

Billions for nuclear carriers, pennies for people

Ominous pro-war drive opened in Congress



WW photo: Bill Hackwell

**NYC Crown Heights demonstrators
confront Carter on human rights —p.10**

By HILLEL BAILIN
AUGUST 9—In an ominous expansion of the drive towards war, a new coalition has been formed by members of Congress to push for even greater arms spending and increased aggression in foreign policy. This rightist group, calling itself the "Coalition for Peace Through Strength," has banded together 148 of the most notorious militarists, reactionaries, and outright pawns of the Pentagon and armament manufacturers.

The stated goal of this gang of war-mongers is to "achieve military superiority over the Soviet Union." This is a standard phrase used by the Dr. Strangelove faction of the ruling class to call for the military annihilation of the Soviet Union and the complete suppression of the national liberation struggles across the globe.

This follows the House of Representatives vote on Monday to build another giant nuclear-powered aircraft carrier. The carrier will cost \$2.1 billion, and after cost-overruns and other "extras" the price tag will be even higher. By a 128 to 156 vote, the carrier was made part of the whopping \$119.3 billion defense bill (projected to top \$125 billion with cost overruns.)

These latest militaristic moves are a slap in the face to poor and working people who have no interest in building up the imperialist war machine and who are desperately in need of money for jobs and social services—especially

(Continued on p. 8)

**Support the
pressmen's strike!**

BULLETIN: At our deadline time, the pressmen of the three major capitalist daily newspapers in New York City have just walked off their jobs after an impasse in negotiations.

Some 1,600 members of the New York Pressmen's Local Union No. 2 struck the New York Post, Daily News, and Times over changes in work rules that would cut the press room workforce by half.

It is clear that the newspaper owners feel that now is the best time to carry out their plans to break the union. This has been tried at several major newspapers such as during the Washington Post strike three years ago. The difference here is the solidarity and support that the striking pressmen have received so far from their fellow workers.



20,000 celebrate World Youth Festival in Havana—pp.3,5

INDEX Vol. 20, No. 32
Aug. 11, 1978

- 1—Military budget
- 2—Haitians demand asylum in NYC; Asian dictators in D.C.; Rochester picnic for Cuban Revolution
- 3—CIA exposed in Cuba; King murder plot; Nationwide protests of nuclear power
- 4—Arabs charge Sadat with treason; Israeli assault in Lebanon; House lifts Rhodesian ban
- 5—World Youth Festival in Havana; Vieques resists war games; Carter hails Somoza's repression
- 6-7—Unemployment worsens; Pollution from Olin Chemical; Senate votes against OSHA; Poison contaminates N.Y. community
- 8—Editorial: Whose intransigence?: Letters
- 9—Albanian letter to the Chinese CP by Sam Marcy
- 10—Crown Heights residents march on Carter
- 11—Prison Page
- 12—Detroit city workers in 3-day strike; Postal workers distaste for contract.

Poverty, repression unbearable under Duvalier regime Haitians demand political asylum for refugees

By G. DUNKEL
NEW YORK, Aug. 3—About 150 people, mainly Haitians, marched through midtown Manhattan today for six hours to demand that Haitian refugees be given political asylum and that the U.S. stop supporting the corrupt and brutal Jean Claude Duvalier dictatorship.

Two weeks ago, 23 Haitian refugees fleeing the Bahamas because they faced deportation back to Haiti, drowned when their boat sank. Last week, another 150 Haitians drowned in a similar manner. Despite the dangers involved, however, hundreds of Haitians continue to escape each week, seeking refuge from the starvation, thirst, and the brutal repression they face in their homeland.

One speaker at today's rally in front of the Bahamian consulate said of the escapees, "Haitians supplied the labor that built the economy of the Bahamas. They have a right to stay in the home they built, even if their labor is no longer very profitable." He went on to link the struggle of Haitians to that of all oppressed people—especially the Palestinians,



New York City march for asylum for Haitian refugees who are fleeing the brutal U.S.-backed Duvalier regime.
WW photo: G. Dunkel

Caribbeans, Latin Americans, and Africans.

ECONOMIC SITUATION
Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere and one of the five poorest in the world. In Haiti's second largest city, Cap Haitien, people have to buy

water fit to drink from private companies. It is not otherwise available. Galloping erosion due to deforestation has left large areas of northern Haiti in a state of permanent drought. Peasants in Haiti—90% of the population—have to grow their own food on their own tiny plot. If

they can't, they starve. There was a series of food riots in December 1977 that involved looting. The most productive land is in the hands of foreign companies who export almost all they produce.

The only sizeable industry outside of tourism is a bauxite mine owned by Reynolds Aluminum. It employs 222 Haitians, although 5% of the bauxite imported by the U.S. comes from Haiti. Haiti charges Reynolds about half of what Jamaica does per ton of ore.

In order to hang on to power amid widespread starvation and thirst, the Duvalier regime uses naked force. The government knows that any kind of opposition, allowed to organize openly, would prove explosive.

Duvalier has also held on to power due to the backing of powerful interests in the U.S. ruling class, who want imperialist exploitation to continue as usual. Duvalier was only 19 years old when he inherited his "presidency-for-life" from his father Francois Duvalier.

Today's demonstration showed the resolve of the Haitian people to resist Duvalier and his imperialist backers until Haiti is free.

U.S.-backed Asian dictatorships protested in Washington, D.C.

Special to Workers World
WASHINGTON, D.C. Aug. 3—A small but militant noontime picketline took place here today to protest military and economic aid to the U.S.-supported dictatorships of the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, and Indonesia.

The protest was timed to take place simultaneously with a scheduled 1 p.m. press conference at the National Press Building of the foreign and finance ministers of the five members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the successor to the South East Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO).

Lunch-time crowds gathered when the picketers began chanting "Fascists!" and "Stop U.S. aid to ASEAN dictatorships!" as limousines pulled up to dispatch the ministers and as the cops began to harass the demonstrators.

The picket line was called by the South East Asian Human Rights Coalition which consists of the Union of Democratic Filipinos (KDP), Union of Democratic

(Continued on p. 10)



Washington, D.C. protest takes aim at President Carter's support for fascist dictators in several Southeast Asian nations. WW photo

Cuban Revolution celebrated by Rochester progressives

By STEPHANIE HEATER
ROCHESTER, July 29—Over 60 people participated in a picnic and program celebrating the 25th anniversary of the beginning of the Cuban Revolution here tonight. On July 26th 1953, a group of

Cuban revolutionaries led an attack on the Moncada barracks which culminated in the overthrow of the hated Batista regime 6 years later. Tonight's program included both statements of solidarity with

the Cuban Revolution and cultural presentations from each of the sponsoring groups: Movimiento Agueybana, an independentista Puerto Rican group; Comité de Chilenos Refugiados; Association of Vietnamese Patriots; and Workers World Party. Special note was taken of the Eleventh World Festival of Youth and Students which opened yesterday in Havana.

Besides marking the 25th anniversary of the Moncada attack, there was another reason why this year's event was particularly important. Cuba is under increased imperialist attack because of its tremendous internationalist aid to the oppressed—especially its support for the Angolan and Ethiopian revolutions.

Today's activity was conducted in that same spirit of militant internationalism, with the majority of the participants from oppressed nationalities. The program concluded with everyone—Black, Puerto Rican, Chicano, Vietnamese, Chilean, Filipino, and white—enthusiastically singing in English and Spanish the "International", anthem of the world revolutionary movement.

Arizona woman victim of forced sterilization


Special to Workers World
PINAL COUNTY, Ariz; Aug. 1—Janet Roberts is a 26-year-old mother of two. When she was refused prenatal care for her second pregnancy here recently, she decided to do without it. She arrived at the hospital while in the final stages of labor.

A few hours after delivery, a doctor visited Roberts and asked if she was going to have a tubal ligation. The next morning all she remembers is a nurse coming in to her room with a needle and telling another nurse to get her ready for surgery. Roberts was injected with the pain-killing drug, Demerol, without her knowledge or consent. She was then asked to sign a

consent form for surgery—while under the influence of the drug. Roberts has been advised to file a civil suit against Pinal County officials, but is reluctant to do so, since her mother is also receiving "indigent medical care," and she fears officials will suspend her mother's care if waves are made in her own case.

Janet Roberts is just one of the poor women who have been victimized by the racist, sexist practices of health officials in this county, which has an unwritten law "allowing" only one birth at county expense. All poor and oppressed people must join together in the struggle to stop sterilization abuse—and all sexist and racist attacks.

WORKERS WORLD
Editor: Deirdre Griswold
Technical Editor: Lallan S.
Managing Editors:
Joyce Chediak Betries
Sharon Shelton
Contributing Editors:
Bill Del Vecchio,
Nick de Freitas,
P. Meisner, Kenny Peterson,
Andy Stapp
Prison Page: Diane Feinberg
Technical Staff: Debbie Bender,
Robert Dobrow, Mark Doran,
Bill Hackwell, Ruben Kanowitz,
Nancy Kohn, Tana Marie Loy,
Wynn Murrell, Beverly Slapin,
Jaqui O'Shaughnessy
Published by:
World View Publishers, Inc.
46 West 21 Street
New York, N.Y. 10010
Editorial office: (212) 675-2555
Business office: (212) 255-0352
Published weekly, except for the
first week of Aug. and Sept.
Closing news date: Aug. 9, 1978
Subscriptions one year, \$7.00;
6 months, \$3.50. Please
address requests for bundles
to World View. Make
checks payable to World
View Publishers.
Second Class Postage
paid at N.Y., N.Y.



Subscribe
Subscribe
Subscribe
to
workers world
workers world
workers world
weekly newspaper
August 11, 1978

SPECIAL Introductory Offer
12 weeks for \$1

1 yr.—\$7
 6 mos.—\$3.50

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____

Clip this coupon and return to: World View Publishers
46 W. 21 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10010

At World Youth Festival

CIA on trial in Cuba

By P. MEISNER

AUGUST 6—The Eleventh World Youth Festival closed yesterday in Havana but not before making several important political contributions. Perhaps the most significant was the multitude of testimony presented before a tribunal called "Youth Accuses Imperialism." And what especially angered the U.S. ruling class and its kept press is what several witnesses revealed about the activities of the U.S. CIA before the Cuban people and almost 20,000 progressive youth from around the world attending the Festival.

One Cuban witness, Manuel Hevia Cosculluela, who worked for the CIA between 1962 and 1970, charged that Dan Mitrione, a CIA police training official, personally tortured four beggars to death with electric shocks as part of his interrogation course for policemen in Uruguay in 1970. Hevia said: "... the unfortunate beggars who were being tortured had no way of answering because they were asked no questions. They were merely guinea pigs to show the effect of electric shock on different parts of the human body."

Mitrione was eventually cap-

tured and executed by the Tupamaros guerrilla organization for his brutal crimes. Hevia stated that U.S. police advisers routinely recommended the use of torture for interrogation purposes in Latin America.

A number of other progressive ex-CIA agents, Cuban and non-Cuban, also testified and related many of the CIA's past crimes. The most prominent such individual (and most hated by the CIA) at the Festival was Philip Agee, who has been forced out of the U.S. into exile in Europe for the revelations made in his book,

(Continued on p. 4)



At the International Festival of Youth and Students in Havana, former CIA officer Philip Agee testifies on international crimes committed by the U.S. spy agency.

Missouri businessmen in \$50,000 payoff

More revealed on plot to murder Dr. King

By DEE KNIGHT

AUGUST 7—FBI documents released for the first time last week under the Freedom of Information Act confirm earlier testimony that wealthy Missouri right-wingers were involved in a plot to assassinate Dr. Martin Luther King, and paid at least \$50,000 for the killing.

Significantly, the documents only surfaced after the source of the information himself—Russell G. Byers of St. Louis—testified in late July before the House of Representatives' Select Committee on Assassinations.

Commenting on why the information was never followed up or publicized, an FBI spokesman told the Washington Post. "It fell between the cracks." As if to justify such an "oversight," the spokesman added, "All I can say is nobody's perfect."

Adding to suspicion that the FBI was involved in the conspiracy, the first memo on the plot is dated March 19, 1974—18 days after the second of the two implicated conspirators died—even though the information contained in the memo was received in the fall of 1973. In the document now available, a large portion of the original memo is deleted.

The memo, quoted on the front page of the August 3 New York Times, says that "during the fall of 1973 [lengthy deletion] Beyers [sic] talked freely about himself and his business, and they later went to [short deletion] where Beyers told a story about visiting a lawyer in St. Louis County, now deceased, not further identified, who had offered to give him a contract to kill Martin Luther King. He said that also present was a short stocky man, who walked with a limp. (later, with regard to the actual individual, Beyers commented that this man was actually the individual who made the payoff of James Earl Ray after the killing.)"

"OPERATION ZORRO"

Ray is now serving a 99-year sentence in Tennessee for the killing, which took place on April 4, 1968, in Memphis. His lawyer is Mark Lane, who together with Dick Gregory wrote a book entitled *Code Name "Zorro": The Murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.* Lane is also author of *Rush To Judgment*, about the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

Ray hired Lane to represent him after reading his book, which demonstrates with ample documentation that the assassination was not the act of a lone killer, and that the FBI was very probably involved.

The title of the book by Lane and Gregory is taken from the FBI's \$7.5 million campaign "to destroy Dr. King," which was

code-named "Operation Zorro," according to a 1976 report of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

William C. Sullivan, who in 1967 was head of the FBI's "intelligence" operations and purportedly in charge of "Operation Zorro," wrote in a memo at the time: "We must mark him [Dr. King] now as the most dangerous Negro to the future of this nation from the standpoint of communism, the Negro, and national security."

NOTORIOUS BIGOTS

Such sentiments jibe well with the connections of the two conspirators so-far named. One of them, John H. Sutherland, was a leader of the racist St. Louis "White Citizens' Council and a member of George Wallace's American Independent Party, and also an official of the Southern

States Industrial Council—a big business association.

The other conspirator so-far known was John H. Kauffmann, a stockbroker who also smuggled amphetamines to inmates in the Missouri State Penitentiary. That is the prison, according to the Times, where Ray was serving a robbery sentence at the same time that FBI informant Byers' brother-in-law, John Spica, was serving a sentence for murder. According to some reports, Ray was receiving money from the sale of drugs in the prison, from which he staged a remarkable, "single-handed" escape a year before Dr. King's death.

Even as the feeble House committee investigation continues, it is clear that the information so far revealed is just the tip of the iceberg. But the release of ensuing revelations is unpredictable, especially given the history of

violence and murder against witnesses, and the suppression of information connected with the case.

For example, the present chief field investigator for the House Select Committee is Harold D. Leap, who led the drug agents that convicted Kauffmann in 1967. During the course of that investigation, Leap was mysteriously shot and wounded on a country road near St. Louis. No arrests have ever been made in that shooting.

And William Sullivan, who was fired from the FBI in 1971, was scheduled last fall to testify before the House committee on the King and Kennedy assassinations. He never appeared before the committee, because he was suddenly killed in a suspicious "hunting accident" near his home in New Hampshire.

Members of the House Select

Committee on Assassinations met with Ray and his lawyer, Lane, on July 21 at the Brushy Mountain Prison in Tennessee. According to reports, they offered to negotiate Ray's release from prison if he would provide them with "corroborative" information that others were involved in the King assassination.

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, director of Operation PUSH in Chicago and once an associate of the late Dr. King, has announced plans to visit Ray in prison this week. Reverend Jackson said he was responding to a June 21 letter from Ray, who claimed that he is innocent and that there was a conspiracy to kill Dr. King.

But even if the conspirators are not soon exposed, the preposterous "lone assassin" version of the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr. can surely be put in mothballs.

On 33rd anniversary of Hiroshima

Worldwide protests hit U.S. nuclear recklessness

By DIANE FEINBERG

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—Thousands of people participated in numerous demonstrations across the country this week to state in a massive and persuasive way that the people of the U.S. are seriously opposed to the dangerous use of nuclear power in the U.S. and the horrors of nuclear weapons. In case Carter wasn't listening, yesterday protesters even went to his church. There several arrests were made when one woman tried to speak out against the high-intensity radiation bomb known as the neutron bomb.

Demonstrations were also held in major cities around the world.

The demonstrations were timed to coincide with the date that the U.S. dropped atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan 33 years ago on Aug. 6 and 9. That holocaust, which left more than 300,000 dead, was the first and only time a nuclear bomb has ever been used.

HUNDREDS OF ACTIONS

Bob Moore, national secretary for the Mobilization for Survival told *Workers World* today, "There were hundreds of actions and many are continuing through the 9th. Last year there were about 140 actions around the country and there are at least that many this year."

The demonstrations were organized largely through the efforts of Mobilization for Survival, a loose coalition of religious, pacifist, anti-capitalist, and anti-nuclear power groups.

Some 2,000 people demon-

strated on the beach near the Diablo Canyon atomic power plant in California yesterday as others invaded the plant site and began an occupation. Protesters courageously entered the plant grounds from the ocean by boat and by land over wire fences.

The billion-dollar power plant, owned by Pacific Gas and Electric Company and located near a fault system, is the focus of widespread anger, because it has been revealed that the plant cannot withstand earthquake shocks.

Although the occupation is expected to continue for two more days, the San Luis Obispo County sheriff's office said yesterday that 90 people had been arrested and that 200 more people still known to be on company property would later be taken into custody.

PORTLAND PROTEST

One hundred and forty people were taken into police custody at Portland General Electric Company's Trojan nuclear plant near Ranier, Ore. yesterday after the activists had scaled the fences of the property.

The demonstration was the first in four days of planned activities planned to call attention to the potential safety to all living things in the event of an accident. Today's bold action was called by the Trojan Decommissioning Alliance which demands that the plant be permanently shut down.

In New York City on Aug. 6, close to 500 people attended a meeting commemorating Hiroshima Day, called together by the Mobilization for Survival, the

group that organized a march of 15,000 to the UN earlier this year.

Besides raising the memories of that horrible first use by U.S. imperialism of a nuclear bomb 33 years ago, speakers warned of two current serious threats to humanity: U.S. imperialism's drive to expand its nuclear arms, and the drive of the huge oil monopolies in the U.S. to build nuclear power plants with inadequate safety conditions.

Some 60 people marched 3 miles in the rain from Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in Kittery, Maine, to Pease Air Force Base in

Newington, N.H. Stationed at Pease is the 509th Bomb Wing, the unit from which the planes left 33 years ago to rain destruction on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

In Orange County, Cal. about 2,000 people marched in front of the Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station, chanting "No more nukes!" Organizers of the demonstration, the Southern California Alliance for Survival, stated that they had targeted the naval station because it is an arms depot for the Pacific Fleet. Naval brass refuse to say whether nuclear

(Continued on p. 4)

Black South African poet in U.S.



CHICAGO, Aug. 4—Speaking at a Hiroshima Day action, Dennis Brutus, a poet and political activist from South Africa who is now in exile, exposed and condemned the U.S. government for its role in giving nuclear materials and technology to the apartheid tyrants.

WW photo: Peter K.

Arab tribunal charges Sadat with treason

By JESSE LEE

AUGUST 7—Last week in Baghdad the Arab People's Congress began a public tribunal of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for crimes against the Egyptian people, the Arab nation, and the Palestinian cause.

The Arab People's Congress was formed at a meeting held last December in Tripoli of over 200 organizations from throughout the Middle East including Palestinian liberation groups and Egyptian

opposition forces.

The Tripoli conference was held in response to Sadat's trip to Jerusalem last year. It is now nine months since Sadat made this move under the pressure of U.S. imperialism, and despite countless meetings, backroom dealings, and maneuvers by Carter administration functionaries, there has been no agreement reached between Sadat and the Zionist leaders.

Sadat's capitulation did

however, leave the Israeli army free to carry out a pirate raid into southern Lebanon in March where internationally outlawed fragmentation bombs were dropped on Palestinian refugee camps.

It was under these conditions that the Arab People's Congress began preparations for this week's trial of Sadat which is scheduled to continue into the middle of the month.

At a press conference held in

Damascus on July 22, the charges against Sadat were formally read by the prosecutors from the Arab People's Congress.

CHARGES AGAINST SADAT

Included in the 43 different charges read in Damascus are:

- "Sadat betrayed the right of the Palestinian people to their natural, historic, and inalienable right to Palestine and he recognized the legitimacy of the acquisition of land by force and aggression.

- "He introduced the direct American military presence in the Arab land in the Sinai Peninsula.

- "He opened the Egyptian economy to imperialist capital and used the force of Egyptian labor in the service of the imperialist monopolies.

- "He oppressed the democratic freedoms of the Egyptian people and the popular movements especially after the uprising of

January 18 and 19.

- "He shed Arab blood and attempted to destroy Arab economic and military installations by waging war against Libya in July 1977 and he supported the reactionary forces in Lebanon against the progressive Lebanese National Movement and the Palestinian resistance.

- "He made an alliance with imperialism and attempted to attract other Arab countries into this reactionary swamp.

- "He attempted to damage the relations between the Arab nation and its allies and friends in the socialist countries and the progressive national forces in the world.

- "He put his regime in the service of international imperialism and reaction as he did in Shaba, Cyprus, Chad, the Sudan, and others.

- "He gave support to racist Zionism."

—CIA on trial

(Continued from p. 3)

Inside the Company: CIA Diary. Agee has fully cooperated with the Cuban government in exposing CIA operations in Latin America. Agee also recently announced that he will continue to expose all CIA agents and their activities wherever they may take place.

PLOTS TO ASSASSINATE CASTRO

The tribunal was also presented with much evidence on the CIA's plots to assassinate Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. Several witnesses told of attempts in Cuba, Mexico, and Angola.

The other testimony regarded as most damaging to U.S. "intelligence" was that given on the assassination of U.S. president John Kennedy in the fall of 1963. The testimony ripped through the heap of lies contained in both the infamous Warren Commission report and in right-wing literature pushing the fabricated version that the Cuban government really plotted Kennedy's murder.

One common aspect of these falsified versions of the Kennedy killing is that Lee Harvey Oswald's activities in the months prior to the assassination "prove" that he was

a pro-Cuba leftist. But Eusebio Azcue Lopez, who was consul at the Cuban embassy in Mexico City, told the tribunal that the person claiming to be Lee Harvey Oswald, who visited him Sept. 27, 1963, to request a visa for Cuba was not "the man I saw on TV being killed by Jack Ruby and in no way looked like the man I had seen three months earlier."

The Warren report, issued in 1964, mentioned Azcue as having a heated argument with "Oswald" over the issuing of the visa, which was denied by the Cuban embassy.

WARREN REPORT REFUTED

A representative of the Cuban Investigating Commission, Idalberto Guevara Quintana, flatly rejected the Warren Commission's claim that Oswald belonged to a chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans. Guevara stated that no chapter of that organization ever existed in New Orleans. He also said that there was a growing body of evidence showing the CIA as trying to link Cuba to the Kennedy assassination even before it took place. A 24-page document entitled, "CIA, Cuba Accuses," will shortly be published by the Cuban Commission charging the CIA as having "obscured and twisted information concerning the death of John F. Kennedy."

—Hiroshima

(Continued from p. 3)

weapons are stored there.

Protests in many other cities included a 24-hour fast and vigil across from the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia in which about 60 people took part; a rally in Brattleboro, Vt., near the Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant; a march by 300 people in North Perry, Ohio, yesterday protesting the construction of a \$2 billion plant being built for the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.; a demonstration at the nearly completed Point Lepreau, New Brunswick, plant; and requests that the people of New Hampshire withdraw their money from banks that do business with Public Service Company, the builders of the Seabrook nuclear plant. Word of more demonstrations than these are still being received from across the country.



Prisoners of the Lebanese fascists lined up during the civil war two years ago. Today, these same fascists are being aided by the U.S.-supplied Israeli military.

Bombing raids aimed at civilians

Israeli aggression in Lebanon continues

By BILL DEL VECCHIO

AUGUST 8—Shortly after a Palestinian guerrilla action in Tel Aviv on Aug. 3, the Israeli military once again used its U.S.-supplied weaponry to terrorize the Lebanese people. Five Lebanese civilians working in an orchard near Saida were wounded by the Israeli fighter-bomber attack, which the racist regime of Menachem Begin claimed was directed against a Palestinian training camp.

The air raid was in retaliation for the bombing by Palestinian guerrillas of Israeli army supply

trucks parked at the military supply center in Tel Aviv's Carmel Market. The attack on Lebanon also served to bolster Israel's Lebanese fascist allies in their current struggle with Syria. This was confirmed by a comment made by "a civilian official in Jerusalem," who, according to the Aug. 4 New York Times, said, "If the Syrians see a message in our action, let them."

The Syrian forces in Lebanon, who during the civil war two years ago sided with the fascist and pro-imperialist forces against the

Lebanese nationalists and Palestinians, now are battling with the fascists over the question of partition. The fascist organizations, the Phalange and the National Liberal Party, are trying to preserve areas under their control with the help of the Israeli military, which is already using such enclaves in southern Lebanon as bases to launch aggression against the oppressed Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. The Syrian regime is threatened by Israeli expansion into Lebanon, and so has been moving to break the fascists' control of these enclaves.

In open support of racist Smith regime

House votes to lift ban on Rhodesia

By ROBERT DOBROW

AUGUST 8—In a move hailed by the white supremacists in southern Africa who are desperately trying to hold against the inevitable tide of Black liberation, the U.S. House of Representatives last week voted to lift economic sanctions against the apartheid state of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) by the end of this year. The move came a week after 42 U.S. Senators were narrowly defeated in their attempt to get a similar act passed in the Senate.

The House vote is conditional on the holding of "free elections by the end of this year" in Rhodesia. However these "free elections" are nothing but a ploy devised by Ian Smith himself to stab the liberation movement in the back. The "elections" are being administered without any representation from the main Black organization in the country—the Patriotic Front—and will be held under the heel of the fascist military, police, and other repressive forces. Under these

conditions any elections will have about the same significance as the "free elections" held in the South in the U.S. at the end of Reconstruction when the Ku Klux Klan was riding high and getting the nod from the main government, and when the Black population was disarmed.

There are not many people in the world who would publicly say that they were for the Ian Smith regime in Rhodesia—a regime comparable in every way to that of Mussolini or Hitler. Black people in Rhodesia, who constitute 95.2% of the population, are unbelievably oppressed. The Black per capita income, for instance, is \$716 compared to \$7,800 for settlers! Yet it took 229 "esteemed" U.S. Congressmen to go on record in support of apartheid in Africa at a time when the racist Salisbury regime is facing its worst crises and desperately grasping for any assistance it can get.

The Rhodesian settler state

faces an ever-mounting guerrilla war led by the Patriotic Front which has the overwhelming support of the Black population. The racist settlers are leaving the country, according to the August 14 Newsweek, "at the accelerated rate of 1,000 each month." And the government is wracked by internal crisis such as the recent scandal involving six businessmen and officials who were caught "diverting" more than \$1 million from a government military fund to their own foreign bank accounts.

NOT-SO-STRANGE BEDFELLOWS

If the U.S. government does officially end its economic sanctions against Rhodesia it will join South Africa as the only two countries in the world in defiance of the 1966 UN Security Council resolution calling on member states to break off economic rela-

tions with Rhodesia. Of course, it has been an open secret that a whole host of U.S. multi-national corporations have been doing a brisk business in oil, chrome, and various metals with the "blockaded" country.

The capitalist media is trying to present the House vote as a significant "difference" with the Carter administration over Rhodesia. Yet any difference is one of terminology and not of substance. The official White House position merely calls upon Smith to "negotiate" with the guerrilla movement and implicitly recognizes the right of the outlaw Smith regime to exist. Carter's position is just more consciously designed to fool public opinion as to the true motives of U.S. imperialism in Africa. The House vote is a good example of where the true sentiments of the politicians, businessmen, and militarists—in and out of the White House—really lie.

Anti-imperialist solidarity the keynote

20,000 celebrate World Youth Festival in Havana

By MOLLY CHARBONEAU
HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 6—From the spectacular July 28th opening event to last evening's closing ceremony, almost 20,000 youth and student delegates and additional thousands of invited guests coalesced in the capital of this island nation to celebrate the Eleventh World Festival of Youth and Students.

Political rallies, meetings, tribunals and exhibits, and sports and cultural events have been successfully carried out this week by anti-imperialist, progressive youth from all five continents. Their attendance at the Eleventh Festival and particularly the participation of over 400 U.S. Black, Latin, Asian, and white youth and students as well as a large delegation of Native Indians has in effect broken the spirit of the criminal U.S. blockade of Cuba and built strong bonds of solidarity with the first socialist state in the Americas.

In Fidel Castro's closing remarks last night to hundreds of thousands of visiting delegates and Cubans gathered at Revolution Square he said of the Festival, "With its outreach, its breadth, its multifaceted forms, its hundreds of daily activities—many of them simultaneous—the Festival couldn't be embraced; it could scarcely be followed; it could only be imagined." And such was genuinely the case.

"WE MADE THIS OUR CAUSE"

On being the host country, Castro stated, on behalf of the people of Cuba, "Our people made this Festival their cause. From the moment it became known that Cuba would be host, they worked tirelessly to give their dear young guests the best possible welcome... You cannot imagine what a great honor it has been for our country."

The impact of these remarks was borne out every day in many forms from the Festival decorations in each home, factory, street, and park to the waves and cheers of young and old, women and men, whenever they realized the "delegados" (delegates) were passing by.

Workers, students, and families organized block by block through the Committees to Defend the Revolution, the Young Pioneers, and the men and women volunteers of the People's Militia gave hours and hours of tireless work to make the slogan "Joven del mundo, Cuba es tu casa" (Youth of the world, Cuba is your home) a living symbol in the hearts of all the delegates and invited guests.

SPIRIT OF INTERNATIONALISM

Perhaps the most outstanding

feature of the Festival was the spirit of anti-imperialist solidarity expressed here. Cuba's internationalist policies, especially its unfailing aid and support of the African Revolution, has been attacked by the ruling class and their press and politicians who are bitter over their losses on that vast continent. But despite the diversity of the delegates attending the Festival, the overwhelming sentiment here is support for Cuba's internationalism.

The mingling of delegates from the socialist and capitalist

countries in cultural, athletic, and political gatherings has gone a long way toward destroying the anti-communist slanders and stereotypes which the bourgeoisie utilized to continue its rule and to justify its warlike maneuvers against the socialist camp as a whole. The sharing of information both from newly liberated territories from liberation struggles in Asia and Africa, Oceania and Latin America, has built stronger ties with those areas.

With the Festival drawn to a close, delegates are returning to

their countries to continue their work, somewhat sad to leave Cuba, their home for the last nine days, but also more steadfast in their struggles. Fidel Castro summed up last night the sentiments of the Cuban people, hosts of the Festival:

"We feel more committed than ever to the cause of anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship; to the cause of the Revolution and internationalism, to be truly worthy of the confidence, respect, and solidarity you have demonstrated."

Report from small island off Puerto Rico

Vieques people resist Pentagon war 'games'

By C. BESSON
VIEQUES, Aug. 7—There have been many casualties on this war-torn island in the Caribbean. Its economy is threatened with strangulation and more than 75% of its territory is occupied by an army that uses the land, coastal waters, and air space for target practice and other maneuvers. The island is Vieques, a part of Puerto Rico.

Although the inhabitants are officially U.S. citizens, they are under attack by the U.S. Navy and Marines, NATO, and the naval forces of other countries such as Brazil and Venezuela who pay the U.S. Navy \$1,200 an hour for the privilege of shelling Vieques.

There may not be an actual war but the death and destruction at the hands of these foreign soldiers are very real. Since February of this year the Viequesenses have been mobilizing an effective and in many ways heroic resistance to the Pentagon's deadly war-"games."

Since 1940 when the U.S. armed forces first moved into Vieques, they have displayed only violence and brutality toward the inhabitants of the island. It would be false to say that the terror daily visited upon Vieques was merely the product of the simple disregard for the safety and well-being of the people. It is in fact a policy of deliberate colonial racism aimed at intimidating not only the people of Puerto Rico, but all the

oppressed nations of the Caribbean.

FORCED RELOCATION

They began, by forcibly uprooting and resettling the population of Vieques to a small area closed in by barbed-wire fences on which were hung signs—in English—reading, "keep out," "warning—restricted area," and "no trespassing." As the Navy seized the land, residents were given 24 hours' notice to leave their homes, some receiving a \$30 check as "compensation."

Others received nothing. Many were relocated to an area that was simply a sugar-cane field. There they found a few sticks serving as landmarks to point out the plots assigned to each family. They were then forced to sign a contract with the Navy stating that the land where they had been relocated would also be subject to confiscation at 24 hours' notice.

This relocation operation affected approximately 4,000 people. "The attitude of the Navy from the very beginning was as if the people of Vieques were less than human," a local church pastor recalled recently. "During the maneuvers the 'marinos' used to take with them some of the young men from Vieques in order to send them back to town to get them beer, cigarettes, and rum."

"I remember that the son of Providencia Ortiz Alejandro did not show up for three days. Finally

his body was found buried in the sand. He had apparently stepped on a mine. The 'marinos' dug out his cadaver which was already highly decomposed, took it to his home, and literally threw it on a couch there as they said to the mother: 'That seems to be your son.'"

The population of Vieques today stands at about 8,000. For these people the peace and order of their lives is daily shattered by the thunder of low-flying jets, the

one of the principal industries of Vieques.

Aside from being due to damage to the coral reef, which is a breeding and hatching ground for the fish, a dramatic drop in the size of the catch suffered at the beginning of this year can be tied to a variety of reasons, all of which bear the signature of the Navy. Hundreds of nets have been destroyed, costing the fishermen many thousands of dollars. Ropes tying traps to clearly marked



U.S. warships prepare to attack Vieques island off Puerto Rico during a so-called war game.

detonation of explosives, and the fears of parents, for example, that their children might be accidentally mutilated or killed, which is not an uncommon occurrence here.

Vieques is approximately 18 miles long by almost 4 miles wide or 33,000 acres. Of this, the Navy holds 26,000 acres. Thus, the 8,000 inhabitants are wedged together on the narrow "Y"-shaped section of land which makes up the remaining 7,000 acres.

There are separate bases on the western and eastern sides of this reservation plus deep pockets cut into its midst. There are 117 ammunition and bomb storage depots peppering the landscape on the western end of the island. They hold bombs as large as 2,000 pounds, and it is believed that an accidental detonation of this quantity of explosives would not only eliminate part of Vieques but also some of the eastern part of Puerto Rico proper which lies only six miles away at the nearest point.

The geography of the eastern part of Vieques has already been altered by the disappearance of land due to repeated bombing. Beaches have vanished, swallowed up in amphibious operations, and coral reefs, vital to the survival of fish, have been damaged and destroyed in many places. This last has had a serious effect on the fishing industry.

IMPACT ON FISHING

The economic consequences of the Navy's presence here is perhaps best illustrated by its impact on the fishing industry,

buoys are deliberately cut. In one day recently 131 traps were lost in this way. Sometimes the Navy vessels will break and sink the buoys marking the position of the nets. If the net is new it can continue collecting fish for up to a year, becoming a huge deathtrap. Large numbers of fish are lost this way in addition to the millions that are killed outright by explosions. It is feared that entire species are now threatened with extinction.

But the worst has been the attacks that have directly threatened the lives of the fishermen themselves. Although certain areas are designated as "restricted," and schedules are issued, the Navy often ignores its own schedules and will bomb areas where fishermen are at sea. One fisherman described in the following words an experience that he had shortly before the first organized demonstration of the fishermen against the Navy:

"I was fishing a quarter of a mile away on the eastern part of Vieques when six jet bombers began bombing that same area. They dropped 17 bombs. I counted them. Four fell on land at 'Punta Este' and 13 in the sea. I felt the impact through the water in my boat. It was 7 a.m. and according to the posted schedule they were not supposed to start bombing until 8 a.m.

"Once they stopped bombing, we went to the area where the bombs fell and found between 2,000 and 3,000 pounds of edible fish that had been killed by the bombs."

Carter hails Somoza despite repression

By NANCY KOHN
AUGUST 7—At a time when Nicaraguan workers and peasants are locked in daily battle with the repressive regime of General Anastasio Somoza, President Carter has had the audacity to send Somoza a personal letter congratulating him for promises to improve the human rights situation in Nicaragua.

When Carter's secret letter was dispatched last month, even members of his own State Department objected, arguing that the letter could raise questions about the credibility and sincerity of Carter's human rights policy. Indeed!

Nicaragua is one of the most repressive countries in Central America. General Somoza rules through the brute force of his 7,500-man National Guard, which was created by the U.S. Marines in 1927 and is still trained by them. Opposition to the present regime on the part of Nicaraguans is so militant and widespread that Somoza no longer governs from

the capital city of Managua but rules from his fortified hacienda on the Pacific coast.

WHAT ABOUT THOSE WHO'VE BEEN KILLED?

Carter chose to ignore the scores who have been killed by Somoza's forces during months of popular agitation against the regime which have included prolonged armed battles with the National Guard in the cities of Masaya, Leon, and Managua; street demonstrations by hundreds of thousands; and a 17-day general strike that shut down Managua following the January murder of bourgeois opposition newspaper editor Pedro Joaquin Chamorra.

A wide spectrum of political opponents of Somoza have recently joined forces in a new Broad Opposition Front which includes the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), the group which has led the armed guerrilla struggle in Nicaragua for the past 15 years.

Somoza has imprisoned hundreds of political prisoners and is

responsible for the disappearance of 3,000 activists in the last three years. Besides the constant use of torture, he has also ordered the use of napalm to attempt to stop the FSLN forces.

The Pentagon is sending \$2.5 million in military hardware to Nicaragua this year. It has intervened militarily twice there since it originally installed Somoza's father in power in 1933. The Somoza dynasty has been important to U.S. imperialism in safeguarding its financial and strategic interests in Central America. It was a Somoza who allowed the Bay of Pigs invasion to be launched from Nicaragua and the current Somoza has established an export manufacturing "free zone" where imperialist corporations get a "tax holiday" for up to 15 years. Clearly Carter does not want to alienate such a valuable "friend of democracy."

The hypocrisy of Carter's letter only further exposes the hollow and self-serving proclamations of this spokesman for the brutality of U.S. imperialism.

Unemployment, inflation much worse than 'official' figures

By BILL DEL VECCHIO
AUGUST 8—The government statistic manufacturers prefer to call them "seasonal adjustments" and "statistical aberrations," but to the average person they are commonly called lies.

That's about the only thing the current government figures for inflation and unemployment can be called now that a series of exposes recently appearing in the bourgeois press has shot so many holes through these numbers that they're starting to look like Swiss cheese.

Since the beginning of the year the Carter administration has done its best to alter the way figures are gathered in order to hide the economic crisis. First the standards for "seasonally adjusting" the unemployment figures were changed, and then the Consumer Price Index, a measure of inflation, was fundamentally altered. In both these cases labor groups and consumer groups protested that these moves would obscure the real impact of inflation and unemployment on the

poor and working people. As soon as the new "seasonal adjustments" were instituted, unemployment figures dropped sharply as if by magic, until they reached the miraculously low rate of 5.7% in June. But during this whole time the government's other figures showing economic performance revealed that the economy was slowing, directly contradicting the rosy unemployment statistics. Finally the low June figures looked so unbelievable that when the July figures were released, the Bureau of Labor Statistics admitted both that unemployment had risen to 6.2% and that the low June figure was a "statistical aberration."

COSTS OF NECESSITIES SOAR

Carter's inflation figures also fall into the "statistical aberration" category since the National Center for Economic Alternatives released a report on August 3 which showed that the prices of the necessities—food, shelter, medical care, and

energy—rose much faster than the official inflation rate.

According to the private, non-profit research group's study, these four basic necessities rose in price at a rate of 15% from March to June, while the Consumer Price Index only shows a 11.2% rate of inflation for that period.

"Since 80% of American households spend nearly 70% of their income on 'big four' basic necessities, our index shows that inflation in items that American families need was dramatically worse than generalized inflation statistics reveal," said Gar Alperovitz and Jeff Faux, co-directors of the Center.

Real earnings which are weekly wages adjusted for inflation and taxes, fell by almost 3% during the first six months of this year as a result of the higher prices and increased taxes. The study pointed to this fact to show that during this period wage increases are just an attempt to "catch up" with price increases and that they are not responsible for inflation.

Bankers' greed, city cuts behind death of New York firefighters

By JAQUI O'SHAUGHNESSY
NEW YORK, August 6—The flames have been extinguished, yet the air over the burnt supermarket in the Sheepshead Bay section of Brooklyn is tinged with smoke. On Aug. 2, six firefighters working atop the burning building were thrown into the leaping flames as the roof they worked on collapsed. Six lives were lost. Today, the question "why" lingers—like the smoke—heavy in the air.

huge banks have seized control of New York City under the cloak of the Emergency Financial Control Board. The city's debt to the banks must be paid at any cost they say. To meet such extortionate demands the city "leaders" have sacrificed vital services. Therein lies the answer to Thursday's tragedy.

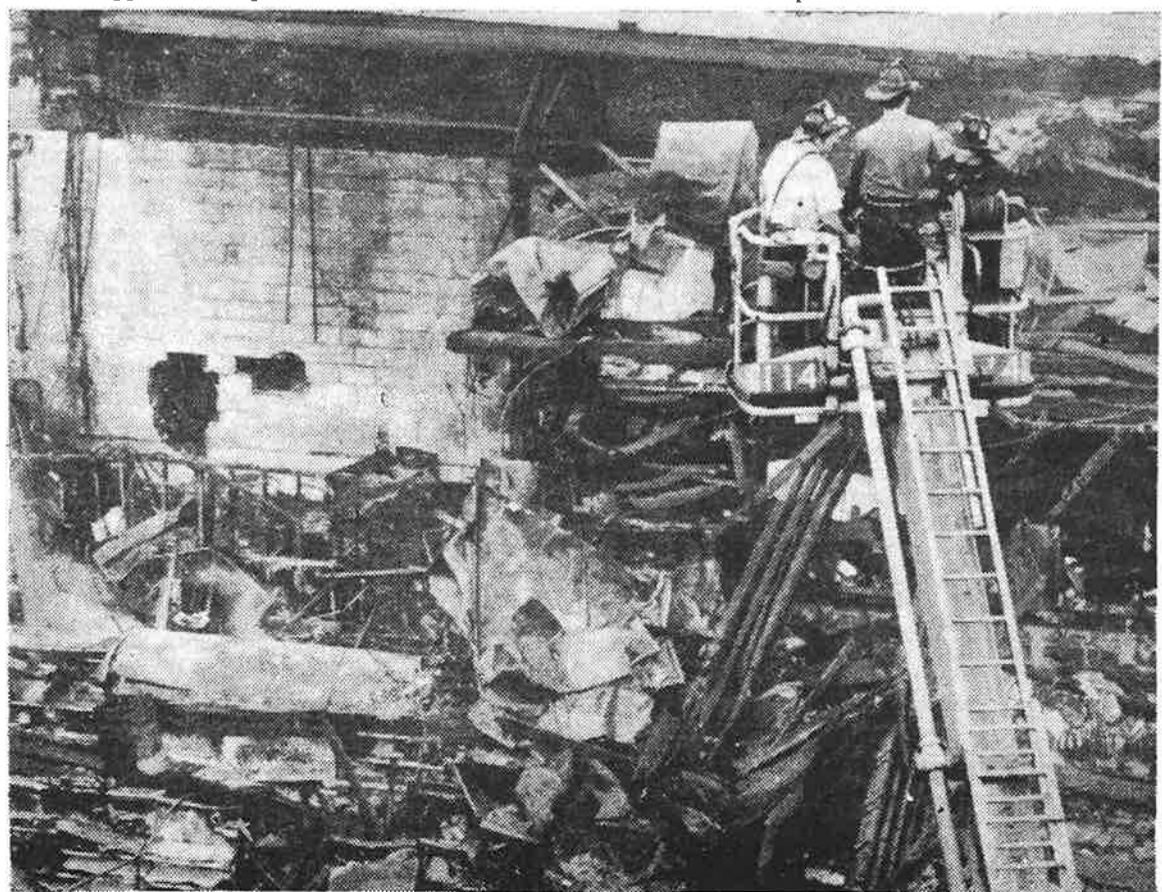
SECOND ALARM DELAYED

According to records maintained by the Fire Department, the first alarm to the blaze came at 8:49 a.m.—11 minutes before the end of the midnight shift. According to Aug. 4 New York Times, Uniformed Firefighters Association President Richard Vizzini stated that as established procedures stood three years ago "a second alarm absolutely would have been sounded immediately." He went on to publicly charge that the city "stalled on the second

alarm for needed manpower in order to avoid paying overtime." The second alarm was sounded at 9:02 a.m.—two minutes after the end of the midnight shift. And while 30 firefighters normally make up a crew, only 22 responded to the first call.

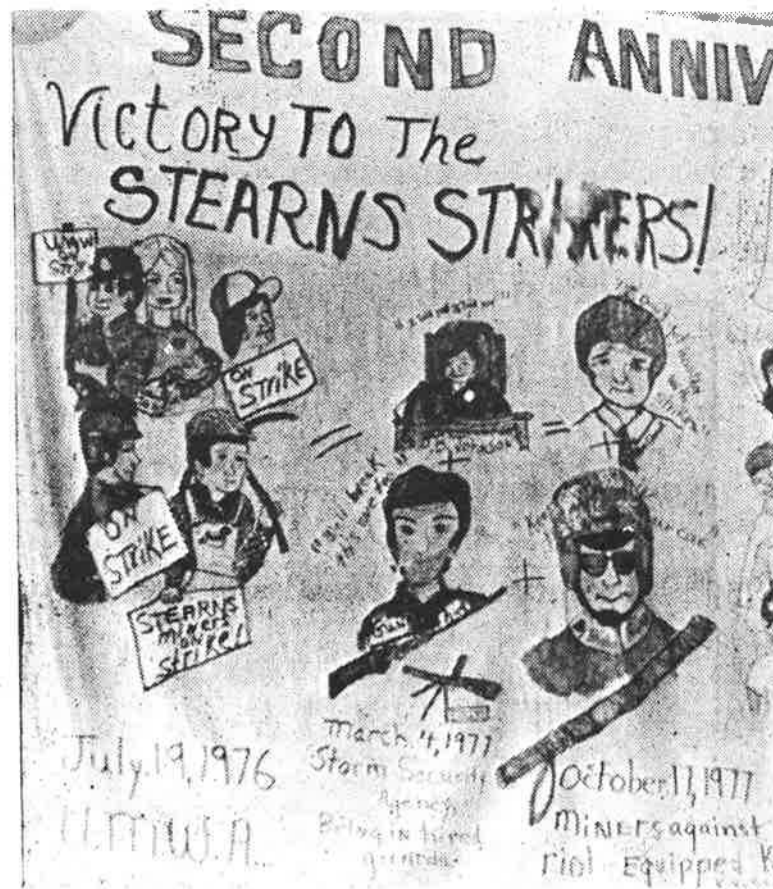
How many have died because essential services have been butchered to the bone? How many more will suffer?

The capitalist system has proved itself as being totally incapable of providing for the needs of the people. The only force capable of ending the misery and suffering brought by the rule of the businessmen and bankers are the poor and oppressed themselves who will rise up, vent their rightful anger on the pirates and thieves who've benefitted from the years of brutal exploitation, and create a system based on human need, not profits.



The burnt out remains of the Brooklyn, N.Y., supermarket where six firefighters needlessly lost their lives.

800 rally for 2-year-old Stearns



AUGUST 7—The strike of the Stearns miners in Kentucky entered its third year over 800 at the 4-H Club Camp to support the two-year strike, solidarity messages from Detroit, and Pennsylvania were read. The miners walked out on July 17, 1976. The Diamond Coal Co. recognize the United Mine Workers of America. So far negotiations with the union. And just this past May signed with Faye Keith, shown above at the rally, is the vice-president of the Stearns. Keith has been instrumental in supporting the strike. Behind Keith is a mural of the struggle. During the rally, strike leader Darrel Vanover declared, "We strikers will win!"

From Africa to New York

Olin Chemical's trail

By RACHEL DUELL

Last spring, only one week after it was indicted for illegal arms sales to racist South Africa, the Olin Chemical Corporation, one of the U.S.'s largest international death merchants, was caught in the act of endangering workers' lives by dumping highly toxic mercury into the Niagara River at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

On March 23, Olin was indicted on 28 counts by a federal grand jury in Buffalo, for its coverup of the dumping of 38 tons of mercury, from 1970 to 1977, into the Niagara River by its Niagara Falls chlorine production plant.

Since October 1970, Olin has been required to submit weekly reports of its daily mercury discharge to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the so-called federal police dog of environmental pollution control. In 1970, the company was forced to limit mercury discharge into the Niagara River to one-half pound per day. Five years later, it was further restricted to two-tenths pound per day. The required weekly reports as well as the limits on mercury dumping grew out of a 1970 court decision against Olin.

DOCTORED REPORTS

But according to the indictments, 27 of the reports by Olin to the EPA were heavily doctored. In fact, the Buffalo Evening News (March 24) reports a statement by U.S. Attorney Richard Arcara revealing that in one case, Olin dumped 330 pounds of mercury into the Niagara River and reported the discharge to EPA as eleven-hundredths pounds. In other cases, the Buffalo Evening News reports, "Olin reported 79 lbs. as .89 lbs., more than 40 lbs., as approximately .1 lbs., more than 20 lbs. as approximately .1 lb."

What kind of effect can the discharged mercury have on the

Niagara River communities?

In the 1950s a factory discharging mercury into Minimata Bay in Japan poisoned at least 110 people. The substance was passed through the marine food chain, until the fish were heavily contaminated. At least 23 babies born to women exposed to the mercury were brain-damaged.

Chronic exposure to mercury takes its greatest toll on the nervous system. A person poisoned by mercury can develop tremors of the hand, eyes, lips, and tongue. Speech disorders, loss of coordination, and a staggering gait may develop. Vision can be severely affected. Serious changes in mental ability are well documented.

According to the New York Times (March 24), New York State officials revealed that the dumped mercury represented a serious and continuing hazard to people in Niagara Falls and communities downstream along the Niagara River and the southern shore of Lake Ontario where the river empties.

From the pages of **Workers World** A collection of articles from the pages of **Workers World** 1977-1978 From the pages of **Workers World** 1977-1978 From the pages of **Workers World** 1977-1978

\$1.50

Articles by **SAM MARCY**

earns strike



its third year last month. At a rally of
ity messages from as far as California,
ly 17, 1976, to demand that the Blue
a. So far the company has refused to
ed with a pro-company union.
Stearns Miners' Women's Club, which
a mural she made as a record of the
"We stand for that banner—Stearns

ail of death

A spokesperson at the Niagara County Health Department told **Workers World** that the concentration of mercury in the food chain of Lake Ontario and its subsequent effects upon the community have not yet been fully determined.

Olin Corporation was charged in 20 misdemeanor counts for filing false reports to the EPA. If convicted on all counts, the maximum fine would amount only to \$200,000. Three Olin managers face similar charges.

The maximum fine represents a mere slap on the wrist for this profiteering outfit. According to Moody's Industrial Manual, the 1976 sales for Olin Corporation, which produces various industrial chemical products and military hardware, were \$1.38 billion.

To the working people in the affected communities along the Niagara River and potentially to future generations there, the fine is a small compensation for the yet undetermined hardships brought on by Olin's unbridled greed.

collection of articles on—

- Sino-Soviet relations and the strategy of U.S. imperialism
- The Mideast: from the U.S.-USSR joint statement to Sadat's Munich
- The economy and the turn toward war

ORDER FROM: World View Publishers
46 W. 21 St., New York, N.Y. 10010

Bosses' anti-worker drive gets one more boost as

Senate votes against OSHA

By HILLEL BAILIN

AUGUST 2—The United States Senate voted today to allow so-called small businesses to disregard the regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Passed as an amendment to a Small Business Administration law, the Senate bill must pass the House and be signed by Carter to become law. If it does, an estimated **10 million workers** will lose even the small measure of job safety that OSHA provided.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration was established after many years of struggle by the labor movement for protection from job-related injury and disease. OSHA's safety regulations are not at all complete and generally give the boss the benefit of the doubt. Very few inspectors are employed by OSHA so that most work places never are inspected. And the penalties are so weak that many bosses have found it cheaper to pay the fines rather

than correct unsafe conditions. But small as its protection is, at least OSHA has made unsafe and unhealthy working conditions illegal.

OSHA TARGET OF BIG BUSINESS

Health and safety laws have given some workers confidence that they can refuse to work under illegal conditions. For example, the right to shut down a dangerous job was a big issue in the recent national coal miners' strike. Sometimes even non-union workers have been able to threaten to "bring in OSHA" if the boss didn't fix things up. And since running a safe job might mean a little less profits, OSHA has become a number one target of business—big and small.

Recently the Supreme Court ruled that OSHA inspectors needed a search warrant before they could inspect a workplace, even if a complaint had been

made. Today's Senate bill would **make it impossible** for an inspector to ever look at any shop with ten or fewer workers.

The sponsor of the bill, Senator Dewey Bartlett of Oklahoma, argued that small businesses cannot afford to follow safety regulations and that besides they are not as dangerous as bigger workplaces. A majority of the Senate agreed. But this is the argument of men who never had to sweat for a boss, who never risked their health on a job, and who weigh human lives against dollar bills.

SMALL BUSINESS NOT LESS DANGEROUS

Small businesses exploit workers no less than big businesses. In fact a small company is often a sweat-shop where wages are low, the hours long, and the benefits few. Small businesses are mostly non-union. With the boss often right there, small shops

are harder to organize. These companies can easily close down and let new ones take their place, which also makes unionizing much harder.

Because of the non-union, low-wage conditions of small businesses, giant companies now sub-contract out a larger and larger share of their work to them. Instead of hiring more workers at union scale a big company will hire a small company which pays much lower wages. If there is a serious accident on the job, the injured or dead workers or their families cannot sue the big company but can only sue the little boss who may file bankruptcy and get out of paying damages. **It is important to note that it was the very biggest corporations that paid for the lobbying effort behind today's Senate bill.** Big business is using "small business" as a battering ram against the unions and the organized workers as well as the unorganized.

Poisonous wastes plague community as

Furious Niagara Falls residents demand action

By D. WARD

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Aug. 7—Acts of criminal negligence committed by the Hooker Chemical Company over 20 years ago have returned to plague working class home owners near the old Love Canal in this city.

Two years ago, 600 residents of homes built over the Love Canal chemical wastes site became concerned when they discovered that these toxic chemicals were seeping into their yards, homes, and a neighborhood school. This week these working people, whose past has been marred by a high incidence of cancer-related deaths and birth defects and who fear for their future, were advised to evacuate all pregnant women and children from the area because of the toxic peril.

Now their concern has turned to anger over this devastating tragedy wrought by industrial greed.

"THE DAMAGE IS DONE"

Last night, over 600 angry people jammed a hearing called by the state to "explain" the issue. The state actually had the audacity to hold the hearing in the 99th St. Elementary School—the school that's being closed because of the toxic danger.

In this macabre setting, State Health Commissioner Dr. R. P. Whelan was shouted down from the podium when the residents demanded remedial action.

"My wife is eight months pregnant and if the damage is done, man, the damage is done," one man shouted at Dr. R. Herdman, State Director of Public Health. "What are you going to do for my baby?" the man demanded to know. "We can't turn back the hands of time," was the contemptuous reply from this "public" official.

DUMP SITE SINCE 1930

The lack of planning in capitalist society has made the problem of industrial wastes a major one. In New York State alone, industry generates more than one million tons annually of hazardous wastes.

This problem has been hammered home with devastating force to the working class residents of the Love Canal area in this city.

The Love Canal was used as a dump site from 1930 to 1953, first by the City of Niagara Falls and next by the Hooker Chemical Co. When Hooker Chemical was through using the dump site, they simply covered it with a clay patch. The land was subsequently sold to the Board of Education which built an elementary school **right on top** of the canal and which resold the adjacent land for residential use.

The families were not told of the possible cancer-causing chemicals that threatened them from their basements. According to the Aug. 3 Buffalo Evening News, Dr. Beverly J. Paigen of Roswell Park Memorial Institute, a leading cancer-research hospital, has reported that the ground in the Love Canal area is contaminated "with mutagenic chemicals that are harmful because they can cause birth defects and—in 90% of the chemicals—can cause cancer."

The Love Canal area houses over 600 people and presently directly threatens two pregnant women, 134 children, and at least 20 whole families where concentrations are highest. These families have suffered a higher-than-normal rate of miscarriages, liver disease, and birth defects. In 24 recent births in the area, for example, there have been four birth defects—a 16% rate compared to the national average of 2%.

Last night's stormy meeting produced only bland promises from state officials. Told that the state would place a charcoal filter on his furnace to cut down chemical fumes, one area resident explaining how his son plays outside in contaminated surroundings, asked, "What are they going to do? Put a charcoal filter on my son?"

On Aug. 3, four months after he "was made aware of the problem" the State Health Commissioner Robert P. Whelan, finally declared a state of emergency. He "recommended" a partial evacuation of the area, "but stopped short of ordering it because of cost." In other words, a multi-million dollar chemical company is allowed to save money by dumping waste literally in their back yard, but the cost of moving

the working people from danger is "too much" for the state and corporation to bear!

Although President Carter has declared the Love Canal a disaster area, this is little compensation to the families who have children suffering with birth defects and who have been exposed to cancer-causing chemicals.

According to tonight's CBS Evening News, residents were forced to sign leases when they bought their homes which in-

cluded fine-print clauses which prohibited them from suing Hooker Chemical in the event of contamination from the dumping site.

And state, federal, and company officials have already declared that the disaster funds will be used to drain the underground chemicals and contaminated water, implying that the area will suddenly be safe after this is done when the ground has been saturated with toxic wastes for two decades.



Hooker Chemical's callous neglect while dumping its waste in Niagara Falls, N.Y., has meant birth defects and cancer for hundreds. One resident asked: "What are you going to do for my baby?"

EDITORIAL

Whose intransigence ?

When the group in Philadelphia called "MOVE" was ousted from its house this week in a full-scale military attack by the police, the Philadelphia authorities pleaded that they had no choice, that every effort short of violence had failed to move the group out of a neighborhood threatened because of its "uncivilized" ways.

And so the cops moved in against men, women, and little children with massive firepower, high-pressure hoses, and tear gas, wearing protective armor from head to toe. A gun battle followed, the police version of which has already been contradicted by the press, itself under pressure from City Hall for having shown on television a newsreel film of the cops kicking one man in the head.

But even now, when we have yet to hear the full story of what happened, it is clear that the police conducted another cruel and brutal racist attack, aimed at this group for the main reason that most of them are Black and that they have shown their rejection of racist America by adopting the surname "Africa."

The racists, of course, will say that this isn't so, that it was the "lifestyle" of the MOVE people and *their* intransigence that brought about the bloody confrontation. But the truth is that the bourgeois state can accommodate to a wide variety of "lifestyles," depending on who is doing the living.

Take good old Howard Hughes. There was someone with what you might call a unique lifestyle. It was hushed up during his lifetime, of course, but a rash of inside stories made the rounds of all the major magazines and papers after his death. He was what used to be inelegantly called a "lunatic," it seems, but because he was also a multimillionaire his most bizarre whims were catered to by his trusty staff.

Howard Hughes, as they tell it, was a one-man threat to every rule and regulation of the health code, and it took a person with a strong stomach to be able to wait on him. Yet is it remotely conceivable that any member of any board of health anywhere in capitalist America would have suggested that maybe a squadron of trigger-happy cops should be mobilized to evict him from the penthouse hotel suite where he was ensconced with his bodyguards?

There are many, many sects in the U.S. that depart from the "normal" codes of bourgeois conduct. The Mormons, for instance, have practiced bigamy for years, along with the most blatant racist discrimination. Yet they have no reason to live in fear of the "law," and some of them are honorable U.S. Senators and Congressmen.

ARTHUR MILLER AND JONATHAN JACKSON

This racist system, in truth, gives Black people little leeway. For you can be a comparatively conventional person, as far as lifestyle goes, and you may still be murdered by the cops, like Arthur Miller, the Black businessman in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn who was strangled this spring when he was jumped on by 20 police during an argument over a traffic violation.

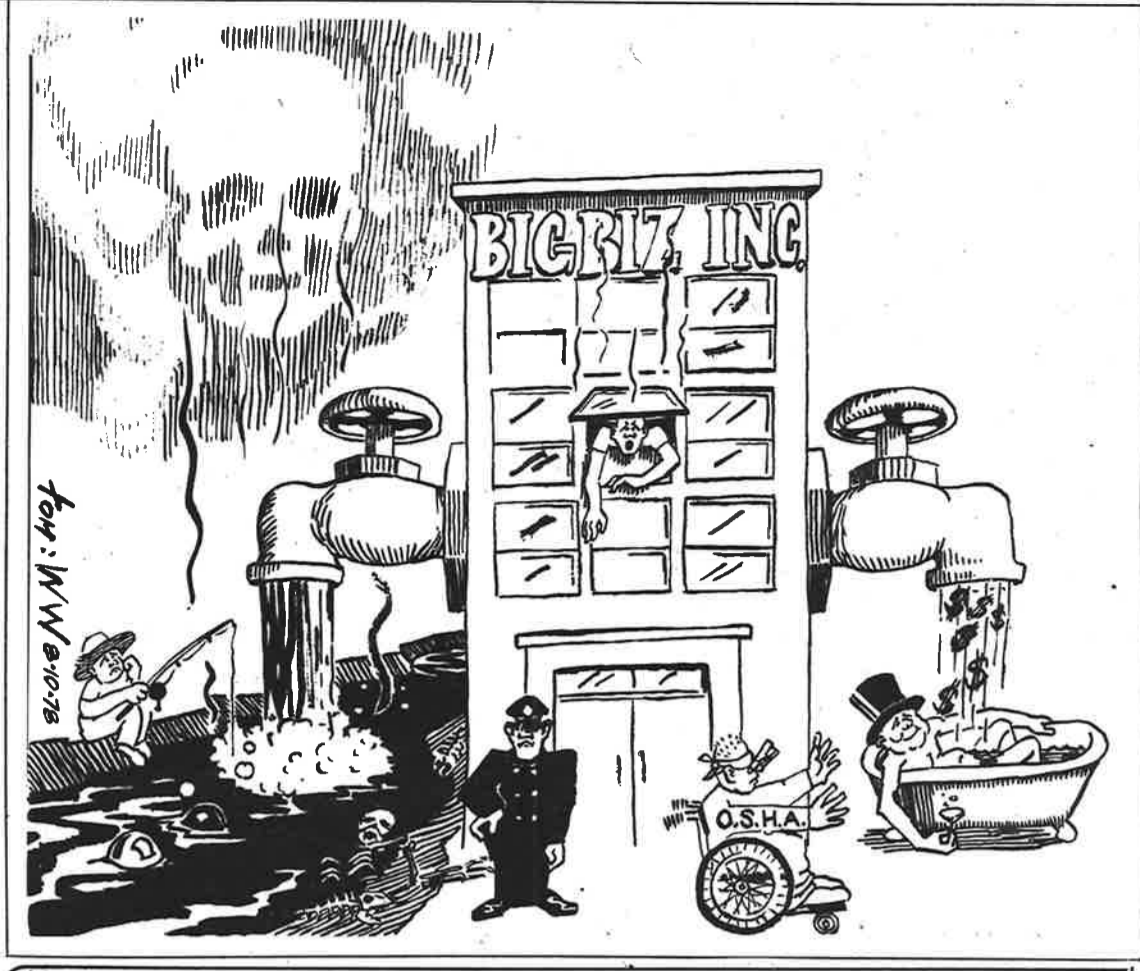
When the bourgeois politicians appeal to the masses to "Keep it cool" and "Stick with the system," it is always with the implied promise that while, under capitalism, society is divided into the haves and the have-nots, the privileged and the dispossessed, the function of the government and of the state is to implement compromises that will serve the interests of all and that will, over the long run, act to diminish the great discrepancies between rich and poor, between the oppressors and the oppressed.

The Marxist view of the state is quite different. We view the state as an instrument of force erected by the rulers *against* the oppressed, and it is the threat of naked violence that stands behind the state's intervention in every dispute, whether it involves a judge ordering strikers back to work or the kind of direct occupations of the oppressed communities that took place during the rebellions of the sixties.

The capitalist rulers do make concessions and compromises, of course, especially when they are forced to do so by the mass struggle. But these are always tailored to strengthen their rule, so that the net result is not a bringing together of the contending forces in bourgeois society but a *widening* of the great gulf between class and class, nation and nation.

That gulf is now wide indeed. As a just-released Urban League study shows, the relative economic position of Black people has continued to worsen, despite all the media myths about the creation of a large Black "middle class." And the gulf between the bosses and all workers is now greater than ever after years of ravaging inflation.

The ruling class already anticipates new struggles, and is preparing for them. So must the camp of the workers and oppressed. It is precisely the inflexibility, the intransigence, the meat-ax approach of the bourgeois state in cases like that of MOVE and of Arthur Miller (where it *wasn't* the Black Panther Party and it *wasn't* Jonathan Jackson, but the cops acted like it was) that shows that the struggle is bound to erupt because there's no other door being left open.



LETTERS

'Jobs' for the poor

Last week at the sanitation garage where I work I was given a taste of the callous and almost inhuman policy of New York City officials with regard to one of the few job programs that poor and oppressed people have been able to secure. In this case the bosses did everything imaginable to discourage the youth from holding their jobs.

A week-and-a-half ago I heard from several of my co-workers that over 100 young people would be coming in on Monday morning to my garage as part of a summer youth job program. At first I was happy anticipating that finally something was being done to curb rampant unemployment especially amongst Black and Latin teenagers. This is not to say that their jobs would be so great for they would be paid only the meager minimum wage.

But I began to wonder when only 40 workers showed up. I soon found out why. The officials in the summer jobs youth program had given all the young people the wrong address—over 50 blocks away from the right location. All day long that day and for the rest of the week the youth workers were calling in to my garage because they had gone to the wrong address (those who had a dime to call). We got calls from people so poor that they would not have the carfare to go home with, if they had to make an additional subway trip to the correct location.

One young man I talked to, who had no money at all, was so desperate for a job that he pledged to walk the 50 blocks to our garage! When I told one worker that the carfare would be taken care of I was overruled by my boss. He stated that if the workers did not have the money to come in, they would not be paid and could possibly be terminated (as have many other youth workers in my garage, in a similar program after just one day's absence from the job). This is despite the fact that the department was supposed to allocate \$2 per worker for carfare by law.

For those workers, all from the Black, Latin, and poorest communities of the city (as usual the last hired and first fired), who did somehow find their way to our garage, the job was no paradise, believe me. Almost every day last week it rained and the youth

workers were told to go out in the "field" and sweep without any of the rain gear that is given to the sanitationmen. When one of the workers came in and protested he was told he could always go home and not get paid.
Is it any wonder then that

unemployment is so high here when New York City officials discourage people from keeping the few jobs available with this sort of harassment?

A New York City sanitation worker

—Pro-war drive

(Continued from p. 1)
now when the price of basic necessities has risen at a rate of 15% from March to June, according to the National Center for Economic Alternatives. (See article, p. 6.)

Even the Carter administration had opposed the nuclear carrier as being impractical and not worth the money. Not that Carter wanted to scrimp on the military. Far from it. Carter had proposed the \$119 billion military budget in the first place but wanted to include a somewhat smaller, oil-burning carrier along with a lot of other ships and military hardware. Like those Congressmen who did vote against it, Carter opposed the nuclear carrier only for technical military reasons and not out of any money-saving on peace-loving feelings.

CARRIERS ARE FOR OFFENSE NOT DEFENSE

Aircraft carriers, like the one that Carter wanted, are weapons of aggression and are the essence of what used to be called "gunboat diplomacy." Militarist Congressman Richard C. White from Texas called a carrier a "platform from which we can project our power." Aircraft carriers have no use for defense and are only used to attack or threaten distant lands. Even so-called "conventional carriers" carry planes armed with nuclear weapons.

A nuclear carrier, however, is even bigger and carries even more planes and bombs. By providing money to build the monster that even their own experts thought was

not needed, the Congressmen showed how infected they are with the disease of capitalist militarism. They showed how willing they are to repay the thoughtful gifts and contributions from the big business war-profiteers.

CARRIER WILL HURT THE ECONOMY TOO

The most dangerous aspect of the proposed carrier is that it is one more giant weapon in the hands of the imperialist war-makers. But it will also have a terrible effect on the economy. Studies have shown that the **weapons industry creates the fewest jobs per dollar spent.** A carrier, like all military hardware, cannot be bought by the workers who make it (or by others) so that the additional dollars that are paid in wages must compete for the same amount of goods and services. This drives prices even higher. In fact, all military spending is by far the biggest cause of inflation.

But Carter and Congress are, it is said, great inflation fighters. They have swung the mighty axe against "inflationary" hospitals, schools, and childcare centers. They have bravely defended the American taxpayer from too little unemployment and the deadly desires of hungry children. They have never rested in their fight against "money-wasting" programs for the poor, the disabled, and the aged. Can they be blamed if just this once they let slip by a mere \$119 billion for the Pentagon and a measly \$2 billion for a floating death machine called a nuclear carrier?

Be a Workers World Supporter!
...with your help, we can do even more.

I want to join the Workers World Supporter Program.
 Enclosed is \$_____ for...
 full year's pledge (minimum \$50) in one lump sum.
 my first month's pledge (minimum \$5).

Please make checks payable to Workers World, 46 W 21st St., N.Y., N.Y.

The Albanian letter to the Chinese CP

By SAM MARCY

AUGUST 3—The long letter which the leadership of the Albanian party addressed to the Chinese CP and government on July 29 has just arrived in this country. Brief excerpts from it appeared in the capitalist press. It indicates a definitive and deep-going split on both party-to-party and state-to-state levels. The relationship seems to have gone full circle, so profound are the political differences as outlined in this letter.

The letter, which has been published by Albania as a 56-page pamphlet, is worthy of a great deal of searching analysis and much further study and needs additional documentation. We have only been able to avail ourselves of a cursory examination at this time and will try to give it further attention at a later date.

One emerges from reading it with an overwhelming sense of sadness at the deterioration of relations between and among some of the socialist states. This is especially true if one reads the Albania letter against the background of the tragic developments arising out of the Vietnam-Kampuchea struggle.

For example, the Albanian letter says, "Under the hoax of defense of national independence from Soviet social imperialism which it regards as the only danger and threat today, China requires the peoples to give up their struggle for national, economic, and social liberation, to submit to U.S. imperialism and the other capitalist powers of the West, the former colonialists. It presses for the strengthening of the Common Market and the European Union, organisms set up to keep the proletariat of Europe in capitalist bondage and to oppress and exploit the peoples of other countries. By fanning up the armaments race of the superpowers and relying on such instruments of war of U.S. imperialism as NATO and other military blocs, the theory of 'three worlds' instigates imperialist world war." Reading this Albania report can only confirm Vietnam's most recent allegation that the Chinese leaders are the basic factor and fundamental cause of the conflict among the Indo-Chinese people, even though nothing is alluded to in this letter concerning that particular struggle.

NO GIVE-AND-TAKE

One thing is clear after reading this indictment of the Chinese CP leaders. The Chinese CP leaders, including Mao, never really took the Albanian CP leadership very seriously, either as an ideological co-thinker or as a significant socialist ally, even while Mao was alive. Nor have the Albanian leaders ever regarded themselves as followers of Mao or accorded him the same political stature as the Maoist followers have.

In the eyes of the Albanian leadership, consultation and give-and-take (especially criticism and self-criticism) in formulating common strategy in the ideological and political field were not only necessary but obligatory. This ought to be so, according to the Albanian leaders, irrespective of the fact that the CCP leadership was leading a country of over 800 million and the Albanian 2 or 3 million.

But this was not at all the case as far as the Chinese CP was concerned.

The Albanians regard the ideological struggle as the most important element for collaboration between their party and the

Chinese leadership. State-to-state relations they view as very important but secondary.

It should of course be borne in mind that the Albanian CP leaders are strong adherents and promoters of Stalin's policies as they envision them.

So far as advice or consultation on significant political and ideological issues was concerned, the document reveals that the Chinese CP leadership not only turned a deaf ear to the Albanians but in at least one important area of dispute even declined to answer a detailed Albanian letter. The issue is an important one as it concerns the border dispute between the Soviet Union and China—a dispute which has plagued the two socialist countries and caused incalculable damage to the anti-imperialist struggle as well as world socialism. It is one to which we have devoted considerable attention over the years.

BORDER ISSUE VS. IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLE

"In summer 1964," the Albanian letter to the CCP says, "Chinese propaganda took up the Sino-Soviet border problem. Referring to a talk of Mao Tse-tung with a group of Japanese socialist parliamentarians, it claims that China had been dispossessed by the Russian Czars of vast territories of hundreds of thousands of square kilometres, that in Europe, too, the Soviet Union had territorial problems which had emerged as a result of the Second World War."

The Albanian leaders didn't approve of Mao raising the problem of the rectification of borders.

"According to the view of our Party," the letter says, "the Chinese leadership was making two gross mistakes. In the first place, the raising of the border problem at that moment did not assist the ideological struggle against Khrushchevism. On the contrary, it provided the Soviet leadership with a powerful weapon against China... in order to neutralize the effect of the ideological struggle they were waging to expose the Khrushchevite betrayal and to present our struggle as a border dispute or territorial claims."

The second error, thought the Albanians, was that Mao himself unjustly attacked Stalin because the border issues in Europe to which Mao alluded were of course agreed upon between Stalin and the imperialist countries.

It is what the Albanian leaders are saying about the first mistake that is the most important. They are saying that it was unprincipled and opportunist for the Chinese CP leadership to have introduced a national issue, a border dispute, in the midst of a fierce and profound ideological struggle which the Albanians were the most concerned about and thought the Chinese CP was, too.

We could not agree more with the Albanians on this point!

It is as though I were engaged in a hot polemical dispute with the reader on a grave world political issue and in the midst of it I reminded you that the bicycle you were riding on actually belonged to me and I wanted it back right away. Regardless of the validity of my claim to it or how urgently I needed the bicycle, it would be totally irrelevant to the questions of revisionism, the abandonment of the class struggle, raising peaceful coexistence to a dogma, and making accommodationist

plans with U.S. imperialism at the expense of the liberation struggle.

WWP'S POSITION

We felt precisely this way when the question of the border dispute was raised. However, under the circumstances we urged the USSR as the socialist country which was far more economically and industrially developed to settle the border issue and return the border lands because these were obtained during the period when the Czarist autocracy took advantage over the weaker Chinese feudal rulers at the time. But more importantly and regardless of who the border lands really belonged to, it was the kind of issue which would poison the relationship between the two socialist countries and convert the ideological struggle into an out-and-out nationalist rivalry which would only end up in further deterioration between the two socialist countries.



Nixon meets with Mao in Peking in 1972. The leaders of Albania "wisely rebelled against the accommodation with U.S. imperialism which the Nixon visit heralded."

It was not wrong for Mao to have raised the question formally to Khrushchev in 1955 for purposes of discussion and negotiation in the normal course of straightening out border relations between the two countries. But to do it in the midst of a worldwide ideological struggle was most harmful.

As the Albanians said in a Sept. 10, 1964, letter to the CCP (quoted in the current document), and here again we could not agree with them more, by raising the border issue in the face of Khrushchev's revisionist attacks, "the masses of the Soviet people will not understand why People's China is now putting forth territorial claims to the Soviet Union, they will not accept this, and Soviet propaganda is working to make them revolt against you. But we think that even true Soviet communists will not understand it, nor will they accept it. This would be a colossal loss for our struggle."

"... we think that we must not open old wounds, if any, we must not start a controversy and polemics over whether or not the Soviet Union has appropriated other countries' land, but our only concentrated struggle should be spearheaded against the great ulcer, against the great betrayal represented by imperialism and

modern revisionism, the traitor groups of Khrushchev, Tito and all their henchmen."

One may not altogether agree with the way this is posed, but in essence it is absolutely correct.

The border dispute, as all the world now knows, finally culminated in a dangerous military conflict in 1969. But fortunately it came to a halt when both the Soviet and China leaders saw where it was leading to.

PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE AMONG SOCIALISTS

At that time, during the military struggle, we urged a peaceful solution of the problem. In effect we asked: How can one call for peaceful coexistence between capitalist and socialist states if we cannot attain peaceful coexistence even between socialist states? We called upon the Chinese CP as the banner bearer of the revolutionary side of the controversy in the

were more concerned with socialist solidarity in the anti-imperialist struggle and that if a new leadership and more revolutionary policies were now in charge, then perhaps a new effort at confining the political conflict, without conciliating on principled differences, should be made.

Practically the entire left in the communist movement internationally had the same evaluation of Khrushchev's ouster. However, *Workers World* in an article pointed out that the hopes that this was a left turn on the part of the new leadership were unfounded. (*Workers World*, Oct. 29, 1964, "Social roots of the new Soviet leaders.") (The rightist sweep in the Soviet Union during the Khrushchev era made it virtually impossible for the new leadership to make a sudden sharp turn, even if they had wanted to. It would take several years and a great deal of hostile pressure from imperialism before they would come to grips with the so-called broad dissident movement, which was a strong current at the time, and defeat the economic "liberalizers," really reactionaries.)

But both in the case of the Albanians as well as the Chinese, their mistakes were in judgment and were not crucial. The major point is that the new leadership in the Soviet Union was in no position at the time to move to the left or bring a reversal of some of the rightist positions of Khrushchev either in the international field or in domestic politics.

CHINA'S TURN-ABOUT ON THE SOVIET STATE

An interesting point regarding the current leadership in China is that in the course of conversations between the Albanian and Chinese CP leaders in 1962, the present Deputy Prime Minister Teng Hsiao-ping "declared to the delegation of the Central Committee of our [Albanian] Party: 'It is impossible for Khrushchev to change and become like Tito... As a socialist country, the Soviet Union will never change.' (From minutes of talks, June 11, 1962.)"

Not only Teng and Liu Shao-chi, but also Mao in a speech on Jan. 30, 1962, just now published by the Peking Review, at that time held the view that the Soviet Union was still a socialist country. It was only after "the signing of the Anglo-American-Soviet Treaty of August 1963" which according to the Albanians "reflected the uniting of the efforts of the two superpowers for the establishment of their domination over the world," that this view was changed. The Chinese leaders then introduced the false theory that the Soviet Union had become a capitalist state pursuing an imperialist policy. The contention that a full-scale bourgeois counter-revolution had taken place in the USSR was suddenly and without any theoretical discussion whatsoever propounded and accepted, to the great detriment of the world movement.

In reality, the Anglo-American-Soviet Treaty, as they call it (the Test Ban Treaty, as it is called here), was a minor diplomatic matter on the scale of many of the other diplomatic and political

(Continued on p. 10)

\$1.00

CHINA: the suppression of the left By Sam Marcy

ORDER FROM: World View Publishers 46 W. 21 St., New York, N.Y. 10011

Black Crown Heights residents march to City Hall

'Human rights' Carter booed in New York City

By BILL HACKWELL
NEW YORK, Aug. 9—When President "Human Rights" Jimmy Carter came to New York yesterday to bolster up a sagging public image by presenting the city with a \$1.65 billion loan, he was met not by throngs of well-wishers but rather by the boos and catcalls of various groups protesting everything from police attacks in the oppressed communities, to human rights for political prisoners in this country to Nicaraguans demanding an end to all U.S. aid to the corrupt

government of Anastasio Debayle Somoza.

Just prior to Carter's appearance on the steps of City Hall over 150 Black people from the Crown Heights community of Brooklyn, including men, women, young, old, and mothers with babies in strollers, marched over the Brooklyn Bridge to confront Carter and to express their anger over police attacks in their community and particularly to protest the murder of Arthur Miller.

Miller, a respected leader in the

Crown Heights Community, was viciously beaten then strangled to death by a gang of 20 policemen on July 14 of this year. The murder has received international condemnation—except, of course, from the big corporate press here in the U.S.

When the march, called by the Black United Front, reached the Manhattan side of the bridge the state made it crystal clear as to what they thought about the national aspirations of the residents of Crown Heights. As helicopters hovered throughout

the area, a wall of cops on horseback blocked the bridge, backed by more cops on foot and a police bus that barricaded the end of the bridge. Meanwhile more police in cruisers approached the protesters from the rear, sealing off any exit.

This, however, did nothing to intimidate the group who by now are used to such police tactics. It merely made them more determined to bring their message to Carter, who had made the Black people of this country so many campaign promises that he never came through with and now never mentions.

When the police on horses attacked the Black militants, they were met with such resistance that they were forced to retreat in order to hold their lines. After the protesters demanded and were denied their rights to free and lawful protest, free speech, and free passage over the bridge (all of which are elementary rights for most) they climbed over the retaining fence, baby strollers and all, onto the other direction of traffic leaving the police caught in their own trap!

"WE WANT JOBS, NOT JAIL!"

Upon reaching the site of the Carter address the Black protesters and their supporters began chanting, "Human Rights! Arthur Miller! Human rights!" and "We want jobs not jail." The chants grew louder with each speech by the ruling class politicians. First, New York City Mayor Ed "Cutback" Koch was greeted by chanting. Then the voices became louder for the New York State Governor Hugh Carey. But by far the greatest volume of protest was saved for Carter and his lies about New York City's "prosperity," and chants rang out until they could be heard

throughout the entire crowd of onlookers.

Carter had hoped that his loan to the faltering economy of New York City would be looked upon by the people of New York as a generous gift from the Congress and the Carter administration, but few were fooled. Everyone knows that it is the Emergency Financial Control Board (EFCB) that has the final say in the decisions made concerning the city's spending. This board, just recently mandating themselves continued control until 1980, is comprised of bankers that put the same type of squeeze on the City of New York as their international counterparts, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), puts on poor countries around the world, dictating that money goes into the banker's pockets at the expense of social services. The city's "gift" will be used to pay off bank loans and municipal bonds that the city has accrued, some of which are decades old.

Even if the loan were in reality going to be used on socially redeeming projects, the amount of the loan, \$1.65 billion, becomes a drop in the federal-spending bucket when it is compared to the overwhelming \$125 billion allotted this year to the Pentagon to waste on its irrational war drive.

No one is expecting that this money bestowed on New York will be used for childcare centers that are needed throughout the city, or that it will be used to create new jobs, or hospitals, or adequate housing for the South Bronx, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Crown Heights, or any of the other areas that really need it. No, the oppressed communities know only too well that Carter came to town to place another layer of silver lining in the pockets of the Wall Street bankers.



The United Front from Brooklyn beats back an attempt by the cops to stop their march to City Hall where Jimmy Carter was speaking. Using canes, newspapers, or whatever was at hand, the men and women stopped a charge by the mounted police. WW photo: Bill Hackwell

—Albanian letter

(Continued from p. 9)

activities of a detrimental character which the Khrushchev leadership had carried out and which the passage of time showed were not nearly as significant as the envenoming of relations between the USSR and China over the damnable border dispute.

The struggle against revisionist policies was one thing. Casting the Soviet Union as a whole in the role of an imperialist state laid the basis for going over to an alliance with the camp of the real imperialists, which is precisely what the Chinese CP leaders have been doing for a period of time.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA?

There is much more in the Albanian pamphlet which lends itself to discussion. Moreover, an important and conspicuous

omission from this letter is any discussion of the Warsaw Pact intervention into Czechoslovakia. The failure to mention it here indicates to us that the Albanian leaders were as much taken by surprise at the position formulated by the CCP leaders and shoved down the throats of the pro-China followers as they were by the announcement of the Kissinger visit to Peking and the rapprochement with the U.S. All this was done without consultation with the Albanians.

However, whereas the Albanians were forced into the position of accepting the CCP version condemning the Warsaw Pact intervention, they wisely rebelled against the accommodation with U.S. imperialism which the Nixon visit heralded.

—Asian dictatorships

(Continued from p. 2)

Thais (UDT), Committee for Human Rights in Taiwan, American Friends Service Committee, Clergy and Laity Concerned, the U.S. Campaign for the Release of Indonesian Political Prisoners (Tapol), Friends of the Filipino People, and the Thai Film Project.

Since the defeat of U.S. imperialism at the hands of the Vietnamese, Kampuchean, and Laotian peoples and the subsequent loss of profits, the U.S. government has sought to prop up and maintain its rule over the remaining South East Asian countries in order to increase economic exploitation and to utilize these countries as military bases against the socialist countries, and against countries struggling for liberation such as East Timor.

All five U.S.-backed ASEAN nations have been cited for their gross human rights violations, extreme poverty, and economic exploitation of their peoples through lack of civil rights, low wages, and no unions. In fact, Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines are three of the ten countries cited most often for their human rights violations by groups such as the UN Commission on Human Rights, the International Commission of Jurists, and Amnesty International. So much for Carter's "human rights" campaign and his campaign promise to decrease the military "defense" budget!

Other picket signs and chants at the picket line included, "ASEAN, SEATO both the same; greater profits is their aim." "End U.S. aid to Indonesian invasion of East Timor," and "Fund our cities, not repression!"

RENEW NOW... before we raise the rates!

Inflation is hitting *Workers World* as hard as everyone else, and although we've waited as long as possible, we are now forced to raise our subscription rates. Our postage costs alone have *tripled* in the last three months. And while the establishment press will collect more money from big business advertisers, the workers' press depends on its readers for support.

You can still subscribe, or renew your subscription, at the old rate of \$7.00 per year, until September. Beginning then, the new rates will be \$10.00 per year, and \$6 for 6 months.

Feel free, of course, to make a contribution by renewing early at the new rate—or, if you can afford to, join the *Workers World* Supporter Program. (See our ad elsewhere in this issue.)

Stay with us—as the economy tightens, we need each other even more!

Enclosed is \$7.00 for a one-year subscription (or renewal).

I'm renewing now at the new rate—enclosed is \$10.00.

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Make Checks payable to World View Publishers
46 W. 21st St., New York, N.Y. 10010

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

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

If you would like to find out more about Workers World and YAWF, or if you would like to join us in these struggles, contact the branch nearest you from the list below.

ATLANTA—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 424, Atlanta, GA 30301. [404] 523-8990.

BALTIMORE—Workers World Party, 416 N. Howard St., Baltimore, MD 21201. [301] 837-3929.

BOSTON—Workers World Party, 419 Boylston St., Room 204, Boston, MA 02116. [617] 247-1778.

BUFFALO—Workers World Party, 170 Franklin St. [Crosby Bldg], Room 410, Buffalo, NY 14202. [716] 855-3055.

CHICAGO—Workers World Party, 542 S. Dearborn, Room 310, Chicago, IL 60605. [312] 922-0326.

CLEVELAND—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 12576, East Cleveland, OH 44112. [216] 371-9293.

DETROIT—Workers World Party, 229 Gratiot, Third Floor, Detroit, MI 48226. [313] 962-4979.

GREELEY—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 1863, Greeley, CO 80632. [303] 356-9408.

HOUSTON—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 52115, Houston, TX 77052. [713] 759-9463.

MILWAUKEE—Workers World Party, 150 E. Juneau, Milwaukee, WI 53202. [414] 224-0422.

NEW YORK CITY—Workers World Party, 46 W. 21 St., New York, NY 10010. [212] 255-0352.

NORFOLK—Workers World Party, P.O. Box 7032, Norfolk, VA 23509. [804] 627-0870.

ROCHESTER—Workers World Party, 171 State St., Rochester, NY 14614. [716] 546-6429.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Workers World Party, 932 K St., NW, Washington, DC 20001. [202] 347-0138.

**Long live the spirit of
Jonathan Jackson!**



On August 7, 1970 Black Panther Party member Jonathan Jackson, brother of Black Panther Party Field Marshall George Jackson, entered the Marin County Courthouse in San Rafael, California. In that courtroom San Quentin prisoner James McClain was on trial for allegedly assaulting a guard. Also present were two witnesses for McClain—William Christmas and Ruchell Magee.

"We are the revolutionaries," the four proudly proclaimed on that historic day in 1970. "We want the Soledad Brothers free by 12:30." With these words and armed with weapons, the four heroes of San Rafael left the courtroom with a judge, a prosecutor, and a juror in their custody.

Without remorse or hesitation, state forces waged a murderous assault on the Black liberation fighters and their captives. The state slaughtered its own judge, prosecutor, and the juror. Jonathan Jackson, James McClain, and William Christmas were murdered. Brother Ruchell Magee was wounded.

The warriors of San Rafael fought for liberation, and they were prepared to die. Long live the spirit of Jonathan Jackson!

No U.S. political prisoners? A prisoner answers

TO: WORKERS WORLD

U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young reportedly made a statement to a French newspaper that U.S. prisons contain "hundreds, perhaps even thousands of people whom I would call political prisoners" in a broad sense: referring to those "people who are in prison much more because they are poor than because they are bad."

Andrew Young shed some light on the truth about the existence of political prisoners in the U.S.—and, I believe, the broad definition he used of political prisoners is true.

However, he failed to mention the thousands of Black, Hispanic, Native American, and white women and men who have been persecuted and railroaded to prison for (direct) political actions against government oppression.

The government and the courts do not recognize political prisoners in this country—the law reduces political charges or actions to criminal charges or actions. Thus the person who violates the (oppressive) law because of political reasons is persecuted, imprisoned, and stigmatized as a "criminal" and/or "terrorist."

Also many people who have been politically active against the government have been set up (by the FBI or other law enforcement agencies) on fraudulent criminal charges—and persecuted and imprisoned for it.

And while in prison, political activists are subjected to further persecution and oppression: many are locked up for years in segregation, many are kept incommunicado, some are drugged to the point of psychological and physical destruction, many are set up on phony charges and given additional prison sentences, many are denied parole and some have been killed.

The Carter Administration's "human rights campaign" is hypocritical: while it preaches "human rights" abroad, it has ignored the blatant human rights violations of thousands of people who are imprisoned because of political reasons, it has ignored

the hundreds of thousands of poor people who fill, and languish for years in, the prisons of this country because of social and economic reasons, and it has ignored the treatment, conditions and systematic human destruction that prisoners are subjected to and which are omnipresent in U.S. prisons.

People and organizations both inside and outside prisons must organize around and fight the ruthless oppression of the U.S. prisons and bring it to the attention of the world.

A prisoner
Richard Picariello

Open letter from Imani

Following are excerpts from an open letter from Imani, a political prisoner on death row in Alabama. Support in the U.S. and across the world has won Imani two temporary stays of execution.

TO THE PEOPLE, THE MEDIA, & THE COMMUNITY

I am writing to you for your continuing help and support because I do not wish to die for alleged offenses that I am innocent of. I am writing not only for myself but for all humans that are innocent and being held captive illegally on these American death rows.

Concerned people, it is not bad enough to be sentenced to five life sentences for something that I didn't do, but now I am on death row and scheduled to die in the electric chair for another offense that I am truly innocent of.

Concerned people, the history of this country reveals that during each economic depression or recession of capitalism the cities hire more police, the courts become more repressive, and prisons and jails are filled beyond capacity—all to protect the property rights of the capitalists while the masses go hungry.

It should be clear that recent repressive "Law 'n Order"

By PAULA ROESSLER
BOSTON, Aug. 6—Cars of state troopers stormed through the gates of Norfolk prison today to smash the rebellion of the 700 prisoners who are on strike there. At least two prisoners were taken to Norwood Hospital after the Attica-style invasion. Their condition at this time is not known.

The prisoners at Norfolk have been trying to negotiate with officials recently over harassment of visitors, arbitrary classification of prisoners based on a "unnamed informant system," and retaliation against prisoners who try to defend their rights. For example, three prisoners who

tried to legally defend their rights at an investigative board hearing where charges were lodged against them by "unnamed informants" were found not guilty. But in spite of promises against retaliation the three men were transferred to the maximum security prison at Walpole. Work release prisoners at Norfolk even picketed the State House to try to get some response to their grievances.

The only response was the transfer of 27 prisoners—all elected leaders of organizations—to Ten Block at Walpole. The 27 along with other prisoners on Ten Block are now on a hunger strike in sympathy with the Norfolk

rebellion.

Families and Friends of Prisoners, a prisoners rights and support group in the area, has organized an around-the-clock vigil at the prison at Norfolk to support the strikers and keep track as best they can of what is going on inside. All visitation rights have been rescinded during the strike (including visits from lawyers), and not even the press has been allowed inside. The vigil has been going on for three days. Families and Friends has gotten word that the men inside will not negotiate until the 27 are returned. The vigil will be maintained until the strike is over.

Rebellion in Reidsville

By DONNA LAZARUS

ATLANTA, Aug. 1—On Sunday, July 23, a rebellion by a section of the Black prisoners took place at the Georgia State Prison at Reidsville. This prison has been the scene of constant and unabated conflict in which the warden, Joe Hopper and his goon squad guards have maintained a Ku Klux Klan atmosphere of terror.

Racist prisoners are armed by the guards to attack Black prisoners, with the promise of good time, transfers, and early release if they will serve as pawns for the state in its divide and conquer tactics. In this manner the state keeps its control over the prison population and diverts attention from the desperate and inhuman conditions at the prison.

Following numerous recent incidents of racist violence at Reidsville a federal court judge ordered a 60-day period of segregation at the prison. This

was just what the state wanted because what they fear most is solidarity between Black and white prisoners. During the time when the elected prisoners' representative organization, the Inmate Unity Committee (IUC), was permitted to function, there was cooperation between Black and white prisoners. Negotiations for changes in prison conditions (which even Hopper admitted were needed,) were underway at the time the administration banned the IUC and locked its leaders in the hole up on death row. Since then the administration has done everything it could to promote racial strife.

Frustration and the necessity for self-defense led to the rebellion on July 23 during which two racist prisoners and a guard were killed. The state and prison officials are obviously to blame for these deaths, but their response has been to cite the rebellion at Pontiac prison the

day before as the reason for the incident at Reidsville.

The state has answered the prisoners' demands by ordering \$1.2 million of repressive security measures—more walls, locks, and bars—to be constructed at Reidsville over the next 90 days. Could there be a more heartless response to prisoners in dire need of adequate medical care, educational, vocational, and recreational programs, a nutritionally adequate diet, wages for their labor, etc.?

In Georgia the real criminals are Gov. George Busbee, Warden Joe Hopper, Commissioner of prisons David Evans, and company.

'Death penalty' trial opens in NY State

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—Today in Poughkeepsie, New York, begins the first day of a critical trial—the trial of Benny Martinez. Martinez has been set up for the death of a prisoner who died, in fact, from neglect by guards. If convicted, Martinez faces the death penalty.

On April 29, 1977, a Black prisoner was stabbed at Greenhaven prison. That prisoner was allowed to bleed to death by prison officials. **Two months later** Martinez, a prisoner activist, was wrongfully charged with the death—although it is the prison who should be charged with murder. The laws already exist on the books (in relation to prisoners charged with murder) to execute Martinez. If convicted, Martinez's execution would pave the way for reinstatement in New York State of the death penalty for other charges.

Who is Benny Martinez? He is a Puerto Rican prisoner at Green Haven prison and an active member of Punte de Unidad Latina (PUL), a multi-national prisoner organization. His militant prison activism is known to the prison-officials.

The eyes of all progressive people must be on the trial of Benny Martinez and the machinations by the state to begin executions of prisoners.

Martinez's trial is expected to last for a month. He is being tried in Dutchess County Court, 10 Market St., Poughkeepsie, in front of Judge Aldrich. Court begins at 10 a.m. and continues to 5 p.m.

peoples' endeavors to hear my protest and support my cause. Killing innocent humans in American electric chairs, arrest and lock up billions of people—it is all to no avail. This will not arrest poverty, oppression, and all the other ills of this unjust social order.

All I ask is that the people continue to support me, and to do whatever is necessary to keep me from dying by electrocution, and I will break my back in helping to bring peace and justice upon the face of the earth.

Concerned People, in closing, I wish to express my humble thanks for your support, time, and understanding, and I sincerely hope that your efforts in my behalf will not only be fruitful for me, but for all oppressed people where human rights are denied.

Just think... today it's us, tomorrow it could be you, your son, grandson, husband, father, uncle, nephew, brother, daughter, or sister. It is your duty to move and act before it is too late. I remain,

Sincerely your brother in arms
and truth,

Johnny "Imani" Harris
Death Row
Holman Prison—Box 37
Atmore, ALA 36503

My only hope to live, lies in the

Against contract violations

Detroit city workers in 3-day strike

By a Detroit AFSCME member
DETROIT, Aug. 5—Over 3,500 Detroit city workers walked off the job for three days this week to force the city to honor their contract. Mayor Coleman Young and other city officials had obtained a court injunction against the strikers.

But the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) defied the injunction and the threat of firings. On the third day, the city agreed to resume the negotiations that it had broken off, and also agreed that no disciplinary action would be taken against strikers if they returned to work the next day.

Although it remains to be seen if anything more substantial will be won from the city, the bold action by several city locals certainly pressured management. The walkout was termed a "wildcat" and "illegal" by the city administration and the bourgeois media because it took place while the contract was still in force (there is a no-strike clause in the contract). But in an unprecedented move, it was the union, through the locals, that led the strike despite this clause. In that sense, it was not a "typical" wildcat.



At the Michigan AFL-CIO convention, the Center for United Labor Action helped to spread the message that the so-called tax revolt is really a bum deal for the workers that is being pushed by the right wing.
WW photo: Cheryl

This "illegal" strike was a response to the totally illegal way that the city was violating the contract. The city administration has never been willing to abide by even the very weak contract that the union signed last year.

Among other things, the union had allowed pay cuts for some new

hires, and a reduction of cost-of-living benefits. These concessions by the union were like a green light to management to walk all over the union and ignore what protections the contract did provide.

FORCED OVERTIME

One of the main issues in the current struggle has been forced overtime for sanitation workers. Some crews have been working 16 hours a day, seven days a week, in sweltering heat and filthy conditions. Sanitation workers have said it's like slavery because they never know when they leave for work what time they will get home again.

Other issues that sparked the work stoppage included wholesale suspensions and discharges, seven-day operations for bus mechanics and election workers, abuse of out-of-class assignments (which sometimes lasted for years), and an increase in the number of contractual workers and "confidential" employees who have no union rights or benefits.

The union won several favorable decisions on these and other grievances in arbitration. According to the contract, arbitration

is supposed to be final and binding on both the union and the city. But whenever the union has won a decision and has tried to get management to honor it, the city has simply said, "Sue us." Several weeks ago, the union initiated talks on these grievances, but the city refused to budge an inch. Clearly, the union had to strike or the contract would not have been worth the paper it was written on.

SANITATION WORKERS AT FOREFRONT OF STRUGGLE

In the forefront of the strike were the sanitation workers and the bus and sanitation mechanics. The bus drivers, who are not AFSCME members, refused to cross the mechanics' picket line. Transportation and garbage pick-up were completely shut down. Teamster members also by and large refused to cross picket lines throughout the city.

Originally all the city locals were supposed to go out in solidarity with the sanitation workers and mechanics, and also to emphasize the other issues. However, conservative leadership and a lack of information among the mem-

bership prevented some locals from going out.

It was strongly felt by AFSCME members who did "withhold services" that if the other locals had done the same, the impact of the strike could have been even greater. A city-wide strike was threatened, however, if there were any firings. This is one reason why the city was willing to drop the threat of firings and go back to the negotiating table.

Although city employees are back on the job now, some locals have indicated that they will be ready to hit the bricks again if their demands are not won. The president of the bus mechanics' Local #312, said that the only way his membership would accept a back-to-work order was on the basis that they will strike again in 30 days if their grievances are not resolved.

It is the angry militancy of the city workers who fought scabs, injunctions, and threats of firing that the city will remember when it sits down again at the table. And the rank and file wants to make sure that the specter of a repeat performance will halt the union-busting campaign.

Postal workers: 'It's the worst contract ever'

By a member of the American Postal Workers Union

AUGUST 6—"Thumbs down" on the contract is the message of postal workers in big cities across the country. The proposed pact was agreed to by the presidents of the American Postal Workers Union (APWU), National Association of Letter Carriers (NALC), and the Mailhandlers Division of Laborers International Union of North America (LIUNA).

The ratification vote will pit the 580,000 postal workers against the U.S. Postal Service, the federal government, its courts, and against conservative top union leaders.

"WORST CONTRACT EVER SIGNED"

While the national union leaders, Postmaster William Bolger, and the media are pounding away at the postal workers to approve the pact, much of the ranks and local leaders are saying "no."

"We got no increased insurance coverage, there was no change in working conditions, and the discipline and grievance procedures are worse than before," complained Kristol Cooper, APWU president in Columbus.

Stewards, who are responsible for defending their co-workers from management abuse, view the lack of strong contract language as a "steward's nightmare."

Most workers are especially opposed to the agreement because "it shows no gain in the area of wages," commented Akron APWU president Finley Bramlett.

In fact, if inflation continues at its present rate, an average postal worker would fall behind around \$2,000 during the life of the contract.

A steward in the Chicago main post office, who operates a letter-sorting machine, reported that his co-workers felt that the 2% first-year raise was a "real slap in the face." The contract calls for yearly raises of 2%, 3%, and 5%, with a limited cost of living.

"It's the worst contract the union has ever signed," William Burrus, Cleveland APWU president, told a union meeting this past week. Burrus also served on the union's Rank and File Advisory Committee.

That committee's responsibility was to formulate the concerns, needs, and goals of the membership for the negotiators. "To accomplish none of these goals, and then to present it to the membership for approval is an insult to the intelligence of postal workers," Burrus told the lively meeting.

That Cleveland meeting also unanimously passed a resolution calling for amnesty for all fired workers, and expressing "concern about the intervention of the federal courts into the affairs of our union."

President Carter and the federal government have used the vicious strike-breaking tool, the injunction, against the postal workers with federal courts in both Newark and Pittsburgh recently delivering rulings designed to break the postal workers' struggle.

At the annual convention of the



Postal workers across the U.S. began voting this week on a contract that even George Meany says is no good.
WW photo: Bill Hackwell

NALC in Chicago, 8,000 delegates voted to reject the contract, contrary to the urgings of their workers, and expressing "concern Vacca was greeted by boos and catcalls for negotiating such a lousy agreement.

The letter carriers are angry not only about the wage package, but the lack of contract language to prohibit speedups—enlarging present routes by splitting up others.

At the moment the main task among postal workers is to get out

the "no" vote on the pact. Besides holding meetings, workers in cities like Chicago are mailing out "vote no" bulletins, those in Cleveland are leafletting at the workplace, and those in the Washington, D.C., Bulk Mail Center are having shift change rallies just outside the facility.

There is a concern, though, that the contract will be approved in those areas of the country where inflation and working conditions are not as severe as in the big cities. The Carter administration,

and even the national union presidents are playing this up in order to swing the big city vote.

The next two weeks are important. Even though the momentum for strike has lessened since July 20, a rejection of the contract on Aug. 24 could allow the postal workers an opportunity to ignore the anti-strike laws, thumb their noses at the anti-labor judges, and with the support of the labor movement, fight and win a decent contract.