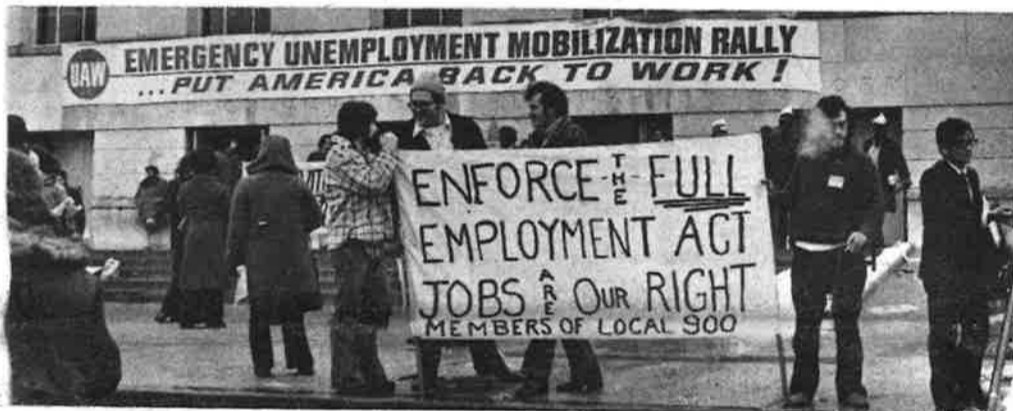


NATO exercises, including a "simulated" intervention, portend a serious danger to the Portuguese masses. Sam Marcy analyzes this development and the continuing leftward movement of the masses. See page 9.

# Reopen the plants! Rehire the jobless!



UAW members rally in Washington to protest mass layoffs.

WW photo

As the number of unemployed continues its drastic climb, the Ford-Rockefeller administration continues to act totally in the interests of big business. The schemes put forward by the White House to "turn around" the economy show not a whit of concern for the fact that *right here and now* there are millions who face tragedy in their daily lives.

What is Ford's latest contribution to the repertoire of government plans to "stimulate" the economy? In a blow to mass transit and a boon to the highway lobby, he has released \$2 billion in impounded highway funds to pave over another slice of America. This is explained as a measure to ease unemployment, but this is a fraud. It will take years for this money to actually create jobs. What are the millions of jobless to do now—and next

(Continued on page 8)

## Victories in Houston 12 case!

- Texas fails to imprison anti-war protesters, victims of police brutality pp. 8-9
- Supporters pack court throughout trial



## The news on how bad it is

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—Labor Department figures on unemployment in January show that the rate jumped to 8.2 percent from 7.2 percent in December, with total unemployment now at 7.5 million workers. This is the highest rate on record since 1941.

In addition, there were 3.8 million people working part-time who want full-time jobs, making an underemployment rate of 12.2 percent.

Unemployment among blue collar workers increased from 9.3 percent in December to 11 percent in January. Figures were not released on the higher unemployment among nonwhite workers and among women, which in the best of times is double the rate for white men.

In the inner city, all these higher rates of unemployment add together to an unemployment level as much as four times the official national figures. In fact, some government statistics suggest that in urban areas unemployment and underemployment may total well over 60 percent of the labor force.

Inflation continues unabated at a rate of 12 percent a year.

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## WORKERS WORLD

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## Police make no arrests

**Fascists bomb leftist meetings, bookstore**

By ANDY STAPP

As U.S. capitalism reels deeper and deeper into economic and political crisis, the big bosses are beginning to rely more and more on fascist violence to intimidate the people. Neo-Nazi groups have begun to crawl out of the woodwork in increasing numbers over the last year.

On February 2, fascists disrupted a rally sponsored by the Los Angeles Committee to Re-open the Rosenberg Case.

A cannister of C-S gas exploded above the west end of the stage of

the Santa Monica Civic Auditorium as actor Roscoe Lee Browne was beginning his introductory remarks before a capacity audience of 3,000 people.

The audience evacuated the building in an orderly fashion. Despite an hour's wait before the resumption of the program, most of the people returned for the remainder of the meeting. A Nazi group later phoned the press and claimed responsibility for the attack.

The fascists' connection with the

government is fairly clear. C-S gas, which has been banned by international agreement by all countries except the U.S. and England, is available only to police departments and the Marine Corps.

Two days later a bomb was detonated by right-wing terrorists at the Central East Los Angeles headquarters of the Socialist Workers Party. The bomb was set to kill and maim the 25 people who were in the hall at the time, but it was spotted about 2 minutes before

it went off and everyone got out in time. The explosion was so powerful that it blew chunks of debris several hundred feet.

A few minutes later another bomb blew apart the Unidos Bookstore. Great damage was done to the store, which sells left-wing literature.

Naturally the police, who have been so adept at framing up Black people for non-existent "bomb plots," have been "unable" to make any arrests of the fascists responsible for these acts of terror.

**Vatican futures shaky; Pope trims budget**

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

Is nothing sacred anymore?

One of the oldest and by far the most stable financial institutions in the world is reported to be in serious trouble as a result of heavy losses in international currency speculation and related bank failures.

Vatican spokesman Federico Alessandrini last week admitted that the Catholic Church was having a "cash flow problem" and that "expenditures would have to be cut in an austerity drive affecting all of its more than 3,000 employees, including priests." This was a grave admission in light of the fact that the Vatican traditionally maintains secrecy regarding all its financial matters for fear of offending the millions of faithful churchgoers worldwide who provide the cash flow in the first place.

Alessandrini's admissions were prompted by allegations made by a former administrator of the Vatican concerning the church's losses in the banks of Michele Sindona. Sindona, who had a controlling interest in Franklin National Bank, is wanted on two warrants in Italy for fraudulent bankruptcy and forging accounts. His \$450 million empire went down the drain with the Franklin National and smaller Italian banks.

The allegations were made by Massimo Spada, a former official of the central administration of the Vatican and still among Italy's business elite. Spada claims the Vatican lost approximately \$54 million in Sindona's banks. He stated that Sindona helped the Vatican sell a number of its enterprises to raise cash, including

Societa General Immobiliare, the international real estate syndicate that owns the Watergate complex. Vatican money was also used by Sindona for financing currency speculation. Such speculations were the downfall of the Franklin National.

The Vatican is counting on recouping its losses with the money collected from the thousands of pilgrims expected to flock to Rome for this Holy Year of the Catholic Church.


Departments of the church were informed of the "cash flow problem" 2 weeks ago when the Pope's Secretary of State, Jean Cardinal Villot, informed them that the Pope was forced to veto the recent budget because of excess costs.

Typical of Vatican expenditures is the \$940-a-month salary that Cardinals of Curia get in Italy plus all expenses paid, which include lavish housing, chauffeur-driven limousines, etc.

The deep involvement of the Catholic Church, as well as the other organized religions, in making money calls attention to their hypocrisy. While preaching to the hundreds of millions of workers and oppressed in the world that their suffering is caused by their own faults, and the best they can hope for is a happy afterlife, the church clergy enrich themselves for this life from the hard-earned money of the poor.

Beside teaching the people to be passive and accept the system of exploitation as God's will, the Vatican has learned and mastered the system. Or has the system mastered the Vatican?

DON'T BUY  
GRAPES  
OR GALLO  
WINE



The  
Farmworkers  
Need You Now

**Swedish dockworkers refuse to unload U.S. scab grapes**

NEW YORK, Feb. 10—In an inspiring act of workers' solidarity, members of the Swedish dockers' union on January 25 refused to unload a freighter with 74 tons of American grapes in its cargo.

The boycott of the Goteborg dockworkers was in sympathy with the United Farm Workers of

America who are fighting a life-and-death battle with the big growers in California, Arizona, and Florida. A main target of the UFW boycott is the wine empire of Ernest and Julia Gallo. Gallo, which broke its contract with the UFW and fired all its union workers in 1973, produces one-third of the wine consumed in the United States.

**DECLINE AND FALL****RULING CLASS MADNESS**

One Tuesday evening in January 15-year-old Gregg Sanders walked into his home in Mountainside, N.J., with a two-foot ax and killed his father with several blows on the head, then went into the next room, where his mother was dressed for bed, and severed her head from her body. Shortly afterwards he walked to a 150-foot watertower, slashed her wrists, and jumped to his death.

He left a note which read: "To whom it may concern: I am sorry for the trouble I have caused. I'm not in any way mad at my parents. I just can't take it any more. Well, I

just wanted to say I'm sorry. Good luck. Gregg Sanders."

Gregg's father, Thomas Sanders, was a vice president of the First National City Bank of New York, lived in a \$70,000 home, and was apparently on good terms with his son. Gregg's mother had insisted to a doctor that the family had no problems. She worked voluntarily as a teacher in a church day-school.

Psychiatrists, friends, and relatives were bewildered and unable to explain the tragedy, and felt that the youth's mental illness had deep personal roots that could never be uncovered.

Patricide is not a very unusual occurrence

in America. The sensational papers can regularly depend on feeding their readers stories of youngsters who have murdered one or both parents.

But there was another dimension to Gregg Sanders' life that suggests not a personal but a social malaise.

Behind the desk of his bedroom was a secret door leading into a small room, unknown to his parents, where Gregg kept a handwritten manuscript of quotations from Adolf Hitler, a large swastika with the inscription: "Amerikanische Nazi Partei," and numerous armbands decorated with swastikas. He evidently kept this deep preoccupation with Nazism secret from his most intimate friends.

The swastika has become the worldwide symbol of anti-communism, of cold-blooded genocide, of the belief in the supremacy of the "Aryan" race, and above all, of the elevation of an elite guard, an arrogant

ruling caste superior to the great mass of humanity.

America's ruling class, as well as those who aspire to membership in it, suffer extreme anxiety in these times of crumbling American power. The patriarchs undoubtedly transmit this mood to their families. But their anxiety is different from the anxiety of the poor and unemployed.

The ruling class look back on the years of their active involvement in the Vietnam War, and tremble in remembering that their immense material and technical advantage could not conquer a united socialist people; they look back on the ignominy of a president and vice-president of their own choosing who both fled from office because their corruption and deceit was revealed to the world; they look now at the nightmare of economic collapse, which their best-bought brains cannot overcome. They are losing faith in themselves and their own system.

# Dumdum bullet kills Black youth

RICHMOND, Feb. 6—"America with her present laws, with her second-class citizenship, America with her color lines and unjust laws, is a part of the tragedy of why we are here today."

Over 200 people gathered to hear these words at a funeral for a 16-year-old Black youth, killed by a dumdum bullet from the gun of a member of the notorious HIT squad of the Richmond Police Department. Although the youth was shot only in the right hip, the mushroom effect of the dumdum proved lethal.

Michael Heckstall's murder occurred during an alleged robbery of \$57 from a fast food restaurant on January 28—just one day after hundreds of people, Black and white, went to City Hall to protest the use of the dumdum bullets, which are so brutal and devastating they were outlawed for use in warfare by the 1949 Geneva Convention.

## 'JOBS FOR PEOPLE, NOT DUMDUMS FOR COPS'

The protest at City Hall coincided with a resolution introduced by two Black City Council members to ban the bullets. Fifteen representatives from several Richmond area organizations, including the Prisoners Solidarity Committee (PSC), spoke in favor of the ban. The PSC spokesperson demanded

an immediate end to racist genocide in the Black community of Richmond and called for "Jobs for people, not dumdums for cops."

The resolution failed 6-3 after a group of racist businessmen, including Retail Merchants president Jefferson Davis (!) Smith, spoke in favor of the deadly bullets. When protesters responded to outrageous remarks by these racists with boos, hisses, and shouts, two of the anti-racists were arrested by a group of gun-toting plainclothes cops.

One of those arrested was PSC member Jim Harlow who was fired from his state job the following day despite a good work record for "lack of judgment off the job." The American Civil Liberties Union is fighting the dismissal in defense of public employees' rights to free association and speech.

## STRUGGLE NOT OVER

Although the cop who killed Heckstall is being charged with murder, progressives in Richmond see it as an effort to make the killing seem an isolated incident and to take the lid off the struggle in the Black community.

But the struggle is far from over. The demonstration before the City Council occurred before the shooting and drew over 500 people, who are no doubt doubly outraged after the arrests and after the vicious shooting.

# Carey budget raises taxes, cuts services

By JOSEPH WEXLER

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—New York's Governor Hugh Carey, recently elected after promising no new taxes for low and middle-income people, unveiled his 1975 budget today. The budget includes new taxes on gasoline, drivers' licenses, liquor, movie and theater tickets, and a host of other items. Included in this \$10.6 billion budget are provisions for the elimination of over 9,000 State jobs at all levels through layoffs and a hiring freeze as well as a cut of \$40 million from education.

The biggest single new tax proposal is the 10-cents-a-gallon tax on gasoline. This will hit hundreds of thousands of workers who must drive to work every day. The tax is expected to cost the people \$410 million this year and reduce the amount of driving by a third. This tax and the taxes on movies, swimming pools, and bowling alleys hit working people hardest, since the increased cost will be the same for all, no matter how much they make. The gasoline tax will be a much heavier burden on the workers and their families than it will be on the rich, who couldn't care less about a 10-cent tax.

As a result of these taxes fewer people will be able to afford to go to a movie, drive to a park, or go skating. The limited recreation workers can afford will be limited even more.

## CAREY'S ANSWER TO UNEMPLOYMENT

With one of the highest unemployment rates in the country, New York State will be hit with the loss of over 9,000 jobs through layoffs and a hiring freeze. Governor Carey promised that

unemployment was going to be his first priority, and it certainly seems to be so. Of course, when he made this statement, he didn't say that he planned to put more workers out of jobs.

This new budget is a further example of how the capitalists and their governments and politicians plan to force the workers and poor people to take the brunt of the economic crisis, a crisis they and their rotten system created. But it's a sure thing that their plans are going to run into strong resistance.



Some of the 10,000 angry UAW members who traveled to Washington on Feb. 5 for a rally to fight unemployment. Despite empty promises by politicians and union leaders, a spontaneous 3-hour demonstration at the rally showed the real strength and determination of the rank-and-file workers. WW photo

# Militant rank and file demand 'jobs now' at UAW D.C. rally

DETROIT, Feb. 9—From around the country, 250 buses filled with members of the United Auto Workers streamed into Washington, D.C., on February 5 for an emergency unemployment mobilization rally. Workers, after riding all night, arrived in Washington with a message to Chrysler, Ford, General Motors, and the government: "We want our jobs back now!"

At 8 a.m. buses full of unemployed workers and union officers rolled up to the Washington armory. The buses kept rolling in until the hall was filled with 10,000 angry UAW members. They came from every part of the country, representing hundreds of thousands of their co-workers from Georgia to Massachusetts, from New Jersey to California. An estimated 75 buses came from Michigan alone.

## 3-HOUR FLOOR DEMONSTRATION

Despite tiring all-night bus rides, the spirit was strong inside the hall. Printed and homemade signs gave expression to the sentiment of the unemployed. Banners and flags represented union caucuses and local unemployed committees. "Jobs at home, not war abroad," "Butter, not bullets," "Jobs for all," "Enforce the Full Employment Act," and "Work, not

welfare" were only a few of the demands.

In the hours before the official rally and speeches began, thousands of sign-carrying workers, Black and white, men and women, poured from their seats and began a spontaneous demonstration, marching around the giant hall. For 3 hours they raised their voices and chanted while marching, "We want jobs, we want jobs," delivering their message to government and big business.

This unplanned demonstration went on for hours, but behind the high spirits of these militant unionists were the serious, pressing problems of the unemployed. A young union member from Ohio had lost his house and car after many months of being out of work. Many workers from Ford's Woodhaven plant had been out of work for 7 months after previously working forced overtime 7 days a week!

These workers reported that in some departments at Woodhaven, those people who are still working are on 10-hour shifts.

## POLITICIANS AND PROMISES

In contrast to the militant, fighting spirit of the rank-and-file who filled the armory, the UAW leadership filled the speakers'

platform with Democratic party politicians. The crisis calls for a program of struggle, but all that was offered by speaker after speaker was a promise of how much the Democrats in Congress would do for the unemployed.

Those thousands who had come hoping to hear some solutions had to listen to a lot of promises. Many young workers, however, were unsatisfied, and many of the union leaders and politicians must have heard unflattering remarks from various parts of the crowd.

The union leaders showed they didn't really believe themselves what they were trying to push on the unemployed: that legislation and the Democrats would solve the problems of the poor and working people.

UAW President Leonard Woodcock was forced to say that if things didn't get better the union would bring 250,000 workers and unemployed out into the streets of Washington.

What was shown in Washington on February 5 was that working people will not sit quietly by and watch their families go hungry. The rank and file are ready to fight for their rights and their jobs, and if the present leaders can't or won't show the way, then new leaders from the ranks will be brought forward to carry out the struggle.



Women and Third World workers are most heavily hit by lay-offs, since they have been hired most recently by the auto industry. WW photo



President Kim Il Sung

## Eritrean liberation forces gaining

By WYNN MURRELL  
NEW YORK, Feb. 9—After a week of intense fighting between Ethiopian occupation troops and Eritrean guerrillas, an appalling 3,000 deaths have been reported in the Eritrean capital of Asmara. Whole villages in outlying areas have been destroyed by U.S.-supplied Ethiopian aircraft, adding countless numbers to the death toll and leaving thousands homeless.

Asmara, heavily occupied by Ethiopian troops who made it into the city before key bridges were blown up, is under a state of siege. Guerrillas have effectively cut off roads leading into the city, creating an acute shortage of fuel which is virtually halting Ethiopian aerial attacks. Supplies must be airlifted into the city, which has been without water or electricity for days.

### OPPRESSION OF ERITREA

For decades the Eritrean people suffered colonial subjugation under Italy, Britain, and then Ethiopia. The culture, language, and people of Eritrea have always been distinct from those of Ethiopia; nevertheless, Eritrea was placed under the rule of now-deposed Emperor Haile Selassie in 1952 by a UN mandate. Since 1970, the whole of Eritrea has been under martial law. But under the leadership of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF, formed in 1961) and the Popular Liberation Forces (PLF, formed in 1970), the Eritrean masses have joined actively in the armed struggle for Eritrean control of Eritrean land.

The New York Times of February 3 reported "increasing numbers of young people leaving Asmara, a city of 250,000, and other places to join the guerrillas, who now claim a total strength of 26,000 and are well armed." Ethiopian control was described as limited to "some of the towns—during the day." Times reporter Charles Mohr stated flatly that during his 5-day visit to Asmara he "could not find one Eritrean who favored anything short of full independence." The Times is now openly bemoaning the "disintegration of the Ethiopian empire (which) seems to be a real threat as the three million people of Eritrea express more and more support for secession."

### U.S. STAKE IN AREA

U.S. imperialism has supplied the Ethiopian army with weapons to try and put down the liberation struggle in Eritrea. Part of the reason for this is the U.S. Air Force's \$60 million Kagnev Station, a communications and surveillance base near Asmara in Eritrea, which transmits

information from U.S. planes and "spy-in-the-sky" satellites that overfly the whole Middle East. Israel also has several military bases in Eritrea. Independence for Eritrea would get in the craw of U.S. imperialism's military operations in the Middle East, especially since Eritrean guerrillas actively support the Palestinians. This makes more direct U.S. intervention in the struggle entirely possible should the situation continue to deteriorate for the Ethiopian junta.

The junta, meanwhile, continues to nationalize foreign-owned business and claims to be moving Ethiopia in a "socialist" direction. The nationalizations do wrest a large part of Ethiopia's resources and industries from the hands of foreign imperialists, and are progressive. The military junta, however, is not socialist; it does not represent the interests of the masses of workers and peasants. It rules for the Ethiopian bourgeoisie, itself impoverished and underdeveloped in relation to the bourgeoisies of the imperialist countries. Thus, while it nationalizes some holdings of foreign capital and of the aristocrats of the deposed Haile Selassie court, it cannot really redistribute the wealth of Ethiopian society or mobilize the masses in a national plan of production aimed at overcoming the terrible poverty and backwardness under which the people suffer.

Most glaring at the moment, the junta has no answer to the Eritrean question other than to try and suppress the revolution in the most brutal and heavy-handed manner. A successful outcome of the Eritrean liberation struggle will undoubtedly push forward the real socialist revolution in Ethiopia itself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Over 250 members of Eritreans for Liberation and friends today demonstrated at the UN in support of Eritrean guerrillas who are presently engaging the Ethiopian military junta's soldiers in a tremendous offensive. A meeting to discuss the events in Eritrea was held afterwards.

Some Eritreans present were from as far away as Miami.

### Pages from revolutionary history

# Founding of Korean Army

This month marks the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army. The KPA drew its experience from the resistance struggle against Japanese imperialism and its strength from the new socialist property relations won by the working masses of north Korea after World War II. Two years after its formation, the KPA was to prove its incredible valor and strength against the invading U.S. forces in the so-called Korean War. We publish here remarks by Commander-in-Chief Kim Il Sung, now President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the creation of the KPA (Feb. 8, 1948).

Comrade officers, noncommissioned officers and men of the Korean People's Army,  
Dear fellow countrymen,

Celebrating the second anniversary of the establishment of the People's Committee of North Korea, the genuine people's power, we today proclaim the founding of the Korean People's Army, the first armed forces of the people's own in the history of Korea. After liberation, the Korean people, who had been subjected to all sorts of persecution and suppression under the bayonets of the Japanese imperialists, took power into their own hands and set out to create a new, happy life, and now they have their own full-fledged army to defend the country and nation.

When the barbarous Japanese imperialist army was overrunning the territory of our country and massacring our people wantonly, how bitterly chagrined we were to have no army of our own to beat back the enemy! After liberation, too, how anxiously our people longed to become as early as possible a proud nation with its own army! At last this long-cherished desire of the Korean people has been realized in north Korea today.

With the great national pride and joy of the liberated people of Korea, I heartily congratulate the creation of the People's Army.

Now all people of north and south Korea can take pride before the whole world in having their own, modern, regular army to fight for the freedom and honour of the country.

It is for the further promotion of complete independence and sovereignty of the country on a democratic basis that we have founded the People's Army today.

Taking advantage of the favourable conditions created by the Soviet army, our people in slightly

over two years after liberation have laid the political, economic and cultural foundations for building an independent and sovereign democratic state in north Korea. With the establishment of the people's power and the enforcement of democratic reforms we have brought to realization the age-old, ardent national desire of the broad masses of the people, thus opening up new, broad vistas for developing our society. And last year, we achieved our first great results in laying the foundations of an independent national economy by drawing up a national economic plan and fulfilling it successfully. With the currency changeover, our people have come to possess their own currency and consolidated the foundation of the country's independent finances. And the draft Provisional Constitution of

Korea has been drawn up which will legally validate the results of the democratic reforms and democratic construction in north Korea and provide the foundations for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to be set up in the future.

But until now we did not have any army of the Korean people to defend all these gains by force of arms.

### NO SOVEREIGNTY WITHOUT AN ARMY

Any state, if ever an independent and sovereign state, never fails to have its own army. Naturally, no state can be a completely independent and sovereign state without its own army. Our country was occupied by the Japanese imperialists because the Korean people at that time had no army of their own strong enough to defeat

(Continued on page 10)

## GI says misery in S. Korea made in US

This letter from an American GI in south Korea is reprinted from Omega Press, a GI paper put out on Okinawa.

The following story is derived from my personal experience as a GI in South Korea during the past eight months. My conscience forces me to tell the story so that my people in the U.S. and people of the whole world may know what we are doing in S. Korea.

There are about 40 U.S. bases in S. Korea and the place looks like an armed camp with U.S. hardware from M-16 to tactical nuclear weapons. There are 44,000 U.S. soldiers under the U.S., UN, and S. Korean flag. And the commander of U.S. Forces in Korea commands 650,000 S. Korean regular troops as well.

Life for the GI is relatively easy. When he gets up in the morning the "houseboy" comes in and makes his bed, sweeps the floor, and takes away his laundry and dirty boots—he feels like a master and very soon behaves like one. If he is not in the field, he goes to classes, and listens to the same things over and over again.

After 5 p.m. GIs go down to the base village where night clubs and hundreds of Korean girls are waiting to earn dollars. Here, they relieve their tension and boredom, and go back to base in a drunken stupor at midnight which is Korean curfew time. Many of these men are addicted to alcohol or drugs.

Being an infantry man, I am in the field very often. On a chilly, dark and windy night with rain falling lightly, we were camping on a mountain. About 11 p.m. I got up for guard duty and as I stood in the darkness, I saw shadows moving on the hill and went up to investigate. To my surprise, there were four young Korean girls and two Mamasans who were in charge of the girls. One girl was crying softly, the others squatting in a circle to avoid the cold wind. I asked what they were doing, and the Mamasan told me that it was better to make money bringing girls here rather than staying in the village. From then on, I got used to seeing Korean women wandering around the field or mountain at night—their choice was either starvation or selling their bodies.

Another miserable scene which is common and that I see whenever I go out for field training is the small Korean kids, numbering tens of thousands, who follow GIs to pick up brass, empty shells, or just to get some scraps of left-over food GIs have discarded. Most often the GIs as well as the company commander with stick in hand chase away the kids and the scene reminds me of a kind of warfare going on between them.

The U.S. forces in S. Korea can hardly be described as a peace-keeping force or the defender of the Korean people as we are told: rather we are an occupying, oppressive force that rampages over the Korean land and the Korean people.

The picture I've given is, of course, not the entire one of the Korean people and Americans in S. Korea. The wealthy Koreans, corrupt officials, American businessmen, military officers, and their dependents live in special sections of Seoul. They live in giant houses and drive foreign imported luxury cars. They are the ones who are making fabulous money out of black market operations in Seoul.

However, they are isolated from the Korean masses and fearful of social revolution. That's why Park Chung Hee rules S. Korea with terror and a spy system while he keeps begging U.S. forces to stay in S. Korea for internal stabilization as well as to earn the dollars that come along with GIs.



Eritrean guerrillas in training.

## FDA serves up profit bonanza for food firms

By WYNN MURRELL  
NEW YORK, Jan. 30—The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is lowering its standards on the production and labeling of foodstuffs. This means people are going to be eating more rat excrement and less protein without any warning on the package. This move, which will obviously brighten the profits of the big food processors, is being put over as an effort to "supply the whole nation—and ultimately the world" with more food by "encouraging manufacturers" to produce cheaper manufactured foods to replace more expensive and scarce natural animal proteins like meat, eggs and cheese.

### IMITATION PRODUCTS TO GO UNLABELED

Under the new rules, the "new products" that will be allowed to go on grocery shelves need not be labeled "imitation." Stephen McNamara, a lawyer for the FDA, claims such labeling has become "a kiss of death for a new product." Purportedly the imitation product would have to be nutritionally equivalent to the food it mimics. But many of the imitation products can be marketed without testing, and no limits are to be set on which plants may be used by industry as animal protein extenders or replacements. "Permissible" levels of rat pellets and insect parts, "aesthetic factors" as McNamara calls them, are also being reviewed.

### FDA-BIG BUSINESS COLLUSION: A FACT OF HISTORY

The FDA's claim that the artificial production of foods can "supply the nation" with adequate nutrition at cheap prices must be seen as a ruse to allow for an even greater adulteration of foods by big food and chemical companies that seek more profits in a time of capitalist decline. And in the light of historical scrutiny, the collusion between the FDA and the industries it is supposed to regulate becomes apparent.

In 1958 the FDA supported the

overthrow of the legal ban on poisons under a "tolerance concept" which stated that such substances could be used if they have "functional value." Functional value was explained by then FDA Commissioner Larrick to mean that the chemical must be useful to somebody—either the consumer or industry.

In an even earlier controversy over chemical additives put into foods, a former U.S. representative, Usher L. Burdick, was forced to charge that "the FDA, the American Medical Association and the big chemical companies have joined in a conspiracy to inject ... these chemicals into food ... for the profits arising from the manufacture of the chemicals." The human stomach, then, has long been a sewer into which thousands of untested chemicals, added to foods for commercial advantage, have been deposited.

### CAPITALISM CANNOT PROVIDE FOOD WITHOUT PROFITS

But even if the FDA's motives were pure, it cannot feed all the hungry mouths in this country simply because that would mean producing food for people and not for profit. Such a concept is alien to capitalism.

Capitalism has no answer to malnutrition. Capitalist industry across the board is based on the profit motive. Capitalists do not ask themselves "How much food do the people need?", nor "How can we make it nutritious?" Rather, they ask themselves, "How can we profit best from the need of people to eat?"

The U.S. does indeed have adequate land to grow wholesome foods, which could feed many millions of people well without making guinea pigs of them. But the land cannot produce what the system will not allow. Only when the outmoded capitalist system of irrational production is replaced with socialist planning can food be abundant and wholesome, because then it will be produced for people and not for profits!

## Milwaukee groups denounce food stamp, gas hike proposal

By STEVE GEDEN  
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29—About 20 angry representatives of Women United for Action and the Center for United Labor Action, with friends from the United Farmworkers and elsewhere, converged on the local food stamp office today. They came to voice the outrage of hundreds of thousands of poor people at Ford's proposed 36 percent increase in food stamp prices and the coming increase in gas prices. (The anger has paid off and has forced Congress to block the food stamp increase—ed.)

At 3:00 p.m., the demonstrators formed a spirited picket line outside the Continental Bank building, which houses the food stamp offices. Chants of "We can't afford Ford!" rang through the downtown streets. After picketing for about 30 minutes, the entire line marched into the building, and

after a brief confrontation with security guards, captured an elevator and took their demands to the tenth-floor food stamp offices. There, everyone crowded into the local administrator's office and heard Sue Breitenbach of Women United for Action read a statement denouncing Ford's proposed food stamp and gas increases and demanding immediate withdrawal of both. Ms. Breitenbach demanded that he pass on the demands to his "superiors"; after much evasion the bureaucrat agreed. He suggested that writing local congressmen was a better approach, which drew angry shouts and jeers as all marched out.

The protesters again took to the streets, marching several blocks down Wisconsin Avenue to the Midland Bank plaza, where a lively street meeting was held among rush hour crowds. Jim Brey of the Center for United Labor Action



On Feb. 1, supporters of the Menominee Warriors held a solidarity demonstration at National Guard checkpoint near occupied Alexian monastery. Armed guardsmen [in background] surrounded the monastery during the 34-day occupation. WW photo: Steve

## Menominees face battle in court after victory in monastery takeover

By JIM MILLER  
KESHENA, Wisc., Feb. 6—"The history books will record that in the year 1975, the Menominee people took a great step forward; the Menominees decided to change the conditions of poverty and oppression they had lived under for years."

With these words Dennis Banks, national director of the American Indian Movement, ended a powwow here on February 3, just before the end of the 34-day occupation of the Alexian Brothers novitiate. The Catholic order had agreed by then to turn over the deed of the property to the Menominee tribe. The Alexians originally demanded \$750,000 for the land but agreed to turn over the deed in exchange for a plan to repay them coordinated by the Wisconsin Council of Churches.

The land transfer is not contingent, however, upon this fund-raising effort. Thus the occupation ended in a tremendous victory for the Menominee people.

### LEGAL BATTLES AHEAD

The Menominee Warriors must

now turn to fighting the Shawano County Courts, which have already mounted a legal offensive against them. While most of the occupiers were charged with trespassing and disorderly conduct, both misdemeanors, the Shawano County DA has aimed the brunt of his attack at five leaders of the Menominee Warrior Society. Mike Sturdevant, John Waubanasium, John Perote, Robert Chevalier, and Doreen Dixon were all charged with multiple felonies from alleged incidents during the takeover of the abbey January 1.

The DA is attempting to paint a picture of blood-thirsty Indians holding six people hostage, in sharp contrast to reports at the time that no hostages were ever held. All but Ms. Dixon are held on \$50,000 bail each.

In addition, a secret John Doe hearing, is scheduled which will undoubtedly fabricate further charges against the Warriors. The State is currently trying to force two reporters who were inside the monastery to turn over all their notes and pictures. Already many of those subpoenaed have said they

will not testify in this witchhunt proceeding.

### JUDGE THREATENS STURDEVANT

Mike Sturdevant attempted to make a statement to the court when he was arraigned, but the judge silenced him. In an exclusive interview with a Milwaukee newspaper, Sturdevant spoke of the need for an intensive campaign against racism in Shawano County and of the dual legal system for Indians and whites there. White Shawano residents refer to the jail as "Hotel Menominee." Sturdevant called for a separate judicial system controlled by the Menominees themselves.

But the legal offensive of the Shawano County officials will not erase the heroic struggle of the Menominee Warrior Society. The Menominee Warriors and their supporters intend to fight the frameup cases and expose the virulent racism in the county. Money is needed to aid in this battle. Contributions can be sent to the Menominee Legal Defense-Offense Committee, Box 152, Keshena, Wisc. 54135.



Sue Breitenbach of Women United for Action, supported by members of United Farm Workers, and the Center for United Labor Action, reads statement to Milwaukee food stamp administrator denouncing Ford's proposed price increases for food stamps and gas. WW photo: Steve

denounced the food stamp hike as an attack on all labor, since striking workers, who often depend on food stamps to survive a long walkout, would find it more difficult to provide food for their families. Sue Breitenbach, a welfare mother herself, said Ford

wants to take food from the mouths of her children and drop bombs on Arab children instead. Other speakers attacked Ford for giving Rockefeller a raise through the gas hike while driving more and more workers to the unemployment line. All the talks were well received

by the rush-hour crowds as they dug in their pockets to find 60 cents fare for inadequate buses to ride home to overpriced, inadequate meals, after their day of underpaid labor. The street meeting ended with the loud promise, "We'll be back!"

# Victory for Houston 12!

By NICK DE FREITAS

HOUSTON, Feb. 11—The trial of the first five defendants in the case of the Houston 12 has ended in a smashing victory for the defense. All five had faced possible life sentences. Three had the charges against them dismissed; the other two were convicted of a lesser offense and sentenced to probation.

All 12 of the Houston brothers, who were attacked by police at an anti-war demonstration during the October 1973 Middle East war, still face misdemeanor charges of assault against policemen. No trial date for these charges has yet been set. In addition, however, five had been charged with assault with intent to murder a police officer, a felony carrying a possible life sentence. The three Chicano and two Anglo demonstrators were singled out because they had been beaten most brutally by the cops on the night of the picket line outside an Israel war bonds rally.

Miguel Trujillo, Alex Rodriguez, and Jose Barriga had the felony charges against them dismissed when it became clear that the prosecutor could not even attempt to make a case. The remaining two, Bartee Haile and William Christiansen, were acquitted of the attempted murder charge but convicted on the lesser count of "aggravated assault."

## NO PRISON SENTENCES

Although this charge could have carried a 2-year sentence, the jury decided on 2 years probation for Bartee Haile and 1 year probation for William Christiansen, plus fines payable only if probation is violated by the defendants. (Under Texas law, the defense can choose to be sentenced by either the judge or the jury; the brothers chose a jury sentencing.)

What had started as a well-orchestrated and elaborate frame-up trial had come apart at the seams.

The dynamic defense strategy of lawyers Cameron Cunningham, Brady Coleman, Larry Sauer, John Sayer, and Robert Turner, plus the convincing and forceful testimony of the defendants themselves, not only shattered the bankrupt case of the DA but turned the trial into a powerful indictment of the police and police brutality.

Assistant DA Stuart Stewart had prepared 20 police witnesses to take the stand against the young anti-war activists. After the defense cross-examination had tripped up his early witnesses in contradictions and conflicting stories, however, he cut down his cop witnesses to seven.

Videotapes subpoenaed by the prosecution also turned out to substantiate the defense charge that the police waded into the peaceful picket line on the heels of a provocateur from the pro-war rally (who turned up as a prosecution witness).

## COPS CALLED REPORTER

Larry Connors, a right-wing news commentator working for Channel 13 in Houston, was called to testify against the defendants. Connors, a close collaborator of the police, was the only reporter allowed to film the attack, while other TV and radio station reporters were actually locked inside the pro-war rally. However, on cross-examination it was revealed that while Connors filmed 23 minutes of the war rally and the counter-demonstration, only 3 minutes of videotape was left. The remaining 20 minutes had been destroyed.

The nervous news commentator



The five Houston 12 defendants who faced charges of attempted murder of a policeman. left to right: Alex Rodriguez, Bartee Haile, Miguel Trujillo, Jose Barriga. Front: William Christiansen.

panicked when Brady Coleman, one of the defense attorneys, asked him how he heard about the demonstration, since the demonstrators did not have any time to put out a press release on the hastily called anti-war picket. Connors admitted finding out about the demonstration hours before it happened, but refused to reveal his source of information. He quickly called for a recess to confer with his lawyer.

Back on the stand he admitted

the police had called him to come to the demonstration. He refused to give the name of the officer, claiming past precedents in which reporters have withheld names of their informants. But this situation is not at all like those in the past. To withhold names from the police is just the opposite of withholding police names from the people!

## 'LOST' EVIDENCE

The DA "lost" a great deal of evidence during the 16 months

between the demonstration and the beginning of the trial. This included 35 photographs of the demonstration and their negatives. The original mug shot of Miguel Trujillo, vividly showing his swollen and bruised face, disappeared after being placed in the police files. And the Criminal Intelligence Division codebook, which would tell whether mysterious codes on the defendants' police files indicated wiretapping, also had been "lost."

On the second day of testimony, the defense took the offensive. With the jurors on the edge of their seats and a courtroom overflowing with breathless spectators, Tim Rogers began to tell a hair-raising story of police brutality.

## Legal team turns defense into offense

By VINCE COPELAND

HOUSTON, Feb. 8—Cameron (Cam) Cunningham and Brady Coleman have out-generaled and out-fought the Houston District Attorney and his prosecutor, Stuart Stewart, from first to last in the long trial of the most framed up five of the Houston 12.

To begin with, they got Judge Jefferson to quash the original attempted murder indictments last May because of the racist character and lily-white composition of the grand jury that had indicted them the previous October.

After the DA had the five reindicted a second and then a third time, the two attorneys still exposed the prejudiced character of the Harris County grand jury system and the grand jury commissioners themselves, putting both members and commissioners on the stand.

At the beginning of the present trial they had Stewart so off-balance that he dropped his case against Alex Rodriguez and Jose Barriga, obviously hoping to strengthen his case against the other three.

On the second day of the trial, they persuaded Judge Jefferson to release a third defendant, Miguel Trujillo. They proved that Miguel, although accused of hitting a policeman with a stick with intent to murder, had not committed a breach of peace before that policeman, as stated in the indictment.

## FROM DEFENSE TO OFFENSE

On the afternoon of the second day, they began to turn the defense into an offensive—to prove police brutality, police beating of defendants and others.

They compelled Stewart to spend a whole day trying to disprove police brutality during his rebuttal,



Houston 12 lawyers. Seated, left to right, John Sayer, Cam Cunningham, Larry Sauer. Standing, Bob Turner, Brady Coleman. WW photo: Tim

putting him completely on the defensive.

Able assisted by Larry Sauer, Bob Turner, and John Sayer, they are at present writing the final summary to be delivered Monday.

John Sayer of Houston was the first lawyer in the case. On Oct. 17, 1973 he initiated the reduction of bail from a quarter of a million dollars to about \$75 thousand. Larry Sauer of Houston is one of the actual trial lawyers and a partner of John Sayer.

Bob Turner of Houston came into the case a few weeks after the others. Attending every day of the trial and every strategy session, he contributed invaluable expertise on the Houston courts and their procedure.

Cam and Brady are Austin lawyers. Austin is 170 miles from here, and the two attorneys have spent altogether more than 35 days here, out of touch with their offices, in addition to the many, many hours of preparation for the case.

They were the lawyers for the Gainesville 8—the members of the VVAW, who were accused of conspiring to attack the Republican convention of 1972, and were finally acquitted.

WW photo: Tim

to the police station detoured and stopped in the rear of a secluded warehouse. There, he said, all three were systematically worked over by the cops.

Controversy swirled around several short pieces of wood introduced by the prosecution. Police officers claimed they were clubs used by the defendants to strike police officers. Other prosecution evidence showed that the sticks had been taped inside picket signs.

Two members of YAWF, Gerri Pressnall and Barbara Timko, testified that they could be used as shields in case of attack by the Jewish Defense League or by other violent supporters of the state of Israel. Hillel Cohen of New York testified he had called Pressnall on the night of the demonstration and warned her of JDL attacks on anti-war pickets in other cities.

## WHY WE DEMONSTRATED

The political motives of the demonstration were eloquently stated by Alex Rodriguez, a leading member of YAWF. Rodriguez, originally one of the five indicted on attempted murder charges, explained for over an hour to the jury and spectators the reasons for the anti-war picket.

Asked about the effect U.S. involvement in the Middle East war would have in the Chicano community, Rodriguez stated, "In the war in Vietnam, the casualty rate in the Chicano community was twice the percentage for the population. We didn't want the Chicano community fighting in another war like Vietnam that would bring nothing back.

"In the Vietnam war we lost 8,000 Chicanos and there were no changes in the community. There was still no education, there was still the high drop-out rate, there was still rotten housing. There was still the disease. We were not going to fight another war for "democracy" if we could see no democracy. There was still the discrimination, there was still the unemployment. We didn't want another war like Vietnam that would bring nothing back except our brothers and sisters back home in boxes."

The Houston 12 have still another important battle ahead of them when they go on trial on the assault charges. But the police attempt to send five of the brothers up for life has failed miserably, and they are confident that the final round of the struggle will end in another victory for the people.

## BEATEN IN WAREHOUSE

Rogers, himself one of the 12 charged with assault on a police officer, testified that Bartee Haile, Jose Barriga, and he were taken to an abandoned warehouse after the arrests on the night of October 9. Handcuffed, with shackles around Bartee's ankles, they were viciously beaten by four cops.

"They seemed completely out of their skull," he testified. "We were clubbed, punched, and kicked. Then they drove us at 105 miles per hour to the police station, to make up time lost. In the elevator the cops beat our heads against the walls and beat us again in the homicide room."

One after another defense witnesses told the packed courtroom how the police, in collaboration with Zionist elements from the war rally, attacked the demonstration. Many vividly described to the court the preplanned and organized assault on the demonstration, the wild police dogs, the helicopters, the overwhelming force of cops waiting in the shadows with drawn guns, the paddy wagons, and the 25 patrol cars.

Testifying before a predominantly white and elderly jury Bartee Haile, a member of Youth Against War & Fascism and one of the defendants on trial for his life, explained how he went to the assistance of Jose Barriga, who was being attacked by a wedge of four cops. While trying to assist Barriga, Haile continued, he was hit across the face by a blackjack in the hands of officer W.A. Young.

He further described being beaten and kicked both by Houston cops and by Zionists from the war rally, then being handcuffed hand and foot and "carted like a carcass to a police car" with two other demonstrators. Haile testified that the officers assigned to take them



On Oct. 9, 1973, members and involvement in the Mideast war charging their victims with assault



Alex Rodriguez carries his week-old daughter on picket line outside the Houston courthouse on the opening day of the trial. WW photo: Tim

## Support for Houston 12 spreads across nation

By SHARON SHELTON

FEBRUARY 10—"Free the Houston 12" has become a rallying cry for hundreds of supporters who have been busy publicizing the case with film showings, picket lines, rallies, benefits, and petition campaigns across the country.

In Boston, for example, over 120 supporters gathered for a benefit for the Houston 12 and Wounded Knee on February 7. A special slide show, "Repression in Texas—The story of the Houston 12," on the history of the Houston 12 case and the repressive atmosphere that contributed to the frame-up, was shown. The benefit also included music by the Haitian Folk Choir from the Haitian Action Committee and by Peri Winkle, a member of the American Indian Movement who also spoke on the struggles of Native Americans. Other speakers included a lawyer for the Wounded Knee case, a member of the Eritrean Students Organization who read a statement of solidarity with the Houston 12 and Wounded Knee, and a member of the Houston 12 Support Committee in New York.

### PRISONERS SHOW SOLIDARITY

From Birmingham, members of Inmates for Action, a broad-based militant organization in Alabama prisons, wrote the following telegram to the Houston 12 Defense Committee:

"From behind the walls of genocide of Alabama's prison

system we send our love and solidarity. Forever be strong and firm regardless of the repressor's tactics to suppress the struggle against our common oppressor."

In Chicago, members of a number of organizations including Youth Against War & Fascism, the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, the Iranian Students Association, CASA, and others joined a Houston 12 Support Committee picket line and benefit on February 1. The benefit featured the film, "79 Springs of Ho Chi Minh," as well as the Houston 12 slide show.

In Atlanta, the Southwide Conference to Stop the Importation of South African Coal passed a resolution in support of the 12.

From a prison in Wisconsin, Karl Armstrong sent a moving message of "revolutionary greetings and love" and wished the Houston 12 "power and strength" for the trial.

In Houston itself, a rally and fiesta in support of the case was held on January 26 in a large park in the Chicano community. Over 2,000 supporters listened to political speeches by Pacho Mindiola, Harris County chairman of La Raza Unida Party; Mary Brown, a leader in the Black community in Houston; Paul Hernandez of the Austin Brown Berets; Father Rivers Patout; and four members of the Houston 12. Houstonians also picketed the court before the beginning of the trial of the five and packed the courtroom during the proceedings.

Daniel Berrigan traveled to Houston for the first week of the trial and spoke to a number of groups about the case. He also sent out a fundraising letter on the Houston 12 which read in part:

"If you support the right of non-white and other oppressed people to demonstrate, to exercise their civil liberties, to organize to change the conditions of their lives, if you want to help young men remain with their wives and children rather than be imprisoned in Texas, if you realize the overwhelming costs of a political trial, you will want to financially aid the Houston 12. These issues affect us all. To help the Houston 12 brothers is to defend all our rights."

### KUNSTLER SPEAKS OUT

William Kunstler was also in Houston during the trial and spoke out against the frameup of the 12 and the brutality of the Houston cops. Both Berrigan and Kunstler are among a long list of well-known national sponsors.

Since the arrest of the Houston 12 over a year ago, letters and telegrams from supporters throughout the country have flooded the offices of Houston Mayor Fred Hofheinz. Among these have been petitions from cities such as Cleveland, Milwaukee, and New York, demanding that all charges be dropped.

### WHAT YOU CAN DO

The case of the Houston 12 is far from over. You, too, can join the many supporters across the country who are organizing activities to fight the frame-up. You can help raise funds, publicize the case in your local press, and distribute defense committee literature. Your contributions will help cover lawyers' fees, the cost of transcripts of court proceedings, and supplies such as paper for publicizing the case.

In addition, the slide show, "Repression in Texas—The story of the Houston 12" is available for any group wishing to raise funds for the Houston 12 or publicize the case in its area. For more information, write Houston 12 Support Committee, 46 W. 21st St., N.Y., N.Y. 10010.

Send messages of support and contributions to: Houston 12 Defense Committee, 2401 San Jacinto, Rm. 101, Houston, Texas, and show your support for the Houston 12.

## Oil interests spurred police attack on H12

On the night of Oct. 9, 1973, the Houston Police Department attacked a demonstration of 30 unarmed members and friends of Youth Against War & Fascism (YAWF). That night 25 patrol cars, three paddy wagons, police dogs, and a helicopter converged on a peaceful picket line protesting U.S. involvement in the Mideast war—which had just broken out.

(The U.S. role in the war eventually led to the brink of nuclear holocaust when Nixon called a worldwide alert of all American forces.)

In the bloody encounter initiated by the police, eight Chicano and four white friends and members of YAWF were arrested. When they were arraigned, their faces puffed up and their clothes still streaked with blood, the charge against them was "assault on a police officer."

But five of these brothers—Bartee Haile, Alex Rodriguez, Miguel Trujillo, William Christiansen, and Jose Barriga—were additionally charged with "assault with intent to murder a police officer." They faced a possible life sentence.

These heavy charges are a cover for the fact that the police brutally assaulted them—not only at the demonstration site, but also after they had been taken into custody. Miguel Trujillo was beaten so severely he suffered a broken nose, badly bruised ribs, and a subsequent infection in the jaw. Bartee Haile, Jose Barriga, and Tim Rogers were taken to an empty warehouse and

systematically beaten to unconsciousness.

### OIL AND POLICE BRUTALITY

Houston belongs to the oil industry; it is the oil capital of the world. Houston's billionaire rulers are particularly sensitive on the question of the Middle East, a part of the world where they have enormous investments. They don't like demonstrators who raise slogans like, "Arab oil for the Arab people!" As in every other U.S. city, it is the billionaire rulers who really run the police—and just about everything else.

A biased campaign to smear the Houston 12 was immediately launched. Numerous interviews with then-Police Chief Herman Short tried to direct public sympathy to the policemen who received superficial injuries when the unarmed brothers tried to protect themselves against nightsticks and drawn pistols.

The story put out was that the police (who are known to be heavily infiltrated by the Ku Klux Klan) showed "restraint" in their attack on the demonstration.

Nevertheless, support for the Houston 12 began to grow as a defense committee set up by those who hadn't been arrested (mostly women) began to publicize the case. Their first victory was to win a reduction of bail from the astronomical sum of \$225,000 to a still enormous, but more manageable, \$74,000.

Released on laboriously collected bond money, the Houston 12 plunged into the work of the defense committee.

## Police Dept. scandal erupts in Houston

By BARBARA TEEL

HOUSTON, Feb. 10—The ultra-racist Houston Police Department is currently shaken by a series of scandals involving corruption and illegal surveillance.

Morale among the police is at its lowest point in 20 years. In a recent meeting, the Police Officers Association felt it necessary to set up a "morale committee" to combat this mood. In this atmosphere of general suspicion against the police, the Houston 12 are on trial.

Several weeks ago, a dozen high-ranking narcotics officers were indicted on a wide range of charges involving corruption. Then two cops, one of them the son of the county sheriff, were suspended for the rape and beating of a young woman. In January Police Chief Carrol Lynn declared he would shut the police academy and organize a corps of vigilantes before he would admit more Blacks and Chicanos to the police academy.

The Lynn administration took over the reins of the police department in a much talked about "liberalization" under recently elected Mayor Fred Hofheinz. Hofheinz rode into office on a campaign promise to get rid of Police Chief Herman Short, widely hated for the brutality and racist frame-ups characteristic of the Houston police. Hofheinz quickly capitulated on this promise,

putting into office Carrol Lynn, who had been Short's right-hand man for 20 years.

### BUGGING SCANDAL

A recent Watergate-type scandal has come to light involving surveillance of a wide range of people in Houston. Liberal politicians, Black community leaders, and radicals have been shadowed and bugged—but the major drug dealers in Houston, Mayor Hofheinz admits, are not included in the files.

The depths of the racism of the HPD is indicated by the title of one group of files: "Miscellaneous Niggers and Swingers." The files, filling an entire room at the police department, contain information gained from a variety of methods, including wiretaps, which are illegal in Texas under any circumstances.

As with Watergate, the liberal politicians are outraged because they are under surveillance by the police, not because the Black and Chicano communities and local radicals are being attacked. But the publicity around the files is creating an atmosphere of distrust of the police which spreads much beyond the aims of the liberals who first exposed them. It provides a fertile opportunity for organizing against the racism and repression of the HPD, and building support for political trials like the case of the Houston 12.



and supporters of Houston YAWF demonstrated against U.S. involvement in the Mideast war. It was this demonstration that the police brutally attacked, beat and attempted murder. WW photo

## Bring GIs home from Korea

As the economic news becomes grimmer each day, with rampant inflation and mass layoffs, the vast Pentagon expenditures for maintaining 44,000 U.S. troops in Korea become more and more intolerable.

This year marks the 30th anniversary of the U.S. military occupation of Korea. At the end of World War II, the Korean people rose up against the Japanese and liberated the whole country in a few short days. Self-government was established across the entire nation. Disregarding the will of the Korean people, American troops began landing in large numbers and cut the country in half. All the local and regional committees set up by the Korean people themselves were brutally smashed and their elected representatives jailed. U.S. General Douglas MacArthur put in their place rich Korean fascists and traitors who had collaborated with the former Japanese occupiers.

Since Truman's arrogant decision to seize south Korea and split the country into two parts, the people of Korea have not known a single day free from the threat of war.

Living conditions in south Korea are among the worst in the world, with a brutal police state crushing down a population tormented by disease, hunger, and unspeakable poverty.

This U.S. occupation has brought no benefits to the mass of American people at all. Thousands of American soldiers were killed in the last war there and the possibility of new fighting is ever-present as long as Ford persists in stationing troops in this far-off country. The billions of dollars that have been spent to maintain the U.S. military presence are billions that should be used here at home to alleviate the suffering caused by the economic depression. And south Korea, because of incredibly low wages, has become a haven for runaway shops from the USA just at a time when millions of workers around this country are already laid off.

For the good of both the Korean and American people, the U.S. occupation army ought to be brought home immediately.

## -Reopen the plants!

(Continued from page 1)

week, and the month after that?

George Meany, who instead of being a voice for labor is only an echo of the bosses, is in the same rut. He wants to "end unemployment" by lowering home-mortgage interest rates to 6 percent! Granted they should be lowered (to zero percent!), but this is going to put the millions and millions back to work?

What Ford, Rockefeller, and Meany have in common is that they think workers have the right to work *only when the capitalists can make huge profits out of their labor*. If the bosses were to take a loss, or even just break even by keeping their doors open, why, what's the sense of producing anything? Just throw the workers out on the street until "business conditions" pick up again.

And when will that be? This country didn't get out of the last depression for 12 years—and then only because war spending for the holocaust of World War II got the pump going again. There was never a "normal" recovery—despite the public service jobs created and other grandiose government plans that turned out to be only a pittance.

American workers aren't asking for capitalist "recovery"—on the backs of countless millions of war dead. They are asking for their rightful jobs, for the right to work and be productive, for the right to produce in order to feed their families and lead a decent life. It is not the workers who shackle every plan to create unemployment with the chains of profitability. It is the bosses who insist on this—the bosses and their representatives who run the U.S. government.

But the laws, of course, never state these facts of life so bluntly. So there's a law on the books called the Full Employment Act of 1946, and it says that the government is *under the obligation* to promote full employment. It doesn't say full employment only so the bosses can make a profit out of the workers' hides. It just says "full employment." Period. The working people, unemployed and on the verge of being laid off, can *take advantage* of this law and demand that the government fulfill its obligation. Workers can demand that Ford himself sign an executive order telling the plant and office managers to *immediately rehire the workers who have been laid off*. Under the broad language of this act, the President could start the wheels of industry moving again.

Workers all over the country, men and women, Black and white and brown, are covered by this act. They can unite together to fight for its implementation, to demand their right to work, to be useful, to contribute to society and to their own selves—and the bosses' profits be damned!



## Layoffs, inflation skyrocket in Md.; workers fight back

By JEFF COLE

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8—Recently the Los Angeles Police Department announced special training for all its cops to learn how to suppress "major labor troubles and civil disturbances by people who are out of work." They are especially gearing up for food riots which they believe will be even stronger than the anti-war and Black liberation struggles of the sixties.

People being out of work and driven into desperate situations is not something peculiar to the West Coast. The potential for massive, militant struggles for jobs and food has been seen all over the country.

Just last month over 1,000 people stood in cold rain and sleet outside a Baltimore-area supermarket for a chance to apply for a job. The store had advertised it would accept applications from 10:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. but closed its doors 3 hours early with 200 wet, freezing, and angry people still standing outside.

### LIVING STANDARDS ATTACKED

As elsewhere, the standard of living of Baltimore's poor and working people has been attacked on several fronts. One "low-rent" housing project was granted a 23.9 percent rent increase last year, and has applied for another 18.9 percent increase this year. People applying for food stamps in Howard County have to wait over a month before they can even register. As more and more people are thrown into debt, corporation lawyers for loan companies have been more and more successful in compounding these debts. Last week, a steelworker here reported paying \$845 in court costs on a \$156 debt.

Of course, the businessmen of Baltimore have not missed their chance to lay off big when there is a profit in it. During the coal strike, Bethlehem Steel "could not afford" to maintain production and so laid off 4,300 workers even though the coal was available. Their profits for that period were still more than double the previous year. Likewise with GM whose profits for the last 3 months of 1974 alone were \$508 million. They laid off 3,600 workers here, due to their

"profit crisis," with no certain date of return.

Armco Steel has laid off hundreds here, even though its profits were up 90 percent last year. The story has been repeated with nearly all the major employers, such as Western Electric, General Electric, Continental Can, Black & Decker, etc. And the small plants, especially the textile factories, have been hit even worse.

While these big corporations still bring in overwhelming profits, over 90,000 people in Maryland are forced to live off unemployment insurance. But even this figure is extremely low, according to the Maryland Employment Director, who says the numbers standing in line are greater than the official percentage of unemployment. Furthermore, an official average of 6 percent of all claims, or over 300 claims per week, are rejected due to mistakes by computer and management.

The desperation of the masses and potential for struggle has not been missed by the wealthy. Recent headlines in the Baltimore papers have revealed their fears: "Bank Failures Cast Doubt on System," and "Ash Fears SOCIALISM."

Their fear is well founded. Tenant groups, community

organizations, and labor groups like the Center for United Labor Action are beginning to fight back with greater fury and effect. There have been meetings, marches, demonstrations, and picket lines protesting cutbacks, rate increases, and unemployment.

In Cumberland, Maryland (which has an unemployment rate of over 18 percent), 8,000 people showed up at four public hearings on an electric bill increase. (The same percentage of the population in New York City would have meant over 1,000,000 people at the four hearings!) These people pointed the direction of the struggles to come. According to newspaper reports of one hearing with 2,000 people, "they would have mobbed those (Potomac-Edison lawyers) at the drop of a hat."

As the cutbacks of social services continue, as the unemployment lines grow longer and the crisis deepens, the so-called "criminals" prone to food riots will multiply. The real criminals, the ones with the food in their stores, idle machinery in their empty plants, and money in the bank, will need more than their L.A. police department, and their buddies in the army, CIA, and FBI to stop the people from putting them where they belong—in jail.

## LETTERS

### WORKERS WORLD—A GOOD ALIBI

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 30—One young Black brother who rode the Birmingham Solidarity Bus to the December 14 Boston March Against Racism met with racist harassment upon his return. He was arrested and charged with a robbery which had taken place on December 13, when the Solidarity Bus was en route to Boston.

However, when the defense lawyer produced a copy of Workers World newspaper with a picture in it of the brother at the march, and asserted that a busload of witnesses would testify for him, the prosecutor was forced to immediately drop the false charges.

### EXPOSED TO RADIATION AS CHILD?

M.A., Baltimore:

In the mid-fifties when I was between 6 and 10 my family lived in Las Vegas, Nevada. About 100 miles away was a nuclear test site that set off blasts on Christmas Day so that people around there could see the mushroom clouds. Even at that distance, you had to hide your eyes at the time of the blast so you wouldn't go blind.

I often wonder how many mistakes were made exposing us to radiation. And when American imperialists talk of "Peace on earth, good will towards men" at Christmas or any other time, this is one of the things I think about.

On to a Workers' World.



# Portugal—another momentous week

By SAM MARCY

FEBRUARY 10—Once again, as has happened on so many previous occasions since the April 25 overthrow of the fascist dictatorship, Portugal has passed through a week of high tension and intense political maneuvering in the Cabinet and in the Coordinating Committee of the Armed Forces Movement (AFM), capped by land seizures by landless peasants and a giant demonstration of workers in Lisbon.

The demonstration in Lisbon, which numbered more than 10,000 workers and marched through the center of the city, passing the U.S. Embassy, was in deliberate defiance of a government decree banning all demonstrations. This demonstration was therefore of special significance, not only because it was large, but because it was composed mainly of revolutionary and militant organizations to the left of the Portuguese CP. The size of the demonstration and the fact that the government did not move against the demonstrators was an embarrassment to the CP and undermined its standing from the left.

A principal chant by the demonstrators was directed against the NATO naval exercises in which American, British, French, Canadian, West German, and Portuguese units participated.

## 'SIMULATED' NATO INTERVENTION

The guns and armor of the American aircraft carrier Saratoga stood out menacingly within sight of Commerce Square, opposite where most of the workers had assembled. This had to arouse the greatest indignation, not only from the demonstrators but from all Portuguese workers, especially when one remembers that the CP itself has stood out so long and undeviatingly against NATO. Yet one must wonder—how could the Armed Forces Movement agree to the participation of Portuguese naval units in an exercise which involved simulated bombings of central Portugal? And how can the

**"How could the Armed Forces Movement agree to the participation of Portuguese naval units in an exercise which involved simulated bombings of central Portugal? And how can the Provisional government at this very late date still be a member of NATO?"**

Provisional government at this very late date still be a member of NATO, especially when the Pentagon has contemptuously barred the Portuguese armed forces from any so-called secret NATO material?

It is to be remembered that as early as April 29 of last year, barely a few days after the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship, a meeting took place of 700 naval officers who endorsed the program of the AFM and as a result secured the removal of 82 admirals and vice-admirals from the navy. This included a purge of the notorious Admiral Tenreiro, owner of one of Portugal's largest fishing fleets, who was subsequently arrested and imprisoned. Indeed, it was precisely by the navy itself that a good part of the naval brass was purged.



**"The acquiescence to the provocative NATO exercises represents a danger, and shows that a rightist, pro-imperialist tendency predominates in the Provisional government as presently constituted." Here, Portuguese Foreign Minister and Socialist Party leader Mario Soares [center] participates last June in a 25th anniversary celebration for NATO, held in Ottawa.**

If even this branch of the armed forces, where so many of the fascist officers had been purged, did not make felt its opposition to naval maneuvers directed specifically against Portugal, then how can the AFM be regarded as a force representing or responsive to the popular masses, as the CP coalition would have us believe? On the contrary, the acquiescence to the provocative NATO exercises represents a danger. It shows that a rightist, pro-imperialist tendency predominates in the Provisional government as presently constituted. Is this what Mario

maneuver.

The fact that naval units of the Portuguese armed forces did indeed participate in it is therefore highly significant. Foreign policy is an extension of domestic policy; military maneuvers are an expression of that foreign policy and aim to give it force. The participation of Portugal's armed forces in the NATO exercise tells us a great deal about the preponderant class forces in the Provisional government and the AFM itself.

## EMERGENCY ECONOMIC LAW

The Emergency Economic Law which had been promised for many, many weeks now, and which had been in the discussion stage at least since June, was finally passed by the Cabinet of the Provisional government on February 8. This law enacts an agricultural reform which is supposed to give land to the peasants from estates where the landlords have long been absent or have run away under the impact of the militant struggle of the landless peasants.

The law is also supposed to limit the giant firms and monopolies and restrict them in relation to profits and prices. But as far as the peasants are concerned, the measure promulgated on February 8 in reality merely validates measures that have already been taken independently by the peasants. The slogan of "land to those who till it" had caught the imagination of the peasants and been acted upon before February 8, but its validation in law is bound to give a new impetus to the struggle against the landlords and big estate holders.

## MASSES ON THE OFFENSIVE

The fact that the peasants have organized an agricultural workers'

association, although deeply influenced by the CP and some of its allies, is a remarkable sign of the growing upsurge in the countryside along with the resurgence in all the industrial centers of Portugal. Indeed, everywhere the forces of reaction and counter-revolution are on the defensive. This is the one absolutely indisputable fact that dominates the Portuguese political situation at present.

Not without reason does the New York Times of February 10 lament that "anti-communism is hard to sustain these days. Those who practice it are immediately branded as reactionaries and as partisans of the old regime."

But while the upsurge of the popular masses continues, the situation is extremely unstable. It is not possible for the so-called Emergency Economic Law to solve or materially improve the economic situation of the country. The reforms are of very limited

**"The Lisbon anti-NATO demonstration was not only an embarrassment to the CP; it undermined its strength and showed that the pendulum in the mass movement is moving leftward away from the class collaborationist policy of the CP."**

character and do not go to the heart of the basic property relations between exploiter and exploited. They limit the monopolies but do not eliminate the monopolist class. Even the reforms themselves remain to be effectuated. Only in areas where the workers and the peasants have themselves taken matters into their own hands do the reforms have any real meaning. They do, however, as all such

reform legislation does in revolutionary situations, provide an impetus for mass activity and for extra-legal measures taken by the masses. Unemployment (200,000 in a country of only 8.5 million) plus galloping inflation continue to take their toll, and this without letup. It is characteristic of a revolutionary situation that neither of the basic classes forming the structure of capitalist society can long endure the status quo. Both classes are in rebellion against the status quo. Such is the situation in Portugal today.

As Lenin put it, "neither class can go on living as before." This alone creates the premise for a revolutionary crisis.

## RELATION BETWEEN CP AND ARMED FORCES

A distinctive feature of the coalition backing the Provisional government lies in the relationship between the CP and the Armed Forces Movement. Unlike during the popular front of the 1930s, the CP now has a stronger hold in the armed forces. This is the key to its strength in the coalition. But it is of a purely derivative type. Its strength in the mass movement, with a huge following among the workers and peasants, is what gives the CP a degree of strength in the military, and not the other way around. But the CP's policy utilizes this strength to mask class collaboration with the bourgeoisie.

It must not be forgotten that the other parties, even the MRPP, also have some strength in the armed forces. But it is the reliance by the CP on the coalition with the AFM, more specifically with the officer corps, which marks it out as a medium of class collaboration and holds out limitless dangers in the event of another attempted coup by the right-wing.

## GAIN OF LEFTISTS

However, as matters stand now the CP is gaining in the rural areas—as witness its mass support at the February 9 Evora demonstration. Evora is the center of the Alentejo region, an agricultural area properly called the breadbasket of Portugal. But in the industrial areas the CP is losing strength to more militant and revolutionary organizations further to the left. The Lisbon anti-NATO demonstration was not only an embarrassment to the CP, it undermined its strength and showed that the pendulum in the mass movement is moving leftward away from the class

collaborationist policy of the CP. The greatest hopes for a resolution of the conflict in Portugal lie in the realization of the need for a broad working class united front by those political organizations which can take on the historic responsibility to meet the challenge which the possessing classes are surely preparing. It makes imperative the need to arm the proletariat, not only politically and ideologically, but physically.

# POLITICAL PRISONERS



## KEY WITNESS BURNED OUT THREE TIMES

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 30—A key witness to the fatal Christmas Eve police shooting of Jerry Brookshire, a 16-year-old Black youth, has herself become the victim of a series of mysterious fires. On January 21 and 22 fires of undetermined origin broke out at the home of Ms. Ola Davis, causing considerable damage. Today the motel room she had moved into with her children was also hit by a fire. Ms. Davis definitely feels that her life is in danger.

Ms. Davis was an eyewitness to the shooting and completely contradicts the story the police gave out. Police say that a gun went off in a struggle with Brookshire. Ms. Davis has stated she saw Brookshire trying to climb a fence and that the police shot him in the back.

This series of fires defies the laws of probability and can only be seen as a conscious effort by someone to force Ms. Davis to leave town. Who has a better motive than the police for wanting to stop her from testifying at the inquest into this latest police murder?

## FEDERAL COURT RAILROADS HAYWARD BROWN

By KEITH PAVLIK

DETROIT, Jan. 28—A federal court jury found Hayward Brown, a Black community activist, guilty yesterday in the bombing of a Planned Parenthood clinic in 1973.

In 1973, Brown was the object of Detroit's most intensive manhunt. He, John Percy Boyd, Jr., and Mark Bethune were framed up on charges resulting from two shootings that left one STRESS cop dead, and five wounded. STRESS was the terrorist police unit which utilized decoy tactics. The

murders of too many innocent Black people are on its record. In the spring of 1973, a movement in the Black community fought to abolish it. The three men were active in the struggle to rid the Black community of drugs sold by cops.

Brown was arrested; Boyd was murdered by an Atlanta cop; Bethune died 4 days later as Atlanta police closed in on him.

The most recent federal firebombing trial was Hayward Brown's sixth trial stemming from the incident. It is the only one to end in a conviction. The jury, which had only four Black members, deliberated for 3½ hours before reaching the verdict. The maximum possible sentence is 30 years; the sentencing date has not yet been set.

When state arson charges were dropped in the bombing incident, the federal government claimed jurisdiction as the clinic was federally funded. A portion of a supposed confession was admitted as evidence in the federal trial, although it had been suppressed in the state case because it had been beaten out of Brown.

In the previous trials, a railroading was prevented by a mass movement in the Black community to defend Brown.

## BRUTALITY STILL THE PRACTICE

### IN GREENHAVEN

GREENHAVEN, Stormville, N.Y.—On January 21, 1975, inmate Jimmy Cruz was brutally beaten in an elevator by the Goon Squad here as he was being led to segregation. Jimmy Cruz was taken to the outside hospital. He was beaten so unmercifully that it brought a wave of protest from the Latin population.

It all started early in the morning. A pig by the name of Sergeant Wilson, after weeks of harassing Brother Jimmy, against whom he has a personal grievance due to the Attica Revolt and Massacre, decided it was not enough to just harass Brother Jimmy, but went on to push him. Jimmy defended himself as all men should and pushed the pig

back. This afternoon, the Goon Squad, made up mostly of white correctional pigs (two Black police on the Squad said that they would not participate in the beat up, but stood aside while the white police beat Jimmy half to death!) came to D-Block, took Jimmy Cruz out of his cell, and led him to segregation. Many inmates saw Jimmy Cruz as he was being escorted to the Box. He did not have one bruise on him nor was he resisting being taken to segregation.

But when Jimmy got on the elevator, away from the eyes of the inmate population, the pigs jumped on him and beat him till he was unconscious.

When the Latin population found out what had been happening, they got together and broke through the gate and demanded to see Deputy Superintendent Fogg, or somebody higher. They demanded to see the condition Jimmy Cruz was in and demanded an explanation for the beating. A riot was in the making, and tempers were hot. Another Attica Revolt was about to occur here at Green Haven.

The problem has not yet been settled. But let the public and the pigs know that for every Boricua (Puerto Rican) that is beaten

up, for every inmate that falls defending his human dignity so as not to be treated like an animal, for every fallen comrade two pigs will fall, and heads will roll. We will not be intimidated by pig violence or brutality, we will fight back at any cause. Jimmy Cruz is in the hospital, and tomorrow it may be another brother.

We will not tolerate brutality at the hands of the enemy. Just like the death of Martin "Tito" Perez was and will be avenged, so will the beat up of Jimmy Cruz be avenged. We will do our best inside the walls to make the pigs respect our people and we are sure that the brothers and sisters in the outside world, which is minimum security prison also, will back our efforts in struggle in the name of the liberation movement to which we all belong. As long as we allow pigs to vamp on the brothers and sisters in prison, as they did to Martin "Tito" Perez not so long ago and as they did today on Jimmy Cruz, we will never be respected and we will always be brutalized.

It is time to move, time to struggle and not be deceived by programs or propaganda that has no truth in them—Jimmy Cruz is in the hospital, he is in prison—tomorrow it can be you, it can be your child, your son or your daughter. Don't stand by and let police brutality continue to put fear in our hearts—fight back!

From: The Committee to Stop Police Brutality Inside and Outside.



Greenhaven prison.

WW photo: Bob D.

## -Korea

(Continued from page 4)

the Japanese imperialist aggressor army.

For our country to become a completely independent and sovereign state it is therefore indispensable to have a mighty people's army wholly capable of defending the country and the nation and of repulsing any enemy invasion. It has become a very urgent and vital problem for the Korean people to create their own army, particularly under the serious circumstances whereby our country's reunification, independence and sovereignty have been retarded till now, for more than two years after liberation, as a result of the vicious manoeuvrings by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to split our nation and turn our country once again into a colony.

Our people can neither remain mere onlookers at the policy of national division of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, nor can we wait for any one to give us independence and organize an army for us. The Korean people must build an independent and sovereign democratic state entirely by their own efforts and make all preparations for setting up a unified government by themselves. And they must organize their army on their own, thereby promoting the building of a unified,

independent and democratic country. . . .

### U.S. IMPERIALIST SABOTAGE IN N. KOREA

As is known to all, the U.S. imperialists, the pro-Japanese elements and the traitors to the nation in south Korea, in their attempt to hamper our democratic development and peaceful construction in north Korea, are not only given to slanders and false propaganda. They are also making every attempt to destroy our precious state property and throw the life of the north Korean people into confusion by sending in large numbers of terrorists engaged exclusively in murder, arson and subversion. As a matter of course, these attempts of the enemy are thoroughly exposed and frustrated at every step by the united strength and high revolutionary vigilance of our people. However, the firmer the democratic base of north Korea is strengthened and the greater victories our people win, the more frenzied the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries in south Korea become and the more viciously the enemies attempt to destroy the fruits of the democratic reforms and economic construction in north Korea. . . .

### CAPITALIST ARMY VS. PEOPLE'S ARMY

Comrade officers, noncommissioned officers and men of the Korean People's Army,

Dear fellow countrymen,  
The People's Army we have founded today is an army of a new

type fundamentally different from that of a capitalist country.

The army of a capitalist country is organized to defend and maintain by arms the system of oppression and exploitation of the working people—the absolute majority of the population—in the interests of a handful of capitalists and landlords and to attack other nations and invade the territories of other countries. We vividly saw such armies in Hitler Germany and militarist Japan, and we see them in all capitalist countries. Particularly, the U.S. army that after the war entered such countries as China and Greece, which are not defeated nations, and interferes in their internal affairs, and enforces military government in south Korea, refusing to withdraw, has become the prototype of the predatory imperialist army of today.

In contrast, the army we have created today is a genuine people's army that is organized with the sons and daughters of the workers, peasants, and other sections of the Korean working people, and fights for the liberation and independence of the Korean nation and for the happiness of the popular masses against the imperialist aggressive forces from abroad and the reactionary forces at home. Therefore, should any enemy attempt to infringe upon our country's freedom and our people's happy life, our People's Army will fight to the last drop of their blood to defeat the enemy and defend the country and the people

to the bitter end. This is the most important feature of the People's Army we have founded.

Another specific feature of our People's Army is that it has been formed with the true patriots of Korea as its backbone who devoted everything to the anti-Japanese armed struggle for the liberation of the country and the people in the face of severe Japanese imperialist suppression in the past. . . .

That our people have founded such a superb and glorious People's Army once again demonstrates to the world that the Korean nation is fully capable of building a rich and strong independent country on its own and of raising its country to rank among the advanced states of the world. The fact that we have built such an excellent army by ourselves also shows clearly that we Korean people will not, and cannot, leave our destiny in the hands of the U.S. imperialists and their tool, the "U.N. Commission on Korea," and will never recognize a "government" or an "army" rigged up by them.

### KOREANS, NOT U.N., MUST SOLVE CONFLICT

Proclaiming to the world the founding of the Korean People's Army on behalf of the entire people today, I resolutely declare once again that the destiny of the Korean nation should be shaped only by the Korean people themselves, and that the Korean question can by no means be solved by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive tool, the "UN

Commission on Korea."

Comrades and friends,

The founding of the People's Army infuses a great pride in our people and signifies another brilliant victory for them. But, although we have the People's Army, we must not allow ourselves to be content with it or to be carried away by victory. The creation of the People's Army is only the first step towards building up powerful, modern armed forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which must be established in the future. It means that only their skeleton has been built. That is why all the people as well as the military personnel must do everything in their power to further strengthen and develop the People's Army founded today and should ensure that the invincible might of the Korean People's Army can be demonstrated to the world.

The men, noncommissioned officers and officers must, first of all, arm themselves firmly with the spirit of a boundless love for the country and the people and of devoting their all to the struggle for the freedom of the country and the happiness of the people.

### KOREAN ARMY SERVES THE WORKING PEOPLE

Our People's Army should not forget even for a moment that it has been born of the people and serves the people, and that it can be victorious only when it loves the people and enjoys their support

(Continued on page 11)

# Tet offensive anniversary marks major gains in liberation struggle



"Since January 1968, Tet has come to symbolize a great historical turning point: a crushing military defeat for U.S. imperialism."

By ANDY STAPP

"The war, the military war is nearly won. The Vietcong has been defeated."

Gen. Bruce Palmer,  
Deputy Commander,  
U.S. Army, Vietnam,  
Nov. 29, 1967

**BULLETIN  
VIETNAM (TOPS 161)  
SAIGON (AP)—THE VIETCONG  
ATTACKED SAIGON WED-  
NESDAY AND SEIZED PART OF  
THE U.S. EMBASSY. AMERICAN  
MILITARY POLICE TRIED TO  
STORM INTO THE EMBASSY AS  
DAWN BROKE BUT WERE  
DRIVEN BACK BY HEAVY OUT-  
BURSTS OF FIRE FROM THE  
EMBASSY BUILDING.**

From Associated Press wire,  
Jan. 30, 1968

Until 7 years ago the word Tet meant the Vietnamese lunar New Year and nothing more. But since January 1968, Tet has come to symbolize a great historical turning point: a crushing military defeat for U.S. imperialism.

The offensive of the Vietnamese National Liberation Front launched on Jan. 30, 1968, combined with mass uprisings throughout South Vietnam, succeeded within a few days in capturing 64 cities and towns, 35 U.S. and puppet army headquarters, 24 airbases and airfields, and 5 broadcasting stations.

By the second day of the offensive, thousands of puppet

troops had deserted to the side of the NLF, and the U.S. airforce was ordered to bomb downtown Saigon. Hue, the second largest city in Vietnam, was largely under the control of the revolutionary forces by the evening of February 1. On February 2, Tansonnhut airbase near Saigon was overrun and mostly occupied by the rebel army and the headquarters of the ARVN general staff captured.

On February 3, the NLF fought its way into Hue prison and freed 2,200 people held there. At Danang on February 4 over 100 U.S. aircraft were destroyed by NLF shelling.

By February 15 the rout was complete. U.S. and ARVN losses in the Saigon area alone since the beginning of the Tet attacks were 20,000 killed, wounded, or captured, including 9,500 GIs and South Korean mercenaries, and 430 tanks and armored cars destroyed, 200 helicopters destroyed, 35 ammunition dumps destroyed, and 10 oil depots burnt.

At the end of the month, General Richard Cushman admitted in a New York Times interview, "The Marines in Hue are exhausted."

**POLITICAL REPERCUSSIONS**

But it was not just the foot soldiers who were ready to throw in the towel. The massive Tet defeat sent a shock wave through the highest summits of American political power. Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara

resigned in disgrace on February 28. Less than a month later, President Johnson dismissed Westmoreland from his Vietnam command.

But events had moved too far and the defeat was too massive for LBJ to save himself by canning his top lieutenants. On March 30 Johnson himself announced that he would not run for re-election in the face of the anti-war sentiment of the majority of the American people.

Tet was a great debacle for the U.S. military, but it was much more than this. The U.S. economy, based on the need of imperialism to expand, began to slide downward and today is moving into a depression. Political stability, capitalism's most treasured asset, was weakened by the Tet losses, and came undone completely with the advent of the Nixon administration.

Tet was, simply put, a great catastrophe for the rule of U.S. capitalism and imperialism. But even today Ford and Rockefeller try vainly to reverse the tide that began with Tet and swept away their two predecessors. They still dream of reversing the defeat and saving the hated Thieu regime.

But like the Great Seal of the United States that was blasted off the wall of the U.S. Embassy by the grenade of a brave liberation soldier on the first day of the Tet offensive, the global supremacy of U.S. imperialism has been cracked beyond repair.

trusting and uniting with each other and the trait of acting bravely and taking the lead in doing things, and build up an iron discipline in the army.

The men, noncommissioned officers and officers must devote themselves with the greatest zeal to military training and the study of military science. All men and noncommissioned officers must be proficient in handling their weapons and be versed in their military assignments; officers must gain mastery in commanding their units and educating and training their men.

Our People's Army cannot be strengthened merely by the efforts of the men, noncommissioned officers and officers. The active support and assistance of the entire people to the army are required to make our army more efficient and capable of honourably fulfilling the important mission of

defending the country and the people. Workers must ensure a timely and sufficient production and supply of good weapons, uniforms and daily necessities to the army; peasants must supply it with provisions. The entire people must love their army, hold dear the men and officers, and exert themselves to turn our People's Army into a mighty and excellent army which we can be proud of before the world.

Let us all march vigorously forward, with an unshakable conviction of victory and ever greater national pride, for the establishment of a Democratic Republic of Korea, for a new victory!

Long live the creation of the Korean People's Army, the genuine armed forces of the Korean people!

Long live the establishment of a Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

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## -Korea

(Continued from page 10)  
and affection. In particular, the People's Army must consistently protect the interests of the entire working people headed by the working class, the main force in building our country. Only when the army is equipped with ardent patriotism and the spirit of serving the working people, can it defend the gains of the democratic reforms in north Korea, reliably safeguard our country and people from the invasion of any enemy and promote complete independence, sovereignty and reunification of our country.  
We must vigorously carry on the political and ideological education of the servicemen so that they may emulate the lofty patriotism of their revolutionary forerunners, and that all of them may cultivate the spirit of loving, respecting,

Feb. 14, 1975

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## Jobless rate reaches 8.5 percent

# Unemployment hits N.Y. area hard

With this article, Workers World is beginning a series of regional reports on economic conditions across the U.S.

There are over 20 million people living within 50 miles of downtown Manhattan, making the New York City region the greatest concentration of population in the U.S. The economy of this urban industrial area has declined sharply in the current crisis and unemployment is well above the national average.

Even before the 1974 recession began, the New York City region was still down from the 1969-70 recession, with virtually no increase in the number of jobs and nearly a doubling of the number of unemployed workers. Now hard times in the last year have thrown about 200,000 more into the ranks of the jobless with little hope for finding a new job.

### ALL NYC BUSINESS IN SLUMP

New York City itself is home for 7.8 million people, with 269,000 jobless in December, 8.5 percent of the workforce. Total employment at the end of 1974 was 3,481,700, dropping 89,700 from the end of 1973 and down 37,000 in December alone. In the last 5 years since the 1969-70 recession, New York City has lost 316,500 jobs.

At the same time, with jobs scarce, there are 948,000 people subsisting on the welfare rolls, almost one in every eight residents. Welfare officials are predicting another 250,000 will be added by the end of 1976, in spite of the state's campaign of bureaucratic run-around to make it an impossible ordeal to collect the meager allotments. Applying for welfare begins in long lines in the cold at 4:00 a.m. All those who are found to be physically able to work are now being put into city jobs and paid their welfare check under a new slave labor plan.

### MANUFACTURING

In December alone, there were 20,300 layoffs from manufacturing jobs in New York City, leaving 606,800 employed.

The largest manufacturing employer is the garment industry, centered in midtown Manhattan, the fashion capital of the U.S. for women's apparel. The district is a concentration of 19th century sweatshops squeezing profits out of low-paid Black and Latin workers.

In the month of December, 10,200 garment workers were let go, leaving 162,000 still on the payrolls, while over-all employment has declined more than 43 percent from the peak of 356,000 back in 1949. Of 160 companies making popular price dresses in business at the start of 1973, 60 have since closed their doors. Now the remaining 100 have declared they will not pay the scheduled 6



New York's jobless line up for benefits. Since 1970, the New York area has lost 316,500 jobs, and the unemployment rate is now a staggering 8.5 percent.

percent wage increase written in the union contract.

The printing industry is the second largest manufacturing employer in New York City with about 120,000 workers, including three major newspapers and the presses and binderies tied to scores of major book publishing houses headquartered in New York, which have cut back plans for new editions as sales have dropped.

There is also the daily mountain of printed matter run off on orders from the banks, insurance companies, and Wall Street firms in this financial capital of the U.S. and the entire capitalist world. Printing workers have suffered layoffs as a consequence of the decline in activity on Wall Street's "Big Board."

### OTHER BUSINESS

Financial enterprises employ 200,000 people, including 137,000 in banking. The frantic money manipulations and currency speculation in a time of rapid inflation have kept bank workers busy up until now, but two New York area banks, the Franklin National and Security National, have had to be taken over on the verge of bankruptcy.

The construction industry in New York is in a depression. Not only is new home building at a standstill because working people can't afford mortgages, but there is already 28.6 million square feet of unrented office space in Manhattan. In December, 3,100 more jobs were lost in addition to the double-digit unemployment already prevailing in the building trades, and the 96,200 employed construction workers have little hope for new jobs when they finish

the current projects.

New York is a center for merchandising, with 692,000 employed in retail and wholesale sales operations. During the month of December the number of jobs did increase by 11,300, but this was less than half of the 24,200 increase in December 1973, and all these jobs were temporary for the peak sales month.

The largest single category for work in New York is services, including the New York Telephone Co., Con Edison, transportation, building maintenance, and hospitals, with 794,200 workers. The utilities have raised their rates by leaps and bounds, while the transport, maintenance, and health operations are claiming expenses will require layoffs. In December, 500 service workers were discharged.

### GOVERNMENT WORKERS

Government workers, who number 572,000, also lost 500 jobs in December in this once secure area. The city government has laid off 1,724 since November, with still more threatened, while unions have agreed to let the city stop payments into the health and welfare fund. Also, city workers will be required to work 5 extra unpaid hours a week during the summer and firemen and cops will work some unpaid shifts. If the rank-and-file rejects these contract changes, Mayor Beame is threatening to lay off 11,985 workers.

All this is supposedly to cover a \$430 million deficit in the \$11.1 billion budget for the city. Meanwhile, the debt service payments by the city amount to more than \$2 billion a year in interest to the big banks:

## THE FACE OF THE JOBLESS

The following information is based on interviews with unemployed workers in New York City.

### PORTER

A Black porter laid off by the Helmsley-Spear building management corporation in the second week of January sees no hope for finding another daytime job.

Helmsley-Spear is the biggest commercial building landlord in New York City and its subsidiary which handles maintenance signed a new contract at the beginning of January with Local 32B of the Building Services Employees Union giving a \$50 raise over 3 years. One week later, massive layoffs hit, and Black and Latin workers were most often the ones to go. Local 32B has 45,000 members, but it is only in recent years that many nonwhites have been hired in union jobs, especially at Helmsley-Spear.

This particular worker commented that the state employment service has no jobs whatever, and that the only thing they do is rubber-stamp the unemployment books showing that you were there. He said that the issue of racism in hiring and firing was becoming explosive among the maintenance workers still on the job.

### STOCK CLERK

A stock clerk, member of Local 1199 of the Drug and Hospital

Workers Union, has been out of work for 6 months since the clinic he was working at closed up for lack of funds. His union wage scale was \$150 a week, but when he began looking the only jobs were for \$100 a week. Now, he says, the only jobs are for \$85 a week, and there are so many applicants he holds little hope for getting hired.

The union hiring hall is packed to capacity but there are few jobs open. On the day after Christmas, he answered an ad at a small hospital personnel office and found the office jammed with applicants. He is considering getting re-training for another job, but he doesn't see how he can afford it or if there will be any jobs in another occupation, either.

### OFFICE WORKER

A worker in the administration office of a school was fired 3 months ago on false charges that he was not doing his job. At first he went to two or more interviews a day, but found there were no openings because of a job freeze at all schools. He is also considering changing his work, but cannot think of any kind of work where he could get hired now.

### BANK TELLER

A bank teller, looking for work for 3 months, is ready to take work of any kind, but has met with no success. She says that people on the unemployment lines are in a grim mood that flares into complaints about the long, slow wait.

### LEGAL SECRETARY

An office secretary in a legal aid office says she just missed being laid off this month when the union agreed to have the lawyers take unpaid vacations.

The program used to be funded by the OEO (Office of Economic Opportunity) set up under Lyndon Johnson's "War on Poverty," but that funding has been cut off and funding through the Legal Services Corporation will not begin until October. Now the old budget will stretch until May, when there will be more threats of layoffs.

She was laid off earlier this fall as a secretary with the National Cleaning Corporation, which contracts office cleaners.

### AUTO WORKER

An auto worker at the Ford plant in Mahwah, N.J., said he was laid off for 2 weeks in January and is scheduled to be laid off next week, too. There are rumors that the assembly line speed will be slowed from 65 cars an hour to 46 an hour while 1,500 of the 4,800 workers will be laid off permanently.

These auto workers are not getting their SUB paychecks, which have been held up by Ford. He remarked that right after New Year the company put up recruiting posters for the navy and army reserve. He says many workers in the plant feel that the government will turn to war in answer to the economic crisis.