

**"Stop Eating."**

## **NIXON'S SOLUTION TO RISING PRICES**

The cost of meat has gone up again, reportedly another 3 cents per pound. In most markets, however, the increases are around 10 cents and the cost of hamburger in many markets is now more than \$1.00 a pound.

President Nixon, at his March 15 press conference, put the burden of the high prices on the people and called on them to be "thrifter" in their buying habits. Rejecting any control of the skyrocketing profits of the huge food monopolies, Nixon said, "thrifty buying had a far greater effect on price controls than anything we do here." With a patronizing pat on the head of the women, Nixon declared that "the housewife is the greatest and most powerful weapon against high prices."

Out of the other side of his mouth, however, Nixon denounced a growing consumer boycott

of meat. Housewives in California's San Fernando Valley have begun a "Meatless Thursday" campaign in an attempt to drive meat prices down. Nixon claimed that, "this isn't an effective use of what we call, People's Power!"

In the face of increasing inflation, the consumer has been left with no choice but to do without. It appears certain that no action will be taken by the government to cut into the profits, of Swift, Armour and the other food monopolies. The main role the government spokesmen are now playing is that of apologists for the corporations in order to confuse the people about where the source of their problems lie.

Secretary of Agriculture, Earl Butz, came out and cried that the blame should be fixed on the workers in the meat industry who he claims are making too much in wages. Al Farr, meat

manager of Culver City, Calif., Thriftmart said, "If our salaries had gone up in relation to the price of meat, our men would be getting \$600 a week."

Of course the obvious proof of Butz' lying attacks on working people is that *prices on everything are skyrocketing*. Even as wages in the food industry were frozen by Nixon, prices and profits have continued to soar.

The anger of people can be seen in the faces of shoppers in the supermarkets passing up the meat displays and relying more and more on starch and proteinless foods to keep the stomachs of their children filled.

Nixon pretended to be optimistic alluding to "lessening pressure on prices." However when reporters asked him about evidence of easing prices, he could give none.

So buyers are left with several choices: either Nixon's way—"Be more thrifty!"; Butz' way—"Take a cut in wages" or the third way—a militant struggle to stop profit-hungry businessmen from taking meat off of our tables!

# **THE CALL**



**"People of the World Unite to Defeat U.S. Imperialism!"**

Vol. 1 No. 7

October League (Marxist-Leninist) P.O. Box 54902, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, California 90054

April, 1973 25¢

## **INDIANS HOLD FIRM AT WOUNDED KNEE**



*Demonstrations were held throughout the country in support of the Indians at Wounded Knee. More than 300 Native Americans and supporters demonstrate at Los Angeles Federal Building.*

### **Support for Native Americans Grows**

The present battle at Wounded Knee represents the unbroken spirit of an oppressed people and their will to fight back, even under the worst attacks the power structure can muster. As we go to press 300 Oglala Sioux Indians, members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) and their supporters, are still holding out in their effort to gain their rights and some justice.

Wounded Knee is the site of the last battle (in 1890) of the so-called "Indian Wars" in which over 200 unarmed men, women and children were murdered in one of the biggest massacres by Federal troops on U.S. soil. Now, Wounded Knee is a town and trading post within the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in the southern part of the state.

At the time of the seizure, 11 "hostages" were taken, eight of whom elected to stay even after they had been given permission to leave by the Indians. The U.S. government has amassed several hundred troops around the town and along with the white vigilante groups, the troops have tried small attacks against the Indians.

The Federal government has made many attempts to discredit the Indians and has halted all supplies, and supporters bringing in supplies are being arrested on such charges as "crossing state lines to incite a riot." (On Saturday, March 17, 16 people were arrested at the Nevada border for transporting supplies.) Government spokesmen have called the demands of the Sioux unreasonable and have named the seizure illegal.

The Federal Grand Jury has indicted over 30 of the Indians, and threats of all-out assaults have been made by the government in order to obscure the real issues.

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**Sección en español**



# The People in Struggle...



"I did it for my people." - Ricardo Chavez-Ortiz

## GE Workers Present Demands

Chicago, Illinois—Approximately 50 rank-and-file workers from Hotpoint (General Electric-GE) plants in Chicago and Cicero picketed a union "grass roots" meeting held here March 10. At this meeting, the co-ordinated bargaining committee, representing all unions that have contracts with GE and Westinghouse, discussed contract negotiations which started March 20.

The picketers protested the undemocratic selection of the negotiating committee from the Sheet Metal Workers Local 571 at Hotpoint, which represents 3,600 workers. Consistently, the rank-and-file demands to elect the negotiating team and to discuss their contract demands have been ruled out of order at the union meetings.

The demonstrating Hotpoint workers demanded to get into the "grass roots" meeting to present their contract proposals: a 100 per cent union shop, 30 years and out with full pension, a shorter work week, additional holidays to celebrate Black leaders, and an end to compulsory overtime, the elimination of Article V (management rights), additional benefits, a big pay raise and an end to discrimination against Black and Latino workers.

They maintained the picket line for 3 hours, insisting that all of them get into the meeting or none of them would go. Finally, the International representative of the Sheet Metal Workers (SMW) was forced to come down and "listen." He was told about the lack of union democracy, not being able to elect stewards or the negotiating committee, or make any motions at union meetings.

There is a strong movement toward forming a united rank-and-file caucus. Presently only about half of the workers belong to the SMW union. Many have left since the poor union leadership of the 1969 strike against GE which lasted 103 days and a little for the workers. The spirited picket line by four different groups at Hotpoint, their main being UNITE TO FIGHT.



Students meeting to oust Marine Recruiters from San Francisco City College.

## Marine Recruiters Ousted From SFCC

San Francisco, California—Students at the City College of San Francisco, led by the City College Veterans Organization, ousted Marine Corps recruiters from the campus last February 23.

The Vets locked arms, surrounding the recruiters, and read a statement which declared that the presence of the recruiters was an "insult" to the 4,000 veterans on campus and that "this demonstration should serve as a warning to all other military recruiters. The City College Vets will not tolerate any such efforts in the future!"

Many members of La Raza Unida, Black Students Union, Filipino Coalition, Arab Student Organization and Chicano Cultural Club participated in the action led by the veterans.

After about fifteen minutes, administrators led the recruiters away from the demonstrators. The crowd then filed into the Student Council chambers where the Student Council passed a resolution barring all U.S. military recruiters from entering the campus for recruitment purposes. The Marines were then told to leave by the Student Body President and then left without further word.

The College President has since overturned the Student Council decision. He cited "free speech" and pressure by the government which threatened to cut off Federal aid as his reasons. The Vets and other student organizations and individuals have vowed to stage more massive demonstrations if the recruiters try to return to the campus in the future.

## THE CALL Grows Louder

This issue of THE CALL is issue number seven. Since we began publishing last October, the paper has grown in size and circulation and has become an important part of the revolutionary struggle in the U.S.

As you can see, we expanded last month to 24 pages, six in Spanish, with hopefully more to come. The response to *El Clarin* by the people in the Latino communities has been very enthusiastic. Of the 12,000 copies of THE CALL, 8,000 are being sold and distributed to factory workers and people in minority communities. We hope that this is only a start.

Recently we have begun an effort to get THE CALL into the prisons of this country, where militant struggle is the order of the day. We have been offering THE CALL free to all prisoners. The response has been overwhelming. Hundreds of subs have come in along with dozens of letters telling us of CALL study groups, and a growing movement towards Marxism-Leninism among the prisoners.

Also, through the first seven issues, we have gotten a lot of feedback, criticism and suggestions as to how THE CALL can better serve the anti-imperialist struggle. THE CALL, while serving as the main political newspaper of the October League (M-L), attempts to give direction and support to all of the progressive struggles of the people, directed against imperialism and its fascist, aggressive policies. It is meant to reflect the stand of communists on the issues facing the people of the world today. At the same time, it is designed to be a people's newspaper, reflecting in its style and content a broad, mass character.

The comments, letters and criticisms we have received have been helpful in achieving these ambitious ends. Through the discussion, we have gotten a clearer idea on what a communist newspaper like THE CALL should do.

We have rejected the idea that THE CALL should direct itself "only towards the communists." In our view, the tasks that face us in the months to come are tasks that in one way or another must involve the broad masses of the people, and especially the working people. To speak only to the communists is to negate the MASS LINE which is the method of work all communists must take up. This means "from the masses to the masses," taking the ideas of the people, which are often scattered and unsystematized and concentrating and organizing them into a set of strategies and tactics that can push forward the day-to-day struggle as well as pointing out the final aims of the struggle--socialist revolution.

We have also rejected the idea that THE CALL is no place to discuss Marxism-Leninism, theory or the questions which face communists today, like the building of a new communist party (see p. 12). We will try and combine articles of a higher theoretical content and those that give guidance to the communist movement with articles of interest to all those that are struggling in the U.S. today for a better world.

In order to realize this goal, your help is badly needed. We would like to increase our subscriptions by 30% in the next three months. Show THE CALL to a friend and get them to subscribe. Send a donation to help our prisoner education program. Write us with your comments and criticisms. Thank you.

THE CALL Staff

### SUBSCRIBE TO THE CALL

Enclosed is:

- \$4 for one year subscription.
- \$3 for a G.I. subscription.
- \$2 for a 6-month trial sub.

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With contracts expiring in major industries, Nixon plans to avoid labor strikes and disputes with a new plan designed to squash the labor movement and to eliminate strikes. (See related story at bottom of page.)

## Shell Workers Strike for Safety

More than 4,000 Shell oil workers in the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers International Union (OCAW) went on strike at seven U.S. refineries last January. The strike came as a response to Shell's refusal to discuss new contract clauses calling for an improved pension plan and the formation of worker-management health and safety committees in the plants and refineries.

This provision to improve health standards is especially important in the oil industry since oil workers are dying younger than almost anyone else. This is because they are exposed to ten cancer-causing chemicals in refinery work.

Many major oil companies agreed to the new contract, but Shell has held out saying, "There's nothing unsafe about our refineries." In fact, conditions at Shell are particularly bad because workers are forced to fight petroleum fires when they break out, and many have been injured or have died due to worn out and substandard equipment. It is problems like these the union wants to fight, but which Shell would rather ignore even if it means a few workers' deaths.

In response to this cutthroat arrogance on the part of Shell, the OCAW has called for a boycott of all Shell products including gas, oil, anti-freeze, and household items such as pest-strips. The workers themselves have been active in leafleting shopping centers and picketing gas stations. They know this boycott is a strong weapon in their hands because of the recent example of Farah Pants. (A boycott arose when the Farah Company in the Southwest refused to allow 3,000 workers, mainly Chicano, to organize a union. The boycott is now nationwide and Farah which had \$6 million in profits last year has \$8 million in losses this year!)

The boycott campaign is being led by the union leadership along with a public relations team. While the workers are ready for a militant fight against Shell, union leaders have tried to channel the struggle into an "America-first" campaign, by saying that the root of the problem is that "the workers are American and the company is foreign-owned." This is an attempt to get the workers' minds off the struggle and back onto the flag.

In the first place, the OCAW has reached no agreement yet with Standard Oil of California, and the union has announced that this Ameri-

can-owned giant would be the next target after Shell. Secondly, in many American-owned non-union refineries like Humble, the workers have none of these health demands. Finally, as the workers interviewed by THE CALL on the picket line in Martinez, California, pointed out, "Shell workers from all over the world are standing behind us, supporting us." From comments like this it seems clear that what's really happening is that workers both in the U.S. and elsewhere are trying to improve their conditions and defend their rights against the attacks of imperialist monopolies like Shell Oil Co.

## BOYCOTT SHELL

## Nixon's New Strikebreaking Weapon

Faced with growing militancy in the labor movement in this, a year of expiring contracts, the Nixon regime, in cooperation with the big labor leaders, is preparing an attack designed to do away with strikes permanently.

The name of the plan is "Phase III" and it means that the big monopolies and the bought-off labor leadership sit down together and discuss how to rip the guts out of the workers' movement. Some 4.7 million workers are covered by contracts which expire this year. The giant corporations who are enjoying a year of record profits are depending on their paid hirelings to substitute binding arbitration for picket lines.

### Commission For Labor

The plan is laid out in the March 19 issue of U.S. News and World Report, "New Moves to Avoid Big Strikes in '73."

Nixon has set up a "Commission for Labor Peace" under whose auspices the company-union collaboration can take place. U.S. News and World Report says of the plan, "The new drive if successful, could have far reaching effects on the U.S. economy, employers and workers - not just for this year but for many years to come."

The first test for Nixon's no-strike dream will be the upcoming (April 20) United Rubber Workers' contract. John T. Dunlop, director

## Rich Man's Toy

## BART

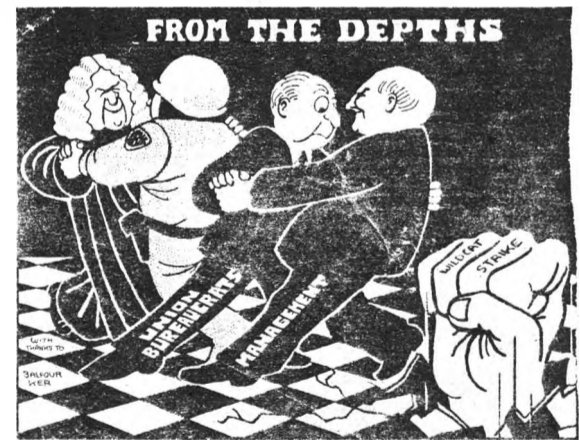
## Poor Man's Burden

BART (Bay Area Rapid Transit) is a newly opened system of monorails and subways which, when in full operation, will travel through 34 stations in San Francisco, Oakland, and other Bay Area cities. Right now, most people in the Bay Area know little about the system, except that it doesn't work. It seems the trains don't know how to stop, which is important at 70 mph. The State Legislature has even declared that new lines cannot be opened until the safety is vastly improved.

Although BART's opening day was only seven months ago, the system has a twenty-year history that combines the most luxurious plans of the capitalists (new office buildings, shopping plazas, etc.) with the most vicious attacks on poor and working people such as the destruction of minority communities and the forced relocation of their residents.

BART calls itself a "mass transit system for all citizens of the Bay Area." Why then did they plan BART's line to run all the way from Oakland to Fremont (30 miles) only to stop four miles short of Northern California's largest factory, a General Motors plant employing 5,000 workers? In an answer to this question a BART spokesman claimed, "working people enjoy using their cars. It is the middle and upper middle class who can really appreciate the luxury and comfort of Bart. After these people start using the system, I'm sure more working people will too." This is arrogant nonsense. In the week BART opened, thousands of phone calls came in from workers demanding to know why there was no station near where they worked. Naturally, working people were angry, since it was they who paid for BART through their gas and sales tax.

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of the Cost of Living Council has been meeting with URW chief, Peter Bommarito in Florida to work out a "quiet settlement" at the expense of rubber workers who are facing massive lay-offs, pay-cuts and run-away shops.

The anti-strike campaign was officially begun with the appointment of Peter Brennan, the racist head of the Building Trades Union, who is directing the strike-breaking attack with the full backing of UAW head, Woodcock, Steelworkers' president, I. W. Abel, and AFL-CIO Meany, and Fitzsimmons of the Teamsters.

Meany is a leading force in these efforts. He has set up a joint committee of the AFL-CIO and the American Arbitration Association. to "try using arbitration to settle contracts." This is being tested also in the maritime industry, including the Seafarers' Union and the International Longshoremen's Association.

According to U. S. News and World Report, "The plan for the maritime industry is to reach an agreement-in advance of contracts talks - to submit unsettled issues to binding arbitration.

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# FLORIDA MIGRANT CAMPS

Special to The Call

Dade Labor Camp is the best and most modern farm labor camp in Southern Florida. A "model camp" it's called. This is difficult to believe unless you've seen the dozens of other farm labor camps in Southern Florida. Yet it was at this camp that the worse U.S. typhoid fever epidemic in years has broken out. One hundred and two cases have already been confirmed with nearly 100 more awaiting diagnosis.

The spread of the disease has been restricted so far to the farm workers, who are mostly Chicano, at the South Dade camp. The disease was traced to the camp's polluted water supply—water that the county health department knew was unsafe as early as August 1972. At that time "barely tolerable" readings of 10-12 colonies of E-Coli based bacteria were found in the camp's water.

According to one of the camp's residents interviewed by THE CALL, children started getting sick with diarrhea, vomiting and stomach cramps as early as November 1972. Two of her six children are now hospitalized with typhoid. In November and December, residents of the camp and Joe Alexander, an investigator with the Florida Rural Legal Services, reported the outbreak of stomach diseases and the bad taste of the water to both the city of Homestead Housing Authority, which runs the camp, and the Dade County Public Health Department. Still nothing was done.

#### Contaminated With Human Sewage

On December 29, 1972, E-Coli readings of 34-50 were found in the camp's water supply. Water contaminated with human sewage flowed through the taps in apartments number 221 and 236. Raw sewage was also found in the main water pipe that fed the camp. At this time Public Health "advised" the Homestead Housing Authority that the water was "unfit for human consumption." Again, nothing was done. Readings taken in early January showed the water was still polluted. On January 9, the Health Department "advised" the housing authority to keep records of the chlorine level in the water as well as to hook up an additional chlorine tank—neither was done. At this time the Health Department informed the housing authority that "bad water" samples had been taken at the camp as early as January 1971.

According to Dr. John Frey, a Miami doctor who works with migrant workers, the

## Typhoid and Slave Labor



treatment would have been "faster and better if the people involved were middle-class whites rather than Mexican-American migrants."

The nearby Palm Beach Health Department said that all of the camps in the area, which is north of Dade County, had been checked for bad water. But the United Farm Workers Organizers in the area visited the camp and found that to be untrue. The water had not been checked by anyone. When asked about this, the Assistant Director of Public Health said, "There's so many of those damned migrants around it's impossible to find all of them."

#### "Health Department Dragged Its Feet"

The first confirmed cases of typhoid were diagnosed in late January and early February. On February 22, the Public Health Department discovered that no chlorine whatsoever was getting into the camp's water system. The purification system had completely broken down. By the end of February, 15 new typhoid cases a day were being reported. Even then the county Health Department dragged its feet. Dr. Saslow, Director of the Health Department, opposed the plan to set up an emergency clinic. The overflow from already existing clinics were turned away by local private hospitals unless they could pay \$200 in advance, a month's pay for the average farm worker. The emergency clinic was set up any-

way due largely to pressure from local people and doctors, including doctors from Martin Luther King Clinic.

"They are only telling us *how* it happened," said Rudy Juarez, a Director of Organized Migrants for Community Action. "They don't tell us *why* these camps are so badly run, that it was allowed to happen." Juarez went on to ask "why does this always happen to our people? Why doesn't this ever happen in a rich neighborhood?"

Juarez' questions were answered when a trace of bacteria was found in a water supply in Miami Beach, Florida, 50 miles west of Dade. Public officials rushed into action and the newspapers were filled with things like the beach residents were drinking "warm martinis" until the water could be cleared up.

#### Stretcher Cases

Meanwhile in the Dade Labor Camp, the families of nearly one hundred workers stricken with typhoid must manage to pay the rent on their one- and two-room apartments while the family breadwinner is stricken with the disease.

One farm worker told of how her mother went to Jackson Memorial Hospital sick with an intestinal disorder and was sent home because she wasn't "sick enough." The very next day she had to be carried out of the camp by stretcher, stricken with typhoid.

One family that talked to THE CALL gave the conditions in the Dade camp: Mrs. Gomez, (not her real name) has six children, two are hospitalized with typhoid. All of them have been repeatedly sick with stomach disorders. Mr. Gomez, when able to work a full week, which is six days, nine hours per day, receives, with no overtime pay, \$60 to \$70 a week. However their average income is much closer to \$50 a week and often less than that. No work is available when it rains and, of course, there is no such thing as sick leave for farm workers. Mrs. Gomez has been working in the Florida camps for nearly four years. "When I came to Florida, they used to pay me 60¢ a hopper for beans for the first picking. Everything we pay for has gone up, but they still pay me 60¢ a hopper."

The Gomez' pay \$65 a month for rent, plus over \$75 for food, even with government food stamps. For the family of eight they have two small rooms with a kitchen and a small bathroom. And they are better off than most farm workers in the area. There are about 25 houses for 2,000 workers. Some camps force as many as 22 people to sleep in a single room. They are charged for nearly all repairs.

## Slave Labor Camp Operators Seized

HOMESTEAD, FLA. (A.P.)—

Two men were arrested Thursday on charges of operating what police called a slave labor camp for 27 migrant workers who were held as long as four years in captivity.

"They were working against their will and were being held as slaves," one Dade County sheriff's detective said.

"One man said he was confined four years against his will," another deputy said, adding that the shortest stay was about one month.

Charged with false imprisonment and conspiracy at the Far South Labor Camp, were Joe L. Brown, 35, an agricultural labor contractor, and Lafayette Matthew, 27, a guard at the camp. Brown, after appearing before a magistrate, was set free on \$50,000 bond. Matthew remained in jail.

#### Traveled by Bus

Officials at the Migrant Health Clinic of South Dade County said the workers were from a number of Southern states and traveled around from state to state in a bus owned by Brown. They spend the peak agricultural harvest season, from about October through March, in the Florida camp picking tomatoes, squash and peppers, the workers said.

Fred Diaz, a director of the clinic, said the men were "in generally poor health."

"There is a suspicion of tuberculosis with some, others have slight pneumonia, liver disorders, heart conditions. Most are malnourished. Some have bloody abscesses," Diaz said.

"The crew chief had a guard to keep us from going anywhere," said one young worker from South Carolina who asked not to be identified. "And if any of us wanted to leave, the guard threatened to beat us up. We couldn't even go to the cafe next door."

Police said Brown was driving a Cadillac Eldorado, which he bought for \$16,000 in cash earlier in the day, and was carrying \$43,678 in cash when he was arrested.

The laborers, ranging in age from 22 to 65, were forced to work for \$3 a week but ended up owing Brown money at the end of each week for food and rent, police said.



# O'Keefe Students Stand Up to Racist School Board

Atlanta, Ga.—

Twenty-one students at Atlanta's O'Keefe High School were arrested when hundreds of them demonstrated against the racist education system.

The demonstration grew out of the attempt to get a Black student, Julius Gibbs, reinstated after he was expelled by racist school Principal Elton Powers for supposedly being "high" at a basketball game. In the past, white students have been actually caught with drugs in their possession and not punished. Powers claims that Gibbs "cursed" him; however, students who witnessed the incident, say that it was Powers who was doing the cursing.

O'Keefe is 80% Black and the racist actions of the principal and the Atlanta School board touched off a student strike. The students marched on the Board of Education demanding that the indiscriminate suspension of Black students be halted, that Black and white students be treated equally, and that Powers be removed as principal.

When the students sat in, in the office of School Superintendent Letson, who refused to even meet with the students, Letson ordered their arrests. In a press statement, the O'Keefe students said, "Let us emphasize that the brothers and sisters did not walk out solely on behalf of Julius Gibbs as previously stated in



Black students in the South have taken the lead in the struggle against racism.

the press. . . We realize now that certain of our problems exist among, or will affect, all of the Black students of this school system and many other school systems."

Along with mass arrests, the school board used another tactic to crush the struggle of the students. They called in Black Community Relations Commissioner Chico Renfro, a local sports commentator who specialized in "cooling out" Black community struggles.

After offering to get the students released on "his own personal bond," Renfro lectured them on the need to "go through the proper channels." The students responded by pointing out that their cause was just and that the board had refused to act against the racism in the schools. In their statement they criticized Renfro saying "he is on the other side of the school superintendent and O'Keefe's white racist principal . . . Therefore we demand that Mr. Chico Renfro discontinue any and all intervention and attempts to discredit our movement." The students remained in jail until

bailed out by SCLC who has given them support.

The students later printed an ad in SCLC's local paper mourning "the timely death of 'Sole' Brother Chico Renfro who, they said, committed "leadership suicide. . . while in performance of what his white boss brainwashed him into believing, was his civic duty." Sports-caster Chico Renfro "blew his final whistle at O'Keefe."

Despite mass arrests and slick-talking sell-outs like Renfro, the student struggle in Atlanta is growing. A city-wide organization called the Atlanta Black Student Committee on Quality Education has been set up by the students, who have now returned to class. Students from Douglass and Carver High have participated in the demonstration and are active in the Committee.

Local SCLC leader, Hosea Williams, called the O'Keefe strike "a forerunner that is going to bust Atlanta wide open" unless the racist School board changes its policies.

## Free on Bail

# Wansley Fight Not Over

Richmond, Va. — Thomas Wansley, a Black man framed-up on charges of raping a 59-year-old white woman in Lynchburg, Va., in 1962, was finally granted bail after 10 years in jail.

Wansley was arrested at the age of 16 (see March CALL article) and has spent the rest of his life in jail. His alleged victim who was not able to identify him at the time of the first trial, identified him four years later as the attacker.

In January, a U.S. District Judge, Robert Merhige reversed Wansley's second conviction. Previously Wansley was sentenced to death and

then had his sentence commuted to life in prison. Following a massive campaign to free him, Judge Merhige finally ruled that Wansley did not get a fair trial. He cited "highly prejudicial and inflammatory" news coverage of the Wansley case in the Lynchburg press, the NEWS and the DAILY ADVANCE.



Wansley, free on bail, talks with lawyer.

But Judge Merhige refused to set bail for Wansley even after his reversal and told lawyer William Kunstler, to go to the local judge who had originally sentenced Wansley.

Naturally, this racist judge Raymond Cundiff refused bail on grounds that Wansley's release would "endanger the safety of every woman in Virginia." In handing down this ruling, Cundiff was confronted by a packed courtroom and finally cleared the court, arresting four supporters (3 Blacks and 1 white) for "contempt."

Attorney Kunstler then told Judge Cundiff, "You violated your oath of office to lynch a young Black man and do it in a way that is a little less bloody than a rope." The case was sent back to Judge Merhige who finally set bail for Wansley at \$10,000.

Free on bail, but still facing another trial, Wansley called it a "people's victory" and added that the fight will not end until the case is totally dropped by the state.

# Chief Inman — On the Loose

Atlanta, Ga. — In an election year when Blacks have the potential for winning a majority of seats in the Atlanta city government, police attacks on Black people are increasing.

Recently, Chief of Police John Inman announced the investigation of Black alderman Ira Jackson for possible "underworld connections." Two weeks later the Grand Jury cleared Jackson of all charges. The jury said "misunderstandings" between Jackson and Chief Inman "have been due to differences of opinion and philosophy."

There are "differences of opinion" alright! The question is who is going to control the Police Department? Chief Inman says he wants a department that's "free of political influence." He wants to be the boss, and the only boss.

Alderman Jackson, who is chairman of the city's police committee, is against this idea. Just one week before the investigation was announced, Jackson blocked an \$80,000 Federal grant for police intelligence. He said this grant could lead to a police state.

At first Chief Inman admitted this was the reason for the trumped-up investigation. Later Inman changed his story. He said it was because some cops who were watching Jackson's service station were chased off.

Atlanta now has a majority Black population. Black people are also gaining economically and politically. In the last city elections, four years ago, several Black aldermen and school board members were elected. In this year's elections, Black people have a good chance to win a major-

ity of city government posts, including the mayoralty, for the first time.

Of course, having the seats of city government filled with Black men doesn't mean the majority of Black people will control Atlanta. For one thing, the big business power structure is still clearly controlled by whites. For another, the Blacks who do get elected are businessmen themselves.

But still a Black majority in the city government threatens the white supremacist rule which the big monopolists have always maintained here. This is why Police Chief Inman wants out from under the control of city government. So he is attacking all his Black political opposition, from Black workers and militants to aldermen and the vice-mayor. (PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 17)



**EDITORIAL:****No U.S. Funds For Zionist Guns!**

Last month the world was shocked and angered by the deliberate Israeli shooting of an unarmed Libyan passenger jet, which resulted in the deaths of 106 persons, mostly Arabs. On the same day, Israeli armed, amphibious forces conducted the biggest raids yet on civilian villages in Lebanon, killing dozens of villagers.

Such acts are not a new development, although the Zionists are becoming bolder in their open provocation of the Arab states. In the past three years, the news has often carried reports of Israeli air raids against border villages and densely populated refugee camps in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon; and on schools, factories and apartment complexes in metropolitan Cairo. In 1970, Israel bombed a 300-bed surgical hospital in Cairo, destroying it as systematically as the U.S. B-52's demolished Hanoi's Bach Mai Medical Complex last December.

These aggressive acts by Israel have been made possible through the generous financial and military support of the U.S. government. The very Phantom jets which shot down the Libyan jetliner were in fact supplied by the U.S.

As more than one hundred governments around the world condemned the latest Israeli outrages, Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir visited the U.S. to seal a deal for more military aid from the U.S. in the coming year.

Israel's acts of aggression were pushed into the background two weeks later in the U.S. press, when two American and one Belgian diplomats were executed by the Black September guerilla organization, in Khartoum.

The Zionists and the U.S. government quickly seized upon this act to try and justify the airliner attack and to drive a wedge between the Sudanese government, the Sudanese people, the executions took place, and the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

However hard they may try, they cannot hide the fact that it is they who are to blame for the Khartoum incident. The fact that they have robbed the Palestinians and other Arab peoples of their homelands through massive campaigns of terror, accounts for the various forms of struggle which the Palestinian liberation forces are now using to free their nation.

The Zionists and U.S. imperialists have unleashed a racist, genocidal war against the Arab people. In fact, it was the executed U.S. ambassador, Noell, who personally plotted and conducted the massacre of 20,000 Palestinians in September, 1970 ("Black September") in order to bolster the puppet rule of the Hussein regime in Jordan while stamping out the Palestinian resistance forces.

It was the U.S. which sent massive military aid to Hussein, trained his army and stationed its naval fleets in the area to support the anti-Arab struggle. The same Zionists now call the Palestinians "murderers."

While we see the strong justifications for such reprisals against the imperialists and the Zionists, we do not think that such terrorist acts by a small handful of individuals is the road to the liberation of Palestine. Revolution is a struggle of the masses in their millions.

Through reliance on the masses, the Arab revolutionaries will lead the struggle to its successful conclusion, first the liberation of Palestine, second the recovery of the lands stolen in the June 1967 war and since and thirdly to the freedom, independence and democratic rule by the Arab people themselves.

**Los Angeles, California** - More than 300 Arab students and their supporters picketed in front of the Israeli Consulate last March 2nd in protest of the shooting down of a Libyan airliner by U.S.-supplied Israeli fighter jets. The protesters also spoke out against the recent bombing raids on Syrian and Lebanese villages by Israel

A free-for-all almost erupted when members of the Jewish Defense League (JDL) provoked the demonstrators and threatened to attack the picket line with German Shepherd dogs. However, the police were forced to intervene simply because of the presence of an unusual number of press photographers, and because the demonstrators took up clubs in order to defend themselves from the right-wing JDL.

The march protested the incident over the Sinai Peninsula which resulted in the deaths of 106 innocent passengers and brought worldwide reactions of dismay and indignation.

The demonstration gave support for the Palestinian liberation movement and demanded withdrawal of U.S. support for the regime of Golda Meir.



(Top) Arab students demonstrate in Los Angeles against the criminal Zionist attack on a Libyan airliner while (Bottom) Algerian masses march to condemn Zionist policies of aggression.



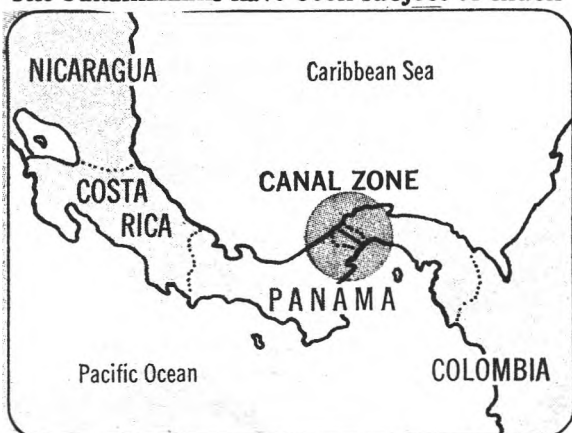
## U.N. Meeting: "AN END TO COLONIALISM IN PANAMA"

The United Nations Security Council held a special six-day session in Panama to discuss the problems which have arisen out of 70 years of U.S. domination of Panama and the Canal.

On the assumption that Latin America is the "back yard" of the U.S., the government took over Panama in 1903 when U.S. imperialism was a rising power, and built the canal with the sweat and blood of the Panamanian people.

For the past seventy years, the U.S. corporations have brought home billions of dollars in profits from the use of the Panama Canal, while the people of that country have been bled dry and forced to live in abject poverty.

**The Panamanians have been subject to much**



abuse and degradation from the rich Americans who turned Panama City into a resort. The workers were forced into the most menial jobs on the Canal or as servants or in tourism, while U.S. citizens were brought into the good-paying jobs and lived in isolation from the Panamanians.

However, the Panamanians have never stopped fighting back. In 1955, a major rebellion took place in Panama City. American government buildings were attacked and the Panamanian flag was raised after the U.S. flag was torn down.

President Eisenhower sent in troops to crush the rebellion and then, as a concession, ordered the Panamanian flag to be flown as a "symbol of Panama's sovereignty." But the basic conditions of colonialism remained the same despite the new flag.

In 1964 another rebellion took place in which 21 people were killed and 700 wounded in bloody fighting with U.S. troops. Following that rebellion, President Johnson agreed to renegotiate the treaty of 1903 which gave the U.S. total control over Panama "in perpetuity" (forever).

The years of negotiation have resolved nothing in the way of a just solution to the problem. The U.S. still maintains that it should con-

trol Panama for another 50 years. But the U.S. is not the unchallenged superpower it once was. The U.N. Security Council meeting was called despite the attempts by the U.S. to block it. Nixon knew that such a conference would expose to all the world the gangster-like methods which the U.S. has used to dominate Latin America.

Aquilino Boyd, Panama's Ambassador to the U.N., demanded that the session be held in Panama City, charging that a "colonial situation divides Panama into two parts, preventing the political, economic and social integration" of the country. Boyd said that "a dangerous situation, potentially explosive, exists." Boyd is the temporary president of the Security Council.

At the meeting, the U.S. Government came under attack from several representatives of smaller countries. Raul Roa, Cuban Foreign Minister, described the U.S. position in Latin America as being illegal and called on the Security Council to fully support the claims of Panama to the Canal. He also condemned the U.S. blockade of Cuba.

President Omar Torrijos Herrera, of Panama, referred to the U.S. "neo-colonialism in disguise in Panama," and demanded that all U.S. troops be withdrawn from his country.

The representatives of Peru and Yugoslavia introduced a resolution along with Panama to "oppose the use of any type of coercive measures" in relations between the U.S. and Panama.

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 17)



# Nixon-Thieu Violate Paris Agreement

The signing of the Paris Agreement on ending the war in Vietnam was a great victory for the Vietnamese people and for the people of the whole world.

For the U.S. imperialists this signing represented a most serious defeat. This is the second great military defeat they have suffered at the hands of a smaller country since the end of World War II, the first being in Korea.

However, recent blatant violations of the Paris Agreement by the U.S. and its puppets in Saigon clearly show that these defeats have not changed the vicious character of imperialism. They are still trying to use subversion and terror to control Vietnam and prevent the country from being unified and free.

## Fighting Continues

In a statement made in Paris on February 26, Nguyen Thi Binh, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, affirmed the willingness of the PRG to uphold the Paris Agreements. She pointed out, however, that "Although the agreement became effective a month ago, gunfire

and bomb explosions have not been silenced in south Vietnam.

"In many places military actions have become even fiercer than before. Tens of thousands of land-grabbing operations are being conducted against the liberated areas. The work of the Four Party Joint Military Commission and the International Commission for Control and Supervision is being hindered, and the deployment of joint military teams is meeting with many difficulties.

## Patriots Tortured

"Hundreds of thousands of patriots are still detained, tortured, ill-treated and murdered in

jail, while many others have been arrested during police operations....

"The violations of the agreement over the past days prove that the United States and the Saigon administration have not given up their policy against peace and national accord."

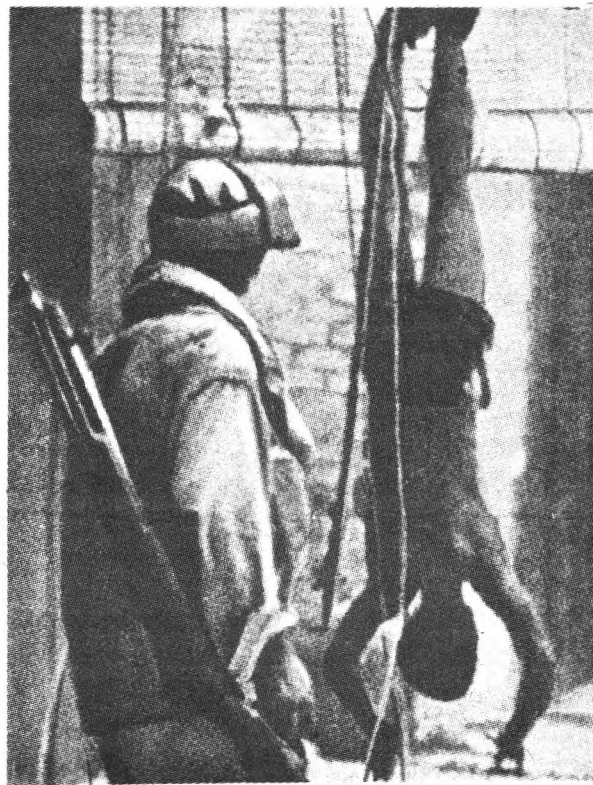
In the closing words of her statement, Madame Binh called upon "the progressive people of the world—including progressive people in the United States—who in the past gave the Vietnamese people wholehearted support and assistance to take practical actions to guarantee respect for, and strict implementation of, the Paris Agreement on Vietnam."

## October League Demands: Abide by Agreement

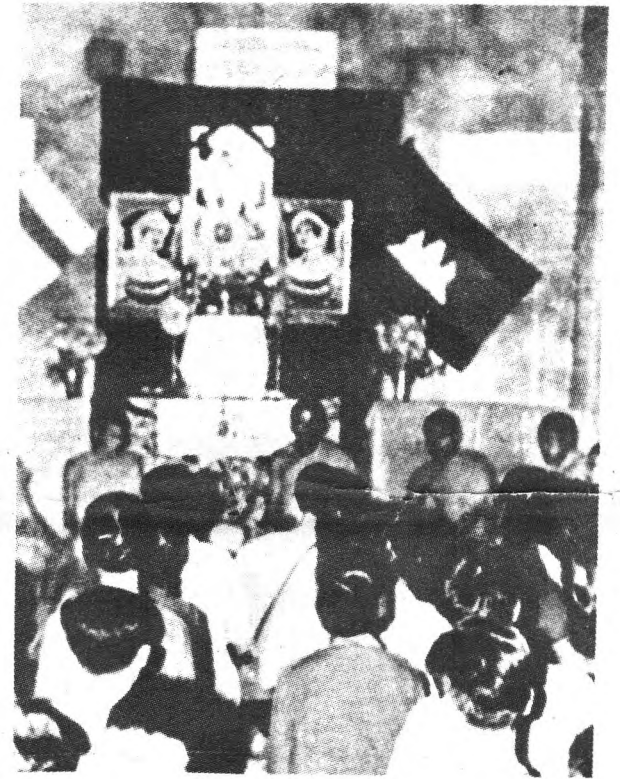
1. We demand that the Nixon government abide fully by the Paris Agreement.
2. We demand an immediate end to the bombing of all areas of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.
3. Free all political prisoners from Saigon prisons in accordance with the agreements.
4. Remove immediately all mines in Vietnamese ports.
5. Stop all offensive operations against the liberated areas in Vietnam.
6. End all military support for the fascist Thieu regime in Saigon and the Lon Nol dictatorship in Phnom Penh.



New Volunteers join liberation army in Cambodia



Victim of torture by Lon Nol troops.



Mass meeting in liberated zone

## Statement of Cambodian Leader

Shanghai, Feb. 27, 1973 (Hsinhua) - Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, in a statement today demanded that the U.S. Government respect and immediately implement the Paris agreement and stop its intervention in Cambodia. The statement reads:

The United States of America, contrary to the commitments made within the framework of the Paris agreement signed on January 27, 1973 by the Government of U.S.A. and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, continues to maintain in Phnom Penh a large number of military personnel to handle the military aid to the so-called "Khmer Republic," supply it with large numbers of military aid including arms of all sorts with appropriate munitions and also tanks, aircraft and warships, and send almost daily U.S. air force based in Thailand to intervene against the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces.

### Vietnamese Respect Treaty

The Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam strictly implement and respect all the clauses of the Viet-Nam-U.S. agreement signed in Paris on January 27, 1973, especially those clauses sti-

pulating the absolute respect for the sovereignty, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia as well as the non-interference in the affairs of Cambodia and the Khmer people.

The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia is at present administering more than 85 per cent of the national territory of Cambodia. It is officially recognized as the only legal government of the state of Cambodia and the only legitimate government of the Khmer people by such socialist countries as the People's Republics of China, the Democratic People's Republics of Korea and Viet Nam, Albania, Romania, and by about sixty non-aligned countries, which held their conference in Georgetown, Guyana in 1972. The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia demands that the Government of the United States of America, firstly, withdraw immediately all the U.S. military personnel from Cambodia, secondly, stop immediately and forever to send U.S. aircraft to intervene in the air space of Cambodia.

The problem of peace in Cambodia is not difficult to solve. If the U.S.A. agrees to stop interference in the affairs of the Khmers, Cambodia will very quickly recover its traditional peace. So, I insist that the government of

President Richard Nixon of U.S. A. respect and implement immediately article 20 of the Paris agreement which it signed on January 27, 1973 jointly with the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

## Cambodian Liberation Army Wins Major Victory

Peking, Feb. 26, 1973 (Hsinhua)

The Cambodian People's Liberation Armed Forces killed, wounded or captured 16,500 enemy troops in their repeated attacks in January, according to AKI.

During the month they also seized over 3,000 weapons of various kinds, 12 military vehicles and 230 tons of military materials, destroyed 25 enemy military vehicles, 10 tanks and 14 planes and helicopters, blew up 14 bridges, demolished over 100 enemy barracks and posts and sank or burnt 24 enemy vessels and eight cargo ships. In the meantime they liberated more than 40,000 civilians from the rule of the Phnom Penh traitorous clique.

Another AKI report said that the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces wiped out 1,800 enemy troops through repeated attacks on the enemy from February 1 to 21.



# Chicano Coalition Calls Demonstration

## April 14th To Commemorate Chavez-Ortiz Action

Los Angeles, Calif.— Chicano organizations here are planning a massive demonstration on April 14 to commemorate the first anniversary of Ricardo Chavez-Ortiz' heroic diversion of a Frontier jetliner. Chavez-Ortiz is currently serving a 20-year federal prison sentence.

The demonstration, which is expected to attract more than 14,000 persons, is being planned by a coalition of various Chicano groups under the theme of "Unity and Justice." The demonstration will focus on various repressive measures being directed against the Chicano community by the Nixon administration.

The coalition has called for an end to massive deportations of Mexican nationals, freedom for Chicano political prisoners such as Chavez-Ortiz, Los Tres del Barrio and Juan Corona as the main political points of the March and rally. In addition, the coalition has expanded to include groups that are protesting the recent cutbacks of social programs under President Nixon's new federal budget.

The coalition is comprised of a variety of Chicano groups and includes the Ricardo Chavez-Ortiz Defense Committee, La Raza Unida Party, MECHA Central, *La Raza Magazine*, Los Tres Defense Committee and the Comite de Accion Social Autonomo (CASA),  
Anniversary of Chavez-Ortiz Action

April 14th marks one year and one day since Ricardo Chavez-Ortiz, a 36-year-old Mexican immigrant, diverted a plane enroute from Albuquerque to Los Angeles. A father of eight, he took over the plane with an unloaded .22 calibre pistol, shortly after it left Albuquerque and demanded only television and radio time in order to broadcast grievances of Chicanos and Mexicanos.

When the plane landed, its 33 passengers disembarked unharmed and Chavez-Ortiz held a dramatic, live two-hour broadcast from L. A. International Airport during which he told the world about the oppressive condition under which Chicanos and poor people must live. Then without demanding anything more, he handed the unloaded gun to the pilot and surrendered saying, "Forgive me, captain, I never wanted to hurt anyone."

Chavez-Ortiz was subsequently sentenced to 20 years in federal penitentiary by an all-white, upper-middle-class jury, but the case is currently under appeal to the 6th Federal Court of Appeals.

Chavez-Ortiz caught the imagination of the Chicano communities with his heroic act and



More than 25,000 Chicanos marched in the August 29th Chicano Moratorium. Coalition organizers hope to begin similar mobilization against political repression, budget cutbacks and deportations.

by exposing the horrible conditions which the Mexican immigrants and Chicanos must face in the Southwest.

Pointing to his own case, Chavez-Ortiz said in his broadcast that his first employer here in the U.S. refused to pay him for two years and eventually he became so hungry that he was forced to eat out of garbage cans.

Moreover, Chavez-Ortiz said in his news conference, "The worst thing I have seen is the destruction of the children. I want my children to look forward to something in life. They are not learning anything in school. . . All I have ever demanded is what I have worked for. And what I want most of all is for my children, and children everywhere, to have a decent future."

The reality of Chavez-Ortiz' words have been underlined by the recent attacks on the Chicano communities throughout the Southwest. Deportations of Mexican nationals and U. S. citizens of Mexican descent has intensified to a hysterical pace. Last year, for example, more than 450,000 people were deported and many of them were Chicanos born here in the U.S.

In addition, the Nixon administration has begun cutting back social programs in the minority communities, ostensibly because these programs were "not working." However, the practical results of the cutbacks will mean that a four-year-old Chicano will not be able to attend a Headstart pre-school program or that Chicano students from poor families will not be able to receive free lunches at school. One teacher in a barrio school complained, "These kids often come to school without having eaten anything and the free lunch is the only meal they get; now Nixon wants to stop these programs so he can build better bombs."

## DEPORTATION CAMPAIGN INTENSIFIES

A publicity campaign against Mexican nationals has rapidly been developing into a nationwide blitz and is obviously paving the way for massive deportations. A recent article in the Chicago Daily News carried the headlines, "Illegal alien hordes siphon off millions," and went on to allege that illegals take more than \$1 billion out of the country and cost the taxpayers upwards of \$18 billion a year, including welfare benefits and loss of jobs by citizens.

A month later, the Los Angeles Times began a similar sensational campaign by featuring a front-page article with bold headlines about the seizure of \$3 million worth of counterfeit immigration cards by federal agents. The next day, the Times carried a follow-up story deploring the failure of immigration laws and calling for an overhaul of the entire system. In addition, the article went so far as to say, "Authorities believe illegal aliens have contributed to rising unemployment by displacing U.S. workers, many of whom must then join the welfare rolls."

### Mandate for Massive Deportations

This campaign against Mexican nationals is a calculated attempt to create a mandate for massive deportations by creating a public hysteria and racism.

How far the campaign has gone can be gauged by the rising figures of deportations. Last year, for example, more than 450,000 Mexican nationals were deported supposedly because they were here "illegally," in comparison to 250,000 who were expelled in 1971. This year the figure will undoubtedly reach even higher proportions and will probably include U.S. citizens of Mexican ancestry.

According to a study conducted by the Institute for Social Research of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) most of the deportees were poor agricultural laborers and were expelled after harvest time without a cent. In some cases, many of the deportees have been U.S. citizens who have been caught without sufficient identification to suit Immigration officials or have simply just been picked up at the whim of Border Patrol officers.

In addition to accelerating the number of deportations, the House Judiciary Committee is currently considering a bill, sponsored by its chairman, Peter Rodino (D.- N.J.), which would make it almost impossible for Mexican nationals to find employment here in the U.S.

## MARCH of UNITY & JUSTICE

April 14

East L.A.



assemble:  
Whittier &  
Indiana

11am

**FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS**



## Steelworkers' Union Elections Rigged

Recently, elections were held for director of District 31 of the United Steel Workers of America in which Ed Sadlowski, a 65-year-old worker at U.S. Steel South Works in Chicago, ran as an insurgent against the machine candidate, Sam Evett.

Evett was the handpicked choice of Joseph Germano, District Director for 33 years and iron-handed boss, powerful in the Democratic Party and in the affairs of the entire USWA. For a long time, Germano was good at doing the bidding of the company, keeping the locals in line and the steel workers demoralized about the union.

To get on the ballot, Sadlowski, a progressive candidate, needed the nomination

of 18 of 297 locals in the district. This was no easy job because of the control of Germano's machine, but Sadlowski and his supporters put together an organization based on his home local, on rank-and-file caucuses and elements from a number of large and small shops and was able to secure more than 40 nominations.

With Sadlowski on the ballot, the enthusiasm of his supporters began to really develop. Regular campaign meetings were held once a week in the sub-districts and forces were mobilized to reach as many plants as possible. Campaigners from other shops were walking past plant guards into locker rooms and organizing until some machine "unionist" would catch on and have the guards throw them out. People would stand in the cold leafleting week after week. Sadlowski got around to plant gates throughout the district and the media was mobilized to cover the campaign.

Meanwhile, the machine was doing its thing. Sam Evett, who nobody had ever known as "Mr. Nice Guy" was suddenly nominated "Man of the Year" by some "charitable organizations." Evett signs sprouted

all over and he was invited to "report" on irrelevant topics to a number of locals controlled by the machine. He was even taken on a guided tour of the Youngstown steel plant in E. Chicago, Indiana, while Sadlowski was thrown off company property when he tried to campaign at the gates.

Unfamiliar faces, who turned out to be from departments of some local city governments, tried their hand at leafleting a plant or two but found the cold weather hard to take and usually closed up shop after a few minutes of ineffective campaigning for Evett.

Sadlowski's main theme, that the union needs democracy and participation of the rank and file, began hitting home. The Sadlowski forces, Black, white and Latin workers, were small in number but were known in their plants as fighters and brought the issues to the people.

When the vote-counting started, the Sadlowski forces' problems began. They were able to place watchers in many key locals, especially where their organization was strong. But in a large number of locals, watchers were refused permission to observe. At the huge U.S. Steel plant in Gary, Indiana, one watcher was intimidated by a bomb threat and only one other watcher was allowed.

The pattern in the small fabricating locals around the district was similar and Sadlowski held his own despite the lack of watchers in many cases. In the large steel mills around the shore of Lake Michigan, Sadlowski won big margins at

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 18)

### Sell-Out film

## Where's Joe?

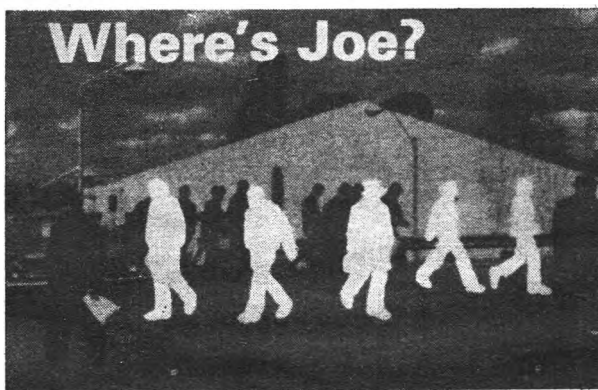
In their quest for greater and greater profits, the American Steel Industry has begun another drive to increase productivity. At plants around the country a film called "Where's Joe?" has been shown, first, to thousands of steel workers, and then on nationwide television. The film was jointly produced by the major American steel companies and the bureaucratic leadership of the United Steel Workers of America.

One of the main points the movie pushed was that increased productivity means more jobs. Let's look at the facts around us as to what productivity *really* means and how it affects jobs and why most workers who saw the film felt it was just company propaganda!

Increased productivity simply means that the company can produce the same amount of steel with fewer workers. This can be done by either combining jobs, OR by using "speed-ups" OR by applying *both* at once. However, the way things have been going over the last twenty years, more steel has been produced with a steady decrease of steel jobs. A look at the facts shows that in 1950 there were 592,000 steel jobs — In 1970, there were 403,000 jobs—that is a LOSS of 189,000 jobs. On the production side, in 1950, 167 tons of raw steel were produced per worker—in 1970, there were 326 tons produced per worker. This is an increase of 159 tons! One can see that over twenty years 1/3 fewer workers produced twice as much

steel. This clearly shows that the steel monopolists are not interested in keeping jobs, but rather in eliminating them. And in their never-ending thirst for profits, they will always try to cut jobs. So if anyone ever says to you that steelworkers don't put out, just tell them the facts!

Is it true, as the movie claimed, that because of higher costs of production the American steel industry has a much lower rate of profit than its foreign competitors? Let's look at the facts again. During the period from 1967 to



1970, U. S. steel companies had an after tax profit that averaged 6% over their net investment. During the same period, Japan's steel industry averaged only 2%-4% return. We can see that the American steel capitalists demand and get a much higher return on their investments.

One way to guarantee this higher return, is to remove the threat of strikes and wage increases. The movie tried to tell the workers that the strike threat has created a three-year cycle, which allows foreign steel to increase its imports around bargaining time. In other words, strikes and strike threats hurt the steel monopolists. What it failed to mention was that workers strike because the companies are hurting *them*. Strikes are one of the most important tools steel workers have. If we allow this tool to be taken from us, we'll be at the company's mercy come contract time. And we all know what that means!!

"Where's Joe?" also tries to play off the U.S. workers against the working people of other countries. It tries to convince us that we've got to out produce the workers of Japan, Germany, Mexico and elsewhere to keep our jobs. By developing this competition among the workers of different countries, the big monopolies, which are multi-national, are the only ones who stand to gain.

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 18)



## Steel Giants Demand Greater "Productivity"

*This is the second part of a two-part series which attempts to expose the "productivity" hoax of the big steel monopolies.*

As part of their arsenal for more speed-up, the steel industries have been screaming that U.S. workers must work harder because they are being driven out of business by foreign competition. At the Kaiser Steel Co. plant in Fontana, California word was given that the plant was shutting down because of Japanese steel imports unless productivity was drastically increased. The workers have increased their productivity by 32% in three months and the company still says that this isn't enough. Now the L.A. Times financial page reports that Kaisers' two biggest ore miners are selling most of their ore to Japanese firms.

This isn't surprising when one considers that some major U.S. companies have been filling their orders by simply buying Japanese steel and shipping it to their customers. Or the fact that the large U.S. interests own companies overseas or have large chunks of stock in the foreign companies.

The different giant steel-producing countries of the world—Japan, Germany, the Soviet Union, the U.S., etc.—all compete with each other in a cutthroat drive for profits. Germany and Japan, among others are demanding a bigger piece of the pie. To maintain its top dog position among these powers, the U.S. rulers must increase the exploitation of U.S. workers while taking every opportunity to make a buck overseas. So it's very convenient for them to take the heat off their backs by telling the American people it's "foreigners" that are causing all our troubles.

As you would expect in this situation, the leaders of the United Steel Workers of America

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 18)



"NOT ONLY WORKING WOMEN BUT ALL WOMEN WILL BENEFIT ONCE THE BRAND OF "SECOND-CLASS CITIZEN" IS LIFTED. PARTICIPATION IN ALL AREAS OF SOCIAL ACTIVITY WILL BE AIDED. BUT THE POLITICAL BENEFIT IS THE MAIN ONE: UNDER THE LAW, THE STIGMA OF BEING A WOMAN WILL BE LIFTED, GIVING GREAT ENCOURAGEMENT TO MILLIONS OF WOMEN TO STRUGGLE FOR THEIR FULL RIGHTS."

### **... WILL BRING MORE WOMEN INTO PRODUCTION**



## **EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT**

Amidst the upsurge of the women's movement, the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (ERA) has come up again. Women's groups are looking at all forces, from trade unions to politicians, from religious to revolutionary organizations, to see where they stand on the issue of equal rights for women.

We support the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment and we think it is high time for it.

The ERA was first put to Congress by a women's rights party in 1923 and has come up over and over in the last 50 years, but was always voted down by Congress until 1972. Now that the Amendment has finally passed in both Houses, it requires ratification by 38 State legislatures in order to become Constitutional law. So far, it has passed the test in 27 states. As of mid-March at least 5 Southern states which had passed it were re-considering their decision.

There is nothing mystical or complicated about the ERA. It simply says: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S., or any state on account of sex." Why then has the ERA faced such opposition by various groups and government officials?

#### **Women Denied Basic Rights**

To understand the opposition we have only to look at the ways in which women are denied their rights and who benefits from this. The main area of discrimination is in the labor market. Women face discrimination in hiring, promotion, skilled trades and training, as well as the professions. In addition, women receive lower wages in relation to men. (See graph, p.17.)

Discrimination against women is built right into the system. From early childhood education, kids are taught that "women's place is in the home," and that boys are mentally and physically superior to girls. The damage this type of thinking does cannot be measured in lost earning power: it creates deep-seated prejudices against women and tends to divide the people against each other.

Far from affecting only the working class and poor women, discrimination is so severe in the professions and in higher education, that only 1% of the engineers, 3% of the lawyers and 7% of all doctors in the U.S. are women. BUT nearly 20% of all female college graduates work as cooks, clerks or in factories, simply because the professions are by and large closed to them. Middle class women will probably benefit the most from the passage of ERA.

To justify their opposition to the ERA, there are some who raise the argument that the ERA will wipe out the existing protective labor law for women. Let's examine the facts about these laws.

The first protective laws were passed in the days when women first began flooding the labor market. The capitalists wished to keep women's wages low and keep them confined to the

"light" (low-paying) industries like garments, toys and clerical work. Pretending to look out for women's well-being employers excluded them from jobs requiring lifting as little as 15 pounds, working night shifts, etc.

There are other protective laws at the state level for women workers which were won only after years of militant struggles. These include laws requiring health and safety protection for women and minors—such as breaks, floor coverings, seating, lighting, ventilation—which are necessities.

Laws governing work safety are needed for male workers as well as women. Men often suffer ruptures, slipped discs, for instance, from excessive lifting.

#### **Special Needs of Women Workers**

However, the women need protective laws more than men for several reasons: women are denied physical training in their youth to meet the demands of heavy labor. Women average smaller physical frames than men. They also bear the babies and so face certain hazards such as miscarriage. These physical characteristics which *should* require protective laws, are instead used to keep women out of the big industries.

Employers have various excuses for refusing to hire women in basic industry, the most common being, "It's for their own good, this work is too hard for women. . ." Thus, the best paying jobs such as in steel, tool and die and oil refining, are off-limits to women workers. In some cases the protective laws on hours limits, weight limits, now provide the employers with a convenient cover for keeping women OUT. The normal woman can lift a 35 pound child for no pay. She is certainly qualified to compete for all jobs on the market and to be paid equal wages.

It is undoubtedly true that the passage of the ERA will eliminate some necessary protective labor laws. But it must be remembered that in most cases, especially in the small or non-union shops, restaurants and hospitals, the existing protective laws are generally ignored by the employers. We must fight for mean-

ingful protective laws on working conditions, for the enforcement of existing laws, and for their extension to male workers. But the need for health protection for women should not result in their exclusion from heavy industry, skilled trades and professions, and that need is certainly no excuse for lower pay for doing the same work as a man!

The short-term disadvantages of losing some protective laws are offset by the gains to be made once women are entitled in large numbers to enter the bigger, better-paying and most organized industries. The entry of women into steel and auto shops, for instance, will strengthen the fighting capacity of all the workers, will heighten the awareness of the need for unity, and will increase the determination of women to continue the fight for their full rights.

#### **Reserve Labor Force**

During World War II, when the men were away at war, the government found it useful to employ women in the same industries from which they are now barred. Women kept the steel, rubber and aircraft plants running. That was just fine in those days, but women were laid-off as the men returned from the war in large numbers. This policy of using women as a reserve pool of low-paid labor reveals the hypocrisy of the employers in their discriminatory policies.

It is said that you can judge a country by how it treats its women. The U.S., the richest and most technically advanced country in the world, likes to promote an image of fair-mindedness and democracy for all its citizens. But its women remain branded as "second class citizens," and millions of dollars in profits are reaped each year in wage differentials, through their secondary status.

A nation-wide campaign against the ERA is presently being waged by the most reactionary outfits, like the John Birch Society, the American Independent Party ("Women *already* have too much freedom," says John Schmitz), and the Ku Klux Klan. They are joined in this campaign by the Executive Council, AFL-CIO and

(PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 17)

## **International Women's Day Celebration**

About 70 Atlantans celebrated International Working Women's Day here, at a pot-luck dinner given by the U.S.-China Peoples' Friendship Association. The purpose of the dinner was to honor Nanny Washburn, a veteran communist who for a half century has been active in the freedom struggle in the South. Nanny spoke about her early years working in the cotton mills in south Georgia and organizing for the union. She also described her recent trip to China as a member of the U.S. Women's Delegation.

Suzanne Branson, a member of the October League and one of the fired Mead Strikers, also spoke about the women's delegation and the active role women are playing in new China.

Local entertainers led the group in singing militant songs and the celebration was ended by singing "Oh Freedom," "Solidarity Forever," and the "Internationale."

This celebration furthered the militant working-class tradition and spirit of internationalism which characterized this great holiday.



The prison system in this country has been particularly hard on women. Most women who are behind bars have committed such crimes as prostitution, drug addiction and forgery. The return rate is high and many women spend large parts of their lives going in and out of these institutions. For women with children it is particularly bad. 99% of the women in jails and prison are mothers. But few of them, once behind bars continue to have contact with their children as the experience of visiting for a small child is a frightening one.

The mother must communicate with the child through a 4 X 4 window which is part of a larger wall blocking her from the visitor. Communication becomes too difficult and some family members choose never to return because of the obstacles placed before them. For a woman who is pregnant, unless she has an immediate family on the outside to assume responsibility for the baby, it will be put up for adoption 10 days after birth. Most women never see their babies again.

#### Boredom and Degradation

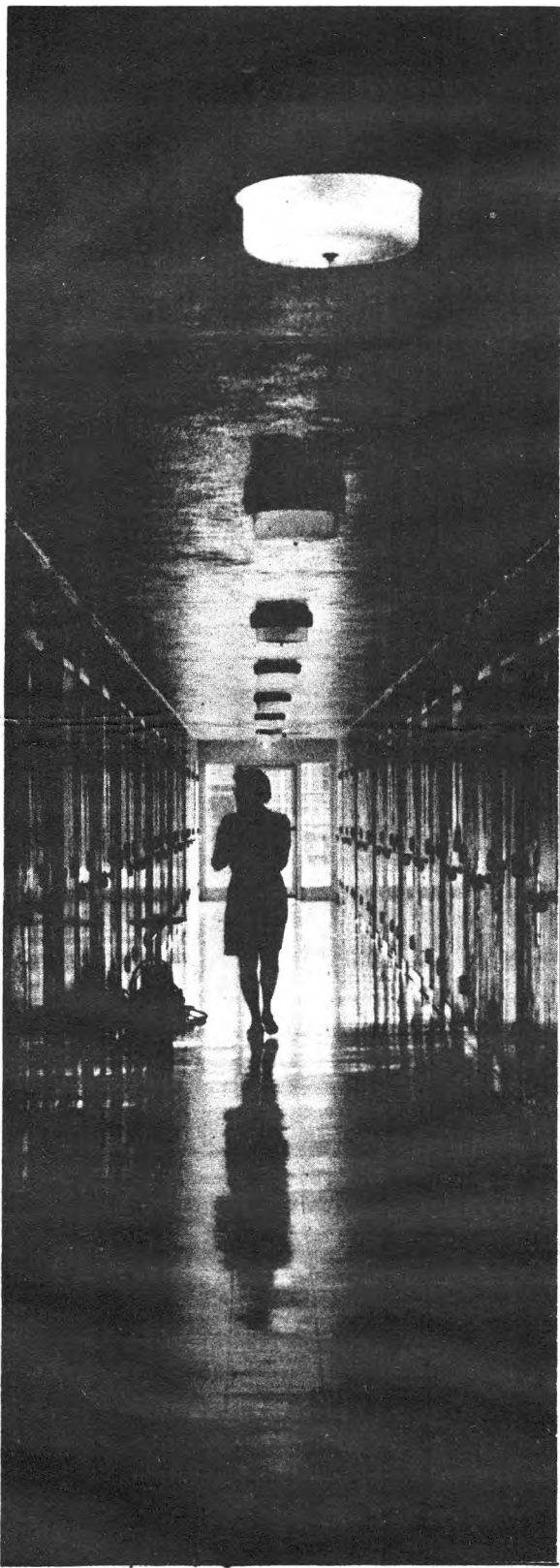
The experience for women within the prisons and county jails is one of boredom and degradation. Few, if any, programs exist to train women in skills, that accounts for their large rate of return to the prisons. Take CIW (California Institute for Women) for example, the largest women's prison in California, which has a capacity for 600 women. Women can choose vocational skills such as dog grooming, vocational kitchen and cosmetology. When examined closer you find that: dog grooming exists to maintain the many dogs kept by the prison institutions; vocational kitchen (cooling, cleaning and laundering) is used to maintain the prison itself (the women do the laundry for their own and other institutions as well, while receiving no pay for their work) and the cosmetology program is so outmoded, that only seven women in the past 15 years could pass state exams to become a cosmetologist. Without needed skills, once on the outside, the women are forced to return to prostitution and drug peddling in order to survive and forced back through the revolving doors of the prisons.

The situation in the county jails is somewhat different. As women serve shorter sentences, and the turnover rate is high, the conditions tend to be worse. The following is an excerpt from a letter written by a woman spending time in San Bruno County Jail in California, describing her daily life there.

"Everyday, day after day, is the same routine. We wake up at 6:00 every morning to eat. Go back to bed until 9:00 and then do all our daily jobs. But seeing that there is nothing else to do, we don't mind working at all. We eat lunch at 12:00 and dinner 4:30. All day long there is nothing to do. If you can't play cards or dominos, you're in trouble unless you want to sit in a corner all day looking crazy with a book in your hand trying to read or just gazing out into space. We play bridge everyday, all day. At night we have a choice of either watching television after showers or go in the dining room (we call it Smokey Joe's) and listen to records and dance if you choose. Our albums and records the Salvation Army people bring us. Thank God for small favors. Every night we go to bed at 10 pm, never no later."

## Women In Prison....

"ALL ACROSS THE COUNTRY THERE ARE EXAMPLES OF WOMEN DEMANDING BETTER VISITING PRIVILEGES FOR THEIR CHILDREN, THE RIGHT TO KEEP THEIR CHILDREN AFTER BIRTH AND THE RIGHT TO BETTER LIVING AND HEALTH CONDITIONS INSIDE."



This situation along with overcrowded conditions, harassment from guards and the authorities, and poor food gave rise to a riot in October 1972 at San Bruno. The women refused to eat their food and go to their rooms in protest against the poor conditions there. They barricaded themselves inside a large room. When the sheriff was informed of the events he told the women to clean up the mess, go to their rooms or he would call the men over to have a "knock down, drag out fight." The women, standing up to this threat, got together broom sticks, dust pans, cans, chairs and anything they could get their hands on, prepared themselves for battle. As one woman said, "I mean we were ready for them."

The authorities backed down and promised to meet the list of demands presented to them by the women. The demands asked for better food, a visiting day for their children, to be treated as adults by the deputies who refer to them as girls, a better heating system, a list of their rights as prisoners and better medical facilities. None of these demands were actually met and the conditions remain the same today. The prison system through its attempts to destroy the family, dehumanize the women and brand them as criminals has encouraged the women to fight back. This was exemplified by the women at San Bruno. All across the country there are examples of women demanding better visiting privileges for their children, the right to keep their children after birth and the right to better living and health conditions inside.

.... the guards denied me air and exercise  
they gave me clothes that felt like iron bands  
the prison doctors look into my eyes  
and say my baby's life is in their hands  
the brutal state is privileged to decide  
the family that raise my living child  
and while my hands and voice and rage are tied  
the evening news will call my sentence mild. ....

by Lynn Phillips  
and Beverly Grant

The press rarely reports such incidents and the public is fooled into thinking that our prisons are "for men only." In the past women who served any time behind bars quickly dissociated themselves from their past once on the outside and changed their names, moved away and cut off contacts with old friends. It was very difficult to find women to come forward and speak out about the conditions that exist inside.

But this situation is changing as women are coming forward and exposing these rotten conditions. They are joining such organizations as the UPU (United Prisoners Union) and maintaining contacts with the women in the various prisons and county jails. But the real gains have been made by the women inside who are resisting all attempts at brainwashing by prison authorities who attempt to stereotype them as girls and children. Instead they are fighting back against the prison authorities as the men have been doing for so long throughout the San Quentins, Folsoms and the Soledads of this country, and linking up with the prisoners movement as a whole.

## Workers' Books

Complacency is the enemy of study. We cannot really learn anything until we rid ourselves of complacency. Our attitude towards ourselves should be "to be insatiable in learning" and towards others "to be tireless in teaching."

Mao Tse-tung, *The Role of the Chinese Communist Party in the National War*

free catalog

Write for



Workers' Books  
PO Box 54386  
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

## S. F. INMATES PROTEST

# Jail Conditions Violate Constitution

San Francisco - A Federal judge ruled Thursday that San Francisco County Jail conditions are so bad they violate the U.S. Constitution.

U.S. Dist. Judge Robert J. Schnacke found inmates do not get enough to eat, live in overcrowded, infested cells, and are getting inadequate health care and clothing.

"It must be concluded and declared," Schnacke wrote, "that the San Francisco jail system is operating in violation of the 8th and 14th Amendments in failing to provide an adequate program of medical care, in failing to conform

to the minimum jail standards established by the laws of California, in the method of imposing discipline and in the manner holding detainees awaiting trial."

Schnacke ruled on a 1970 class action filed on behalf of all inmates at both the San Francisco and San Bruno facilities. He ordered city officials to report back in 45 days on steps they have taken to remedy the situation.

There have been two disturbances at the San Bruno jail in recent months, both protesting jail conditions.

reprinted from L.A. Times





# BUILDING A NEW COMMUNIST PARTY

PA

## The Struggle Against

Many groups have begun to see the need for a new communist party in the U.S. and as the movement away from the revisionist Communist Party U.S.A. grows stronger, no doubt, many more will join in those efforts. In general, this is a positive development and represents a growing distaste for the reformism and the "socialism through the ballot box" line of the present C.P.

But within everything, a struggle between opposites exists. Among sections of the so-called "party-building" groups, there exists a strong tendency towards left opportunism. This trend is characterized by sectarianism, dogmatism and isolation from the working class struggle.

The past decade has witnessed the failure of every group (up until now) which broke organizationally from the rightism of the CPUSA to keep away from the influences of "ultra-leftism." These groups include the Provisional Organizing Committee (POC) which split from the CP in the late 50's and the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) which began in the early 60's. Both of these groups at one time represented the hopes of the many honest communists within and outside of the CP, that a new revolutionary communist party could be built.

This had to be a party that would not abandon the revolutionary struggle of the working class in exchange for a seat or two in the House of Representatives; one that would not abandon the militant struggles of the Afro-American people and other oppressed minorities in the name of "integration" and one that would work for the aspirations of the basic proletariat rather than the bought-off union leaders and the middle-class professionals who the present CPUSA aspires to represent.

### Liquidated the National Question

But both POC and PLP failed to establish strong ties to the mass movement of the workers and minorities. Both soon liquidated the national question and under the guise of fighting the "class struggle" launched an attack

on the movement for the national rights of the Black, Chicano and Puerto Rican peoples. Finally, both failed to merge with the developing international movement led by the Communist parties of China and Albania, and instead dropped their Maoist disguises and attacked Mao Tsetung and China for supposedly "abandoning the revolution" and "selling out"

Today, these groups have either died or have become impotent, losing any influence they might have once had. However, the damage they have done has been costly. The wrecking and splitting activity of these super-"leftists" was in large measure responsible for the destruction of SDS, the largest anti-imperialist student organization in the U.S. It also helped isolate the ideas of Marxism-Leninism from a significant number of minority people and organizations, who sadly have mistaken *their* brand of "leftism" for genuine scientific socialism.

Furthermore, today there are still several groups who cling to this type of thinking. In part, this leftism today stems from a reaction to the rightism of the revisionist party. In part it reflects the social base of the communist movement at the present time. The fact that a great deal of the present day communists come from the ranks of the middle classes or the intelligentsia is only natural.

It stems from the fact that the mass movement, which so greatly affected the students and intellectuals during the 60's brought many of them into the ranks of the working class. These conditions brought to many more, the great need to give life to the theory of Marxism-Leninism by integrating it with the struggles of the working people. Many got factory jobs and groups sprung up throughout the country with the purpose in mind of organizing the working class.

However, within the conditions of life of these students and middle-class revolutionaries lie the very seeds of these "leftist" diseases: sectarianism, dogmatism and anarchism.

This is nothing peculiar to the United States today. The middle-class intellectuals have

always been the first to take up revolutionary ideas. But their small producer's mentality developed through a lifetime of isolation from manual labor and social production gives birth to leftist thinking like sectarianism ("I am the vanguard while everyone else is backwards").

This is why communists in all countries have always urged the revolutionary intellectuals to integrate themselves with the masses and have warned them against isolating themselves.

The great upsurge of the Chinese people against foreign domination produced the May 4th Movement in 1919. This student movement actually sparked the movement of the workers and peasants for independence and democracy and gave impetus to the formation of the Chinese Communist Party in 1921. But Mao Tsetung was quick to point out:

"In the Chinese democratic revolutionary movement, it was the intellectuals who were the first to awaken. This was clearly demonstrated both in the Revolution of 1911 and the May 4th Movement... But the intellectuals will accomplish nothing if they fail to integrate themselves with the workers and peasants. In the final analysis, the dividing line between revolutionary intellectuals and non-revolutionary or counter-revolutionary intellectuals is whether or not they are willing to integrate themselves with the workers and peasants and actually do so." (1)

"Leftism" has always plagued the intellectuals whose isolation from social production and collective work, engenders individualism and purism as well as a distaste for collective discipline.

In writing about the inner-party struggles in the Soviet Union, J.V. Stalin made a class analysis of right and left opportunism within the ranks of the movement.

"I think that the proletariat, as a class can be divided into three strata..."

One stratum is the main mass of the proletariat, its core, its permanent part, the mass of 'pure-blooded' proletarians, who have long broken off connection with the capitalist class. This stratum of the proletariat is the most reliable bulwark of Marxism.

The second stratum consists of newcomers from non-proletarian class—from the peasantry, the petty bourgeoisie or the intelligentsia. These are former members of other classes who have only recently merged with the proletariat and have brought with them into the working class their customs, their habits, their waverings and their vacillations. This stratum constitutes the most favorable soil for all sorts of anarchist, semi-anarchist and 'ultra-left' groups.

(Our underline—Ed.)



The U.S. imperialists have thus placed themselves in opposition to the people of the whole world and have become encircled by them. (Picture shows Cuban demonstration in support of the Vietnam Revolution.)

## OCTOBER LEAGUE

The present period has been marked by two important developments: the general weakening position of U.S. imperialism in the world and the worldwide struggle for socialism, national liberation and proletarian revolution.

Here in the U.S., where the workers' struggles are moving forward on a new front, it is important to take note of the new developments.

This month we are happy to announce that the workers' movement is expanding into new areas of the country. This expansion is evidence of the vitality of the October League and for Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

In Chicago, the October League has reached organizationally through the Red Worker's League (RWL), two groups of communists in the area factories.

In New York-New Jersey area, the October League has established the main base of the organization's work in the area.

In the Baltimore-Washington area, the October League has established the main focus of their work, again, on the large factory.

We hope to be able to announce even greater successes in the future. Through unity, our efforts can be more fruitful, we can achieve more.

The day when the communists in the U.S. can unite and act as one separate, local circles is rapidly approaching.

REVOLUTION IS THE MAIN TREND IN THE WORLD



# BUILDING A NEW COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE U.S.

## PART 2

### The Struggle Against Ultra-Leftism

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The third stratum, lastly, consists of the labor aristocracy, the upper stratum of the working class, the most well-to-do portion of the proletariat, with its propensity for compromise with the bourgeoisie, its predominant inclination to adapt itself to the powers that be, and its anxiety to 'get on in life.'" (2)

This in general describes the class origins of this "leftism." But let's examine some of the ways it manifests itself among the groups working for the building of a new party. Certain of the groups who have taken an ultra-"leftist" course have isolated the tasks of party-building from work within the mass movement of the people. To them, building a party is the task of a handful of intellectuals, working in isolation from the masses. They argue that "the mass movement is meaningless without the leadership of the party." They have no faith in the people's ability to learn through the struggle and so they participate in mass work for the sole purpose of "winning the handful of advanced workers" to their organization.

The propaganda put out by these "leftists" is dry, stale dogma instead of lively and vigorous. It is characterized by isolation from the things going on around them and a one-sided leaning towards everything old and formalistic. They know everything about pre-revolutionary Russia but nothing about the U.S. and the lives of the workers.

#### United Front Against Imperialism

Most importantly, the present-day ultra-"leftists" oppose the strategy of the united front against imperialism. The united front is based on the objective conditions in the world today. Its purpose is to unite all that can be united to oppose imperialism, headed by the U.S. monopolists and social-imperialism, headed by the revisionists in power in the U.S.S.R. These two superpowers work together to hold back and destroy revolution, while at the same time, fighting among themselves to spread their influence and power.

In each country, the united front has its own characteristics. In an oppressed country, where foreign troops have invaded, like Vietnam, the goal of the united front is to drive out the aggressors and establish peoples' rule, under the leadership of the working class.

In the advanced capitalist countries, where the conditions are different (the U.S. is an aggressor nation, not an oppressed nation) the form changes, but the essence of the united

## OCTOBER LEAGUE EXPANDS WORK

The present period has been marked by two important developments. The first is the rapid decline and general weakening position of U.S. imperialism in the world. The second is the growing strength of the worldwide struggle for socialism, national liberation and progress.

Here in the U.S., where the workers' struggles are mounting and where a growing anti-imperialist united front is emerging, it is important to take note of the rapid growth of the communist movement as well.

This month we are happy to announce that the work of the October League (M-L) is expanding to several new areas of the country. This expansion is evidence of the great enthusiasm which the people have for revolution and for Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

In Chicago, the October League has reached organizational unity with the Red Star League (RSL) and the Red Worker's League (RWL), two groups of communists which have been doing organizing work in Chicago area factories.

In New York-New Jersey area, the October League has united with the Red Flag League (RFL) to form the main base of the organization's work in the area.

In the Baltimore-Washington area, the October League and the Communist Worker's League have united, with the main focus of their work, again, on the large factories in that area.

We hope to be able to announce even greater success in building communist unity in the next few months. Through unity, our efforts can be more fruitful, we can all advance together.

The day when the communists in the U.S. can unite into one Communist Party, instead of in many small, separate, local circles is rapidly approaching.

REVOLUTION IS THE MAIN TREND IN THE WORLD TODAY!



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....Communists in all countries have always urged the revolutionary intellectuals to integrate themselves with the masses... (Lynn Wells, member of the Central Committee of the October League, speaking at 1972 Labor Conference)

front remains the same. This policy was articulated by the Chinese Communist Party in an exchange of letters with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1963 called "A Proposal Concerning the General Line of the International Communist Movement."

"The U.S. imperialists have thus placed themselves in opposition to the people of the whole world and have become encircled by them. The international proletariat must and can unite all the forces that can be united, make use of internal contradictions in the enemy camp and establish the broadest united front against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys." (3).

It goes on to say:

"The proletarian parties in imperialist or capitalist countries must maintain their own ideological, political and organizational independence in leading revolutionary struggles. At the same time, they must unite all the forces that can be united and build a broad united front against monopoly capital and against the imperialist policies of aggression and war." (4)

While some of the ultra-"leftists" oppose the united front entirely, others say that united-front work cannot go on "until there is a party." So while supporting the united front in theory, in practice they ignore the work that must be done on a day to day basis and are concerned only with building their own circles, organizations or "parties." Instead of pushing forward the work in the plants of organizing strikes, working in the unions and building up the caucuses and other rank-and-file movements, these "leftists" can be found only when it comes to selling their own newspapers or giving out their own leaflets.

In this way, they create mistrust among the working class for communists, traditionally the hardest fighters for the workers' cause. They isolate themselves from the real advanced workers, not necessarily the ones that will come right out and join a Marxist study group, but the real leaders of the working class who emerge through the course of struggle.

We have no doubt that these "super-leftists" will ultimately declare themselves "the new communist party." But we ask, what kind of a party will this be? How will it differ from the dozens of Trotskyists and previous sects like the POC and PL? The answer is, it will not.

It is true that building a party requires conscious work on the part of communists. A party is the organized, conscious expression of the working-class struggle and cannot develop out of the struggle spontaneously. It takes years of difficult work, developing an experienced core of cadre, raising the theoretical level and deepening ties with the masses. While being close with the united front, the communist organizations is at the same time separate with an independent life of its own. This is what we call "independence and initiative."

However, while modern revisionism, or right opportunism is the main ideological enemy which confronts the world revolutionary movement, within the newly-emerging communist movement here, the main danger is "leftism" and sectarianism. Without a staunch struggle against sectarianism, dogmatism and ultra-"leftism" in general, all the cries for a new party won't mean a thing.

1. Mao Tsetung, "The May 4th Movement," Selected Works, Vol. 2, p. 238
2. J.V. Stalin, "Sources of Contradictions Within the Party," Joseph Stalin Selected Works: Cardinal Pub., p. 212
3. "A Proposal Concerning the General Line of the International Communist Movement," Foreign Language Press, p. 12
4. Ibid., p. 19

## Guardian Forum Draws a Crowd

More than 1,300 people attended the March 23rd Guardian Forum on "What Road to Building a new Communist Party in the U.S.?"

The forum, which was held in New York, heard speakers from the Black Workers Congress, The Guardian, the October League (M-L) and the Revolutionary Union outline their general approaches to the question of the party.

This forum marked a significant step forward in developing communist unity. All of the speakers directed their main blows at the revisionist Communist Party U.S.A. but warned against ultra-leftism in the ranks of the growing communist movement.

In the next issues of The Call, we will carry excerpts from the various presentations. The next Guardian Forum will address the question of the "Black Nation." Speakers will include, Ted Allen, Harper's Ferry Organization, Bob Avakian, Revolutionary Union, Sherman Miller, October League and W. Jean-Pierre, Black Workers Congress.



# LETTERS

## Defend the Camp Allen Brothers

Dear Friends,

The "Camp Allen Brothers" are a group of 14 Black sailors being held at the Norfolk Naval Station Correctional Facility at Camp Allen. Some have been charged, some are still under investigation, for their alleged participation in a so-called "riot" in the brig last November 26. White sailors in the brig at the time of the rebellion, as well as the Brothers themselves, have charged that the real cause of the rebellion was racial harassment of Black inmates by the brig guards, and racial discrimination in courts-martial sentencing and re-trial confinement decisions.

The Defense Committee is a Norfolk GI support organization in contact with the Brothers. They have asked us to help publicize their plight and to try and bring pressure on the Navy to drop the charges against them and to make some real changes in the brig and in judicial procedures. To this end, we have been circulating a petition among active-duty people and their families, requesting a Congressional Investigation of conditions leading up to the rebellion. Unfortunately, whether or not someone from Congress will come to Norfolk seems to depend to some extent on how publicize the situation is, and up till now there has been little publicity.

Which is why we're writing to you, to ask your help in the following ways:

- \* Send a letter or telegram protesting the courts-martial to Rear Adm. James O. Cobb, Commander Norfolk Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va.
  - \* Send a telegram encouraging the Congressional Investigation to: The Congressional Black Caucus, c/o Hon. Louis Stokes, 315 Cannon Bldg., Washington, DC 20515.
  - \* Publicize the case in your newspaper or newsletter, and ask your readers to do the above.
  - \* Hold a demonstration in support of the Camp Allen Brothers at a military installation or a Navy recruiting office.
  - \* Fill out and send in the enclosed petition.
- And whatever actions you take, please write and tell us about them, sending news clippings when possible, so we can send reports about them with the petitions to the Black Caucus to encourage the petitions. We'd like to know anything you do.
- The Camp Allen Brothers stand with the brothers of the Constellation, Kitty Hawk, Hassayampa, Trenton, Sumpter and throughout the Navy at the cutting-edge of resistance to racism and class privilege in the Navy, and the society in general. If they lose their struggle, we all lose. Please do what you can to help.

In Solidarity,  
**THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE**  
 Box 1492  
 Norfolk, VA. 23501

## "We Need a Fighting Party"

Springfield, Missouri--  
 Dear Friends,

A few lines to let you know that I received my Call newspaper today and I want to thank you. I am very pleased with the article, "Building a New Communist Party in the U.S." We need a very hard fighting party which will fight fire with fire. . .

Here in our country the rich is getting richer and the poor is getting poorer and its high time that something's done about it. Wouldn't you think so?

I will be free of this prison on Nov. 22 of this year and I am putting my full time into what I believe in. The Call will be hearing from many of my friends in prisons over the country as well as from outside of prison. Keep up your good work and keep the faith.

A friend of the Call and the people,  
 Name Withheld

*THE CALL welcomes letters and criticisms from our readers. We ask that they be kept to two pages, double spaced. They should be mailed to THE CALL, P.O. Box 2278, Bell Gardens, California, 90201.*

# BREADLINE

## A Column on Welfare and the Unemployed

Oakland, Calif.--To look at the huge number of people lined up at the unemployment office in Oakland, you'd think we were back in the days of the Great Depression. That's because in a city like Oakland, with a large minority population, the "official" figures on unemployment, don't tell half the story. For young Black men, the rate is about 30%. And about 40% of the young Black women in Oakland don't have jobs.

### Department of Human Discouragement

The state agency that's supposed to deal with unemployment is called the Department of Human Resources Development (HRD). It's supposed to help people find jobs and pay compensation to those who are out of work. The first part is just a joke, because there aren't any jobs--the few listed on their bulletin board all require special skills and years of experience.

As far as paying compensation, the eligibility rules are so complicated and difficult that many people are kept from collecting. For example, if you're just out of school and looking for your first job (and looking and looking. . .), there's no way you can collect. Or if you get laid off by a "tax-exempt" employer like the city or county or state or church or school, you can forget about collecting unemployment. This means that even the clerks who work for HRD aren't eligible!

Anybody who's ever had to quit a job for personal reasons or gotten fired, knows what the HRD office puts you through when you go to apply for unemployment. The company you worked for has to pay a tax to the state which is based on how many claims have been filed against them in the past. This means that they will fight like crazy to keep you from collecting so that their tax won't go up. And HRD is there to help them keep you from collecting!

One man at the Oakland office told us, "I was working for the same company for 8 years. They've been steady looking for a way to fire me because I never let them mess me over. They found a way to get rid of me and now they're trying to keep me from collecting after I've been paying taxes to the state for all these years!"

We talked to one woman who had to quit her job to have a baby and her boss told her that she'd have a job when she came back. "Well, 4 months after the baby was born, I went back and they said sorry, your job is gone. Now I come here to HRD and they tell me I can't collect because I quit for reasons of pregnancy."

Both these people are appealing the HRD decisions because they feel they have a right to collect!

Of course, even if you do pass all the eligibility rules, they still find ways to mess you over with all kinds of delays and run-arounds. 26 weeks is as long as you can collect. But in a city like Oakland, there are thousands of people who have been out of work for way over a year. Last year, when the "official" rate was over 6%, pressure from the people forced the government legislature to grant a 13 week extension on how long you could collect. But now the extension has been cut off because they claim the "crisis is over (the rate of unemployment is supposed to be under 6% now). Let Governor Reagan tell that to the "human resources" who are still pounding the pavements looking for work!

### People Want Jobs, Not Promises

Empty words are about all that the unemployed have received, from the Nixon administration all the way down to the administration of John Reading, the mayor of Oakland. Black Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale is running for mayor in the April elections, and has been focusing his campaign on the problem of unemployment in Oakland. Another group in the area that's working to do something about the problem is the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee (UWOC). They've collected over 20,000 signatures on petitions demanding an extension and demanding jobs at union rates. They've organized militant demonstrations at HRD offices demanding solutions to the problems.

### "It's a Hell of a System"

The reason that the problem is so serious is that unemployment is built into the system, and the same capitalist system is currently facing a heavy crisis. In a capitalist society, profits are given more importance than people's basic needs. What counts is the capitalists' need for a reserve labor force that can be put to work when the economy is booming and laid off when the economy tightens (like now). They also use the large number of jobless to threaten workers asking for a raise: "if you don't want your job, there are plenty who do."

So under capitalism, there never has, and never can be full employment. One man at the HRD office put it this way: "It's a hell of a system we're up against!" In other words, the unemployment rate will shoot up out of sight unless we carry on the fight for jobs in a way that gets to the heart of the problem: the inhuman and vicious capitalist system.



"I had a fine home, a wonderful wife, three splendid kids... but I squandered everything we owned on food!"

## GUARDIAN FORUM:

# "THE BLACK NATION"

### SPEAKERS:

TED ALLEN,  
 Harper's Ferry Organization

BOB AVAKIAN,  
 Revolutionary Union

SHERMAN MILLER,  
 October League (M-L)

W. JEAN-PIERRE,  
 Black Workers' Congress

April 15, 1973 -- 7:00 PM  
 Tishman Auditorium  
 NYU Law School  
 40 Washington Square South  
 New York

(Sponsored by NYU Friends of the Guardian in cooperation with the Guardian.)



**Interview:****Chicano Worker Visits China**

A delegation of workers from the U.S. returned from a month-long visit to the Peoples' Republic of China on February 15. The following is an interview with a Chicano worker who went on the delegation, Chuy Miranda from Los Angeles.

**CALL—Did you learn anything in China about how the drug problem has been solved?**

**CM—**From my experiences growing up as a Chicano here in L.A. I've seen gangs develop as a defense mechanism to racism and police brutality and the oppressive conditions under which our people live.

In China these conditions have changed with the revolution. There is no longer any discrimination in housing and housing is adequate as is medical care and education and jobs. In the Chicano community, most of the delinquency comes from a lack of purpose, no dedication, no goal. In China the youth are taught to serve people and to build socialism in order to work towards a classless society.

In the U.S. drug addiction, in many cases, is not only condoned but caused by the ruling class pushing drugs to workers and minority people to keep them oppressed, to keep them from mobilizing and directing their anger at the proper source.

We have the example in Los Tres del Barrio, three young Chicanos from the projects in Aliso Village. They caught a dope dealer and threatened to kick him out. When the dealer attacked them, he was shot. It turned out later that he was an agent for the government and now Los Tres are in jail for, in fact, trying to rid their community of the drug problem.

It's very clear that most of the drugs reaching our community are coming from Southeast Asia, from Vietnam with cooperation from our government.

So, in China, where there used to be a great drug problem with opium, now these problems don't exist. There is no oppressive class, there is no racism. The children from the start are organized into cultural activities and "cultural palaces" where the children spend their after school hours.

**CALL—What about unemployment?**

**CM—**The average Chicano has approximately 10 years of education in the Southwest. This poor education and lack of skills usually makes him get the worst jobs. The last hired, the first fired. It's very convenient. It's a good trick, to keep the Chicano unemployment rate high and have him as a cheap source of labor.

In China, the government sees to it that there are jobs for everyone, including minorities. There is not much difference in wages between an engineer or technician and the average worker. Government officials get about the same pay as a worker.

When young people finish school they enter into an apprenticeship program to learn the theory of the machine they will be working on. For example, the actual chemistry and mechanics behind the actual machine. Those workers who have the best attitude towards their fellow workers and towards serving the people are sent to the university by their fellow workers.

**CALL—Did you see any discrimination against minorities in China?**



*Members of the Miao nationality in the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region work with other nationalities in transplanting rice shoots and plowing.*

**CM—**No, on the contrary, the national minorities in China have been given their own land, called "autonomous regions," where they control their own destiny. They are given a higher representation in the government bodies in China as a whole and government business is done in their language.

There is no need for discrimination which is simply a tool for economic oppression. Since the people all work together to build their country there is no profit to be made from discrimination. Everybody is working for each other.

**CALL—How does the crime rate in China compare with here?**

**CM—**There were 2 murders in all of Peking last year (a city of 7 million—Ed.) and I'm not sure what the figures are in East L.A., probably a couple every day or week. In China there is a very low incidence of murder and rape. Before 1949 there was a lot of crime because a majority of the people were starving to death. Now there is enough food for everyone. Everyone has an education, medical care and jobs. There is a general raising of political and cultural consciousness. Operas are made available to everyone. Old people are not discarded. They are not sent away to old folks homes to watch each other die. They are cared for and respected for their wisdom. Each facet of society is organized and everyone has a purpose so that there is no individualistic desire for people to go out and commit crimes against each other.

Rape has disappeared as women in China have gotten equality and are looked at with respect.

**CALL—What is the role of women in China?**

**CM—**In China it is not uncommon to see women dockworkers, to see women in positions which were not even believable before liberation. If a woman can do it, she is given the opportunity—in fact, she is given the job.

All of the operas and ballets glorify the revolutionary spirit of women. The women are respected. They

are given 56 days paid pregnancy leaves.

Free medical facilities are available as well as child care centers. In the course of the revolution, women in China were encouraged to play major roles, to participate in the Communist Party, much in the same way the Chicana is going to have to be encouraged.

Chicanas are pretty much enslaved in the home and in the confines of family life. If she does get a factory job it's usually very low paying, like a seamstress job. She has to be encouraged to take an active militant role in the struggle.

**CALL—Some people say that Marxism-Leninism is not relevant to the Chicano because it is a white-man's ideology. What do your experiences in China teach you about this?**

**CM—**The problems that Chicanos face are not new.

They are unique in the particulars, in the fact that it is La Raza that is being oppressed. We are living in a technological society as opposed to a feudal or colonial society. We are urbanized people. But essentially the problems of racism, drug addiction and prostitution are the same as the Chinese people faced and people all over the world face. They are caused by the same thing.

The Marxist-Leninist theory is a science that has been developed to liberate the working class all over the world. As far as Chicanos are concerned, more than 80% of them are urban workers. When a theory professes to liberate, to end the exploitation that the working class faces under capitalism, it is only logical for Chicanos to learn about it, to read it, to study it.

The argument that has been used, the narrow nationalist argument is false. The low education and cultural levels faced by Chicanos under capitalism sometimes negates our discovery of scientific laws. We cannot reject any of these other proven scientific laws like physics and chemistry. The same applies to the science of Marxism, it is up to us to study it well and practice it until we win victory.



*"...the national minorities in China have been given their own land, called 'autonomous regions' where they control their own destiny."*



## WOUNDED KNEE...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

The oppression of Indians in the territory of the United States dates back to the day the Pilgrims landed. As more Europeans arrived, the Native Americans lost greater portions of their land. Treaty after treaty was signed, but the Indians continued to be the victims of U.S. expansionism. The first significant treaty signed was the Treaty of Fort Pitt in 1778, in which the tribes were granted the right to send representatives to Congress, join the U.S. confederation and have a state of their own choosing. This treaty, like the others that followed was easily broken and was never implemented.

### BIA established within War Department

The Northwest Territory Ordinance of 1778 assured that land would never be taken from Native Americans without their consent and that laws protecting their rights would be enforced. After this treaty, all pretenses were dropped. The lands were taken, the people killed, settlers urged to move west and forts were built to pacify the West. In 1824, the Bureau of Indian Affairs

was established within the War Department. By the BIA's directive all Indians were ordered to move west of the Mississippi. At the same time, the government, in an effort to pacify the Indians, recognized the nationhood of the Choctaw Nation and made supposed provisions for their autonomy. Later, in 1837, one of the most genocidal actions was carried out when thousands of Cherokees were driven from Georgia in the famous Trail of Tears during which 4,000 Indians died of starvation, lack of supplies, and lack of medicine. By 1871, the government was sure of its strong position, and ended all treaty-making.

By the early 1900's, most Indians were on reservations under Federal control. Thirteen years ago, the BIA launched a drive to force Indians off the reservations and into the cities in a land-grabbing effort on behalf of land developers and real estate tycoons.

In the last two years, more Indian property has been given to land developers such as the Colorado River Corporation thus driving Native Americans off their rightful land and into the cities.

AIM leaders charge the BIA is concerned only with maintaining the status quo of poverty on the reservations rather than improving the economic and social situation of Native Ameri-

cans. Documents procured in last November's raid on the BIA proved that treaty after treaty has been broken and that despite President Nixon's statement calling for more "self-determination" for Indians, no real efforts have been made to change the situation. AIM also charges that the BIA has changed from an out-right antagonistic approach to the Indian Nations to a paternalistic one.

The Wounded Knee militants are demanding that Richard Wilson be removed as president of the Pine Ridge Tribal Council, but this demand has been glossed over by the national media. Wilson was not elected by the Indian people but was hand-picked by the BIA and has the support of less than one-third of the people. Removal of Wilson from his post and the staging of democratic elections to choose a new president is one step towards genuine self-determination. The government says it cannot remove Wilson because he is an Indian official, but according to Indians at Wounded Knee, he is no more than a token set up by the government.

### Effort to Destroy Native American Culture

The massacre of Indians and the stealing of their lands marked the bloody rise of capitalism in the U.S. In the treaties of the 1800's, the nationhood of the Indians was repeatedly recognized, yet the government now refuses to address itself to that fact. In the BIA's effort to steal more land and send Indians to the cities, it hopes to wipe out the Native American culture, with a rich tradition of struggle. However, in the last several years, new militant forces have arisen and are leading the struggle for the rights that are due all peoples, and the Indians in particular.

The October League calls on people everywhere to support the Indians at Wounded Knee. There is a just struggle. We urge everyone to attend the support rallies and vigils being called throughout the country.

The demands of the Indian peoples cannot be swept under the rug by the rulers of this country any longer. All Native Americans must be given fertile, farmable land upon which agriculture can be developed, and upon which the culture and language of the people can develop freely. The treaties which guaranteed the right of Indians to control their land must be honored. All Native Americans throughout the U.S. must be given their full rights and equal opportunity in employment, education, housing, etc.

As we go to press, the occupation of Wounded Knee has been in progress for five weeks. The U.S. government has fortified positions around the town and has brought in hundreds of federal marshals, FBI, and other law enforcement units to prepare an attack on the people. The whole world is watching the actions of the government. The public outcry against another Wounded Knee massacre must continue, and all the participants in the action must be allowed to leave the area without jailing if and when the occupation ends.

### DOWN WITH THE BIA!

U.S. MUST HONOR ALL INDIAN TREATIES!  
SUPPORT WOUNDED KNEE!



Top, left to right: look-out at Wounded Knee; Russell Means, a leader of AIM.  
Bottom, left to right: Red Cloud (Mahpiua-luta) of the Oglala Sioux; vigil in support of Wounded Knee

## PHASE III...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.)

The unions would agree not to strike in the event that employer-labor negotiations ended in a deadlock."

I. W. Abel has been saying publicly that "some new way must be found to reach contract agreements." The Union and big steel monopolies are presently cooperating in showing the film, "Where's Joe?" (see article on p.9). The main theme of the film, being shown on prime time T.V. in the major steel areas, is that the workers and the bosses must cooperate to "increase productivity" in order to better compete with foreign capitalists.

In the film, Abel comes out openly and says, "We must find a way to bargain out our contractual differences peacefully and satisfacto-

rily."

The purpose of the film is to prepare steelworkers for a sell-out far in advance of the August 1974 contract expiration. Abel just announced an agreement between USWA union leadership and big steel to give up industry-wide strikes and to abide by binding arbitration in disputed cases.

Through the use of these "labor lieutenants" in basic industry, Nixon is hoping that the workers will accept peacefully anti-foreign patriotism as a substitute for decent wages, an end to speed-up (high productivity) and layoffs. The patriotic hysteria over the returning POWs is an important part of this anti-labor attack.

The answer to this attack is greater worker unity and militant opposition within the local unions and rank-and-file caucuses to the sell-out policies of bribed union leadership. This unity must be broad, encompassing all rank-

and-file workers who will stand up and fight instead of letting the monopolies walk all over them. The cornerstone of this unity is the fight against racism and national chauvinism, which undermines the workers' fight and leaves us at the mercy of the giant corporations.

We oppose Phase III and recognize it for what it is, another step forward down the road to fascism. The attempt on the part of the government, the monopolies and the labor fakers to rob the working class of the right to strike must be met head on with strikes. What has the working class ever won without strikes and militant struggle? The right to strike must be defended!

DOWN WITH PHASE III!

DEFEND THE RIGHT TO STRIKE!

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES UNITE!



# Support Vietnamese Patriots

In violation of the Paris Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam, the Thieu puppet regime in Saigon has initiated a program of terror and mass murder against Vietnamese patriots. The purpose of this campaign is to destroy any attempts at free elections and a unified Vietnam.

In his attempts to liquidate his opposition, Thieu stated publicly (N.Y. Times, July 16, 1970) that he would "beat to death" political prisoners in "tiger cages" in violation of the Paris Agreement. In kangaroo court trials, he has found them guilty of being "common criminals" rather than political prisoners.

The U.S. government is fully behind Thieu's fascist rule. Nixon has declared that Thieu represents "the only genuine government in South

Vietnam," also in violation of the Paris Agreement, which recognizes both Thieu and the Provisional Revolutionary Government. Thieu is being invited to come to the U.S. in a show of fascist unity.

Another important way Nixon is supporting Thieu's fascist rule is by deporting Vietnamese patriots presently studying in the U.S. At present, legal action is being taken to begin the process of deportation of those Vietnamese students who have spoken out publicly against the war and against U.S. aggression in their homeland.

We are asking the readers of THE CALL to sign and circulate the following petition in order to express our international solidarity with the people of Vietnam and those Vietnamese here in the U.S. who have spoken out.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED DEMAND THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT DEPORT SOUTH VIETNAMESE STUDENTS WHO WILL BE SUBJECT TO POLITICAL PERSECUTION.

NAME

ADDRESS

Return to THE CALL, Box 2278, Bell Gardens, California, 90201

# CHIEF INMAN . . .

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5)

Last October, Inman directed his riot squad to arrest and beat striking Black workers at the Mead Corporation. In November, he sent them out to bust the Black Panther headquarters on phony drug charges he later was forced to drop.

Inman said recently in the Atlanta Constitution "for the past 8 or 10 months, certain groups in this city haven't been getting their way, like the Black Panthers, who Maynard Jackson (the vice-mayor) deals with, and the October League. If they had their way, there'd be a new police chief and they would run things the way they want."

What Inman means is it's his police department and he ain't taking orders from *anyone* especially a Black vice-mayor. The kind of Atlanta police department Inman wants is one where cops can follow, beat, and shoot people with no questions asked. It's a move towards fascism and a clear threat to the democratic rights of all the people, white as well as Black.

Even the big businessmen and Chamber of Commerce officials denounced the Jackson investigation. To them it is bad for the city's "liberal" image, which attracts more business and people to Atlanta. These businessmen don't oppose using the police against the people, like at Mead. But Inman would beat and shoot folks without even asking their permission and to them, that's going too far!

Another Inman tactic has been to build his power base among white policemen. Three hundred members of the Fraternal Order of Police (all but 6 white) voted to "go to any extreme" to defend their chief.

Meanwhile the head of the Afro-American Patrolmen's League charged that since Inman had become chief last March "blatant racism is more prevalent now and practiced more openly than ever before" in the police department. He also spoke about the increase in police intelligence under Inman. "The Gestapo tactics displayed by the chief create a dangerous threat to the safety and security of all the citizens of Atlanta, and this indicates the formation of a police state."

Clearly, the trumped-up, politically motivated "investigation" of Alderman Jackson fell on its face. For a time, Chief Inman's attempts to establish the police as an independent power have been squashed, but the move towards increased fascism in Atlanta are becoming more evident.

# PANAMA . . .

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6)

Huang Hua, the representative from the People's Republic of China, denounced U.S. presence in Panama as a "violation of Panama's territorial sovereignty" and called Panama a victim of imperialist aggression.

John Scali, U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. responded to charges against U.S. colonialism by saying that colonialism "has contributed greatly to Panama's progress" and by praising the fact that Panamanians earn \$739 a year, which he called "the highest in Latin America."

American diplomats warned the Panamanian Government that if any more rebellions took place, it would jeopardize Panama's chances of obtaining the concessions that it now seeks.

The Panamanian people have made it clear that this kind of blackmail will never work. Every concession they have ever won, they have won from militant struggle, and not from the goodness of the heart of the U. S. Government.

Panama along with the other countries of Latin America have made their determination clear to win national sovereignty and to be treated equally in the world community of nations. The day when the U. S. imperialists could do as they please in Latin America has long passed.

The Panamanians will continue to struggle until they are the masters of their own country and the Canal which they have built.

# ERA . . .

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10)

by the revisionist Communist Party U.S.A.

With the passage of the ERA employers will doubtless try to use the law to promote disunity among the workers. For example, they have tried already in some shops to "equalize" by lowering the men's wages to those of the women. We don't have to accept this capitalist definition of "equality." The bosses must pay for equalization, not the workers, male or female! At the Antioch, California Fibreboard plant, the workers successfully resisted a scheme to knock the men's pay down to the women's, and won a raise for the women. The opponents of the ERA underestimate the fighting capacity of the workers. They think working men and women won't

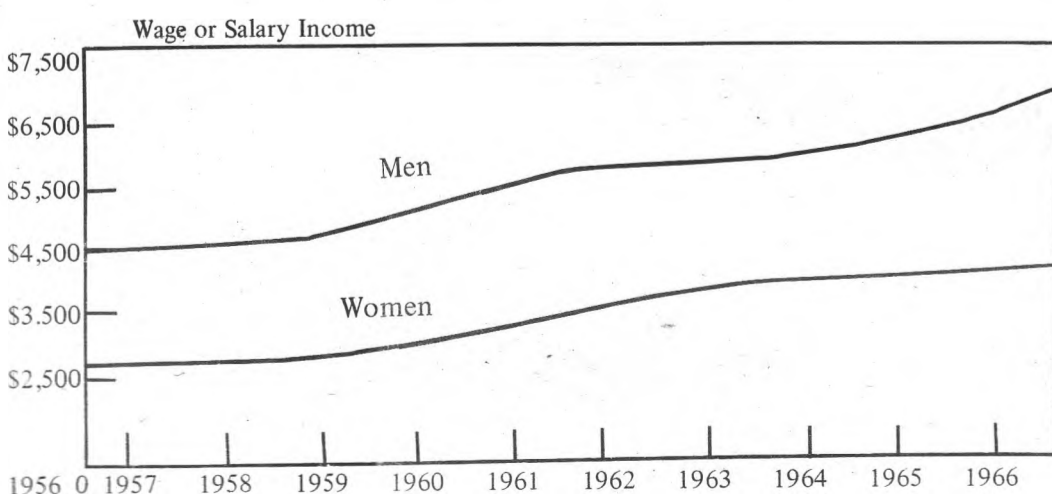
stick together, but they are in for some surprises!

To combat the attitudes and practices of inequality in all areas, and to demand the full democratic rights of women, we demand the broadest possible laws in behalf of women. Although laws alone cannot bring about equality, they can give women a somewhat better field to fight in. Not only working women, but all women will benefit once the stigma of being a woman is lifted. Equality under the law is a step in the right direction, giving great encouragement to millions of women to continue the struggle for full equality and democratic rights.

In the coming months, demonstrations in favor of the ERA will play a big part in combating the reactionary drive to oppress women and smash the women's movement. We support such actions and urge everyone to take part in them.

## THE EARNINGS GAP BETWEEN WOMEN AND MEN IS WIDENING

(Median Wage or Salary Income of Year-Round Full-Time Workers, by Sex (1956 - 66))





## BART...

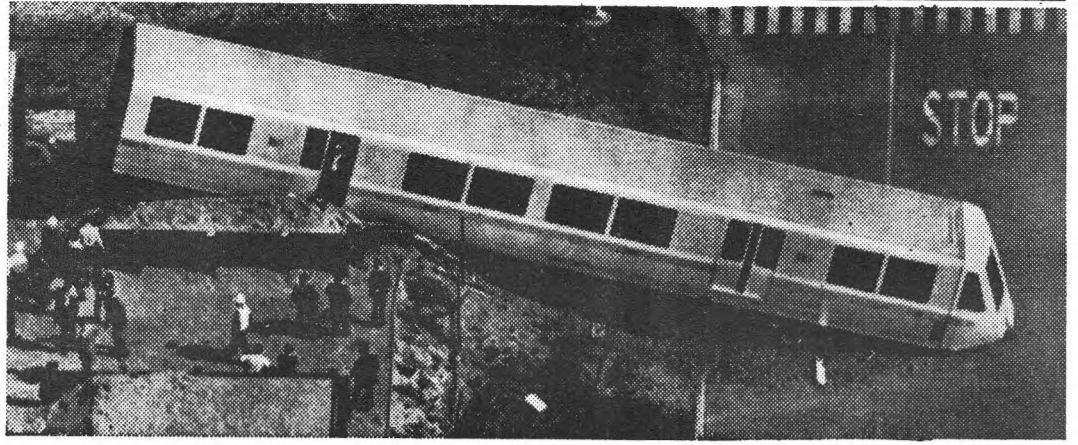
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3)

What BART really provides is convenient transit from wealthy suburban communities like Walnut Creek to the business centers of the Bay Area. In addition it gives business a shot in the arm, by stopping in or near the major shopping centers wherever the line passes.

The first studies concerning BART were made 20 years ago and financed by the Crocker Bank. Subsequent studies were paid for by the Bank of America, Crown Zellerbach, and the Wells Fargo Bank, all huge corporations based in San Francisco. These corporations, while generally interested in all the profitable aspects of urban development, had two special interests—how to expand their base of operations in the downtown areas of San Francisco and Oakland, and how to bring thousands of office workers into the central city area to man the desks inside their skyscrapers. BART solved these two problems.

The obstacle to central city development was the high percentage of minority people living there. The planners' solution was simple. Force them out. By condemning the land necessary

A BART car which failed to stop at the end of the line and plunged into a parking lot.



for building BART, they managed to evict many Black, Chicano, and Asian people. BART headquarters in Oakland, for example, required the levelling of three square blocks of the Chinese community. Then the developers started buying up the small shops and stores in the downtowns. Right now ten square blocks of Oakland's very center is deserted and boarded up, awaiting the wrecker's ball and then \$350 million of new office buildings. More than eviction, it is the rise in property value and rent which accompanies rapid transit that will force the people out of their own neighborhoods.

In a 1962 BART study, it was concluded that San Francisco's Mission District "because of its proximity to downtown and its excellent weather," would be ideal for "middle-income high-rises to house the influx of office workers to the

city." Thus plans were fabricated to empty the Mission of its Latino population, some of the poorest in the city.

Already several modern high rises are under construction in the Mission. The developers are banking on the prediction of the Mission District Urban Design Study in 1966, that because of BART property value in the Mission would triple, thus putting rents way beyond the means of most Mission residents. Traditional shops, integral to the Mexican-American community will give way to large and fairly expensive chain stores. The traditional cultural atmosphere of the Mission will be replaced by an insulting Mexican Plaza for tourists complete with crafts, taco stands, kiosks, a hotel, and offices.

Although this proposal is only under study, the BART report to the State Legislature shows artists' conceptions of the Mission Street stations in 1975. These pictures show businessmen with briefcases filling the streets, and not a single Latino person in sight.

While the developers go ahead with \$2-billion worth of building plans for the Bay Area, the people have begun to organize against them. The massive Yerba Buena convention center-shopping district was halted by residents there. Moves designed to destroy San Francisco's Chinatown, such as tearing down the International Hotel, have been stopped by the people of Chinatown. As one Mission resident commented in an interview, "They have made so much noise and dirt to build this BART in my neighborhood. I have lived with this for years, but I have had no reason to use BART yet. If now they want to tear down my house to build another Macy's, I will never let them."

BART is a rich man's toy designed to suit rich men's purposes. But these community struggles to keep the capitalists and their "urban renewal" out are a real example to people struggling everywhere, because they show how even expensive and lavish plans of the capitalists can be turned around by a unified and militant community struggle.

## STEEL GIANTS...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9)

U.S. South Works, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Inland Steel and Bethlehem Steel.

In all these big mills, watchers were present and counting was completed in a few hours. At Gary Works, where there was only one watcher, "results" were delayed for two days. Before "results" came in from Gary, Sadlowski forces tallied a lead of between two and three thousand votes and claimed victory. However, the next thing anybody knew, Sam Evett was claiming victory by 2,500 votes.

The procedure for certifying this election of the USWA does not require International Tellers to report the results until May 1, 1973. This is very convenient for a machine which would like things to simmer down.

The overwhelming sentiment is that, "The people voted for a change, we won the election and these guys are stealing it from us." Even Evett supporters have admitted this.

Sادلowski has lodged a protest with the International and plans legal action. He wants the results nullified in locals where he was denied watchers and where irregular procedures took place, but it is unlikely that this protest will enable him to occupy the post he won at the polls.

However, there have been important gains for the steel workers in this struggle the steelworkers have clearly seen, through their own experience, how isolated and desperate the machine that controls their union actually is. In addition, insurgent rank and file organizations in the district have gained strength and experience in organizing and are learning the importance of mobilizing the masses of steelworkers to see these organizations as their own organizations if substantial victories are to be won. They cannot rely on elections alone. Further, the Sadlowski campaign was the first of its kind in many years where unified insurgent action took place in the district. Out of this, steps are being taken to develop district-wide rank and file organization on a permanent basis.

swallow this pill. The overwhelming sentiment is that, "The people voted for a change, we won the election and these guys are stealing from us." Even many Evett supporters are saying this.

Sادلowski has lodged a protest with the International and may follow up with legal action. He wants results in locals where he was denied watchers and where irregular procedures took place to be disallowed.

Of course, it's not likely that this protest will enable him to occupy the post he won at the polls.

However, there have been important gains for the steelworkers in this struggle. Most important is that the steel workers here have seen clearly through their own experience how isolated and desperate the machine that controls their union actually is. Other important gains are that insurgent rank and file organizations in the district have gained strength and experience in organizing and are learning the importance of mobilizing the masses of steelworkers to see these organizations as *their own organizations*, if substantial victories are to be won. They cannot rely on elections alone. Further, the Sadlowski campaign was the first time in many years that insurgent action took place in the district. Out of this, steps are being taken to develop district-wide rank and file organization on a permanent basis.

## DISTRICT 31...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9)

Unofficial results started coming in. The pattern was that in the small fabricating locals around the district, despite the lack of watchers in many cases, Sadlowski held his own. In the large steel mills around the shore of Lake Michigan, Sadlowski won big margins at U.S. South Works, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Inland Steel and Bethlehem Steel. In all these big mills, watchers were present and counting was completed in a few hours. At Gary Works, where there was only one watcher, "results" were delayed for two days. Before "results" came in from Gary, Sadlowski forces tallied a lead of between two and three thousand votes. Sadlowski claimed victory. The next thing anybody knew, there was Sam Evett claiming victory by 2,5000 votes.

The procedure for certifying this election of the USWA does not require the International Tellers to report results until May 1, 1973. This is very convenient for a machine which would like things to simmer down some before it has to make the steel-workers swallow a bitter pill.

The people in the mills do not want to

## WHERE'S JOE?...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9)

They try and convince the average steel workers that they have more in common with U.S. Steel (reported earnings in 4th quarter of 1972, \$54,680,000) than with foreign workers, because U. S. Steel is owned by Americans.

We working people cannot let ourselves be divided just because we work in different parts of the world. Divide and conquer has long been a favorite tactic of the steel barons.

"Where's Joe?" is being used as part of the all-out attack on the part of the government, the steel monopolies and the I. W. Abel gang against the workers' right to strike. If there is any doubt as to where Abel stands, he co-produced "Where's Joe?" with our union dues. The time has come to build a rank and file movement within the U.S.W.A. that will fight for our right and oppose the Abel sell-outs.

We've got to build a movement that can defend us from the increasing attacks by the steel giants and which can bring "Joe" back off the unemployment line

UNITED WE STAND - DIVIDED WE FALL!