



# Mass uprising rocks Haiti

Corrupt Duvalier regime creation of U.S. multinationals

By Neville Edwards

FEBRUARY 4—The recent uprising of the super-exploited and disenfranchised masses of Haiti has forever shaken the Duvalier dictatorship and thrown the U.S. government into a state of perplexity as to what to do in the wake of the revolts.

The demonstrations that have swept the Black nation of Haiti are a culmination of years of repression meted out by the Duvalier regime. In 1971, Jean-Claude Duvalier took over, at the age of 19 years, as president for life after the departure of his father, Francois Duvalier. The Duvalier family has managed to maintain power in Haiti with the use of the super-repressive force of the police and army. It was only a question of time for the struggle against the regime to break out in full scale.

Over seven people were reported killed in demonstrations that shook the capital, Port-au-Prince, in the last six days. Several people were killed in Cap-Haitien last Thursday when police fired on several protests. Five people were killed and 20 wounded in St. Marc, a northern fishing village 50 miles northwest of the capital.

There were reports of demonstrations in Gonaives and Leogane, 25 miles west of Port-au-Prince, where several people have been killed and many more wounded. The masses erected road blocks throughout the

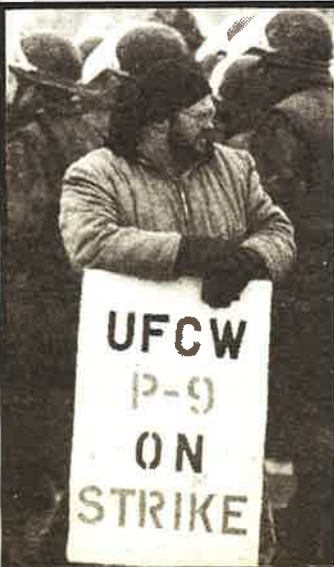
country in their struggle against the regime. Some doctors have stated that the death toll could possibly be higher than 50 people.

Buildings were burned and store owners have kept their stores closed since the rebellions started last week, defying both a government order to reopen the shops and terror tactics of the Ton-Tons Macoutes. This has grown into the most extensive shop shutdown in the three decades of Duvalier rule.

The regime has closed schools indefinitely and the international airport in Cap-Haitien, the second largest city in Haiti, has been shut down since last week.

Duvalier declared a state of siege covering the entire nation and deployed the notorious Ton-Tons Macoutes, the regime's "national security" force, the police forces and the army to crush the uprisings. Three radio stations run by the Catholic church, a Protestant group, and a small commercial station were shut down by the regime for having broadcasted reports of the demonstrations.

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## Reagan's 'State of the Union' attacks health care, welfare, promotes warfare

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## Report from the Cuban Communist Party Congress

By Deirdre Griswold

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 4—Some 1,800 elected delegates from all over Cuba, the majority of them workers, gathered here today in the National Palace for the Third Congress of the Cuban Communist Party. Most of today's session was devoted to a speech by Cuban

Premier Fidel Castro, whose report from the Central Committee gave a comprehensive picture of Cuba's internal situation and its leader's views on world questions.

Nearly 200 guest delegations from around the world observed the Congress and expressed solidarity with Cuba's revolutionary pro-

cess, including a sizable group from Nicaragua headed by President Daniel Ortega.

Premier Castro's speech focused mainly on the Cuban economy, both its gains in the 1980-1985 five-year plan and the shortcomings that Cuba will try to correct in the future.

Until 1959, Cuba was completely tied to U.S. capital. The most impressive changes since the revolution have been in health, education and housing and the rise in the living standards of the rural population. At the time of the Revolution, one million Cub-

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# Forum presents strategy to combat AIDS crisis

By Joan Marquardt

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25—Some 100 people attended a public forum here last night to discuss "The AIDS/ARC Crisis—How Can We Fight Back?"

Sponsored by the All-Peoples Congress, the meeting brought together representatives from the lesbian and gay community and generated enormous interest and lengthy discussion on the AIDS crisis.

Wes North, a man with AIDS, received sustained applause when he told the crowd, "We're fighting for everyone's health." North was the first person with AIDS to join the people with AIDS-Related Complex (ARC) who have chained themselves to the U.S. Health and Human Resources building since Oct. 27 demanding that one hour of federal spending—\$500 million—be spent to fight AIDS/ARC. He is leaving today for Texas to participate in the struggle there against quarantine laws.

Panelist Ken Jones, a local Black activist and director of Volunteer Services of the San Francisco AIDS Foundation, addressed the issues of homophobia, racism and sexism. Pat Norman, coordinator of the Lesbian and Gay Health Services of the Department of Health and organizer of the upcoming "Ethnic Minority AIDS Conference," told of the need for educational programs to reach minorities and women. "Forty-one percent of people with AIDS are ethnic minorities," said Norman. "Among the 7% of whom are women, 75% are Black and Hispanic."

Paul Boneberg, coordinator of the Mobilization Against AIDS, urged a mass grassroots campaign to fight AIDS "similar to what Rosa Parks did during the civil rights movement." Erna Pahe, chairperson of Gay American Indians, blasted the Reagan administration for attempting to take \$10 million from the Native American health budget to fund the federal AIDS program. She said that the necessary money could be gotten "by cutting military spending."

### 'In our favor'

Preston Wood, national coordinator of the Lesbian/Gay Focus of the All-Peoples Congress, said, "We are not out of the woods yet with this epidemic. But we will put this behind us. The system has no interest in fighting AIDS and only a fight by us will obtain the needed resources."

Stressing that "this was a time to organize," Wood said, "Objective conditions are now in our favor. The right-wing school boycotts have fallen flat and the quarantine idea hasn't mobilized people. We can organize support behind our banner."

The discussion on how to fight on a local and national level to demand the funds and resources necessary to fight AIDS extended late into the evening. One woman who recently learned that her son is gay said she wanted to organize parents to support their gay children. Others commented on the hypocrisy of the Reagan administration which funds "humanitarian aid" requests of contra mercenaries in Nicaragua while cutting back AIDS funding here. One discussion participant said we should expose the Reagan administration by applying to foreign governments for "humanitarian aid."



WW PHOTO: BILL HACKWELL

People with AIDS and AIDS-Related Complex march in San Francisco on Martin Luther King Day.

## Nicaraguan states gov't policy toward lesbians, gay men

By Joan Marquardt


SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25—At the public forum held here last night to discuss the AIDS/ARC crisis (see accompanying article) the subject was raised of the Nicaraguan government's policy toward lesbians and gays.

Tede Matthews, representing Lesbians and Gays Against Intervention, recounted the statement made by Omar Cabezas, Nicaragua's well-known novelist and Sub-Minister of the Interior, at a news conference held here Jan. 23.

In response to a question by Matthews, Cabezas said: "The only way that gays and lesbians can live in freedom is by making a revolution. In Nicaragua, each person is what they choose to be. Women began the difficult struggle with machismo. This is extending to lesbians and gay men. We are supportive of the gay movement because, in some sense, you've been victims of machismo and the cave man mentality. I ask you to send our support to your community."

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## In This Issue...

### HORMEL

The 1,500 Hormel strikers in Austin, Minn., are fighting for their lives. They are facing a concerted effort to break their strike and their union, including the use of National Guardsmen to bring scabs past their picketline. Solidarity from all labor and especially the AFL-CIO is needed to defend this brave local. (Editorial on page 8, news on page 12.)

### PHILIPPINES

The so-called snap elections in the Philippines, which have received so much coverage in the U.S. media, have not taken up the important issues that concern the Filipino people. Rather, it is an attempt to buy time not only for the Marcos dictatorship but also for U.S. imperialist domination of the island nation. (Page 9.)

### SPACE SHUTTLE

A few facts have emerged from all the misinformation that has dominated the coverage of the disastrous explosion of the space shuttle. The catastrophe was a setback for the Reagan administration's dream to dominate the world with its Star Wars system. (Page 3.)



Hormel strikers outside plant gate. See page 12.

### MARCH VS. RACISM

From the church pulpits of Philadelphia to the campuses and universities up and down the East Coast, plans are being made to go to Philadelphia on Feb. 15 for a giant national march against racism. (Page 5.)

### GREYHOUND

The Greyhound workers stood their ground and refused to go along with a steep concessions package demanded by the company. In this time of takeaways dominating union life, these bus line workers have shown that it is possible to fight back. (Page 11.)

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## workers world

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# Reagan's 'State of the Union' attacks welfare, promotes warfare

By Bruce Bradshaw

FEBRUARY 4—In his State of the Union address last night, President Reagan decried "the breakdown of the family," "female and child poverty," and "deteriorating schools."

This morning, he submitted his federal budget with proposed cuts in compensatory education for children from low-income families, cuts in food and nutritional assistance for women and children and cuts in health care for the poor.

What will this mean for all those millions of families already economically over their heads in deep trouble?

Reagan said that "communities" and "families" are "co-stars in the great American comeback." But what about communities in "the rust belt," in the steel and auto towns and in the Southwest where the oil glut has led to mass layoffs? What about the families who live in places like Dusquesne, Pa., where 28,000 had jobs in the mills five years ago, but less than 5,000 do today?

The "State of the Union" glossed over the state of the jobless. The new budget offers nothing for them. According to Reagan, welfare is the cause of poverty. Get rid of welfare and poverty will disappear. To accomplish this end, the President is asking for another \$25 billion in domestic spending reductions.

Welfare, of course, is not and has never been a cause of impoverishment and

privation. The labor movement fought for welfare 50 years ago. It is a small remedy extracted from the government as an alternative to the horrors of needy children begging for food in the street.

## Medicare cuts

Along with welfare, the axe is falling on Medicare and Medicaid, which will be chopped down by \$70 billion over the next five years if Reagan gets his way.

During the same five years, he wants to increase Pentagon spending by 40%. This part of the budget is to be placed off limits and exempt from cuts. Especially the Star Wars program. He wants \$4.8 billion more for space weapons right away. And \$5 billion more for the B-1 bomber. When the B-1 is finished, the Stealth Bomber will be ready. Building this aircraft will require 30,000 engineers and technicians. The Pentagon estimates that the overall cost of producing 132 Stealth bombers will come to \$80 billion!

That's where it's all ending up. Social services are being sacrificed as a sort of "burnt offering" on the altar of Pentagon militarism. And if there's poverty, if one quarter of the small children in this country today live in poor homes, Reagan points to "big government" as the culprit. It doesn't matter that the government has never



WW PHOTO: G. DUNKEL

## New York City nurses protest government cuts in health care.

been as big, has never consumed more of the country's gross national product as it does right now, with the military portion growing like an uncontrolled malignancy.

Any lie will do, as long as more weap-

ons are produced, enriching more huge Pentagon contractors.

But for the millions who are really suffering, this will not do at all. The lies will not solve their problems. Only the struggle can do that.

# Shuttle explosion: Who will investigate the investigators?

By John Catalinotto

FEBRUARY 4—For a week now the space shuttle explosion and its handling by the big-business media have focused the attention of millions on the U.S. space program, with the Reagan administration pushing the position that "the program must go on."

But despite the attempts of the

press and TV to limit debate to "manned vs. unmanned" flights and the relatively mild criticism of NASA and the military monopolies, enough of the truth has emerged within all the heavy coverage to back up the following observations:

The Reagan administration put civilians on space flights as a cynical, and

in this case costly, maneuver to win popular interest in and support for a disguised military program. The Reaganites are now scampering to defend their plans for military expansion by manipulating popular grief over the loss of the Challenger crew.

The U.S. space program is a military weapons system closely linked to Star Wars. By disrupting military satellite launch schedules and upsetting the belief that U.S. technology is all-powerful, the explosion was a setback for the Pentagon. As Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger admitted in Detroit last week, "We certainly have received some setbacks in our programs. Some of the [Star Wars] research was indeed planned to be carried on subsequent flights."

Finally, neither NASA nor the monopolies from the military-industrial complex can be trusted to carry out an honest investigation of the causes of the crash. Their record of public corruption and private greed make a "shuttle gate" coverup more likely than a hunt for the truth.

## At heart, a military program

That the U.S. space program is essentially military in character was revealed in an article in the Jan. 27 Washington Post, which stated, "The Defense Department is the best-paying customer for the National Aeronautical and Space Administration shuttles. The Pentagon uses the space vehicle's substantial carrying capacity to launch large intelligence, communications and weather satellites and conduct experiments for President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, the so-called 'Star Wars' research program."

The article pointed out that the Pentagon planned to use at least eight shuttle launches a year and was dependent on the shuttle to launch heavy payloads. For example, a "important military shuttle launch is set for September at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., when the Air Force

is to place in orbit its newest photographic intelligence satellite, the KH12. This device must travel into space by shuttle since it is too large to be launched by the older booster rockets."

The failure of the shuttle system exposed in the most public way the almost absurd belief that Reagan's favorite military program, Star Wars, could be 100% effective. This belief is key to Reagan's attempt to convince the public that a trillion dollars of their tax money should be handed over to the military-industrial complex.

As the Soviet newspaper Pravda observed in an editorial, "If such a thing could happen with a relatively well tested and adjusted spaceship, how can one hope for efficient operation of a multitude of extremely sophisticated systems designed to control space platforms, nuclear warheads, laser cannons and other 'exotic weapons' which they wish to 'hang suspended' over the earth in accordance with the SDI [Star Wars] program. Isn't it the way to a world catastrophe?"

As of this writing, NASA seems to be blaming a failure in the solid fuel booster rockets for the explosion, a part of the system which was assumed to be so reliable that no contingency plans were made should it fail.

## Profits and corruption

But whatever the verdict from NASA, it has to be suspect. After all, the complete list of actors in the drama are steeped in corruption and greed. Though basking in the glories of the cosmos, they're part of the same industry that brought us the Sergeant York gun. They're in business not to reach for the stars, but to dig for the gold.

The former head of NASA, about whom little has been printed this past week, is himself under criminal indictment for fraud in prior dealings with General Dynamics.

The main producer of the shuttle, Rock-

Continued on page 11

# Anything for a Big Mac

By Andy Stapp

JANUARY 30—The headline blared, "Big Macs ease horror."

In the article beneath, New York Daily News staff writer Tony Burton explained, "The kids were sitting happily in the bleachers at the space center when the adventure disintegrated into disaster.

"There was only one thing to do. The kids were bundled into buses and driven straight to a McDonald's in Orlando. That did it."

Is this just the height of bad taste? Is Tony Burton merely an insensitive boor and his headline writer an even bigger clod?

A close look at "Big Macs ease horror" gives the game away. In the industry this is called "revenue related matter." A standard fixture at almost every profit-making newspaper is the memorandum from the business office—the "B.O.M." or "business office must"—meaning that the news department was ordered to run a story for the purpose of pleasing an advertiser. Capitalist papers are loaded with this junk, large quantities of fluff material in the travel, food, fashion and real estate sections.

The Federal Trade Commission requires newspapers to place the word "advertisement" on ad copy that could be confused with actual articles, but this law is often honored in the breach. For instances, a recent "article" in

Reader's Digest was titled, "Howard Johnson: Host of the Highways." And there were those "news" accounts informing everyone that \$250,000 has been spent on creating a "Coke Space Can" to go up in the shuttle.

In 1985, the McDonald's Corporation spent over \$300 million on advertising. The New York Daily News, which reaches 1.3 million readers every morning and 1.7 million on Sundays, was not neglected by the people writing out the big checks over at Hamburger Central.

McDonald's got its money's worth. There was that Daily News piece telling how 96% of U.S. children were able to identify Ronald McDonald. The News attributed this one to a "Ronald McDonald Awareness Study." Fascinating. Last year on Flag Day the News reported that McDonald's would fly more flags than anyone.

Then yesterday, the story was about seven people burned to death before the eyes of terrified children, but when "the adventure disintegrated into disaster" an expedition to Big Mac "did the trick."

By using the immolation of the Challenger crew to peddle Big Macs and Chicken McNuggets, "New York's Picture Newspaper" has thrust itself into the forefront of the whole pack of press organs panting for recognition as the Official Ronald McDonald of Journalism.



# Jonas Savimbi—a South African front

## Reaganites pull out all stops for Angolan 'contra'

By Monica Moorehead

FEBRUARY 3—The Reagan administration and the Pentagon rolled out the carpet for the Angolan counter-revolutionary Jonas Savimbi this week.

Savimbi is the leader of the so-called National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), a pro-imperialist, South African-backed mercenary group that for over ten years has been attempting to overthrow the revolutionary government of the People's Republic of Angola (PRA).

Savimbi has been kept busy all week by his Reaganite backers, who are hoping to build "moral" support and legitimize military aid to UNITA. He has met with Secretary of State George Shultz, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral William J.

Crowe, and even Reagan himself.

Savimbi has become the center of attention for the bourgeois press, being interviewed by ABC-TV Nightline, the Los Angeles Times, McNeil-Lehrer Report, the National Press Club, the Washington Post and others.

The Reaganites have been mounting a concerted campaign to persuade Congress to provide millions of dollars in military aid to UNITA since the repeal last summer of the 1976 Clark Amendment, which prohibited U.S. aid to UNITA. Savimbi, who is viewed as a "freedom fighter" by Reagan, has his hands dripping with the blood of the Angolan people since before the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) overthrew the Portuguese colonialists in November 1975.

His group's atrocities, including the destruction of railway lines and whole villages as well as massacres includ-

ing children, is well documented. The racist apartheid South African regime has been providing military aid to these mercenaries' attempts to destabilize the PRA. In return UNITA has aided the South African Defense Forces in their war against SWAPO (South West African People's Organization), the national liberation movement that has been waging a heroic struggle against the illegal occupation of Namibia under apartheid rule.

In a show of solidarity, the PRA has provided a strategic base of operations for SWAPO, which has been banned by South Africa since the 1960s.

It was reported in the Dec. 24, 1985, edition of Financial Times, a publication from England, that South African forces were engaged in a large operation inside Angola aimed at heading off the annual wet season offensive by SWAPO. The Angolan news agency Angop stated that four battalions of troops had moved into Angola and a fifth battalion was provided by UNITA.

To protect the gains of their popular revolution, the PRA has sought the assistance of internationalist Cuban troops, 25,000 or more strong, who have been instrumental in helping the Angolan air force and army repel attacks by South Africa and UNITA.

The U.S. and South Africa have attempted to equate Namibian independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops under the guise of a phony peace settlement.

Savimbi's visit comes at a time when U.S. imperialism and its fascist apartheid allies are losing their dominance over the entire southern Africa region, especially with the advancing revolutionary struggles intensifying inside South Africa and Namibia. That is why the U.S. ruling class is more united than ever on the question of providing aid to UNITA. This situation finds the PRA and other frontline states more and more under the gun by imperialism.

There are tactical differences over the character of this aid—should it be covert or overt? The Reaganites, not wanting to be openly viewed as collaborating with apartheid, are seeking "covert" aid that would be funneled to UNITA via Zaire or another U.S.-backed African country.

Overt or covert, the PRA is more resolute than ever to beat back the U.S.-South African-backed invaders as well as giving any support that they can to SWAPO and the African National Congress of South Africa, fighting to eradicate the disease known as apartheid.

## 17 million Soviet letters demand freedom for Leonard Peltier

By Gloria La Riva

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2—The White House has received 17 million letters from Soviet citizens demanding the freedom of Leonard Peltier, imprisoned leader of the American Indian Movement (AIM).

Stephanie Autumn Peltier, Wounded Knee veteran and wife of Leonard Peltier, told a reception here today of this magnificent example of international solidarity and of her trip this month to the Soviet Union where, she said, "they have a huge interest in Leonard, he is like a folk hero!"

This Feb. 6 marks 10 years of Peltier's imprisonment for leading the struggle of the Lakota nation at Pine Ridge reservation against the U.S. government theft of their land. Peltier was framed up by the FBI-CIA Cointelpro terror operation to try to smash the struggles of Native people.

Also speaking tonight was Bill Wahpepah, director of information at the International Indian Treaty Council, who visited the USSR with Stephanie Peltier from Jan. 6-16 at the invitation of the Soviet Peace Committee. They met with dozens of Soviet organizations, including Native peoples in the Arctic region.

"In a one-year campaign," said Wahpepah, "13,125,000 registered letters had already been sent to the White House. They were inundated because they have to sign for them. Then while we were doing an interview on Radio Moscow, they announced that just during our trip there, the number of letters had increased 4 million to a total of 17 million!"

The speakers also reported on a new appeal for a new trial which has just been filed with the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. Bolstering the appeals are three amicus curiae (friend of the court) briefs, signed by Bishop Desmond Tutu, 55 U.S. congressmen, including Ron Dellums, and other prominent individuals.

To back up this latest appeal an intensified campaign is about to be launched nationwide to pressure the U.S. government and court into granting a new trial.

The campaign, conducted by the Leo-



PHOTO: CRAZY HORSE SPIRIT

nard Peltier Defense Committee and Indian Justice Committee, will link the struggles of Native people here and Black people in South Africa, and their imprisoned leaders Nelson Mandela and Leonard Peltier. Communication between Nelson Mandela and Leonard Peltier, as well as between Winnie Mandela and Stephanie Autumn Peltier, will begin soon.

"From the day the FBI came on the reservation," Stephanie Peltier said, "they came under the guise to serve a search warrant, that has never been produced, for a pair of boots that were shoplifted."

"But they came there because one-eighth of Pine Ridge was being illegally sold, and they wanted to stop the Lakota from defending their land. We have treaty rights, binding documents between one nation and another. This is everything that's involved."

When asked about his morale, with over nine years in solitary confinement, Peltier said, "They've imprisoned his body, but they've never been able to take his spirit. He always has a joke and a smile. He's a very special man. Those qualities of his always keep us on the outside going, it's what gives us strength."

Wahpepah also finished with inspiring words: "The Indian struggle is moving ahead. The victory at Yellow Thunder Camp, the victory of Dino and Gary Butler is moving us ahead. And believing in internationalism has helped the Indian movement."

To send funds for Peltier's defense, send c/o Stephanie Autumn Peltier, 3029-15th Ave. S, Minn. Minn. 55407.



Washington demonstrators protest U.S.-South African threats to Angola as Savimbi addresses rightwing.

WW PHOTO: DOUG LAWSON

## 'Reagan, Savimbi, you can't hide, we know you're on Botha's side!'

By Sue Bailey

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 31—Savimbi's promotional tour was met by a round of militant protest here this evening. A demonstration sponsored by the U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network/APC-PAM and the D.C. Student Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism (DC-SCAR) drew over 200 people outside the Washington Hilton Hotel.

Inside, Savimbi was the featured speaker at the American Conservative Political Union's annual convention where right-wing groups such as the so-called Young Americans for Freedom gathered.

Over 100 of these pro-apartheid forces came out a half-hour before the anti-Savimbi demonstration was scheduled to assemble and attempted to carry out an attack against the people just arriving to the protest demonstration. In spite of the fact that these thugs were openly supported by the police, the anti-Savimbi demonstration avoided a major disruption of their activity by repulsing the right-wing.

The anti-apartheid demonstration grew to over 200 within minutes and when Savimbi's limousine drove toward the hotel he was met by a thunderous chant of "Reagan and Savimbi, you can't hide, we know you're on Botha's side!"

The demonstration rally was chaired by Monica Moorehead of the U.S. Out of Southern Africa Network and featured H. Pias Asheeke, a representative of the South West African Peoples Organization (SWAPO), which is

leading the liberation struggle in Namibia.

"The visit by the South African agent Jonas Savimbi to the U.S. and his subsequent secretive meetings with high-ranking U.S. officials, including Reagan, once again exposes the blatant collaboration between the racist regime in Pretoria and the Reagan administration," said Asheeke. "It should be noted that the UNITA bandits are nothing but an extension of the racist South African army. They are armed and trained by the apartheid regime in its military bases in illegally occupied Namibia and then infiltrated into Angola where, together with the racist army they commit atrocities against Angolan civilians as well as destroying economic and other infrastructure of the People's Republic of Angola."

The rally was also addressed by Ed Gilmartin, vice president of the Black Student Union at the University of Maryland, who summed up the feelings of many students: "The Reagan administration has the nerve to tell students there is no money for aid and loans for education and yet he can find the money to send millions of dollars, either overtly or covertly, to South African puppet forces. We want money for schools and jobs—things people need—not for apartheid's war against the African people."

Earlier in the day, about 100 people participated in a picketline organized outside the National Press Club where Savimbi was addressing the media. That demonstration was sponsored by the Washington Office on Africa and the Council for a New Military and Foreign Policy.

# Black, Latin leaders urge all out for Feb. 15

## Philadelphia anti-racist mobilization gaining wider support

By Andy Stapp

FEBRUARY 3—Yesterday, the Rev. Lorenzo Shepherd gave an important message to the 700 people attending services at Philadelphia's Mt. Olivet Tabernacle Baptist Church. He told them how important it will be to turn out for the National March Against Racism in that city coming up on Saturday, Feb. 15.

The march mobilization is now in high gear.

John W. White, Jr., a Black City Councilman, endorsed the action this week, and State Representative Ralph Acosta spoke at a housing rally of 800 people where he called for the largest possible participation.

In North Philadelphia, the Committee for Dignity and Fairness for the Homeless has turned its office into an organizing center for the demonstration and will be helping homeless people from Chicago attend. The leading Black newspaper in that city, the Chicago Crusader, wrote in its Jan. 25 issue that the National Mobilization Against Racism is a "clarion call to

progressive activists and freedom-loving people."

### Gay News endorses

"We can only add our support to the march and hope that every lesbian and gay group in the city will do likewise," the Philadelphia Gay News stated in its current issue endorsing the demonstration.

The Philadelphia Daily News notes that the upcoming action is expected to draw "participants from as far away as Detroit," while the Amsterdam News in New York City characterizes the Feb. 15 march as not only a "response to attacks on Black families" in Southwest Philly, but also to "an escalation in racist activity encouraged by the Reagan administration."

WVSL-Power 99 radio has been running continuous public affairs announcements.

This rising media interest is all a reflection of the growing momentum for the anti-racist demonstration that can be seen in the organizing taking place both in Philadelphia and nationally.

On every weekend leading up to the

march, more volunteers have shown up at the headquarters on Baltimore Ave. than the office can hold, but organizers have efficiently and smoothly dispatched everyone for the poster paste-ups and leafletings that are the heart of the drive to get the word out. Sound cars are now rolling to cover the city street by street.

### A real fightback

The significance of this work cannot be overestimated, since it is through the labor of these volunteers that thousands of Philadelphians, who have for a long period of time heard nothing but news of racist outrages, are now seeing a real fightback in the making. This has galvanized many anti-racists.

Student participation from around the country is building fast with the march a little less than two weeks away. In New York City, buses will be bringing students from New York University, the People's Anti-War Mobilization Youth League and Hunter College. Other student groups in the state are coming from Cornell, CUNY

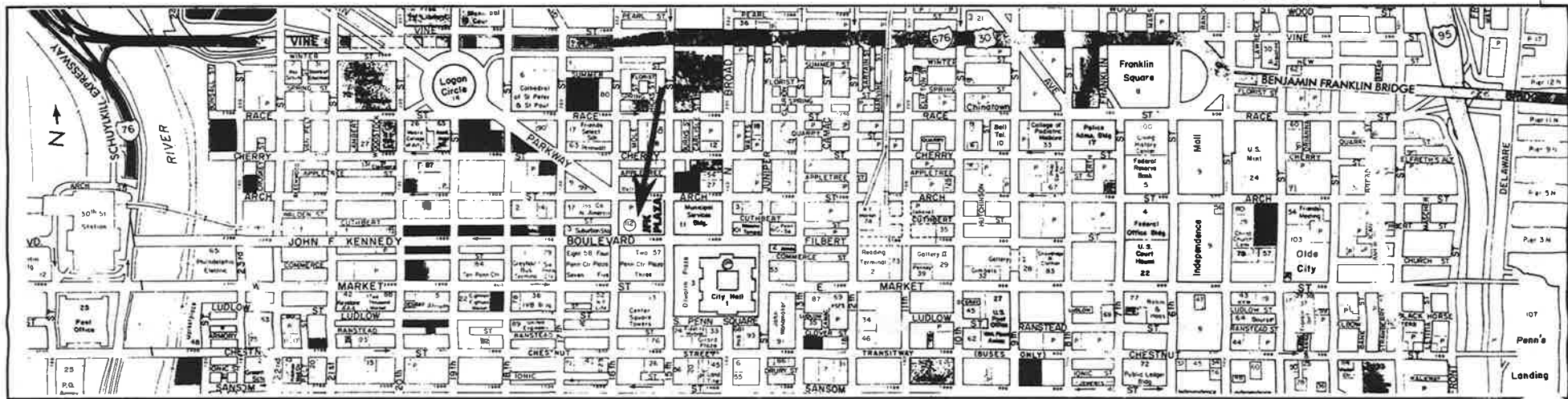
colleges, New Paltz, Syracuse and Albany. In D.C., the Student Committee Against Apartheid and Racism is organizing for the march, while other anti-apartheid student groups at Dartmouth and Brown are actively making preparations.

Cars and vans are also being readied to bring forces from Penn State, the University of Wisconsin and Oberlin, as well as colleges in the Philadelphia region.

Trade unionists and civil rights organizations, gays, lesbians and Central American solidarity groups and all the many organizations planning to attend on Saturday, Feb. 15, have a common understanding of the importance of this event in turning back the racist tide.

Permits for the march, which will gather at JFK Plaza in Center City at noon, have been obtained.

To learn more about the Feb. 15 action or to send funds, contact the National Mobilization Against Racism, 4206 Baltimore Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104. Or phone (215) 387-7522.



## Directions and Logistical Information

**GATHERING:** At 12:00 noon at JFK Plaza (15th St. between JFK Blvd. and Arch St.)

**MARCH ROUTE:** From JFK Plaza south to Chestnut St. Across and then up to the Police HQ Building. South to Market St. and across to 10th St., a very busy, populated downtown area, for a windup rally. (There may be slight changes in the route due to weather conditions.)

### DIRECTIONS TO JFK PLAZA FROM OUTSIDE PHILADELPHIA

**From New Jersey Turnpike:** Take Exit 4 (Phila., Camden). Take Rte. 73 NORTH. Take 38 WEST to Rte. 30 WEST and follow that to Ben Franklin Bridge. Cross Bridge, stay in Right lane and follow sign to "Historic Area, 6th Street South" which is an immediate Right turn exit that loops onto 6th Street. Take 6th St. 2 blocks. Right onto Arch St. Left onto 15th St. JFK Plaza is on the right side. **Buses** should make immediate right onto JFK Blvd., **drop off** passengers and continue along JFK Blvd. to BUS PARKING.

**From U.S. Rte. 95 (from either direction):** Take VINE ST.-CENTER CITY exit to U.S. Route 76. Take 76 WEST to 6th St. Left on 6th St. 2 blocks to Arch St. See directions above from Arch.

**From U.S. Route 76 East (from points West):** Rte. 76 becomes Schuylkill Expressway just outside of Phila. Stay on 76/Schuylkill East to signs to "Central Philadelphia" bearing left, which becomes Rte. 676/Rte. 30 East. Take 676/30 East to signs to SOUTH on 15th Street. Stay in left lane of 15th St. past Cherry St. (DO NOT make a right on Cherry). Go on 15th St. 2 more blocks and make RIGHT onto JFK Blvd. and drop off passengers.

**BUS PARKING:** Bus Parking has been reserved on JFK Boulevard from 20th Street to 30th St. along the right-hand curb.



**NATIONAL MOBILIZATION FOR EQUALITY AND JUSTICE**

# MARCH AGAINST RACISM

**Saturday, February 15 in Philadelphia**

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	Wilmington, DE: (302) 762-3745



# Down with the U.S.-backed

## The first Black republic in the world

By Sahu Barron

FEBRUARY 4—As revolutionary developments unfold in the Philippines, the Reagan administration and the bourgeois media have become increasingly outspoken against what they term the "excesses" of the Marcos regime. The U.S. attempts to pose as the champion of democracy and human rights have not been confined solely to the Philippines, however. Today, they are taking a similar tack in relation to Haiti.

In the Feb. 4 New York Times, the lead editorial lashes out at the Duvalier regime and hails "the Haitian people's courageous protest." In the same Times edition, Secretary of State George Shultz expresses his hopes that a new government in Haiti would be "put there by the democratic process."

The U.S. news coverage of the pitched rebellions that have plagued Haiti over the last week may describe the Haitian people's just outrage over the brutality, opulent lifestyle and corruption of the Duvalier dynasty, but no news reports dare address the fact that these rebellions are also expressions of indignation over the hand-over-fist profits reaped by the huge U.S. agribusiness concerns and other U.S. multinational corporations.

While these firms have found an economic paradise in Haiti, the mass of Haitian people, the producers of that wealth, languish in an abyss of exploitation and misery. Infant mortality has risen to the staggering rate of 50%, illiteracy approaches 90%, the average life expectancy is 40 years. Altogether, Haiti is the poorest nation in the Western Hemisphere.

Of course, U.S. banks and big business, as well as their servitors in Washington, are concerned about developments in Haiti, but human rights violations are not the focus of their concern. What they are agonizing over in Haiti, as well as the Philippines, is the prospect of losing their decades-long position of dominance.

### Haitian people, U.S. policy at odds

In truth, the Haitian people's aspirations for freedom have been in direct contradiction to U.S. policy for almost two centuries.

During the 18th century, the U.S. slavocracy was looking to expand its land-



Toussaint L'Ouverture

owning and slaveholding interests into the Caribbean as well as into the West within the U.S. Their plans included the tiny island which contained Haiti, then called St. Dominique, which was controlled by the Spanish and the French. The prospects for such a venture had already proven lucrative. French control stretched over only one-third of the island and France considered it as its most coveted prize.

With an economy based primarily on sugar and a slave labor force of 450,000, St. Dominique had an annual export trade of some 2.5 billion gold francs, surpassing the annual export trade of the rest of the West Indies combined. It was here, in this "jewel of the crown" of the French colonial possessions, that the attention of both the U.S. North and South and the entire world were riveted in 1791, when an army of thousands of slaves rose up to engage in a war for independence that lasted 10 years.

Out of the slave revolt of 1791 evolved a Black slave army of more than 50,000, determined to drive the Spanish, the British and the French from their land. After summarily defeating the Spanish, the Haitian army stormed the capital of Santo Domingo in the Spanish-controlled part of the island. Turning their attention to the British troops who had sailed to Haiti to assist the embattled French slaveowners, the rebels completely routed the British, who as a result lost 40,000 troops.

### First Black republic

During the ten years of this war of independence, the French, with the mightiest land army on earth, dispatched three military expeditions against these "Black Jacobins." Under the brilliant command of the former slave, Toussaint L'Ouverture, the Haitians beat the French to a standstill. Even after L'Ouverture was captured and imprisoned, the fighting continued.

Finally, after suffering 60,000 casualties (the largest losses suffered by Napoleon outside of his Russian campaign), the French retreated in utter defeat. On Jan. 1, 1804, Haiti declared itself an independent nation, the first Black republic in the world.

For the U.S. slavocracy, its worst fears were realized. Just as the French Revolution of 1789 fanned the flames of liberation for the Haitian slaves, so too did the successful revolution of the Haitians inspire the slaves within the United States to open revolt.

The most dramatic example was the insurrectionary plot of which Denmark Vesey was the chief architect. Vesey's conspiracy was aimed at overturning the slaveowners of Charleston, South Carolina, in 1800. Although the plans were betrayed and Vesey hanged, the entire slavocracy was horrified to learn that more than 10,000 slaves were involved in this plot.

### Preventing another Haiti

From the time of the Jefferson administration onward, U.S. policy was obsessed with "preventing the emergence of another Haiti."

After the U.S. Civil War, the antagonisms directed against Haiti as the embodiment of a successful slave rebellion were superseded by an even

greater drive, that of a capitalist power to expand its economic and military interests southward.

What actually lay behind the appointment of the great abolitionist Frederick Douglass as ambassador to Haiti at the close of the Civil War was the hope that he would be instrumental in the U.S. in obtaining ownership of the Haitian port of Mole-St. Nicolas. Washington viewed this port as a primary naval base from which to further extend U.S. domination into the Caribbean.

When the Haitian government declined these U.S. overtures, the U.S. dispatched a powerful naval armada to Haiti, demanding that the Haitians cede the port. Douglass refused to go along with this act of military intimidation. The Haitians resisted, and the U.S. backed down.

### The drive for markets

But the rising imperialist drive for ever-expanding markets continued. On July 28, 1915, U.S. marines landed in Haiti. This military occupation lasted until 1934. These two decades of direct military rule laid the basis for the succession of reactionary Haitian governments which followed. Each of these regimes proved more eager than the one it succeeded to secure "a stable climate" for U.S. economic penetration.

In 1957, under fraudulent elections, Francois Duvalier came to power. He established the current dynasty, which has been the most subservient of all. Today, the Reagan administration is anxious to forestall a 20th century version of the great revolution which gave birth to the nation of Haiti. Yet decades of super-exploitation and oppression have served only to steel the Haitian people and make their determination even more resolute.

The contemporary uprising of the Haitian masses is inevitably heading toward completely breaking the chains of imperialist domination, just as revolutionary struggle broke the chains of chattel slavery 200 years ago. In its attempts to maintain hegemony, Washington will surely stumble.

As the old Haitian proverb says, "In running from the rain, they have fallen into the river." When they do, the U.S. imperialists will surely drown.

## CELEBRATE BLACK HISTORY MONTH

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By Paddy Colligan  
Seven activists in the struggle against apartheid in South Africa share their moving experiences and views on the struggle there. \$3.25

### Southern Populism and Black Labor

By Vince Copeland  
Explains the differences between today's pseudo-populists and the Populists of the 1890's who carried out the last important political struggle of the radical middle class. Explains the early Populists' attitudes toward the struggle of Black workers. \$2.00

### A Voice From Harper's Ferry

By Osborne Anderson  
This pamphlet is a reprint of a primary source describing John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry in 1859, written by Osborne Anderson, the only Black survivor. Introduction by Vince Copeland. \$2.00

### Eyewitness Ethiopia: The Continuing Revolution

By Deirdre Griswold  
The author, who spent three weeks in Ethiopia in 1978 introduces members of the kebeles (peasants and urban dwellers' associations who are bringing the Revolution into every corner of Ethiopia. Also described is the significance of the Somali invasion. Remarks by Chairman Mengistu describe the achievements and tasks of the Revolution. \$2.00

### The Ethiopian Revolution and the Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism

An analysis from Workers World newspaper of events during the most critical period of the Ethiopian Revolution. Explains the controversial issues surrounding Ethiopia's struggle to free itself from imperialism and build a socialist society. Includes the Program of the National Democratic Revolution of Ethiopia. \$2.00

### The Klan and the Government: Foes or Allies?

By Sam Marcy  
This book describes the unrealized historical struggle for democratic rights for Black people and gives an up-to-date analysis of the Klan's resurgence and how to fight it. It explains the relationship of this secret terrorist group with the capitalist state and how legal and extra-legal violence against workers and oppressed people is tied in with the economic crisis and the rise of the military. \$2.95

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# ed Duvalier dictatorship!

## Haitians in the U.S., Canada hail anti-Duvalier revolt

By Neville Edwards

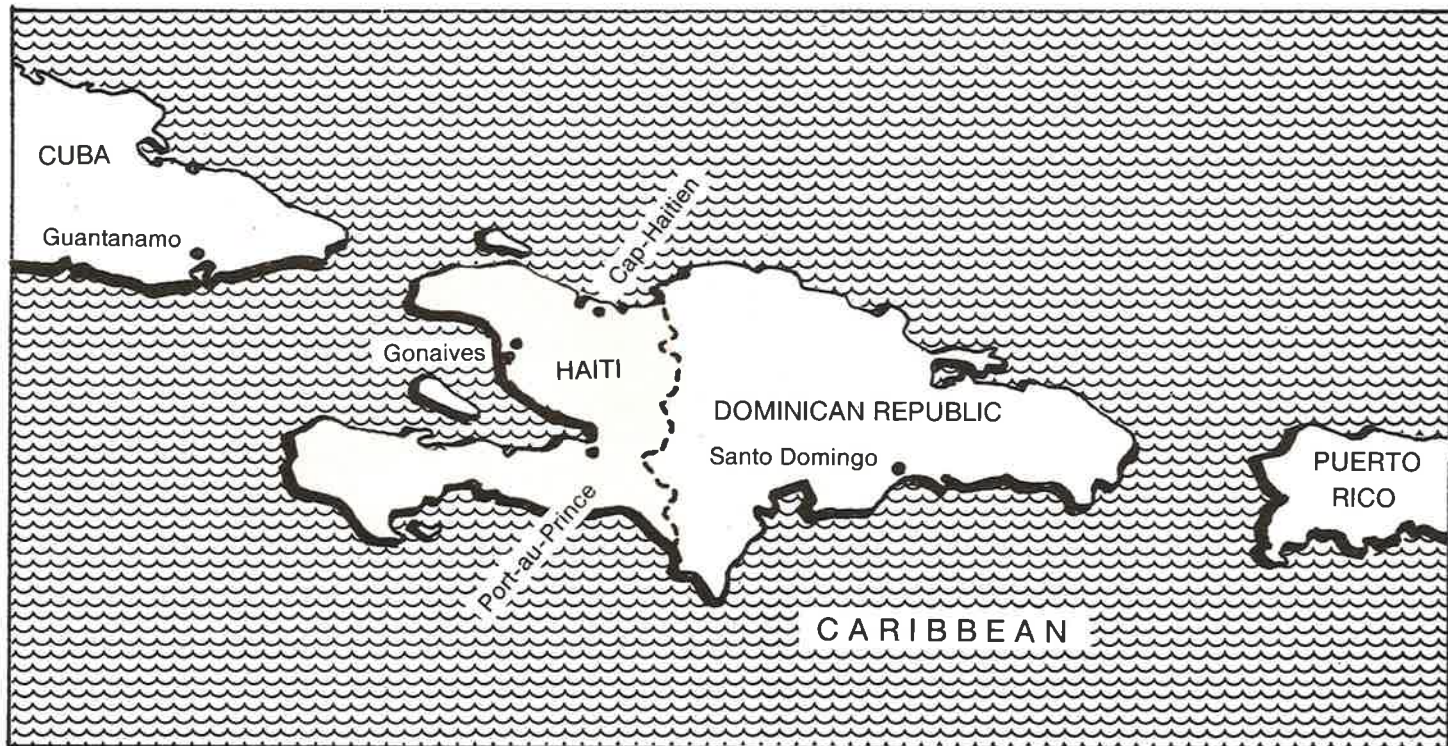
NEW YORK, Jan. 4—The response of the Haitian people living in the U.S. and Canada to the uprisings that have rocked Haiti since last week has been overwhelming. The entire Haitian community in the New York metropolitan region welcomed the news, though premature, that Duvalier had fled Haiti.

Since Monday, Feb. 3, there have been picketlines outside the Haitian Consulate here. Over 200 people turned out for the picket. The demonstration demanded first and foremost no U.S. intervention in Haitian internal affairs.

Last Friday, hundreds of people poured into the streets of Miami to celebrate the fall of Duvalier, though this was a premature U.S. State Department report. The Miami police tried to break up the demonstration but were stoned by the people. One cop was wounded when his gun went off.

One person was killed and several wounded when a lone Duvalier supporter backed his car into a crowd of anti-Duvalier protesters. The attacker was saved by the police after people chased him.

Hundreds of people poured into the streets of Montreal to show their support for the struggling people of Haiti. And in Boston, 700 Haitians and their



WW GRAPHIC: DOROTHY MARTIN

supporters marched through the downtown area.

A demonstration is planned for Saturday, Feb. 8 in Brooklyn and Haitian organizers are planning to continue the daily picketline outside the office of the Haitian Consulate.

For more information about the upcoming demonstration call (718) 434-3940.

## —Mass uprising shakes Haiti

Continued from page 1

The rebellions continued anyway. Scores of stores were burned in Port-au-Prince and a statue of the late Francois Duvalier was toppled to the ground in Cap-Haitien, a northern port city of 60,000 people. Everywhere there are chants of "Down with Duvalier!" In St. Marc, many people turned out for a demonstration where they carried a coffin with "Jean-Claude Your Place Is Here" inscribed on it. And there were reports that a leaflet was circulated in Port-au-Prince last week calling for a general strike some time in February.

### U.S. propped up Duvalier

The U.S. big business press has now discovered that Haiti is the Western Hemisphere's poorest nation. There have been cries of poverty and malnutrition in the "liberal" press and, as a New York Times editorial put it, "Anybody is better than Duvalier." What the Times failed to report, however, is that if it weren't for the U.S. government and U.S. multinational corporations, Duvalier would have been thrown out of Haiti long ago.

Some 150 U.S. companies operate in Haiti, benefitting from slave-like wages and police state conditions. For decades Haitian industry has been geared to the production of various electronic parts destined for the U.S. market. Textiles are imported to make scarves for sale in the U.S. Raw materials have been shipped to Haiti for the production of baseballs and Haiti has been the primary supplier of blood plasma to the U.S. An economic decline and the AIDS propaganda, which has significantly contributed to a large drop in tourism, have hurt the country monetarily.

The U.S. invaded Haiti in 1915 and it wasn't until 1934 that the 19-year rule of the U.S. Marines came to an end. There have been negotiations between the U.S. and Haiti on the U.S. desire to dump chemical waste in the country.

More than half of Haiti's six million people are unemployed and 90 percent of the population illiterate. The infant mortality rate of Haiti is the highest in this hemisphere and the

country suffers one of the world's highest rates of malnutrition and infant disease. More than three-fourths of the population earns less than \$150 a year.

Thousand of Haitians have fled the repressive regime of Duvalier in small rowboats only to wind up in the concentration camps in Miami, New York and other parts of the U.S. In many instances the U.S. Coast Guard has intercepted boats carrying refugees and returned them to Haiti. In one case the U.S. Coast Guard capsized a boat carrying refugees and many bodies were later found on the shores of Miami.

Last Friday, the U.S. State Department issued a statement that Duvalier had fled Haiti. They later had to change their report. These conflicting reports may be indicative of the fact that the U.S. has been planning to replace Duvalier with someone more suitable to them and more suitable to continued U.S. exploitation of the country.

But regardless of the U.S. intention for Haiti, the Haitian masses have just conducted a dress rehearsal for the eventual overthrow of the U.S. puppet Jean-Claude Duvalier.

**Long live the struggle of the Haitian people! No U.S. intervention in Haiti!**



'Down with Duvalier!'

## —Cuban CP Congress

Continued from page 1

ans were illiterate, hundreds of thousands suffered from parasites and other diseases caused by poor sanitation. The typical Cuban peasant home was a thatched-roof bohio, without running water or sewage facility.

### A modern health, education system

Today despite a blockade imposed by the U.S. for nearly 25 years, Cuba has built a modern health and education system for the whole population. Infant mortality has dropped to 15 per 1,000 live births, the lowest in Latin America. Average life expectancy has risen from 58 to 74.2 years. A new generation of Cubans is growing up who not only receive a basic education but who are learning sophisticated new sciences like biotechnology, genetic engineering and the use of nuclear power.

In the recent five-year plan, according to the report of the Cuban premier, the Cuban economy made solid gains. Productivity increased 5% annually, the median monthly salary went up 26%, the cutting of sugar cane, an arduous task that once required much labor, is now 62% mechanized. Eighty-five percent of all houses have electricity, and construction has expanded at a rate of 9.5% per year.

However, this last November Cuba was hit very hard by Hurricane Kate, the most damaging storm of the century for this island of 10 million people. Because of prompt civil defense efforts, only three people were killed, but Cuba suffered hundreds of millions of dollars of damage to housing, industry and crops, significantly reducing sugar cane production for 1985.

### No 'apprentice capitalists' here

Premier Castro also pointed to "subjective factors" that Cuba needs to

overcome in order to improve its economic performance. He targeted insufficiencies in national planning, inadequate public services (transportation in particular) and bureaucratic methods. While Cuba has much to learn in the field of efficiency, he said, the solution is not to become "apprentice capitalists."

The next five-year plan, he announced, will project a modest increase in the standard of living, especially in the quality of goods and services.

In evaluating the composition of the Communist Party, Castro's report emphasized that more women, youth and Black Cubans must be incorporated into the Party leadership, and that this effort to make the Party more truly reflective of the people, "must not be left to chance."

### Imperialists should assume Third World debts

On international questions, Castro reaffirmed Cuba's firm integration into the socialist camp. He repeated the Cuban proposal that in order to resolve the absolutely unpayable debt of Third World countries to imperialist banks, the governments of the creditor countries should assume these debts, allocating 12% of their military budgets for such a purpose.

He also warned that while the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting in Geneva raises hope for a reduction in world tension, a change in the U.S. world position, "does not necessarily mean a change in its regional position. Since Geneva things are in some way worse than ever." Particularly, he explained, in the U.S. aggressive policy toward Nicaragua, El Salvador and Angola.

The Third Congress will last another three days, during which time the delegates will discuss the general report, economic planning, a new Party program and changes proposed in Party rules.



# EDITORIAL

## Withdraw the Nat'l Guard!

HOW LONG THE Hormel Company will be able to enjoy the unlimited freedom to run their operations with scab labor herded in by armed National Guard troops is a critical issue for the 1,500 rank-and-file meatpackers, the international United Food and Commercial Workers union and the entire labor movement.

Workers fought for decades to get troops off their backs during strikes, and will not accept the return to the days of martial law terror against their every attempt at improving or maintaining what they have won over years of struggle.

It is especially incumbent upon the national AFL-CIO leadership to intervene immediately, to denounce the action of Minnesota's Democratic governor Rudy Per-

pich, a so-called "friend of labor," in bringing in the Guardsmen to break the strike. These troops must be withdrawn immediately.

Further, the executive council of the AFL-CIO should move to restrain the United Food and Commercial Workers international, a member affiliate, from publicly undermining the strike they sanctioned back in August 1985.

This will begin the process of healing the differences with the local union. To do so otherwise will increase the dangers to this valiant local union and to their support.

When confronted with out-and-out strike-breaking, especially that which is backed up by the force of troops, the ranks of labor must close and form a common front.

## U.S.-Israeli piracy

THE ISRAELI warplanes which forced down a civilian aircraft flying in international airspace from Libya to Syria on Feb. 4 committed an act of air piracy.

There is no basis whatsoever under international law for this act. The holding of nine high-ranking Lebanese and Syrian diplomats for five hours in Israeli custody only further compounds the crime.

All this is part and parcel of the Israeli campaign of terror against Arab people which takes place every day in occupied Palestine and on the West Bank, in particular. And at every step, the U.S.

government is there, arming the Israelis, giving diplomatic and financial support, passing on intelligence information.

What role did the U.S. Sixth Fleet play in this latest provocation? More detailed information will come out, as it always does.

The long record of Washington's collaboration with Israeli attacks on Arab countries, however, would indicate that the Reagan administration and the Pentagon were also in on this latest outrage, as the Libyan government has charged.

The puppet master, after all, usually knows what the puppet is up to.

## Women vs. Sears

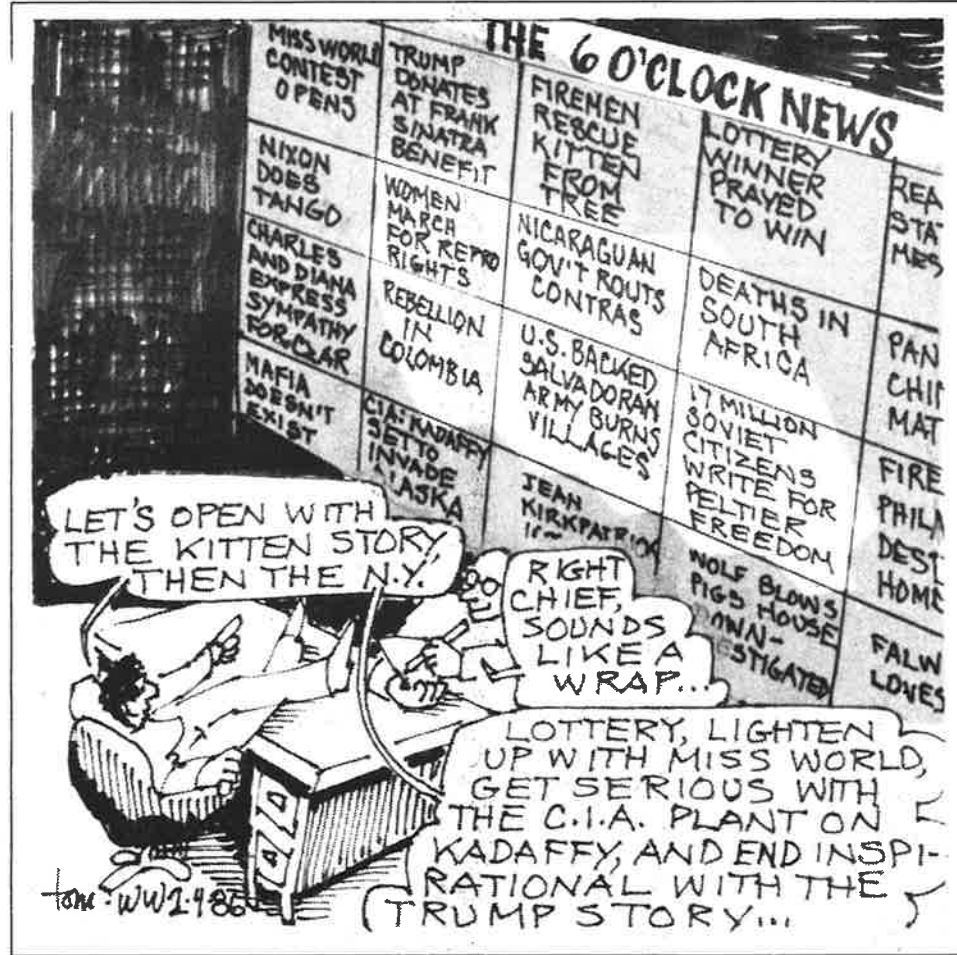
THE FEDERAL COURT decision letting Sears, Roebuck & Co. off the hook on a sex-bias suit was a travesty of justice all-too-typical in Reagan-era trials. The case was originally brought to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in 1973, and the government commission sued Sears in 1979. But the Reagan appointees to the EEOC did more to sabotage the suit than to help it.

Based on statistics gathered in the 1973-1979 period, the EEOC case was clear. While 60% of the applicants for sales jobs at Sears were women, only 27% of those offered commission sales jobs were. The commission jobs are the higher paying of the Sears sales

categories. The lower-paying non-commission jobs are 72% women.

On top of this statistical proof, the Sears test to applicants contained questions like these: Did the applicants like boxing, swear often, enjoy an event more when they bet on it, and speak with a low voice? While these questions have never been shown to weed out poor salespeople, they're certainly biased against women.

But the person Reagan appointed to chair the EEOC, Clarence Thomas, repeatedly attacked the suit and pulled the rug out from the government's case, virtually guaranteeing its defeat. Once again, the administration has shown itself to be a vicious enemy of women and all working people.



## LETTERS

**Appreciates AIDS coverage**  
MY lover and I both have AIDS and we are so encouraged and impressed by the tone and content of the AIDS coverage in Workers World. Thank you deeply and sincerely.

D.B.  
New York, N.Y.

**Shuttle and Reagan**  
SAM Marcy's article, "Meaning of the Space Shuttle Explosion," raised important political points.

As Marcy writes, "The basic reason underlying the explosion may have been the orientation of the military to speed things up."

Might not that "orientation" have been the result of a political decision—a decision coming out of the White House—to get Challenger off the launching pad and into space in time for Reagan's State of the Union message?

And wasn't that State of the Union message intended, at least in part, to provide a propagandistic launching pad to boost the harebrained and lethal Star Wars program into orbit?

In my opinion, if it weren't for the knee-jerk subservience of the media and the gutlessness of the liberals, we might be looking at a Space-gate scandal on the 6 o'clock news, with Reagan as chief perpetrator. Imagine the irony of that spectacle! The great-hearted President who led his nation in national mourning for the Challenger crew unmasked as the guy who made the decision to push the button that sent Challenger into space before it was ready.

Carol Torrelli  
Hoboken, N.J.

**Honor Rose Sobell**  
THE National Committee to Reopen the Rosenberg Case cherishes and honors the inspiring memory of Rose Sobell who died Jan. 24, succumbing to a lengthy illness.

Rose Sobell was a dedicated fighter for humanity, for peace and civil liberties and justice for all. Ms. Sobell, mother of Morton Sobell, who was a co-defen-

dant of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, did everything in her power to establish the truth of the Rosenbergs' and Sobell's total innocence.

While the Rosenbergs were executed in June 1953, while Morton Sobell served nearly 19 years in prison, Ms. Sobell's efforts, together with her daughter-in-law Helen Sobell and countless Rosenberg and Sobell supporters, were not in vain. Millions of people, in America and abroad, have earned the truth about the McCarthyite frame-up of innocents, and the shocking roles of J. Edgar Hoover, Roy Cohn, Irving Saypol and trial judge Irving R. Kaufman.

The Supreme Court and the Appeals Courts have already reversed many of the criminal justice and due process violations which victimized the Rosenbergs and Sobell. Sadly, these reversals took place in other cases, too late to help the Rosenbergs and Sobell, because the Vinson Supreme Court surrendered to the McCarthyite anti-communist pressures of the period and consistently failed to review—disregarding the protests of four Supreme Court justices—what was generally regarded as "the case of the century..."

National Committee to Reopen the Rosenberg Case  
New York, N.Y.

WORKERS WORLD welcomes letters from its readers. Send all correspondence to: Workers World, GPO Box 948, New York, N.Y. 10116.

### Correction

There was a typographical error in Sam Marcy's article "Meaning of the Space Shuttle Explosion" last week. The sentence on page 1 should have read: "The way they are, at least at this early stage, orienting the questions is more in the style of a cheap who-done-it than a serious, dispassionate inquiry into the causes of this cataclysmic explosion."

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# Behind the snap elections in the Philippines

By Lydia Bayoneta

FEBRUARY 3—The upcoming election in the Philippines scheduled for Feb. 7, called by U.S.-backed dictator Ferdinand Marcos last November, is an attempt to buy time, not only for the Marcos regime, but also for U.S. imperialism. It is an attempt to derail the growing nationalist, anti-imperialist movement in that country.

The people's struggle in the Philippines has been a major concern to the Reagan administration, U.S. banks, multinational corporations, and the Pentagon. It threatens their ability to continue to reap super-profits from the Filipino workers who are super-exploited at starvation wages of less than \$2 a day by U.S. companies like GM, Ford, Castle-Cooke, and many others.

The people's demand to remove the two largest U.S. military installations, which occupy over 171,000 acres of land, also does not sit well with either the Reagan administration or the Pentagon.

As the election approaches, the Reagan administration would like the workers and oppressed people here to believe that the elections offer an answer to the problems plaguing the Filipino people. But the big business media coverage of the race between Corason Aquino and Ferdinand Marcos is ignoring other important issues and events.

The Filipino people, having suffered 14 years of brutal repression under martial law, certainly have a strong desire to have fair and free elections. This election, however, is highly unlikely to be either fair or free, and a large number of Filipinos realize it. Although thousands of Filipinos are calling for a boycott of the election, the U.S. media have deliberately avoided coverage of their numerous demonstrations and rallies.

A truly fair and free election cannot be held as long as Marcos is in office and has the power to intimidate, kill, and imprison people, and to commit widespread fraud. Nor can elections be fair and free so long as the U.S. feels free to use U.S. troops to intervene in the internal affairs of the Philippines. (Some 20,000 ground troops are stationed in the Philippines, not counting military advisors and naval forces.)

A fair and free election cannot be held as long as the U.S. covertly and overtly works, with the help of the CIA, to influence the outcome of the elections, notwithstanding their protestations to the contrary. A fair and free election cannot be held as long as the World Bank and the IMF continue to dictate the economy of the Philippines, resulting in untold suffering, misery, and poverty. A fair and free election cannot be held as thousands continue to languish as political prisoners because they dared to fight against the repressive military rule of Marcos and U.S. imperialism.

## Election a ploy to legitimize the Marcos regime

The election must be seen for what it is: an attempt to bolster a weakened and isolated regime. The truth is that this election would be of little interest to the U.S. rulers were it not for the armed struggle of the New People's Army and the growing militant resistance of the National Democratic Front.

The U.S. is deliberately fostering the hope that if only these elections are "fair," then Marcos will peacefully step down in the face of a popular groundswell of support for the opposition. Cleverly leaked documents even imply that the U.S. would like to see Marcos replaced by a "democratic alternative." Yet, even as the U.S. openly calls for "democratic reforms"

and "clean elections," it continues to prop up the regime with various forms of economic, military, and political assistance. Significantly, administration officials have recently indicated that they have no intention of reducing military aid to the Philippines, even if Marcos wins and fails to carry out the changes which they claim they want.

"We are not going to solve the problems of the Philippines by distancing ourselves from the country," said one

official. "We are not going to make the problems there better by terminating military assistance." (New York Times, Jan. 31)

What the U.S. government hopes to do is to fool sections of the anti-Marcos forces that Marcos is dealing with a "credible opposition." However, even if Marcos were to lose to Mrs. Aquino there would be no meaningful change in the lives of the 54 million Filipino people. The huge problems of hunger, unemployment, and poverty (71% of

Filipino families live below the poverty level as defined by the Philippine government) can only be overcome through basic fundamental social changes. Filipinos currently can't choose to make these changes through electoral means, dominated as they are politically and economically by the U.S. and other foreign concerns.

These are the really important issues which concern Filipinos, but they are not the issues of the Aquino-Marcos campaign.



Stuffed effigies of Reagan and Marcos are paraded through Manila last week.

## What 'forced relocation' will mean Navajo/Hopi opposition to U.S.-Mormon connection, part 3

By Hachett

FEBRUARY 4—Soon the International Indian Treaty Council will be going to Geneva to raise the human rights violations committed against indigenous nations in North America. The following report is a statement they submitted last November regarding the Dineh and Hopi peoples:

"U.S. Public Law 93-531, passed in 1974, mandates the forced removal of some 15,000 traditional Hopi and Dineh (Navajo) from their ancestral homelands. The law, ostensibly passed because of a land dispute between the Hopi and Dineh people, in reality clears the way for the mining at some future time (when the price of coal rises) of some 21 billion tons of easily accessible low-sulfur coal that lies beneath the ground where these people live.

"The forced removal of traditional people from their land-base is a violation of the principles of the 1948 Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (an instrument the U.S. has always refused to ratify). The result of this relocation would be to destroy the culture, religion, and lifeways of these people, most of whom speak only their Native language and who have never lived in a commercial economy.

"Many of the people of Big Mountain and other parts of the Joint Use Area (JUA), the territory allegedly disputed, have refused to move. The U.S. government has threatened to use military force to evict them by July 7, 1986.

"Traditional Hopi spiritual and village leaders have joined the Dineh elders in consistently speaking out against any forced relocation. They jointly demand the immediate repeal of PL 93-531 and the withdrawal of foreign occupation forces from their mutual territory."

In 1981, Reagan drastically cut social and economic programs for Indian people. He also allotted monies to push forced removal policies over five years.

On the reservation and the border towns where relocatees are forced, living conditions continue to worsen. Towns like Tuba City reflect the overcrowded and impoverished conditions typically born out of super-exploitation. Several families are squeezed on top of each other in one dwelling. Alcoholism, tuberculosis, malnutrition, and high suicide rates—social ills of capitalist oppression—are prevalent.

This past December, Congress revealed its callousness when it passed a new spending bill, PL 99-190. This bill provides \$50 million to be spent on relocation by Sept. 30, 1986.

The Navajo-Hopi Indian Relocation Commission received its annual \$22.5 million, of which they spend \$4 million on administrative expense. From this, \$250,000 will be used for "post-move" counseling.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) was allotted \$22 million to build homes, \$3.2 million for roads and an undisclosed amount of money to supply water to the new homes. Expected costs for homes, roads, water, etc. far exceed the money the government has designated.

This spending bill gives the Secretary of Interior broad powers to grant leases and enter into contracts for the "new lands" or the homes of the people being forced off.

Just shortly after Reagan entered the White House, David Aberle, who was commissioned to report before the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, stated that Public Law 93-531 "requires hundreds of millions of dollars to relocate a very large number of American Indians, mostly Navajo, to non-existent places to do non-existent things. It is a recipe for violence and

certainly for grief and poverty."

In 1982 the Relocation Commission showed its willingness to adopt fair practices when it ordered the demolition of several homes and ceremonial structures in the Joint Use Area.

## 'Worse than concentration camps'

The following year one commission official after another left in dismay. Leon Berger, then executive director, resigned saying relocation was "an unprecedented disaster and would not work." Berger was so appalled he committed himself to work for the repeal of PL 93-531. Four months later one of the federally appointed commissioners also resigned, stating the Relocation Commission was "as bad as the people ran the concentration camps in World War II."

The whole concept of forced relocation/removal is similar to what happened to hundreds of thousands of people made refugees in their lands, like the Guatemalans, Palestinians or Black South Africans who were often uprooted even from their temporary settlements.

Anthropologist Thayer Scudder studied forced relocation over the world concluding that such removals are literally life-threatening for persons moved. Drastically increased rates of alcoholism, mental illness, disintegration of family life occur.

These threats of relocation are especially strong for the Dineh because of their strong ties to the land. It's said that the women "are more threatened than the men because it is not only the women that the land and basis of Navajo identity are passed to in succeeding generations."

And it is the women elders who are leading the resistance at Big Mountain. The struggle continues.



# Memorial held for victim of anti-Arab terrorism

By Joyce Chediak

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—Two hundred people attended a memorial fundraiser here tonight organized by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) for the family of Alex Odeh.

Odeh, who was the West Coast regional director of the ADC, was killed on Oct. 11, 1985, when a terror bomb ripped through his office in Santa Ana, Calif.

Odeh, a naturalized citizen born in Palestine, was murdered amid an anti-Palestinian hysteria whipped up by the Reagan administration and media over the Achille Lauro hijacking. He was killed the day after he had appeared on television defending the Palestinian struggle and its representatives, the PLO, as a legitimate national liberation movement.

Alexander Cockburn, columnist for the Nation, explained that in the three days after Leon Klinghoffer died on the Achille Lauro, his death was given 1,343 column inches of coverage in the New York Times. In the same period after Odeh's death, there was only twelve-and-a-half column inches of coverage. Cockburn called this "an extraordinary disproportion."

Wilhelm Joseph, co-chair of the National Conference of Black Lawyers, described Odeh as a "drum major for justice" and placed him in the company of Martin Luther King, Jr., and Malcolm X.

Bonnie Rimawi, former New York regional director of the ADC, explained that in addition to the murder of Odeh, the ADC office in Washington, D.C., was torched and the Boston office re-

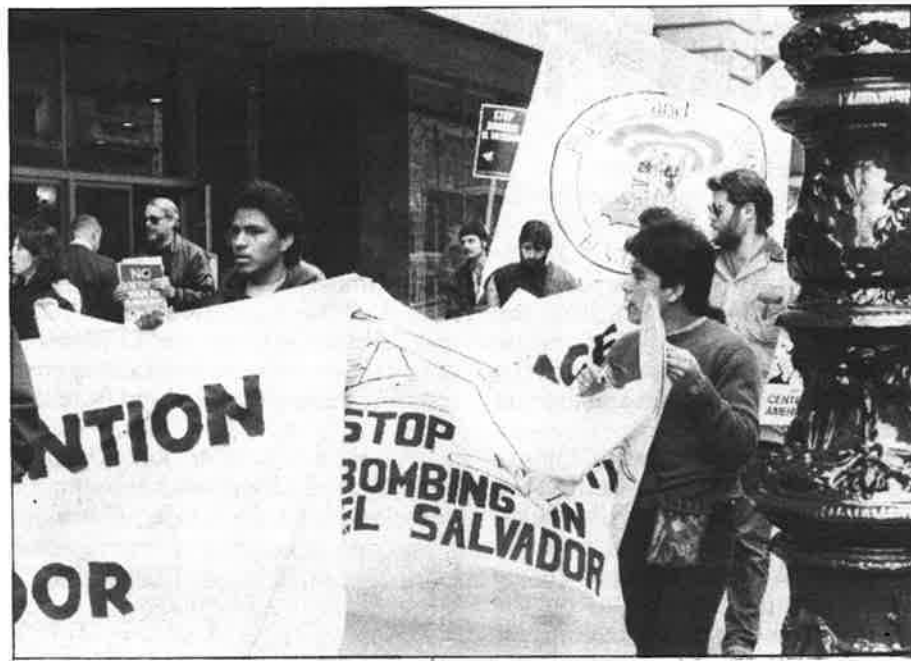
ceived a bomb threat. Rimawi detailed the many threats made to herself and her family.

Steps are now being taken to reopen the New York ADC office which has been closed since Odeh's death. Among these steps, said Rimawi, is the formation of a Committee to Protect Free Speech for the ADC. She urged all to sign up to help and to endorse the committee.

Sami Odeh, Alex's brother, said that Alex "worked fearlessly to defend the right of Arab-Americans to live without fear of discrimination and harassment." He called the murder "an assault on the right of every American to free speech." Sami Odeh denounced the current media and government campaign to label Libya as "terrorist" and compared it to the anti-Palestinian climate whipped up at the time of his brother's death. He said, "As long as it is the official U.S. and Israeli policy to deny the Palestinian people their legitimate right to their homeland, violence will continue on both sides."

James Abourezk, national chairman of the ADC, said, "In the view of the current administration you are a terrorist only if you disagree." He added that Odeh "died for the cause of justice, fairness, for telling the other side of the story in the Middle East."

Others present at tonight's meeting were Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Bureau and its foreign minister; Zehdi Terzi, the PLO ambassador to the UN; and a representative from the UN mission of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.



WW PHOTO: JANE CUTLER

**Protest at Salvadoran Consulate.** Over 40 people have been arrested in daily civil disobedience action this past week in San Francisco. The action has been part of an ongoing vigil at the Salvadoran Consulate to protest the U.S.-trained Salvadoran army's encirclement of 1,000 civilians in the Guazapa region. Some 60 civilians have already been taken prisoner in the area in violation of the Geneva Convention Accords. The operation, code-named "Phenix" and conceived as part of a "scorched earth" campaign, began four weeks ago. It was preceded by two weeks of aerial bombing which destroyed areas populated by civilians. All the planes and bombs used in these attacks were supplied by the U.S. This week's vigil has been maintained since Monday, Jan. 27, by Bay Area activists, Central Americans and religious workers.



WW PHOTO: PADDY COLLIGAN

**Nicaraguan ambassador honored.** Washington's policy of using the contras in Nicaragua to overthrow the Sandinista government has failed, stated Javier Chamorro Mora, Nicaragua's ambassador to the United Nations, at a farewell gathering in his honor in New York City on Thursday, Jan. 30.

Ambassador Chamorro urged those who support Nicaragua to find ever more creative ways to block further intervention, warning that the very failure of the contras could lead the U.S. to try more desperate methods. The U.S. might encourage one of Nicaragua's neighbors to invade, or it could try outright intervention by U.S. troops, he said.

Chamorro spoke of the difficulties the U.S.-sponsored war has brought to his people. All those who know what's going on in Nicaragua should tell people here since the mainstream media is so filled with distortions, the ambassador urged.

—Paddy Colligan

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WW PHOTO: LIZ GREEN

**Margaret Randall, victim of State Department censorship.**

## Fundraiser held for Margaret Randall, target of INS repression

By Sara Catalinotto

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1—Some 500 people attended one of three fundraisers here this weekend sponsored by the Northern California friends of Margaret Randall.

Randall, author of "Cuban Women Now," "Sandino's Daughters" and 14 other works, is a 49-year-old poet and writer, born in New York City and raised in Albuquerque, New Mexico. On Oct. 2, 1985, Randall was told to leave the U.S. because an immigration official felt her writings were "too critical" of certain U.S. policies. Randall gave up U.S. citizenship in

Mexico in 1967 in order to provide for her children. She is appealing the Immigration and Naturalization Service's decision to deport her because her "writings went beyond mere dissent." The INS cited the Ideological Exclusion Clause of the McCarran-Walters Act, which has since been challenged by many writers.

On March 17, in El Paso, Texas, Randall must show cause why she is not to be deported. She is being represented by the Center for Constitutional Rights. Letters of protest can be sent to Alan C. Nelson, Commissioner of INS, 425 I St., Washington, D.C. 20536.



# Greyhound workers vote no to concessions

'This has made our union stronger than ever'

By Veronica Golos

FEBRUARY 3—The vote is in. By 4,600 to 3,202 votes, Greyhound Bus Lines workers have vetoed a company demand to reopen their contract. The company's reopen demand would have netted \$70 million to Greyhound through the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU) agreeing to franchising, subcontracting and the wholesale removal of all terminal workers from the union.

A six-month struggle has ensued since July 1985 when Greyhound made its demands to reopen the contract with one year remaining. Under the guise of a so-called "proposal" to save jobs, the company had threatened the elimination of the bus lines unless the union agreed to a further reduction in wages, working conditions, benefits and layoffs.

Drivers now make \$8 an hour, when paid on an hourly basis, with no overtime. The reopen included provisions for drivers to be sent anywhere, for any length of time without notice. Harassment, speedups and unsafe working conditions are rampant for mechanics, cleaners and ticket agents.

While claiming to be losing money, Greyhound's quarterly reports boasted of continued upswings and profits for the bus operation and the entire conglomerate which just bought Purex for \$165 million. Greyhound is a huge corporation with divisions in financial lending, food processing, catering and bus manufacturing.

The final nail in Greyhound's coffin for this contract was undoubtedly the disclosure (kept secret for months) that Greyhound executives had lost \$66 million in a fraudulent loan scheme. In other words, the banks and stockholders wanted to recover this money from the workers.

While the top leaders of the ATU and officers of the Council of Local Greyhound Unions offered no resistance to the contract, a number of local union presidents, with the strong backing of the ranks, immediately organized opposition in the Council, which resulted in its rejection by local presidents. A vote was finally agreed upon to put the issue to the members. Literature immediately swept through the bus system nationally, educating and explaining the reasons to vote no.

"The rejection of the company's offer has made our union stronger and more united than ever. Our membership should be congratulated for refusing to allow the company to force upon us through lies, threats and intimidations

a proposal that was intentionally drawn up by the company to divide our membership, older from younger, terminal from driver," said Harold Mendlowitz, president of Local 1202, representing workers in New York City, Albany and Montreal.

"We understood that Greyhound does not want out of the bus business," continued Mendlowitz, "but that Greyhound wants the union out of the bus business. Should Greyhound attempt to replace ATU-driven buses with non-union subsidiaries or to convert terminals to non-union agency operations, in violation of our present existing contract, we will organize and use all the means at our disposal to fight it.

"One of the schemes of management was to tell us the company was hurting because of competition with the airlines. But we are not competitive with our sisters and brothers in air or railroad. To the contrary, the same line is put to them. There is a tremendous need and demand for bus transportation to be expanded in this country, and thousands of communities are devastated by previous cuts."

The arrogant chairman of the board, John Teets, hated by the workers, told CBS-TV after the rejection that the company would proceed to dismantle the bus lines, despite Greyhound president Dunikoski's claim that they would honor the present contract, which contains provisions against ter-

minal conversions and franchising. This is clearly a gauntlet thrown down to the ATU in violation of the present agreement and even the current weak labor law. What Greyhound is really saying is, sure we'll sign a contract with the union, as long as it says what we want, and we can rip it up whenever we so desire.

Greyhound Bus Lines workers, whose labor provided the means for the expansion of the entire corporation, feel tremendous anger at company attempts to drive them into the ground. As the struggle unfolds, and it surely will, it is in the interest of the well being of the public, and the labor movement, to assist the union in its demand that the contract be abided by.

## British printers take on Rupert Murdoch

By G. Dunkel

FEBRUARY 2—The transnational press lord Rupert Murdoch is taking on the entire union movement in Britain while attempting to crush the printing trades unions at four newspapers he owns.

Murdoch built two highly automated plants at Wapping (London) and Glasgow, where he intends to publish the Times of London, the Sunday Times, the Sun, and the News of the World. Nine days ago production began at Wapping and Murdoch laid off 5,000 of 6,000 workers. The workers responded by declaring a strike which is now in its ninth day.

Murdoch, whose excuse for the massive firings was that new high-tech equipment had made the jobs obsolete, is now putting out his newspapers with about 500 workers. While certain jobs have been eliminated by the new technology, many of the press, clerical and distribution jobs still use the same old methods and face tremendous speedup.

Murdoch has the support of the Thatcher government in his union-busting campaign. A new law is being applied which carries penalties for showing union solidarity. And despite the staggering unemployment in the country, all necessary government work permits were issued to enable Australian and U.S. technicians to work in Britain setting up the new equipment now being used to replace thousands of jobs. British banks have backed the media king by loaning almost all the capital needed for the new plants.

To halt normal newspaper production and distribution, the printing trades' unions need the cooperation of all unions involved in the operation. The Trades Union Council (TUC), Britain's major labor federation, called on all unions in the country to honor the strike.

Some journalists have been fired or threatened with firing for refusing to cross the picket lines. Shipping papers by rail became impossible as rail unions honored the call and refused to handle scab papers.

Within the plants, however, the electricians' union as of now has not honored the strike. An Australian-owned trucking company (with a history of strike-breaking in Australia) has been hired to ship the scab production. Its

workers' union, which did not honor the long and bitter miners' strike a few years ago, is not honoring the newspaper unions' strike. Scattered attacks on its drivers and trucks have been reported.

Murdoch is taking advantage of a period of unemployment levels worse than during the 1930s depression to avoid serious negotiations with the unions involved. Thatcher's government is using the climate to put together a rival to the TUC composed of less militant unions. A victory for Murdoch would have serious repercussions within the newspaper industry and the union movement in Britain. Workers' organizations in Britain are determined to see the printers win their just demands.

## —Shuttle catastrophe

Continued from page 3

well International, last October pleaded guilty and was fined \$1.2 million on 20 criminal counts of submitting falsified time cards for military electronics work.

Rockwell was accused of improperly billing the shuttle project for time workers spent on fixed-price Air Force contracts. (New York Daily News, Feb. 3.)

This corruption comes as no surprise to those who remember that in 1975 Rockwell got caught paying off 55 top Pentagon officials with lavish weekend jaunts. And the other contractors involved in the shuttle launch have records which compete with Rockwell in this arena.

The control of the space program by the military makes it impossible for a NASA-directed investigation to answer these questions. Nor will Rea-

gan's so-called independent commission. Its head, former Secretary of State William Rogers, let the cat out of the bag when he said, "We are not going to conduct this investigation in a manner which would be unfairly critical of NASA."

As suggested by Workers World Party Chairman Sam Marcy in these pages last week, what is needed is an investigation "by an independent body that has an interest in peace and against the domination by the military of the country's scientific-technological equipment and its vast industrial backup." This committee, Marcy added, should be composed of "workers, of representatives of the millions of unemployed and of those disinterested and enlightened members of the scientific and technological community who can bravely stand up against the war profiteers."

## Oakland teachers win demands after 4-week strike

By Gloria La Riva

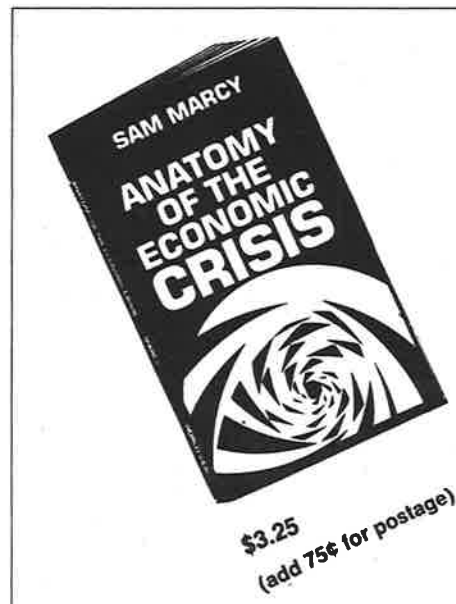
OAKLAND, Jan. 31—A militant four-week strike ended yesterday in victory for 2,800 Oakland public school teachers with major gains in a three-year contract, including a 20% wage and benefit increase.

The school district administration was forced to back down from their claim of lack of funds because of the determined and well-organized fight by the teachers represented by the Oakland Education Association.

The district also agreed to a 7.5% annual payment into tax-free accounts for all teachers. Teachers hired after 1983 had previously not received a payment and now they will be covered. Another main issue of importance was a ceiling on health benefits which the

administration was demanding. But a limit on health benefits would mean a cut in pay because of the rising cost of medical care, and the teachers' union held strong throughout negotiations, also winning their demands.

Many students and parents gave their support to the strikers, who have had to declare work stoppages twice before, in 1977 and 1983. Several rallies by hundreds of parents supporting the teachers were held at the school board and the Hilton Hotel where negotiations took place. The teachers highlighted the daily picketing with a mass picket of 1,000 on Jan. 24 around the district administration building. Then, 500 of the teachers marched in and took over the building, unplugging computers and typewriters and shutting business down for the day.



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## Hormel strike strong in face of Nat'l Guard

### American Indian Movement leader supports workers' struggle

By Shelley Ettinger

FEBRUARY 3—Democratic Gov. Rudy Perpich sent the National Guard back to the plant gate in Austin, Minn., today to escort scabs for the greater profit of Geo. A. Hormel & Co.

Calling out the National Guard again placed the "liberal" governor, who is up for re-election next fall, clearly in the company's camp. Without them, the company may have had to address the strikers' demands. With the Guard, Hormel can try to hold Local P-9 hostage and keep its operations running with scab labor.

The National Guard presence is calculated to beat back the strikers. Just as Democratic Gov. Bruce Babbitt did against the Phelps Dodge strikers in Arizona, Gov. Perpich has clearly cast his lot with the bosses.

The return of the troops came amid continuing signs of a groundswell of deep support for the strike by Local P-9, United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW), against Hormel. While there is no doubt that they are up against tremendous odds, there is a real momentum in the region and around the country, and this pressure is being felt by the forces lined up against the strike.

Trade unionists in Minnesota denounced the governor for calling out the National Guard against the strikers in telegrams and at rallies last week. Many unionists, including members of other UFCW locals in the region, traveled to Austin to join the strikers on the picket lines. Area farmers organized a tractor procession to confront the National Guard lines. A delegation from the American Indian Movement, led by Vernon Bellecourt, joined the strikers for a meeting in the union hall.

While the scabs inside made Spam—already, according to reports, suffering many serious workplace injuries which constitute one of the major issues in this struggle—strikers walked the line. In addition to Hormel's headquarters plant, picketlines have gone up at plants in Ottumwa, Iowa, Fremont, Neb., and several other cities.

#### 'Not popular in Ottumwa'

Local P-9's strategy of sending roving picket lines to other Hormel sites has resulted in growing solidarity among Hormel workers. "We've had an excellent response from the people



The use of the National Guard against the Hormel strikers has focused nationwide attention on that class battle.

in the other Hormel locals," Jim Retterath, Local P-9 Executive Board member, told Workers World.

The Ottumwa plant was shut down entirely last week when every single worker refused to cross Local P-9's picket line. It remains shut down today. These workers were fired for their act of solidarity last week and the whole town of Ottumwa, Iowa, has mobilized. In fact, a strike support rally for this Saturday, Feb. 9, was called

by the mayor and city council of Ottumwa! As one Hormel worker told Workers World, "Hormel's not too popular in Ottumwa."

Outside the Hormel headquarters plant, hundreds of strikers and their supporters barricaded the entrance on Friday, Jan. 31, blocking scabs with their cars and their bodies. The militant action came after a strike rally the workers held before dawn.

Their success in shutting down the plant again showed the high spirits

which characterize this strike. And it confirms the fact that the members of Local P-9 are committed to fighting back against the company and the cops.

At a strike meeting on Feb. 1, the strikers refused to take another vote—it would have been the third—on the company's takeback offer.

#### Seen as crucial struggle

As the Hormel struggle escalates there is evidence that pressure is mounting from many within the labor movement who are critical of the UFCW leadership's opposition to the strike and willingness to go along with the company's concession demands. A struggle inside the trade union leadership may be developing, with the UFCW international becoming more and more isolated in its refusal to back the strike. Especially in view of the all-out attack on the strike—with the National Guard, scabs, firings—many in the labor movement see this as a crucial struggle for all of labor.

"We're holding up pretty decent," Jim Retterath told Workers World. "But we need help, bad."

The only contribution from the UFCW, the biggest member union in the AFL-CIO, is \$40 per week strike benefits, so the strikers have appealed to supporters to help keep them going. If enough funds come in, Retterath said, "it will force the company to deal with us—they won't be allowed to freeze us out or starve us out, and they'll know we're not alone."

Donations can be sent to: Local P-9, 316 4th Ave. NE, Austin, Minn. 55912.

An important demonstration of support for the Hormel workers will take place on Feb. 15 in Austin, Minn. Labor representatives have issued an urgent "Call to Action" to denounce the Minnesota governor and demand the National Guard be withdrawn.

#### See inside for more labor news

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