

workers world

Workers and oppressed peoples of the world unite

Nixon's fall and U.S. imperialism's decline—7

The Rodino committee: hardly heroes, barely impeachers—7

Vol. 16, No. 15

August 9, 1974

25 cents

The changeover to Ford

New name, same game

Criminal Nixon is out. Good. And now there's suddenly a massive propagandist campaign that "the nightmare is over," "the nation must bind up its wounds," etc.

But it's not true.

Is the nightmare over for poor people living in rotten buildings, eating dog food, and barely surviving from day to day? Is it over for the jobless, or for old people crippled by inflation?

In the orgy of moaning over Nixon's "tragedy," what about the continuing tragedy for millions of Black, Latin, and other Third World people who are denied decent jobs, education, and homes?

Who's going to bind up the wounds of the 2 million workers killed and injured on the job every year, or the untold number poisoned by vinyl chloride, asbestos, coal dust, and other hazards permitted by profit-hungry bosses?

Who'll bind up the wounds of the victims of police brutality and racism?—or the children bitten by rats?

Will Gerald Ford?

We think the Ford administration is just like Nixon's in this respect: He is a life-long, true-blue, dyed-in-the-wool servant of the billionaire bosses who run this country. The poor people, the working people, the people of oppressed minorities will be just as shut out of power by Ford as they were by Nixon—and all the other big business Presidents before him.

Here is Ford's record to prove it.

FORD ON LABOR

Few rightwingers in Congress can beat Gerald Ford's antilabor record. He voted against raising the minimum wage from \$1.60 an hour. He opposed unemployment insurance for farmworkers. He's consistent. Way back in 1950 he voted against the Fair Employment Practices bill. The AFL-CIO rated his quarter-century voting record on labor issues at 102 anti-union votes against only 7 pro-union.

Ford's legislative record includes votes against the occupational health and safety bills in 1970 and 1972. He has been a staunch friend of the antilabor "right to work" lobby.

In his recent speeches for Nixon, he has charged in a stock phrase that his boss was the victim of "left wingers, the ADA, and the AFL-CIO."

(This hasn't kept the top labor bureaucrats from being swept up in the present pro-Ford tide like headless chickens.)

FORD ON NIXON

"I think the President is innocent. I can say from the bottom of my heart the President of the United States is innocent and he is right."—Ford speaking in Muncie, Ind., on July 26, 2 weeks ago.

"Nixon and I have never seriously disagreed on any vital, substantive issue."—Quoted in Time magazine, Dec. 17, 1973.

"I believe President Nixon, like Abraham Lincoln, is a man uniquely suited to serve our nation in a time of crisis. Every action taken by Mr. Nixon since he took the oath of office as President bears out the confidence, the feeling of trust I have in the man who now leads the nation."—Feb. 10, 1969.

FORD AND CORRUPTION

Ford got \$1,000 a month in 1968 from the Old Kent Bank & Trust Company, the largest bank in his former Michigan district. In return, the bank was awarded lucrative "urban renewal" contracts. When it became a scandal, Ford claimed he "saw no ethical problems whatsoever." He got the \$1,000 for attending board meetings (one a month) as a director. Conflict of interest is a crime.

A February 1971 Associated Press article disclosed that Ford had failed to report \$11,000 given him the previous November by "stockbrokers, an oil man, bankers, doctors," and others.

Former Washington lobbyist Robert Winter-Berger wrote a book, *The Washington Payoff*, which claims Ford took a bribe from a GE lobbyist in return for using his influence to get GE executive Thomas O. Paine a key job in NASA.

And—Ford's a good friend of Richard Milhaus Nixon.

FORD ON HUMANITY

Ford voted against the Civil Rights acts of 1965, 1966, and 1969. He cast four votes against busing. He opposed public housing seven times. He was against Medicare, against rent subsidies, against funds for daycare, and against legalized abortion.

But he's been for more funds for the military, more funds for the aggression in Indochina—and for a constitutional amendment to introduce the Christian religion into all public schools.

Ford on repression: "There is and has been an atmosphere of permissiveness in this country, a mistaking of license for liberty. It won't be corrected by soft-headed liberals in Congress, but only by Republicans who recognize that law and order must prevail in America."—May 25, 1968.

Ford on Vietnam: "Why are we pulling our best punches in Vietnam? Would the American people believe that after 2½ years of U.S. bombing of North Vietnam, only three out of every ten significant military targets had even been struck by U.S. airpower? Why are we still pulling our air power punch?"—July 16, 1971.

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Strike wave signals class struggle upsurge

By TOM MITCHELL

On July 15, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service counted 588 strikes involving nearly a quarter of a million workers, not counting public service workers. Contracts have expired or are about to expire for millions more unionists.

It's the biggest strike wave in a quarter century.

Since the postwar cold war period, American workers were lulled with propaganda about affluence, dreaming of a well-furnished home with two cars in the garage and the children preparing for college.

Now it takes two jobs in most families to keep up with the debts and keep food on the table. What was once a dream has turned into the nightmare of impoverishing inflation—and the workers are waking up to fight the class battle for a larger share of

company profits.

Most of the strikes are local outbreaks of rank-and-file workers, without any organized leadership from the trade union officials. Only 42 of the strikes involved more than 1,000 workers.

It is primarily the lowest-paid workers, Black, Latin, Chicano, and women, who have walked out in the smaller industries, in a determined effort to bolster their shrinking wages. Today's raging inflation comes on top of a longer-term decline in real income that has pushed household budgets to the breaking point.

In April 1974, the 52 million production workers had 6 percent less buying power than a year ago, which was only about the same as 10 years ago. Service workers, who are paid less than production workers on the average, are hurting more.

And the income for Black families at the

Chicago CULA, others blast Ill. Bell rate hike scheme

CHICAGO, Aug. 3—It seems the big power monopolies are not making enough money. So says the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, which has come up with a new scheme to rescue them from their sad plight.

After all, Illinois Bell made only \$176 million in profits during 1973. And its parent company, AT&T, made only \$3 billion in profits last year. Something has to be done.

So Illinois Bell has proposed to the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) that it be allowed to raise phone rates automatically every month, unhampered as in the past by such nuisances as public hearings.

These proposed monthly phone rate increases will supposedly be tied to increases in Illinois Bell's costs. But since it inflates its costs by buying its equipment from Western Electric, another AT&T subsidiary, at artificially high prices, this proposal will result in soaring phone bills and even bigger profits for this monstrous monopoly.

The Illinois Bell proposal is clearly designed to be a precedent-setting venture for power monopolies all over the country. In many cities, poor and working people

have responded to the decline in their standard of living during the past few years by intervening in public hearings to expose the big companies and protest against their big profit schemes. Organizations like the Center for United Labor Action, welfare groups, and others have been particularly effective in representing the interests of those most affected by rate increases. So, even though the ICC has been a rubber stamp for Illinois Bell, granting it eight big rate hikes in the past 6 years, this phone monopoly is now seeking to prevent any opposition from being expressed by doing away with public hearings altogether.

On Friday, Aug. 2, the Center for United Labor Action picketed the ICC hearings on the Illinois Bell proposal. Several dozen people demanded no automatic rate increases, a rollback in telephone rates, and decent wages and working conditions for telephone workers. Response from people on the street was enthusiastic, and a number of Illinois Bell workers, who last week voted 9 to 1 to authorize a strike against their oppressive bosses, expressed their full support.

Let's fight to stop the rate hike robbery by the big power companies!

beginning of 1974 had actually declined from the level attained 5 years ago.

It is the pinch of consumer prices that has spurred a jump in the number of workers seeking union recognition for the first time and, on the other hand, a jump in the number of contracts negotiated by union officials that are being voted down by the rank and file. The rate of reported contract rejections is running at 12 percent, and most are not reported.

Inflation is one aspect of the crisis of capitalism brought on with the economic reckoning of the artificial stimulation of profits through cold war militarism. The fortunes of business have turned down from that period of prosperity. But on the other side of the class lines, the current strike wave marks a turning point up from the years of labor quiet.

The resurgence of the class struggle will demand fighting leaders. Today's union leaders, who have learned so well to understand the company position, had better stand up and throw off their collaborationist policies. With renewed militancy, the workers will find leaders who sincerely know the needs of the ranks, and the strike wave will wash the misleaders out!

Killing on the exchange floor

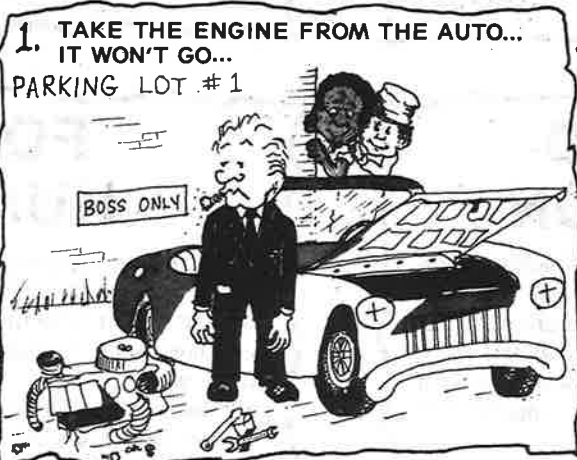
When the first rumors broke that Nixon might resign, the stock market soared. Although economists agree that the market doesn't have much chance of keeping up a sustained rally as long as the basic economic indices are bad, there was nevertheless a lot of money made in the market this week.

On Tuesday huge blocks of stock were traded by the institutional investors. A block of 100,000 shares of Detroit Edison changed hands. Some 73,000 shares of Public Service Electric & Gas found a buyer. Howard Johnson dipped one-half point on the Dow Jones in a 94,500-share block trade.

That means that, in a few hours, the brokerage firms handling these transactions made millions of dollars in commissions. Without adding one bit of usefulness to these companies, or adding one commodity to the Gross National Product, these parasitic firms soaked up the value produced by hundreds of thousands of people all over the world working long hours.

Doesn't this crime, which goes on routinely under this capitalist system, deserve to be rooted out and overthrown even more than Nixon?

POETIC JUSTICE:



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'Tentative' CWA accord sparks rank-and-file dissatisfaction

By a N.Y. Telephone Worker and Shop steward, Local 1101, CWA

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—Seven hundred and fifty thousand workers throughout the nationwide Bell System may yet be on strike this time next week despite a "tentative" national agreement between the Communications Workers of America (CWA) and the giant AT&T. The agreement, which was arrived at only hours before the Bell System would have been strike-bound, offers very little beyond the original proposal rejected by the CWA. The major addition, and clearly the primary inducement for CWA President Glenn Watts to recommend its acceptance "with enthusiasm," is the agency shop provision, which would require nonmembers to pay the equivalent of union dues.

As of this writing, local unions of the CWA throughout the country are outraged at the terms of the agreement and sporadic wildcats have occurred by angry rank-and-filers. Considering the proposed new contract severely inadequate, local unions from New York to California are anticipating a recommendation to their memberships to reject the offer.

Local officers in such cities as Detroit, Baltimore, Miami, Denver, New Orleans, Oklahoma City, New York, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, Bakersfield, Sacramento, Fresno, District of Columbia, Andover, Mass., Jersey City,

and others have already expressed sharp disapproval of the agreement.

BELL SYSTEM'S OFFER

What does the proposed new contract mean for the average Bell worker? First of all, there would be an immediate wage increase of from 7.1 percent to 10.7 percent, depending on the worker's present rate. The second and third years of the contract would add an additional 3.3 percent for the top rates of each scale. The second and third years would also bring cost-of-living raises based on the national CPI and at a rate below the actual rise in prices.

A dental plan has been added, along with minor improvements in the medical benefits. Very minor improvements in the pension plan were made; the Bell System's "pension plan" still deserves to be put in quotes. Starting in 1976, vacations will increase from the present 3 weeks after 10 years and 4 weeks after 17 years, to 3 years after 8 years and 4 weeks after 17 years. Workers with less than 8 years would still receive a 2 weeks' vacation.

The only other item of real significance is the agency shop, mentioned above. Except for the agency shop and six-tenths of a percentage point extra at top pay in the first year's wages, this is the same offer that the CWA executive board turned down and took a strike vote on, receiving a seven to

one majority from the ranks.

STRIKE SENTIMENT HIGH

Sentiment at the shop level has been running strong against the offer. There is deep disappointment over every aspect of it, including the way the CWA officers conducted themselves. The rank-and-file member has been the last informed (if he or she has been informed at all) at every stage of the bargaining process.

In New York, there is added bitterness over the company's demand for an elimination of seniority protection from

layoffs for all workers with less than 10 years' "service." This, along with other items, remains to be resolved at "local" bargaining. Also, management has informed the workers that if this agreement is not ratified by September 1, there would be no retroactivity to July 17, when the old contract expired. It is almost unbelievable that CWA President Watts has agreed to this arrogant attempt at intimidation.

New York City telephone workers pounded the pavements for 7 months in 1971-72 in futile isolation. Therefore, another prolonged strike on a strictly local basis would not be popular. However, phone workers here were looking forward to handing the Bell System a good walloping, such as a nationwide strike could deliver.

There are strong signs that dissatisfaction with the present sellout will have overwhelming support from Bell System workers everywhere.

Bell workers stage Cleveland wildcat

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7—Telephone workers here in the Communications Workers of America (CWA) have met the proposed agreement with the Bell System with wildcat walkouts and protest rallies. Around 1,300 out of the 11,000 CWA workers in Cleveland spontaneously stayed off their jobs yesterday, and some 250 of them staged a rally to protest the agreement.

A second rally today drew nearly 1,000 workers, who bitterly voiced their disappointment with the terms tentatively accepted by the union leaders.

The anger of the workers seemed to center on two issues: the 10.7 percent wage

increase, which will not even cover what inflation has taken out of their paychecks, and the fact that the union heads conducted the contract negotiations in total secrecy. (The telephone workers here first got word on the contract from the company, not from their union.)

When the argument was made by union officials that the contract improved their fringe benefits, many workers responded by shouting, "You can't eat fringe benefits!"

An attempt by CWA representative John Scally to address the rally was shouted down by the workers.

At informal picket lines set up by the rank and file at several locations, hastily made signs read, "Renegotiate now," "Impeach Watts—CWA president," and "Watts vs. AT&T—Where do we fit in?"



Members of the Brookside women's club: "We have no notion of quitting." Photo: LNS



HIS 1969 INAUGURATION—WE WERE THERE!

Militant demonstrators shower the new president, Nixon, with rocks and bottles at his inauguration in 1969.

"In spite of the fact that so few people voted, the large majority given to Nixon does represent a shift to the right, although not a major or lasting one. While Nixon won by a so-called landslide, the election result is

merely an indication of a temporary mood among the people. Great events change the consciousness of the mass quickly, particularly in a period of struggle."

Workers World, November 17, 1972

Brookside women struggle alongside striking miners

By SHARON SHELTON

EVARTS, Ky., July 20—"They're having hardships over there at Highsplint, too. I don't see why we can't help them out some."

Wives, daughters, and widows of miners were assembled in a small room in the Community Center here in Harlan County, Ky. They were members of the Brookside Women's Club, organized to support the Brookside miners, who are striking for recognition of their United Mine Workers local.

The women were discussing giving \$1,000 to miners at the Highsplint mine who had walked out in solidarity with the strike.

NO ORDINARY GIFT

The allocation of \$1,000 which was finally approved was no ordinary gift. The treasury of the women's club is too low as it is. Its few funds go for things like medicine for their sick children and for Christmas presents and Easter baskets for families that can't afford them.

Yet the Brookside women, whose husbands, sons, and fathers have been on strike for over a year, know only too well how difficult it is to make ends meet while sustaining a struggle—especially against a company like the Duke Power Co., which is the sixth largest utility in the U.S.

So, more than just a gift, the money represents the growing awareness of the miners and their families here of the necessity for solidarity in their common struggle against the powerful utility which

is trying so hard to keep the UMW out of Harlan County.

"We're 100 percent behind the Brookside miners and Highsplint, too," one elderly widow vowed. Her husband worked in the mines all his life and was a victim of the dread Black Lung disease.

TOTAL SUPPORT FOR STRIKE

The Brookside women have walked the picket lines daily—even in the face of harassment by Kentucky state troopers and company thugs. They have been especially effective with scabs, combining physical force with persuasion when necessary.

"We asked them not to come to the mine any more," one of the miners' wives explained. "One man got a gun and said he was going to kill us. He ended up running away!"

More than once, support for the strikers has meant jail for members of the women's club. Last spring, for example, four women spent 2 months in jail after being arrested on the line. And twice earlier, groups of women were arrested for defying an injunction by a mine-owner judge limiting pickets to only six persons at a time. The women were forced to take their children with them to jail to keep county welfare officials from placing them in foster homes.

The group has been especially concerned with the eviction notices from company housing that many of the strikers have been receiving. But here, too, they are determined to put up a fight.

"When they come to lock the door, we'll just pack in the back door," one woman stated emphatically.

Over and over again, the women's club has shown its determination to fight all efforts of the company to break the strike and intimidate the workers. And many of the miners say that one important reason they've been able to hold out so long has been the determined support from the women.

As one miner's wife put it, "We have no notion of quitting."

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Jersey City crumbling under housing crisis

By GREGG BATSON

The story of housing in Jersey City, N.J., could very well be duplicated in most big cities with a simple name change. Jersey City is in the grips of a very severe housing crisis, suffering from years of profiteering, negligent greed, political opportunism, and deterioration.

Jersey City does not have enough dwellings to house the people who live there. The city's housing vacancy rate is less than 1 percent and apartments are overcrowded as it is.

This is not at all helped by the fact that about 100 buildings a year are knocked down, at a cost of \$3,500 each, and the replacement rate is virtually zero. As can be expected since most of these buildings are occupied by the poor, the landlords make little or no effort to keep these buildings in working order. Hundreds of buildings are destroyed or damaged by fires yearly due to faulty electrical wiring and corroded gas lines.

4 OUT OF 10 HOUSES SUBSTANDARD

The city planning division last year estimated that at least 39 percent of the city's housing is substandard, two-thirds of the decent housing is over 50 years old, and 66 percent of the city's residents are eligible for subsidized housing (11.7 percent have it). Of the innumerable housing violations that have accumulated, most of them get washed away in the courts. The average housing violation case in the Municipal Court is postponed about ten times, with each postponement lasting about 1 month. Of 598 cases filed since the beginning of this year, three-fourths are still awaiting disposition.

It was only 3 years ago that there was some hope in the housing situation—hope for the profiteers and landlords, that is. FHA money that was supposed to turn Jersey City slums into Taj Mahals went instead into the pockets of profit-minded investors, with

no visual improvement in the housing situation. The subsidized home ownership program became a scandal.

Add to this the usual racist block-busting techniques used by realtors and rental agencies and you have a grand total of tremendous profits.

Soon, however, federal money was cut, frozen, and eliminated. With housing becoming less obviously profitable, the landlords had to devise new tactics to make money. Many cut one- and two-family homes into smaller units, thus doubling and tripling their rents at the expense of the tenants. Double-flat tenements were chopped in half, making twelve units out of six and increasing the problems of congestion, safety, and health.

LANDLORDS DRAW RENTS WITHOUT PAYING TAXES

The landlord could also refuse to pay taxes and have the city foreclose on him, in which case the landlord had two options. Since it takes about 4 years for the city to foreclose, the landlord could simply sit back and collect rents for the 4 years and not have to do, or return, anything. The city now has about 3,000 buildings in lien (the forerunner of foreclosure). The landlord could also abandon the building. At last count the number of abandoned buildings was climbing toward 4,000.

We can see how dedicated the politicians are to solving this problem. They mandated a brand new real estate division to "turn the housing situation around." However, the officials did not give the division any money or power to do anything, and their greatest accomplishment to date has been to make the first comprehensive list of bad properties ever compiled.

So we see another example in another city of the deteriorating state of housing and its future prospects. It is very plain to see that the solution of this problem will have to be as drastic as the problem itself.

Newark tenants win four year rent strike

By JIM KOWALSKI

NEWARK, Aug. 1—After a courageous 4-year rent strike for decent living conditions, the tenants of Stella Wright Homes in Newark signed an agreement with the Newark Housing Authority on July 17.

Toby Henry, president of the Stella Wright Tenants Association, told a tenants' meeting, "The struggle must continue, but on another level."

When he was ordered to appear in court in January 1973 with rent money withheld pending repairs, Mr. Henry returned the money to the tenants. He was jailed for 45 days.

Stella Wright is a complex of seven 13-story high rises built 15 years ago in the central ward of Newark. A token, stopgap answer to the housing problems of super-exploited Black and Latin people and administered by a city government notorious for its corruption, the pretenses fell away with time. Tenants had to contend not only with rats and roaches but with broken elevators, electrical failures, and broken water pipes.

On April 1, 1970, the Stella Wright tenants began withholding their rent. By holding back \$3.5 million in rent, the Stella Wright tenants have proven that poor people who unite and demand their right to a decent life can make their voices heard.

In February of this year, the Newark Housing Authority (NHA) had the arrogance to announce that it would close down Stella Wright on April 7, claiming bankruptcy.

The tenants declared a determination to stay and run the buildings themselves.

Fearing the explosive situation that an attempt at forceful evictions would produce, a federal judge ordered Robert Notte, chief slumlord for the NHA, to continue to maintain the projects while he studied the

situation and negotiations went on.

The settlement reached on July 17 gives the tenants a say in managing the buildings. In addition, \$1.3 million of federal funds was promised for renovations and for setting up the tenant management program. One of the provisions calls for "immediate cessation of NHA plans to transfer tenants and to phase out services at Stella Wright."

The ink was barely dry on the agreement when Notte came up with a new plan to close the upper six floors of five buildings and restrict the size of tenant families.

The reason Notte gives for the cutback is that many families have already been relocated and, with the upper floors closed, the broken elevators will be "less of a problem." In other words, he wants them to stay broken!

This rationale is an admission of the city's intent to neglect the poor. The result is a decrease in the number of housing units available.

To factory masters, landlords, bankers, and politicians Newark is a domestic colony where racism is used to obtain huge profits through low wages and high rents. Racism traps Black people in the ghetto where slumlords charge exorbitant rents for miserable, fire-trap apartments. People die in fires every day while landlords amass fortunes.

The immense wealth of this country was created by the blood and sweat of the poor and oppressed. The tenants of Stella Wright have shown that the bosses cannot carry out their genocidal plans of tossing the poor on the scrap heap.

The struggle for decent housing will continue until the landlords are dispossessed and poverty is eradicated by socialist reconstruction.

Real income for Black America declining over past four years

By ALI SHABAZZ

While the profits of major corporations doubled and even tripled in the last year, the median income of Black people has continued the steady decline begun 4 years ago, reversing the economic gains won during the struggles of the sixties.

In a report issued July 23, the Bureau of the Census reported that the gap between the median income of Black and white families continued to widen in 1973. It added that there was a significant decrease in the number of working wives and in the proportion of the number of families with several wage earners.

Black income proportionate to white income was at the same level in 1973 that it was in 1966—58 percent or \$4,507, the lowest since its 1969-1970 "high" of 61 percent of median income for whites.

REPORT ABSOLVES CAPITALISTS

The bureau attempts to explain this economic gap solely in terms which let the industries and corporations practicing discriminatory hiring and wage scale inequities against Black people remain blameless.

They claim that the decrease in Black working wives, from 60 percent in 1969 to 54 percent in 1972; an increase in families headed by women who have lower incomes; a decrease in the proportion of families with multiple-earners; and a slowing down in the number of Black people obtaining higher-paying jobs are the major reasons for the decline.

Even though these "reasons" are the measurable findings of this report, they are

merely the reflection of conditions which Black people in general, and Black workers in particular, have no control over. It is the corporations and the bosses who determine who will work and who will not and at what rate of pay.

UNEMPLOYMENT, WAR, RACISM, SEXISM UNMENTIONED

The last few years have seen the unemployment level rise to nearly 6 percent, with Black people hit the hardest. The plans of the bosses to produce more with fewer workers have led to increased layoffs in many sectors of labor, with speedups and forced overtime for workers still employed.

The Vietnam war, fought in the interest of the huge corporations, took a disproportionate amount of young Black men to their deaths. Many of those who made it back are seriously disabled or have bad discharges which prevent them from getting good paying, if any, jobs.

The police terror against the Black communities which often results in the deaths of Black youths and the imprisonment of men and women has been a major cause in the reduction of "multiple earners" and along with the war is a leading factor in the increase of families headed by women.

The report does not mention how low wages, high living costs, and chronic unemployment have been a major cause in the breaking up of many Black families. The next step for many women is welfare, where they are placed on a program that forces them to take any job the agency comes up with. Such jobs often amount to slave labor.



For a woman with children, there are few daycare facilities available so that she can find a better job. Thus, women workers are locked into low-paying jobs as heads of families.

In addition, Black women are paid the lowest wages as a result of both racial and sexual discrimination. And when they do get a job, like the men they are relegated to the lower-paying positions or are forced to seek employment in the service and unskilled labor areas.

GAINS MADE THROUGH STRUGGLE

What this report from the Census Bureau shows is that since the rebellions of the sixties there has been a constant erosion of the gains made by Black people. The pleas of the liberal politicians, so-called responsible Black leaders, and corporate

representatives, who argued that violence would only hurt the progress made thus far, can clearly be seen for the pacification propaganda that it is.

The few concessions won from the ruling class were the result of a long, hard struggle. As soon as the Black liberation struggle ebbed somewhat, the decline in income set in.

Phony, nonworkable programs like Job Corps, OIC, and Equal Opportunity Employers will not reverse this trend of forced austerity for Black people. What will be needed will be a resurgence in the liberation struggle and solidarity between Black, Latin, Chicano, and white workers against the capitalist class which seeks to keep all workers divided by race, sex, and income gaps.

Politicians use busing issue to incite racism

By FRANK NEISSER

BOSTON, July 17.—Politicians of both openly racist and "liberal" racist varieties have been manipulating racial tension in Boston on an increasing scale over recent years. They are building political careers and real estate speculation fortunes on the bones of the democratic rights and survival of Black and Spanish-speaking people and the education of all working and poor people.

The tension around the busing issue has been carefully built all winter and spring. This is the climax of a 9-year effort by the Boston School Committee to ignore the state's Racial Imbalance Law and maintain forced segregation through a dual school system.

IMBALANCE LAW

The Racial Imbalance Law was enacted in 1965 as an outgrowth of the civil rights movement, and calls for no school to have more than 50 percent minority students. But the Boston School Committee has never complied with the law, fighting administrative and court rulings alike. Also, each year there has been a legislative battle to repeal the law led by archracists like Louise Day Hicks.

Last year the repeal bill passed, but was vetoed by Governor Sargent. This year the governor's veto was sustained by a margin of only one vote. The racists produced a march of over 20,000 frightened and confused people against busing around slogans about quality education, child safety, and "save the neighborhood school." A nonbinding state referendum was called and ignored—only 8.8 percent voted, heavily against busing.

The antibusing furor was brought to a head by a plan for implementation of the Racial Imbalance Law prepared by the State Board of Education, mandated by the State Supreme Judicial Court. This plan, called the "State Balance Plan," uses busing and school closings to achieve racial "balance." Black and Spanish-speaking children proportionally take the heaviest burden of busing under this plan, with poor working white students second, and more wealthy sections left out of the plan altogether.

After vetoing the Racial Imbalance Law repeal, the Governor came up with a "compromise" proposal that would depend solely on voluntary busing of Black students with a "bounty" of \$500 plus tuition for every Black student that a white school accepts, paid by the "sending" school system. Talk about blatant racism! These maneuvers left parents and students not knowing where to go next year as school closed for the summer.

'INTENTIONALLY SEGREGATED DUAL SYSTEM'

In March 1972 a group of Black parents had filed a suit against the Boston School Committee for violation of their 14th Amendment rights by running a dual school system. The defense lawyer for the school committee was—James St. Clair. On June 21, 1974 (more than 2 years later), Judge W. Arthur Garrity, Jr., found the schools intentionally segregated: transfers were controlled, overcrowding maintained, etc.,

Volunteer army veterans' benefits on the way out?

By PETE PERKINS

For the past 3 or 4 years, a government-sponsored billboard campaign has proclaimed, "Your best bet, hire the vet." The Senate recently voted 91 to 0 to extend veterans' benefits, only to have the Senate bill bogged down in the House subject to a presidential veto. While politicians weep, veterans' unemployment rates remain the

to stop integration.

The judge ordered that the State Balance Plan with its busing be followed next fall. The School Committee has vowed to fight it. Mayor White says if they don't have enough money for the appeal, he'll help. Louise Day Hicks says she won't run for Congress because "with the city hanging by a thread, I can't devote any time to running for office."

BACKGROUND OF PROVOKED RACIAL TENSION

Though the busing issue is the most drawn out and complex manipulation of the racist fears programmed into white workers, it has been augmented by other campaigns. Most blatant was the media-created "Black murder wave" last fall. The media printed outrageously distorted and inflammatory accounts, fictitiously describing a slaying as a "gang stoning," while ignoring vicious attacks on Blacks by white gangs as well as the standard everyday violence against the Black community. In the aftermath gangs of white adults armed with clubs viciously attacked Black elementary school children. The Black community organized defense guards for the children.

In another example, last summer the Boston police dealt with a minor disturbance in the Puerto Rican community as a riot, beginning several days of police "martial law" over the Puerto Rican community. These events too were distorted by the press in a racist, inflammatory way. These are only two examples out of a long, long list including the De Mau Mau frameups, police brutality, high school flareups, etc.

THE RIGHT OF THE BLACK AND SPANISH-SPEAKING COMMUNITIES TO DECIDE

It is the Black and Spanish-speaking communities that have borne the weight of these racist attacks for hundreds of years. It is they who have been victimized by the forced segregation of the racist School Committee. White workers suffer as well from the fears that have been programmed into them and built up, so that they will accept run-down, overcrowded schools and not complain.

After years of oppression and discrimination, the issue of whether Black and Spanish-speaking parents want their children bused or not is for those communities to decide, not the School Committee or Governor Sargent or Judge Garrity. Progressive forces in the Black community have put forward the demand for community control. White workers must defend the right of the Black and Spanish-speaking communities to decide, and must join the struggle against the racist politicians. When this happens the paralyzing fear and division will end, and the struggle for quality education for all working and oppressed communities can go forward.

Until now, the field has been left to the Hickses and Kerrigans. Now is the time for a progressive movement to come forward to combat the poison of racism and work for the unity of all workers and oppressed people.

highest in the country.

What sort of witty ideas does Fuehrer Nixon have for veterans on the eve of the dramatic impeachment vote? The "final solution" he envisions is to discontinue veterans' benefits altogether!

That's right, he's gone on record as saying that the policy of his administration (if it lasts) will be to discontinue payments



At left, children in a community control school study under pictures of Black leaders, while at right, children are bused to an integrated school. Black families must have the right to choose.

Supreme Court bans busing in segregationist ruling

By NAOMI COHEN

In 1896 the Supreme Court ruled in a decision known as Plessy vs. Ferguson that segregation was legal, establishing the infamous doctrine of "separate but equal." It was as clear then as it is today that the separate system of education set up for Black people was inferior to the education given to white children. It was also well known that the segregation of the Black population was carried out in an atmosphere of virulent racism and enforced by a lynch-mob spirit.

It took over half a century of struggle by Black people to overturn segregation as the law of the land. And even when the Supreme Court finally struck down the separate but equal doctrine in 1954, the government and the ruling class it represents were never fully committed to actually enforcing the Court ruling on integration.

NIXON COURT FOR DE FACTO SEGREGATION

On July 25, in a 5-4 decision, the Supreme Court came full circle again and, in essence, reestablished the idea of separate education when it prohibited the busing of children across school district lines in Detroit. The court ruling, written by Nixon-appointed Chief Justice Burger, prohibits the busing of children across school district lines, except where discrimination in one district produces segregation in another or where district lines were deliberately drawn to create segregated schools. However, it is generally conceded that these exceptions would be so difficult to prove in court that the ruling virtually bans cross-district busing. Whether Black and Latin parents want their children to be bused or not, the ruling denies them the fundamental right to choose where and how their children will be educated.

The particular case before the court involved a plan to bus children between the city of Detroit and the 53 suburban school districts surrounding the city. Close to 70 percent of the school children in Detroit are Black, while the majority in the suburbs are white. The ruling will affect many other cities, however, where racist discrimination has resulted in similar population distribution.

In an attempt to give the ruling some

of veterans' benefits to all new veterans. The rationale behind this is that today's GIs are highly paid volunteers who will get out rich and won't need any veterans' benefits, so screw them. That way the VA will exist only to dole out pittance to the "old gaffers" shot up in previous wars it eventually will fade into extinction.

Nixon's Neanderthal social perspectives have cost him most of the little support he once had. With his administration practically nonexistent now, he has been unable to find anyone to assume command of the scandal-ridden Veterans' Administration from his swindling sidekick, Donald Johnson.

Even retired Admiral Elmo Zumwalt

semblance of legality in the light of the 1954 decision, Burger suggested that Detroit integrate its own schools—obviously an impossible task when almost 70 percent of the children in the schools are Black.

The ruling was the logical sequel to an earlier decision that sustained the discriminatory practice of raising education funds from local taxation rather than on a statewide basis. This meant that schools in well-to-do areas would continue to have far more funds available than those in poor areas, where taxes raise relatively small amounts for the schools.

LOCKS THE POOR IN SLUM SCHOOLS

The net effect of the Supreme Court rulings on education in recent years has been to lock the children of the poor, in large part Black and Latin children, into inferior schools. The white big businessmen who have grown rich by exploiting the poor, have abandoned all efforts to sufficiently fund schools in the oppressed communities while giving ample funds to the schools in the suburbs where their own children go. Where busing has been attempted it has often been accompanied by violent attacks on Black children such as happened in Pontiac, Mich., where a school bus was bombed, or in Carnarsie, N.Y., where Black children bused into Carnarsie were surrounded by mobs of white parents.

THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE

In recent years the issue of busing has become an explosive one, with every sort of white racist, Nixon in the lead, rallying against it. The issue is further complicated by the fact that busing, in and of itself, cannot solve the fundamental problems of education for the poor. This is generally recognized in the Black and Latin communities, where a great deal of emphasis lately has been put on community control, rather than on integration.

Nevertheless, Black and Latin parents must have the right to choose where to send their children for the best education possible. And if predominantly white schools have more money and better facilities, then it is the fundamental right of nonwhite children to have access to those schools.

recently turned down a White House offer to take command of the whole screwed-up mess. Zumwalt had initiated a series of over 100 directives over the past 4 years as Chief of Naval Operations, liberalizing the appearance of the Navy, with new policies like longer hair, beer in the barracks, etc. The directives were known as "Z-Grams." Maybe Nixon thought somebody like Zumwalt could give the VA a face lifting, while at the same time taking the rap for Nixon's policies.

But GIs and vets want more than a prettified war machine. They want social justice—which means jobs and education so that, come the next war, they can say "no thanks" to the Brass's offer of "be killed or maimed for \$20 a day."



EDITORIAL

The detente

The Guardian's politics and ours

In showing the limitations of the U.S.-Soviet "detente," it is always necessary to show also that in spite of illusions or maneuvers by the Soviet leaders, it is always the Soviet Union itself—along with the world working class—that will suffer most from these illusions and maneuvers.

WE SAY U.S. CAPITAL
WILL BREAK DETENTE . . .

For one thing, the detente between the two countries can only be temporary—even if the Soviet leaders were to give the imperialists all the latter desire in the way of dead revolutions and Soviet retreats from Asia, the Mideast, and the Mediterranean.

The recent Mideast War and its aftermath, the U.S.-sponsored coup in Cyprus, and in a more abstract way the Nixon-Brezhnev summit conference have all demonstrated the truth of this proposition.

There can be utterly no doubt that U.S. imperialism is only waiting to heal the wounds it got from Vietnam before launching some new assault against the world working class and directly or indirectly attacking the Soviet Union and-or People's China.

All this should be clear enough to any Marxist-Leninist concerned with world events today.

But how does the Guardian (a self-styled "independent radical newspaper" now purporting to be also a revolutionary one) see the detente? How does it prepare the workers for the coming imperialist breakup of the detente?

. . . GUARDIAN SAYS 'SUPERPOWER
RIVALRY' WILL

First it gloats—on page 10 of its July 17 issue—that detente is not working because each of the "superpowers" (it means the Soviet Union and the United States) "tries ever more intensively to exploit each other's weaknesses." And it pronounces the doom that it is, "in the long run, the rivalry between the two nuclear giants—a contradiction that will not vanish despite all

the high-sounding phrases about detente—that provides the chief danger of world war today."

But this "rivalry" is not the opposition of two irreconcilable social systems, according to the Guardian. It says the two

countries are really "imperialist rivals" with one imperialism that of "moribund capitalism" and the other a "social imperialism."

This is just one step away from saying "socialist imperialism" or "red imperialism," as the American petty bourgeoisie said of the Soviet Union during Stalin's time.

The otherwise very voluble intellectuals of the Guardian have never condescended to explain what this "social imperialism" is from the point of view of Marx's view of the rise of societies from slavery to feudalism to capitalism, etc. Nor have they tried to reconcile it with Lenin's theory of monopoly capitalism, the export of capital, the role of the big banks, and the tendency to divide the world, not along lines of "spheres of influence" alone, but into areas of direct exploitation.

Know your ruling class: Henry Ford

Model A-Z greedy billionaire

By LARRY MONTGOMERY

DETROIT—Henry Ford was probably the most celebrated Yankee mechanic of his age. And, lucky for him, he was probably the richest. How else could he afford to spend his entire life masquerading as a benefactor and friend of the people?

Benevolent Henry offered to hire 30,000 of the unemployed. He also let 22,000 higher-seniority, higher-paid workers go, cutting costs and speeding up the production line. When the Depression really took hold, Ford waged a one-man battle to put more money into the pockets of working people by giving all his employees a \$1-a-day raise.

That is, all the employees left after laying off 30,000 workers and speeding up production 47 percent!

As he was throwing thousands of Ford workers into the streets, Ford sermonized that the underlying cause of the Depression was that "The average man won't do a day's work unless he is caught and can't get out of it. There is plenty of work to do if people would do it."

In the winter of 1932 the poor and unemployed in Detroit decided to petition Ford for reparations. A hunger march was led to the Ford Rouge plant. Ford's police, the Ford Service, the largest private quasimilitary organization in existence, gave the peaceful marchers a warm reception of machinegun fire, leaving 4 dead, 23 seriously wounded, and 60 others hurt.

Ford even had a recruiter at Jackson State Prison to help give prisoners a second

chance: like underworld gunman Leonard "Black Leo" Culeura, Joe Tocco, and Joseph "Legs" Laman, head of a kidnapping ring and rum-running outfit who was paroled to Ford to work on the Ford Service team. Then there was Chester LaMare, the Al Capone of Detroit, released to the Ford Motor Company. Just to name a few.

In Kansas City in 1937 when the workers were trying to unionize there was 1 Ford Serviceman for every 14 workers. Ford blacklisted nine out of ten union employees and refused to allow them to return to their jobs. Four company unions headed by Ford superintendents and Ford Servicemen saw to it that workers who could not be intimidated were dismissed.

When union leafleters came to the Rouge plant they were beaten mercilessly by Ford Service teams, while the police stood by. Union women coming to leaflet were dragged from passing streetcars and thrown to the ground. The Ford Service team not only terrorized union activity outside the plant but also rode shotgun on the production line "to maintain the discipline necessary for mass production."

Henry Ford's friendship with Adolph Hitler isn't mentioned much these days. But Ford even hired the "American Fuehrer," Fritz Kuhn, the head of Friends of New Germany. And Hitler, in Mein Kampf, copied a lot of his anti-Semitic filth verbatim from Henry's book, *The International Jew*. Henry in turn was awarded the highest Nazi

honor given—the Grand Cross of the German Eagle!

But even the Nazi terrorism of Henry Ford and his Service Team could not break the determination and spirit of the Ford workers. In 1941, following several successful sit-down strikes, the Ford workers went out on a general strike. Thousands of workers surrounded the Rouge plant, daring the Ford Service team to battle. Henry Ford was forced to recognize the militant unity of the workers. It wasn't long after that ole Henry kicked the bucket.

PREPARING THEIR READERS FOR
WAR—THE WRONG WAY

But the Guardian writers, who apparently do understand the drive of U.S. imperialism to war, and apparently do see the fragility of the detente, take another tack entirely. They are preparing themselves and their readers to oppose the measures taken by the Soviet Union and its

(Continued on page 14)

But there was another Henry in waiting, Henry Ford II, his grandson. Although in the Navy at the time of his granddad's death, within weeks Henry II was home and in business. How he got out of the Navy so quickly, only his commander knows. And he's a hard person to catch, since he's now Vice President of Ford of Canada and also of marketing in the U.S.

It wasn't long before Henry II was appointed to the UN General Assembly where he could further his grandfather's benevolent ways of cutting costs and increasing production. A half-million-dollar "nonprofit contribution" to the Atlantic Community Group for the Development of Latin America resulted in extremely profitable auto plants in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Venezuela, the Philippines, Peru, and Mexico. The new Ford's search for record profits has also taken him to Portugal, Rhodesia, and South Africa.

Ford may continually try and find the "better idea" to exploit and oppress workers, but the poor and oppressed peoples of the world have the best idea—the total expropriation of all Ford's wealth and property in the united struggle of the international proletarian revolution!

out of him and told him a life prison sentence was better than standing trial and risking the electric chair.

"There was never any formal sentencing. The case first came before civil authorities last year, when fellow inmates drafted a crudely phrased letter about the case to an appeals court.

"On Jan. 30, U.S. District Judge Stephen S. Chandler ordered Mills released from the prison at McAlester.

"Mills, now 61, said he hopes he can find work.

"'But a convict my age doesn't have much of a chance, especially when you think about all the people out of work right now— younger men than me.

"'I lost my wife and family— everything I had. My wife divorced me and my daughter has her own people now.

"'I'm broke and didn't learn anything in prison except how to push a wheelbarrow. For the last seven years, Mills worked on the prison poultry farm. His job was to feed the chickens. He learned only a few months ago he was going to become a free man again. It happened April 19.

"'They just dressed me out in a pair of khakis and a dirty old shirt and told me to get on the bus,' he said. 'They didn't even give me any clean underwear, no shoes and no hat.

"'I want to live. They didn't show me nothing in all that time—35 years. I've got to live. I can't just come out and die.'"

.. . And one of its victims

would serve anywhere in the house.

"'It was just like living in a hotel,' Mrs. Ingram recalls. For the same \$15 today, she says, her current maid only cleans and cooks an occasional meal.

"Be that as it may, it can't be said that Alice and Don Ingram are exactly stinging on luxuries. Besides the trips to Acapulco, the Brooks Brothers suits and parties, the couple also continue to enjoy amenities that are unthinkable for many, even in the best of times.

"The fact of the matter is, in one sense, the Ingrams are even among inflation's rare beneficiaries because their wealth is derived mostly from real estate, farmland and oil wells—the value of which, in each case, is climbing far faster than prices in general."

. . . And one of its victims

Oklahoma City (UPI):

"Eloyd Mills was picked from a crowd, accused of a murder he did not commit and kept in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary for 35 years without a trial.

"He was arrested after a woman was killed and her body was set on fire outside her home.

"'I guess I was the youngest one there,' Mills says today. 'I was just a spectator. I was watching them standing around and then those police grabbed me.'

"Mills said the police beat a confession



DECLINE & FALL

A dying system. . .

Business Week, July 29:

"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 industrial (capitalist—ed.) nations, the economic boom has topped out. Money is tight, and interest rates are painfully high. Stock markets are shaky. Business is having trouble raising capital despite high earnings. The stage is set for trouble."

. . . Its criminal parasites. . .

Wall Street Journal, July 19, 1974:

"Times have changed, even for the Ingrams. For example, it seemed unthinkable a few months ago that the family's pet poodle, Suzzett, would ever miss its standing Friday appointment with the poodle groomer. But when the poodle groomer's basic rate zoomed from \$3 a session to \$12, Suzzett's immaculate appearance became a casualty of the inflationary spiral; now, she is 'done' only

every six weeks.

"Or take the case of outfits for the Ingrams' three-year-old daughter, known as little Alice. The price tag on the type of dress the child usually wears, Mrs. Ingram says, has risen in recent months to about \$25 from about \$20. 'So now instead of buying 10 of everything, I buy only about three or four,' she says.

"Rising prices are making little inroads on the Ingrams' way of life. In February, Mrs. Ingram ran \$500 over her usual monthly limit of \$3,000 and she ran \$950 over the limit in March. (In addition to the \$3,000 monthly allowance Mr. Ingram gives his wife for her household budget, he adds another \$4,000 over the course of the year for just such unforeseen extras.)

"Times have changed—rapidly. Three years ago, Mrs. Ingram says, she was able to hire a maid who, for \$15 a day, not only cleaned the Ingram's 5,800-square-foot home but also did the laundry, shopped for groceries, took care of the dry cleaning, cared for the baby, and on a moment's notice whipped up delicious meals that she

EDITORIAL

Nixon's fall and U.S. imperialism's decline

The ruling class of the United States has never before in its history had to go to the lengths of ousting its own chief executive from office.

This in and of itself shows that the fall of Richard Nixon goes far, far beyond the issues which have come to be known as "Watergate."

It is a continuation and a marked deepening of the general crisis of U.S. imperialism which first became evident in the Kennedy assassination. Since then, every presidential succession has been abnormal, whether because of assassination, attempted assassination, or the unprecedented resignation of Nixon.

Nixon's crimes for which impeachment articles were drawn up, although enough to send any ordinary person to prison for many years, and the additional crimes only touched upon in the Watergate investigation (such as the murderous bombing of Cambodia) are crimes which have been committed many, many times before by politicians, low and high, picked to serve the tremendous monopolies.

Richard Nixon was consumed by the very class that put him in office not because of what he did, but because of what he failed to do.

COULDN'T REVERSE
IMPERIALIST DECLINE

He was unable to reverse the steady erosion of U.S. imperialist influence around the globe. He couldn't subdue the Vietnamese and turn them into a neocolony of Gulf, Esso, and AT&T. He couldn't hold back the inexorable drive of 100 million Arab people to gain control of their destinies and their oil.

He couldn't even grab ahold of the little

island of Cyprus through his Greek puppets.

And because the capitalist system must by its very nature expand or die, he couldn't check the raging flood of inflation which forecast such serious trouble for the economy. He couldn't avoid the devaluation of the dollar, or the growing trade war with other capitalist countries.

REPRESSION DIDN'T WORK

In his futile efforts to revive U.S. imperialism's flagging fortunes, he found their cause to lie in an "enemy at home," against whom he tried to construct an out-and-out police state. Driven by the specter of defeat in Indochina and mass resistance to the war at home, Nixon began as early as the summer of 1970 to plot with high Pentagon and CIA officials.

His targets were also the Black, Latin, and other oppressed people whose magnificent struggles were seen by Nixon as a direct threat to the profit system he was nurtured on.

The Special Operations Group, a White House SS that became known to the world as the plumbers, was only one manifestation of Nixon's bid for totalitarian control.

But such measures offered no relief from U.S. imperialism's illness. Instead of helping the U.S. win its predatory adventure in Indochina, they only stirred up more resistance at home, resistance that became more conscious, more revolutionary with each act of repression.

Larger and larger layers of the ruling class have become alarmed at the course of things, while wider and wider layers of the masses have been impelled to struggle against their bosses, landlords, and officers in order to survive.

Thus it was that a coalition formed

against Nixon, containing elements both to his left and right. Their work may have been aided by the vulgar and arrogant way in which he conducted himself privately, but such petty matters—which have consumed tons of newsprint—had little to do with the real reasons why Nixon was being dumped.

Big business desperately needs more control over the masses. They may not be united on a program of what to do, but they all want time to recover their balance after so many defeats. And Nixon, who in a year's time went from being the President with the greatest popular vote to low man on the public opinion poll, couldn't win anyone's confidence to carry out an attack on the living standards of the masses—which is what the U.S. ruling class expects of its Presidents these days.

COULDN'T FOOL PEOPLE ANYMORE

With Nixon's credibility torn to shreds, the bulk of the capitalist class abandoned him. What they needed was a chief executive who could "restore confidence." What they got was Gerald Ford.

Can Ford's program bail them out of the impending economic disasters they so greatly fear when it appears to be little more than a mirror image of Nixon's?

True, with a fresh start they expect

Ford to be able to get away with more than Nixon. The press is already saying that he intends to give greater personal attention to upcoming union demands, especially in key industries like coal mining. And they don't mean at all that Ford will help the miners get a raise. Oh, no! They are talking about holding back wages, and austerity (for the workers, that is).

But despite all the hoopla that we'll hear for quite a while about our "new, united Republic" and the man who is now President, the confidence of the masses could only be built on one thing: bread and butter answers to their critical economic problems. And that's not in the offing.

FORD HAS NO ANSWERS

In fact, none of the capitalist cliques and their respective political figures have any real solution to the internal contradictions of their system. Capitalism is based on profits; they will hunger after profitability before everything else.

They'll even sacrifice their own when the going gets rough, like throwing ballast overboard. In a sense, that's what happened to Nixon.

And it's a sign of their utter political bankruptcy that all they could come up with to replace him was Ford.

Before Ford could even get his hand off the Bible at the swearing-in ceremony, that organ of big business, the New York Times, editorialized that "Mr. Ford has gained no reputation for vision, imagination, creativity or compassion." They added bleakly, "We join in wishing him success."

The Rodino committee: hardly
heroes, barely impeachers

By ANDY STAPP

In the torrent of gushy praise pouring out of the press for Congress now, you would think that these two-bit grafting politicians who finally got up the nerve to move for impeachment—after being urged ahead by the establishment media and damn near the whole ruling class—had been transformed into avenging angels of the people.

Max Lerner of the New York Post must have thought himself a prophet of the Old Testament when he wrote: "The Heavens declare the glory of the people's representatives, and each impeachment article showeth their handiwork."

Lerner's God must love psychiatrists and hate Cambodians, for the Rodino committee declared it a crime to break into the offices of the former, while allowing it's perfectly all right to drop 105,000 tons of bombs on the latter.

CAMBODIA WAS THE TEST

It was the debate on Cambodia, in fact, which perhaps more than anything else exposed the reactionary nature of these "people's representatives." The mass murder of the Cambodian people, carried on behind the backs of the vast majority of Congress, evoked more cynical laughter from the panel than anything else. Walter Flowers, who had previously voted to impeach Nixon on such charges as "misuse of the CIA" (presumably the "proper use" was overthrowing the governments of Iran, Guatemala, and Indonesia, carrying on mass torture and murder in Vietnam), and who was very upset that Nixon audited George Wallace's income tax, couldn't contain his hilarity at the idea of impeaching Nixon over Cambodia.

"We might as well resurrect President Johnson and impeach him posthumously for

Vietnam and Laos as impeach President Nixon for Cambodia," Flowers said.

He continued, "We might as well resurrect the memory of John Kennedy for Santo Domingo and the Bay of Pigs. President Eisenhower had his U-2 incident."

He went on to describe Truman's undeclared war in Korea and finally asked aloud if "the heroes of the Alamo" (who wouldn't have been "heroes" if the Alamo had had a back door) should have been considered criminals against the Mexicans.

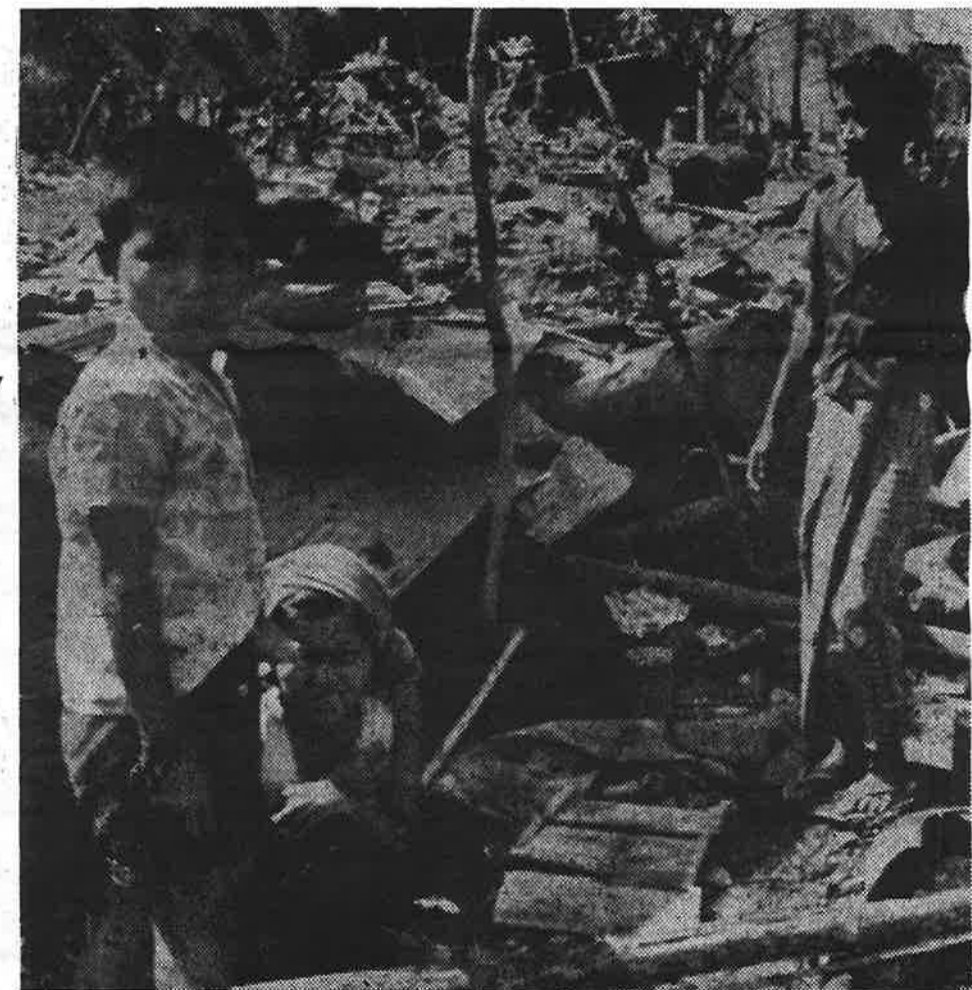
ENDORSED IMPERIALISM

In other words, Nixon didn't do anything in Cambodia that U.S. imperialism hasn't done for a long time and since we congressmen are all for imperialism, we can't impeach on this count. The others agreed with this reasoning and the Cambodia impeachment article went down the drain to the relief of conservative and liberal politicians alike.

Nixon's acceptance of bribes from the milk trust was also quietly dropped (a good chunk of the men on the committee had accepted similar payments, though smaller, as befitted their relative importance).

Nixon's tax evasion, which would have put the average citizen behind bars for several years, was also voted down. Curiously, Robert Drinan, a Jesuit priest on the committee who has been hostile to Nixon, voted not to impeach on tax evasion, perhaps recalling that the Catholic church pays no taxes on its \$141 billion in property in the U.S.

Even the impeachment article passed against Nixon for "illegal spying" shouldn't mislead anyone about a "revival of democratic rights" in the U.S., as some have claimed that Nixon's removal from



Devastation in Cambodian village: the Rodino Committee laughed when this was called a crime.

office would represent.

Barbara Jordan, one of the most liberal exponents of impeachment, made it clear that she was not condemning the secret police, per se, but only the way Nixon had used them against his factional opponents in the ruling class.

"There is no question about the right of the President to institute warrantless wiretaps," said Jordan. "We don't quarrel about that. It dates back to 1940. President Roosevelt in a memo to Attorney General Jackson stated that it is in the interest of national security to prevent subversive activities to instigate these wiretaps.

"But that is not what we are concerned about."

DEPENDS ON WHO YOU BOMB

The message is clear: it's all right to bomb Cambodia, but not, as Nixon crony Colson ordered, bomb the Brookings Institute of the New York Stock Exchange. It's all right to tap the phones of "subversives," i.e., labor organizers, Black

militants, anti-war protesters, but not to tap the phones of the New York Times editors.

Sure Nixon is guilty of vast crimes, especially the crime of mass murder against the peoples of Indochina. But does that mean that the Rodino committee, who refused to make a move against Nixon until far bigger capitalists had given them the signal with the 8-0 Supreme Court decision, are "heroes" like the millionaire-owned media claim? In fact, aren't all the so-called champions of justice who have emerged from Watergate, the rich militarist Elliot Richardson, strike breaker Archibald Cox, ultra-right judge "maximum" John Sirica, racists Sam Ervin and Warren Burger, aren't they all, like Nixon himself, deadly enemies of poor and working people?

For very important factional reasons they replaced Nixon with Ford, whose corruption they conveniently ignore. But in the end their only "program" is to put a prettier face on the same old rotten racist and imperialist system.

U.S. blunders coup in Cyprus ...

Cyprus fact sheet:

CYPRUS WAS AN English colony from 1878 until 1960. It won independent status after a bloody anti-imperialist guerrilla war



Some of 1,750 Turkish Cypriot civilians held as prisoners of war at the municipal soccer stadium in Limassol.

Israeli capital off of Palestine

By BOB McCUBBIN

"Question: Is it true that it is Arab workers who are cultivating vegetables in Israel?"

"Minister: It is true that they play a major part in that respect. The Jewish farmers employ them. In the U.S. they also need Mexicans to harvest vegetables. You can't find Jewish wage-earners in agriculture nowadays. The truth is that a farmer who wants to work his 3-acre farm can do so without employing anyone, but if he does not like this work—he keeps two Arabs on the farm."

The foregoing was excerpted from an interview in the Israeli publication, Ha'aretz Weekly Supplement. The man being interviewed is Israel's Minister of Agriculture. His comparison of Arab workers in Israel with Chicano workers in the U.S. is not without significance, perhaps more than he would care to admit.

Like their class sisters and brothers who labor long hours each day on the rich farmlands of the U.S., the Arab agricultural workers who work the farmlands of Israel are super-oppressed and -exploited. In an article by Louis Eaks in the April 1974 issue of Free Palestine, some of the worst conditions are described and documented with quotes from Israeli publications.

ARABS WORKED HARDER, PAID LESS

For example, according to Ha'aretz, Jewish workers used to receive 85 Israeli pounds for harvesting 1 ton of sugar beets. Palestinian workers now receive 22 to 24 Israeli pounds for harvesting 3½ tons of sugar beets. Figures taken from Statistical

rulers. The complicated imperialist and capitalist rivalries in this area could easily lead to a war in which the issue of self-determination for Cyprus or for Turkish Cypriots would be manipulated and subordinated to the reactionary interests of the U.S., Greece, or Turkey.

DEEP RIFTS WITHIN NATO

It is important to know that both England and the United States pressured Turkey not to intervene, and that Turkey defied both these senior imperialists of NATO to do so. A further strain within NATO was seen when England (Cyprus' former colonial master!) championed, and actually rescued from death at the hands of Sampson's henchmen, President Makarios. The British government insisted, at least for public consumption, that he be restored to power.

Cyprus is supposed to be neutral. England, however, was allowed to have military bases there. But these military bases were not supposed to be part of the NATO network, so that their usefulness to imperialism generally was limited, while the U.S. only had access to them through England, not directly.

Although "neutral," Cyprus belongs to the British Commonwealth of nations, which makes Makarios a Commonwealth chief of state. England was thus obligated diplomatically to stick by Makarios.

The U.S., aware of the strategic importance of Cyprus for control of the Middle East and the Mediterranean generally, was greedy to transform Cyprus into a NATO territory, and to plant its own bases on it. The Pentagon was particularly antagonized when Makarios didn't allow Cyprus to be used to supply Israel during the October war.

The Greek junta, of course, had its own

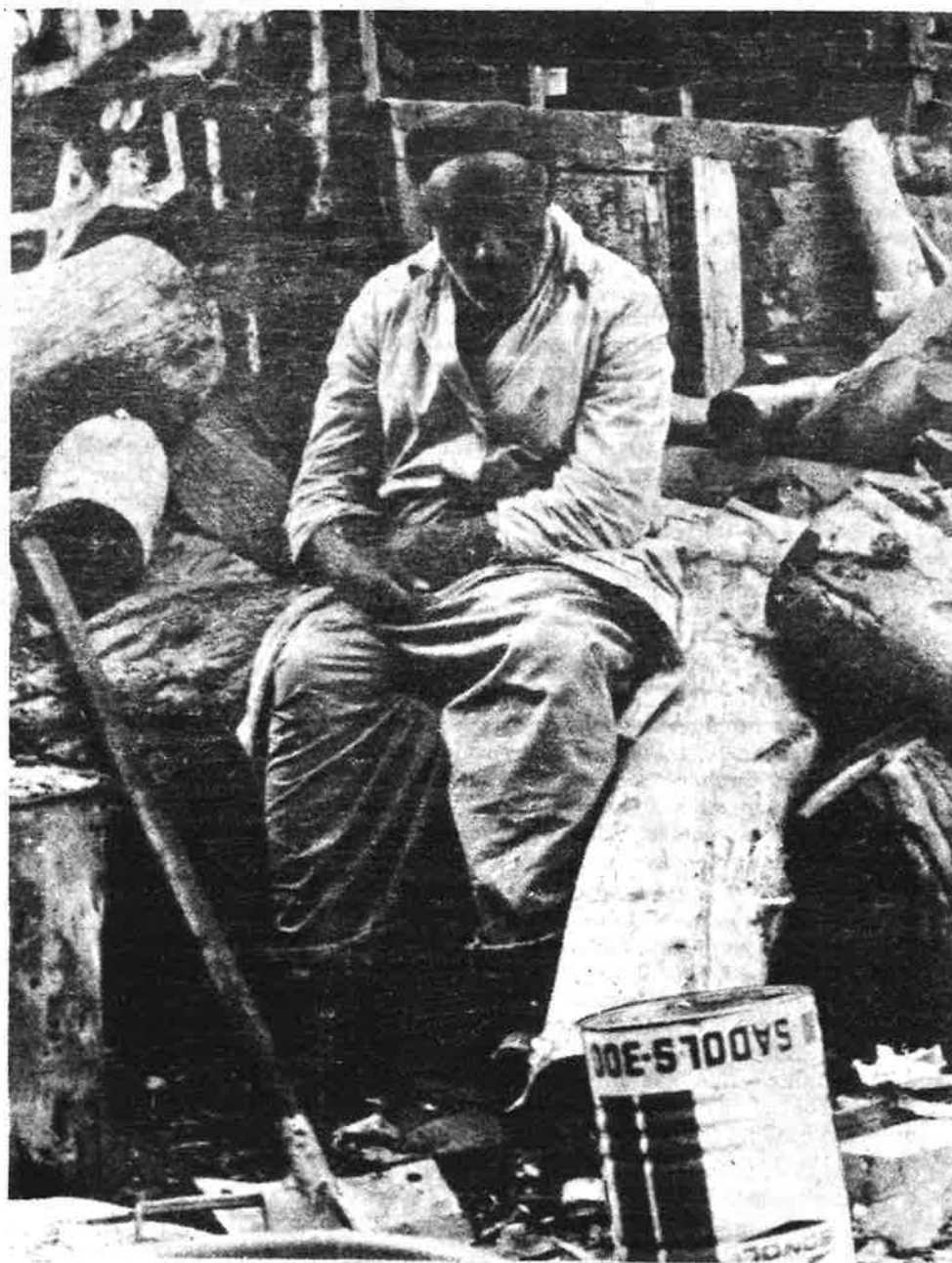
reasons for wanting to sponsor the putsch. First of all, there was the Greek-Turkish rivalry about exploiting the newly discovered oil deposits in the Aegean Sea. With a 33 percent rate of inflation, the highest in Europe, the Greek capitalist economy felt the expand-or-die dynamic with desperation. Furthermore, by consolidating a military gain, especially against Greece's traditional rival, Turkey, the junta thought to shore up its popularity based on national chauvinism. Here its calculations fell flat on their face. The Greek masses had no desire to go to war for the junta.

The U.S., for its part, had just had a diplomatic falling out with Turkey over the growing of poppies. Furthermore, the Turkish government, while bourgeois, was not simply a military junta, the present President of Turkey, Bulent Ecevit, is a nationalist who made several concessions to the workers of Turkey, such as legalizing the right to strike.

PHONY 'PEACEMAKERS'

Under present conditions the U.S. is once again hypocritically masquerading as a "peacemaker." (There would be no need to restore peace if the U.S. had not instigated the fascist coup in the first place.) Washington is trying to put on a brave face, but its hands have been badly burned.

Absolute control of the Mediterranean is essential to the global strategy of Wall Street. The fall of the Portuguese and Greek dictatorships, the rout of the rightwing in the Italian divorce referendum this spring, and the bungled CIA coup in Cyprus all point to the growing decline of U.S. imperialism in an area which seemed thoroughly "pacified" only a few years ago.



Arab worker in Israel: at a fraction of an Israeli worker's pay and with no civil rights whatsoever, "all the dirty work is done by Arabs." Photo: Free Palestine

By JOEL MEYERS and ANDY STAPP

The U.S. ruling class has blundered, and blundered badly, in the recent events around Cyprus. As a result, the conditions for anti-imperialist struggle have been advanced for all the Mediterranean peoples.

For one thing, the aborted Greek coup on Cyprus has made a shambles out of NATO, and there is still a question of whether the imperialist alliance will survive. Secondly, the U.S. has exposed its treacherous hand in organizing a fascist coup aimed at destroying the independence of a sovereign nation. They had planned to virtually annex Cyprus to fascist Greece, itself under the U.S.-NATO-CIA installed military dictatorship in Athens.

In addition, the coup threatened the Turkish Cypriot population with imminent genocide, since the "president" it installed, Nikos Sampson, was a well-known organizer of pogroms against the Turkish Cypriot minority for many years and a leader of the CIA-financed EOKA-B, a stormtrooper outfit.

Sampson had been the main speaker at the recent funeral of Cypriot Greek General Grivas, who had the support of both Athens and Washington in his guerrilla war to annex Cyprus openly to Greece.

IMPERIALISM WEAKENED IN MEDITERRANEAN

Both the Pentagon and the CIA, badly shaken by the setback to their puppet Israel in last October's war and the subsequent Arab oil boycott, have been maneuvering to restore their battered positions in the eastern Mediterranean. Billions of dollars of oil profits raked in by U.S. giants like Exxon, Gulf, and Texaco, are at stake in the Middle East.

The U.S. imperialists believed that a fascist coup on Cyprus, aimed largely at intimidating the Arab liberation struggle, would strengthen Wall Street's hand in the region both politically and militarily. It is now obvious to all that the coup backfired.

In fact, it brought about the collapse of the fascist military dictatorship that the U.S. had forced on the Greek people for 7 long years. This certainly came as a blow to Washington and further undermined the imperialist grip on the area.

The war that erupted between Greece and Turkey was the first active, shooting war between two member nations of NATO. It is not only the fact that they are both strategically important to NATO that is important. It is also the obvious fact that any full-scale war within a military alliance can easily cause the collapse of that alliance.

SELF-DETERMINATION FOR OPPRESSED TURKISH MINORITY

Widely ignored (or covered up) in the bourgeois press is the position of the oppressed Turkish national minority on the island. Turkish Cypriots have been driven into ghettos that bring to mind the conditions German Jews faced in the late 1930s.

Since the overthrow of President Makarios, whole Turkish Cypriot villages have been massacred by rampaging fascist elements of the Greek Cypriot national guard. For the oppressed Turkish national minority, the military intervention of Ankara was viewed with relief and joy. However, thousands are still held (along with progressive Greek Cypriots), Chile-style, in the Nicosia Sports Stadium. Facing possible genocide in their barbed-wire "enclaves," the vast majority of Turkish Cypriots saw the arrival of Turkish troops as their only guarantee, at this time, against wholesale massacre.

Should the struggle over Cyprus erupt into a general war between Greece and Turkey, however, the interests of the Greek and Turkish workers will lie, not in support for such a war, but in revolutionary defeatism against their own capitalist

... Fascist junta falls in Greece

(1959). However it is still considered part of the British Commonwealth.

CYPRUS IS 40 miles from Turkey, 60 miles from Syria, 110 miles from Egypt. Because it commands the eastern Mediterranean, Churchill referred to the island as an "unsinkable aircraft carrier."

IN THE LAST election the Cypriot communist party, (AKEL) won 40 percent of the total vote.

SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF all workers (mostly Greek) in Cyprus are members of the leftest Pan-Cyprus Labor Federation.

TWENTY PERCENT OF all Cypriots are Turkish. Numbering 100,000, this one-fifth of the population owns only 3 percent of the land. Average annual income per person on Cyprus is a low \$580, and Turkish Cypriots make less than half the wage of Greek Cypriots. Since 1964 there have been no Turkish Cypriots in the national legislature and all Turkish Cypriots have been virtually blockaded and denied freedom of movement out of their "enclaves."

sts profit ian labor

Abstracts of Israel (no. 22, 1971) show that average wages of Arabs working in Israeli industries are less than half (42 percent) what Jewish workers get for the same work. In service industries Arabs make only one-third the wages of Jewish workers. In agriculture the average for Arabs is about two-thirds the average Jewish salary.

According to testimony of the Israeli League for Human and Civil Rights given before a United Nations commission, the Palestinian's wage is generally paid, not to him or her, but to the Israeli government. The government deducts about 40 percent and then pays the worker. The deduction is supposedly for "social welfare, organization, and travel tax" but Palestinian workers are denied social welfare benefits like health insurance and pensions by law. Thus the deduction constitutes a further ripoff of wages that are meager to begin with.

PALESTINIANS' LAND STOLEN

But the parallel between the Arab and Chicano workers does not stop at wholesale expropriation of the products of their labor. Palestinian workers, like Chicano workers in the southwest U.S., are members of an oppressed nation and victims of an oppressor nation which has stolen their land. With the Chicanos of the U.S. southwest, this villainy was accomplished over a century ago. For the Palestinians, most have personal recollections of being driven from their homes and land.

Many Palestinian families have had to move three or four times in the past 26 years to escape the voracious jaws of the Israeli

By P. MEISNER

If Nixon was relying on his foreign policy to save him from the Watergate quagmire, then the Nixon-Kissinger debacle in Cyprus and Greece could only have sealed Nixon's exodus from the White House.

This is not to say there existed any serious opposition within the U.S. imperialist ruling class to the policy of total support for the Greek fascist junta pursued by Nixon and by Johnson before him. On the contrary, the U.S. rulers would have looked at Nixon in a much more favorable light had he succeeded in maintaining a pro-U.S. junta on the island of Cyprus. But he didn't.

The U.S. "blunder" in the Mediterranean crisis dates back to the coup of Nov. 25, 1973, in Greece, when the widely hated and discredited head of the Greek fascist junta was overthrown in a palace coup backed by the U.S.

The 6-year-old brutal regime of Colonel Papadopoulos (a known paid CIA agent right up to the U.S. and NATO-backed coup of 1967) was completely isolated from the Greek masses and a large section of the world. Moreover, economic conditions were deteriorating rapidly in Greece, with a 32 percent rate of inflation and a balance-of-payments deficit exceeding \$1.2 billion.

WASHINGTON BACKED FASCISTS ALL THE WAY

U.S. policy for the last 10 years has been to back the most virulent fascist and anticommunist forces in Greece so as to protect the highly strategic U.S. military bases as well as investments in the Mediterranean. Thus, the Nixon government in 1973 helped install another well-known CIA agent as premier of Greece, Brigadier General Dimitrios Ioannides.

The Ioannides regime was just as brutal and even more hawkish than the Papadopoulos regime. The new fascist government supported the Pentagon's plans for building more U.S. bases on Greek soil and went along with Washington's aggressive designs on the oil-rich Middle East.

By the beginning of this summer, the

garrison state, a state created in 1948 by the major imperialist powers primarily to serve as a guardian over their Middle East investments, their "interests." Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians live in vast tent camps in the areas bordering the Israeli state, and many others in areas occupied by Israeli forces in 1967. These refugees are profoundly poor, vulnerable to the attacks of Israeli terror squads from the land, sea, and air, yet resolute in their determination to regain their homeland.

Terrible poverty has driven well over 50,000 Palestinians from the occupied territories to seek work inside Israel. They are prohibited by law from residing inside Israel, and many must travel great distances to work. In addition to constituting the main agricultural work force, they account for 60 percent of Israel's construction workers. Again like the Chicanos in the U.S., a sizable percentage of the Palestinians are "illegal" entrants into Israel. This, of course, works to the direct advantage of the Israeli bosses who use the threat of deportation and jail to intimidate their workers in the same way the agribusiness bosses of the U.S. southwest do.

ZIONIST RULERS SOURCE OF ANTI-ARAB POLICIES

There is little doubt it has been the conscious intention of the Zionist rulers of Israel to superoppress the Arab workers. In the beginning, most Jewish settlers were forbidden to hire or employ "non-Jewish" labor under penalty of a fine or foreclosure.

This policy set the stage for the impoverishment of Palestinians who could not or would not leave their homes after the setting up of Israel. At the same time, as

superhawks in both Washington and Athens agreed on the need to seize control of Cyprus away from the leadership of Archbishop Makarios, who was trying to steer a course mildly independent of British and U.S. imperialism. Also, a growing radical working class movement (largely led by the Greek Cypriot Communist Party) was intolerable to the U.S. imperialist rulers and their puppet regime in Greece.

The desperate attempt to pass off the coup in Cyprus of July 15 as an "internal" Cypriot affair miserably failed and backfired with the unexpected, swift Turkish invasion of Cyprus. And with the Greek junta facing universal opposition and



The streets of Athens filled with joyous Greeks celebrating the fall of the fascist junta and the freedom of political prisoners.

split into various hawk and superhawk factions, it was too weak and unprepared for the Turkish action and even incurred the resistance of draftees headed to the Turkish front.

On July 23, again with the maneuvering of Washington, both fascist juntas, in Greece and in Cyprus, were forced to resign and return the government back to civilian leaders (with Turkish troops still stationed in Cyprus).

VICTORY FOR THE MASSES

The fall of the Greek junta is a victory for the Greek masses, even though the Greek junta (with U.S. approval) itself

hundreds of thousands fled because of Zionist terror, those who remained could often find work illegally due simply to the severe labor shortage. No Arab, however, could join a labor organization until the law was finally changed in 1959.

Mention must also be made of the terrible abuse of Arab children by Israeli employers, especially in agriculture. The Eaks article cites a number of examples of child labor, sometimes forced, in the fields. Even more outrageous, when the children are caught by Israeli authorities it is they who are punished, not their bosses.

Racism and national chauvinism are ugly weapons which have been used against the Jewish people many times. Now, in Israel, they are being used against the Arab workers, especially the Palestinians. In a November 1972 issue of the Israeli newspaper Ma'ariv, conditions for Arabs in Jerusalem were described: "All dirty work is done by Arabs, the inhabitants of East Jerusalem. They are called 'the cheap working force' and they deal mostly in services. They wash dishes in restaurants, sell papers, are servants in rich people's houses. Nobody compelled them to do these jobs. They obey orders, it is easy to hire them and easy to throw them out, and they agree to any wage their Jewish employer fixes for them."

The antidote to such racist bigotry and superoppression, whether in Israel, South Africa, or the U.S., is class solidarity and class struggle. But the Palestinians are in a position where liberation from national oppression is their most urgent task. The burden for combating national chauvinism and winning class solidarity with their Arab brothers and sisters rests on the Jewish workers.

handpicked its successor in the arch-rightwing figure of former premier Constantine Caramanlis. The new civilian government, although still in effect ruling under martial law, was forced to grant the restoration of some civil liberties, such as the freeing of many political prisoners from the junta's jails and allowing the return of many exiled opponents of the fascist junta and the revival of some of the opposition political parties. The mass outburst of joy in the streets of Greece over the junta's fall was seen as unmatched since Greece was liberated from the Nazis in 1944.

Regardless of the recent diplomatic maneuvers engineered by Nixon and

Kissinger to cover up their support of the fascist coup in Cyprus, the truth is obviously known throughout the world—that the Greek fascist brass was able to launch the ill-fated coup in Cyprus only because of U.S. support. In their syndicated column of July 25, Evans and Novak acknowledged the Greek junta's complete reliance on U.S. backing:

"The generals held tyrannical power so long because of Washington's coddling. . .

"U.S. follies toward Athens date back to the Johnson administration, which embraced the Greek military coup of April, 1967. U.S. diplomats in Athens felt the obscure colonels masterminding the coup would have collapsed at a single word from Washington, but that word never came. This policy was perpetuated by the Nixon administration freezing tyranny in Greece."

The New York Times also conceded this fact, despite its attempt to term Washington's backing of Caramanlis as evidence of a "liberal" policy shift on Greece and Cyprus. The Times wrote on Aug. 5:

"Senior officers . . . might have overthrown the junta at various times during the last seven years had they not been persuaded that its continuation in power was favored by the United States."

CARAMANLIS MUST GO

Even with the Greek military now in the background, and the reversal in Cyprus, the Greek working class and its allies have a tremendous struggle ahead of them against the new pro-U.S. premier and his overlords in Washington and Wall Street. The latter still have close to 10,000 U.S. troops in bases all around Greece. The Pentagon still uses Athens as a port for the Sixth Fleet. U.S. "aid" has totalled \$4 billion since the end of World War II, most of it military, and a large part of it during Caramanlis' previous regime. U.S. aid currently runs at \$100 million a year.

Greece also serves as a huge market for the products of U.S. corporations to the tune of \$375 million a year, and total U.S. investments in Greece currently amount to almost \$500 million.

But the U.S. empire in the Mediterranean shows definite signs of cracking. The defeats just suffered in Athens, Cyprus, and in the White House favor a victorious revolution in Greece, when the fascists, imperialists, and all capitalists will be overthrown and replaced by a Greek workers' state.



Drenched with rain, mothers at New York's City Hall demand a fee scale for daycare that would not force them off their jobs. Photo: LNS Womens Graphics

2,500 NY mothers say: "No daycare cuts!"

By GRACE STILES

NEW YORK, July 24—Despite a heavy rain, more than 2,500 mothers, children, and daycare workers gathered at City Hall today to demand city action against scheduled cuts in daycare services. Defying police attempts to hold them back, they moved right up to the City Hall steps, chanting loudly, "We want daycare, not welfare," while representatives from several daycare organizations went inside to negotiate with aides to the Mayor.

Picket signs were carried by small children, stuck on top of a sea of umbrellas, and strung over police barricades. They read "Give our children a good start, support daycare," "Don't we count, too?" and "The 50 million Beame 'lost' would pay for a lot of daycare." The last refers to money that somehow got lost in the accounts while the present Mayor was City Comptroller.

The threatened cuts, effective Sept. 1, are to come in the form of new income eligibility requirements and fee scales, which would make 5,000 of the 34,000 children presently enrolled in daycare ineligible for subsidy, raising their fees to \$70 a week. Fees for the remaining children would also go up to at times prohibitive levels. For example, a single mother with two children, one presently in daycare, now pays \$2 a week. Under the new regulations, that fee would go up to \$14. But if she managed to get even a 50-cent raise to help cover the cost, and that put her yearly income above \$7,025, the fee would go up to \$70 a week, or more than half her gross earnings!

Obviously the results would be disastrous to working mothers who depend on daycare to hold a job. If the cuts go through, the only alternative for many will be welfare.

DAYCARE, WELFARE, AND THE WORKING POOR

Some of the women at today's demonstration have been on welfare. Some haven't. Some are now studying or looking for work to try to get out of it. But they all know that welfare means humiliation, grinding poverty, and, in New York City, "workfare."

Workfare is a Nixon brainstorm that's being tried out in California and New York, the two states with the largest numbers of people on welfare in the country. Under workfare, welfare recipients are forced to work at menial jobs in return for their checks. Some 10,000 welfare recipients are presently participating in the New York workfare project, and many have been used in city hospitals to replace higher-paid civil service workers lost through attrition. A representative of the New York Council of Churches recently visited some of these hospitals and denounced the project as "slave labor."

The initiative to cut daycare eligibility

is also coming from the federal government, although this fact tends to get lost in the buck passing from city to state and vice versa. The Nixon administration doesn't want to pay for daycare, except as an adjunct to welfare work programs, and this was made explicit in 1971 when Nixon vetoed the Child Development Act and introduced his by now infamous HR 1 plan that provided a model for the New York workfare project.

The daycare cuts scheduled for Sept. 1 would set in motion a vicious cycle: the working poor would be forced out and the daycare centers used by the welfare bureaucracy in expanding the workfare

(Continued on page 14)



Real labor man!

George P. Schultz was Secretary of Labor for Nixon in 1969 and held the line against high wages—like the minimum wage of \$2 an hour. Now he is going to his reward.

He has been selected as a director of J.P. Morgan & Co. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, which owns, controls, or manages hundreds of corporations with millions of underpaid workers.

From 'professionals' to workers

The big nurses' strike on the West Coast last month sure did show a new militancy among these once-brainwashed "professionals" and a new consciousness of their own real worth as working people.

But in a way, it was even more significant that dozens of little hospitals in small towns throughout the country were also being heard from. It was a sign that millions of people are thinking differently all over.

In little Dover, Ohio (pop. 15,000), and Borger, Texas, the nurses were out, too. No less than 80 of the 90 in Dover's only hospital hit the bricks.

How big is big?

Fortune magazine comes out every May with its First 500 Industrial Corporations—how much they sold, how much they have, and how much they made. And then in June

Life for the poor in Chicago: part 10

Declining job conditions, unemployment hit workers

By GREGG MOSSBERGER

CHICAGO, July 27—Jobs are becoming increasingly difficult to find in this major industrial center. While there are plenty of jobs that need to be done to make life better for Chicagoans, there are more workers than the owners can employ at a profit. And since profits take precedence over human needs in any capitalist society, the unemployment rate continues to go up. Those still employed face speed-up, lower real wages, and ever-worsening conditions.

Almost all the factories and plants in Chicago are quite old. Few are less than 20 years old—many were built more than 50 years ago. Because capital investment is more profitable outside the city, the factories and plants are not being modernized or replaced. Many workers fear the company they work for may run away, leaving them without jobs and often without pensions.

Lay-offs are increasing in many industries, including steel and auto. The Chicago area is the largest steel-producing section of the U.S.; what happens here is sure to reverberate throughout the whole U.S. economy.

IT'S HELL AT U.S. STEEL

One worker at the U.S. Steel mill on the south side described the conditions there for Workers World.

"Almost everyone works swing shift—different shifts and days off each week, with very few weekends off. It's very hot in summer and very cold in winter. Work areas are dirty, greasy, and often poorly lighted, while the clean-up locker rooms are dirty and crowded. Serious accidents often occur because of these conditions and

because the foremen push workers to do more than their job classifications call for. It is difficult to get to work by bus and train, especially on the night shift, but parking facilities around the mill are very deteriorated.

"Conditions and shifts are so bad that there's a 20 percent absentee rate for the 10,000 workers. Black and Latin workers make up the large percent of those in the worst jobs and women have just begun to be hired in the past year—for the lowest-paying jobs."

RACISM ON AND OFF THE JOB

Black and Latin workers have higher unemployment rates than whites and work in the hardest jobs for the lowest wages. Official government figures as long ago as 1970 listed Black unemployment at 6.9 percent in Chicago, while unemployment was 6 percent in the Latin community and 3.5 percent for whites. Since those figures were compiled, unemployment has gone up sharply in all communities. But a government official here recently admitted that the gap has widened.

Discrimination continues into the workplaces, where minority workers are paid less than whites. The median family income in 1971 was \$6,400 for a Black Chicago family, \$7,500 for Latin families, and \$10,600 for whites. Moreover, the average Latin person in Chicago, 25 years or older, has completed only 8.8 years of school as compared with 11.5 for whites. The figure is 10.7 years for Black people. Clearly, this further limits job opportunities for the oppressed people. (And the quality of education received is generally inferior in

(Continued on page 15)

at a Goodyear plant in Niagara Falls, N.Y., were proven to be from a liver cancer called angiosarcoma. It is caused by handling vinyl chloride, a substance Goodyear and many other manufacturers use extensively.

At government hearings on the subject, the AFL-CIO called for strict regulation of the vinyl chloride industry and condemned the do-nothing attitude of the owners.

Goodyear and other plastics producers and handlers claim they are too poor to take the "expensive" precautions necessary to protect workers' lives.

Goodyear's profits after taxes last year were over \$184 million.

One happy family man

John D. deButts, chairman of the board of AT&T, will receive a great award for excellence in business and industry from the Society for the Family of Man on Oct. 31 of this year.

Western Electric, one of his family of corporations (owned entirely by AT&T), is now laying off—permanently—about 700 of its family of workers in New York City.

Perhaps the award is for family planning?

Profits in everything

The government indicted four companies last month for conspiring to raise the price of wooden toilet seats in restraint of "fair trade."

But it ain't funny. The four companies together sold no less than \$100 million worth of this necessary item last year.

Healthy job in the country!

A New Jersey State Assemblyman was beaten up by company thugs when he tried to inspect working conditions on a Jersey farm July 16.

Byron Baer of Bergen County had his arm broken and faced clubs, iron pipes, and heavy hoses. Also threatened were a newspaper reporter from Newark and a representative of a farm workers' reform organization.

If the big growers can do that to a state legislator from the suburbs, what do they do to a helpless, unorganized farm worker from Puerto Rico?

it comes out with the Second Five Hundred.

Just to get an idea how big the big ones really are, look at the "little" ones first.

The Second Five Hundred include a lot of big companies who are household names—like Armstrong Rubber, Mason Ball Jar, A.B. Dick, Wrigley's Gum, Columbia Pictures, Playboy Enterprises (\$190 million in sales for this one), and so on.

But the First Five Hundred are ever so much bigger than the Second. In fact, the first three of the First Five Hundred—GM, Exxon, and Ford—have greater combined total assets than all the Second Five Hundred put together!

(GM, \$20 billion; Exxon, \$25 billion; Ford, \$13 billion—while the total assets of all 500 of the second group come to less than \$53 billion.)

"Employees" and slaves

The top ten industrial corporations now have 3 million employees among them—that is, more than all the adult male and female slaves in the 11 southern states at the time of the Civil War.

People will tell you that anybody can be President of the United States. And considering the present incumbent, that may be so. But you can only be president of GM, GE, IBM, etc., if you have 3 million slaves hanging in there to create the wealth to pay you.

Cancer from vinyl chloride

Three out of twenty-four deaths studied

Detroit cops, fascists join in reactionary demo

By KAREN PAULICH

DETROIT, July 26—The Detroit police, with the support of the most racist and fascist elements in this city, have launched a campaign against even the mildest reforms carried out by Detroit's Black mayor.

Under the slogans of "Stop judicial brutality" and "Don't tie our hands," almost 250 cops—all armed—recently picketed the court and city-county building, then marched through the streets of downtown Detroit. Members of the neo-Nazi "Breakthrough" organization also participated in the demonstration.

This demonstration was called after a more-than-justified warrant was issued for the arrest of Patrolman Lindsay Joker on charges of felonious assault. After stopping a young Black man on an alleged traffic violation, Joker had beaten him over the head and body with his flashlight.

According to Gary Lee, president of the Detroit Police Officers Association (DPOA), Joker's fellow officers are "feeling pretty rebellious" because of these charges.

"Police morale is low," according to the DPOA, because of a new civilian commission and especially because of a new ruling requiring the hiring and promotion of Blacks and women.

POLICE HATE EVEN MILD REFORMS

The civilian review board, part of a liberal reform scheme of the new Black mayor of Detroit, is described by the DPOA as a "stacked deck . . . far to the liberal side of the spectrum." While the racist cops are willing to go along with the two white members of the board, an UAW labor bureaucrat and a conservative, they have attacked the three Black members of the board as unacceptable. Predictably, the DPOA has also assailed the promotions and hirings of Blacks and women as "racism in reverse."

Of course, superficial reforms such as the civilian review board and more equal hiring will not change the real role that police play, especially in the oppressed communities. For they are the local "standing armies" of the ruling class, the "special bodies of armed men" whose very purpose is to stand shot-gun over the workers and oppressed and to respond with force and repression when necessary. The vehement response to these minor changes only underscores the depths of racism and reaction that exist in the department.

These concessions were made as a direct result of the pressure from the massive movement in Detroit's Black majority community against police terror and the decoy unit, STRESS. But Coleman Young, Detroit's liberal Black mayor, has

been unable to implement these changes.

In addition to demonstrating, many cops are conducting a "slowdown," and have cut by more than a third the number of misdemeanor arrests and traffic tickets. Dope raids were also stopped, but have since resumed.

COPS NOT WORKERS

Most of the bourgeois press try to depict the situation as a "labor dispute," with the DPOA as a "union" and the city and mayor as employers. But the strike-breaking role of the police in class society clearly shows that the police are not workers, but dedicated servants of the bourgeoisie. And this "slowdown" certainly won't cause any grief in the Black and Latin communities of Detroit, where harassment and brutality are the "service" provided by the police.

The differences between the DPOA and the mayor's administration are not the class contradictions between workers and their bosses. They represent, instead, a conflict between a more liberal, reformist wing of the bourgeoisie, and the most racist, die-hard tools of private property—the police. The wise observation that "governments may come and go, but the police go on forever" was echoed in a police official's comment to the Michigan Chronicle, a local Black-owned paper: "The department was an entity unto itself . . . we were here when you came and will be here after you're gone."

NOT AN ISOLATED EVENT

The police action and their alliance with the Nazis point to a general trend of growing boldness among the cops and fascists. There was Atlanta, where police staged a mini-coup against the Black mayor and prevented his appointment of a new police chief, and there was Pittsburgh, where the police recently rioted in the oppressed community. In San Francisco, a woman desk sergeant openly operates as a Nazi Party member, while in Milwaukee, fascists who ransacked and set fire to the offices of Youth Against War & Fascism have nothing to fear from police authorities.

Such mobilizations, in Detroit and elsewhere, could not be carried out without the support of a section of the bourgeoisie. And the weak opposition to them put up by the liberals would crumble altogether if it weren't for the tremendous mass anger and pressure coming from the victims of oppression. In this period of economic assault by the bosses against the masses of people, who are "feeling pretty rebellious" themselves, the people will find many ways to go over, around, and through the police lines in order to get at the parasitic ruling class.

New tax 'reform' law takes more from the poor, gives to the rich

By ALI SHABAZZ

Along with the rising costs of food, housing, education, clothing, and medical care, poor and working people now face a new rise in taxes with the passage of the Tax Reform Act of 1974.

This act of tax "reform" was approved by the House Ways and Means Committee last July 30. It contains little that meets the definition of tax reform; that is to say, there are no provisions for the restriction or elimination of statutes that aid the wealthy.

Instead, the act gives the rich a new tax break by reducing the top federal income tax rate to 50 percent from 70 percent while raising the standard deduction a mere 2 percent for persons in the lower income brackets—from 15 to 17 percent of adjusted gross income, or \$2,500, whichever is less.

In addition, the tax act as presently designed would leave intact three loopholes

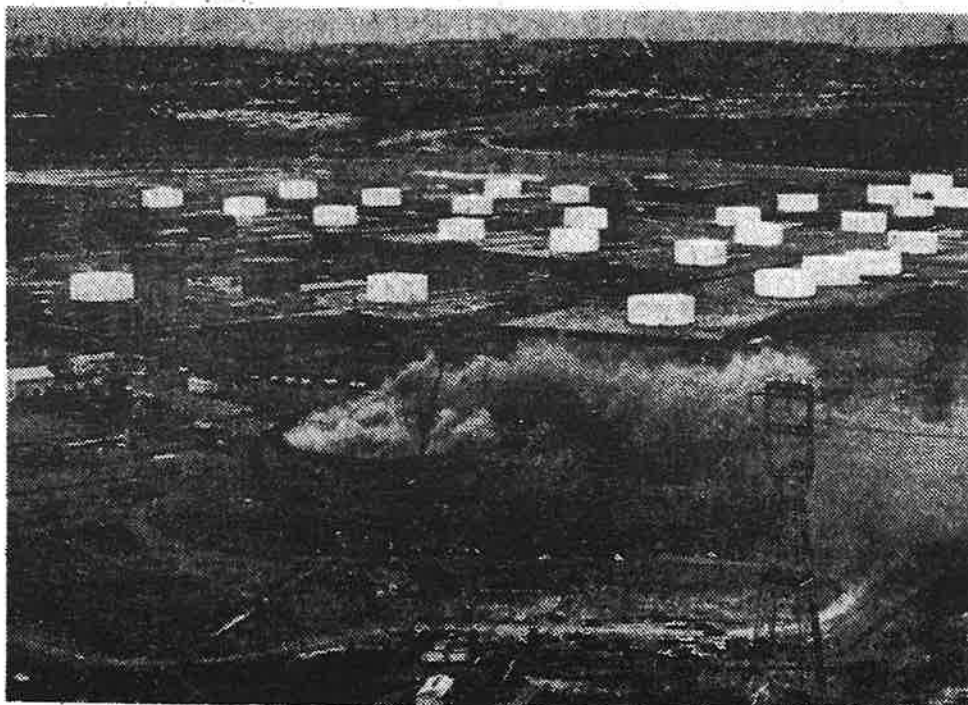
that are most often used by the rich: the 22 percent oil and gas depletion allowance, the nontaxability of capital gains on property that is held until death and passed on to heirs, and bonds of state and local governments.

TAX REFORM ACT ROBBS THE POOR

What this means is that there will be substantial savings for the rich, not only in terms of taxes they won't have to pay but also in income that won't be taxed at all, while the total incomes of poor and working people are subjected to full taxation.

The provisions of the new act make some changes in itemizing deductions. However, these changes only affect the poor, and will result in higher tax bills.

The Tax Reform Act of 1974 is another way to rob the working class. Working people spend disproportionately more of



These liquid natural gas tanks endanger over 1 million people in "risk corridor." Federal Power Commission considers this risk acceptable. Here, an "empty" tank burns in last year's fatal explosion.

Gov't approves danger of LNG holocaust in New York harbor

By a Con Edison Worker

Early last year 40 workers were killed in the explosion of an empty liquid natural gas (LNG) tank on Staten Island, N.Y. If full, the tanks, owned by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. and Brown & Root Construction Co., would have destroyed all of Staten Island (with a quarter of a million people), part of Brooklyn, and neighboring communities in New Jersey.

This month the Federal Power Commission issued an environmental-impact study on the tank farms being built right next to the site of last year's explosion. Admitting that a million people would be in danger, the study concluded that the risk "is acceptable."

'CORRIDOR OF CONCERN'

The report shows a 6-mile "corridor of concern" covering Staten Island and nearby New Jersey communities. If a barge carrying liquid natural gas exploded or crashed in the crowded waterways around the island, the report admits that everyone within the corridor would be killed or severely burned.

If a ship carrying the gas were involved in a crash in the harbor, people within a 3-mile radius "could be subject to a methane fire."

According to a New York Times article printed July 17, the report "paves the way for public hearings and final approval" for LNG tanks on Staten Island.

This means that the Federal Power Commission (FPC) is planning a rubber-stamp hearing to approve the plan, rather than planning to give the workers who must live within the "corridor of concern" a chance to fight the tanks. However, the FPC will undoubtedly meet the kind of resistance and anger that showed

their incomes on food, clothing, and shelter than do the rich, and inflation subjects them to a much lower rate of real purchasing power. Working people are forced to live off inflated dollars that buy less, and also face a steady decline in real wages as the cost of living gallops ahead of pay raises, but are taxed at nominal value causing further erosion of their incomes and continued hardships for the more oppressed sectors of the country. While the rich get what amounts to a tax rebate, working people get a tax increase.

NO SPECIAL FAVORS

The present strike wave which has slapped the capitalists across the face with

itself after last year's explosion.

OTHER TANKS ENDANGER MILLIONS

Millions of New Yorkers are living under the threat of possible death because of the LNG tanks owned by Brooklyn Union Gas in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, and a tank owned by Con Edison in Astoria, Queens.

The location of these tanks makes all New York harbor a "corridor of concern," since the liquid natural gas has to be transported along the entire length of the East River to be brought to the tanks. Almost the whole population of the city lives within 3 miles of the river, the radius that could be engulfed with burning methane if a barge crashed or caught fire. Hundreds of thousands of people live and work within a 1-mile radius of the tanks themselves.

CAPITALISTS PUT PROFITS ABOVE HUMAN LIFE

The billionaire oil companies and utilities, as well as the banks that control them, save millions of dollars by shipping liquified natural gas to New York from the Middle East instead of piping gas from sources in the United States. Also, in their mad drive for immediate profits, they downplay research to develop much safer sources of energy (such as nuclear fusion which has no radioactive byproducts) but have built nuclear fission plants with a lack of concern for the safety of the plant workers or the neighboring populations.

In the more technically advanced of the socialist countries, where the economy is run according to plans to meet the needs of the people, nuclear fission plants are being built with every possible safety precaution and research goes forward on the development of fusion—a much more efficient, safe, clean source of power.

the realization that the working class will not allow itself to continue to be robbed and blamed for the present economic crisis, is fueled by the demands for a better standard of living and an end to exploitation and oppression.

Poor people do not have "historical papers" to give away to archives and they don't make huge tax-deductible contributions to Nixon or either capitalist political parties that get them any special favors in return. Whatever working people have they fought to get and they have to fight to hold on to it. The new Tax Reform Act of 1974 is just another reason to fan the flames of struggle against the ruling class.

Conditions in Chile described by observer of 'show trials'

Ollie Rosengart of the National Lawyers Guild recently returned from Chile where he spent 13 days, May 27 to June 8. He was an observer at the junta's show trials for the International Committee of the New York City chapter of the Lawyers Guild. This interview was conducted by Workers World reporter Sharon Shelton.

WW: Exactly who was being tried and what were the accusations at the trials you witnessed?

OR: They were 65 former high level government and military officials. In 6 of the cases, the death penalty was being sought. The laws they were charged with breaking, by the way, were *ex post facto* laws, laws passed by the junta after the coup. Some were being accused, for instance, of giving secrets to the "enemy." Yet, before the coup, the "enemy" was the government of Chile!

Also, they weren't even able to fabricate evidence well. In one case, a person was accused of giving military secrets to the enemy. The accusation was that he gave a map of an airport and a manual for the operation of a radio to some member of the government. The defense lawyer obtained the same map of the airport in a bookstore and the manual for the operation of the radio from the company in the U.S. that made the radio.

NO TESTIMONY AT MOCK 'TRIALS'

WW: How did the proceedings go? Was there evidence of torture?

OR: The trials were not evidentiary. They read statements made by people, instead of having testimony in court. They would just read the statements and come to a conclusion. Everybody knew the statements were gotten by torture, so it was really ridiculous.

And these were the show trials. The other trials were worse. Many didn't even have a trial. There were stories of trials in the countryside that were a half-hour long. People were brought before a tribunal and sentenced. That's not a trial!

WW: Were you able to go into any of the prisons and observe the conditions there?

OR: No, but I talked with a Red Cross representative who had been in. It seems pretty clear that the torture is not taking place in the prisons, but in the local police stations and on the army bases. That way, those being tortured are isolated. Also, those doing the torturing happen to be the police and the military, so that's why most of it has taken place in those places. However, since April they have stopped the Red Cross from going into the prisons. Now that means something. It could be that the torture has begun there, too.

WW: What about the rest of Chile? I read recently that due to the high prices and rate of unemployment, the workers in the shantytowns are literally starving. Did you see evidence of this?

REPRESSION THROUGH HUNGER

OR: I didn't go into the shantytowns. But I did talk to a woman who works in the program to fight malnutrition, and she said that malnutrition among the workers has risen astronomically since September. She says large numbers of people come in suffering from malnutrition and that the suffering is tremendous. They are forbidden to keep any figures on the number of people coming in, so she wasn't able to give specifics.

By the way, people said that one of the means of repression now is through hunger. This is related not only to the fact that so many Marxists have been fired, but also the economy.

WW: Were you able to talk with any of the workers about the coup?

OR: I met a man who hadn't worked since October. He was a factory worker before the coup and even then didn't earn enough. Along with other workers, he

participated in a factory takeover. Immediately after the coup, all the workers that took over the factory were fired. His I.D. was stamped, "Marxist." And he was arrested four times altogether and tortured with electricity. He resisted the torture. They tortured him to find out what organizations he was in, if he were in MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left—ed.), and also to get names of other people. They want everybody. Everybody who did anything.

When the workers took over the factory, he tripled his income. Then he had enough to live on. Since October he has been destitute. He has no income. He also has two children.

WW: Were you able to talk with other workers who had been arrested?

OR: Yes. Another worker basically told me the same story. The only difference was that in his factory there was an armed resistance to the junta. A few people were killed when the soldiers took over.

This worker was tortured in his eyes with electricity. He couldn't see at all for a long time after. Now he has no vision to the right out of either eye. But he jokes that he can still see to the left! The spirit of many of

these people is great—still others have been broken.

WW: What about the trade union-structure? Has it been totally smashed? Could you see any evidence of continued resistance on the part of the workers' organizations?

OR: There's no question that they've basically been smashed. A real organization of workers cannot exist at this time in Chile. The only thing that can exist are clandestine organizations and a trade union cannot be clandestine. I heard reports that it was now the lowest level of union organizers that were targets of repression. Everything is infiltrated. All factories have informants. The only thing that could possibly exist is where 3 or 4 people meet secretly. They are mostly workers, but you can't call it a trade union structure.

WW: Do small meetings of 3 or 4 people like you suggested occur?

OR: That still goes on. I met a fellow who was active in the Communist Party. He said that a great many members of the CP meet in small groups.

Another thing I forgot to mention about the unions. The unions that have begun again are clearly bosses' unions. We saw announcements of union meetings that say "attendance mandatory." Also, many of the union officials in the factories were trained in the U.S. at the Institute for Free Labor Development in Quantico, Va. Articles about their training appeared in *Mercurio*;

the junta's not even ashamed of it.

U.S. PRESENCE OBVIOUS

WW: What other evidence did you see of the U.S. role?

OR: Well, the first thing you see is the U.S. Embassy. They're obvious supporters. They're apologists for the junta. They try to downplay the torture and repression. Another thing you see is a whole lot of soldiers trained in the U.S. Out of the soldiers I met, I'd say at least 1 in 10 admitted to being trained in the U.S. The other thing you see is the economic presence of the U.S., especially the bankers. My plane was full of West German and U.S. businessmen. In the hotel, I met an American oilman, who said they were looking for oil in Chile, and the chances were good.

WW: What about signs of resistance from organizations on the left such as MIR?

OR: Many sources said there is little armed resistance right now. For most it's a question of survival. I did see a MIR newspaper on microfilm. A woman had been carrying it around in her cigarette case. Although I can't read Spanish, it mentioned something about the Council of Revolutionary Coordination and had a number of pictures of other revolutionaries in Latin America. A few people I met said that members of MIR are still meeting with each other. Also, one report, unconfirmed by other people, was that MIR had been occasionally killing policemen and military officers.



At press conference in Havana, Edgardo Enriquez Espinosa (second from left), member of MIR, discusses his party's plans for resistance to the fascist junta in Chile. Next to him are Beatriz Allende and Comrades Fernandez and Otero of the Chilean Committee of Solidarity with the Anti-fascist Resistance.

Photo: Arquelles

MIR discusses strategy for anti-fascist struggle

By BOB DOBROW

At a recent press conference held in Havana, Cuba, leaders of the Chilean Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) outlined their party's position on the resistance movement in fascist Chile. Edgardo Enriquez Espinosa, who was sent to socialist Cuba by the Political Commission of MIR, explained the status of the struggle in his country.

Most heartening was his revelation that MIR itself within Chile, although suffering much repression under the Pinochet regime, has not only kept itself together but is "revitalized and ready for action."

"The leadership of my party," Espinosa explained, "its Central Committee and Political Commission, has remained in Chile, headed by Comrade Miguel Enriquez, our General Secretary."

As an example he pointed to the actions conducted on May Day, when thousands of leaflets were distributed throughout Chile calling on the people to organize themselves for the revolutionary struggle.

(MIR is currently playing a vanguard role in the revolutionary movement in Chile as it did before the overthrow of the Allende government. At that time, MIR called for the arming of the workers and peasants and for mobilizing the population toward the seizure of power. While calling for the defense of the ruling Popular Unity (UP)

government against the rightwing counter-revolution, it nevertheless pointed out the reformist errors of the parties within the UP coalition.)

OBJECTIVES OF MIR'S PROGRAM

Espinosa outlined the immediate tactics being pursued by MIR in relation to the current tasks of revolutionaries in Chile. "Pinochet and his henchmen," he said, "can only be overthrown by a long and difficult people's war, full of sacrifices, which will end in a complete military defeat of the regime by the working class and people."

This will entail (1) setting up a united front for resistance consisting of all elements ready to commit themselves to fight against the Pinochet dictatorship; (2) setting up a mass organization and a base for the united front with the participation of all workers who may not yet be affiliated with any political party; and (3) setting up the embryonic units of a People's Revolutionary Army, the military organization of the resistance.

He pointed out that MIR "maintains its full political and moral authority among the Chilean people in calling for a reorganization of the ranks and a renewed struggle, this time following the program and methods of the proletarian revolution."

In his talk, the MIR leader pointed to "the solidarity shown to our Party by the

Revolutionary Workers Party and the People's Revolutionary Army of Argentina; the National Liberation Movement (Tupamaros) of Uruguay; and the National Liberation Army of Bolivia." (Workers World of March 8, 1974, carried the declaration of the newly formed Council of Revolutionary Coordination, which consists of MIR and the above-mentioned groups.)

SOLIDARITY WITH POLITICAL PRISONERS

Espinosa said that his organization called for continuing the campaign to bring about the release of Luis Corvalan, Clodomiro Almeyda, Fernando Flores, Pedro Felipe Ramirez, Anselmo Sule, and other Chilean political prisoners from all the major left parties.

A special appeal was made for worldwide solidarity to obtain the release of Arturo Villavela and Roberto Moreno, members of the Political Commission of MIR, and with Luis Retamal, Victor Toro, Alejandro Romero, and others of the Central Committee of MIR who have been captured and sentenced to death by the fascist regime.

The military junta has still refused to even admit the detainment of Bautista Van Schouwen, another leader of MIR whose fate at the hands of the junta is unknown.

Espinosa stated that "The massive scale of the solidarity expressed for us in Europe, Asia, and Africa is known, and it inspires us."

In concluding, the Chilean leader reiterated his people's readiness to unite and organize in the resistance in order to begin an armed struggle against fascism and attain final victory.

More Thieu aggressions met with firm PRG resistance

Portugal attempts last-ditch stand in colonies

By ALI SHABAZZ

AUGUST 6—Continued. U.S.-Saigon violations of the Paris Agreements have met with a strong counter-offensive by Vietnamese liberation forces recently. U.S. and Saigon attempts to continue the war in violation of the agreements have been turned into a rout in many parts of the south.

According to a report in the July 30 New York Times, revolutionary troops have been taking a heavy toll of Saigon's forces near the capital, and overran three military outposts about 25 miles north of Saigon and west of the town of Ben Cat.

Since July 17, troops of the PRG (Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam) have taken ten Saigon puppet regime positions and shelled others in Quang Ngai province 75 miles south of Da Nang. Reports from UPI say the Da Nang fighting this past weekend leaves more than a dozen villages and more than 25 Saigon bases under the control of the liberation forces. The PRG said the posts seized had been used to launch raids in violation of the ceasefire accords.

U.S.-SAIGON VIOLATIONS LED TO FIGHTING

The U.S. government has consistently violated the Paris accords and sought to undermine them before they were even signed. Just before the signing of the agreements, the U.S. put into action the biggest military airlift in the history of the Indochina wars and urgently introduced into South Vietnam hundreds of aircraft, tanks, artillery pieces, and other munitions and armaments at an average rate of 700 tons a day.

Even now, nearly 18 months since the peace treaty was signed, the war-crazed Nixon government has not ceased to send massive military aid and illegally introduce weapons and war material to the South Vietnam puppet regime. Just this past Feb. 4, Nixon appealed to Congress to double military aid to Thieu for 1974-1975 fiscal year to \$1.5 billion. When Congress rejected an additional request for \$474 million, the Defense Department announced on April 16 that it "found" an additional \$266 million it could give to the imperialist war chest for Saigon.

If it were not for the backing of Washington, the Saigon regime would have fallen shortly after the signing. However, with this "aid," Thieu has committed over 40,000 invasions into liberated territories in land-grabbing operations, over 53,000 bombing raids and artillery attacks, and more than 260,000 police and "pacification" raids.

In addition, Thieu has repeatedly denied the existence of political prisoners in South Vietnam, yet the whole world knows that over 200,000 political prisoners are still languishing in his prison camps. He has continued to trample the South Vietnamese people's democratic rights underfoot and has gone so far as to say there would be no elections.

PRG FOR PEACE; SAIGON FOR WAR

The PRG has called for the U.S. and Saigon to implement the Paris Agreement scrupulously and introduced a six-point proposal clearly aimed at ensuring such action. Saigon, backed by the U.S., has responded by unilaterally suspending all talks between the two southern parties since April 16, while the U.S. has continued its neocolonial war of aggression through Thieu's puppet military forces.

The people of South Vietnam earnestly desire peace but they will fight all U.S. imperialist attempts to continue the war. It is incumbent upon all U.S. progressives to assist in this struggle.

I hereby think I'll grant you independence...



Daley corruption is the rule in Chicago

By JEFFREY SARLES

CHICAGO, July 20—For two decades, the words "Mayor Daley" have meant racism and repression to the several million poor and working people in the city of Chicago. But during the same period, the strength of his political machine kept Daley's personal image unassailed. Few newspapers or public figures dared make the connection between Boss Daley and the ruthlessness and corruption of city officials or the daily brutality of the police.

This image was shattered this week by a scandal revealing how Daley has used his office to secretly accumulate property and wealth.

SECRETLY OWNED COMPANY

For 19 years, Daley has held secret ownership of the Elard Company, a real estate and holding company which now has assets of over \$200,000. He has concealed his ownership by means of secret land trusts, nominees, and agents, so that his name does not appear even once in the company's records. The company's assets increased \$61,162 between 1969 and 1973, yet it paid no income tax, claiming "business losses" for this period.

Among its holdings is Daley's \$100,000 summer estate in Michigan. Daley pays rent

to his own company to avoid personal taxes. He charges himself only \$200 a month for this mansion, with no rent increase since 1966!

The president of Elard is Peter Shannon, an old friend of Daley's whose accounting firm has received over \$500,000 in city business during the last 2 years alone—all on no-bid contracts—and whose son is head of the Chicago Park District.

As an example of how Daley used his political position for personal gain, Elard obtained two vacant lots worth \$7,400 by paying just \$20 at a county tax sale. The purchase was engineered by Chief Criminal Court Judge Joseph Power and certainly appears to violate an Illinois law prohibiting city officials from using inside knowledge to get bargain deals.

HIS FRIEND, THE JUDGE


This is the same Judge Power who used his office to prevent grand jury investigations of official corruption and to suppress indictments against those responsible for the 1969 raid in which Black Panthers Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were murdered. He also has been exposed as the supervisor of former probation officer John Clarke while the latter was a paid

(Continued on page 15)

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST REPRESSION IN SOUTH KOREA!

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 5 p.m.,
SOUTH KOREAN OBSERVERS MISSION TO THE U.N.
866 U.N. PLAZA AT 47th STREET

STOP THE EXECUTIONS!
DOWN WITH THE PAK REGIME!
U.S. OUT OF SOUTH KOREA!



KOREA IS ONE!

YOUTH AGAINST WAR & FASCISM, 46 West 21 Street, 255-0352

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

The long years of difficult guerrilla struggle in Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and Angola have won recognition and support from decolonized and socialist countries around the world. Now it appears that Portugal itself, the tiny oppressor and colonial power claiming sovereignty over 15 million Africans, is forced to recognize, at least partially, the inevitable.

In the last week, both the Portuguese government and UN General Secretary Waldheim have announced that Portugal is ready to grant independence to its colonies.

But on second glance, it appears not to be as simple as that. Where Portugal has been completely trounced, where it has the least economic investment, and where the liberation forces are strong and unified—as in Guinea-Bissau—the Portuguese appear to be actually preparing for a troop withdrawal.

But then, according to all the press accounts, the Portuguese army has become less than useless as a colonial oppressive force in Guinea-Bissau (although the individual worth of the soldiers, who are fraternizing openly with the fighters of the revolutionary PAIGC, has grown immeasurably).

It is a different story with Mozambique and Angola, however. There the economic stakes are much higher—not only for Portugal, but for the immensely more powerful U.S. ruling class, which now owns a considerable amount of oil and other mineral wealth in these two African lands. Every effort is being made to set up a political force among the white settlers that would play a key role in "accepting" power in a move to convert these two rich lands from outright colonies to economic colonies of U.S. and, to a lesser extent, Portuguese capital.

This is what lies behind Portugal's claims that any "precipitous" withdrawal of troops would lead to a situation of "chaos" and "anarchy."

There is terror in Angola and Mozambique going on right now. In Luanda, the capital of Angola, Black people are fleeing the city by the thousands as their homes are burnt down. The white settlers are armed and wealthy; the Africans live in shanty towns around the city, armed only with the tools of work: machetes, knives, hammers.

The Portuguese claim they can't leave these colonies until the guerrilla groups that have been fighting them are united, or until one or the other wins in a referendum. But what differences exist are the creation in many ways of the imperialists themselves. The government of Zaire, which backs the FNLA in Angola and allows only that organization to cross its borders freely, is in turn extremely dominated by U.S. capital, and has been since the overthrow of Patrice Lumumba.

The African liberation groups can best work out their differences free of imperialist intervention. Isn't this obvious? Yet the Portuguese and U.S. imperialists pretend that their presence is necessary in order to unify the very forces fighting against them. A very peculiar logic.

Another threat used against the liberation movements and in support of Portugal remaining in Africa is that once the Portuguese withdraw, either (1) the white settler regimes of Rhodesia and South Africa will intervene and annex the territories or (2) the whites in Angola and Mozambique will declare unilateral independence and set up a South African-type regime.

But if Portuguese capitalism has been brought to its knees by the liberation fighters, can we not be greatly optimistic that the African people are strong and experienced enough to determine their destiny without the "help" of the Portuguese army?

political prisoners

D.C. prisoners' rebellion exposes Watergate 'justice'

By TOM MITCHELL

Upstairs, in the center of attention of newsmen, John Ehrlichman sat beside his expensive lawyers, facing trial for his part in the Watergate conspiracy to impose a police-state dictatorship on the U.S.

Downstairs, in the courthouse holding tank cell, where master criminal Ehrlichman has never been, two Black men rebelled against their keepers. The rebellion took place Thursday, July 11, in the basement of the Federal Courthouse in Washington, D.C.

These two men, Frank Gorham and Otis Wilkerson, shattered the polite proceedings of "justice" in the Watergate courtroom above. The two inmates took federal guards hostage to give weight to their demand for escape to Africa, Algeria, China, or anywhere away from their oppression as Black and poor men.

The Ehrlichman trial had to be recessed while the federal police mobilized to recapture their victims and punish them for the crime of daring to struggle against their destruction over the term of long prison sentences.

A total of 150 flak-jacketed, heavily armed FBI agents, federal correction officers, and metropolitan police moved about equipped for riot duty, as thousands of people from the Black community of Washington gathered in support of the besieged prisoners.

The government gunmen waited out 4 days while the courageous pair became physically exhausted and the hostages escaped, forcing the inmates to surrender.

CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR BLACKS

Gorham and Wilkerson were driven to their desperate act by the brutal repression against them in the District of Columbia jail, which functions in reality as a concentration camp for Blacks.

Three years ago, Gorham and Wilkerson were singled out and framed up on charges of leading an uprising in protest of the abominable conditions in the D.C. jail.

When their demands for better treatment were answered with the stick, the government itself set in motion the pressures that provoked the courthouse bid for freedom.

Gorham had warned his captors: "If I have to go out of here feet first, I am ready. We can't lose, because either way, death is an escape."

But John Ehrlichman will not suffer such torment in jail, as Gorham and Wilkerson have.

UPPER CLASS 'RECREATION CAMPS'

Some of the Watergate neo-fascists have already put in brief stays in places called "prisons" that are a world apart from the hellholes at Leavenworth, Lewisburg, and Atlanta. These facilities are more like rustic recreation camps for upper class respectables who have "gone astray."

Jeb Magruder and Egil Krogh, aides to Nixon in his dictatorship plot, were both sent to pass time at Allenwood, Pa., for terms that a worker gets for "drunk and disorderly."

The Allenwood "campus," as it is called, lacks bars, locks, armed guards in towers, filth, unfit food, and all the other amenities of prison life. Magruder amuses himself by giving tennis lessons at the indoor or the outdoor court, depending on the weather, in between daily private visits from his family. Mornings, he goes out to jog alone through the woods by simply opening the door of the dormitory and nodding to his "keepers" who are trained to offer only minimal supervision.

Donald Segretti, a Nixon espionage agent against political opponents, was sequestered at his convenience at Lompoc, Calif., where unarmed attendants in blue blazers and gray trousers stand by while the well-to-do putt around a 9-hole golf course to ease the pain of their damaged reputations.

Chairman of the Nixon bribe-taking committee, fund-raiser Herbert Kalmbach, is being patiently waited on at Lompoc by

officials concerned with making his stay pleasant, along with the other cheating politicians and businessmen taking their retreats at Lompoc and Allenwood.

Nixon's criminal cohorts are part of a political machine that spread racist fears against civil rights and agitated for the death penalty and police terrorism of Blacks. How they deserve to feel the whip of their own backlash!

Their crimes range from stealing milk from the mouths of millions of children to setting up an embryo S.S. in the "plumbers." If poor and working people were the judge and jury, we would lock them up and throw the key away!

To be sure, the inmates on their way out to freedom would not pass up the chance to give the fascists justice from downstairs.

CRIME IN THE SUITES

You probably blame Nixon, the chief representative of big business, for the slow robbery of wages through inflation. But did you know that Nixon is an accomplice to every average street crime?

Government statistics show an increase of 31 percent in reported thefts over the last year, and the authorities themselves attribute the increase to the impoverishment caused by inflation.

This is really an admission that Nixon, the champion of "law and order," has his hand in every robbery or violent confrontation provoked by cops trying to protect the wealthy from the desperate actions of the poor. And in a way, the government is also admitting that its prisons are a kind of poorhouse for punishing "crimes" of survival.

The poor should be released because they are the economic victims of the capitalist system that Nixon represents. But what should be Nixon's punishment?

Nixon, who has backed the move for a return of executions to intimidate the hungry, should be the first to go. That would intimidate his kind from their crimes against the people!

basic identity of the two groups is characterized by their petty bourgeois impressionism—by their antimaterialist outlook, by their lightmindedness about Marxist theory, along with the greatest attention to radical phraseology, of course. Their differences are only organizational, factional, and terminological.)

By continually using the word "superpower" in relation to the Soviet Union, it helps the red-baiters, reactionaries, and anti-Sovieters (and of course the anti-China crowd, too) to make communism look gigantic, horrible, monstrous.

THE MORE 'SUPER,' THE BETTER!

The fact that the Soviet Union has one-sixth of the earth's landed surface has always seemed a positive thing to any real socialist or communist—as has the fact that China has one-fourth of the earth's people.

If the Soviets are now beginning to produce steel, cement, electricity, etc., on the same scale as the United States, that is also a big plus mark and all real revolutionaries are hoping for the Soviets to outproduce the capitalist United States in everything else, too.

But the Guardian has given up the Soviet Union as "imperialist," while it still claims to regard People's China as "socialist." It is difficult to see what its

criterion for socialism really is.

It cannot be what Marx and Lenin thought it was. It cannot be socialized production and national planning for use instead of private profit. Such a system exists both in the Soviet Union and People's China. The system is the result of great, epoch-making struggles by many millions of peoples in both cases. And no temporary conciliation to imperialism in the secondary and absolutely temporary policies of the governments of these countries can change that.

At the moment, it is true, the Guardian pushes what it conceives to be the Chinese CP's political line. But this is a far, far cry from really defending China or advancing the revolution.

We are entitled to ask the Guardian the following question.

When People's China pours out four times as much steel as the United States and has four times the U.S. military potential or more—as it surely will have in the near future, if the U.S. does not attack it first—will you then tell us that China is the new super-superpower? And won't you—like the Progressive Labor Party—even give up China long before that event, when you too discover that socialist China does not conform to your non-Marxist idea of socialism, or still sooner, when the Chinese government is compelled to do something that upsets the liberal-radical intellectuals of the United States?

DAVID RICE ED POINDEXTER

DAVID RICE and ED POINDEXTER were sentenced to life imprisonment in 1971 in Omaha, Neb., on charges of killing an Omaha cop. Now the government admits the whole thing was a frameup.

The state brought charges against them because they were leading members of the Omaha chapter of the National Committee to Combat Fascism (NCCF), a network of support groups for the Black Panther Party.

The Omaha chapter of the NCCF was very effective in its organizing activities, which included the defeat of the Omaha Urban Renewal program and a racist school bond issue.

When an Omaha cop was killed on Aug. 17, 1970, by a bomb that was admittedly set by a 16-year-old boy, the cops arrested Rice and Poindexter on the basis that they were "members of a militant organization that advocates killing policemen."

The boy, Duane Peak, at first denied having any connection with Rice and Poindexter as far as the bombing was concerned, but the cops threatened him with the electric chair and got him to implicate the two Black political activists.

Now, in 1974, after heavy repression has decimated the Black Panther Party in Omaha and the NCCF has been disbanded altogether, the government has put on its liberal face.

Federal District Judge Warren Urbom has ordered the state of Nebraska to come up with new evidence for a retrial of David Rice or else drop the charges altogether. Poindexter is expected to be favorably affected by this ruling on a separate appeal.

The state has declared that it will appeal to keep the life sentences without a retrial. Supporters of Rice and Poindexter are planning a solidarity rally in the Omaha area on Aug. 17, which will also be in support of the upcoming American Indian Movement trials.

For more information contact the Nebraska Dispatch, P.O. Box 81036, Lincoln, Neb. 68501, (402) 475-1405.

'Guardian'

(Continued from page 6)

allies to defend themselves against U.S. imperialism, if not to actually support the war of their own imperialism.

When the Guardian explains the struggle of many colonial and smaller socialist countries as "dominated" by "Soviet imperialism," it lays the theoretical if not the actual political basis for forsaking them in their struggle against the real imperialism—that of the United States.

Furthermore, in speaking of "the tide of independence that is bound to rise again in Eastern Europe and other areas presently under Soviet domination," it does not distinguish itself by a word or even a punctuation mark from the definition of "independence" championed all these years by the CIA and the extreme rightwing in the United States.

If the Guardian means independent communism pledged to defending the Soviet Union, People's China, and the world revolution—it allows no hint of this to enter its expose of "detente."

(This position is remarkably similar in essence to that of the Socialist Workers Party, which comes in for such great literary attacks by Guardian writers. The

-Day care

(Continued from page 10)

project. Those forced out who fall back on welfare would join the ranks of this slave labor force. And a welfare recipient who managed to get a decent job would become ineligible for daycare, ending up right back where she started. The net effect could be a forced cut in the standard of living for thousands of people, which constitutes a threat to all wage earners, whether they have children in daycare or not.

This is understood only too well by the daycare community, and has been fought with militant demonstrations in the past. Two years ago the Committee for Community Controlled Day Care organized to take over the offices of the Human Resources Administration and stopped similar cutbacks. Last year, hundreds of protesters blocked the Queensboro Bridge at morning rush hour to publicize the issue, and also held demonstrations at Federal Plaza. The demonstration today was perhaps the largest so far, and the size and spirit reflected the growing anger and determination of people who are assaulted daily by inflation and deteriorating conditions.

The outcome of this year's fight is still uncertain. As a result of today's demonstration, the city promised to provide

STEVE SQUIRE

STEVE SQUIRE, an anti-war activist in the Charlottesville, Va., area who was jailed on June 10, was released on bond on July 3 by order of a Federal Court.

Squire had been arrested in 1972 and charged with "disorderly conduct" for carrying an anti-war sign at an ROTC parade at the University of Virginia. He was convicted and given a suspended sentence, but upon appeal received a stiffer 4-months-in-jail, \$600-fine sentence. Appeals through the Virginia State judicial system culminated only in the refusal of the Supreme Court to hear the case, which led to his being jailed.

Now attempting to appeal through the Federal judicial system, Squire's ACLU lawyer once again contended that the Virginia "disorderly conduct" statute was unconstitutionally vague, infringing on First Amendment rights of freedom of speech. The judge seemed favorable to Squire's position, although there is some doubt as to how progressive he really is, and he released Squire on a recognizance bond. The judge is now in the process of making a ruling.

Unfortunately, even if the federal judge rules in Squire's favor, there is great likelihood that the state will appeal in order to preserve its "disorderly conduct" statute. In all probability the case shall drag on and expenses further increase. Any donations from the working public would be greatly appreciated. Please send to: Steve Squire Defense Fund, c-o Charlottesville Resistance, Box 85X, Newcomb Hall Stn., Charlottesville, Va. 22903.

LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS

Trials are beginning in the cases of the LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS, charged with responsibility for the rebellion that erupted at Leavenworth federal penitentiary on July 31, 1973, two days after a prisoner had been murdered through medical neglect.

On July 29, 1974, trial began for ODELL BENNETT, JESSIE LEE EVANS, ALF HILL, JR., and ALFRED JASPER in Wichita, Ks., on charges of mutiny, riot, and assault. ARMANDO MIRAMON and JESSE LOPEZ will go on trial August 12, also in Wichita, on charges of kidnapping and assault.

\$10 million for daycare, if the state would produce matching funds. Plans are being made to take thousands to Albany during August to push the state to "find" this money, as well as for further actions in New York City as Sept. 1 approaches.

-Chicago

(Continued from page 10)

the oppressed communities, in addition to there being less of it.)

These official figures hide the really devastating economic effect such discrimination has. They omit the fact that during the last decade Chicago's Puerto Rican population has increased 144 percent and the Mexican population has gone up 84 percent. The larger percentage of oppressed workers means truly enormous superprofits for Chicago's capitalists. Asian-Americans and the Native American Indians are invisible statistically. While these sizable minorities face horrendous national oppression in Chicago as well as in the rest of the U.S., no official data on them are available.

These facts and figures only tell one small part of the story. Black, Latin, Asian, and Native American workers also suffer racist harassment on the jobs from the foremen and supervisors. A worker at the Sunbeam plant on the south side tells us that one foreman in the press room actually has

The Brothers are now being held in county jails after winning their demands for release from solitary at Leavenworth in order to prepare their cases.

On June 27, the government dropped murder charges in the case because of the insistent demands for justice made by the Brothers at court appearances in spite of courtroom beatings and gagging, and because of the growing support across the country organized by the Leavenworth Brothers Offense-Defense Committee.

Another prisoner, WILLIAM HURST, was the only prisoner charged in the frameup. But he was separated from the others, and his body was found hanging in his cell last May 9, which the prison authorities claim was the result of suicide.

Whether he died at his own hands or not, it was the brutal mistreatment from the prison officials that provoked his death and those of countless others. The inmates who took hostages later released unharmed on July 31, 1973, acted in desperation because of the inhuman conditions in Leavenworth.

The government has intended to use the trial to make an example of the Leavenworth Brothers and stifle further prisoner activism. But the Brothers are taking their case to the people to try to stop the railroad.

For more information, contact the Leavenworth Brothers Offense-Defense Committee, 106 East Lincoln, Wichita, Ks.

ATTICA BROTHERS

The trials of the ATTICA BROTHERS are scheduled to begin Sept. 3. Sixty-one inmates of Attica prison at the time of the September 1971 rebellion have been indicted and face imprisonment and abuse for the rest of their lives.

The Attica Brothers Legal Defense (ABLD) is calling on supporters to come to Buffalo for a massive demonstration in support of the Attica indictees on Sept. 14. The date marks the third anniversary of the heroic uprising that Rockefeller, Oswald, and the state prison system drowned in



Six of the Leavenworth 11 (left to right): A. Miramon, J. Evans, A. Hill, O. Bennett, J. Lopez, A. Jasper

an Iron Cross and a picture of Hitler on his desk! In most cases they are not so blatant, of course, but because of their position as lackeys for the companies, the foremen almost always try to play off one group of workers against another and racism is their old standby.

(To be continued)

-Daley

(Continued from page 13)

informer in the Black Panther Party and other left organizations.

Daley, Shannon, and Power are old cronies who grew up together in the Bridgeport neighborhood on Chicago's south side, where the Democratic Party machine has its roots.

The precinct captain is the key to the machine's control over the city. There are about 3,500 precincts in Chicago, each with a party precinct captain and most with assistant captains. Almost all have government patronage jobs and many have several. If they want to keep their government jobs, they have to see to it that the Democratic candidate wins big in their precinct. They are not particular as to means, using bribery, intimidation, and ballot stuffing to ensure that they stay on the city payroll. They are also responsible for dead persons voting for Democratic candidates each election.

blood.

The Attica indictees remain strong and determined in spite of 3 years of persecution as the objects of grand jury frameup charges and prison administration retaliation. Now the ABLD work has begun to get results.

On June 26, Judge Gilbert King issued a decision on defense motions challenging the composition of the Erie County juries. Over 100,000 prospective jurors have been disqualified, amounting to 95 percent of the jury pool.

The ruling is only a partial victory, recognizing the discrimination against women and students, but failing to accept the ABLD study findings on Blacks, the poor, and youth. Blacks are under-represented on Erie County juries by 34 percent and adults under 30 years of age by 83 percent.

The ABLD found that 45 percent of a sample of names removed by the commissioner's office were disqualified illegally. Employees admitted that cards were marked "colored."

But the overriding issue in the cases of injustice against the Attica Brothers is dismissal. The inmates did not turn Attica into a brutal concentration camp that forced prisoners to rise up in self-defense. And the rebelling inmates did not mobilize an army of troopers and order the deathly assault on "D" yard.

Once again, the state is charging the victims with the crime. Only the people can stop the trials. Be in Buffalo on Sept. 14!

For more information, contact the Attica Brothers Legal Defense, 147 Franklin St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14202.

ED JOHNSON

By JIM HARLOW

NORFOLK, July 13—On March 23 ED JOHNSON, a 22-year-old Black Vietnam veteran and resident of the Fentress community in Chesapeake, Va. (a city adjoining Norfolk), was arrested by Chesapeake city cops, after a huge, armed house-to-house manhunt in the Black

community. During this vicious "search-and-destroy" sweep, many Fentress residents were arrested, taken to the Chesapeake police station, beaten, searched, and spat upon by the cops. Johnson was arrested and held on \$150,000 bond in the city jail.

It was there on April 15 that Johnson's mattress and personal belongings in his cell were set afire, resulting in serious burns on over 70 percent of his body. The jailers immediately claimed that Johnson had set the fire himself in a suicide attempt, then switched their story later to say that he had fallen asleep while smoking in bed. Johnson's family and friends have verified that he has never smoked in his life. This "accident" occurred just 7 days before Johnson's scheduled preliminary court hearing, in which he would most certainly have been acquitted.

Johnson was transferred in chains and leg irons (which greatly increased the possibility of infection in the burned areas of his body) to the burn ward at Norfolk General Hospital. He remained there only a few days and received almost no treatment before being taken back to jail. He was then taken to Central State Hospital in Petersburg (a state mental prison), in an attempt to keep him out of contact with family, friends, and supporters, and to create the impression in the local press that Johnson is insane.

The Norfolk State College Black Student Union (BSU) and the Norfolk branch of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners (NCDPP) have begun a campaign to free Ed Johnson. They have collected more than 2,000 signatures on a petition to the Chesapeake City Council asking for a public hearing on this attempted murder, and sent letters to the Governor, State Attorney General, and Commonwealth Attorney Axon. The City Council has responded that, on advice from Axon, they will take no action on the case. The BSU and NCDPP will continue their fight to free Ed Johnson and to expose the Chesapeake police as the vicious fascists and murderers that Black people in Chesapeake have always known them to be.



Daley proved to be good at this and other types of corruption, and he eventually became mayor in 1955. During this time his official salary was never more than \$10,000, yet he was able to set up his Elard Co. in 1955 with a personal trust fund of \$100,000. So much for Daley's "personal honesty."

WHO RULES CHICAGO?

But Daley and other machine leaders are not the real rulers of the city. The ultimate power lies with the big banking and business families who live on Lake Shore Drive and in the North Shore suburbs: the McCormicks, Fields, Donnellys, etc. These big capitalists entrust the actual functioning of the local state apparatus to the Bridgeport political clique, knowing that Daley and his friends can be depended on to run the city in their interest.

Daley has rewarded the big money interests well. He has enriched the banks by issuing big bond issues for public works. He pushed through a crash program of double-shift construction of expressways, all leading to the downtown business section. He had O'Hare Airport and McCormick Place built to bring in more convention business. He covered the lakefront with high-rise luxury apartments, delighting the banks and real estate interests. He expanded and modernized the police department, and gave it free rein to terrorize the poor with his infamous "shoot to kill" order of 1968. He's kept Black people

restricted into overcrowded neighborhoods by cooperating with slumlords and refusing to build public housing in white neighborhoods.

No wonder the entire local ruling class, including even the staunchly Republican Chicago Tribune owned by the McCormicks, supports and endorses Daley.

But now the machine is beginning to break down. Factional struggles are raging between the Daley clique and rival machines attempting to be set up by Democrats like Governor Dan Walker and Alderman William Singer and Republicans like States Attorney Bernard Carey and U.S. Attorney James Thompson. These have led to the investigation of Daley's financial affairs by grand juries and indictments of many of his top associates during recent months.

Two of his sons are facing indictment for cheating on the state insurance exam. His City Council floor leader Thomas Keane has been indicted for a crooked real estate scheme. It is widely predicted that Daley will be forced not to run for a sixth term next year.

But grand juries and new political machines will not solve the problems of poor and working people in Chicago. We need to sweep away the whole pack of preying parasites and use the wealth which has been lining their pockets for the decent housing, schools, and medical care we so desperately need.

Rallies in U.S. hail Cuba and Chilean struggle

By SHARON SHELTON

NEW YORK, July 29—Over 2,000 people gathered here last night in the Philharmonic Hall of Lincoln Center for "Cuba-Chile '74—Two Faces of Latin America," a program in commemoration of July 26 and in solidarity with the antifascist resistance in Chile.

July 26, 1953, marked the beginning of the armed struggle in Cuba against the bloody dictator and U.S. stooge, Fulgencio Batista. Its significance to Chile today, where the U.S.-backed junta has closed all peaceful roads to social change, was appreciated by much of the audience.

Highlighting the program was a moving presentation of revolutionary Latin American music. The audience, one-half of which was comprised of Latin people, responded enthusiastically to the revolutionary songs.

Those performing included Tierra Colorá, a group of Cuban protest singers; El Grupo, a Latin group from New York; Expresion Joven, four singers from the Dominican Republic; and Daniel Viglietti, a well-known Uruguayan folk singer.

The heroic resistance which is being reorganized in Chile was represented by Beatriz Allende, the daughter of assassinated President Salvador Allende, who explained that the fascist repression under the junta is hitting the poorest people in Chile the hardest. The generals, acting on behalf of Chilean capital and U.S. supercorporations, are attempting to wipe out all the social gains and mass organization achieved by the workers and peasants with unrelieved acts of terror.

The evening was organized by the

Committee for July 26 and proceeds were for the benefit of Chilean refugees. Workers World Party and Youth Against War & Fascism were among the sponsors of the event who showed their solidarity with the Cuban revolution and with the struggle in Chile.

CHICAGO 'EVENING FOR CHILE'

CHICAGO, July 29—A 2-day program here began with "An Evening for Chile's Freedom," which drew approximately 800 people.

Featured speaker was Beatriz Allende, followed by Edward Boorstein, an economist who served as an advisor in Cuba

and in Chile before the fascist coup; Lennox Hinds, chairman of the National Conference of Black Lawyers; and Ernest DeMaio of the Chicago Commission of Inquiry in Chile.

Speakers described the U.S. government's role in the coup, as well as the superexploitation of Chilean labor by corporations like AT&T, Anaconda, and Kennecott.

Marta Rodriguez from the Puerto Rican Socialist Party sang songs of Latin American struggle.

Several hundred more people attended the second day of the program, which included a photo and art exhibit and a festival of Cuban films. A film on Fidel

Castro in Chile and slides of Chile were also shown.

WW-YAWF MARCH IN D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 27—Over 65 members and friends of Youth Against War & Fascism marched here today as part of the nationwide commemoration of July 26 and the resistance in Chile.

The march began in front of the Organization of American States, which is the main colonial agent of U.S. imperialism in Latin America.

Several passersby joined the serious but spirited march, which passed by the Treasury Department, the World Bank, the United Fruit lobbying office, Anaconda offices, ITT, and the Chilean embassy.

The march ended at the Cuba-Chile Expo of the July 26 Committee.

PHILADELPHIA EXPO CHILE-CUBA

PHILADELPHIA, July 30—A crowd of 500 persons attended a weekend-long Expo Chile-Cuba program here.

The program included the showing of the Cuban film, "Lucia," a message to the American people from the Chilean resistance, and a multimedia presentation of slides, posters, and literature on Chile and Cuba. A cultural program of music, poetry, and dance completed the Expo.

A broad coalition sponsored the event, and included Chile Emergency Committee, Philadelphia National Lawyers Guild, Puerto Rican Socialist Party, Philadelphia Workers Organizing Committee, Women's Strike for Peace, Young Workers Liberation League, and Youth Against War & Fascism.



Members and friends of Washington, D.C., YAWF demand an end to the blockade of Cuba in march past the Treasury Building. WW Photo: Gregory

New U.S. economic invasion threatens Puerto Rico

By P. MEISNER

The new economic invasion of Puerto Rico planned by U.S. monopolies threatens the Puerto Rican people with the most devastating dislocation since U.S. imperialism colonized that island in 1898.

A confidential report recently prepared for colonial governor Rafael Hernandez Colon has urged massive migration of Puerto Ricans to the U.S. as the solution to growing unemployment and the imminent uprooting of tens of thousands of families from their land and homes due to the establishment of new mining and superport-refinery industries.

PLAN FOR LESS PEOPLE, MORE PROFITS

The report calls for "a sharp reduction in the population of Puerto Rico to be achieved by combining mass migration (to the U.S.) and a sharply stepped-up birth control program." That this amounts to a colonial genocide policy can be seen in the report's admission that approximately one-third of all Puerto Rican women of childbearing age are already sterilized!

Just 2 months ago, the colonial government gave two giant U.S. monopolies, Kennecott and American Metal Climax, the mining rights over Puerto

Rico's copper. Many Puerto Ricans are calling it the "steal of the century" (see *Workers World*, June 28, 1974). The copper deal was opposed widely throughout the island, as well as by liberals inside the colonial administration, on the basis that little benefit (in terms of income and jobs) would be gained for the island's economy. In addition, the lack of environmental protection guarantees would result in the destruction of Puerto Rico's air, water, and land resources.

The opposition to the copper deal was so strong that even the colonial government's Secretary of Natural Resources, Cruz Matos, opposed it. Governor Hernandez Colon had to frame up Matos on a corruption charge to remove him from office, since Puerto Rican statutes provide that only the Department of Natural Resources has the authority to negotiate Puerto Rico's mineral rights.

SUPERPORT MEANS LESS, NOT MORE, JOBS

Soon after the disclosure of the copper deal, another confidential memorandum to Governor Hernandez Colon revealed that plans for building a mammoth superport-refining complex were very close to the drawing board stage. The desired site for

the superport is in the Anasco Bay on Puerto Rico's west coast. The planned superport (for the sole benefit of U.S. oil monopolies) would actually create more unemployment in Puerto Rico by accelerating the destruction of the environment and takeover of valuable land and fishing areas. Consequently, over 40,000 people would immediately lose their means of livelihood, while new refineries and the superport would create at most 10,000 jobs.

Opposition to both the superport and the copper deal is mounting in Puerto Rico. Rallies of over 10,000 people have been organized in the past year by independentist organizations against the superport (see *Workers World*, Aug. 24, 1973). And just 3 weeks ago, the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP) announced the launching of a campaign to defeat what the PSP calls "the strategy of the super-sellout."

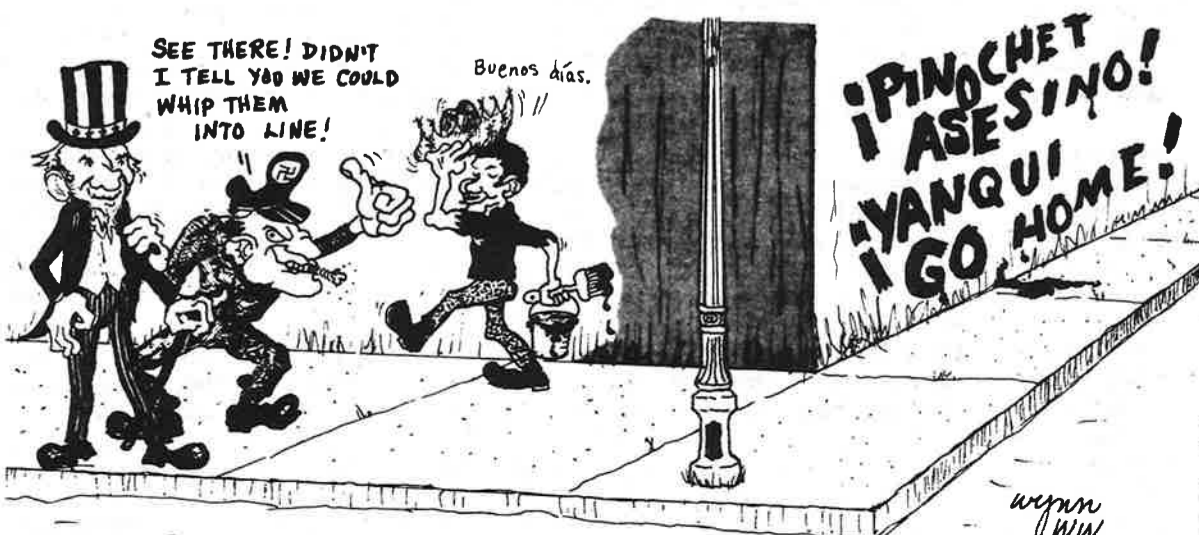
The planned U.S. imperialist expansion into Puerto Rico is obviously aimed at making up lost superprofits in other parts of the world as well as at home. And the Puerto Rican masses and their natural resources are the targets of the Yankee monopolies. The popular resistance to the "super-sellout" has become a struggle for the very survival of the Puerto Rican nation, as it was analyzed by the Committee for Puerto

Rican Decolonization, in its August 1974 bulletin:

PUERTO RICAN NATION AT STAKE

"Clearly the interests of the Puerto Rican people and U.S. capital are at opposite poles. The very expansion and concentration which the U.S. sees as profitable means to the Puerto Rican people their own destruction. The Puerto Rican nation cannot afford the migration of another million of their people to the United States, which a leader of the Commonwealth Government of Puerto Rico has predicted may occur by 1980, given the continuation of the economic program which now exists in Puerto Rico. They cannot stand by while their island is being physically ripped apart by strip-mining and polluted by petroleum. For their own survival, they must take a stand now against the further exploitation of even one pound of copper.

"The crisis between the survival of the Puerto Rican people and the interests of U.S. capital grows sharper each day. By learning what U.S. occupation means for Puerto Rico as a nation, the North American people can understand why they must take a stand for the survival of the Puerto Rican people."



U.S. HANDS OFF CHILE !

POWER TO THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS

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