under the new economic program the price of rice, meat, fish, beans, tobacco, cement, fertilizer and steel was reduced by 30 to 65 percent. Using free market conversion rates, this means that the price of rice was lowered from 70 cents per kilo (or 2.2 pounds) to 15 cents."

LAOS CELEBRATES THE BICENTENNIAL

New York Times, Feb. 21:

"The Communist government of Laos will

burn a series of stamps commemorating the United States Bicentennial next Thursday, the Vietnamese radio said today. The stamps were printed last year before the Communists completed their takeover."

SOVIET VS. U.S. WHEAT

"... Wheat accounts for 40 to 45 percent of the Soviet grain crop, so that it may have dropped last year to little more than two billion bushels, or roughly the American level."

This year, since the U.S. has had a drought instead of the USSR, wheat may be flowing from there to here. And there may be the same complaints that were heard in 1939: "The Communists are dumping cheap wheat on the U.S."

— Refugees from S. Africa tell of racist tyranny

(Continued from page 1)

pointed out, "a Black would earn \$50—and still pay the same prices in the stores."

He said his father had worked all his life and now receives a pension of only \$25 a month, while white workers' pensions often amount to over \$100 a month. "I'm asking you how can he exist on that kind of money?" he queried.

"South Africa is a fairly rich country," Morton pointed out. "But the wealth is not distributed equally. Three million whites live well, while 16 million Blacks are living just above the bread line."

TRAPPED ON THE LAND

Prosperous white farm owners depend largely on the labor of Black workers. Usual wages, Morton said, are \$10 a week and some provisions like salt, flour, and a piece of meat once a week. The low wage not only leaves more for the owners, but is a way of insuring that the workers stay on the land, because they must borrow in order to survive—and leaving while in debt is punishable by imprisonment!

Morton told of another insidious way the racist farm owners make sure that the workers remain on the land: the notorious "tot system." He said that some of the

landowners keep the workers slightly drunk the entire day, feeding them wine at 6 in the morning, noon, and at sunset. The workers can partly forget the pain of their existence—and are more docile toward their oppressors.

"On the reserves it's terrible, too," Morton said. "There Africans earn nothing, living at a subsistence level on dry, undeveloped land. Many go to the city, which can be as much as 500 miles away, leaving their families behind. They may be home three weeks of the year, but are soon forced to leave again, repeating the same process."

Morton mentioned the case of a priest who went into the bush to live with 3,000 African families thrown there by the apartheid government, who provided only canvas tents. There was no sanitation, no running water. Morton said the priest went in weighing 160 pounds but that after three months of eating the same foods as the Africans he was down to 120.

"They were thrown out there to die," Morton explained. "Of course, the priest was deported."

He spoke of another case of a Moslem and a white woman who lived together and had a child in common law marriage. For their "crime" of being together, they

were each sentenced to six months in prison and after serving their terms still faced a fight to leave the country so they could live together.

Another horror of apartheid, Morton said, is the hated pass system. "In all the big cities, there is a hunt for Africans," he revealed. If Africans are caught outside the reserve areas without a pass, which can only be issued by a white magistrate, they are subject to imprisonment.

Within the cities, he said, are areas where Africans with passes must live, making it easier for the fascist police to keep the lid on the anger of the oppressed population. He told of an uprising in one of the Black areas in the city on May Day about ten years ago. Within an hour after the protest began, the whole place was surrounded by machine-gun-toting racist cops in armored cars.

"JUSTICE" IN SOUTH AFRICA

Morton accused the justice system in South Africa of existing solely for the benefit of the white minority. He said that if a Black person did not have enough money to pay a fine, he would be sentenced to work on a private farm. "Most of the private farms are run by the same people who run the country," he said wryly. "They

want to feed the farms with labor."

He said that there are 3,000 to 4,000 political prisoners on Robben Island alone, incarcerated there because they "spoke out." Another notorious hellhole for political prisoners is the jail at Boxtburg, located near Johannesburg.

Morton emphasized that the Africans had always shown their dissatisfaction with the terribly oppressive apartheid government. "They have resisted always," he said, referring to the Sharpeville

massacre in 1960 when 170 unarmed people were shot down for the act of burning their hated passports.

He said that especially since the victory in Angola, the U.S.-backed racist regime in South Africa had been making mass arrests, reminding him "of the gestapo during World War II."

At the same time, Morton said, the victories in Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, and Angola have "fired the imaginations of South African Black people," who are certain that their victorious brothers and sisters in the north will aid them in their struggle for freedom.

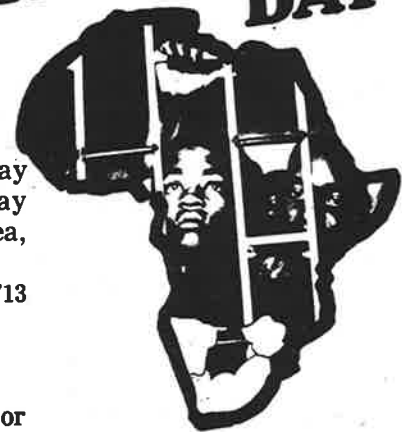
Fight racism at home and abroad! Free all prisoners of apartheid!

MAY 1 ANTI-APARTHEID DAY

FREE the SASO 9,
the SWAPO 6
& the NUSAS 2

For information about May 1 Anti-Apartheid Day activities in your area, contact:

Baltimore: (301) 366-3713
Boston: (617) 353-1400
Buffalo: (716) 855-3055
Chicago: (312) 922-0326
Denver: (303) 825-7413 or 433-1077
Detroit: (313) 962-4979
Houston: (713) 864-2852
Milwaukee: (414) 224-0422
New York: (212) 989-1252
Norfolk: (804) 627-0870



Philadelphia: (215) 227-3517
Richmond: (804) 353-9937
Rochester: (716) 546-6429
Washington, D.C.: (202) 783-7079 (evenings)

Flurry of activity surrounds preparations for May 1 Anti-Apartheid Day in Midwest

By BILL MASSEY

CHICAGO, April 16—Support for a May 1 Midwest Anti-Apartheid Day rally and demonstration continued to grow this week. The demonstration has now been endorsed by the main groups that organized support for the recent struggles in Africa.

Among these are the Eritreans for Liberation in North America, Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU-Chicago office), the U.S. Out of Angola Committee (comprising dozens of organizations and individuals in support of the struggle of the MPLA), and the Committee for the Liberation of Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea, which has played a long-time role in the Chicago area in educating and building support for the liberation struggles in southern Africa.

These groups have added their support to the initial endorsers of the May Day action called by Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism. These included the SASO 9 Defense Committee, the Illinois Prisoners Organization, the All African Peoples Revolutionary Party, the Institute for Positive Education, the Chicago Martial Arts Academy, the Hard Times Prison Project, the All-African Peoples Art and Cultural Center, Fannie Hicks, Ronald McCantz (Recording Secretary, Coalition of Black Trade Unionists), the Chicago Red Circle, and other individuals.

Tens of thousands of leaflets announcing the demonstration have been distributed at factories, community centers, high schools, and campuses plus central shopping areas. In addition, over a thousand posters have already been put up in various parts of Chicago.

MANY TO COME FROM OTHER MIDWEST CITIES

Contingents of supporters to the

May 1 action are expected from various parts of the Midwest. In Detroit the Chicago demonstration has received the active support of the Eritreans for Liberation in North America. In Ann Arbor, Mich., the Southern African Liberation Committee has announced its endorsement of the Midwest Anti-Apartheid mobilization. Many people from Michigan will come by chartered bus as well as other means of transit.

In Milwaukee the Chicago demonstration has received the endorsement and support of Brother Booker Ashe of the House of Peace, Tony Baez, Ed Smith (chairperson of the Coalition Against Unemployment and Inflation), Harding Bond (business representative of Meatcutters Local 248), the Ray Mendoza Defense Committee, and State Assemblyman Lloyd Barbee.

Support has also been forthcoming from such areas as Minneapolis and Des Moines, among others. In Des Moines the New World Collective has announced its support of the Chicago mobilization.

PLAN TO MARCH THROUGH LOOP

The rally will begin at Chicago's Federal Building at Jackson and Dearborn streets at 1:30 on Saturday, May 1, and proceed to the office of the South African Airlines at 500 North Michigan Avenue. The march route will be through the central downtown shopping area in Chicago's Loop section.

At present the racist Daley administration is reconsidering an earlier refusal to grant a parade permit to the anti-apartheid demonstration. Organizers of the march are quite confident, considering the broad response throughout the Midwest and in the Chicago area, that the march will

proceed as scheduled through the State Street area.

The forces of racism and imperialism are on the defensive both in Africa and the U.S. following the victories of the liberation movements in Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau and the heightening of the struggles in Zimbabwe, Namibia, and Azania. This fact will be reflected in the turnout on May 1, Anti-Apartheid Day.

For further information call in Chicago (312) 922-0326; Milwaukee (414) 224-0422; Detroit (313) 962-4979.

Racism and the death penalty

By LESLIE FEINBERG
NEW YORK, April 12—Four years ago the Supreme Court ruled that the death penalty was unconstitutional because of its discriminatory application. But a recently released national study has found that Black and other oppressed minorities are even more likely to receive the death penalty now than before 1972, the time of the court's ruling.

The study examined cases of more than 800 prisoners in 28 states. The ensuing report concluded that new state laws passed to conform with the 1972 decision have done nothing to reduce the racism of the lower court in their application of the death sentence.

"If anything, the opposite is true," said Marc Reidel, a sociologist from the University of Pennsylvania who directed the study. "Nationwide and especially in the West, the proportion of nonwhites who receive the death penalty is significantly higher than it was before the 1972 decision."

The Supreme Court heard

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 19—People from all over Ohio will be going to Columbus, the capital, on May Day for a demonstration to celebrate the victories of workers and oppressed, at home and abroad. The theme of the May 1 march and rally also focuses on the fight for jobs and social services.

The marchers, called together by a coalition known as the Ohio May Day Committee, will be carrying placards and banners demanding jobs for all, no more social service cutbacks, a roll back

of prices and utility rates, and a stop to S-1 and all forms of repression. Other slogans will be in support of all national liberation struggles and will say NO to racism and sexism.

The marchers will start at 1:00 p.m. at the Statehouse Building in Columbus. People interested in going to Columbus or helping on the organization of the demonstration can call: (216) 231-8456 in Cleveland; (614) 299-9628 in Columbus; and (216) 672-5272 in Kent.

Lynching is still legal

arguments two weeks ago on challenges to the 1972 decision that threaten to officially reinstate the death penalty.

NEVER REALLY ABOLISHED

In 1972, the Supreme Court ruled in a five to four decision that the death sentence was unconstitutional, because it was imposed "freakishly" and "in a discriminatory fashion."

But Nixon-appointed Chief Justice Burger then invited state legislatures to conform to the court ruling by simply making capital punishment mandatory for certain crimes. Thirty-four states have thus reinstated the death penalty

Today more than 460 men and women await execution in Death Rows in 34 states.

RACE IS DETERMINANT

The national study was conducted by examining more than 20 factors including race, age, cir-

cumstances of the trial, and whether or not the accused was employed at the time. Mr. Reidel concluded that race was the most significant determinant in sentencing. "You may have mandatory sentencing," he said, "but there is always the possibility that only a select number of people will receive the mandatory sentence." Reidel gives the example of nine Western states where the increase in racist sentencing was most astonishing. The percentage of Black and other Third World people receiving the death penalty has soared from 26 to 52 percent in the four years since the 1972 decision.

The data reviewed, says Reidel, "leads us to suspect that minorities primarily get the mandatory sentence. Some evidence indicates that in the past-trial cases there is a rise in the percentage of commutation under mandatory sentencing and these people tend to be white, while the people that tend to get the mandatory sentence are nonwhite."

Assaults on Black people continue as

Ugly racist organizing stepped up in Boston

By LEE BRADFORD

BOSTON, April 16—Boston's so-called anti-busing movement, plagued with factional divisions which are more personality-oriented than political, is shedding some of its "we are not racists" veneer in the wake of the beating of a Black man in City Hall Plaza last week by white racist youths.

All decent and justice-seeking persons were shocked and outraged by the vicious beating of Theodore Landsmark. But the leaders of the racist anti-busing organizations, including ROAR and its affiliated groups which had organized the demonstration leading to the beating, were un-

daunted. If anything, the past week has seen the most rabidly racist and fascist elements elevated within the "anti-busing" movement.

This was demonstrated when James Kelly, the President of the South Boston Home and School Association, called Landsmark's beating "ugly and unfortunate" but vowed "full legal and moral support" for the white youths involved. In subsequent inflammatory racist remarks, Kelly added, "Blacks are not unacceptable to us, but Black crime is, and we all know that crime is everywhere in Roxbury."

Dennis McLaughlin, president of

the Charlestown Marshals, a paramilitary neo-fascist organization, said that "screams of outrage" by Blacks over the beating of Ted Landsmark were "more deplorable than the beating itself." He said that the Charlestown Marshals would defend the area against "Black retaliation."

Meanwhile, the South Boston Marshals have begun patrols of the streets of South Boston to guard against "outside agitators." These patrols involve 100 men in 25 radio-equipped cars. The Charlestown Marshals have announced plans to do the same.

What this amounts to, of course, is the sealing off of these com-

munities to nonwhite persons. It also further intimidates those nonracist residents of South Boston and Charlestown who often live in mortal fear of opposing the fascist mobilization.

RACIST ATTACKS INTENSIFY

Racist assaults on Black citizens in Boston, both organized and spontaneous, are intensifying. Many Black families in predominantly white neighborhoods, including the Debnam family in Dorchester (see article this page), the Dawkins family in Hyde Park, and a group of Black families in the Fresh Pond section of North Cambridge, have been under attack.

Last Monday, two city buses with Black drivers were stoned near the Gavin Middle School in South Boston. A Black man was beaten and set on fire, sustaining serious burns, in a downtown parking garage last week by two racists. Numerous other minor assaults go unreported, with so-called law enforcement officials doing nothing.

The atmosphere in several of the Boston schools also is tense. White

boycotts organized by ROAR have been an ongoing occurrence at Charlestown and South Boston High Schools. Racist incidents are common. In the last week, violence has spread to Boston English High and Boston Technical High School. On Wednesday, April 14, fights erupted outside of English High and on Thursday, fights between white and Black students at Technical High led to several injuries.

RIGHT OF SELF-DEFENSE

In many areas, members of the Black community are organizing to defend their democratic rights. In this context of a fascist war against Black people in this country, all people must stand up for the right of black people to organize and defend themselves against these attacks by any means necessary.

When called upon by members of the Black community, progressive whites should be prepared to join in such defense work, as was done last August when working people from around the city, Black and white, came to the defense of the embattled Black families of the Maverick and Sumner housing projects of East Boston.

Boston Third World Workers' Association shuts two discriminatory job sites

By MARSHALL

BOSTON, April 16—Over the past two weeks, members of the Third World Workers Association have shut down two construction sites in the Black community in their continuing struggle for 50 percent Third World employment on public construction jobs in the Third World community and 30 percent of the jobs on sites in the rest of the city. "Black community jobs for Black community workers" was their slogan, and "If we don't work, they don't work."

In very militant actions, the unemployed Third World construction workers disrupted the Barkan Construction Corporation's site on Centre St. in Jamaica Plain, where a large housing development is being built, and the Codman Square Library site in Dorchester, shutting these jobs down. Both these job actions resulted in destruction of property but no personal injury.

"OUR TARGET IS THE CONTRACTORS"

In a press statement on the Codman Square action, the Third World Workers Association said, "The unwillingness of certain subcontractors on that job to hire Third World workers and relate to the Third World Jobs Clearing House as a placement mechanism forced us to close the job down. Our actions at Codman Square were aimed at the contractors who are responsible for excluding Third World workers and in doing so side with the ranks of open racist forces in this city."

"We in no way seek to injure or attack workers on the job. For our purpose—to secure employment—it would be foolish to promote antagonism and poor relations with white workers when we desire to be side by side with these men every working day."

These job actions are part of a struggle that the Third World Workers Association (TWWA), the Third World Jobs Clearing House, and the Community Task Force on Construction have been waging to obtain equal representation for Third World workers on public construction jobs. In the past, members of the TWWA have been arrested picketing the site of the new Madison Park High School. They have had press conferences and petitions and met with the mayor, but the city still has not agreed to their demands.

BOSSSES BOYCOTT CLEARING HOUSE

According to David Lee of the Community Task Force on Con-

struction, the contractors are attempting to avoid using the Third World Jobs Clearing House and to sabotage this community mechanism. On the Perini Madison Park High School job site, an \$80 million contract, not one worker was hired through the clearing house. The Third World workers feel that by ignoring the clearing house, the contractors are refusing to deal with the Third World community in which they are working.

On Thursday night, April 15, Chuck Turner, executive director of the Third World Jobs Clearing House, addressed a community information meeting at the Harriet Tubman House in Roxbury. He emphasized the growing strength and unity of the three groups representing Third World workers in the struggle for a fair share of city construction jobs. He warned that this means the government and the contractors will try even harder to stop the movement, but that if the workers and community remain united, they won't succeed.

Racist hiring is just one of the tactics used to oppress all working

and Third World people. Solidarity with the Third World construction workers will help smash this racist oppression and gain equal jobs for all poor working and Third World people.



After courts, cops close eyes to racist outrages

Community defending besieged Black family

BOSTON, April 16—On Jan. 24, 1976, the Debnams, a Black family of five, moved into the home they had recently bought on Centre Street in Dorchester. For the past two years, this area has been the scene of recurrent attacks on Black and Puerto Rican families living in the neighborhood. At about the same time, the Bradleys, a Black family who had moved in on nearby Templeton Street, were forced out by violence.

On Feb. 1, attacks on the Debnams by white youth gangs began and continued every night for 11 nights. At the same time, the family who had sold the Debnams their house had windows broken in their car and in their new home in Quincy. By Feb. 12, the gang of youths had broken \$400 worth of windows in the Debnam house.

POLICE "PROTECTION" AMOUNTS TO NOTHING

Although the Debnams called the police repeatedly during the initial 12-day siege of their house, it wasn't until Feb. 12 that they finally responded and agreed to post a patrol car.

But the police who have patrolled

here have never stopped the attacks: on the contrary, they have spoken to attackers and then let them go.

The police presence has served to target the Debnam house for public attention. The police sometimes stationed their cars in front and turned their floodlights on the house. Family and neighbors of the Debnams, when patrolling in front of the house against attacks, have been told by the police to move on.

NEIGHBORS ORGANIZE DEFENSE

In the face of these attacks, progressive people in Dorchester have come to the assistance and defense of the Debnam family. Coordinated by a group called Racial Unity Now, a Dorchester community group, a 24-hour-a-day defense presence has been mounted at the house.

Two community meetings have been called to mobilize community support. The first, on Feb. 13, drew 70 neighborhood people and resulted in many additional volunteers to help the Debnams. The second, on Feb. 29, was at-

tacked and disrupted. A group of men entered and proceeded to shout down the speakers, finally physically attacking Mr. Debnam and other participants in the meeting.

Police protection had been requested for the meeting but was not provided. When the police did arrive, no arrests were made and the attackers were allowed to congregate outside the meeting place. Several of these men threatened to burn down the Debnams' house.

One of the Debnam supporters managed to get photographs of the attackers. Although the Debnam supporters had some difficulty pressing charges, warrants were finally issued for two of the attackers identified. One was from South Boston, the racist anti-busing stronghold miles from Dorchester. The judge referred the case to "mediation," which is a nonjudicial procedure for settling "domestic quarrels."

SUPPORTER CHARGED WITH KIDNAPPING

The Debnams and their supporters were continually told they

Bulletin—

NEW YORK, April 21—As we go to press, *Workers World* has learned that the Boston march for school desegregation called for April 24 by the National Student Coalition Against Racism has been "indefinitely postponed." We have not yet been able to contact the coalition for an official statement on why this action was taken.

Racist violence is being instigated nationwide by ruling class politicians. Here Wallace opens his presidential campaign in Boston.

Photo: Sevendays, D. Dietz

had to have names and addresses of the attackers in order to prosecute. So once when they caught attackers in the act, they "held" them to get their names and addresses. As a result, a member of Racial Unity Now has been charged with kidnaping! This case is not going to mediation, but will be criminally tried on April 26, at the insistence of the police.

This situation is not unusual. The bias of the police and courts in attacking and trying the victims and their defenders was also seen last summer in East Boston when police broke into the home of a Black woman and arrested her and people with her for her defense after racists had thrown rocks through the windows of all the Black families of the Maverick housing project. Some people now participating in helping the Debnams were part of the East Boston defense that night.

The experience in both East Boston and now in Dorchester shows that the police and courts and government cannot be counted on to protect people from racist attacks, and that the people must organize to defend themselves.

San Francisco municipal strike**City's attack on craft unions aimed at all workers**

By G. SCHMIDT

NEW YORK, April 19—As the San Francisco city craft workers' strike moved into its third week, rank-and-file strikers and their supporters set up a militant picket line of about 300 people on April 14 at the various entrances of City Hall in an attempt to gain wider support for their struggle. Non-striking city workers were asked not to cross the line, but some, including a number of municipal court judges, persisted to the point that strikers began to give object lessons in workers solidarity with eggs, "scab" epithets, and shoving.

Until the police intervened by setting up a clear corridor to the main building entrance and arrested three demonstrators, the picketing was overwhelmingly effective.

CITY'S STRATEGY

Meanwhile, with the prospects of federal intervention growing in the form of mediation, the city Board of Supervisors has made public statements that it will only "agree" to mediation after the strikers are back on the job. This bunch of big business representatives know that mediation is their main chance of winning against the workers. Further, if mediation fails, workers back on the job before a settlement would find it much harder gearing up to go out on strike again.

So far, according to the latest reports available to Workers World, the workers' spirit has stayed strong enough to resist the

pressures of reduced incomes, and they have rejected any back-to-work move.

ANOTHER S.F. BUS STRIKE

On April 12, the 300 bus drivers of the Golden Gate Transit District, normally carrying 36,000 passengers a day from Marin and Sonoma counties into the city, went out on strike after failure of contract negotiations with the bridge district officials. This strike has idled all 248 buses in the district's fleet.

The strike has so unnerved district officials that they have tried to encourage wider use of the auto by county commuters into a city already overcrowded with autos due to the strike of the Municipal Railway. They are charging no tolls over the bridge for autos bearing more than three passengers (or three or two or one passenger besides the driver, if that fails).

It is interesting to note that only when they're trying to break a workers' strike will the bosses and their flunkies think of reducing the cost of traveling.

In a further strike-breaking move, the bridge district officials on April 15 succeeded in getting a temporary restraining order from a Marin County Superior Court judge, commanding the drivers to go back to work since "the strike is illegal." The strike continues.

ANTI-LABOR PRESS

Since the first day of the current San Francisco strike wave, the press and media of that city have

done all in their power to portray the strikers as selfish and undeserving in their demands, publishing grossly inflated figures of what the city workers earn in comparison with other categories of workers, throwing a dollar value for every hard-won fringe benefit of the workers into the same pot with salaries of workers who have not yet made the same gains.

On two consecutive days, the paragons of the San Francisco

press, the Examiner and the Chronicle (both Hearst-owned) printed a story about how the city's archbishop had condemned the strikers in a letter that was to be read in the city's churches Easter Sunday. Archbishop Joseph McGucken, having reached a level of luxurious living shared by few of his flock, yet financed by them all, and having his eye on a Cardinal's red hat, has expressed his "shock" about the effect that the strike has

had on the poor and elderly of the city.

What the big business press fail to say, of course, in all their professions of sympathy for the poor, is that this attack on the city craft workers is aimed at all workers, for if the skilled trades are forced to take wage cuts and a no-strike clause, then a precedent will have been set affecting all workers in what has been a strong union city.

**San Francisco general strike of 1934—
a lesson in the strength of labor solidarity**

NEW YORK, April 19—During the dark days of the Great Depression of the 1930s, workers fought many battles against unemployment, against low wages and the "open shop," against evictions, and against starvation. One of the more important of these struggles during the Depression years was the general strike in San Francisco of 1934.

San Francisco's longshoremen earned an average of \$10 a week in 1933, were subjected to the hated shape-up system, and were without union protection. By May of 1934, the West Coast longshoremen succeeded in organizing themselves into the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) of the American Federation of Labor (AFL). On May 9, 1934, after months of waiting for the shipping bosses to recognize their union, or even negotiate, 12,000 longshore-

men struck in San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Diego, and all other Pacific coast ports.

**BOSSES' NIGHTMARE
'COME TRUE**

It was this strike that sparked the general strike of 127,000 San Francisco workers. The longshoremen were demanding pay of \$1 an hour, a six-hour day, 30-hour week, and a union hiring hall. Typical of the San Francisco ruling class's response was the page one headline in the Hearst-owned Chronicle: "Red Army Marching on City."

The cops took their cues from this and other statements and unleashed a campaign of unprecedented brutality against the strikers. In one battle, two workers were killed.

After 35,000 workers marched

behind the coffins of the slain, the call for a general strike began to spread throughout the city. By July 15, 160 AFL local unions voted for the general strike to begin the next day. According to one observer, "The paralysis was effective beyond all expectations. To all intents and purposes industry was at a complete standstill. The great factories were empty and deserted. No streetcars were running. Virtually all stores were closed."

Although the general strike lasted only a few days, the massive demonstration of labor solidarity broke the bosses' will to resist. As a result of the general strike and follow-up struggles of the longshoremen, the San Francisco waterfront went over to the 6-hour day, 30-hour week, time-and-a-half for overtime, a payscale of 95 cents an hour, and the union hiring hall.

Speedup, lack of safety leading to record fatalities**Predicted toll on Alaska pipeline: 500 lives**

By JIM MCMAHAN

SEATTLE, April 8—Construction is still progressing as the \$6 billion Alaska oil pipeline, the largest private construction project in history, enters its second year. An army of over 10,000 workers toils 12 hours a day, seven days a week, with welding torches and bulldozers to get the pipeline built.

In a wartime atmosphere on the Alaska tundra, the oil companies are pushing the workers all out to complete the project. By the end of 1977 the oil monopolies hope to be pumping the 10 billion barrels of oil in the ground at Prudhoe Bay, 800 miles down to the port of Valdez, at the rate of 1.2 million barrels a day.

There are billions of dollars of profits waiting for the oil monopolies, who have grabbed the land and oil from the Alaska native people. To build the pipeline, they have formed a consortium called the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company. The eight firms involved are Exxon, Mobil, Phillips, British Petroleum, Atlantic-Richfield, Standard Oil of Ohio, Union Oil, and Amerada-Hess. The other major construction company is the Bechtel Corporation. These companies evidently plan to get their pipeline built over the bodies of hundreds of dead workers.

**THE PRESS WON'T
TELL THE TRUTH**

The press in this area is full of propaganda favorable to the oil companies—how the project is a big boon to the Alaska economy and how the pipeline workers are eating steak and even lobster, and making \$1,000 to \$1,500 a week. But one thing the press has hardly

noticed at all is the tremendous carnage—the tremendous toll in workers' lives that this project is taking. For, if the present rate of casualties continues, the Alaska pipeline project may take more lives than any other construction project in U.S. history.

Last year, after the first year of construction, Alyeska, in a carefully worded statement, said that there had been "12 project-related fatalities" involving their workers. But a New York Times Magazine article by Winthrop Griffith, reporting from Alaska, stated, "The trouble with Alyeska's figures is that they do not include the major injuries and deaths of workers for hundreds of subcontractors, and, apparently, the definition of 'project-related' is extraordinarily narrow. All of the other sources with whom I had checked stated that pipeline fatalities after a year of preliminary construction totaled at least 40 men, 'and that doesn't include,' said one state safety inspector, 'all the older men who are dropping like flies from heart attacks.' And Alyeska's casualty list didn't include Bechtel figures."

Griffith asked a salesman of safety equipment how many workers he thought would be killed on the project. "A few, or dozens, or scores, or hundreds?" "Are you kidding sir?" he answered, "It's murder. . . . My really conservative ballpark guess is that 500 men will die on this pipeline job."

Up at Prudhoe Bay, Griffith interviewed an angry young medic, who was caring for two welders who had been badly in-



In Alaska, the oil companies get away with murder. It is estimate that some 500 workers will be killed by the time the \$6 billion Alaska pipeline is completed.

jured after being thrown 30 feet from the platform of a frontloading truck. "I'm a physician's associate," he said, "but there's no physician here. I handle everything. . . . I've put three men into body sacks in the past few months,

and I'll put several more into those plastic bags before I'm done."

**273 TO DIE
FOR BECHTEL?**

Griffith's interview with an expert from Bechtel backed up

many other interviews he had with pipeline workers and the weekly fatality reports he had overheard.

"An insider with the Bechtel Corporation, an industrial safety expert, would not offer an estimate. Instead he pleaded that his name not be used and then disclosed that Bechtel had placed all the data after one year of pipeline construction into a computer, to project the number of its own workers who would be killed by the time the pipeline is completed. The computer's projection was 273."

Griffith then interviewed Tom Jones, of the Fairbanks office of the Division of Industrial Safety of the Alaska Department of Labor. "Those companies just want to get that pipeline built, no matter what," he said. "Oil is all that counts. Profit is all that counts. The construction schedule is all that counts. . . . That projection by the Bechtel computer is horrible. Hell, a good safety-oriented company never expects or accepts the prospect of a single fatality."

All across the country U.S. corporations are enjoying relaxed or unenforced government safety standards to increase their profits and production at the expense of workers lives and limbs.

The absence of government intervention, along with the remoteness of the project and Alyeska and Bechtel's unaccountability to the press, have helped the oil companies to get away with murder. Alyeska and Bechtel, as well as their subcontractors, should be made to stop the tremendous wartime speed-up on their jobs and adhere to strict safety standards. People must be put before profits!

Capitalist media shed crocodile tears over

More Pentagon profiteering

By ANDY STAPP

APRIL 19—On April 16 another military bribe scandal broke into the news, this time involving four admirals, a marine corps general, and Rockwell International Corporation, the ninth largest war contractor in the U.S. This latest revelation brought to over 80 the number of high-ranking Pentagon officials implicated in shady deals with the big firms of the military-industrial complex.

Only last February Rockwell, which in 1975 netted \$824 million in arms contracts from the government, got caught paying off 55 top brass with lavish weekend jaunts at the firm's hunting lodge on Wye Island in Chesapeake Bay.

Among those directly implicated in putting their favors up for sale were Rear Admiral Horace H. Epes, Rear Admiral W.N. Dietzen, Jr., Vice Admiral Thomas R. McClellan, Vice Admiral F.J. Harlfinger, Rear Admiral R.J. Schneider, Air Force Brigadier General A.W. Braswell, Army Major General Elroy B. Robers, and others.

Within days after the first Rockwell disclosures, Raytheon Company, another huge war profiteer which slurped up \$740 million in Pentagon gravy last year, got nailed buying the talents of Rear Admiral W.H. Livingston, the director of the Office of Research and Development of the Air Surface and Electronic Warfare Division.

And hardly a day had passed

when suddenly the Raytheon expose was pushed off the front pages by new headlines telling of yet another case of influence peddling, this time involving the Northrop Corporation (recipient of \$491 million in Defense Department purchases during 1975) and a host of military big-shots.

CAPITALIST MEDIA FEIGNED SHOCK

Editorials in the mass media frowned on all this and liberal senators and representatives made their usual noble-sounding speeches on the floor of Congress.

The Pentagon Brass were correctly labeled as the lap dogs of rich companies, corporations which stood to make additional billions if only a key officer in an electronics systems command or a weapons system evaluation group or a material management division could be helped to see the virtues of swinging lucrative business projects toward the company concerned.

If the Indochina war had unmasked the military hierarchy as a bunch of mad bombers, these bribery revelations show them to be totally steeped in graft and corruption as well.

But not a single officer involved was discharged from the service!

And what about the companies? One might suppose that having been nabbed openly engaged in illegal acts, these big war firms would withdraw into the background, at least until the storm of public anger blows over.

But on the contrary, Northrop

Rockwell, Raytheon, and the rest have redoubled efforts to push their latest death-dealing instruments just as if nothing had even happened. For weeks they have had their lobbyists, in and out of uniform, swarming all over Capitol Hill, briefcases bulging with plans for the B-1 bomber (price tag \$92 billion), the Trident submarine (\$1 billion each) and the MX, proudly hawked as "the next intercontinental ballistic missile."

CONGRESS KNEELS BEFORE BIG BUSINESS

And Congress is buying it. In fact, the House of Representatives, where only a couple of months ago the halls rang with denunciations of these very companies, voted on April 10 to add \$2 billion to Ford's swollen military budget.

Could there be any better proof that the real power lies with the wealthy firms, while the much-overrated power of the "free press" and Congress is really the "power" to complain occasionally but not the power to do anything fundamental, not the power to really change anything that matters?

That kind of authority can only be found in the revolutionary stirrings of the millions of poor and working people around the world, as was demonstrated so effectively by the heroes and heroines of Indochina who last Spring demolished the Pentagon's reputation for invincibility along with its billions in overpriced guns, tanks, and planes.

Congress votes more aid for CIA, military repression abroad

By G. DUNKEL

NEW YORK, April 19—Some liberals have recently claimed that Congress is more democratic, more peace-loving, and more opposed to totalitarian regimes than the executive branch.

The record of the House in passing the International Security Assistance Act of 1976 (this past March 3) reveals that Congress is just as reactionary and fascist-loving as the executive ever was. It merely reflects a broader range of ruling class interests and has less unanimity.

The intense factional struggle in the ruling class, seen in Watergate and the revelations about foreign bribes, has led Congress to assert more power over foreign affairs. The following amendments were offered to the International Security Act: to cut military aid to the Philippines, Indonesia, and Chile; to permit trade with Vietnam, as long as this trade could not be considered reparations; to prohibit funds from being used for assassinations or foreign political activity; to consult with the United Nations about whether aid recipients violate human rights.

All these amendments were defeated.

However, an amendment specifically to permit funds to be used for assassinations was withdrawn after it was pointed out that it was not really relevant to the bill.

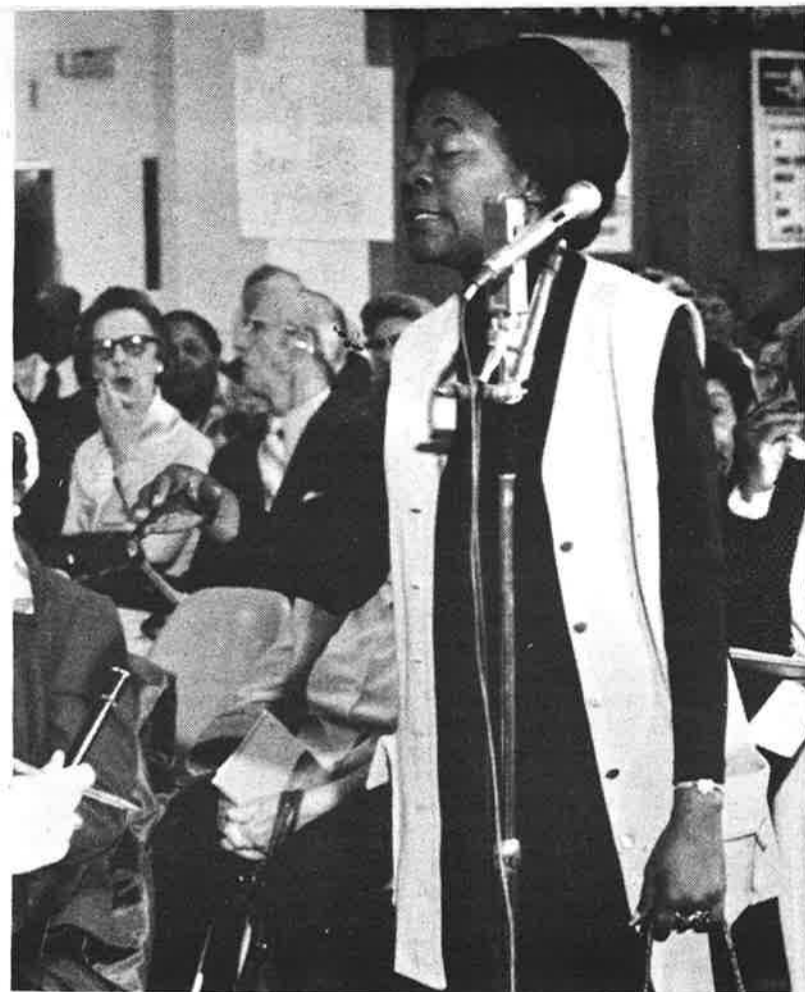
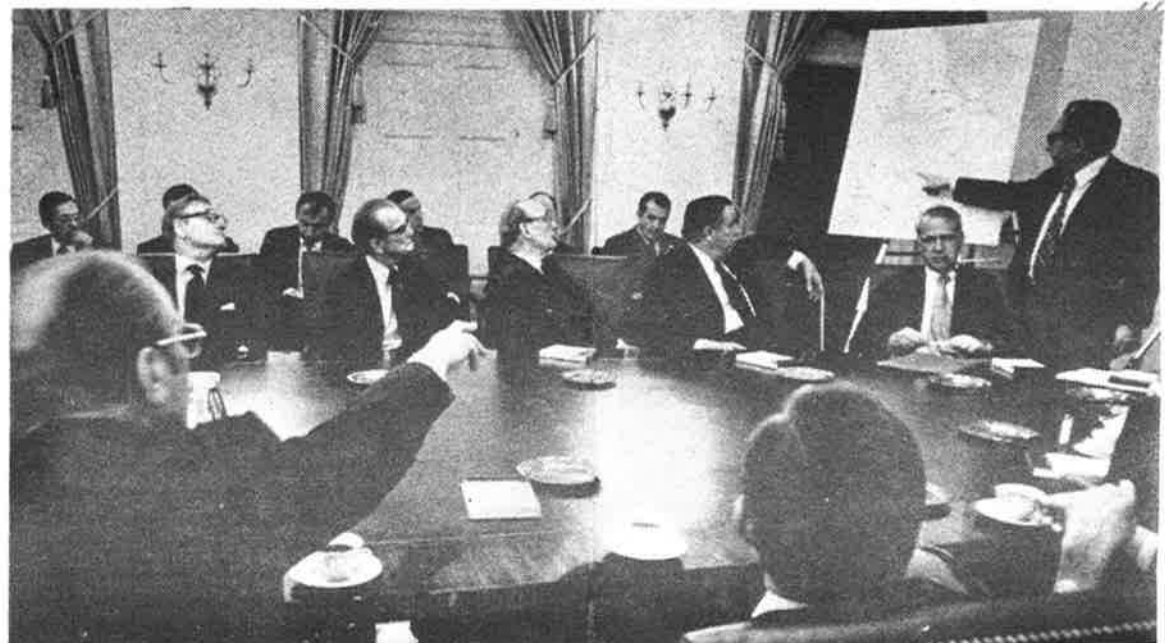
Besides the Philippines, Chile, and Indonesia, the bill authorizes aid to south Korea, Brazil, Taiwan, and Argentina, all countries where the main purpose of the army is torturing and killing anyone who opposes the present government.

The current aid these countries get continues the pattern set since 1946. All these countries, with the exception of Argentina, have received massive amounts of U.S. aid: Brazil, \$3.4 billion; Chile, \$1.2 billion; the Philippines, \$2.4 billion; Indonesia, \$2.1 billion; south Korea, \$11.8 billion; Taiwan, \$6.2 billion; Argentina, \$376 million. Of course, the champion

recipient of U.S. aid was South Vietnam which got \$22.9 billion—to no avail. (These figures are for total aid: both economic and military. But the U.S. often disguises military aid as economic aid, so the figures of the total are more useful.)

From the debate, Congress seems to feel that torture, while not really desirable, is permissible as long as it is used to halt the spread of "communism" and internal dissent, which is their way of saying they want to halt the growth of opposition to the U.S. puppets and their masters—the U.S. ruling class.

Despite occasional spurts of liberal demagogy, Congress has granted every whim of the military. Here, with Rockefeller and Schlesinger looking on, Ford and Kissinger get Congress to rubber-stamp U.S. aggression in Cambodia during the Mayaguez incident.



The tremendous burden of the ever-expanding military sector of speak out against soaring utility rates at a recent public hearing. [S

U.S. economy dependent on armament pro

Militarism and mo

By LAURIE FIERSTEIN

"We will cover the ocean with our merchant marine. We will build a navy to the measure of our greatness. . . . And American law, American order, American civilization, and the American flag will plant themselves on shores hitherto bloody and benighted, by those agencies of God henceforth made beautiful and bright."

When Senator J. Beveridge of Indiana made this statement in the spring of 1898, the big business rulers of the United States had just taken their first step toward empire, seizing the islands of Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines through naval invasions.

Just 30 years earlier the U.S. had practically no military sea power at all. Today the Pentagon deploys a fleet larger in total tonnage than all the other navies of the world combined. Flotillas of missile cruisers, nuclear submarines, aircraft carriers, destroyers, and spy ships cruise all the earth's oceans and make their ports-of-call on every continent.

While Senator Beveridge at the turn of the century could probably

never have imagined the monstrous proportions attained by the modern U.S. military, his remarks were a reflection of a deep change taking place in the character of capitalism—a change which would inevitably lead not only to pervasive militarization of the economy, but also to a total dependence of the economy on the military and armament production. The epoch of free competitive capitalism which reached its zenith in the 1870s gave way to the age of the monopolies and imperialism.

GLOBAL EXPANSION

The mad imperialist drive for profit led them to the shores of Asia, Africa, and Latin America to exploit the people's labor, dominate new markets, steal raw materials, and export vast sums of capital. U.S. corporate investment abroad at the beginning of imperialist adventure in 1897 was \$700 million. Today there are \$300 billion (that's 300,000,000,000!) U.S. dollars exported to foreign lands.

The rise of U.S. militarism was part and parcel of the expansion of imperialism. The military has been the mechanism of force to



of the economy fuels inflation. Here, senior citizens in Cleveland
See story, p. 2.] WW photo: Al

roduction

monopoly capitalism

subjugate colonial peoples aspiring towards independence and to wage war against imperialist rivals. While in the late 19th century U.S. troops numbered about 25,000, the modern Pentagon army, equipped with the most sophisticated weaponry, totals over half a million men and women stationed on almost 3,500 foreign bases.

THE MILITARY-CAPITALIST CONNECTION

The same predatory rulers of high finance who wage deadly wars of aggression to expand and protect their incalculable wealth, also enrich their coffers from the wellspring of armament production profits. At the backbone of this military-industrial complex are corporations like Lockheed (of recent corruption fame), Boeing, McDonnell Douglas, General Dynamics, North American Rockwell, General Electric, Ling-Temco-Vought, Westinghouse, TRW, and Hughes Aircraft.

Helping to tie the knot a little tighter between the Pentagon and these profiteers are over 1,000 retired high-ranking military officers employed in executive positions by the above firms.

Dependency on militarism and munitions production goes far beyond just these and other Pentagon contractors. The entire capitalist imperialist system would virtually collapse without the vast production of war—even during times of relative peace.

The military is completely parasitic: every dollar spent, every hour of human labor expended on war production or training or combat, brings nothing back to enrich the life of society. The only purpose of armaments is to be destroyed.

As the military-industrial complex expands and becomes even more indispensable to the capitalist economy, it becomes even more a burden and a drain on the workers who are forced to support it.

No capitalist administration whether liberal or reactionary has been either willing or able to reverse this trend of monopoly capital. Only the working class, organized politically to fight in its own interests, can replace the chaotic and ever more destructive capitalist system with socialist planning for people's needs.

This is detente?

U.S. military budget tops 100 billion

NEW YORK, April 19—"When the North Vietnamese surrounded Saigon, they lobbed a few near the Tan Son Nhut airfield which told us to get out. We got out. When Brezhnev holds his full house he'll lob a few into some remote area, like North Dakota, and tell us to get out of Western Europe, the Persian Gulf, the Mediterranean."

Although this sounds almost word for word like the ravings of the psychotic Colonel Ripper in the film Dr. Strangelove, the above statement was made just a week ago by Secretary of the Air Force Thomas C. Reed in an interview with the New York Daily News!

And the air force boss is not alone. Only today, General James L. Brown, Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence of the Strategic Air Command claimed that the USSR had an "edge" in nuclear arms and soon would "alter the balance of power." This, in fact, is what Ford and his Pentagon chief Rumsfeld have been implying for months, sounding for all the world like Reagan or Wallace. After all, isn't Ford, who cuts \$2.2 billion in Medicaid, \$917 million in food stamps, and \$568 million in federal aid to education, demanding an \$8 billion increase in Pentagon funding? This increase, which has met little serious opposition in Congress, would boost the Pentagon budget up to \$112.7 billion, an amount greater than ever before, even during wartime. And this is supposed to be peacetime, with detente no less!

Nor is that all. Ford has already stated that he wants \$122.6 billion

for the Pentagon war machine in 1978.

"SOVIET THREAT" HOAX

These huge financial outlays, which are bleeding millions of poor and working people dry through oppressive taxes and drastic service cuts, are supposedly necessitated by a threat from the Soviet Union. Charts and graphs abound as Pentagon aides testifying before a pliant Congress beat the drums for ever larger and more expensive weapons.

What the charts don't show is that military spending has more than doubled in the past decade. They don't explain that the vast amounts of private capital invested in U.S. war industries are not included in the official military budget, nor is CIA spending of \$10 billion per annum, nor the huge amounts put out for "space research" that is essentially geared for war.

They do not mention that the U.S. government has heavily armed many of its junior partners and satellites. (U.S. foreign aid has supplied the Netherlands, south Korea, Belgium, Turkey, Greece, Italy, France, England, and West Germany each with well over \$1 billion in military hardware—not to mention what these countries make themselves, like the British Vulcan bomber or the French Mirage fighter.)

The European NATO states have armies of over 3 million soldiers, air forces with over 2,200 combat aircraft, and large navies as well.

REMEMBER THE "MISSILE GAP"?

Scare propaganda against the USSR is fairly old hat. One only has

to recall the "missile gap" Kennedy discovered in 1960, a gap he admitted after his election had never really existed. Remember Nixon's anti-Soviet scare in 1969, whipped up so he could ram through an anti-ballistics missile system that cost \$23 billion before it was scrapped this year as "obsolete"?

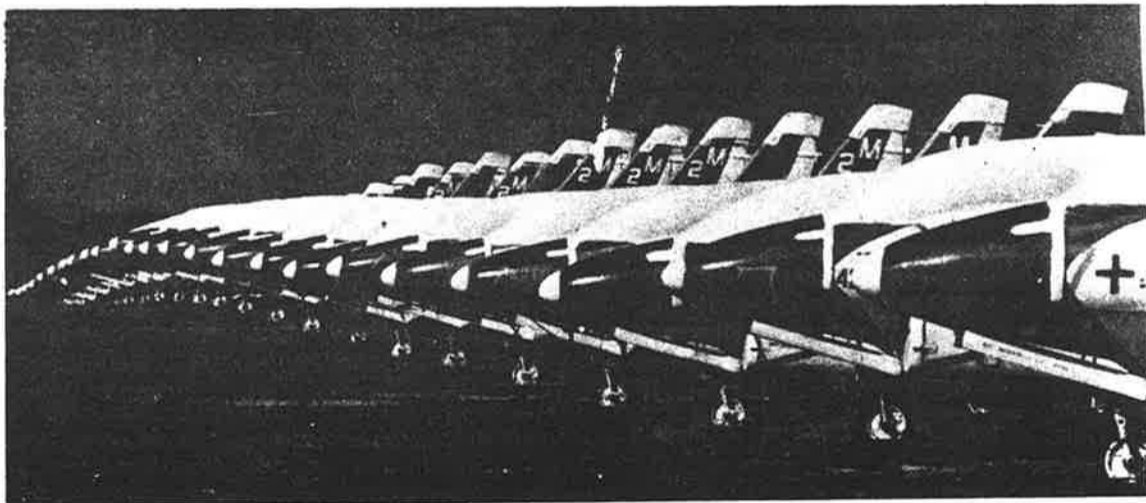
At the time, former Senator Fulbright, a master of imperialist maneuvering himself, often derided both Johnson and Nixon for depicting the USSR as "eight feet tall and about to overwhelm us." Similar language is used now by Senators Aspin and Proxmire, not because they oppose militarism or U.S. imperialism, but because they fear that these onerous military outlays will ultimately bankrupt the system.

Since their defeats from national liberation movements in Indochina and Angola, the U.S. rulers have been casting about for some place to put the blame, and not surprisingly the target is the Soviet Union.

But poor and working people shouldn't be taken in by this fraud. The Soviet armed forces, like those of China and the other workers' states, exist for the purpose of national defense and not, as in the case of the Pentagon, in the interest of protecting and expanding big business investments overseas.

No, it is not some mythical Soviet conspiracy that has weakened the power of the U.S. government, but the unfolding of the laws of history themselves through the irretrievable decay of the imperialist system and the birth of world socialism.

—A.S.



As though no bribe scandal had ever happened, the big firms of the military-industrial complex are peddling newer, bigger, and more costly weapons to be paid for with cuts in social services. Above, "no-longer-needed" new jet planes sit unused at storage center in Tucson, Ariz. Below, U.S.S. Nimitz, 90,000-ton aircraft carrier.



Congress conveniently points finger in the wrong direction

NEW YORK, April 18—After an exhaustive investigation, Congress has finally figured out where a great portion of our tax dollars is wasted.

Is it defense cost overruns? Nope.

Is it junkets to Europe by military brass? No again.

Is it government studies? No.

Congressional salary increases? Raises for judges? Padded expense accounts for government bigshots? "Lulus" for members of Congress? Subsidies for corporate bribes? Bailouts for "bankrupt"

corporations? No, no, no, no, no, and no.

What it is, according to the General Accounting Office (GAO), is long lunches for federal employees. The GAO found that although federal workers get half an hour for lunch (which is long enough to chew, but not to swallow), some have been taking as much as 45 minutes to an hour.

And while the "investigators" were out there with their stopwatches breathing down the necks of clerks and typists, Lockheed and Boeing were laughing all the way to the bank.


 EDITORIAL

Racist capital of U.S.?

Is the city of Boston becoming the racist capital of the United States? Can this happen to the Boston of the famous Underground Railroad for escaped slaves, to the city that before the Civil War was the very heart of the Abolitionist movement?

Look what is happening in Boston today. On April 4, racists dynamited a schoolbus in the neighborhood of Dorchester. The next day Theodore Landsmark, a Black lawyer, was assaulted by a mob of white supremacists directly in front of City Hall, beaten to the ground, and then kicked, his nose broken.

As Landsmark was being taken to the hospital, a racist sniper over in Charlestown shot a Black man sitting in his car. Last Saturday, a Black bus driver was mauled in South Boston by a gang of fascists. When four other transit workers, three of them white and one Black, attempted to rescue him from the mob, they too were assaulted. On the evening before, white racists had attacked and clubbed Black people waiting for their subway trains in East Boston.

All this is only a random sampling of the kind of violence currently directed against the Black men, women, and children of Boston (see page four).

RULING CLASS INSTIGATORS OF RACISM

But who has created this situation?

First there's President Ford, who back in September 1974 openly denounced the Boston desegregation decision, thereby giving great aid to the Klan-type elements there. This year on April 14 Ford again showed his apartheid mentality when he stated, "I don't think that Federal action should be used to destroy our ethnic treasures." "Ethnic treasures" is obviously Ford's rehash of Jimmy Carter's declarations about "protecting the ethnic purity" of white neighborhoods from "Black intrusion."

All this is reminiscent of the foul language of politicians like the notorious Senator Bilbo whom liberals erroneously supposed to have departed from the U.S. political scene decades ago. It goes without saying that both Wallace and Reagan have also done everything in their power to fan the flames of racism. Not to be left in their dust, "the Senator from Boeing," Scoop Jackson, this March flooded Boston with an ugly leaflet headlined in giant lettering, "I am against busing."

But the calculated bigotry that has given fascist organizers the go-ahead in Boston is not simply restricted to politicians panting after the Presidency. Boston itself has a very old and powerful capitalist class whose reputations reach even around the world. After their great wealth, they are famous for being the ones who led the charge against the Nixon administration during the Watergate scandal. They boast of liberal luminaries like Averell Harriman, Ted Kennedy, Elliot Richardson, and Archibald Cox.

BOSTON'S BRAHMINS CAN'T STOP HICKS? NONSENSE!

It's hard not to ask why, if this group of Boston Brahmins was mighty enough to bring down a U.S. President, they can't remove even one racist from the local school board! By their passivity in the face of the lynchers, aren't the Kennedys and the others backhandedly acting in complicity with Louise Day Hicks and her fascist goons?

Isn't it obvious that the real cause of these racial attacks lies with a rightward political shift by the super-rich? It is their capitalist system which cannot provide jobs or a decent living to workers in Boston (unemployment remains at Depression levels there). And their class learned long ago how to pit poor whites against poor Black people in order to divide the workers and destroy their class solidarity.

South Boston has become a symbol of racism and racist violence against Black school children and this fact is as well understood by the reactionaries as it is by all progressive workers and especially by the oppressed themselves. Now with the events of the past ten days, the attacks against Black people have become more organized and even more cruel. And while the capitalist media lay down a smokescreen of hysterical headlines focusing on retaliatory attacks against whites (which shouldn't surprise anyone after all the white racist atrocities which have gone unpunished), the task for progressives is to unmask the ruling class instigators of racism and fascist violence.

All progressive people must also speak out at this time to support Black people's rights to organize and defend themselves. Whites must make it clear that they will participate in such defense, under the leadership of the Black community. The bigots only represent a minority, trying to impose their will on the majority through terror. If the poor and working people, Black and white, unite against the fascists, the racist flood in Boston can be turned back into the sewers where it belongs.



Palestinian rebellion grows despite bloody repression by Israeli state

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

NEW YORK, April 20—Stepped-up Israeli repression has left three Palestinians dead following a sweeping electoral victory by open supporters of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO).

In elections held by the Israeli military authorities on the occupied West Bank April 12, candidates supporting the Communist Party, the Syrian Baath Party, and the PLO were elected mayor in 10 out of 24 towns and won numerous town council seats.

In the town of Hebron, pro-PLO candidates took the post of mayor and all ten city council seats, ending the 40-year rule of Sheik Jabaari, a feudalist and long-time collaborator with both Israel and Jordan.

"The vote shows the whole world that the West Bankers are Palestinians who want to establish their own national identity and put an end to Israeli occupation," said Fahad Hawasma, the new mayor of Hebron.

PUPPET STATE SCHEME SHATTERED

The election results shattered a U.S.-sponsored scheme involving Israel and Jordan, who together hoped to create a puppet "interim Palestinian leadership." The purpose of this leadership would be to serve as a cover for Israel to turn the West Bank over to Jordan and serve as a "moderate" alternative to the PLO.

"It proves that if the West Bank were given to Jordan or so-called moderates, it would pass immediately, in a matter of hours, into the hands of the PLO," wailed Zevulun Hammer, an ultra-right member of the Israeli Parliament.

Following the elections, a defeated "moderate" businessman in Ramallah gunned down his Palestinian opponent. The next day a 6-year-old boy, part of a Palestinian protest of the murder, was shot and killed by an Israeli soldier.

In a vain attempt to terrorize the West Bank residents, Defense Minister Shimon Peres authorized a march of 20,000 armed reactionary Zionists through the West Bank on April 18 and 19. The marchers, led by the ultra-right

Gush Emunim group, demanded the right of Israelis to seize more land in the occupied territory.

The march sparked massive counter-demonstrations all over the West Bank despite fierce reprisals by the Israeli military. Ten thousand people attended a funeral for the two murdered in Ramallah, according to the New York Post.

In Nablus, a demonstration against the march was attacked by soldiers, who gunned down a 50-year-old man as he fled. Three other Palestinians were also

wounded, the well-armed soldiers claiming they had first been hit by rocks thrown by the demonstrators.

Soldiers also brutally dispersed demonstrations in Jenin and Tulkarm, and later imposed a curfew on parts of Jenin in retaliation for the protest.

The naked repression of the Palestinians, coupled with increasing economic hardship (the Israeli pound has dropped 84 percent in value since 1974), is beginning to build a progressive

(Continued on page 11)

'Long live democratic Palestine' says Arab community in Detroit

DETROIT, April 10—Nearly 200 Arabs and their supporters marched through downtown Detroit today in support of the massive general strike called by Palestinian workers and shopkeepers in Israel and of the Palestinian demonstrations against Israeli rule in the occupied Israeli West Bank.

Carrying dozens of banners in both Arabic and English, some of them illustrated with graphics of Palestinian guerrillas, the marchers chanted, "Long live Palestine, democratic Palestine" and "Zionism is racism." The event included members of many Arab organizations from across Detroit, the Iranian Students Association, the Eritreans for Liberation, and a delegation from Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF).

ONLOOKERS EXPRESS SOLIDARITY

Response to the mostly Third World march from Saturday afternoon crowds, particularly Black Detroiters, was tremendous. Many bystanders saluted the marchers with clenched fists, and drivers honked their car horns in solidarity. One young Black man joined the march, and another shouted, "Right on, don't let them cheat you out of your land!" Dozens of other people stopped in their tracks to watch the march go by, carefully reading the banners.

The lead banner carried by the Arabs read "U.S. tax money for poor Americans, not for Israeli aggression against the Arab people." Other banners linked Third World liberation struggles across the world.

One banner denounced UN Resolution 242 of 1967, which raised only the issue of Arab territories Israel occupied in 1967, and ignored the fundamental problem that Israel itself is occupied Palestinian territory.

A YAWF banner read, "U.S. 6th Fleet, hands off Lebanon; victory to the Lebanese left."

The march later rallied in Detroit's Kennedy Square and heard speakers from the Arab community.

The March 30 general strike in Israel and the demonstrations in the West Bank, which the march supported, were called to demand an end to Israeli occupation of the Palestinian homeland. They were the greatest challenge to the Israeli settler state since its creation in 1948.

Eleven strikers and demonstrators were killed by Zionist soldiers in the brutal repression which followed, and hundred more were arrested and beaten. But the Palestinians fought back, setting up scores of roadblocks and fighting police and soldiers with stones and kerosene bombs. Over 38 of the 70 wounded in Israel were Israeli soldiers.

India's turn in foreign policy

Is it a disaster for Soviet diplomacy?

By SAM MARCY

APRIL 20—The world is now witnessing a period of the most intense diplomatic maneuvering and political speculation since the early 1930s.

It is to be remembered that at that time, too, an economic crisis was shaking the capitalist world. Only a renewed wave of capitalist rearmament helped the beginning of recovery from the vicious capitalist cycle. Today, too, the capitalist economic crisis is still in progress and taking an enormous toll in human lives and material resources. And again there has been a renewed wave, really a tidal wave, of imperialist rearmament that is virtually universal. No country can easily escape it and none is:

But there are events of truly international significance that account for the immediate flurry in diplomatic maneuvering and speculation. The first, of course, is the fall of Teng Hsiao-ping in China and the ascendancy of Hua Kuo-feng to the apparent leadership in the internal struggle—which is by no means over.

More recently has been the beginning of a normalization in relations between India and China as well as the former's attempt to straighten out its relations with Pakistan. All of this must inevitably be viewed in the light of the Sino-Soviet conflict and the position of U.S. imperialism vis-a-vis the two great socialist states.

The gist of the diplomatic maneuvering relates, of course, to a possible alteration in what is called in imperialist diplomatic jargon the "balance of forces." What is meant by this in the contemporary era is not some change among the allies of NATO or any new development between European imperialist powers and the U.S., or even any changes in the under-developed countries of the world. What it refers to today is a possible change in the relations between China and the USSR, which certainly would change the real balance of power in the world.

For too long buried under an avalanche of utterly false ideological polemics, the question of a renewal of Sino-Soviet relations on a normal basis has at last surfaced and become the subject of discussion in all the more serious journals of the capitalist press.

Thus James Reston for the first time raises the possibility of "a restoration of the Sino-Soviet alliance" (New York Times, April 16). And the well-known Far East expert and advisor to U.S. foreign policy makers, Professor Doak Barnett, raises the same issue and concludes that a limited accommodation between the two socialist countries is possible (U.S. News & World Report, April 26).

But it can go either way. It depends to a large extent on the leadership in the USSR as well as in China.

masking the class character of its diplomacy, bases itself on external manifestations of "strength" and pursues a policy based on force and violence as the supreme arbiter in the struggle for world domination.

Marxist socialist diplomacy does not neglect temporary alliances with bourgeois states where necessary. But these temporary alliances are subordinate to the main and fundamental lever of the class struggle in the defense of the socialist revolution and workers' states.

Alliances with bourgeois states, whether imperialist states or under-developed bourgeois states like India or Egypt, are viewed in communist strategy as the small levers in the struggle against imperialism, whereas the fundamental long-range and invincible weapons are contained in the encouragement, promotion, and vigorous and relentless prosecution of the class struggle of the proletariat and the world oppressed against imperialism and bourgeois reaction.

This is what has long been lost sight of in the diplomacy of People's China and the USSR.

USSR'S ALLIANCE WITH EGYPT

Take, for instance, the USSR's role in Egypt. For almost two decades the USSR had an alliance with Egypt. The alliance, as understood in terms of Leninist politics, should have been strictly a foreign affairs matter, strictly divorced from the class struggle in Egypt and free from collaboration with the Egyptian bourgeoisie in relation to the domestic situation in Egypt. It should have been rigidly pursued as a strategy to defend Egypt and the other Arab countries against imperialist aggression. But it went far beyond that.

Khrushchev as well as Kosygin and Brezhnev sanctioned the "Arab Socialism" of the Egyptian leaders—which was a fraud upon the masses and stifled the independent initiative of revolutionary forces attempting to give leadership to the struggle of the proletariat and peasantry against the bourgeoisie.

Even in his best days, and he certainly had some heroic ones, especially during the Suez crisis, Nasser was always a representative of the bourgeoisie. The Egyptian bourgeoisie became strengthened, partly due to Soviet assistance, and at the same time more fearful of the possible contagion of Marxism. Unable to get what in reality would have been an excessive commitment of military aid by the USSR, Nasser's successor Sadat used this to break with the USSR and turn full circle so that he is now fully in the embrace of U.S. imperialism and has, to boot, betrayed the heroic cause of the Palestinians.

This costly error on the part of

the Soviet leadership has left the USSR weakened in its diplomatic position vis-a-vis the Middle East.

WILL INDIA BEAR THE SAME FRUIT?

Now the larger question looming is whether India, where the USSR leadership has practiced the same sort of self-defeating policy, will bear the same fruits.

This week the government of India announced it was reopening diplomatic relations with China. The question yet to be answered is: was this done with encouragement from the Soviet leaders hoping to reach an understanding with China, or was this move in reality an effort to veer in the direction of U.S. imperialism?

Should it turn out to be the result of insidious and unrelenting pressure from U.S. imperialism, and should the Indira Gandhi regime be turned around in the same way as Sadat, the result would constitute a diplomatic catastrophe for the leadership of the USSR of incalculable consequences.

In India, as in Egypt, the bourgeoisie has become strengthened as a result of industrialization, greatly accelerated by Soviet economic and technical assistance. The proletariat, however, is severely, savagely repressed and lacking in a unified revolutionary working class party, expressing the independent class interests of the workers and peasants free of Soviet and Maoist revisionism. The mass revolutionary potential of the proletariat has been greatly debilitated in the process.

China's foreign policy now differs little from that which has been practiced by the USSR, as evidenced in Pakistan, Bangla Desh, and other areas—one need not even give the most recent examples of Chile and Angola.

Should India go the way of Egypt, it would tremendously isolate the USSR. When one takes into consideration that the Soviet leadership long ago lost the allegiance, that is class allegiance, of the European CP leaders, it puts the USSR in a position almost as isolated as it was in the early 1930s. But the losses of the USSR in the field of diplomacy, such as Egypt and possibly India, do not at all add up to gains for China. That is all appearance and no substance. The real gain is for U.S. imperialism, and in the case of India, would represent an application of the finely tuned Kissinger "Mideast diplomacy" to Asia.

There is great danger in relying on bourgeois allies so heavily to the detriment of the international proletariat and the oppressed. The true strength of both China and the USSR lies first of all in their defense capacities at home and then in the sympathy of the oppressed workers and peasants in

India, Egypt, Western Europe, and all over the world—not in merely temporary (which most often means treacherous) alliances with bourgeois states.

Certainly these alliances may on occasion be needed, even urgently needed and useful. But they are not used occasionally—they have become the standard weapon and completely subordinate the struggle of the oppressed.

Of course, the USSR leadership has tremendously raised its prestige with its vigorous support for the Angolan people. Even more so has revolutionary Cuba. This, however, doesn't cancel out the overall policy pursued by the USSR or that of China.

REVOLUTIONARY DEFEATISM AND SOCIALIST SOLIDARITY

A proletarian revolutionist in an imperialist country, during an imperialist war, cannot but hope, cannot but wish, for the defeat of his "own" imperialist government. That is a fundamental tenet of revolutionary Marxism, which Lenin developed in the first imperialist war. As a corollary to this, proletarian revolutionists cannot but hope for a restoration of friendly socialist relations between China and the USSR and the resumption of the struggle against imperialism.

This thought has never left the ideologists, statesmen, and politicians of the bourgeoisie. Their class instincts and irreconcilability towards the socialist states has never really been altered (except during certain intervals made necessary for the prosecution of their own predatory interests).

Following the announcement that Hua had become China's Prime Minister, Ford dispatched a telegram of congratulations. Later Kosygin did likewise. But this is the small change of diplomacy.

In an earlier article we strongly suggested the timeliness and correctness of the Soviet Union initiating a troop withdrawal along the Sino-Soviet border as an objective act which would certainly be unambiguous in its character and free from misinterpretation. It remains to be seen whether there are enough wisdom and pressures from within the Soviet Union to effectuate such an initiative.

In the meantime, Ford has let it be known that he is at last ready to visit India. And along with that the U.S. is now "sympathetic" towards giving some material aid to India which it previously withheld.

SCHLESINGER TALKS OF "ALLIES"

Finally, former Secretary of Defense Schlesinger has let it be known that he has accepted an invitation to visit China. The latter's assertion in his CBS broadcast (Face the Nation, April 11) that he regarded China as a

"quasi-ally" might easily lend itself to deepening the illusions of the Chinese leadership regarding the U.S., just as has been the case all the more so with respect to Soviet leaders, beginning with Stalin.

Schlesinger even indicated that he was amenable to military aid for China, plus sophisticated technology for civilian purposes. It is easy to understand how this could be attractive to at least some of the Chinese leaders. And Schlesinger is, of course, a spokesman for the Pentagon, certainly for a substantial part of it. Otherwise he would not be given freedom to air his opinions twice over the national networks in so short a time—on CBS and Channel 13.

BUT GOLDWATER TALKS OF "TYRANTS"

But we must assume that the Chinese leaders are also aware of such Pentagon spokesmen as Senator Goldwater, who in an extraordinary letter to the New York Times on April 20 excoriated the Times for conveying the impression "that America plans to abandon our legal ties with the Republic of China" (Taiwan).

"I was told on two occasions," he goes on to say, "after Mr. Nixon's visit to mainland China that the United States would never grant formal diplomatic recognition to Red China. I was given a personal assurance immediately after Mr. Nixon had completed his visit and I was subsequently given a reaffirmation of that pledge. I was also assured on each occasion by then President Nixon that the United States would not terminate its defense commitment to the Republic of China. . . ."

"I find it impossible to conceive how the United States, with its 200 years of history as the representative of democracy and freedom could ever consider delivering over the peaceful people on Taiwan to the tyrants who govern the mainland, and I am convinced that this will not happen."

Goldwater is not just a discredited right-wing presidential aspirant who lost to Johnson in 1964. He is a key political leader for the military-industrial complex and a retired Air Force officer. He is one of the principal figures, if not the principal one, pushing such projects as the B-1 bomber. He wants literally hundreds of them at a cost of almost a hundred million dollars each. And these are the bombers which are calculated to penetrate not only the airspace of the USSR but also that of China.

Schlesinger calls China a "quasi-ally," but what Chinese leaders should know is that Goldwater is no quasi-ally of Schlesinger but a 100 percent ally.

What Schlesinger said in his TV broadcast about being a quasi-ally of China should be seen in the light of what Goldwater says in the brutally frank language he almost always uses. Schlesinger's statement is merely a vicious anti-Soviet appeal, while Goldwater is crudely open in opposing both China and the Soviet Union but not opposed at all to getting China and the USSR to fight each other! Viewing their two statements together in light of the tremendous military built-up initiated by the Pentagon and Ford and even exceeded by Congress could conceivably help the leaders of both China and the USSR recognize where their true interests lie.

SOCIALIST DIPLOMACY

Socialist diplomacy differs in this fundamental respect, among others, from bourgeois geopolitics: Socialist diplomacy, unlike bourgeois geopolitics, takes its stand in the light of the prevailing correlation of class forces, acknowledging the class struggle as the driving force of the present epoch and recognizing that these driving forces inevitably lead to proletarian revolution.

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Rigged elections, 1876-1976

1912—Woodrow Wilson and the 'New Freedom'

While it would have made little objective difference to the American people whether Theodore Roosevelt, W. H. Taft, or Woodrow Wilson was elected in 1912, these three individuals did have different personalities. And since everything is political—and in ruling class politics, twice as political—the personality of Woodrow Wilson, the winner, is worthy of our consideration.

Wilson was a supposedly pacifist, supposedly idealistic, supposedly liberal university president, who had served one term as governor of New Jersey before getting the U.S. Presidential nomination and going on to victory with the elusive program of "The New Freedom." To a public long weary of capitalist political machines and "bosses," he was the very model of an honest liberal and an anti-political politician.

FROM CATERPILLAR TO BUTTERFLY

But Wilson attracted the attention of the leaders of the ruling class for qualities which were highly conservative, if not reactionary. While president of Princeton University, he had openly attacked both Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan as radicals (!) and he had condemned the Socialists and Populists as the worst enemies of the human race.

He would repeat all this in endless variety at the scholarly and entertaining lectures he gave at businessmen's luncheons in the course of extracting money from them for the university—the latter being a college president's first duty and primary responsibility.

He only began his "liberal" demagoguery during his 1910 campaign for governor of New Jersey (his first purely political office), when he got the message plain and clear that the voting masses were demanding serious reforms, and that he'd better be an "anti-monopolist" if he wanted to get elected.

With extreme flexibility, if not principled politics, he began to promise the voters almost everything, including "a New Era in New Jersey." (New Jerseyans, like New Yorkers, get this promise every 10 or 15 years, because the preceding "eras" are so hopelessly corrupt.) And he told the editor of the New York Post that he was now for "a modified Rooseveltism"—meaning that he, too, would be a "trust-buster," albeit a modified one.

But he remained distinctly to the right of Roosevelt on the question of racism, however. The bold Theodore had taken the revolutionary step of inviting the conservative Black leader, Booker

T. Washington, to dinner at the White House. The Democratic Party, which was increasingly under the control of its Southern wing and going through a period of extreme reaction, was outraged at this (as were many Republicans). Wilson adapted himself to the Southern wing with no apparent effort.

THE BEBE REBOZO OF 1912?

Wilson's main individual financial backer was also his political mentor and chief adviser, particularly on who to appoint to high office.

This was Cleveland Dodge, who was considerably more than a Bebe Rebozo. He was heir to the enormous Phelps Dodge copper fortune, vice president of the National City Bank, owner of the El Paso and Southern Railroad, shareholder and director in dozens of big companies, including Remington Arms and, at that time, Winchester Rifle (which he sold at a \$50 million profit during World War I).

Dodge later admitted to a Senate investigating committee that he, personally, contributed more than half the funds necessary for Wilson to capture the Democratic Presidential nomination—about \$80,000. (The Democratic nomination came cheaper than the Republican, as a rule.)

Wilson wrote his first inaugural speech on Dodge's yacht, and Dodge showed Wilson off to the reunion of the Princeton class of 1879 at a victory dinner the day after inauguration. Wilson in turn invited Dodge to attend the first official Cabinet Dinner as one of only two outsiders.

Besides "suggesting" whom Wilson should appoint to important offices, Dodge made sure the appointments stuck. For example, when Walter Hines Page, the Morgan-approved ambassador to Britain, complained that his salary was insufficient and he was going broke at the expensive Court of St. James; Mr. Dodge very kindly subsidized him with an extra \$25,000 a year!

DODGE AS TALENT SCOUT

Of course Dodge could not have played this role even with all his wealth, without the go-ahead of even bigger and more general financial interests. In his position as vice president of the National City Bank, he rubbed shoulders daily with both Morgan and Rockefeller associates, although he himself was much closer to the Morgans.

He introduced Wilson to the Morgan crowd and convinced the latter that the former was their

man. He had known Wilson off and on for 37 years, having been a classmate of his in the Princeton class of 1879, when college was much more exclusive (and expensive) and classes much smaller.

Dodge had become a trustee of this wealthy institution by the time Wilson gave up his Atlanta law practice and came there to be professor of history and government.

Dodge and another trustee, Cyrus McCormick—that is, the International Harvester Corporation—both backed Wilson for university president, a job that required as much politics as scholarship.

LOOKING HIM OVER AT DELMONICO'S

They felt their man was (U.S.) Presidential material as early as 1904. They introduced him to George Harvey, president of Harpers' Weekly, and the Herber Bros. Publicity Co. Harvey, a Morgan henchman, was even more impressed with Wilson. A literary man himself, Harvey was strongly taken with the idea of making the writer of "The History of the American People" into a President of the American People, courtesy of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Harvey brought Wilson to a
(Continued on page 11)

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.

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- BALTIMORE—Workers World Party, 2402 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218
- BOSTON—Workers World Party, 419 Boylston Street, Room 204, Boston, Mass. 02116, (617) 353-1400
- BUFFALO—Workers World Party, 730 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y. 14202, (716) 855-3055
- CHICAGO—Workers World Party, 542 S. Dearborn, Room 310, Chicago, Illinois 60605.
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- WASHINGTON, D.C.—Workers World Party, care-of P.O. Box 1117, Washington, D.C. 20013

Cure cancer? Design safe mines?

Why government scientists don't have the time

By BEVERLY SLAPIN

In order to save money, the federal government is closing hospitals, schools, and daycare centers. That doesn't mean, however, that really important programs, vital to the advancement of humanity, are all suffering. On the contrary, the government is exploring an unlimited variety of problems in order to find solutions that will enrich our lives.

Here are a few samples of the vital studies that were not cut back last year:

The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) spent \$102,000 to find out if drunk fish are more aggressive than sober fish, and another \$90,000 went to see if rats can be systematically turned into alcoholics.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) studied the body measurements of airline stewardess trainees. The 103-page study of 79 body measurements (including the skinfold of the upper arm and the posterior calf; the vertical height of the sphyrion; the

popliteal length of the buttocks; the transverse distance between the centers of the anterior superior iliac spines; the knee to knee breadth while sitting; the maximum horizontal width of the jaw across the gonial angles; and the height of the nose) concluded that stewardesses are young women with the body measurements of young women. That cost us \$57,800.

The National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) studied the effects of marijuana on the sexual arousal of male college students (\$121,000); found out that marijuana does not result in people becoming more easily hypnotized (\$363,000); and measured the effects of marijuana and alcohol on a person's ability to recognize and simulate facial expressions of emotion (\$80,000).

The National Science Foundation (NSF), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and Office of Naval Research (ONR) jointly spent \$500,000 to find out why monkeys scream, kick, clench their jaws, and grind their

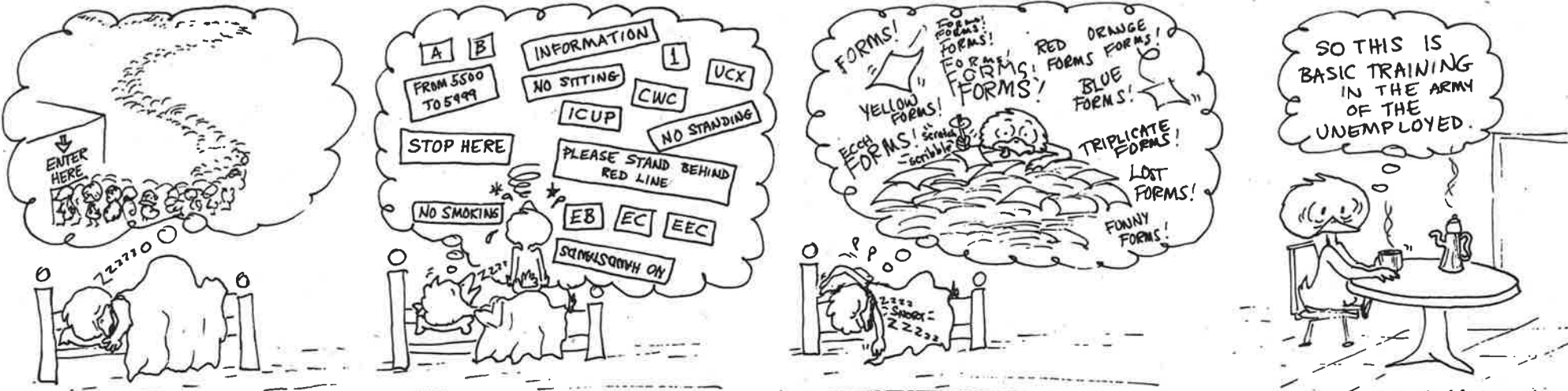
teeth. The answer: they were angry or frightened.

The NSF also used part of its \$17,000,000 budget in the following ways:

\$260,000 to study "passionate love"; \$84,000 to try to find out why, how, when, and for how long people fall in love; \$15,000 to study hitchhiking; \$81,000 to study the social behavior of the Alaskan brown bear; and \$25,000 to study primate teeth. And last month, the NSF spent \$46,100 to find out the effect of such factors as sexual arousal, humor, and sympathy on male motorists during traffic jams. They concluded that male drivers are a lot less aggressive if they can look at a "young girl" in an "extremely brief and revealing outfit."

Although all these studies should be enough to make us scream, kick, clench our jaws, and grind our teeth, we should take comfort in the fact that the disgusted expressions on our faces can be recognized and simulated by most drunks who have smoked marijuana.

FOR THE BIRDS...



Weyman: workers world 4-23-76

POLITICAL PRISONERS



Testimony shows state assassinated George Jackson

NEW YORK, April 19—A major breakthrough occurred in the trial of the San Quentin 6 when Louis E. Tackwood, a police agent, testified on April 15 that his assignments as an undercover agent had been to assassinate Black revolutionary George Jackson.

The San Quentin 6, on trial for over a year, are accused in the killings of three guards and three prisoners during the Aug. 21, 1971, "escape attempt" in which George Jackson was shot to death. They have long maintained that they are being framed-up as part of the state's attempt to cover up its assassination of Jackson.

For a decade, Tackwood was an informant and agent-provocateur for both the Criminal Conspiracy Section (CCS) of the Los Angeles Police and the California State Bureau of Identification and Investigation (SBII). He claims that the CCS had planned to murder Jackson on Aug. 23, but the SBII, fearing incompetence, murdered Jackson two days ahead of schedule.

"As far back as October of 1970 we knew that there was a plot to break him out . . . by various people," Tackwood told the press during a court recess. "I went in with the specific orders to help the plot along, and find out the dates, the approximate dates, that they would try to break him out, and then we'd step in and kill him. . . . I can name names, dates and places, people and the guns used."

Prosecutor Jerry Herman objected to Tackwood's testimony, and a hearing took place outside the presence of the jury. During that hearing, Tackwood disclosed that the CCS had infiltrated the Black Panther Party, both in Los Angeles and in the Bay Area. He also testified that the CCS assassination plot called for Melvin "Cotton" Smith, like Tackwood an informant-provocateur, to kill Jackson on the 23rd, when the prisoner was scheduled to be transported from San Quentin to San Francisco to appear in a trial there.

But the SBII—in a case of internecine rivalry—jumped the gun. Tackwood said that, as part of the plot, on Aug. 1 he and two other Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) officers gave an inoperative .38 calibre snub-nosed revolver to a San Quentin guard to be planted outside the adjustment center. When news of the slaying reached Los Angeles, Tackwood continued, Lt. Robert Field, CCS officer in charge, responded, "Now we're going to have to get that gun out of San Quentin. But

it's a good thing they killed that Black bastard anyway."

Shortly afterward, Tackwood, who is Black, left the LAPD. Tackwood later publicly disclosed his role as a provocateur.

Returning to the court on Friday, Tackwood was warned by Judge Henry Broderick that his testimony could leave him open to a charge of first degree murder. Tackwood later told reporters that at least 25 other agents and California state officials, including State Attorney General Evelle Younger, would be implicated in his testimony. Tack-

wood said, "If I am to be indicted, will my employers be indicted. . . . And if that becomes the case, then I'm going to tell you I don't mind standing trial."

Judge Broderick ruled to limit Tackwood's testimony to his own personal knowledge of or involvement in Jackson's death, specifically allegations about the planting of the .38. However, the judge had to admit, "This might be the most important story in California law enforcement in 30 years, but tell it to a grand jury. We'll end up trying the L.A. Police Department."

Free Kenneth Johnson!

By JOAN MARQUARDT
BUFFALO, April 4—The charge of rape has been used as a racist tool to jail and execute hundreds of Black American men throughout the brief 200-year history of this country. Currently another Black man here in Buffalo, Kenneth Johnson, is accused of this violent crime against a number of local white women.

Arrested and beaten in an unprovoked attack by the Buffalo police at his workplace, Kenneth Johnson is accused because he vaguely resembles a composite sketch of the women's attacker: he's a Black man, tall and thin, and has a beard.

FRIENDS COME TO HIS DEFENSE

Some of his fellow co-workers were also arrested at the same time for coming to his aid during the vicious attack by a number of white cops. The Committee to Clear Kenneth Johnson was organized by his own personal friends who know him very well. They are positive of his innocence and are actively organizing benefits and rallies to raise funds to carry out his defense in court.

He is able to verify his whereabouts at the times of the attacks on the women. But the cops are not able to explain their attack on him and his fellow workers.

The cops, in cahoots with white businessmen who operate in the downtown area where some of the women were assaulted, picked Johnson for arrest by the time-worn racist formula, "Get a Black guy, any Black guy, and say he did it—these attacks are hurting business."

Cases like Kenneth Johnson's are not uncommon in this city or in any other city in the U.S. But what may very well be different is the fact that the support for him in the Black community and among

progressive whites is making this case a public issue.

It should be a public issue.

A young Black man is to be tried in a prejudiced court for a crime he didn't commit, a number of racist cops are still on active duty after assaulting and brutally beating a number of people, and local women are still suffering from rape assaults at the hands of men who are themselves victims of the social contradictions evident in this decaying capitalist class society.

For more information or to help with donations, contact the Committee to Clear Kenneth Johnson, P.O. Box No. 75, Station J, Buffalo, N.Y. 14208.

Canney released from Fla. dungeon!

By BARBREEN BREEN
ATLANTA, April 14—Political activist Bob Canney was released yesterday from the Gainesville, Fla., prison where he served five months of a two-year sentence stemming from an illegal arrest six years ago. The Florida Parole and Probation Commission unanimously approved Canney's parole after intensive support activities around his case focused nationwide attention on the state's repression of this dedicated supporter of national liberation struggles and anti-war organizer.

Canney was arrested in April 1970 on a bogus "profanity" charge when, while speaking at an anti-Vietnam war rally, he said, "Let's bring the goddam war home and begin dealing seriously with the problems that confront us here." After speaking, he was jumped from behind by six goons who didn't bother identifying themselves as police, and Canney was dragged away while 200 other riot-equipped cops stormed the peaceful rally, severely beating many people.

Although the "profanity"

Prison sued over inmate's death

By BILL MASSEY
CHICAGO, April 16—Dec. 9, 1975, Mark Joseph who had not yet reached his 19th birthday was murdered in his cell by the authorities at the infamous Stateville prison in Illinois. Mark's father, Hugh Joseph of Chicago, has filed a suit in the U.S. District Court here claiming \$1.5 million in damages. The suit charges that around Dec. 9, 1975, "as a direct result of beatings, burnings, and the use and forced administration of psychotropic drugs, the plaintiff (Mark Joseph) who previously had been in excellent health died apparently of heart failure."

In a series of sworn affidavits, seven of the Stateville concentration camp inmates have told of beatings administered to Mark in the final weeks of his life by the prison authorities. According to one affidavit, on Dec. 3 four cops entered Mark's cell and "one or two of the said officers held him down and the others would kick and hit him." Another inmate who had a clear view into Mark's cell said that on Dec. 5, "I saw them hold him and beat him with closed fist again. They beat him after he was silent, perhaps

unconscious. I saw him kicked and beaten while being held against the radiator by the same lieutenants."

Mark's father was originally told that his son had committed suicide. However, when Mr. Joseph saw the body the day after his son's death, he said, "Mark's face was all crumpled up with big red bruises. I said, 'Good God, this is MURDER!'"

The autopsy performed by the State authorities listed 17 bruises, scratches, contusions, and burns spread across the body. There was a thick lesion from an infected burn that ran for almost 13 inches down Mark's right thigh. His face was covered with numbers of "dusk red" bruises and abrasions. However, the State's coroner, in a total whitewash, concluded that the wounds had nothing to do with the cause of death, and that the burns were "self-inflicted."

Through the pending lawsuit, Hugh Joseph hopes to find out the truth behind the murder of his son.

All those who wish to support the struggle of the Joseph family or send contributions to help defray the costs involved should write to Hugh Joseph, 3714 North Sheffield, Chicago, Ill. 60657.

PSP members out of jail on writ

NEW YORK, April 16—Four members of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP), arrested twice within the last month, won their release on April 13 when lawyers argued that the writ of habeas corpus filed by the defense

after the first arrest of the four, applies in addition to the new charges brought against them. The ransom-bail of \$450,000 each was reduced to the amount of \$10,000 each set when the original writ of habeas corpus was filed.

Edwin Melendez, PSP Secretary of Labor Affairs, Elias Castro, Carmen Adelaida Acevedo, who is in the leadership of the San Juan branch of the PSP, and Luis Medina were arrested on March 29 by the colonial police and charged with violating federal and local arms and explosives laws. Their arrest was part of an all-out U.S. government attack on the militant movement of the Puerto Rican people for national independence and economic justice. The arrests followed by only a few days the brutal murder of Santiago Mari Pesquera, son and comrade of the leader of the PSP, Juan Mari Bras, in what was clearly a political assassination.

On April 1, the four socialists were rearrested and charged with six more counts of violation of federal and state arms and explosive laws. Their bail was raised to total nearly \$2 million. Because of the alleged arms violations, which include a charge of possessing arms belonging to the U.S. Army, they were also charged with conspiracy.

Edwin Melendez and Elias Castro are still in jail pending the posting of their bail. Carmen Adelaida Acevedo and Luis Medina were released on April 13.

—Palestinians

(Continued from page 8)

anti-government movement among the Israelis. One indication of this was a rally held against the Gush Emunim march, at which 400 Israelis called for an end to the occupation of the West Bank. The rally was called by the Moked and Black Panther parties. (The Black Panthers were formed to fight the discrimination against non-European Jewish people.)

This week's events show that continued repression of the Palestinians by Israel and its U.S. sponsors will lead increasing numbers of people all over the

world to recognize that only a democratic secular state can bring peace and liberation to all the peoples living in Palestine.

—Rigged elections

(Continued from page 10)

Delmonico dinner (remember how Theodore Roosevelt was first nominated for state office there?) and introduced him to some of the Morgan and other top people for an O.K. When the introduction didn't take, Harvey brought him around again two years later and touted

his name about for President in 1908.

THE ROCKEFELLERS GET IN

Then Rockefeller's man, the redoubtable William C. Whitney, he of the three campaign bankrolls for Grover Cleveland, got into the act. Whitney had been dabbling in New Jersey politics in order to advance his Hudson and Manhattan Tubes and other transit interests there.

He had met a "low" Democratic politician in Jersey, named James ("Jimmy") Smith, Jr., and he, Whitney, bought Smith a U.S. senatorship in the usual way, by bribing the New Jersey legislature.

Smith went on to become the political boss of New Jersey.

Whitney then got Smith to push Woodrow Wilson, the distinguished Princeton president, for governor. Smith complied, first because Whitney, so it was said, gave him \$75,000, but also because he expected Wilson to get him the senatorship again in 1912.

When the time came, however, Wilson refused to do this, thus showing, like Cleveland and Theodore Roosevelt, that he could not be bossed—not by small-time politicians, anyway.

Wilson was not as close to the Rockefellers as to the Morgans, even though he owed his gubernatorial election mostly to the Rockefeller-oriented Whitney. He was genuinely close to Dodge and he was almost abjectly dependent upon Morgan-man Harvey during

the Presidential campaign of 1912.

But the Harvey—and Morgan—connection was only revealed much later. At the time, Wilson appeared to be "independent," as the voters wanted him to be. Morgan, Dodge, and Harvey were very understanding about this. They knew that Wilson had to have an anti-Wall Street image, especially to win the South and West.

(These revelations and many, many more may be checked in the pages of Theodore Roosevelt, by Henry Pringle; The President Makers, by Matthew Josephson; America's Sixty Families, by Ferdinand Lundberg; The Friendship of Woodrow Wilson and Cleveland Dodge, by Robert L. Daniel; and Woodrow Wilson & Co., by Frank Harris Blighton.)

Adelina Tilman of Fretilin describes resistance

East Timor women fight invaders

By SHARON AYLING
NEW YORK, The following is a Workers World interview with Adelina Tilman, a member of the Popular Organization of East Timorese Women and a member of Fretilin. Adelina is in New York to join the United Nations delegation from the Democratic Republic of East Timor. This Fretilin delegation is participating in the UN Security Council debate, which began April 12, concerning the U.S.-armed Indonesian aggression against East Timor.

WW: How were East Timorese women oppressed under Portuguese colonialism?

Adelina Tilman: During the five hundred years of Portuguese colonialism, East Timorese women were relegated to the secondary level. Their only task was the undertaking of domestic work and the bearing of children. Because of the forced labors men were obliged to perform for the colonial government, women were forced to prostitute themselves, to sell their bodies in order that they might survive. So, women in the colonialist society were considered both as reproduction machines and instruments of pleasure.

Today, Fretilin, as a liberation front, fights against all exploitation. The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, in the 14th article, gives back to women their real value that the Portuguese colonialists tried to hold back: it gives women the same rights and duties as men.

OUR STRUGGLE IS AGAINST IMPERIALISM

What is the Popular Organization of East Timorese Women (OPMT)?

The OPMT is an organization under the leadership of Fretilin which joins all the nationalist women in the struggle for the liberation of the East Timorese people. In our country, the struggle for women's emancipation is not directed against men, for we know that both have been oppressed and exploited; both suffered the same hardships—hunger, illness, and misery. Our struggle is directed against colonialism and im-

perialism, the enemies of all of the oppressed and exploited people all over the world.

East Timorese women are aware that they play an important role in the revolution. In the health campaigns, there has been a great interest and participation of women. Ninety-five percent of the East Timorese people had no access to medical treatment. So, the women's organization set up many health centers in order to serve as well as possible the interests of the people. In the political enlightenment and literacy campaigns, many activities have been developed in order that all women are able to participate in the destiny of their country.

Before these campaigns, 95 percent of the people could not read or write. A reactionary Catholic bishop once said: "The Timorese do not need school, they must only know how to work with a shovel and a pickaxe." Under the leadership of Fretilin, many schools were created throughout the country. Since the former colonial teachers fled the country, the Organization of East Timorese Women has been given the task of reorganizing the educational system and training new teachers.

The women's organization has created creches for the parents who are in the agricultural fields. It also provides homes for all the war orphans as well as children given up by their UDT parents on their hurried way to Indonesia in August of last year. It is estimated that at least 4,000 children under the age of 14 have lost their parents.

In the production field, women actively collaborate with men in the cooperative projects, in order to satisfy the basic necessities of the people. However, Suharto's murdering bombs destroyed almost all of the crops of the East Timorese people cultivated for their own subsistence. These bombs not only destroy crops but also bring illness—diarrhea, sleepiness, and death.

WOMEN SOLDIERS DEFEND THE BORDER

How have East Timorese women



"Our people will fight to the last person and to the last bullet." Adelina Tilman, a member of the Popular Organization of East Timorese Women, describes how women soldiers defend their country against the Indonesian invaders. WW photo: Fabian

participated in your struggle against the Indonesian invasion?

The call for general armed resistance by the Central Committee of Fretilin on August 15, 1975, aroused the East Timorese women, who formed by themselves the first women's detachment of Falintil (East Timorese Armed

Forces). This was at a time when the Indonesians started entering through the border between East and West (Indonesian) Timor. A group of 100 women demanded that the Central Committee give them weapons to fight against these invaders. The Central Committee agreed. This small group became,

Made by Australian reporters killed in E. Timor

Film documents Indonesian aggression

By BILL DEL VECCHIO
NEW YORK, April 14—The final film reports of five Australian journalists, made before their capture and execution by Indonesian forces in East Timor, were shown here at a press conference today.

The films, made for television coverage of the fighting in East Timor for Channel 7 in Australia, document the presence of Indonesian troops inside East Timor in early October 1975. During that period the Indonesians denied invading the former Portuguese colony, claiming that the fighting in the border area was the result of a "civil war." The Indonesians have since openly invaded the

country and seized its capital city, Dili, after heavy fighting.

FILM DOCUMENTS INDONESIAN AGGRESSION

The films show the journalists being escorted by Fretilin (the Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of East Timor) into the border area. The narrator states that he had witnessed a helicopter pass overhead the night before, and notes that only the Indonesians had helicopters. Later the films show a battleship off the coast, and he again notes that only the Indonesians had and could operate such weaponry.

The narrator says the news team planned to stay behind at the border village of Balibo, against the wishes of the Fretilin commander, so they could prove whether the advancing troops were in fact Indonesian. He stated that he was sure their Australian nationality would protect them from any harm at the hands of the advancing troops. The next scene shows the journalists painting the word Australia in big red letters on a house to make clear their nationality.

The ashes of the five journalists were later delivered to the Australian Embassy in Djakarta, along with their undamaged passports. The Indonesians claimed that the five were killed accidentally in crossfire, but an earlier radio broadcast by Lopes da Cruz, president of the pro-Indonesia UDT party in Timor, bragged about the killing of the "Australian communists" in Balibo.

today, 1,000 women, commanded by a woman soldier. Once when the Javanese troops tried to enter from the border, the women's detachment fought hard and succeeded in expelling them, capturing the first Indonesian soldier. When the Indonesians killed a woman soldier at this border, she in the last seconds of her life, said, "Don't forget us, my people, for we die for you."

While men are fighting, the women work in the agricultural production and domestic work. At mealtimes, when men come home, women hold up their weapons and take their men's positions.

There is inside our people a feeling of national unity in their common struggle, unity cemented by the exploitation itself, which our people were the victims of during the five hundred years of colonialism. This national unity moves the whole people to offer heroic resistance to the Javanese invaders. East Timorese people know why they are fighting. We want a real independence and not an integration with Indonesia to be submitted again to exploitation and to the corrupt regime of Suharto.

Our people will fight to the last person and to the last bullet.

Moreover, Australian Senator Arthur Gietzelt says that Australian Naval Intelligence intercepted a radio order from the Indonesian military command to execute the journalists shortly after their capture.

MP TELLS OF FRETILIN SUPPORT

Kenneth Fry, a Labor Party member of the Australian Parliament, also spoke at the press conference today. He had been invited by the beleaguered government of the Democratic Republic of East Timor to come to New York and address the United Nations Security Council as an independent observer.

Fry has twice visited East Timor, once in March 1975 and again this past September. He says that on his first visit he was impressed with the mass support that Fretilin had everywhere he visited. He also noted the strong desire for independence of the majority of the people.

He returned after a "coalition government" set up by the Portuguese colonial authorities had collapsed. He spoke to wounded leaders of the UDT party who had been defeated by Fretilin in a coup attempt. He said the UDT leaders he spoke with admitted they had been pressured by Indonesia to break up the coalition.

Fry had then chartered an airplane and traveled all over East Timor, finding Fretilin in firm control of the entire country and no fighting going on except in the border area with Indonesian troops.

Remember April 17 and April 30

Celebrate Indochinese liberation

By DAVE AXEL
NEW YORK, April 17—The first of two major activities celebrating the first anniversary of Indochinese liberation took place here today at the Marc Ballroom.

Several hundred Cambodian residents in the U.S. and other supporters of Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia), including a delegation from Youth Against War & Fascism, responded enthusiastically to talks given by a representative of the Khmer Residents in the U.S., and by M. Thiounn Prasith, head of Democratic Kampuchea's UN delegation, as well as to a moving film entitled "An Heroic People"

depicting the last few months of fighting leading up to Cambodia's National Independence Day on April 17, 1975.

CELEBRATE VIETNAMESE VICTORY APRIL 30!

The defeat of U.S. imperialism in Vietnam on April 30, 1975, will be commemorated here with an indoor rally at Washington Irving High School (40 Irving Place one block east of Union Square) at 8 p.m. on Friday, April 30. Featured will be folk singers Tom Paxton and Suni Paz, and speakers from the Union of Vietnamese Patriots in the U.S. and the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, among others.

According to organizers of the

event, aside from "celebrating a year of peace" the activity will "demonstrate the friendship between the American and Vietnamese people" by raising money to go toward helping reconstruction in Vietnam. The main demands of the rally are: amnesty for all war resisters, compliance by the U.S. government with its treaty obligations to pay reparations to Vietnam, recognition of Vietnam, and an end to U.S. interference with the right to independence of other nations.

Tickets are \$3 and can be obtained from Friendshipment, 235 E. 49th St., NYC 10017 (486-0580) or at the door.