

# workers world



Workers and oppressed peoples of the world unite

The nature of the  
current economic crisis

by Sam Marcy see 8-9

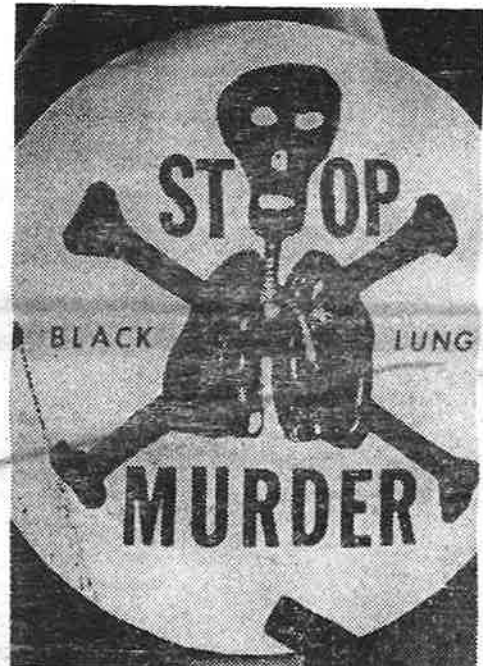
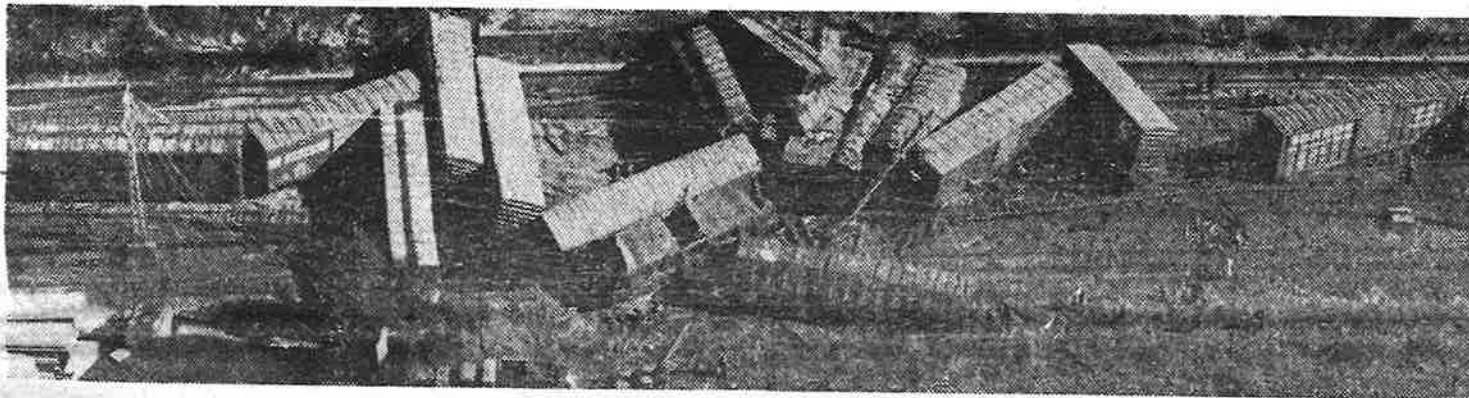
Vol. 16, No. 14

July 19, 1974

25 cents

Gov't agency endangers workers' lives

# Job safety, health traded for payoffs



The government agency that's supposed to enforce health and safety standards on the job isn't doing it. And the Health Research Group charges the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) with "a conspiracy to deprive millions of workers of their health and lives."

Why a conspiracy?

Because, says the health group, OSHA deliberately failed to establish new standards to reduce the danger from such diseases as cancer and brain damage in order to encourage campaign con-

tributions to President Nixon from businessmen.

This charge was backed up by the publication this week of a memorandum from the head of OSHA written 2 years ago. In it he outlined a do-nothing program of rhetoric and busywork for the agency, promising that "no highly controversial standards will be proposed by OSHA."

The memo was written as a contribution to Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign, and bragged of "the great potential of OSHA as a sales point for fundraising and general support by employers."

Workers are dying needlessly and horribly every day. Every year, more than 15,000 men and women die from injuries on the job. How many more are dying or disabled from diseases traced to job hazards?

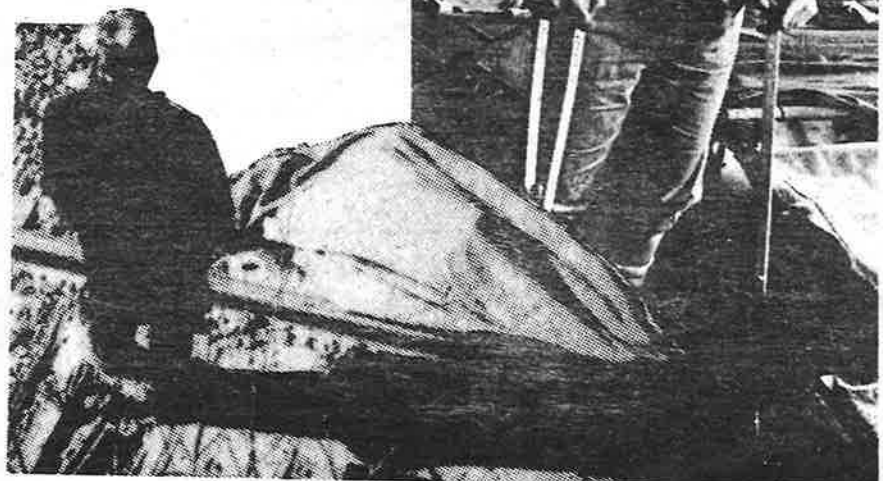
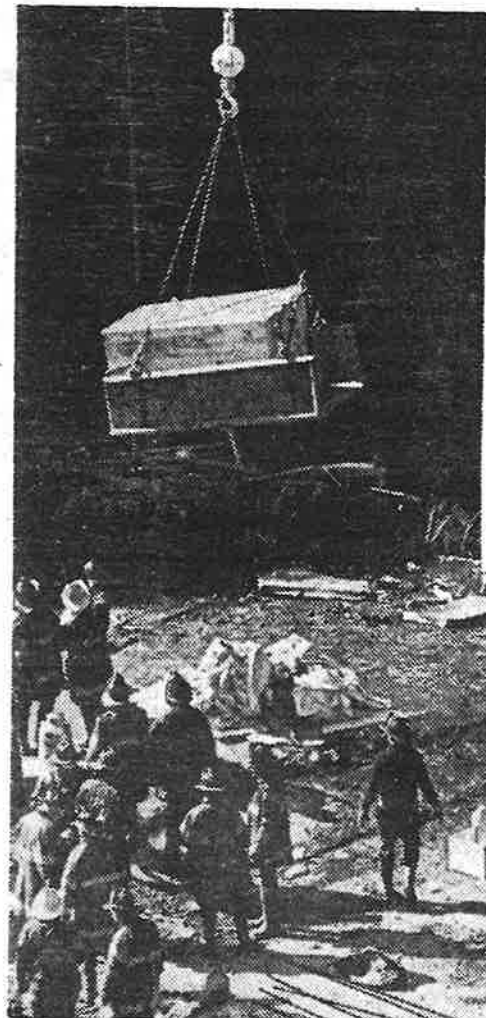
OSHA has failed to implement standards on at least 13 toxic substances that expose 5 million workers to serious health dangers, charges the Health Research Group, a Naderite outfit.

*These dangers include leukemia, lung cancer, skin cancer, lung disease, nerve and brain damage, kidney disease, asphyxiation, and worsening of heart disease.*

While some agency bureaucrats' heads may roll for their criminal inaction, what about the real conspirators—the big companies that pay the campaign bribes so that they can go on making profits without the "bother" of protecting their workers' lives?

It's not true that the government is "unresponsive." It's plenty responsive to the bribes of millionaire businessmen.

And to them, workers are just so much raw material, like steel or plastic, to be used up and thrown away.



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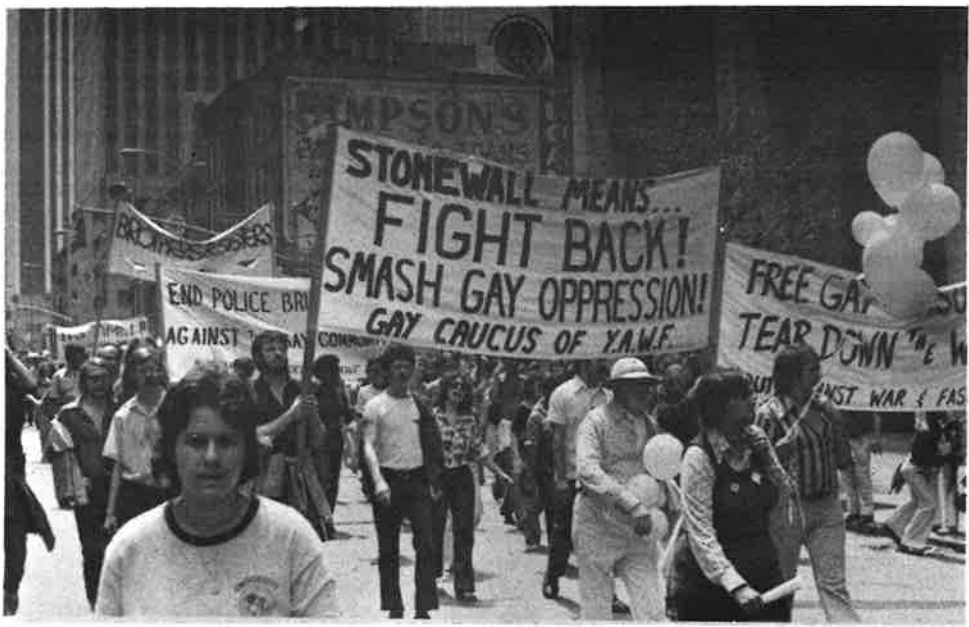
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Some of thousands who marched in New York City to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion and the turning of the tide in gay repression. WW photo: Ken

## Over 20,000 mark 1969 gay rebellion Stonewall means fight back

By SHARON AYLING  
NEW YORK, July 15—This year's Gay Pride Week marked the fifth anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion. On June 28, 1969, in a practice common at the time, New York City police raided a gay bar in Greenwich Village called the Stonewall Inn. When a lesbian refused to be put into a paddy wagon, hundreds of gay men and women gathered outside the bar on Christopher Street to challenge the police. Thus began several nights of street battles, the result of continuous police harassment and brutality as well as the enormous amount of daily discrimination

and persecution suffered by gay people. The Stonewall Rebellion is commemorated yearly as the first militant struggle against gay oppression. Across the country there are marches, rallies, and workshops to expose and fight against this oppression. On June 30 this year, the Christopher Street March assembled at Sheridan Square and marched through the streets to Central Park. Estimates of the size of the march ranged from 20,000 to 40,000 people, making it the largest demonstration for gay pride that has ever occurred, with gays coming from all over the country to participate. This massive outpouring of gay men and

## Racist, sexist study hits hiring of Blacks, women

By JOYCE BETRIES  
The bosses have always fought to keep both knowledge and participation in the educational process from the oppressed. But in the last few years, the struggles of Black, Latin, and other oppressed nationalities, and of women, have forced the institutions of higher learning to open up their facilities just a little bit. Now they're trying to close them again—and with the argument that greater democracy in the educational process lowers its "quality." A \$6 million "study" made by the Carnegie Institute of Higher Learning has drawn the conclusion that the affirmative action program, by which the federal

government requires colleges and universities to hire more women and Black people, "is lowering standards and undermining faculty quality." The author of the report, Dr. Richard A. Lester of Princeton, was appalled that considerations of whether there were enough women and Black teachers in tenured positions might apply "in choosing a medieval historian." Such considerations may be OK in the hiring of "typists, bricklayers, or punch press operators," says Dr. Lester, but will medieval history ever recover if women and Black people are given a go at it? This argument is as old as class society. For thousands of years, education was reserved for the sons of the aristocracy.

women may be related to the anger provoked by the recent defeat of gay rights bills in many U.S. cities, including Chicago and New York. The march led into a rally in Central Park with speakers and singers from the various gay organizations present. A separate women's rally raised the special issues which particularly concern women. This rally of 2,000 strong, in the true spirit of struggle, brought forth many working class issues such as discrimination against lesbians on the job and in pay, the difficulties of lesbian mothers, and the need for adequate daycare, health care, and abortion for all women. The gay caucus of Youth Against War & Fascism had a large contingent at the march of gay members and straight supporters, including delegations from Boston and Buffalo. Though much of the march was apolitical or civil rights-oriented, it brought out many angry young gays interested in more than civil rights issues. These working class gays joined the YAWF contingent to chant such slogans as: "End police brutality against the gay community" and "Free gay prisoners, tear down the walls!" A leaflet exposing the class character of sexual oppression was widely distributed by YAWF and was very well received. (Copies of this leaflet are available through Workers World.) The leaflet explained that the U.S. capitalist class thrives by exploiting the labor of the great majority of us. These rulers use racism, male chauvinism, and anti-homosexuality not only to further exploit the Blacks, the Puerto Ricans, Indians, women, and gays, but also to keep us divided and hating each other. The only effective answer to these super-rich parasites is to unite and fight against them. Only then will we be able to bring about the day when the material wealth of the world will be shared equally and the rights of all will be guaranteed. Fight back to smash gay oppression!

How they hollered when the rising bourgeois class demanded that its sons be allowed into their sacred halls of learning! Why, that would cheapen education, letting the "common" (but of course rich) sons of merchants and manufacturers in on the secrets of Greek and Latin! But social progress—which at that time meant the development of capitalism—required the education of broader layers of the population. And in turn, knowledge was enriched a thousandfold. Instead of lowering the "quality" of education, it opened up whole new sciences, led to revolutionary new ideas being explored, and opened up the modern era. But those who have benefited the most from capitalism—the bourgeois class of rich property owners—are now the oppressors, and a new revolutionary wave is now breaking over their heads. Foremost in the struggle are Blacks, Latins, Native Americans, and other oppressed peoples, and women.



# Thousands march in Raleigh, N.C. against racism and repression

By AL LONG

RALEIGH, N.C., July 4—Close to 5,000 people from nearly all parts of the U.S. demonstrated here today against racism and repression. The marchers demanded an end to the death penalty and to the new federal behavior modification facility at Butner, N.C. They called for freedom for the dozens of political activists who are imprisoned or facing charges in North Carolina.

In a march through downtown Raleigh to the state capitol and past the North Carolina Central Prison, where 44 people are presently on death row, the demonstrators raised a broad spectrum of issues, focusing primarily on the wave of racist terror and repression that has been unleashed against Black and Indian people in North Carolina. Rallies before, during, and after the march included such speakers as Chief Howard Brooks of the Tuscarora Indians in North Carolina; Rev. Ben Chavis, who faces a possible 262 years in prison in North Carolina; Jose "Che" Velasquez of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party; Imari Obadele of the Republic of New Africa; Angela Davis; Clyde Bellecourt of the American Indian Movement; and many others.

In a contingent of more than 100 people, Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF) and the Prisoners Solidarity Committee carried banners declaring, "Stop the war against Black and Indian people," "Tear down the concentration camps," "Free Thomas Wansley, James Carrington, and the Tarboro 3," and "Stop slave labor in North Carolina prisons." The YAWF contingent raised chants, including "Jail Nixon, jail Ford, jail the rich and free the poor," and "Tear down death row," which were picked up by hundreds of others in the march.

## HANDFUL OF FASCISTS BOOED

At two points along the march route there were counterdemonstrations by a handful of members of the Ku Klux Klan, the Nazis, the Rights of White People (ROWP), and the States Rights Party. The fascists, some of whom were dressed in KKK robes and Nazi uniforms, were greeted by loud chants of "ROWP and the Klan—scum of the land." In spite of efforts by the conservative leadership of the march to "ignore" the fascists, most of the demonstrators took up the chants and militantly confronted the Klan and ROWP (pronounced "rope"), who have been linked to a series of murders, bombings, and threats against the Black and Indian communities in North Carolina.

The Virginia branches of YAWF and the

PSC distributed a leaflet saluting the people of North Carolina, "who are waging courageous struggles against some of the heaviest and most brutal racist attacks in the country." The leaflet pointed out: "The Black and Indian people of North Carolina time and again have shown the rest of the country the proper way to deal with the racist terrorists—from Robeson County, where the Tuscarora Indians routed Klan rallies as early as 1959, to Monroe and Wilmington, where Black people have

heroically defended themselves against racist attacks."

There were also large contingents in the demonstration from the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, which marched behind a banner denouncing the U.S. puppet government in Puerto Rico; from the Tuscarora Indians of Robeson County, N.C.; from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and from the Black Alliance of Lynchburg, Va., which has been active in the struggle for Thomas Wansley's freedom.



In one of the largest marches in the South since the late 1960s, 5,000 people march in Raleigh, N.C., against racism and repression.

## Raleigh inmates heartened by solidarity demonstration

Raleigh, North Carolina

July 8, 1974

Workers World:

On July 4, although we were locked away in our cells, although an excess of about sixty guards were on duty armed with a stockpile of billy sticks, clubs and mace, although we were not allowed visitors or recreation, and although we were ordered to be quiet, some of the inmates here were able to see and yell words of encouragement to the many marchers who came here with the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression.

Now, after the march, North Carolina still has capital punishment, we inmates continue to be victims of a Racist and repressive prison system, and they are still laying bricks at the "experimental"

hospital at Butner, North Carolina. However, we feel that the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression has taken an outstanding position towards dramatizing and bringing these racist and inhuman conditions to the attention of the people.

What today's prison system and the racists who run it fear most is organization and solidarity between the people on the outside and the prisoners. The National Alliance showed this organization and solidarity with the people of North Carolina, and because of the march and because of their organization we feel that some changes will soon come about in this the most repressive state in the Nation.

To demonstrate our solidarity with the

police department's Special Weapons and Tactical (SWAT) squad, who blocked the road and read an order to disperse. About 45 seconds after the garbled dispersal order was read, the SWAT squad, led by their former head Stantz, now Assistant Chief of Police, attacked the march. They pushed the casket-bearing wagon backwards into the crowd, knocking people down, and then waded in with their billy clubs.

Then the mounted unit moved in and ran people down with their horses. Seven persons were reported injured, including four policemen, and 14 marchers were arrested. Several veteran activists of the civil rights movement in Atlanta said the police attack was the most vicious and calculated they had ever seen. After the attack, a reporter overheard one cop comment, "I never enjoyed anything so much in my life."

## POLICE STAGE 'SEVEN DAYS IN MAY'

It was members of the same SWAT squad who on May 3 of this year turned their weapons on a new police chief appointed by Atlanta's first Black Mayor, Maynard Jackson, and kept their racist hero, John Inman, in office. They in effect staged a military coup against the elected officials in Atlanta, maintaining armed control of the

The Raleigh march was one of the largest in the South since the late 1960s, and the strong participation by people throughout North Carolina and the South is an illustration of the rapidly rising level of struggle in the South, where the U.S. ruling class is pushing forward its most repressive policies and where the masses of people—especially the super exploited Black, Indian, and Chicano peoples—face the lowest standard of living in the country.

The Raleigh march against racism and repression was above all a testament to the determination of the oppressed people of North Carolina to continue and to expand their resistance against the policies that have made North Carolina a testing ground for the ruling class' war against Black and Indian America.

marchers and to protest our inhuman conditions, many of us participated in a hunger strike on July 4. We urged the participation of all fellow prisoners, but less than a majority had the courage to participate, fearing reprisal from prison officials. This kind of response from fellow prisoners can be expected until the people demonstrate consistent support for prisoners as fellow human beings.

On behalf of the inmates on death row and all other inmates here at Central Prison we say that it made us proud to see all those black brothers and sisters marching, not only for a cause but also marching for us. We are still prisoners, and we are still the victims of racist and political repression, but we wish to express our sincere appreciation to all those, black and white who demonstrated their concern by marching in protest on July 4th. And to the National Alliance and to all black people, Power! to those who care.

Black Inmates  
Central Prison  
Raleigh, North Carolina

police headquarters while Inman got his syndicate-connected lawyers to legalize his refusal to leave office. A court order then barred Jackson from firing him.

But the armed coup is just one tactic in the fascists' arsenal. On June 23 and 26, the SWAT squad, in the service of Atlanta's racist rich, demonstrated that they also are paid to undertake the most important element of fascist strategy—that is, the crushing of the people's movement. The June 26 police attack was just a window to the future revealing the kind of brutal violence which a ruling class in crisis will unleash against the people through its fascist protectors, the police.

On July 3, reflecting the desire of a section of Atlanta's business and financial world to avoid further mass confrontation, the Georgia Supreme Court ruled that the City Council of Atlanta, which is half Black, has the authority to fire Inman. But even if Inman is removed, the fascist structure which he helped to build remains. And the clearest lesson of Atlanta also remains. It is only through militant and persistent mass struggle and a readiness to fight back on all levels that fascists and racists, whether in blue uniforms, judges' robes, or white sheets, will be stopped.

# Black community fights Atlanta police terror

By TOM GARDNER

ATLANTA, July 12—Shocked and dismayed by the mysterious slaying of Mrs. King and a Deacon in the Ebenezer Baptist Church, the Black community of Atlanta continues to mourn its tragic victims of a racist society. Less than 2 weeks before the slaying of Mrs. King, a 17-year-old Black youth, Brandon Gibson, was murdered by Atlanta police. This murder brought the total number of killings by cops in the last 18 months in Atlanta to 23, 22 of the victims Black.

Gibson was killed by two cops who were hassling him on a parole investigation. The cops claim Gibson, a parolee, had gotten one of their guns, but witnesses state that Gibson never had a gun in his hand and that the killing was totally unwarranted.

Hundreds of people poured into the streets on June 23 to protest the murder of Gibson and to continue to press their demands for the firing of Police Chief John

Inman and the elimination of the police units that specialize in genocide in the Black community. The police charged the demonstrators with "parading without a permit" and arrested 35, including march leader Hosea Williams of the Atlanta Southern Christian Leadership Conference, who vowed to stay in jail until Inman is fired.

## MEMORIAL MARCH ATTACKED BY COPS

A large memorial march was called for June 26 in connection with Gibson's funeral. Although the youth's body had been removed by the family after tremendous pressure on them, a wagon carrying a symbolic casket led a procession of over 400 people toward downtown Atlanta.

When the march had gone a few blocks out of the Black community, it was met by a line of riot-gear members of the Atlanta



Striking Baltimore sanitation workers hang their union president, Raymond H. Clark in effigy.

## Baltimore sanitationmen win concessions in strike

By RAY CECI

BALTIMORE, July 15—Toiling in near anonymity, sanitation workers perform one of the most hazardous, backbreaking, and dirtiest jobs imaginable. Yet often they rank among the lowest paid and most abused workers. The "forgotten workers" best expresses their condition.

But for 2 weeks in July, Baltimore sanitation workers made everyone fully aware of just how important they are. Fed up with low pay and abusive treatment, they struck. The strike began as a wildcat.

AFSCME (American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees) Local 44 has often been held up as a model local with a reputation for delivering the goods. But after several rounds of negotiating with the city administration, the best the union bargaining team could return to the workers was a miserable 20-cent-an-hour wage increase and no concessions from the city on the hated "point system."

(The point system is an arbitrary and bureaucratic measure that strips the worker of his or her basic right to job security. Under this system, a worker who misses a day from work—often with a doctor's excuse—is given a point. If a worker receives eight points, he is automatically liable to be fired—solely at the discretion of the supervisor! This, quite naturally, has led to all kinds of favoritism. It is very similar to the New York Telephone Company's "step" system.)

### WALKOUT STARTED STRIKE

The response from the rank and file was immediate. They hung in effigy the president of the local, Ray Clark, and declared a walkout. The walkout spread to other departments—sewer and incinerator workers, the highway department, and even the zoo workers walked out in sympathy with the 700 striking sanitation workers. So solid was the support for the walkout that the union leadership was forced to reverse itself and declare the strike official.

Judge Joseph W. Murphy issued an emergency injunction against the strike and ordered the union to pay a daily fine of \$15,000. In addition the mayor made personal appeals on television for people to collect their own garbage and bring it to the various city dumps. The strikers took the attitude that individuals with their own garbage could cross the picket lines but so-called entrepreneurs who collected the trash for whole neighborhoods were nothing short of scabs.

While complaining that the garbage piling up constituted an imminent health hazard, the city stalled in negotiations. They hoped to wear down the strikers. Picketers were harassed and arrested. Meanwhile, the mayor charged that to meet the demands of the workers would fiscally bankrupt the city.

But striking workers on the picket line had quite a different view. Their base pay in

the old contract started at \$3.08 an hour. As one worker put it, "I bring home \$90 a week. My food bill for five kids is at least \$60 a week! Of course my wife is forced to work."

Officially the union was asking for a 50-cent-an-hour increase. But sentiment on the line clearly showed that the rank and file had two key demands: a cost-of-living clause to be included in the new contract and an end to the point system; i.e., dignity on the job.

As the temperatures rose and the strike grew longer, the city asked the court to increase the fines to \$25,000 a day. But the court went one step further and threatened to jail all the top leadership of the union, including the international representative of AFSCME, Paul Ciampa. Thus the union officials were forced to negotiate with a gun at their backs.

### 'STRIKING' POLICE ARREST WORKERS

Meanwhile, the situation became more complicated with the job actions carried out by Baltimore city police. City officials engaged in long negotiating sessions with the "striking" police, while AFSCME officials of Local 44 were left to cool their heels. (The job action by Baltimore police did not prevent them from arresting striking sanitation workers and their supporters. And in a separate incident, they still managed to shoot and kill a 30-year-old Black man.)

Meanwhile the mayor was organizing white-collar city workers into pick-up crews to scab on the sanitation workers. But despite all the mayor's efforts to break the strike, garbage continued to pile up.

City officials found themselves in a contradiction of their own making. They knew that if three top union officials went to jail, as the court threatened, it would stiffen the strikers' resolve. Already over 3,000 city workers were out on strike and with the endorsement of the Baltimore Metropolitan Council of the AFL-CIO, the spectre of a general strike loomed ever larger.

In an eleventh-hour denouement, just before union leaders were to appear in court, a compromise was hammered out. Sanitation workers were offered an immediate 25-cent-an-hour raise effective July 1, an additional 5 cents in December, and another 5 cents in March. Next July they will receive an additional 35 cents.

The city also agreed to modify the point system, the details to be worked out in further negotiations with the union. If no decision is reached within 3 months, the matter will go to arbitration.

The contract was overwhelmingly accepted by the union membership. Even though the gains were limited, they felt a beginning had been made. They knew it was their unity and the militant spirit that had forced the concessions from the city. And if that unity and militance are maintained, the days of the hated point system are indeed numbered.

## UP AGAINST THE BOSS



### P.O. gets message

DETROIT, July 11—No less than 80 men and women of the National Association of Letter Carriers picketed the Dearborn Post Office today, protesting job elimination and heavier routes in that town.

This is a first for Dearborn, which is considered quite a bit more conservative than the big auto city next to it.

### Of singers and hookers

Frank Sinatra wouldn't apologize, he said, after saying that Australian women reporters were like dollar-and-a-half "hookers."

However, after the whole Australian labor movement protested, after women hotel workers refused to make his bed, male bell-hops refused to answer his many calls, and transport union workers refused to fuel his plane, Sinatra did have to endorse a statement that he "did not intend any general reflection on the moral character of working members of the Australian media."

Unfortunately, the real "hookers," whose moral character is generally several notches above Sinatra's, were not well enough organized to get an apology along with the reporters. But it was a wonderful display of solidarity, nonetheless.

### Straw in the May wind

There were more U.S. strikes in the month of May this year than in any May since 1937. Right now there are more than 600 strikes going on in the U.S.

### Southern victory

The victorious wildcat strike of 400 workers at Harpel Brothers clothing plant in Louisiana this spring had some extremely important features up to now seldom seen in the South—or the North, either.

The company, which makes suits for Brooks Brothers' New York City store and clothing for Bloomingdale's men's stores, fired six women workers last month. The women, each with an average of over 20 years in the plant, had demanded a compensation for lost piecework due to a new company production gimmick that changed their normal pay rate for several hours a week.

They put in a grievance many months earlier. The company virtually ignored it.

Finally, the women refused to do the job. And the company fired them.

The whole 400 walked out to support them. And the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (AFL-CIO) could not officially support them because of a rigid contract situation.

But it made no effort to send them back to work. And in fact, regular staff organizers from several other international unions openly supported the workers.

The company gave in on the grievance and agreed to take back all workers including the fired six and to pay the rate they had requested.

### One year to live

If you live in North Carolina, better plan to retire on social security at age 62 and take reduced benefits instead of waiting until 65 for your full benefits.

Life expectancy in that state is just 66 years.

### You can't go home again

Long-suffering New York telephone operators are trying hard to get organized. The June issue of the CWA organizing newspaper, *Between the Lines*—edited by the operators themselves—tells the company's "absentee" policy like it really is, though with a very slight exaggeration for literary effect:

"SICKNESS: No excuse. We will no longer accept your doctor's statement as proof, as we believe that if you are able to go to the doctor, you are able to come to work.

"DEATH (Other Than Your Own): This is no excuse. There is nothing you can do for them. . . . However, if the funeral can be held in late afternoon, we will be glad to let you off an hour early, provided that your share of work is ahead enough to keep the job going in your absence.

"DEATH (Your Own): This will be accepted as an excuse, but we would like a two-week notice, as we feel it is your duty to teach someone else your job."

AT&T, which owns all the telephone companies in the country and Western Electric besides, features a company union—the Telephone Traffic Union—for the New York City operators. It has fought genuine unionism for years. Total assets of the company are over \$60 billion, or close to three times those of General Motors.



NEW YORK, July 11—Members of the Center for United Labor Action and the Harlem Consumers Educational Council in front of the building that houses the Southern Company in New York. The demonstration was called to support the United Mine Workers in their struggle to stop the importation of racist, slave labor coal from South Africa.

# Nazi arsonists fail to stop Milwaukee YAWF

By JIM MILLER

MILWAUKEE, July 10—In the early morning hours of July 1, fire swept through the offices of Milwaukee Youth Against War & Fascism. While the Fire Department listed the cause as "undetermined," investigation of the rubble showed that the fire could only have been the result of arson.

The office where the fire began contained files and a library including books and periodicals. Piles of partially burnt newspapers were found under a burnt-out desk where the fire began. In addition, a cash box and checkbook were missing.

Only a month before this, the offices had been ransacked by local Nazis who spread swastikas and racist slogans on the walls. It is believed that the Nazis, apparently feeling their job was unfinished, returned and set the fire hoping to destroy the opposition which YAWF had been putting up to their attempts to openly organize race hatred and anti-Semitism under the banner of "White Power." In addition they may

have hoped to disrupt the defense preparations for the July 8 trial of Dennis Anderson, a leading activist in the Prisoners Solidarity Committee.

Milwaukee YAWF is well known to the Nazis here. It has countered their attempts to publicly surface with mass publicity, demonstrations, and counter leafleting. The Nazis, whose national "fuehrer," Matt Koehl, feels that Milwaukee is a good place to organize, have had difficulty in spreading their racist message.

Their response has been sneak attacks upon the YAWF offices and individual homes. But they haven't succeeded in stopping the campaign against them or in disrupting the work. After the fire, thousands of leaflets were distributed around Dennis Anderson's case.

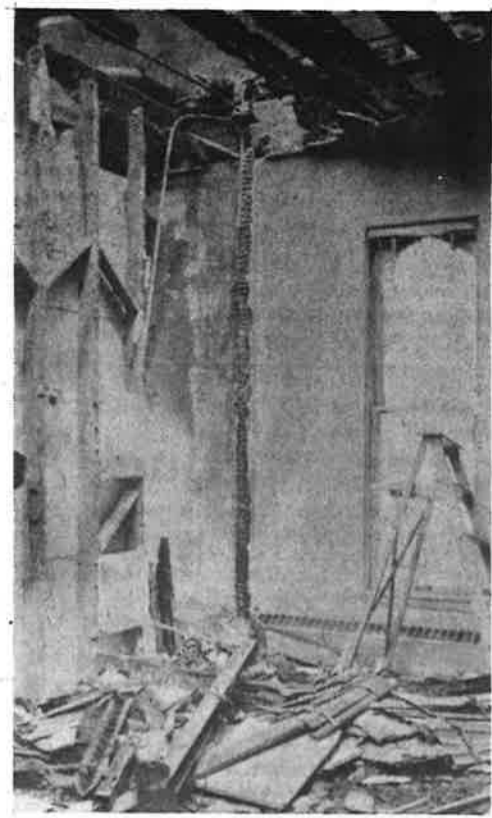
The police took advantage of the fire to go through the YAWF offices themselves. They spent time taking pictures of the parts of the offices that were not burnt. A phone-up list of the members mysteriously

disappeared. The police did a 5-minute check of the fire area and "determined" that it wasn't arson.

YAWF is combatting this latest stage of fascist violence in a determined way. YAWF members from Chicago and local supporters attended a successful solidarity meeting on July 6. Among the speakers was Al Stergar, leader of Milwaukee Workers World Party, who explained the desperation of the capitalist class at the present time over their shrinking profit empire. This could lead to the fostering of a fascist solution to their economic problems, he said.

Ellen Miller of YAWF, who chaired the meeting, pointed out that it is no accident that the Nazis and other reactionary groups are surfacing at a time when working and oppressed people are fighting to defend their standard of living. Dennis Anderson spoke of two different types of solidarity: that among working people in supporting his case and combatting racists and the Nazis—and the "solidarity" between the Nazis and the local police aimed against the oppressed.

YAWF will continue to fight for a united front of all progressive organizations to stop the menace of Nazism and the racism which breeds it.



Part of YAWF's Milwaukee offices damaged by fire, believed to be set by Nazis.

Rockefeller fete displays support for Kissinger

## What a party!

By VINCE COPELAND

The Rockefellers gave a tremendous postwedding party for Henry and Nancy Kissinger at the former's 3,000-acre Pocantico Hills estate on June 23. There were 350 guests—not quite the whole of Society's famous Four Hundred, but a reasonable facsimile thereof.

But there were some puzzling things about this party. First of all, half of the supposed reason for the party—the new Mrs. Kissinger—was absent. She was being detained in a hospital with a very painful gastric ulcer.

And second of all, none of the guests seemed put out or embarrassed.

Now, isn't that an odd thing?

Would any working class newlyweds consent to a congratulatory dinner party under those circumstances?

Would even the most backward male worker, who had never even heard of Women's Liberation, go to such a party with his wife in the hospital? Wouldn't he prevail upon his hosts to call it off or postpone it?

But Henry Kissinger, you see, is not an ordinary worker. And Nancy Kissinger, although she was reportedly pretty sore about the whole thing, is not an ordinary worker, either.

The party was really an important political party given by their boss—who is not an ordinary boss, either.

### WHAT THEY WORK AT

Mrs. Kissinger, a long-time Rockefeller employee, now directs international studies for the Commission on Critical Choices for Americans. This is a special project of Nelson Rockefeller, purportedly in the best interests of capitalism as a whole, but actually designed to further his personal candidacy for President.

Mr. Kissinger is even more closely linked to Rockefeller—not only by long previous staff association, but by continuing common policy and understanding. He is Rockefeller's direct instrument of foreign policy in the Nixon administration.

The politics of the Pocantico Hills party consisted mainly in asserting the confidence of big capital in Henry Kissinger, whose integrity is now being challenged (again) in Watergate-related charges.

The guest list alone would convince any uncertain news reporter that Kissinger was a real Sacred Cow, not to be attacked under any circumstances.

The Swearingens (Standard of Ohio); the Jamiesons (Exxon); the Roger Bloughs (U.S. Steel); the Alexander Haigs (the Army); the Robert S. McNamaras (World

Bank and Ford Motor); nearly all the Rockefellers; and the Watsons (IBM) together represented well over a hundred billion dollars of corporate control and a lot of political clout beyond that. And there were dozens and dozens of others.

So how could such a party with such powerful guests have been postponed—merely because the female half of the guests of honor was in the hospital?

The big bourgeoisie have a tight schedule and it obviously took a little planning to get all those people together in one spot at one time. They did their bit for Mr. Kissinger—and they really couldn't be expected to adjust their important social lives to Mrs. Kissinger's ulcer.

### LAST YEAR'S PARTY

It is also noteworthy that not one of the lush newspaper accounts of the lush party saw fit to mention the fact that a similar but less representative (of the whole bourgeoisie) party was held for Kissinger last year, too. And that party was also given by Rockefeller.

It was supposedly for Mr. Kissinger's 50th birthday. And there were no less than 15 Rockefeller aides in attendance, even if U.S. Steel and IBM, etc., didn't make it.

Like the present affair, it was held shortly after big attacks on Kissinger for bugging both his associates and opponents in the name of "national security."

Both dinner parties were obviously intended to intimidate the press (that part of it not already hand-in-glove with the Rockefellers, that is) and to signal the bourgeois world to let Kissinger alone. The most recent affair was undoubtedly meant to show that there was massive support in Kissinger from the whole capitalist class as well as from the Rockefellers.

As a result, the criticism of Kissinger has again softened up somewhat, as it did last year, even though the impeachment proceedings against Nixon continue.

It must be remembered that Kissinger is a direct representative of the Rockefellers and Nixon an indirect one. This does not make Kissinger absolutely irremovable. But the anti-Nixon faction of the ruling class has to give it a lot of weight.

Nelson Rockefeller only covertly supports Nixon—as he also covertly opposes Nixon. But he supports Henry Kissinger all the way and virtually regards him as one of the family (as he regards Nancy Kissinger, too, even though he had to dispense with her social graces at the party).

"Maybe you could impeach Nixon," he was telling Congress, "—at least if you do it

## Two years later, Congress still 'debating' Nixon's fate

By ANDY STAPP

Over 2 years have passed since Nixon's secret police were caught—surgical gloves, pistols, laundered money, and all—attempting to replace a defective bug they had planted in the Democratic National Committee's Watergate headquarters.

Twenty-five months have come and gone; the Senate Watergate committee was empaneled, held meetings, and disbanded itself; tens of thousands of pages documenting the most sordid criminal activity have been published by various investigatory committees. Thirty-three men have pleaded guilty or been convicted of participation in this vast reactionary plot.

Some of the lower-ranking goons, the fascist foot soldiers like Bernard Barker, G. Gordon Liddy, and Eugenio Martinez, have been sentenced to prison more than twice. Other plotters at the very summit of the administration, like California's Lt. Governor Reinecke, Florida's Senator Gurney, and former Attorney General Kleindienst, have been exposed as crooks and ultraright fanatics.

John Ehrlichman, fuehrer of Nixon's political police squad, even bit the dust last week and now faces 25 years. A last-minute attempt to rescue Ehrlichman by Secretary of State Kissinger, who rushed home from Europe to testify falsely at the trial, was rejected by the jury, which could not have believed his key testimony since they convicted the man he was shielding. By lying under oath, Kissinger openly participated in the cover-up, though no one should hold their breath waiting for the Justice Department to bring a perjury charge against the Rockefeller-sponsored Secretary of State. Nixon called it "a blot on justice!" (Ehrlichman's conviction, that is, not Kissinger's perjury).

### KAFKAESQUE CONGRESS

Nonetheless, despite the jailing of a few Watergate gangsters, an aura of fantastic unreality shrouds the "investigation" of the entire scandal. Congressmen blandly state there is no "hard evidence" that Nixon himself committed any crime, when in fact any 10-year-old who watches TV news could name half a dozen. A fake and bufoinsh debate rages in the halls of Congress about "whether Nixon knew of the cover-up."

in such a way that I, Nelson Rockefeller, can run for President in 1976. But whatever you do, don't impeach Henry Kissinger, because you would be hitting my interests and other big capital interests too directly."

And after all, who is going to impeach a hundred billion dollars?

"Did the head of the conspiracy know about the conspiracy?" they ask like characters in a novel by Orwell or Kafka.

And wasn't the cover-up still going on 10 weeks ago when Nixon released the doctored "transcripts"?

California's Representative Charles Wiggins warns, "If the people perceive that their elected President is being railroaded out of office, there could be trouble in this country." What people is he talking about—Bebe Rebozo?

Alabama Representative Flowers tells us, "I don't think the general public reveres the Constitution as much as we in Congress." a statement which brings to mind Mark Twain's observation, "The only truly criminal class that actually exists is the U.S. Congress."

Nixon's lawyer raises the ultimate tautology by lecturing the Supreme Court that the President cannot be impeached unless he has committed a crime, but he cannot be criminally indicted before he is impeached!

St. Clair then amends an earlier Nixon statement that his boss would only accept a "definitive" ruling of the Supreme Court by now declaring that Nixon will accept a "correct" ruling. (Time magazine calls St. Clair "bright" and "talented.")

### 'LET THEM EAT PATIENCE'

The Wall Street Journal (July 17) suggests that impeachment "committee members demand more time to collect their thoughts." "Among members," the WSJ adds, "there is some resentment that they are being rushed into a decision by a House Democratic leadership caving in to an impatient public."

What right have the people to be impatient? After all, inflation is only grinding working people's dreams to bits, the people suffer a \$100 billion military budget, racist cops murder at random on the streets of the cities, and a reactionary crook runs the government with an assist from some "retired" military brass.

Of course, Congress would prefer that the Supreme Court decide the question of Nixon's fate. If in the end they do crush Nixon, it will be purely accidental, like a herd of frightened sheep who trample their shepherd.

The poor and working people of this country can never rely on the judges and Congress to sweep away this cesspool of corruption and repression that Watergate symbolizes. That is a job the people themselves will have to do.



## The detente and the arms race

With the celebrated summit meeting come and gone, all the bourgeois commentators are saying the same thing: there'll be no reduction in the arms race. On the contrary, a veritable "explosion" of technology in the field of nuclear weapons is predicted.

And its cost will run into the hundreds of billions of dollars!

This is what the military-industrial complex deem is necessary to revive the flagging U.S. economy and to exert the kind of military blackmail that stands behind U.S. profit-gouging corporations all over the world.

Nixon went to Moscow with professions of peace and detente. While some arrangements for expanding trade were made (previous trade agreements have yet to be fulfilled because of congressional opposition), and some small gains achieved in banning underground testing, there was no progress on the major issue. The Pentagon will be going full-speed ahead in its development of MIRVs, MaRVs, the Trident submarine, and the B-1 bomber, which together are expected to cost well over \$100 billion in the next few years!

### WHO 'EXPLOITED' NIXON'S WEAKNESS?

Reactionary bourgeois commentators, who are always trying to prove that the vast U.S. arsenal is "defensive" in response to Soviet "threats," claim that Nixon was in a weak position in bargaining with the Soviet leaders because of Watergate.

In reality, just the opposite was true. It was the hawkish, pro-Pentagon wing of the government that was exploiting Nixon's political weakness to prevent any significant move toward limiting nuclear weapons production. This is the guarded opinion of Time magazine (Nixon couldn't "anger the conservative Senators who would be his strongest defenders" in impeachment proceedings) and the more openly stated comment of Senator Fulbright, whose words carry more weight, we believe, precisely because he is now on his way out of office and is only a "lame

duck" head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. (About the only time top politicians have uttered truthful statements about the Vietnam war, for example, has been after they left office.)

Nixon is relying on the votes of the most conservative members of Congress to save him from impeachment. This means that he is, at the present time, more than ever a captive of the most militaristic, racist, and openly imperialist section of the ruling class. (Which is not to imply that he does not possess these qualities in his own right.)

Thus, while the overall interests of U.S. capitalism might seem to dictate some restraint over the tidal wave of military spending—which has done so much to undermine the dollar and inflate the U.S. financial structure—the interests of the military-industrial establishment have again proven to be preponderant in the epoch of imperialism.

The attack against detente, led by Senator Jackson in Congress (long known as the Senator from Boeing), "Defense" Secretary Schlesinger, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is so open at present as to make Nixon and Kissinger look like moderates. Yes, Nixon and Kissinger, who carried out the Christmas bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong and the mining of Vietnamese harbors that echoed Dulles' "brinkmanship"; Nixon and Kissinger, who have backed Israel in its long war against the Palestinians and the Arab people and who supplied Jordan with the planes to exterminate the Palestinian refugees in that Black September!

But we must never forget that "the military is mad," and will subordinate all other considerations of political strategy (including the deception of the masses, which the civilian wing of the ruling class finds most important) to their Strangelovian plans.

Thus we find that the clique led by Schlesinger & Co. may be attempting to force Kissinger's resignation, even though Kissinger has proven to be one of the most effective (or should we say least discredited?) representatives of the ad-

ministration.

In the Congress, the key committees that are supposed to be watchdogs over the military are in truth their lapdogs. These include the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the House Appropriations Committee—and now, with the imminent removal of Fulbright, the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee. (Even when Fulbright chaired this committee, however, he was more or less isolated, and the Jackson forces, representing the military, have won in every showdown.)

### SOME DEFENDERS OF FREEDOM!

Of course, the motive of unbridled militarism in this struggle cannot be expressed openly. Therefore Jackson, the most public spokesman for the group, cloaks his opposition to detente in terms of concern for "human freedom" in the Soviet Union. The amendment that bears his name links the emigration policy of the USSR to any

normalization of U.S.-Soviet trade relations.

This is nothing more than a shamefully hypocritical smokescreen for his real motives. Does the honorable senator care one whit about "human freedom" in South Korea, Greece, Brazil, or Chile, where U.S. dollars and guns preserve the most bloody dictatorships? Would he care to place the condition on U.S. aid to the fascists in Chile that they allow workers and other progressives safe passage out of the country to escape the present reign of terror there? Nor has he ever shown any excessive interest in the millions of oppressed people here at home, where the jails are veritable concentration camps filled with the poor, especially Black, Latin, and Native American.

His latest show of indignation is over the planned participation of U.S. companies producing police and intelligence-gathering equipment in a Moscow trade fair. This

(Continued on page 14)

## The day nuclear warheads fell on Jones Beach

By PETE PERKINS

NEW YORK, July 2—If you were fortunate (or unfortunate) enough to be hanging out on Jones Beach around noon on June 25, you may have noticed an Army helicopter flying by overhead. You may even have noticed it having engine trouble.

The same helicopter then put down on one of the Jones Beach parking lots, and from it sprang 20 armed guards with full battle gear, M-16 rifles, and sidearms.

Subsequent events have shown beyond any reasonable doubt that the cargo they carried was nuclear warheads. The warheads were being shipped from the East Meadow Nike-Hercules missile site to Ft. Dix-McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey. McGuire is the main supply route station for airlift connections to Europe. At the very moment Nixon was attending a top-level NATO strategy conference prior to visiting Moscow, a faulty engine tipped his hand on transatlantic nuclear warhead shipments destined for Europe.

While Nixon jets to Moscow as the Prince of Peace, H-bombs are being readied for delivery to Europe at such a breakneck pace as to endanger not only suburban Long Island, but all of metropolitan New York as well. The events surrounding the incident speak for themselves.

The CH-47 (chinook) helicopter, used

extensively in Vietnam, carried within it a platoon-sized defense guard armed to the teeth. Even after the cargo was transferred, the armed guard remained to keep newsmen and geiger counters away as the ship was hastily repaired and evacuated. A rank-and-file soldier at the East Meadow missile site told newsmen from the arch-conservative New York Daily News that he and others from his unit had in fact loaded the downed helicopter with nuclear warheads prior to its takeoff. Subsequent inquiries to the Defense Department have produced neither confirmation nor denial of nuclear warheads, only the standard "no comment."

The mysterious helicopter landing at Jones Beach didn't destroy New York, turn Jones Beach into glass, or usher in World War III, but it does have ominous overtones. Several media publications have quoted military strategists recently who say the NATO command is seriously priming Europe for another war which they envision as being of "higher intensity and lower duration" than World War II. The Jones Beach incident tends to confirm media reports to this effect.

It is yet another reminder of how Nixon uses his peace talk as a smokescreen while plotting for future wars.



### Damned right, you racist crud!

Houston, July 5 (AP):

"Dimmie Johnson, elected a Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan at 19, says he owes it all to a Dale Carnegie personality improvement course.

"Johnson said the Carnegie course 'has really helped me in the Klan work. I've shown a great improvement.'

"He said he joined the Klan 'because I'm a white racist and I believe in the separation of the races and I believe the Klan is the best way of achieving that goal.'

"Johnson, a bachelor, said his active membership in the Klan hasn't affected his personal life, but he said: 'I don't find many girls who think as I do on this. A girl won't expand on the racist ideas as readily as a man will.'"

### Church conservatism dies hard

Newsweek, July 1:

"Jean Cardinal Danielou was the most

widely known and controversial churchman in France. A brilliant theologian and member of the French Academy, the 69-year-old Jesuit had a taste for the spotlight which he indulged with frequent appearances on radio and television. Once regarded as a church liberal, he turned conservative in recent years, defending with wit and zeal such concepts as papal infallibility and priestly celibacy. As a result of those efforts, Danielou became a favorite in Rome, and in 1969—against the advice of senior Vatican officials—Pope Paul VI awarded him a cardinal's biretta. But as a prince of the Church, Danielou apparently led a less than exemplary life. In May, he died of a heart attack, and last week, after the circumstances of his death leaked out in Paris, France was reveling in the juiciest sex-and-surplice scandal in decades.

"The details of Danielou's final hours are somewhat cloudy. But it is known that on the afternoon of May 20, he rang the doorbell of the fourth-floor apartment at 56 Rue Dulong in Paris's 17th Arrondissement.

On hand to greet him was Mimi Santoni, 24, a peroxide-blond stripper and part-time prostitute whom Danielou had been visiting once a week for about three months. A short time after he arrived, Mrs. Santoni—whose husband is currently in jail on pimping charges—rushed to her telephone and informed the police that the cardinal had collapsed and died. Within minutes, her apartment swarmed with ecclesiastical officials and police. Mimi greeted them reports Newsweek's Scott Sullivan, in a filmy negligee.

"In an effort to keep the details of Danielou's death suppressed, Father Andre Coste, the Jesuit provincial for France, hastily telephoned the editors of the major Paris newspapers. The editors agreed to quash the story; Le Figaro reported that the cardinal had died in the street 'on his way to visit friends,' while Le Monde placed the expiring cardinal on the staircase at Mimi's address. But meanwhile, the iconoclastic weekly Le Canard Enchaîné splashed the story of the prelate's death about its columns with anticlerical glee. 'We tend to lean to the thesis,' snickered Le Canard, 'that he was coming to hear a confession on the spot.'"

### A healthy economy. . .

The New York Times, July 1 (Budapest):

"Hungarian workers are much better off than Western workers with respect to

inflation. In 1973, the increase in retail prices here was 3.5 percent, and this year the increase will drop to 2 percent.

"People are obviously well off by European standards. Hungarians, on the average, consume more calories than anyone else in the world except Americans. Their shops are jammed with consumer goods."

### . . . and a sick one

The New York Times, June 30:

"Midway through this troubled year, which has already witnessed the worst worldwide (capitalist world—ed.) inflation in history, a forboding atmosphere has built up in the business community.

"The fear in all countries, including the United States, is that the sharply higher wholesale prices of the first quarter still have not yet penetrated completely through the retail level, so that there will be even more inflation in the second half of the year. American workers, who took a real loss in purchasing power, have already served notice of strikes next fall unless their catch-up demands are met.

"The real issue is the threatened social instability generated by high inflation, which has reduced the ability of governments to remedy the situation in a rational manner over the short term.

"And in the long term, as John Maynard Keynes quipped, we are all dead."

# Lenin and the liberals

## On Beethoven and the Bolshoi

By VINCE COPELAND

After their deaths, great revolutionaries are often turned into harmless ikons, said Lenin.

But that is only for the consolation of the masses and the confusion of the radicals. The fate of most revolutionaries, and of Lenin most of all, is to be called "ruthless, soulless, inhuman"—and even "anti-cultural" by the liberal wise men.

It seems—at least according to liberal columnist Anthony Lewis writing in *The New York Times* of June 17—that this season's performance of the Bolshoi Ballet in London is somewhat inadequate, and the fault can be traced directly to Lenin.

Lewis says the ballet is "lifeless . . . vulgar, mechanical" and what is worse, the famous Swan Lake has an "obligatory Soviet happy ending."

Whether or not these withering comments of the liberal ballet critic are valid, we do not know. But Lewis goes on to say that this is "what fifty years of Leninism have done to Russian artistic creativity." And that does call for an answer from a serious advocate of Leninism.

### THE "SUMPTUOUS" BOLSHOI

It so happens that Lenin was not especially anxious to preserve the Bolshoi Ballet at all. He once told Soviet Minister of Culture, Anatol Lunacharsky:

"It won't do to spend so much money on the upkeep of a theatre as sumptuous as the Bolshoi when we have none for the maintenance of the most ordinary schools in the villages" (Recollections of Lenin by A. Lunacharsky).

Lunacharsky was very enthusiastic about the Bolshoi, which he considered to be one of the best cultural achievements of the Czarist period. But Lenin, although something of an opera-goer and ballet-fancier in his early youth, had come to feel that poor people must be fed with food before richer people should be fed with "culture"—and that culture itself

demanding that the illiteracy of nine-tenths of the world be attended to before the ballet.

Perhaps it could be said that Lenin's inattentiveness to the ballet has inspired a similar indifference among the present incumbents of Lenin's office? On the contrary, today they consider it a great showpiece of Soviet culture and encourage it and export it no end.

Lenin told Lunacharsky in the same conversation quoted above that the Bolshoi was "a piece of purely landed-gentry's culture, and no one can dispute the fact."

Lunacharsky agreed with this, but thought it was irrelevant. And Lunacharsky seems to have won the argument insofar as the issue was one of preserving the Bolshoi.

If today everybody in the Soviet Union is

able to see the Bolshoi, even if "lifeless," or similar high ballet (and that is a question), perhaps Lenin's skepticism about preserving it may be proved wrong. But if indeed it is as "lifeless" as Lenin's severe critic says it is, how is Lenin to be blamed for that? And why?

### THE REAL QUESTION

There is a reason all right. That is, Lewis the liberal has a reason. You have to understand that more than a distortion of Lenin is involved here, and more than a theory of art. The real question is how to make a world in which art is for humanity rather than for a class.

Lewis himself perceives this. But he identifies humanity with his own class—the upper middle class. And he correctly senses Lenin's contempt for most of this class.

In order to show Lenin's "ruthlessness" more dramatically, Lewis begins his June 17 column with a quote from Gorky about Lenin's attitude to music.

"Lenin liked Beethoven piano music,"

says Lewis, "especially the Appassionata Sonata. He told Maxim Gorky that it made him think 'what marvelous things human beings can do.' But then he added: 'I can't listen to music too often. It affects your nerves, makes you want to say stupid nice things and stroke the heads of people who could create such beauty while living in this vile hell. And now you mustn't stroke anyone's head—you might get your hand bitten off. You have to hit them on the head without mercy. . . .'"

### THE ORIGINAL SIN!

This attitude was the original Leninist sin in art, according to Anthony Lewis, and the proof that the Bolsheviks lacked human feeling.

But first the reader should note the dots at the end of the Lenin quotation here. They do not indicate an unfinished paragraph but an unfinished sentence.

The complete sentence is as follows:

"You have to hit them on the head without mercy, though in the ideal, we are against doing any violence to people" (Lenin on Literature and Art, p. 247, Moscow, 1967).

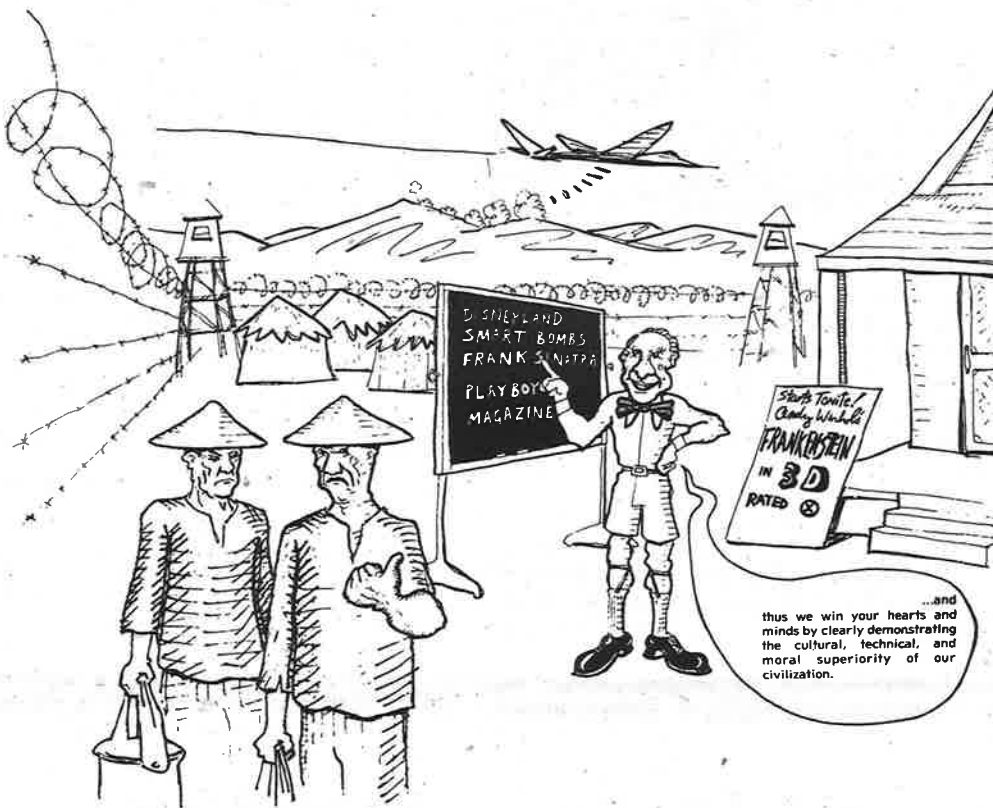
But of course to have completed the sentence would have done "violence" to the honest liberal's thesis and might have made Lenin look better than he wanted!

Actually, even without those rather important additional words, anyone even half familiar with Lenin's thought and style can easily see that he was talking about the capitalist world, the "vile world" of imperialist war, hypocrisy, and dishonesty—especially among the middle class and the liberals.

He was not talking about the oppressed people or the workers, generally, and certainly not about hitting them on the head.

He was talking about those who profess to love art and music and yet sell their souls (and their newspaper columns) for a few dollars, while millions of human beings are hungry and don't even know that there is such a thing as a sonata or a thing of beauty anywhere on the earth.

The moral of all this, kind reader, is: Listen to Beethoven if you wish, but do restrain yourself from stroking the head of Anthony Lewis and all his kind, if you want to keep your hand.



# Capitalism retards research into peaceful use of atom

By MYRON JEFKA

Ever since the invention of the atomic bomb, scientists the world over have dreamt of an atomic age in which the huge amounts of energy released by the atom could be harnessed for peaceful purposes. But progress with nuclear reactors has been slow and the excess energy they release is hardly worth the dangers of contamination and eventual fallout.

Some scientists, however, have pointed to the potentials of fusion as opposed to fission reactors. Fusion represents the form of reaction that takes place on the surface of the sun. Heavy hydrogen atoms like deuterium are fused together to form helium, and a tremendous amount of heat energy in the form of neutron particles is released. Unlike nuclear fission, there are no radioactive byproducts of such a reaction.

Thus, if the fusion process used in the hydrogen bomb could be slowed down and harnessed into reactors, the way fission reactions already have been, a new, cheap, clean, and virtually inexhaustible energy source could be at the disposal of humanity and a basic problem of ecology could be solved. The steam and pressure that drive the dynamos which produce electricity (and which could also eventually replace the internal combustion engines in cars and the jet engines in planes) are today produced mainly by burning fossil fuels such as coal and petroleum. Those fuels are coming into shorter and shorter supply and the point of their exhaustion is now in view.

Deuterium, the basic fuel for a fusion

reaction, is easily separable from seawater, of which there is an almost unlimited amount.

### WHY NO CRASH PROGRAM?

Especially in the era of the energy crisis, it is only natural to wonder why the U.S. government doesn't embark on a crash program to perfect fusion reactors. Is it that the technology is lacking? Or is it because most of the industrial world is still living under a capitalist social system which finds such scientific progress unprofitable?

In an interesting article in the May issue of *Fortune* magazine, Lawrence Lessing gives us the information we need to answer the above question. The article is entitled "Lasers Blast a Shortcut to the Ultimate Energy Solution."

We learn that in 1968 a team of Soviet scientists at the P.N. Lebedev Institute in Moscow, under the direction of Nikolai Basov, made a breakthrough in simulating a partial fusion reaction with the use of laser beams. Academician Basov had previously received the 1964 Nobel Prize for physics concurrently with the American Charles H. Townes for their separate discovery of the laser itself. (The U.S. has since devoted most of its laser research to the development of a new laser-beam superweapon.)

Just as in 1957, when the Soviet Union launched Sputnik, the world's first space satellite, the capitalist world's scientific community was stunned by the Soviet breakthrough of 1968 and started clamoring for billions of dollars in research grants from both commercial and military sources

so it could catch up to the Russians in fusion research.

The purpose of Mr. Lessing's article in such a leading capitalist magazine is twofold. First, he wants to take advantage of the recent energy crisis to warn the capitalist class of the perils they will face if they do not lunge full-speed ahead with laser-fusion research. Second, he wants to vent his liberal rage and frustration at the so-called military-industrial complex which has thrown up almost insurmountable obstacles to the successful development of an efficient fusion reactor.

What's behind this foot dragging? Wouldn't you think the top capitalists and militarists would jump at the opportunity to make the U.S. "first" in such an important field?

But capitalists are not only interested in accumulating new wealth, in the form of future profits. They also need to maintain the value of their accumulated capital, not only so they can expand it into more capital under conditions of expansion, but so they can convert it into as much cash and commodities as possible under conditions of economic slowdown.

### COULD PRIVATE CAPITAL TAKE IT?

Were fusion power to be actualized, in the near future in a capitalist United States, some capitalists might be able to rake in untold new profits. But what would happen to the existing property structure? What would happen to the billions of dollars invested in the oil industry? What would happen to the billions of dollars in Exxon stocks if cars were no longer run with gasoline? What would happen to the coal industry and the billions of dollars invested in it?

A revolutionary new power source would outmode all the traditional power sources. But the entire industrial structure

is based on traditional power sources and the commercial proliferation of fusion power would make too many industries virtually worthless.

Capitalism is based on private property titles. Individual capitalists will stop at nothing to prevent a sharp drop in the value of their personal property. Only in a socialist economy can the outmoding of old industries by revolutionizing the means of production be looked on as a blessing, rather than a financial disaster.

It is no wonder that, as Mr. Lessing complains, many companies "have a vested interest in dallying." He is referring to the billions already spent in fission research which fusion power would also outmode. He points to Nixon's proposal for spending \$10 billion for energy research over the next 5 years, of which only 1 percent will go towards laser-fusion projects. This year, although the Atomic Energy Commission will spend \$44 million for laser-fusion, "most of the money is going for military research on a 'clean' hydrogen bomb."

### PLANNED ECONOMY CAN

In the Soviet Union, however, despite the burden of an enormous privileged bureaucracy, the economy is centralized and planned. It is not owned privately by a ruling class with competitive interests. While the *Fortune* article can't acknowledge it, this is the reason the Soviets continue to lead the way in laser-fusion research. In a planned economy there is no reason why research like this cannot continue until fusion power is realized.

Capitalism has become an absolute brake on peaceful technological progress. Only the socialist economies have the potential to make fusion power a reality. Only in a socialist society can nuclear physics realize its full potential and become an instrument of life rather than death.



I SAID, I DON'T ENJOY CONCERTS MUCH ANYMORE... AND, LOOK HOW THE STAGE HELP IS ACTING!

## Herstatt Bank collapse shakes capitalist world

By JOHN C. OTTO

On June 26 the announcement of the closing of the I.D. Herstatt Bank shook the capitalist financial world. Herstatt, the second largest private West German bank, had lost up to \$200 million in currency speculation.

German bankers tried to calm investors' fears by blaming Herstatt's failure on especially reckless management policy. However, a closer examination shows that the real cause is the uncontrollable inflation in the capitalist world.

### HUNT FOR PROFITS

Under the conditions of high inflation, the Herstatt Bank was unable to make large enough profits doing the traditional bank job of lending money. The management then looked for fast money by speculating on the foreign currency markets.

The major world currencies are now "floating," that is, no longer pegged to gold or to any single currency. It is possible to make or lose a great deal of money depending on the value of the currency when it is bought and when it is sold. Herstatt lost. So did Franklin National. All the major banks have taken part in this speculation.

### WEST GERMAN REACTION

Initial West German reaction to the news of the bank failure was panicky. Many of Herstatt's smaller investors gathered outside the bank office to try to withdraw their money from the now closed bank, shouting "rascal, swindler, betrayer" at bank spokesmen. Commentators compared it with the fall of the Danat Bank in 1931, which according to Der Spiegel "opened the road to mass unemployment and Hitler."

It may seem surprising that in West Germany, the imperialist country with the most efficient and stable economy, such a tremendous bank failure should take place. However, this apparent contradiction is just another sign of the close interconnection of the world's economy and of the worldwide character of the current crisis.

A recent issue of the Parisian daily Le Monde containing a special section reviewing the West European economy showed West Germany had the lowest inflation rate (7 percent compared with 19 percent and more for France, England, and Italy) and was the only country with a

positive balance of payments. Yet even before the bank failure West German capital was worried over the instability in the other West European nations, for if these nations try to curb imports in order to correct their own imbalances, the West German economy will suffer. West Germany exports 20 percent of its total production and up to 50 percent of some industries.

### OTHER BANKS DON'T HELP

Another important point to note was the failure of the other German banks to come to the rescue of Herstatt in order to keep the confidence of investors in the banking community. Despite many meetings among representatives of the largest West German public and private banks, none were willing to come through with the money necessary to keep Herstatt going.

Der Spiegel, commenting on one meeting, said that in choosing which stood higher, the calling of the industry or a half billion (marks), the princes of finance chose cash. Bundesbank President Karl Klassen said, "We were all agreed that it would have been in the interest of the West German credit institutions to keep Herstatt alive. But it didn't work."

### WORSE THAN FRANKLIN NATIONAL

The collapse of the Herstatt Bank is far more significant than the crumbling of the Franklin National Bank and has wider repercussions around the world. It demonstrates both the present instability of the financial institutions of the capitalist world and the inability of governments and other banks to intervene to correct it.

The loss of \$200 million, a huge sum for a West German bank, affected the fortunes of many West German enterprises, including even some city treasuries. Across the Atlantic, the failure of Herstatt cost Morgan Guaranty \$13 million, and on the other side of the American continent, the Seattle First National Bank lost \$22 million. But despite their common needs and the secret "understandings" that exist among West European and American banks, no rescue operation was attempted. More significantly, in West Germany itself the efforts of the bankers to avert the crash failed, demonstrating their inability to control the current economic situation.

# The nature of the cu

By SAM MARCY

Gloom over the state of the capitalist economy is steadily mounting in the summits of the U.S. ruling class. Government assurances of a speedy recovery are of no avail. The conference to which President Nixon summoned some of the biggest industrialists and leading economists, held at the White House last week, produced little except to underline the growing antagonisms in the capitalist establishment and the mounting tension between the industrialists and the bankers over soaring interest rates which the latter are accused of engineering.

It has not, however, reached the proportions of a definitive split between the bankers and the industrialists over general policy in regard to the crisis. Such a clear-cut division is quite impossible in the era of capitalist monopoly where industry is fused with the banks and the capitalist state. Nevertheless, the accusation of "nervousness and panic" hurled by the industrialists at the conference against the bankers is indicative of the gravity of the developing economic crisis.

### TIGHT VS. EASY MONEY

Invariably this brings in its wake a conflict over extremely contradictory and antagonistic courses of action. As of now the axis of the debate in the ruling class is between "tight" and "easy" money, an utterly false and spurious issue so far as the working class and the vast majority of the people are concerned.

Under a "tight" money policy, the administration through the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board can restrict credit and cash to the banks. In turn, the banks can restrict loans to the borrowers. The Federal Reserve and the banks do this frequently by raising the interest rates to borrowers to discourage them from applying for more loans. Theoretically this should slow the rate of inflation.

In practice, however, the process is more complicated. The process begins with what is known as the Federal funds. These funds are excess reserves that banks borrow from each other in order to meet their legal reserve requirements. (When a bank has funds in excess of the legal requirements, it can lend them out to another bank which may be short of the legal requirement.)

The interest charges on Federal funds are supposed to be a pretty good barometer of the extent to which money conditions may be "tight" or "loose." When the Federal Reserve decides to "tighten" monetary policy, the FRB (Federal Reserve Bank) sells securities in the open market. What this means is that the Federal Reserve Board sells U.S. Treasury securities to the money dealers on Wall Street. Thus one government agency is selling the promissory notes of another government agency through the medium of the money dealers who rake in, over the years, a tremendous profit merely by changing government indebtedness from one form to another.

Nevertheless, when the Federal Reserve sells securities it is supposed to reduce the money dealers' deposit balances in the banks. This should tend to shrink the level of reserve in the banking system. As the reserve level declines, banks themselves are forced to borrow a higher proportion of the reserves needed to support their deposits. The heavier borrowing raises the interest rate on Federal funds. The banking reserves then become increasingly expensive. Logically banks should therefore become more reluctant to grant loans. But interest rates nevertheless rise and therefore the demand for credit should fall.

If the demand for credit falls, there will be less borrowing; hence inflation should slow down.

This is the way the apologists for Nixon's economic advisors present the issue. The policy is calculated, they say, to halt, if not end, inflation. If by any chance

unemployment should rise by half a million or a million, that's purely incidental. They're concerned with the functioning of the system, not with really how it affects the people.

### TIGHT MONEY HASN'T STOPPED INFLATION

This policy, however, is not something that is in the planning stage with the Nixon administration. It is in fact the policy which the administration has had in operation for a considerable period. It is championed by Federal Reserve Board Chairman Burns, by the so-called "new Czar" of the economy, Kenneth Rush, and enthusiastically applauded by Alan Greenspan, an ultraconservative bourgeois economist shortly scheduled to take the place of Herbert Stein, the present chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors to the President.

The policy, however, shows no signs whatever of halting inflation, although it has surely added "some incidental unemployment."

The policy of "tight" money, contrary to popular misconceptions which have been sedulously cultivated by the bourgeois liberal opponents of the Nixon administration, does not necessarily mean that the Federal Reserve Board or the Treasury will indiscriminately refuse funds to everybody. On the contrary.

The Federal Reserve Board applies the policy of "tight money" selectively. This means that through its monetary operations it will favor some elements of the ruling class as against others. Some industrial enterprises will be helped through these monetary manipulations, and where that is not possible, the Treasury will find fiscal means to accomplish this. And if this should fail, which is highly unlikely, a pliable majority in Congress will easily approve it, as witness the Lockheed loan.

### GOVERNMENT RESERVES MANIPULATED

In general, big handouts and giveaways will be administered in a calculated way to enrich those who are most powerful and well-connected in the financial and industrial capitalist infrastructure, while others will be set adrift. Generally speaking, the Federal Reserve Board, which is the government's fundamental instrument in dealing with the control of credit and the money supply, has been pursuing what is called a "flexible policy." It pursues "easy money" policy on some occasions, "tight money" on other occasions, depending upon the given circumstances over which it admits having only limited control. This last question is the crux of the matter.

It must be borne in mind that at the present time the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Burns, works hand in glove with the Nixon administration. And Nixon, under present conditions, has mighty little room to show any, even the most limited, independence of the biggest industrialists or bankers.

The danger in the policy of manipulating the country's money supply lies precisely in the fact that the so-called money managers—the Federal Reserve Board—never know, nor could they possibly know with any real degree of certainty, when the monetary manipulation will start a chain reaction that might end in an explosion of the type which occurred in 1929 and set off the Great Economic Crisis.

For instance, if the Federal Reserve Board tightens the money supply and this, in turn, forces a major industrial enterprise or bank into insolvency (let's not forget the Franklin National Bank!), there is no way of knowing if the repercussions might topple a hundred others throughout this country and the rest of the capitalist world.

The failure of the Herstatt Bank of Cologne, West Germany, did not at first seem to the capitalists here to be more than an accidental factor in the world imperialist financial system. Nevertheless, its rever-



# Current economic crisis

failures in the First National Bank of Seattle (loss \$22 million), the Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York (loss \$13 million), and several institutions in Britain clearly demonstrate how utterly impossible it is to foresee the ultimate results of the collapse of even a so-called moderate-sized banking institution, and in a far-off foreign country, at that!

## THE MYTH OF 'EASY MONEY'

The popular appeal of the "easy money" policy lies in the false assumption that low interest rates will necessarily redound to the benefit of the masses of the people and of the workers in particular. It is based on the old moth-eaten "trickle-down" theory that when a large corporation gets a big handout, it will somehow trickle down to the workers.

This is an illusion.

The corporations are interested in wringing out the last drop of sweat and blood from the workers solely and exclusively in the interest of extorting the greatest amount of profits from the workers' labor. The workers have to fight for everything they get from the corporations. All the concessions they have ever won have been the result of economic and political battles waged in bitter struggle.

Of course, when it comes to political demands, the workers should fight to see that the government sets the most rigid and lowest interest rate that can be won—again by struggle—for small home owners, for veterans, for the aged, for all the poor, Black and white alike, and for low-cost housing projects. Particularly rigid and low interest rates should be imposed on so-called personal-loan companies such as Household Finance Corporation and "Beneficial" Finance and the hundreds of others throughout the country which really do a loansharking business on the mass of the poor people.

But none of these demands need be based on any trickle-down theory whereby the lion's share of any government allotment, which is supposed to go directly to the people, is trickled down to them after it gets

to the big banks, the corporations, the insurance companies, etc. By the time it comes down to the people, it is a pitifully small sum.

The "easy money" policy propounded by the bourgeois liberals—really most of the Democratic politicians when they are out of office—is precisely what the U.S. government in successive Republican and Democratic administrations has pursued all along the line in a thousand and one different variations since the Second World War. This is also true of all the capitalist governments of Western Europe and Japan.

It has brought both galloping inflation and unemployment. At no time has it ever meant easy money for the working people and the poor, Black or white. It has really been an instrument to nullify the wage gains of the workers and a means for handing over what the workers win in the pay envelope to the supermarket chains, the landlords, the utilities, and, last but not least, the tax collectors.

## HOW FEDERAL RESERVE CREATES 'EASY MONEY'

In its effort to create "easy money" for the capitalists, the Federal Reserve Board has available to it, among many others, three fundamental instruments. When it wants to "loosen" monetary policy, it lowers bank reserve requirements.

(A bank is supposed to have a certain ratio of legal reserve money on tap in relation to the many loans which it has outstanding. It is supposed to be a safe ratio and the money on tap is to protect the depositors in case there is a run on the bank. The FDIC—Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.—insures at most up to \$20,000 which, of course, has little meaning to the big capitalists who deal in millions.)

Generally, banks are supposed to keep \$.15 in reserve for each \$1.00 on deposit. But this is never really the case, and it points up one of the real great weaknesses in the banking system today which is not merely the result of the current crisis, but of the general crisis of capitalism since the Great Economic Crisis of 1929.

The Federal Reserve can also reduce the discount rate, that is, the interest rate charged for all members of the Federal Reserve who borrow from each other.

Finally, the Federal Reserve engages in what are called open market operations: buying securities, mostly Treasury bills, from the very banks with whom they deal and also from so-called independent bond dealers. This mechanism of so-called open market operations is a monetary mechanism of considerable significance. It is the one that the Federal Reserve most frequently employs in creating "easy money" for the banks and the "business community."

Here is how it works: When the Federal Reserve buys a security, usually from a bank, it pays for it with a check drawn on itself. The payment from the bank to the Federal Reserve is itself an inflationary process. And, as experience has shown, it has the effect of multiplying the amounts of deposits made to the bank. It is the mechanism which really "primes the pump." It creates inflation.

Through this mechanism, the money supply of the country balloons. The money supply of the country (currency and bank deposits) is supposed to maintain a certain ratio to the level of production in the country, that is, to the gross national product (GNP). What has happened since the Second World War particularly is that the ratio between the money supply of the country and the level of actual production has become way, way out of proportion.

Also, the sum total of the public and private debts, in relationship to the general economy, is also completely out of kilter. And this too is a principal cause of inflation.

## ECONOMIC CRISIS REVIVES CUTTHROAT COMPETITION

It is no wonder then that the developing economic crisis thus far has shown no sign anywhere in the capitalist world of yielding to any of the mechanisms applied by monetary manipulation. Nor have economic instrumentalities such as cutting imports and trying to increase exports resulted in anything more than a revival, on a more intensified scale, of cutthroat international competition among the imperialist countries. At most it is possible, through these mechanisms, to divert part of the effect of the crisis from one country to another.

More frequently, this means the burden

of the deteriorating capitalist economy is unloaded by the large, more powerful imperialist countries on the weaker ones. In general, it's an attempt by the ruling classes to pass off the effects of the crisis onto the shoulders of the working class and the oppressed peoples. Try as they may, they have nevertheless been unable to stem the tide of the oncoming crisis.

A lead editorial in the July 6 issue of Business Week, the authoritative organ of high finance and industry, in reviewing the state of the world capitalist economy,

"There are disturbing resemblances between the world today and the world in the summer of 1929 just before the start of the great depression. In all the major (capitalist—S.M.) industrial nations the economic boom has topped out. Money is tight and interest rates are painfully high. Stockmarkets are shaky. Business is having trouble raising capital in spite of high earnings. The stage is set for trouble."

Why should business have trouble raising capital when it shows such high earnings? Why should interest rates be so "painfully high"? Is it merely because the big banks have raised the price of money-capital which they have under their control? Is it solely their greed and avarice which determines the interest rates?

## THE ECONOMIC CYCLE

Marx described four phases of the economic cycle: crisis, depression, recovery, and boom.

Historically the demand for credit in boom times is the result of the need on the part of the capitalists for money (money-capital) to finance the expansion of their business activities. Thus the demand for money-capital rises in boom times. Precisely because the demand for money-capital is greater at that time, the interest rates on money-capital are high. However, as soon as the boom turns into a crisis, and industrial production declines and becomes stagnant, the demand for money (money-capital) declines. Hence interest rates for money decline accordingly.

But as soon as a recovery begins, industrial expansion begins to pick up all over again. The demand on the part of the capitalists to again finance their expanded production requires more money-capital

(Continued on page 14)

# Fertilizer, food stamps, and dogfood

By ELIZABETH ROSS

The "father of the Green Revolution," Norman Borlaug, told the UN a few weeks ago that increased fertilizer production is of prime necessity to stem the tide of world famine.

The marvelous new grain seeds that Borlaug developed and received the Nobel Prize for in 1970 cannot flourish unless they are well irrigated and fertilized.

Borlaug said it would take a worldwide annual investment of \$7 billion to \$8 billion to build additional nitrogen-producing factories and operate potash and phosphate mines.

If this seems like a lot of money, compare it with the \$135 billion the United States alone spent last year for its war machine!

Using less than 8 percent of that colossal sum could mean saving millions of human beings from starvation. (The good "father" does not mention that the U.S., which produces most of the Western world's nitrogen fertilizer, lets only a trickle go abroad and attaches political strings to that token offering.)

The only people whom Borlaug did not find "apathetic" to his plea for increased fertilizer production were representatives of the Peoples Republic of China. China has more fertilizer plants than any other country, he said. It also has the best irrigation system in the world, according to other experts.

## AMERICANS EAT DOG FOOD WHILE OTHERS STARVE

Although mass starvation is a present

fact in many parts of the world, it is not now contemplated in the United States. But elderly pensioners and welfare recipients are eating canned dog and cat foods to fill their protein needs, and while consumer prices rose a "modest" 1.1 percent nationally in May, in New York and other metropolitan areas fruit and vegetables went up more than 8 percent that month. Except during war years, there has never been such a constant and long-lasting inflationary rise in the history of this country—with no end in sight.

But, say higher-income Americans, why can't the underprivileged avail themselves of the \$5 billion worth of food stamps Congress has so generously allotted to them? Yes, why not?

In the first place, there are an estimated 35 million people eligible for food stamps, which means that if none of the \$5 billion goes for administration expenses (what a supposition!) each stamp recipient could receive \$142.88 a year toward her or his food bill. And that's the handsome sum of \$2.74 a week. It might just buy 2½ pounds of chuck for every needy American each week in the year—unless the price of chuck soars again. (It is only because many less than half of those eligible for the stamps now get them, so that the stamp money is spread among fewer people than anticipated, that some people can buy more than \$2.74 of food with them.)

But that's not half the story.

As Sylvia Porter pointed out in the New York Post of June 20, "You must apply for



the food coupon program at the certification center, probably the local welfare office. You might have to stand in line for hours, first outside the building, rain or shine, then inside."

You would have to fill out forms possibly 12 pages long. "You would have to document how poor you were with receipts, such as copies of your utility, rent, child care, drugstore bills. If you did not have such documents your application might be turned down."

If you are under 65 you would have to register at the United States Employment Service and take any job offered you. Then, if you hit the jackpot, you'd wait several weeks before getting your stamps.

Would you now be all fixed to collect the coupons for everyone in the family? Well,

for one month you would. But most likely, unless you could prove permanent disability, you'd have to start all over again waiting in line to be "credited" at the beginning of each month.

Is it any wonder that only 37 percent of those unlucky enough to be eligible for food stamps ever get them?

The worldwide food crisis, which drives up food prices here, could be remedied. The problem is not agricultural. With more fertilizer, more irrigation, more acres under the plow, food for all could be produced. The problem is one of the capitalist economies, which will not do these things because other areas of investment—for example, armaments—are far more profitable.

The fight against capitalism and for a socialist society is a fight for food and life.

# Portuguese reformists yield to military rule

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

The Portuguese working class, in revolutionary ferment since the overthrow of the fascist Caetano regime, received another blow this week with the appointment of a new government dominated by military men.

The blow was deepened by the agreement of the two major working class parties, the reformist Communist and Socialist parties, to continue to work in the coalition despite the domination of the bourgeois military.

The government set up after the April 25 coup led by General Spinoza fell over the key issues of "disorder in the streets, social indiscipline, agitation in the newspapers and the invasion of public buildings by Government functionaries," in the words of resigned Premier Palma Carlos.

This proponent of bourgeois law and order, who admitted that "all this constitutes a climate of indiscipline entirely contrary to my temperament," was referring to the wave of strikes, street demonstrations, and political meetings by which the masses of people have been trying to eradicate the hold of the fascists from every nook and cranny of social life.

## INTENSE CLASS STRUGGLE

At the root of the intense class struggle going on in Portugal—probably the fiercest anywhere in the world today—is the urgent necessity of Portugal's urban and agricultural workers to wrest economic concessions from their tight-fisted bosses. Inflation has been running at 30 percent; taxes, mostly to pay for the colonial wars in Africa, squeeze the people dry; and the Portuguese ruling class, under the protection of its fascist stooges, has long been accustomed to enjoy its relatively immense wealth without regard for the sentiments of the masses. (The revolutionary outpouring since April has moderated this, in appearances at least; posh restaurants are complaining that their patrons don't care to be seen in public these days.)

The crisis that led to the resignation of the bourgeois civilians, thus paving the way for the appointment of a new military-dominated cabinet headed by Premier Vasco dos Santos, an army colonel, began when Spinoza appointed a former cabinet member in the fascist Caetano regime to be ambassador to the UN. This provocative act, condemned by all the progressive forces in Portugal, led to renewed street demonstrations, which had waned under pressure from the Portuguese CP in recent weeks.

Spinoza meanwhile beefed up the Lisbon garrison with rightist units considered loyal to him, after having confined troops considered "leftist" to their barracks on the weekend of July 6-7.

These rightist units then, for the first time since the April coup, went out and broke up a demonstration with force of arms. Henry Giniger of the New York Times, writing from Lisbon on July 9, described the scene as follows: "Paratroopers and marines in battle dress ringed one of Lisbon's principal squares this afternoon and prevented a demonstration in protest against the arrest of some officers as dissidents."

Behind the political crisis was the continued inability of the coalition government to find a formula to pacify the workers who are being squeezed by the economic crisis, without taking anything away from the capitalists or government bureaucracy.

## PHONY 'ECONOMIC REFORM' LAW

An attempt at a temporary solution had been made with the issuance on July 6 of a much-publicized "economic reform" law, drawn up by a former banker! The essence of it was to 1) limit the right to strike, 2) provide incentives to expand bank credit, 3) encourage mergers of small companies, 4)

encourage foreign investment, and 5) maintain private property with no nationalizations. Supposedly softening this blow to the working class were two provisions raising taxes on the rich and raising salaries of civil servants and the military.

However, the workers were outraged at these measures. On July 8, thousands of civil servants demonstrated against the "social reforms," which they said in fact increased pay for government functionaries. They came from the lowest-paid categories and had received the lowest increases.

It was at this point that the Communist Party, in order to save face with the workers, had to criticize the official policy, which had been described by the New York Times (July 9) as an attempt to "discipline Portugal's rebellious labor force." (This is in contrast to the CP's line of just a few weeks ago, when it organized a counter-demonstration to call striking postal workers "fascists," claiming they were provocateurs against the harmonious working of the "democratic" coalition government.)

There is no denying that the workers are flocking to the Communist Party and, to a lesser extent, the Socialist Party. The bourgeois press is unanimous in warning that the "moderate" (that is, capitalist)

parties have no influence with the masses.

The Portuguese CP, however, instead of interpreting this as a mandate from the workers to raise the perspective of a struggle for power, seems determined to make every concession demanded by the bourgeois military merely to stay in a bourgeois government. The strategy of the Portuguese ruling class (and that of the U.S., too, which is deeply involved in Portugal) is to force the reformist parties to discipline the workers as a condition for letting them stay in the coalition.

## PARLIAMENTARISM HAMSTRINGS WORKERS

The parliamentary road in Portugal, just as in Chile, is hamstringing the revolutionary initiative of the masses, turning the workers' parties into caretakers



Women workers confront Portuguese cop

# Is Portugal's army any different from Chile's?

By ANDY STAPP

There has been a great deal written in the left-wing press both in the U.S. and Europe about the Portuguese Armed Forces Movement.

The Portuguese Communist Party (CP) has called for "unity between the people and the Armed Services." The Daily World, organ of the CPUSA, has completely endorsed this view in many articles.

Wilfred Burchett of the Guardian has written hymns of praise to "the young captains" of the Armed Forces Movement, stating on July 3 that "the key to the future of Portugal resides with the captains." In the same article, Burchett goes even further to laud General Spinoza himself, comparing him to Oliver Cromwell and claiming that his alleged "charisma among the troops is largely based on his personal courage, his human relations with the junior officers," etc., etc.

All this would be nauseating enough coming from the pen of a cynical liberal writing for an imperialist mouthpiece like The New York Times, but it would seem almost unbelievable that such nonsense could be written by a man who claims to be a Marxist. Nevertheless Burchett, who has of recent years become a Maoist, is voicing a viewpoint that is also being endorsed, strangely enough, by the CPUSA and, more significantly, by its Portuguese counterpart. Let us, then, examine Spinoza and the "democratic military."

## LOYAL TO CAPITALIST ORDER

Firstly, all generals in capitalist armies are vicious enemies of oppressed and working people. This is not a dogmatic statement. It is a simple truth that any rank-and-file soldier, excepting a handful who have been brainwashed and disoriented by militarist propaganda, knows on a gut level.

Like a president, a police chief, or a premier, a general does not get to the top of the bourgeois dung heap without trampling on those underneath him, while all the time eagerly striving to prove his loyalty to the

capitalist order. It is not for nothing that a high percentage of the big shots in fascist organizations like the John Birch Society are "retired" military officers. Their profession is killing, and their whole life has been saturated with a venomous hatred of the enemies of the state. All civilians are held in contempt by these militarists (with the exception, of course, of members of the ruling class).

Marx and Lenin tirelessly pointed out that the state is, at its core, organized violence. This organized violence is embodied in the military and the heart of the military is the officer caste.

Now what about these "democratic captains" Burchett and the other revisionists pin their hopes on? Ask any GI in the U.S. Army about his "democratic captain." This writer was court-martialed three times on political charges while in the armed forces. The first two times, the judges were lowly "democratic lieutenants"; in the third round the judges were "democratic colonels."

Virtually every GI I came into contact with during 2 years in the armed services hated his officers. Of course, there are always a few exceptions. Like the one worker who likes his boss.

Why do soldiers hate their officers? Because the officers represent a different class than the masses of servicemen and women. Because the officers oppress them, drive them to war, jail them for "failure to salute," for being Black or Brown, for mutiny, for "speaking disrespectfully," for failure to stand at attention. Because the officers have all the decent food, the best barracks, the good money. Because they are the enemy.

All this applies to captains as well as to generals. What is a captain, anyway, but an aspiring general? Wasn't Spinoza a captain when he fought in the ranks of the Nazi army? As far as Spinoza's "warm human relations" go (assuming that Burchett is not pulling our leg), all this means is that

of a rotten bourgeois order, and gaining time for the bourgeoisie to reorganize its state apparatus and economy.

Upsetting the plans of capitalists and reformists alike, however, are the persistent efforts of the workers to break out of their desperate economic condition—and to tear down from power once and for all the fascist ruling class that has tortured and humiliated them for over 50 years. Their support for the CP and SP prove only one thing: that they want socialism.

But the road to socialism will follow the route of a struggle to smash the bourgeois state and all its institutions—just as it has in all successful workers' revolutions. This the CP and SP seem utterly unprepared to do, and it remains for a new leadership to emerge in Portugal.

Spinoza feels solidarity with his brother officers. Like the way cops stick together.

## CAN CHILE BE FORGOTTEN?

After the tragic events in Chile where a supposedly "democratic" officer caste led a counterrevolution and massacred 30,000 people, it would seem that the lesson of the class character of bourgeois military officers would be clear. In Portugal especially, which unlike Chile is an imperialist country with an imperialist army, the officer corp is imbued with the spirit of white supremacy and class war.

Wasn't it the Portuguese militarists who were among the most loyal gunmen for Salazar-Caetano fascism, until the regime became so discredited it had to be abandoned? And isn't it the officer caste who today in Portugal have rammed through police state laws banning strikes, "unauthorized demonstrations," and "disrespect to members of the government"?

What if, for the sake of argument, there are a handful of genuine leftists among the junior officers? Are they calling the shots in Portuguese politics? Isn't the state really run by the big capitalists like the de Mela's, the Portuguese executives of giant U.S. corporations like ITT, and hardened militarists like Generals Spinoza and Costa Gomes?

While army officers of oppressed nations, like Peru or Ethiopia, may on occasion play a progressive role against imperialism, this certainly cannot be said of the officer corps of the Portuguese armed forces. They represent a ruling class which, though weak, is itself imperialist and has butchered countless Africans in 12 years of war that continues even now.

A policy of groveling at the feet of Spinoza and the military brass is a policy doomed to defeat. Portuguese revolutionaries must win the support of the armed forces rank-and-file against the capitalists and the officer caste.

Is it Marxist then to say that "The key to the future of Portugal resides with the captains"? No, the class the captains have given their allegiance to does not hold the key to the future. The future belongs to the world working class, a class destined by history to destroy capitalism and its militarist stooges. It is this class that will establish world socialism, in the face of all enemies, from the captains of the army to the greedy "captains of industry."

# African liberation forces step up mass offensive

By LORRAINE BRESLOW

It is now nearly 3 months since the overthrow of the Caetano fascist regime, but the officer-led bourgeois "democratic" government in power continues to carry out the racist, colonial war in Africa for imperialist domination over Portugal's colonies, while calling for the liberation groups to lay down their arms. In response, the liberation organizations in the colonies have stepped up their resistance in the interest of freedom and total independence for the African peoples.

After 12 years of armed struggle, the people of Guinea-Bissau, led by the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC), succeeded this year in breaking the military stranglehold of the Portuguese. Guinea-Bissau, a Portuguese colony even before Columbus, has paid a heavy price in the blood of its sons and daughters for this victory. Only 2 years ago Amilcar Cabral, the founder and head of the PAIGC, was assassinated, most likely on direct orders from General Spinoza himself, who was then governor-general of the colony.

While liberation is generally predicted for Guinea-Bissau this year, the Portuguese imperialists seem determined to split off and hold on to the Cape Verde Islands. Conditions for the people of Cape Verde, originally a slave colony of the Portuguese kings, have improved little over the last 500 years. Largely illiterate, the people toil for their Portuguese masters at wages averaging \$2 a day. Infant mortality is a shocking 90 per 1,000.

The Portuguese and their U.S. backers are trying to rationalize their unwillingness to grant independence to these islands with the ridiculous claim that "Cape Verde isn't sure it wants independence" (in the words of a recent New York Times headline). A recent pro-PAIGC demonstration at the airport there had as its main slogan, "Down with Spinoza!" and "Which is your party—PAIGC!" The real reason the Portuguese are determined to hang on lies in the strategic location of the islands, 400 miles off the coast of West Africa.

## WON'T WITHDRAW FROM MOZAMBIQUE OR ANGOLA

While the Portuguese may be finally relinquishing their grip over Guinea-Bissau, whose territory is already 80 percent liberated, Lisbon imperialists grimly fight on in Mozambique and Angola, where, as the New York Times of July 13 stated, "the Portuguese stakes are much higher." With populations far greater than Guinea-Bissau, both Mozambique and Angola are highly prized possessions. They are rich in natural resources—particularly oil controlled by giant U.S. corporations like Gulf.

Less than 2 months after the self-proclaimed "democratic regime" came to power in Portugal, Spinoza's colonial army attacked and destroyed several villages in Mozambique. Using planes and troops, they strafed the areas of Nomweme in Nongade district, Miteda, Mwatide, Matembalale, and Iteko in Mueda district of Delgado province. In the assaults, hospitals, schools, and farms were razed, killing nine people and wounding many more in Miteda alone. Twenty-four attacks in all were sustained by the liberated areas in Cabo Delgado province in that 5-day period in early June.

The Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (Frelimo) on June 24 issued a denunciation of this blitz-like assault, calling the world's attention to the reality of continued Portuguese brutalization of Mozambique, contrary to the rosy reports of ceasefire being disseminated by the Lisbon regime.

## FRELIMO FIGHTS BACK

Frelimo met this treacherous attack by stepping up its counterblows against the racist occupation army. On July 9 the guerrillas smashed Portuguese units, in-

cluding the elite paratroop corps, in and around the town of Morrumbala. The subsequent fighting raged for days, as the desperate Portuguese militarists poured in reinforcements in a frantic attempt to stem the onslaught. At the height of the fighting, Frelimo announced to the stunned Portuguese that it was preparing to open a new military front in the heretofore pacified Zambezia district, a region with Mozambique's richest farmland and most concentrated population.

The liberation army has also stepped up its raids on the main railroad line linking the port of Beira to the Tete district, where Portuguese and foreign capital have teamed up in building the Cabora Bassa Dam project. On July 15, a section of the Tete railroad line was blown up, bringing traffic to a standstill for the third time in as many weeks.

An extremely political demonstration at the international airport of Lourenco

# CIA behind fascist coup in Cyprus

On Monday, July 15, fascist Greek army officers carried out a bloody coup against the people of Cyprus. Hundreds were killed and wounded in Nicosia, Linassol, Famagusta, Paphos, and other cities. Over 1,000 leftists have already been arrested.

Much has been written in the bourgeois press about the role played in the putsch by the right-wing extremist EOKA-B terrorist apparatus based in Athens and supported by the Greek officer corps commanding the 10,000-strong Cypriot National Guard. Liberals have decried the violent intervention of the Greek junta, and the New York Times (July 18) even characterized the new Cypriot puppet president as "a murderer and a gangster."

But while the bourgeois liberal politicians and editorial writers shed a few tears over the overthrow of the democratically elected Makarios government, they are very careful not to point the finger at U.S. imperialism, the force really responsible for delivering the island republic into the hands of counter-revolutionary butchers.

## GREEK JUNTA OWES ITS EXISTENCE TO CIA

It is a lie to say that Athens acted alone in this matter.

Isn't it well known that the hated colonels' government was forced on the Greek people in 1967 by a CIA coup? Even the conservative English newspaper, the Observer (Sept. 11, 1973), reported that George Papadopoulos (until recently the head of the Athenian junta) was referred to "among senior staff members of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency as 'the first CIA agent to become premier of a European country.'" Certainly his successor in the premiership, former secret police chief Ioannidis, is no different.

Would these miserable hirelings of Wall Street dare to topple a sovereign state, an act that was bound to antagonize the Soviet Union, England (Cyprus is part of the Commonwealth), and Turkey, without getting the green light from their U.S. masters?

Of course not. The U.S. had made its position on the coup perfectly clear. Roger P. Davies, U.S. Ambassador to Cyprus, fell all over himself to receive Dimis Demetriou, Sampson's new foreign minister.

## CARRIER FORRESTAL OFFSHORE

Significantly, as the coup began, the 60,000-ton carrier Forrestal entered the eastern Mediterranean with a complement of 90 aircraft. The Forrestal is the largest

Marques, the capital, prevented the governor-general of Mozambique from shipping \$12 million in gold to Portugal on July 9. Hundreds of demonstrators blocked the airstrip in a highly conscious move to keep Portuguese capitalists from bleeding the country dry before freedom has been won.

These acts are Frelimo's answer to Spinoza's scheme to force a phony "independence referendum" down the throats of the people of Mozambique. Rather than "vote" under the guns of 60,000 Portuguese troops, Frelimo is holding fast to the banner of armed struggle until total Portuguese military withdrawal.

## GENERAL STRIKE IN ANGOLA

The period of watchful waiting that followed the coup in Lisbon has also ended in Angola. Rejecting Spinoza's neocolonialist formula for that nation, the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) this month led a crippling general strike in the city of Luanda against the white-settler businessmen. This powerful and dramatic strike, demanding the total liberation of Angola, closed virtually every shop, office, and industry. The government ground to a halt as black civil servants walked off the job. Attempting to crush the



Cyprus, 60 miles from Syria, strategic to U.S. interests in oil-rich Middle East.

ship of the Sixth Fleet, based in the Greek port of Piraeus.

According to the New York Times of July 18, "Kissinger was adamant" in support of the fascist insurrection. "For years, the Nixon administration has viewed Archbishop Makarios as the 'Castro of the Mediterranean,'" the Times

observed. This was the same characterization the imperialists often used to describe Sukarno, Nkrumah, and other nationalist leaders deposed by the CIA because they wouldn't bow down to U.S. imperialism.

The blatant U.S.-sponsored Greek aggression against the people of Cyprus, though at least temporarily successful, is nevertheless fraught with extreme danger, a fact well known to the editorial writers of the Times who consider the whole operation very adventurous. They fear that it could easily lead to an explosion.

In fact, virtually every European country condemned the coup, while only the U.S. and the Greek puppets supported it.

What in fact made the U.S. take such a risk provoking its own allies and the Soviet Union, which was friendly to Makarios? Nothing less than the insatiable expansionist drive of U.S. monopoly capitalism itself. The imperialists never really believe in detente.

To the Pentagon militarists, Cyprus, which dominates the air and sea approaches to the Suez Canal, and is only 60 miles from Syria and the Soviet naval base at Latakia, is nothing more than "an unsinkable aircraft carrier."

Goaded on to new aggression in their frenzy to reassert complete domination over the oil-rich Middle East, the Pentagon and

strike, police fired into a mass demonstration on July 15 killing 20 people. Refusing to bow to this fascist intimidation, 30,000 Angolans carried the bodies of four of their slain comrades in a funeral procession on the very day of the massacre.

Spinoza's attempts to save his empire are doomed. Even the New York Times stated on July 14 that the Portuguese regime "must now negotiate from a position of weakness after the decade of attrition inflicted by the African colonial wars in Guinea-Bissau, Angola and Mozambique." This weakness is made particularly apparent by the growing sympathy among an increasing number of the rank-and-file Portuguese soldiers themselves for the liberation struggles.

In Anglola, 150 Portuguese troops stationed in Cabinda to guard Gulf Oil's vast holdings sent a tape-recorded message to the MPLA stating they refused to fight any longer and calling for total independence for all Portuguese-occupied territories in Africa. PAIGC in Guinea-Bissau received a similar communique from soldiers there.

Even a Portuguese colonel in Mozambique told Gavin Young, Washington Post correspondent, "If the war goes on, we cannot stop Frelimo spreading. The young soldiers are no longer in the mood."

CIA threw caution to the winds. Cypriot independence had to be broken and the island brought into NATO. These madmen dream that in the end they will drive the Soviet fleet out of the Mediterranean altogether. All talk about "peace" was forgotten, as it always is if the imperialists see a chance to secure greater advantage. For the militarists, Cyprus is just a piece on the geopolitical chessboard.

## STRONG CYPRIOT WORKING CLASS

But Cyprus is more than a large hunk of rock and dirt off the coast of Syria. The country has a strong and militant working class. Neither the 650,000 Greek Cypriots nor the 100,000 Turkish people who work and farm on the island support the new regime. In recent years, the Progressive Party of Working People, an anticapitalist party, has grown to become the largest political organization in the country. The Cypriot people have a long and militant history of struggle.

Their heroic and victorious struggle against English imperialism in the 1950s should stand as a stark warning to the Wall Street imperialists and their stooges in Athens.

Down with the fascist junta and U.S. imperialism!

Long live a free, independent, and socialist Cyprus!

# Africa support demo

NEW YORK, July 18—"U.S., Portugal, hands off Africa!" boomed out forcefully in Times Square this evening as over 100 people picketed to show their solidarity with the heroic liberation struggles being waged in Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and Mozambique.

The demonstration called by Youth Against War & Fascism militantly raised the issue of African freedom at a time when the liberation forces are making tremendous gains while the Portuguese regime is suffering domestic and external

crises. It also supported the revolutionary struggle of Portuguese workers against their civilian and military bosses.

An earlier YAWF demonstration in May was the first to raise these issues in the U.S. following the April coup against the fascist Caetano which ushered in the first phase of the Portuguese revolution. The demonstration today was part of YAWF's campaign to show active solidarity with those around the globe opposing imperialism.

LONG LIVE AFRICAN FREEDOM!

# So. Korean puppet regime steps up fascist executions

By ANDY STAPP

On Friday, July 12, a special military tribunal of the south Korean fascist government found 21 people guilty of violating that country's notorious "anti-communist act." Seven of the defendants were sentenced to death; the others received prison sentences ranging from 6 to 20 years' imprisonment.

Two days later the same court ordered seven more to the firing squad. Seven other people were given life in prison, twelve received 20 years, and six got 15 years from the three military judges.

Most of the accused were members of the illegal National Democratic Youth-Student Federation.

In the last 2 months, 1,200 persons have been arrested on charges of "plotting to overthrow the government" of the U.S.-puppet president Pak Jung Hi.

The south Korean fascist government is extremely fearful that, in this period of worldwide capitalist economic disintegration, the people will look more and more to the example set by north Korea, where capitalism has been abolished and along with it the hunger, illiteracy, and slum housing that characterize life in the south. This is one of the main reasons for the new wave of trials with their harsh sentences.

All the defendants were mauled by the fascist police while under detention. They were subjected to both electric and water torture.

A Japanese newspaper report described the condition of one of the accused, So Sung,

when he was brought into court:

"(He is) paralyzed so that he cannot move his eyelids. His whole face (is) deformed like an eruptive canal of lava and his complexion has turned purple so that it does not look like the skin of a living man. The skin from the chin to the neck was burned and curled like heaps of clay and he cannot move his neck."

Among the students sentenced to a living death in the Nazi-like prisons of the regime were some who had done nothing more than refuse to attend classes at Seoul University in protest against government repression. On April 3, Pak Jung Hi got a law passed that provided the death penalty for student boycotts!

The New York Times and other big capitalist newspapers which have gushed sympathy for the pro-Czarist exiled millionaire, Alexander Solzhenitsyn, have not printed one word of editorial protest against the savage sentences melted out to the south Korean intellectuals and young workers facing the hangman. But of course the fascist government in Seoul was made in the USA!

"President Pak" was put in power in 1961 by a CIA-directed coup, and is defended by a U.S. occupation army of 40,000 men. On May 22, the U.S. Secretary of the Air Force announced in Tokyo that 24 Phantom jets would be sent to south Korea to replace older models. According to the May 22 New York Times, the move was calculated to "show continuing support to the Pak

government."

One of the defendants sentenced on July 14 is Korea's most famous poet, Kin Ji Ha. His crime was writing a poem called "Groundless Rumors." Kim's poem, which satirizes privilege and the south Korean police state, ends with the prisoner "placed

in confinement for 500 years from this date."

Kim Ji Ha, unlike the political prisoner Ando of "Groundless Rumors," did not receive a 500-year sentence for speaking out against the government.

Kim Ji Ha was sentenced to be hung.



PIO ("GROUNDLESS RUMOURS")

"Hell, what a bitch this world is!"

No sooner were these words out of his mouth than clink clank

Handcuffs were at once put on both hands of Ando who was dragged to the court

Think, think, think . . .

"What's the charge?"

"His crime is that of standing on his two feet and spitting groundless rumors from his mouth, committing the crime of

Unwarranted touching of the ground with his two feet . . .

In spite of his poverty-stricken status, crime of wasting time in thinking . . . crime of

Inhaling the air and expanding his thorax, crime of forgetting his status and violating the right to stand upright which is granted only to a special privileged class, crime of insolently avoiding

The national policies for more production, export, construction without resting . . .

Crime of thinking up groundless rumors which would mislead the innocent people

Crime of intending to pronounce the same rumors, crime of pronouncing same

Crime of intending to spread the same, crime of spreading the same, crime of . . .

Possibly helping the enemy, crime of entertaining anti-system thought . . .

And on top of these the accused committed the crime of violating the special society manipulating law, and therefore is found guilty.

He shall be placed in confinement for five hundred years from this date."

# U.S. imperialist plunder on the increase in Asia

By BOB McCUBBIN

Millions of words have been written and spoken about the Vietnam war by bourgeois commentators, but by and large the current affairs spokesmen of the capitalist class were, and still are, silent on the real motive behind it: the blind, frenzied drive of U.S. imperialism to conquer new sources of wealth, new plunder, and new slave labor. And though U.S. imperialism has been turned back in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia, it has made tremendous inroads in the last 10 years in other Asian countries.

According to a conservative estimate by a New York Times reporter (in a series of articles on Asia begun on June 23), U.S. corporations have invested \$3.5 billion in Asia (excluding Japan) in the last 10 years. Total U.S.-held assets in these countries are significantly higher. U.S. banks have loans of more than \$6 billion outstanding in the same areas: South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and the Philippines. A recent count showed that over 500 U.S. corporations have opened offices in Hong Kong, Singapore, which has developed a short-term, high-interest Asian dollar market, is host to branch offices of 16 U.S. banks. There are also 88 oil companies, most of them U.S. companies, with offices in Singapore.

The oil companies are looking for cheap, sulphur-free oil with no strings attached. Already they have made major finds in Indonesia, the Java Sea, the Gulf of Siam, the Sulu Sea, the South China Sea, the Yellow Sea, and the Taiwan Strait. The waters off Burma and Bangladesh are also being invaded by the big oil men from Texas. The Houston-based Huffington Corp. is hinting at a billion-dollar investment in Indonesia based on a gigantic natural gas field it has discovered. One expert predicts that U.S. oil companies will be spending \$1 billion a year on exploration alone by the end of the decade.

What will all the business activity mean for the Asian peoples? The answer is

already clear in Indonesia, which in terms of resources is the richest country in Southeast Asia. With a per capita income of \$85 per year, its people, however, are the poorest. They suffer under a fascist military regime which rose to power in 1965 with the help of the CIA and the Pentagon. The Suharto clique, with Hubert Humphrey's advice and guidance, proceeded to solidify their power by murdering one million Indonesian progressives.

## IMPERIALIST ENTERPRISE IMPOVERISHES MASSES

Today the vast resources of the 14,000 Indonesian islands have been put up for grabs and the U.S. corporations are there, grabbing like mad. Hidden from the impoverished masses are enclaves of fabulous luxury where U.S. businessmen and their hirelings scheme and play. At Balikpapan, for example, a city of 100,000, Union Oil has built a garrison-like complex of buildings for its managers and engineers. But the influx of rich American managers, and the outflow of Indonesia's mineral riches, brings nothing but greater poverty to the mass of people. When the mayor was asked how the presence of U.S. oil companies had benefited the people, he paused and then said, "They buy their eggs and their vegetables here."

## THE DOLLAR AND THE GUN

In other areas of Indonesia huge deposits of bauxite, nickel, and copper have been uncovered. All are claimed by U.S. corporations. When proposals were made in Congress recently to "beef up" military aid to Indonesia, one uninformed congressman from Louisiana objected. After receiving a "special briefing" he quickly withdrew his opposition, explaining to his colleagues, ". . . they just discovered an island that is almost sinking with nickel. . . . Another island is almost solid copper." What did this have to do with U.S. military aid? On this

point the congressman apparently needed no briefing.

Among the first exploiters to move into Asia under cover of the U.S. guns in Vietnam were U.S. electronic firms in search of cheap labor. They found it. For example, in the Philippines and in Indonesia, workers assembling electronic equipment make less than \$1.50 per day. This is roughly one-tenth what underpaid workers doing similar work in the U.S. make!

## IMPERIALISTS DRAWN BY SUPERPROFITS

Needless to say, the capitalists are jumping for joy. "There's no doubt about it—the next decade belongs to Asia," asserted a Bank of America official recently. "It's the glamour area," chimed in a Chase Manhattan representative. First National City Bank figures show that profits from its Asian investments are rising five times as fast as its domestic profits.

The Ford Motor Company's chief executive in Taipei recently stated, "This area has 1.9 billion people and only 3 percent of the world's vehicle population. In America we have two people to every car. In Asia it's 800 to 1. The growth potential is fantastic."

Their tremendous enthusiasm for Asian labor, resources, and markets has not blinded the imperialists to the need for protection against what the bulletin of the American Chamber of Commerce in Bangkok terms "the uninformed, the misguided, the envious, the insensible and the subversive." And to this end the U.S. military forces in Asia today are actually greater than they were in 1964, despite the withdrawal, since then, of U.S. troops from Vietnam.

## U.S. MILITARY GUARDS U.S. INVESTMENTS

And then there are the U.S. military installations. The 200-square-mile Clark Air Base in the Philippines is the Air Force's largest base on foreign soil and the second largest in the world. At Subic Naval Base, also in the Philippines, the naval magazine occupies 18 square miles and contains 95,000 tons of munitions. The workload on ships at the base is now three times what it was in 1964.

The U.S. military is itself the second

largest exploiter of Philippine labor at the present time, ranking only behind the Philippine government in the number of workers it employs. As such it has a vital interest in the maintenance of martial law there and subsidizes the Philippine military.

But it would be impossible to detail here, even if all the facts were known, the incredible military organization that operates on a 24-hour-a-day basis to insure the "safety" of U.S. investments and the continued subjugation of the masses of Asian people. The thousands of Asian military officers trained each year in the U.S., the giant air force bases in Thailand, the CIA assassination teams, the secret electronic intelligence stations, the puppet politicians and the military dictatorships that owe their very existence to the U.S., the counterinsurgency terrorism—it adds up to billions of dollars of the money of American working people, taken from them by the U.S. capitalist government, and used against the workers and oppressed peoples of Asia.

For what? Ask the congressman from Louisiana. Or simply watch the greedy gleam in his eyes as he listens to the latest profit reports on U.S. investments in Asia.

## —Cuba

(Continued from page 16)

time for study. It also helps with family problems so the student will be able to concentrate and complete the course.

Men and women have an equal chance at university education. In the school of medicine, half the class is men and half women. Today Cuba has enough doctors to provide all the basic health needs.

The tremendous advance in education could not have taken place without equally rapid development in health care. Adequate campaigns on nutrition, sanitation, and immunization have made it possible for the majority to attend school. Before the revolution, malaria, smallpox, diphtheria, and polio were seen in epidemic form in Cuba. Today they are extinct!

Today one of the goals of education in Cuba is for "every worker to become a student and every student a worker." With this concept, the Cuban people are marching forward on the road to socialism.

# Ethiopian soldiers back masses' demand for end to Selassie tyranny

By JOEL MEYERS

Elements of the Ethiopian Armed Forces have placed under arrest more than 60 present and former high government officials and have taken direct control of the country to demand that a constitutional form of government replace the absolute monarchy that has held the masses of Ethiopia and Eritrea in the direst conditions of oppression.

Specifically, demands include free public education of the entire population, the right to organize unions and strike, legalization of political parties, universal suffrage, minimum wage legislation, doubling of civil service pay, and massive land reform, among others.

## MEDIEVAL CONDITIONS—OVERLAID BY IMPERIALIST EXPLOITATION

As it presently stands, the per capita income is about \$63 a year. Ninety percent of the land is owned by two percent of the population, almost all of whom are in Emperor Haile Selassie's Amharic tribe, while peasants pay as much as 90 percent of their produce to the landlords as "rent." Out of a population of 23 million people, only 300,000 work in nonagricultural occupations, of whom less than 60,000 engage in manufacturing. The population is well over 90 percent illiterate. Social relations differ little from those of the days of the great pharaohs, except that the social structure today is propped up and subordinated to world imperialism, greatly intensifying the sufferings of the people.

Thousands of years ago, Ethiopia was the breadbasket of Northeast Africa. Today, it produces little food, and hundreds of thousands, now dependent for the national food supply on world market conditions, have starved to death this year. In the last few months the price of food has tripled, while imperialist market conditions have reduced Ethiopia's once extremely diverse agriculture to one-crop production of coffee.

Unionization and strikes, among other activities, have frequently been punished by

death. The one modern feature of the country has been the technology of the secret police, trained by the U.S., England, and Israel.

The head of the secret police, Col. Solomon Kadir, along with his top assistants, has been arrested by the Armed Forces movement, along with not only other Cabinet ministers and Senators, but also members of Haile Selassie's intimate Crown Council, that is, his 12 closest advisors and friends. What is left of the government has gone into emergency session to draft the constitution that progressive elements are demanding.

The armed forces seem to have been

taken over largely by rank-and-file soldiers and junior officers, overwhelming the country so completely that virtually the whole of the brass has been powerless to intervene. The very top officers, including the Minister of Defense, have been imprisoned. The bulk of the armed forces is recruited from among the most oppressed layers of society, and joining the army is often a means of escaping starvation

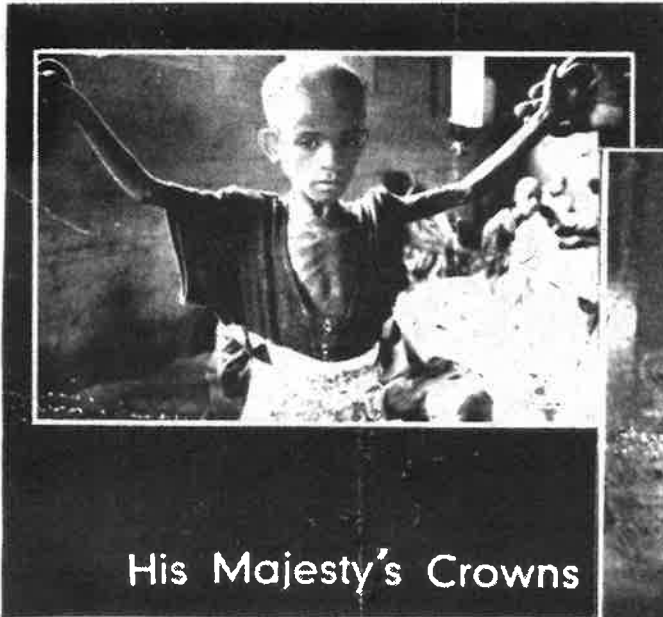
## MASS REVOLUTIONARY ACTION

The armed forces did not express this side of their nature, however, until the entire population had engaged in fierce revolutionary resistance to the regime over the last few months. These activities culminated in a massive general strike by workers, insurrectionary activity by students and teachers, thousands of whom had been imprisoned and who only now, with the most recent events, have been released. This, in turn, came against a background of

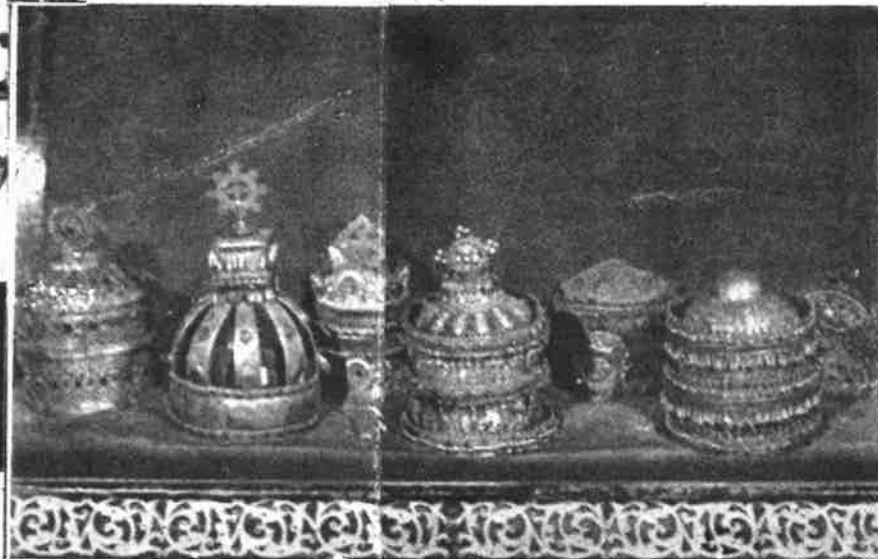
(1) the Eritrean liberation struggle, which has stymied the Ethiopian Armed Forces and their tens of thousands of U.S. advisors, and which awakened many popular layers of the country to heightened political consciousness and organized activity, and (2) an agrarian reform movement which has virtually developed into a civil war in the countryside of Ethiopia itself.

The gigantic protests only ended when the Emperor and his Prime Minister, Endalkalchew Makonnen, whose arrest is rumored to be imminent, promised to institute all the popular demands within a few weeks. The popular movement meanwhile remains intact.

The armed forces' move was spurred by the failure of the government to deliver on those promises, which cannot be made good without a revolutionary overthrow of the anachronistic social relations in Ethiopia, and a complete break with dependence on and subjugation to world imperialism.



His Majesty's Crowns



The price of these jewel-spangled gold headdresses—only a small part of Selassie's royal stash—is painfully highlighted by the starving child. The photographs are taken from the Eritrean Review, published by the Eritrean Liberation Front. Eritreans struggling for self-determination, as well as the Ethiopian masses who are fighting for the right to live, have borne such booty like a crown of thorns. But recent events show that the people are determined to overthrow their semifudal masters.

# After 25 years of U.S. 'aid' India is poorer than ever

By B. LAPIDES

John Foster Dulles once said there were two ways of conquering a foreign nation. "One is to gain control of its people by force of arms; the other is to gain control of its economy by financial means." After World War II, U.S. big business saw that it had four excellent reasons for enmeshing India in its financial tentacles—as a source of raw materials, as a source of cheap labor, as a market for its products, and as part of its military and political strategy in relation to the socialist camp. And so a web was spun out of dollars.

The U.S. corporations asserted their economic invasion was benevolent, almost generous. Without their investments, they said, India would remain industrially underdeveloped and therefore poor. But U.S. investment in the Indian economy would stimulate development, hasten productivity, and help India catch up to the levels of the U.S.

The exact opposite was the truth. In the name of advancing India's development, U.S. imperialism—largely through its foreign "aid" programs—gained control of that country's economy. They did it through the massive invasion of capital, the securing of monopoly control over its resources, the sabotage of its currency, the manipulation of its trade balance, the enforced indebtedness brought about by the loans its own sabotage made necessary, and through coercion in times of famine.

Initially, U.S. investment did stimulate

industry, bringing with it a rise in employment and wages, but the long-term consequences were misery. Monopoly capital primes the pump to drain the well as utterly as it can. In 1935, India's standard of living was one-seventeenth that of the U.S.; by 1962, following billions in foreign investment, it had dropped to one-thirty-fifth; and today it is even much lower.

## SQUALOR AND RICHES

A third of India's population lives below the "poverty line" of \$30 a year! Half the population suffers chronic food deficiencies, and 80 percent of the children are malnourished. Six million children, about 700 an hour, die each year from lack of food. In one district in the state of Uttar Pradesh, among the outcasts who work as agricultural laborers, it is an accepted custom to eat grain collected from the excreta of animals and cleaned. This is no temporary extremity; this is how the people survive.

India has a genuinely enormous potential for a healthy, abundant agriculture. Today, however, the only successful cultivation is of nonfoods—jute, cotton, tea, spices, lumber—grown for export. Prices are constantly manipulated downward by a world market controlled by U.S. business, doing whatever it can to keep India in debt and dependent on it.

In contrast, India must pay to import wheat, and its rice irrigation suffers from a primitive technology, since there's little

profit in selling food to impoverished masses. Famine is a constant threat, but famine has its uses.

In the winter of 1966 when millions were starving in a terrible famine, American oil companies were negotiating to establish fertilizer plants in India. Although the Indian government wished to keep the distribution of fertilizer in its own hands, it was forced to capitulate when the U.S. ordered food shipments held up. And these same oil companies are now using the rise in the price of foreign crude oil as a way to double and triple prices for fertilizer. This has created food shortages which make necessary more U.S. "aid," thus tightening the stranglehold.

The Indian bourgeoisie, despite their ambitions for independence, have become increasingly dependent on U.S. and other foreign capital, which—like it or not—they must serve. In certain areas, particularly in the production of luxury items, there has been industrial development. But there has been almost no development in those areas in which serious advancement would move India closer to economic independence—not to mention meeting the needs of its people.

For example, India has vast coal reserves, perhaps 200 billion tons, but coal production has been stagnant for years. It has one-quarter of the world's iron deposits, but steel production has slipped badly. It has one of the largest deposits of gypsum in the world, the third largest deposit of manganese, and gold, chromium, bauxite, and certain raw materials important for atomic industries. Almost none of this is developed.

Its energy potential is equally rich. Aside from the coal, its hydroelectric power reserves are immense. And it has significant oil deposits. Yet despite all this, more electricity is consumed in New York

City than is generated in the entire Indian subcontinent.

## LUXURIES AND MISERY

Its 600 million people are potentially a source of incredible labor power, yet there is growing, widespread unemployment. It has a huge number of university graduates, but since 75 percent of current graduates are unemployed, they too become raw material—sucked through the brain drain to the West. This year, 84,000 engineers are looking for jobs. Those engineers who find jobs do not build housing for 100,000 who live outdoors on the sidewalks of Bombay. No, they design and build parts for IBM data-processing machines, parts for a Cincinnati machine-tool company, parts for European engines. Drainage by the parasites.

As far as domestic consumption is concerned, industrial capital invests in fast-moving, quick-profit consumer goods like air-conditioners, candy, toothpaste, cosmetics. Luxuries for the privileged.

In 1957, A.M. Rosenthal of The New York Times described India as "the great adventure of the Asia of this century." These words are ridiculous today, unless we understand that he was referring to the adventure of monopoly capital. Last month, Rosenthal wrote a follow-up to that earlier article, in which he admitted that things had gotten, not better, but a great deal worse for India. Yet he offered an answer, which we quote: "India desperately needs foreign capital." Rosenthal is now managing editor of the Times, and he's no fool. He must know that he is advocating murder—worse, genocide.

The consequences of foreign capital in the period of imperialism, of monopoly capitalism, are invariably the depletion of a country's wealth, the ruin of its economy, the misery of its people.

# political prisoners

## DENNIS ANDERSON

By PEGGY GEDEN

MILWAUKEE, July 13—On July 5 the state of Wisconsin was forced to lower its charges of burglary against DENNIS ANDERSON to a misdemeanor. Knowing that he did not stand a chance of even a semblance of a fair trial, Dennis chose to accept a guilty plea to the reduced charge of receiving stolen property. This carries a maximum of 6 months in prison and is a far cry from the 10 years the state had hoped to lock him up for. Sentencing will be July 18.

The Prisoners Solidarity Committee (PSC) for almost a year has been attempting to get the charges dropped and to expose the nature of the attempted frameup of Dennis, a Black ex-inmate and leader of the PSC.

Two times Dennis was scheduled to go on trial. Both times the state was granted delays over the defense's objection. The state was hoping that the support Dennis was receiving would disappear. But this did not happen. The PSC kept up its work and Dennis continued to struggle to expose the prison system in Milwaukee and the state of Wisconsin. Because the state refused to dismiss the charges outright, the defense entered into negotiations on plea bargaining.

Judge Christ T. Seraphim, who was to try Dennis, a few weeks ago publicly denounced another judge for liberal tokenism. This was after the judge in the other case ruled a mistrial because the jury had been all white and the defendant Black and he felt there should be at least some semblance of justice.

Only because of mass pressure was the state forced to lower the charges against Dennis. At a picnic held the next day to express solidarity and celebrate this partial victory, Dennis made it clear that the possible 6 months' sentence certainly would not stop him. Instead, it renewed his and the PSC's determination to struggle even harder to fight the racism of this society and

the prisons, courts, and police who maintain it.

## WOUNDED KNEE

The prosecution of more than 115 cases from the liberation of Wounded Knee was to resume July 1 in Lincoln, Nebraska. MICHAEL STURDEVANT and GREGORIO JARAMILLO are charged with attempted entry into the besieged village with ammunition.

After MADONNA GILBERT, TONIA ACKERMAN, and LORELEI DECORA MEANS were acquitted May 28 on charges of burglary and larceny, the prosecutors had offered to dismiss all remaining nonleadership charges in exchange for no contest pleas from five chosen defendants. But on June 20 the Justice Department rejected the offer made to the Wounded Knee defendants by its own prosecutors.

In another case, after a reported 14 hours of deliberations, the jury returned a guilty verdict against three defendants charged with riot where arson was committed at Custer, S.D., on Feb. 6, 1973. SARAH BAD HEART BULL, ROBERT HIGH EAGLE, and KENNETH DAHL, the only white Custer defendant, were among those protesting the fact that a white man who had killed an Indian was only being charged with manslaughter.

Defense attorneys planned to file for a retrial at the sentencing on June 22 because the instructions to the jury were so vague that several jurors commented they'd been put in a bind.

On June 26, a hearing was held on the police riot at the Minnehaha County Courthouse last April 30 during the trial of the Custer defendants. TED MEANS, KENNY KANE, CURTIS BALD EAGLE, DEWEY DUBRAY, WILLIAM FLOOD, ROBERT HIGH EAGLE, and EDGAR BEAR EAGLE are charged with offenses inside the courthouse, and VERNON BELLECOURT, LOIS TIGER, BOBBY JO TIGER, JOHN CONCANNON, ALLEN COOPER, and RUSSELL MEANS are charged with offenses outside.

In a statement to the court, the defendants declared: "Once again, Indian vic-

tims of police brutality and criminality become the victims of a legal struggle in courts which are not our own. . . . We totally reject the validity and jurisdiction of this court over us. We reiterate our non-participation in this racist dual judicial process."

The Wounded Knee Legal Defense-Offense Committee has been hard pressed to meet the financial and personnel needs of all the cases going on simultaneously at several widely separated sites. The opening of the trials in Lincoln, Neb., puts a further strain on their resources.

Send support to the Wounded Knee Legal Defense-Offense Committee, P.O. Box 255, Sioux Falls, S.D. 57101.

## ATMORE-HOLMAN BROTHERS

Eleven Black inmates of Alabama's Atmore prison farm and nearby Holman prison are facing charges of murder and assault on guards. Prisoners and guards were killed and injured in a series of events beginning with a vicious attack ordered by Warden Harding on a peaceful inmate protest on Jan. 18.

All the ATMORE-HOLMAN BROTHERS are active with Inmates For Action (IFA), organized by the prisoners to win improved treatment. That is the reason ANTHONY PARADISE, JOHNNY HARRIS, LINCOLN HEARD, GROVER McCORVEY, OSCAR LEE JOHNSON, GEORGE PARKER, CHARLES BEASLEY, JOHNNY LEE WILSON, FRANK X. MOORE, EDWARD ELLIS, and JESSIE JAMES CLANZY have been singled out for repression.

George Dobbins (Bro. Chagina) was murdered in the hands of prison officials following the Jan. 18 assault on the inmates. Tommy Lee Dotson (Bro. Yukeena) was clubbed to death by guards while handcuffed on his way to the shower on March 12. Both men were leaders of the IFA and were named on the prison administration "Death List" published last spring in the Mobile Press Register.

Their trials were scheduled to begin on June 11, in Brewton, Ala., a town located in

the last county in the country to officially free its slaves. In May the court records showed 75 or 80 charges against about 45 "boys," as the court-appointed public defender called his clients, but the state dropped most of the charges, and some inmates are now expected to be used as witnesses for the state.

But the frameup ran into a roadblock on June 11 when carloads of supporters arrived in Brewton to pack the courtroom. The Alabama attorney general decided he couldn't make it to Brewton that day, as he had promised to personally engineer the railroad. And the judge decided to postpone the trials until September or October.

This small success has now created a big chance of eventual victory for the Brothers in court, if the people make their voices heard and their presence felt. Their delay gives a chance to build a strong movement in support of the IFA scapegoats.

All kinds of aid are urgently needed now: time, organizers, legal workers, lawyers, money. Send any help you can to the Atmore-Holman Brothers Defense Committee, IFA Defense Fund, 802 6th Street North, Birmingham, Ala. 35204. Or to Atmore-Holman Brothers Defense Committee, Legal Defense Fund, P.O. Box 10157, Prichard, Ala. 36610.

## LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29—Murder charges against four Black prisoners at Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary were ordered dismissed due to lack of evidence by U.S. District Judge Frank Theis in Wichita, Kansas, on June 21. The four men, ALF HILL, ALFRED JASPER, ODELL BENNETT, and JESSIE LEE EVANS are part of a group of six prisoners called the "Leavenworth Brothers." All six men had been indicted on charges stemming from a revolt which took place at the prison on July 31, 1973.

At a news conference held June 29, at the Kansas City office of the Leavenworth Brothers Offense-Defense Committee, a group formed to help defend the men, Arthur Bronson, a spokesman for the group said, "The dismissal of these charges is

## —economic crisis

(Continued from page 9)

which again, in turn, raises interest rates.

Thus, whenever business activity—in particular industrial production—is low, money-capital is abundant and interest rates are low. It is only at the top of a boom when money-capital is badly needed by the capitalists for the expansion of their fixed capital (that is, physical plant equipment) that money-capital is in short supply and interest rates are at a peak.

The frenzied stampede by the individual capitalists for money is explained by Marx in a famous theoretical exposition of the contradiction between money as a measure of value, as a medium of circulation, and money as a universal commodity, as the form of existence of exchange value. As long as industrial expansion is progressing nicely—upward, of course—everything seems dandy for the capitalist. The contradiction, if noticed at all, is not given any serious consideration.

But, says Marx, this contradiction soon "comes to a head in those stages of industrial and commercial crisis which are known as monetary crisis.

"Such a crisis occurs when the ever-lengthening chain of payments and an artificial settling of them has been fully developed. Whenever there is a general and extensive disturbance of this mechanism, no matter what its cause, money becomes suddenly and immediately transformed from its merely ideal shape of money of

account into hard cash. Profane commodities no longer replace it.

"The use value of commodities becomes valueless, and their value vanishes in the presence of its own independent form. On the eve of the crisis the bourgeois, with the self-sufficiency that springs from intoxicating prosperity, declares money to be a vain imagination. Commodities alone are money. But now, the cry is everywhere 'money alone is a commodity!' (How well the money changers on Wall Street know this part!—S.M.) As the hart pants after fresh water, so pants his soul after money, the only wealth!"

Now, it is universally admitted by all capitalist sources that there is no longer an industrial boom in this country. As Business Week states, "the boom has topped out." (In truth, it "topped out" a long time ago, more than a year, and industrial production and business activity are low and downright stagnant.)

If business activity is low, then interest rates should also be correspondingly low! There should not be any difficulty for "business raising capital." Nor should interest rates be so "painfully high," to use the expressive phraseology of Business Week.

### CAPITALISM NEVER RETURNED TO 'NORMAL' AFTER 1929

The answer to this dilemma lies in the fundamental causes for the collapse of the capitalist system during the entire epoch that followed the Great Economic Crisis of 1929. There was never a "normal" business recovery in the true sense of the capitalist

economic cycle as it was known in the entire preceding period of capitalist development.

Instead, during the 1930s there was one dose after another of state capitalist intervention to artificially stimulate the world capitalist economy, with the U.S. leading the pack.

The Second World War merely diverted the causes of the great collapse. It never really resolved the crisis, primarily because it could not. It could not bring back the functioning of its system of exploitation on the old "normal" basis. Political conditions had vastly changed, particularly through the intervention of the mass of the people into the political process of the capitalist system, masses who were threatening the very foundation on which the possessing classes held power over them.

In this regard, the imperialist wars in Korea and Vietnam operated objectively as diversionary tactics which prevented the normal classical functioning of the capitalist system. Monopoly capitalism, with its congenial propensity for military adventures and imperialist wars, makes the functioning of the old "normal" classical system of capitalist exploitation impossible.

The burgeoning expenditures incurred by the mounting arms budgets, the artificial control and rigging of prices by the monopolies, the ever-greater degree of concentration and centralization of capital in the hands of fewer and fewer people, the consequent monstrous devaluation, the disruption of the world currencies, the galloping inflation, cutthroat competition for every available market and source of supply, the constant "priming of the

pump"—all these flow from the inherent incurable disease in the capitalist system.

This disease grows out of the basic and primary contradiction between the private, individual ownership of the means of production and the social character of production itself. Production is social, collective, organized. It is the individual private ownership of it which is in glaring contradiction. Only the transfer of the ownership of the means of production into the hands of the people, the working class and the oppressed, can resolve the contradiction and create a harmonious system of production and distribution to satisfy human need.

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further proof that the government has no case and is attempting to frame these men."

Bronson also stated that Judge Theis has ordered all the "Leavenworth Brothers" moved to the Sedgewick County Jail in Wichita in the next 2 weeks "because the constitutional rights of the men were being systematically violated."

Said Bronson, "Judge Theis ordered those men moved because conditions at the prison were such that a criminal defense was impossible." (The men have been in solitary confinement for 11 months.)

The two other "Leavenworth Brothers," JESSE LOPEZ and ARMANDO MIRAMON, are scheduled to go on trial in Wichita on August 12 for charges arising out of the July 31 revolt.

Charges of mutiny, assault of prisonguards, kidnap, etc. are still being pressed against Hill, Jasper, Bennett, and Evans. Trial is scheduled to begin July 31, 1974, on the first anniversary of the rebellion.

For more information, contact the Leavenworth Brothers Offense-Defense Committee, P.O. Box 5818, Kansas City, Missouri 64111.

## DETROIT PSC HITS BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION

By KEITH PAVLIK

DETROIT, July 2—Over 30 people demonstrated today in support of striking prisoners at the Michigan Intensive Program Center in front of Detroit's Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, where Governor Milliken was having a \$50-a-plate cocktail party.

The Michigan Intensive Program Center (MIPC) is a behavior modification unit in Marquette, Mich., 500 miles from Detroit. It has been used as a concentration camp for the most militant prisoners.

On April 28, prisoners in the Orange wing of the MIPC went on strike against the use of behavior modification and the brutal tactics used in conjunction with it. These seven prisoners wrote to the Detroit Prisoners Solidarity Committee seeking any support they could get. The PSC immediately responded with a rally on May 11. The PSC also proposed to the Second Conference of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression that the Conference go on record supporting the strike in the MIPC; that the Conference send letters to Governor Milliken, Warden

Brown, and Department of Corrections head Perry Johnson; and that it demand an end to the use of behavior modification in prisons.

It was not until the middle of June that another letter was received. Five of the brothers were still on strike and wrote that they were beaten, whipped, gassed, and hosed down with hot water daily. As one prisoner in the MIPC for his second time put it: "We have been called the foulest names the human tongue could speak; we've been called everything but strong Black men, which we surely are."

The Prisoners Solidarity Committee immediately called a demonstration in support of these brothers on July 2 at the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel where Governor Milliken was to hold a \$50-a-plate cocktail party to fund his campaign. At a press conference prior to the demonstration, the wife of a prisoner who had been in the MIPC spoke along with the sister of Johnny Herrera, a prisoner who had been recently murdered in the MIPC. There is a struggle in the Latin community to expose this racist murder and the conditions that created it.

Despite the near 90 degree heat, picketers chanted and marched for over an hour with slogans like: "Johnny Herrera was murdered, we want the truth," and "Support the strike, tear down the MIPC." When cops tried to confiscate the bullhorn, picketers chanted twice as loud, creating more noise than with the bullhorn. The wife of a former MIPC prisoner ended the picket line with a speech saying that while Milliken and his cronies are spending \$50 on one drink, many prisoners are fighting a life-and-death battle against behavior modification.

Her suggestion to all those spending \$50 on a cocktail: Spend the money to buy a sledge hammer to tear down the MIPC! Support the prisoners' resistance! Tear down the Nazi MIPC!

## H. RAP BROWN

On July 2, documents were presented in federal court in New Orleans that show H. RAP BROWN was the victim of a government conspiracy to destroy the leadership of the Black liberation movement. The motion filed by William Kunstler asked the court to throw out Brown's conviction on an obscure firearms law in 1968.

An affidavit filed by Kunstler said that Justice Department records show that in 1967 the FBI was ordered to use frameups and the arrest-upon-arrest technique on any imaginable charge to repress militant Black organizations.

Brown's New Orleans conviction was for carrying a rifle on a commercial airplane while facing felony charges, although he checked the weapon with the pilot. Brown did not know that he had been indicted that day on a charge of inciting arson in Maryland. Maryland DA Richard Kinlein has publicly admitted that in collusion with the FBI the state fabricated this felony charge after Brown had left the state, in order to get him on the Federal Fugitive Act.

Judge Lansing Mitchell imposed the maximum sentence of 5 years and a \$2,000 fine. A New Orleans lawyer has written Brown's wife Lynne that Mitchell told a group of lawyers at a convention that he was "going to get that nigger."

Brown is now incarcerated at Auburn, N.Y., on a 5-to-15-year sentence for attempted murder and burglary, in the aftermath of his capture in New York City in 1972 after he had gone underground in 1970. A similar court motion is planned to try to get that conviction thrown out.

While not having any great confidence in the court system that has jailed so many leaders of the people, Lynne Brown stated: "We will continue to unearth every piece of evidence about the case being a frameup and to plug every hole that they try to put Rap into. It's our duty to leave no stone unturned which may help to expose the frameup."



## STEPHEN KESSLER JOE MARTINEZ

STEPHEN KESSLER and JOE MARTINEZ are facing trumped-up charges of murder and attempted murder in Atlanta, Ga., arising out of three unsolved stabbings which occurred in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary in 1968 while they were imprisoned there.

Joe Martinez, a Chicano brother, is an elderly man in poor health who after 17 years in prison was due to be released this year. Since the indictment was handed down in 1970 he has been transferred from Marion, Ill., to Atlanta where he has been held in isolation.

Stephen Kessler was imprisoned in the Oregon State Penitentiary in 1967. In 1968 the prisoners there rebelled against the humiliating conditions, brutality, and the racist treatment of the Black, Chicano, and Native American prisoners. Because of his known antiracist stand, Stephen, a white prisoner, was singled out and transferred to McNeil Island Penitentiary in Washington and a month later to Atlanta. There he participated in the creation of the Church of the New Song, a prisoner organization designed to allow prisoners to meet together to discuss their common situation and encourage contact outside the prisons. Stephen was transferred from prison to prison during the next 6 years.

While fighting these illegal transfers, Stephen learned that he had been secretly indicted for two counts of murder and one attempted murder along with Joe Martinez. Both face the death penalty.

A campaign of defense of these two men is now being waged and centers on a fight to dismiss the charges in Atlanta and to prevent Stephen Kessler's extradition from Oregon by Governor McCall.

Stephen has been placed in the Psychiatric Security Unit of the Oregon State Penitentiary by Warden Hoyt Cupp. Visitors who saw him Saturday, July 13, say that he has no clothes, not even shoes, except for a pair of dirty coveralls.

Joe Martinez' lawyers in Atlanta are contesting the charges on the grounds that the indictments were brought down 4 years ago and the brothers have been denied their right to a speedy trial. Interviews with prisoners in Atlanta show that neither man was connected with the stabbings, and the state has produced no real evidence.

More information is available and support should be sent to: Stephen Kessler Defense Committee, 2465 Roosevelt Blvd., Eugene, Oregon 97402.

## Dow workers defy cops, win broad support

By DIANE DAVIS

DETROIT, July 13—The militant strike against the Dow Chemical installation in Midland, Mich., the largest chemical plant in the world, is now entering its fifth month. United Steelworkers Local 12075 and the company recently resumed negotiations, with the union demanding an unlimited cost-of-living escalator as the key issue.

The 5,300 workers at Dow have an average age of 47 years and an average seniority of 20 years. They have not struck since 1948. But together with their wives, who have led huge support marches of up to 1,200 men, women, and children through Midland, they are waging a bitterly determined battle.

Since the strike began in March, over 100 strikers and their wives have been beaten and arrested for violating a court injunction against mass picketing that was deliberately aimed at breaking the strike.

The women of Midland in particular are determined to win a cost-of-living (COLA) clause that will provide their families with an adequate hedge against record-high inflation. (Dow wants to put an 8-cent limit

on the COLA escalator!) Since the company continues to operate the plant using supervisory personnel and scab labor, the mass marches led by the wives have culminated in the destruction of most of the windows in the sprawling Dow plant and research buildings.

To counter an intensive antiunion campaign conducted by the local press, the wives have led picket lines outside newspaper offices and other locales throughout Midland. They have formed an auxiliary to Local 12075 in the spirit of the wives and families who aided the great labor struggles of the 1930s.

The enemy is formidable, indeed, and callous to the core. Dow Chemical controls most of Midland's economy and is a major force in the U.S. economy, producing the napalm used in Vietnam and the Middle East.

Dow's management recently refused to turn over the medical records of employees who work with vinyl chloride (in the production of Saran Wrap) to federal investigators, although in other chemical plants vinyl chloride has been linked to

dozens of workers' deaths from liver cancer. The company even refuses to provide protective clothing for workers in the officially designated cancer-causing areas of the plant.

Dow has enlisted the support of the Midland courts and cops in its war against the workers, and the brutal conduct of the cops has earned the hatred of the strikers' families. On one picket line, cops clubbed a demonstrator to the ground who had not heard their orders to move because he had lost part of his hearing in a plant explosion in 1948. In response to such tactics, a sign outside the union hall one day proclaimed, "Does your daddy work? No, he's a cop." A striker's wife recently wrote a bitter letter to the Detroit papers denouncing the strike-breaking role of police.

Despite the antiunion campaign, the response of the community to the strike has been heartening. All over town, cars sport "Go Steelworkers" bumper stickers. Several gas stations and small grocery stores displaying "Welcome Strikers" signs offer special rates and service to the strikers.

The heroic fight of the Midland workers against the corporate Dow monster shows the effect the intensifying economic assault on the working and poor people of this country is having at all levels. Together with workers in Harlan County, Ky., at Farah, at Concord Fabrics, and at thousands of other workplaces that are certain to join their ranks, the Midland strikers will one day throw out the bosses and rulers who profit from their families' suffering.

## —arms race

(Continued from page 6)

equipment in Soviet hands will be used for repression, he says.

But what about this same equipment in the hands of the Klan- and Nazi-ridden U.S. police forces, in the hands of the "plumbers," and in the hands of the CIA and other agencies specializing in "dirty tricks"? Doesn't the fact that it's the U.S., not the Soviet Union, that has these sophisticated police devices say a lot about where the real threat to human freedom comes from?

But on this, the Senator from Boeing has no comment.

(Why the Soviet Union is interested in such equipment, we don't know. But if they do use it in the cold war, then it only shows once again that individual capitalist companies can't resist the profits to be made on selling the rope that will hang them.)

The lesson of this summit meeting is once again that, as far as the workers' movements and the socialist countries are concerned, detente is only an illusion. When the Soviet leaders and the CPs orient their parties to expect and hope that the capitalist system in decline will behave "rationally," they fail to prepare their followers for the tumultuous developments—and revolutionary opportunities—that lie ahead.

# Peron-less Argentina opens up class struggle

By P. MEISNER

The recent death of President Juan Domingo Peron has undoubtedly altered the political future of 24 million Argentines. The struggle of the two major contending social classes in Argentina will reveal itself now more out in the open, stripped of the myths as well as realities surrounding the Peron administration.

Already the U.S. imperialist press is forecasting a period of violent struggle in Argentina, with the survival of capitalism and imperialism in that country in great jeopardy. And while the imperialist obituaries were full of denunciations of Peron for never fully succumbing as a puppet of "democratic" U.S. imperialism, they on the other hand recognized that Peron represented capitalism's best hopes of achieving the nearest thing to class peace in Argentina.

## REKINDLING OF CLASS WAR

That Peron failed to subdue the Argentine working class during the past year was not due to any lack of effort or bourgeois political know-how on his part (as some U.S. imperialist mouthpieces would have us believe), but to the irreconcilable

character of the struggle of the two classes, that is, the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. Not even Peron, the "great" class conciliator and president of Argentina from 1946 to 1955 and again in 1973, could prevent the rekindling of a class war rooted in the deteriorating economic condition of Argentina's working class.

The new Peronist, but Peron-less, government headed by Peron's widow, Isabela Martinez de Peron, is dominated by even more rightwing Peronist elements. Rightist leaders, such as Jose Lopez Rega, Peron's private secretary, and Raul Lastiri, interim president between the Campora and Peron administrations, have already vowed to complete Peron's witchhunt of the left Peronist movement.

But the rightwing Peronists, including Peron himself, have failed to pacify the workers into believing that Peron's wage-"price" freeze was in their interests. On the contrary, hundreds of thousands of workers have been on strike at one time or other during the past year. Argentine workers are now the victims of a 30 percent rate of inflation, wide consumer shortages, 15 percent unemployment, and a black market currency going for more than 150 percent of the legal exchange rate.

The working class rebellion spreading throughout Argentina explains why U.S. imperialists and the Argentine bourgeoisie may be giving up on the moderate and rightwing Peronists to solve capitalism's deep crisis in this Andean country. In fact, The New York Times editorially stated on June 25 (a week before Peron's death) that "the only alternative in sight would be a return to power of the armed forces."

But the spectre of a military coup in Argentina is dimmed by the highly organized character of the Argentine workers. While many workers were deceived by Peron's demagogy, few of these will ever accept fascist military rule lying down.

## RIGHTWING FACES MAJOR OBSTACLE

The major obstacle to a rightwing Peronist or ultra-rightwing military crackdown on the left is still the Revolutionary Army of the People (ERP) and its allied political party, the Revolutionary Workers Party (PRT). The ERP and PRT have for the past year been waging an aggressive campaign to win over left Peronist elements still swayed by the political myths surrounding Peron. Such groups include the Peronist Youth (JP) and the Montoneros guerrilla group, to which Newsweek at-

tributes more than 60,000 followers.

The revolutionary prospects in Argentina, especially in light of the growth and development of the ERP and PRT, were more than confirmed in an analysis of the post-Peron period published in the big bourgeois British newspaper, the Manchester Guardian, on July 6. It stated:

"For nearly 10 years a left-wing guerrilla movement has been growing in strength, operating on a countrywide basis. It has established strong links with the working class, skillfully exploiting their legitimate grievances. This is no mere bunch of idealistic students, but a powerful military movement. It could only be crushed by unleashing a repression on a scale unknown even in Chile or in Uruguay, or by seeking some kind of political accommodation."

With Peron gone, however, the hour is late for a "political accommodation." Class warfare is obviously on the order of the day. Argentine workers have a long history in street warfare and class militancy against various archreactionary capitalist regimes. With a revolutionary vanguard they will be invincible and can realize the overthrow of the capitalist chains of oppression once and for all.

# Cuba: leader in education, health care

By SHARON EOLIS & DAVE AXELROD (The authors of this article recently returned from Cuba where they helped in socialist construction in solidarity with the Cuban revolution. They were part of the Venceremos Brigade, a group of over 100 North Americans who worked for 6 weeks helping to build a new town for small farmers called Los Naranjos, not far from Havana. They then took a 2-week tour of Cuba.)

"Seremos como el Che!" (We will be like Che!) We heard these words ringing out from hundreds of young voices this summer at the 26th of July Scholar City in Santiago de Cuba. This was the slogan of the "Pioneers"—children of primary school age who were welcoming us, members of the Venceremos Brigade, to their school.

Standing outside the school in the bright sunlight, we were warmly greeted by the students assembled there and listened to a welcoming talk by a 7-year-old boy. He told us in a loud, clear voice how the nearby large building complex, which was once the hated Moncada Garrison of the Batista dictatorship, had been turned into a place where young people were learning the skills, revolutionary spirit, and cooperation necessary to build a socialist future.

## FROM FORTRESS TO SCHOOL

On July 26, 1953, Fidel Castro led an attack on Moncada which was the opening round of the armed struggle that culminated in the downfall of the U.S.-Batista tyranny in January 1959. After a military defeat in that early battle and a temporary setback, the armed struggle led by Fidel reestablished itself as the 26th of July Movement and made a determined commitment that the victorious revolution would turn the hated fortress into a school for the children of Santiago. Today thousands of students study in the classrooms, play on the sports fields,



Students at 26th of July Scholar City (formerly the Moncada Garrison.)

and eat well in the dining rooms of the 26th of July Scholar City.

Education is a major priority for the

total population, especially in the countryside, from preschool children to the campesinos (peasants) in the Escambray

Mountains. While we worked and visited various areas in Cuba, we were constantly aware of the rapid construction of modern secondary schools that dot the countryside from Havana to Oriente Province.

In the past 2 years, for example, 15 secondary schools have been built on the Isle of Youth (formerly the Isle of Pines). They are boarding schools for the 7th to 10th grade students from Havana. At the Heroic Vietnam School on the Isle of Youth, the students told us that all their food, clothing, shoes, and school supplies are provided free to them by the government.

We learned that their school program includes a half day of work in citrus production and a half day in the classroom, including the study of Marxism. About half the students who graduate volunteer to go into the countryside and teach for 2 years before they go on to technical or pre-university courses.

## LENIN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

The most advanced technical school in Cuba is the Lenin vocational school outside of Havana; it has 45,000 students and is a junior-senior high school. This complex includes laboratories, classrooms, dorms, recreation centers, athletic fields, and a hospital. This facility is comparable with many universities in the U.S. It is the first of six such schools to be built, one for each province.

At the university level, education has made tremendous strides. For example, the University of Oriente had only 1,000 students in 1959, yet the student movement there provided some of the best fighters and leaders in the struggle for state power which began with the assault on Moncada. Two of these leaders were Abel Santamaria and Frank Pais, both tortured and murdered by Batista's henchmen.

Today the University of Oriente has 10,000 students, 42 percent part-time, who attend night school or study in the countryside. The professors from the university go into the countryside every 3 weeks for a few days to work with the students, provide them with new materials, and help them plan their studies.

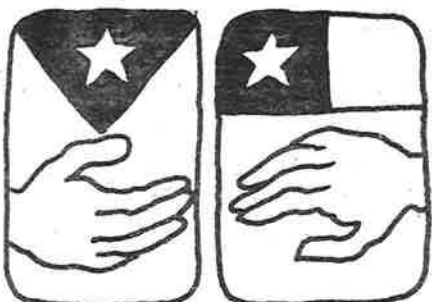
The workers who participate in this university program are selected by their fellows on the job because they are exemplary workers. The work center takes the responsibility for assuring that the worker-student gets time off for classes and extra

(Continued on page 12)

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