

WORKERS VIEWPOINT

End the Criminal Rule
of the U.S. Monopoly Capitalist Class,
Fight for Socialism!

The Proletariat and Oppressed People
and Nations of the World, Unite!

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NICARAGUA: Sandinista National Liberation Front Leads Attack REVOLT SHAKES SOMOZA REGIME

In recent weeks the U.S.-backed government of the fascist dictatorship of President Anastasio Somoza has been rocked by a civil war in Nicaragua. The city of Matagalpa was taken over by 500 students, some of them 15 years

old and younger, armed with only small calibre arms, while a government-controlled newspaper *Novedades* called the seizure of the city of 60,000 people for six days the work of "well-trained guerillas". Somoza sent in the National

Guard under the leadership of his son, Major Anastasio Somoza Portocarrero, to crush the rebellion. To recapture the city, the National Guard murdered hundreds of people by using planes to bomb the working class sections of

Matagalpa and through its wanton killing of civilians with tanks and heavy machine gun fire. The latest uprising in a series of mass demonstrations and general strikes aimed at the Somoza regime and his U.S. backers, the protracted people's war of the genuine national liberation movement, led by the Sandinista National Liberation Front, is closer than ever before to kicking out U.S. imperialism and smashing the hated Somoza regime.

National Liberation Struggle Led by the Sandinista National Liberation Front

Just a week before the battle for Matagalpa took place, the Sandinista National Liberation Front, a united front of different classes and sectors in Nicaragua fighting the Somoza regime, raided the National Palace in Nicaragua, holding Somoza's cabinet hostage and forcing the government to release 58 political prisoners and pay \$500,000 in ransom as well as provide passage to Panama. The action was part of the ongoing armed struggle being carried out by the Front against the Somoza government.

The armed struggle against the U.S.-backed Somoza regime was reborn

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Revolutionary Nicaraguan youth like these shown here took up arms and held the city of Matagalpa for six days against the National Guard of the Somoza regime.

New Postal Talks: Set-Up For Sell-Out

CARTER REVAMPS WAGE CONTROLS, ZEROS IN ON UPCOMING CONTRACTS

At a "stamps only" window of a small suburban post office, the postal workers behind the counter remarked simply, "don't think you can mail anything anyway, we'll probably be on strike tomorrow." Like postal workers across the country, he had voted to reject a proposal negotiated between the three major postal unions and the Postal Service—against the wishes of the International presidents. The proposed contract, a test case for Carter's wage control scheme to keep wages under a 5.5% ceiling, gave postal workers 2%, 3% and 5% over three years. Postal workers in the American

Postal Workers Union (APWU), the National Association of Letter Carriers (NALC) and the Mail Handlers division of the Laborers' International Union rejected the contract by 5 to 4. National conventions of the NALC in Chicago and the APWU in Denver resolved to call a nation-wide strike 5 days after the proposed contract was rejected unless the Postal Service agreed to re-open talks on all issues. Postmaster General William Bolger refused to renegotiate. A strike deadline was set for Tuesday, August 29. Operation "Graphic Hand" straight from the Pentagon began mobilizing reserves to

boost regular troops to deliver the mail and bust the strike.

Another "Sudden Compromise" Sells Out Postal Workers

Then, "suddenly" at the eleventh hour a sellout "compromise" appeared. Cooked up by the White House mediator Horvitz, it opened up only two issues out of 40 for renegotiation, wages and the no-layoff clause (set up for a trade-off). In exchange, the union misleaders called off the impending strike and agreed to binding arbitration if nothing is settled in 15 days. James Healy, the arbitrator appointed by Horvitz, is a professor at the Harvard School of Business Administration—a finishing school for the elite managers of monopoly capitalism. Healy got his training as vice chairman of a regional war labor board during World War II, enforcing the war time ban on strikes. He has the power to cut off the negotiations before the 15 days are up and

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Breaking The Chains!



On August 18th, an explosion at the Stauffer Chemical Company rocked a 2-block area of Chicago Heights, Illinois, killing two workers and injuring 39 people. A few weeks later, six 5,000 gallon kettles of hot chemicals exploded at the Ashland Chemical Facility in nearby Calumet City, killing one worker, injuring four others, and endangering the whole community. The Chicago Heights blast released EPN, a poisonous pesticide from the plant which may affect 100 people with long-term physical harm. Above, grief-stricken workers at Stauffer mourn the deaths of their fellow-workers.

TEACHERS WALK OUT ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

The president of the New Orleans teachers union declared the offer of a \$1 a day raise "an insult" as the United Teachers of New Orleans went out on strike on August 30th. They demanded a 9% pay raise. The schools have been kept open by substitute teachers paid at twice the normal pay even though attendance is very low. Striking teachers have been threatened with disciplinary action.

Having been on picket lines for a week, teachers in Seattle voted to strike the 55,000 student school system. Tacoma, Washington teachers rejected a contract proposal and continued their strike. Michigan teachers strikes delayed school openings in Pontiac, Port Huron, and Detroit's suburbs. Strikes are also going on in Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut, in Hinesburg, Vermont and Arco, Idaho, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Louisiana.

Eight strike leaders in Marion, Indiana have been jailed for refusing a back-to-work order and half of the 300 strikers were to appear in court under contempt charges.

BLACK WORKER'S FIRING SPARKS CITYWIDE RALLY IN N. CAROLINA

ROCKY MOUNT, N.C.—1,500 people demonstrated on August 20 against the racist firing of an Afro-American sanitation worker in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. Almost the whole town turned out (total population is 3,500) for the march led by a coalition of churches, community groups and the African Liberation Support Committee and a rally chaired by ALSC.

The sanitation worker was fired for allegedly stealing a suit of clothes from the garbage. 40 fellow workers,

all Afro-Americans, went out on strike in his defense, despite the anti-union "right to work" laws of North Carolina denying public workers the right to collective bargaining. They are demanding that the fired worker be reinstated with all charges dropped and that the city make a formal apology to the sanitation workers.

ECONOMIC BOYCOTT IN TUPELO, MISS.

The Afro-American masses in Tupelo, Mississippi are persevering in the economic boycott that was organized by the United League of Mississippi. 90% effective, the boycott was organized to call a halt to police brutality, black unemployment and discriminatory hiring practices by the city government.

In May the United League organized 2,000 people in three demonstrations, defying the city, the police, and the KKK. The Klan threatened an armed confrontation, only to beat a hasty retreat in the face of the well organized and armed black masses. The mayor and the city council tried to ban the leadership of the United League through a resolution in May and has resorted to harassment of the organizers of the boycott.

The United League has vowed to continue the struggle until all their demands are met.

STEARNS MINERS WIN NLRB RULING

After almost 2 years of being shut down by striking miners, the Justus Mines in Stearns, Kentucky suddenly announced their creation of the "Justus Employees Association" in May. Its members are 85 scabs. The United Mine Workers and the strikers filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board. In August, the Board ruled that the Blue Diamond Coal Company's recognition of a company union was illegal. While this decision uplifted the morale of the Stearns miners, they know that they still have a long hard struggle ahead.

PILOT STRIKE BREAKING UP AIRLINES PACT

The 15,000 Northwest Airlines pilots of the Air Line Pilots Association have just settled their 109 day strike for little more than the company's original offer. They walked out in the face of the strike-breaking Mutual Aid Pact (MAP) formed by airlines companies. All the airlines belonging to MAP pay into its common funds every year. When a strike happens at one of the airlines, the pact allows the strike-bound airline to collect lost revenue from its competitors' windfall profits. Union officials say

that Northwest Airlines had received \$95 million dollars in mutual-aid payments and had made \$10 million profit during the strike. Complaining that they only got back \$26.1 million out of the \$74 million they put in, Eastern Airline has left MAP. Also a coalition of public officials protested the NW strike, trying to get MAP abolished by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

NYC NEWSPAPER STRIKE SPREADS

Machinists and mechanics, members of the International Association of Machinists, joined the four week old newspaper strike at the city's three largest newspapers. This makes the fourth union, in addition to the pressmen, the paperhandlers and the Guild to strike the closed down *New York Times*, *New York Post* and the *Daily News*. All the other newspaper unions are honoring the picket lines making a strong front against the plan of the newspapers' owners to bust the pressmen's union. The newspaper owners said themselves that most major papers had record profits last year and that their attack on the pressmen was planned to provoke a strike. They mean to repeat the example of the "pacesetter" *Washington Post* strike which broke the pressmen's union there.

ANTI-NUCLEAR WEAPONS DEMOS HELD IN TWO SUPER-POWERS' CAPITALS

Eleven demonstrators for nuclear disarmament were arrested on the White House lawn after they gained access to the grounds by joining a tourist group. In Moscow, four protesters from the U.S. were detained by Soviet police after they unfurled their banner. They spread leaflets in Russian calling for disarmament by both the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

NLRB RULING ON DISCLOSURE OF UNION CARDS

A federal court of appeals ruled that employers cannot force the National Labor Relations Board to disclose copies of union authorization cards to employers. Otherwise employers would use the union cards to squash the union drive. These union cards are used by the NLRB to show whether there is enough workers' interest to hold a union election.

RESTAURANT WORKERS STRIKE AT ZIM'S

At Zim's, San Francisco's chain of 11 coffee shops, the price of a club sandwich went from \$2.45 to an outrageous \$4.25 in two years. But workers there have not had a raise in all that time. So on August 3rd, 300 cooks and waitresses of the Culinary Workers Union, Local 2, went on strike. So far they've closed three of its 11 restaurants in the month-long strike, the biggest restaurant strike there since 1941. In the shops still open, the usual wall-to-wall tourists are reduced to six or seven stragglers.

6th Annual National A.L.S.C. Conference: Single-Minded In Purpose STRENGTHEN A.L.S.C. THROUGH VIGOROUS MASS LINE TO LEAD STRUGGLES AHEAD

ENFIELD, N.C.—“This conference has such a unified singlemindedness. It's so spirited and open in discussion. And the ALSC members are self-critical about how to improve their work.” These were the words of someone invited to the recent African Liberation Support Committee National Conference over the weekend of August 19-20.

Spirited Conference in Black Belt South

The Sixth Annual National ALSC Conference held in the Afro-American Nation in the Black Belt South brought together chapters and fraternal groups from all across the U.S. around the fighting theme: “Preparation for Black Liberation, Self Determination for the Black Belt Nation—Victory to African Liberation Struggles!”

With 350 people attending, the conference took place at the Franklin Community Center (Enfield, North Carolina) in rural eastern North Carolina. During break time, chapter members met old friends and exchanged experiences. Walking from the conference hall, the large green lawns of the community center were filled with activity. Some people sat on the grass at the front steps of the conference. The May Day Singers fired up a rousing chorus of “All Africa is Standing Up!” Brother Duane Shepherd (from the Los Angeles chapter of the National Coalition to Support African Liberation) performed a powerful one-man play of Malcolm X. One person from the audience, spread out on blankets, said, “I could have closed my eyes, and I would've been listening to Malcolm.” Across the big grassy circle which sat in the middle of the old white and brick buildings, other people were playing football in the outdoor swimming pool. Some played volleyball or shot some basketball behind the dormitory building. A delegation of Trade Union Educational League members had just left the dining hall building and caucused on picnic tables. In the center circular lawns, red, yellow, green, blue and brown tents sat like mushrooms in the hot southern sun. Saturday night, the Revolutionary Youth League discoed under the stars till late.

Along the walls in the hallway of the conference building, leaflets and posters from local ALSC chapter struggles from around the country hung in a collage. People crowded the literature tables buying newspapers (“All Africa is Standing Up!”, “Workers Viewpoint”, “Workers Viewpoint Journal Number 5”, “Revolutionary Youth”, “Al Frente De Lucha”—from Colorado, “People's View”—from the New York Socialists for a Mass Party, and the TUEL newspaper). “Stop the Test” buttons (see *Workers Viewpoint*, August 1978 on competency test conference in North Carolina), African Liberation Day buttons and ALSC tee-shirts sold like

hot cakes. In the conference hall itself, huge banners plastered the wall: “Welcome to the Black Belt”, “The Sixth Annual ALSC Conference”, “Preparation for Black Liberation, Self Determination for the Black Belt South—Victory to African Liberation Struggles”, “Enfield, North Carolina.”

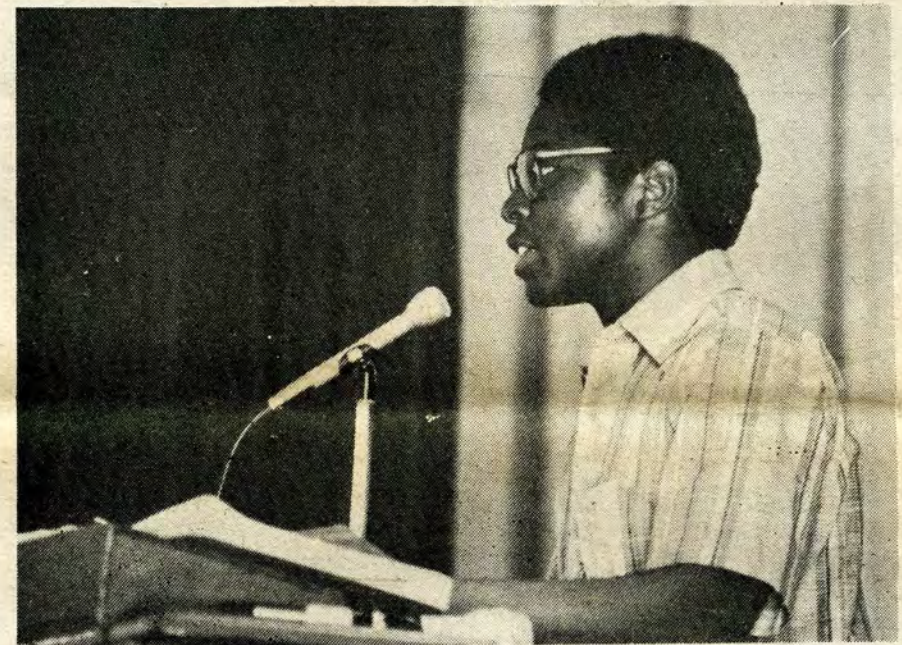
Revolutionary culture built firm ideological unity and a fighting spirit among the conference participants. The black poetess from North Carolina, Connie Lane brought shouts of “right on” from the audience with a dramatic presentation of “Good Morning Revolution” by Langston Hughes. The Boston Voices of Liberation and the New York Malcolm X Singers harmonized militant choruses of “Ban the Krugerrand” and “Zimbabwe”. The North Carolina TUEL chapter sang a labor song. Sister Evanglin Wade recited a poem “Black Woman”. The May Day Singers returned with “Beat Back Bakke” and their latest song “We're Slaves”.

Integral Positive Program Serves Building Up ALSC

One highlight of the conference was the sharp and vigorous struggle over how to improve even more the good work of the chapters and build up the ALSC. While summing up the success of African Liberation Day, work around cleaning out the Krugerrand coin from coin shops, campus divestment struggles and fights against police brutality in the black community, the chapter members showed a serious singlemindedness and self-criticalness towards how to push the work forward. In order to strengthen ALSC's ability to deliver more punishing blows against both imperialist superpowers, what are important questions that need to be focused on to even more increase the building up of ALSC (in terms of training and recruitment)? What is the positive program to help build the ALSC leadership in the African liberation support work and in the Black Liberation Movement?

In summing up, it is clear that two lines emerged on how to carry out a correct positive program in order to accumulate to the ALSC. The incorrect view saw a positive program *only* as a calendar of events and *only* as one campaign after another in and of themselves. This view would not lead to accumulation. It sees “numbers as everything,” the masses as a faceless crowd and belittles the fact that people's political level is raised one by one. On the other hand, the National Steering Committee of the ALSC put forth a comprehensive and integral positive program. An integral positive program included various campaigns, events and struggles. But the best way to push this work ahead is to strengthen the ALSC before, during and after campaigns, etc. Campaigns come and go. Skirmishes

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Above: The May Day Singers add to the spirit and determination of the Sixth Annual National African Liberation Support Committee Conference. Below: Dwight Hopkins, Chairman of the National Steering Committee of the ALSC and a member of the Workers Viewpoint Organization chairs discussion at the conference on the importance of the mass line in order to push the work forward.

SOLIDARITY MESSAGES POUR INTO 6TH A.L.S.C. NATIONAL CONFERENCE

The 6th National Conference received solidarity messages from the Pan African Congress of Azania, the North East Coalition in Support of African Liberation, North Carolina Coalition to Free the Wilmington Ten, Socialists for a Mass Party (New York), North Carolina Coalition for Quality Education, black students from University of California at Berkeley and University of California at Fullerton, Black Military Resistance League (Norfolk, Va.), a representative from the organization of Philipino students in the U.S., Coalition for Quality Education (black parents from Los Angeles), Moody Park Barrio Defense Coalition (Houston, Texas), Al Frente De Lucha (Colorado), the National Coalition to Support African Liberation, the Revolutionary Youth League, Wilma Jean Defense Committee (Oakland), the Trade Union Educational League, Progressive Independent Party (a North Carolina poor peoples political

party, independent of Democratic and Republican parties), students from Berkeley High School (California) and Workers Viewpoint Organization. A young black Revolutionary Youth League member from the Durham chapter brought thunderous applause when he shouted, “The RYL is an organization of youth who's gonna help overthrow the government.” A brother from The East (a fighting organization in Brooklyn, New York) summed up by saying he saw the conference as a step toward building unity between his organization and the ALSC in the fight for black liberation. A highlight of the support messages was the militant statement of solidarity by a black sanitation worker from Rocky Mount, North Carolina. Later during the conference, the TUEL led a delegation to Rocky Mount to participate in a demonstration to support the sanitation workers' strike. ■

NYC Homecare Workers Organizing

Marie's Story: Never Too Tired To Fight For A Union

NEW YORK, N.Y.—“Look at my eyes,” pointed Marie. “I’ve worked hard all my life, but I never had bags under my eyes like these. I’m so tired I can’t get no rest. Even when I go to bed at night, I got to keep one ear open in case my client calls me. She’s blind, you see. Sometimes she gets up at 4 in the morning and wants me to get up and dress her and help her into her wheelchair. Lord Almighty, I’m getting to be a nervous wreck. But it ain’t her fault. She can’t help being old and sick. It’s those folks down at East 16th St.

housing project. Marie lives in to take personal care of her patient. Also, she is expected to do everything around the house, including cleaning, cooking, shopping, and laundry. For all this, Marie is paid only \$2.75 an hour. She gets paid for only 12 hours each day, although she is on call 24 hours. She works 7 days a week. This is the City’s answer to “low-cost” health care for the elderly and the handicapped.

It is no wonder that Marie is bone tired. She is only one of thousands of poor, hard-working women, Black

at slave wages. While it discriminates against women on welfare it also forces workers out of union jobs.

So the 20,000 homecare workers throughout New York City face a situation where the City in cutting back health care, has structured programs which perpetuate the kind of sweatshop conditions many women workers had fought and gotten rid of years ago. Yet, Mayor Koch of NYC is trying to cut their homecare program down another \$38.6 million.

Marie got tired of being poorly paid and being worked to the bone. She knew that one of the big differences between her job before in the hospital and now was that before she had belonged to a union. When someone from the New York Working Women Organization called to tell her about a rally for homecare workers like herself, she decided then and there, she had to go.

Homecare Workers Unionize Overcoming Many Obstacles

Marie and other homecare workers just like her have been stepping forward to join the union. They have won their first victories. The Morrisania Community Corporation was the first to unionize though later the agency closed and the union was broken up. The 300 housekeepers of the Lower East Side Household Services Corporation just won an election on June 23. The largest homecare workers union, Local 1707 of DC 37, recently won an election to represent the 3,000 workers at Self-Help.

Until recently, these homecare workers didn’t even have the right to unionize. Not until the Household Workers Law was introduced by Sidney Posner, city government official, and passed in 1976 did homecare workers have the right to collective bargaining. Since the union leaders almost failed to pick it up, rank and file workers took the initiative in almost all the organizing drives to date.

They have overcome great odds to unionize while the vast majority of them are still non-union. Unlike a factory, where the workers gather in one place, the homecare workers are scattered in homes throughout the five boroughs of New York City. They usually receive their assignments by phone and get their paychecks by mail so that they never even see their fellow workers.

Vendorization Adds Bureaucracy To Stem Growing Demand For Union Jobs At Union Wages

Most homecare workers are directly employed by the Human Resources Administration, Department of Social Service funded by City, State, and Federal funds. However, some are employed by so-called “vendor agencies” who are given funds by HRA to run homecare

programs. Some vendor agencies get reimbursed \$7.90 per hour from the City while the workers continue to get only \$2.45 per hour. One non-profit vendor made over \$1 million last year. Community groups, the social workers union and politicians have protested and helped to expose the abominable situation of homecare workers. Under volleys of public attack, HRA Commissioner Blanche Bernstein, already the target of a city-wide campaign for being anti-black and anti-poor, has proposed a scheme to vendorize the entire homecare program under the guise of low cost and efficiency. These layers only lead to a “pass the buck” game when an organizing drive has been successful and the union is voted in. When a union organizer went to the vendor agency, she was told, “We only administer the funds allocated by the City. If you want to talk money, you got to go to them.” But when she approached the City, HRA threw up their hands and said, “We don’t hire them. They are employees of the vendors. You got to work it out with them.” This extra layer of bureaucracy just clouds the relationship between the city and the homecare workers in order to deny them union jobs at union wages. On top of all this, Marie and many of her sisters who took the lead in organizing their workplaces are being harassed and some have been fired.

Successful Union Drive Points Way to Raise Living Standards of Homecare Workers & Further Unite the Class

With these first few successes, the organizing drive of home care workers is picking up. New York Working Women, an organization fighting for poor and working women’s issues, helped to spread the word at its August 2nd homecare workers rally. It has a committee doing ongoing work organizing homecare workers. Many unions, such as District 1199, Local 1707 of District Council 37 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Local 32B-32J of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), are beginning to push out. With news of the successful organizing spreading throughout the city, more homecare workers are getting fired up. Wherever union elections have been held, homecare workers overwhelmingly voted in favor of unionization.

Marie and her sisters have a triple burden to bear—as working people, as women, and as national minorities. And they are determined to organize themselves even though theirs will be a long struggle. Their story shows why a key demand of poor and working women is “Union Jobs At Union Wages.” It is the way to get working women out of the sweatshop conditions of these “bottom of the barrel” jobs. And this is a necessary demand to build unity between working women and men, between national minorities and white workers—to raise the standard of living and strengthen the whole working class. Unionization of homecare workers is not only a step forward for the trade union movement in New York City, but is one means to win the women’s labor reserves to the side of the proletariat. ■



Homecare worker gets her point across at demo and press conference in front of City Hall.

They work us to the bones. We got to do something about all this. We need to get in a union.’

For the first time in her life, Marie, Afro-American, went to a demonstration and for the first time she spoke out in public. This was at the Homecare Workers’ Rally and Press Conference organized by the New York Working Women’s Organization on August 2 at City Hall. She didn’t hold back from taking the microphone to pour out her story and urge all homecare workers to take up the struggle for a union.

Marie is a home health care worker in New York City. She used to be a nurses aide in a voluntary hospital where she belonged to District 1199 and made over \$4.75 an hour with all the fringe benefits. But then as part of the Carter Administration’s hospital regionalization plan (i.e. cutting 100,000 beds and \$2 billion a year), she along with hundreds of other hospital workers were laid off. With no other training but nurses aide behind her, she was forced to take this job at half the pay working for the City Homecare program.

The woman she cares for is a City medicaid client. Blind and with one leg amputated, she lives alone in a public

and Latin, many of them single mothers with a family to raise. They have been forced to work at the lowest paid most unstable jobs in the sweatshops and ghettos.

Homecare Brings Back Sweat-Shops As Health Care Is Cut

Since Marie works 7 days a week, she hardly ever gets to see her children. When she takes a day off to go to see them or tend to her own business, she must find someone to take her place.

At first with the measly paycheck she got, she despaired of ever being able to pay all her bills, and feed and clothe her children. Other homecare workers she knew who only worked part time made even less than \$1,800 to \$1,900 a year. If that wasn’t bad enough, sometimes the paychecks came late or not at all. Some homecare workers couldn’t pay their rent then and faced being evicted. In the end, some of them are forced to go back to the City and apply for some form of welfare.

On the other hand, many women on welfare are being forced to take up homecare to “work off” their welfare checks. This is outright forced labor

Unionizing Catholic Hospitals And Nursing Homes Frances Schervier Workers Defy Cops, Scabs And Sister Rita



RIVERDALE, New York—On August 19th, a Saturday afternoon, 750 members of District 1199 of the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees converged on the Frances Schervier Home and Hospital to support a strike to defend the union. Taking the cops by surprise, half the demonstrators rallied in front of the home while the others took on the scabs waiting with police escorts for vans to take them into work. One cop, startled at seeing the angry workers march up the street, turned tail and ran. The militants smashed the scab vans and then took over the highway for 15 minutes. After calling in reinforcements, the strike-breaking police attacked the workers and arrested six strikers. But the workers stood their ground and refused to leave until the job was done.

The 220 service and maintenance workers at Frances Schervier have been on strike since July 27th. The workers, mostly national minorities, describe the home as a "plantation" run by the racist president, Sister Rita Kerr. The attitude of the nursing home, operated by the Franciscan Little Sisters of the Poor, has been no different from any commercial hospital administration. It has refused to accept the workers demands for a decent contract, and Sister Kerr won't even sit at the negotiating table with the union, which was voted in last January. Instead she's hired a high-priced lawyer who makes a lot of extra money teaching union-busting classes to corporate executives. The lawyer turned down flat the union's offer to go to binding arbitration (which would mean a bad contract), and instead stuck to four demands: open shop, management's right to subcontract—meaning the loss of 130 jobs, no right of the union to contest firings, and no wage increases and no improvement of benefits. Sister Rita's not even pretending to recognize the union!

Catholic Hospitals & Nursing Homes: A Stronghold of Die-hard Anti-Unionism

Schervier is only one of 11 hospitals and nursing homes owned and run by the Franciscan order, which has resisted 1199 at every point. At St. Joseph's in Yonkers, New York, also run by the Little Sisters, a similar union battle is going on. Catholic hospitals and nursing homes are a stronghold of die-hard anti-unionism. Workers at New York City's St. Vincent's Hospital received threatening letters from management, daring them to vote in the union. In Boston, St. Elizabeth's fired workers for unionizing activities and ignored the State Labor Boards' ruling to reinstate them. And in 1968, workers at St Michael's in Newark, New Jersey, struck for ten days for union recognition. Cracking this anti-union sector is part of the larger meaning of the fight at Frances Schervier. "We are going to stay out here till they negotiate. They can't threaten us the way they used to—I can now look a supervisor (a nun) right in the face and tell her she can't do the things she used to do before the union," said one worker, expressing the pride and hope of all health care workers in unorganized Catholic nursing homes and hospitals.

Also, a victory at Schervier would mean a breakthrough for the movement to organize nursing homes which are more difficult to unionize since they are often small and isolated—it would inspire nursing home workers struggling in other parts of the country such as the Federal Hill Nursing Home workers in Baltimore.

Militancy of Rank and File Pushes 1199 to Pick Up and Focus on Strike

One of the biggest gains the Schervier workers have made is that through their militant organization and

persistence, they've forced the union to take up the strike and build support for it in a big way. "We'll go on welfare, we'll start collecting unemployment, but we'll be here until this is won," said a striker. Already the strike has become a citywide issue with a picket of 300-strong called by 1199 in front of the Catholic Charities building (whose director Monsignor J. Murray is a trustee of Frances Schervier). The rank and file

were able to pressure for another major demonstration at the Schervier home on September 23rd.

The union has put a lot of effort and money into the campaign with the idea of reversing the over 2,000 decline in membership in the past year, but mainly because of the strength of the rank and file staring it in the face. But the union leadership has vacillated throughout the campaign. It was the initiative of the workers that stopped the scabs at the August 19th demonstration, while all along the union bureaucrats had tried to maintain a peaceful picket which would have meant letting the scabs through. In fact, the 1199 leadership had given up on organizing nursing homes before because it was too "difficult." And instead of using the Schervier strike to spread unionization among the masses of unorganized nursing home workers, some union leaders are trying to use the strike to curry favors and make back-room deals with politicians. They're hoping to get New York Governor Carey's backing for the Schervier workers in exchange for the union's support for his upcoming re-election. Leon Davis, president of the national 1199, is pushing for the rank and file to re-elect Carey, who helped Davis "win" a sellout contract last month in New York City.

While the bureaucrats are trying to hang on to the coattails of bourgeois politicians, the 1199 rank and file are seeing more and more the need to rely on their own strength and initiative. The militancy of the August 19th demonstration and the opposition of 1199 delegates to a blanket endorsement of Carey are signs of this growing movement, of which the Frances Schervier workers are a part. ■

"WE WON'T SELL OUR SOULS TO SAFEWAY!"



Strikers at a Pacific Palisades supermarket change sign to say, "SCABS GO HOME".

RICHMOND, Calif.—"We'll stay out three days, four months or forever. We're willing to mortgage our homes, but we won't sell our souls to Safeway."

This sums up the feeling of one member of Teamsters local 315 which on July 18th, struck Safeway stores Distribution Center in Richmond, California. The issue is one familiar to many

of us—Safeway (the country's largest food retailer) brought a computerized production system into the warehouse. This new "efficiency" system forces the Safeway warehouse workers to lift over 50% more cases an hour than they did before. Along with every job assignment, the workers are given a computer

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Would Withhold Social Services 5 Years Percy Amendment Broadens Attack on Immigrant Workers



Members of the Colorado Coalition on Immigration and Human Rights unite in defense of undocumented workers. The struggle for the rights of immigrant workers is a struggle that must be taken up and supported by all workers to unite the working class against the capitalist class.

Senator Charles Percy of Illinois, a liberal Republican, has recently introduced a reactionary amendment in Congress which would keep immigrants, especially from third world countries, out of the U.S. by further restricting their rights and demanding financial guarantees before they can come in.

According to this amendment immigrants who have become permanent residents but not yet citizens, would be prevented from receiving social security and other social services, if they have not been living in the U.S. for five years. Permanent residents now can get social services like any citizen. If Percy's bill is passed, all new immigrants could not get unemployment benefits if laid off, could not get social security, welfare benefits, food stamps or medicare. This is already the situation for undocumented workers, and in western Texas undocumented workers have had to pay for their children to attend public schools. This amendment further specifies that if any new immigrant is found applying for social services before the five years residence requirement, he will be deported.

This amendment is an escalated attack in that it is aimed at permanent residents, those with legal papers. It is an attempt to cover all bases since the Carter Amnesty Plan is trying to hit the undocumented workers, with the Percy Amendment attacks will be coming down on all immigrants.

The Percy Amendment also specifies that immigrants who are applying to enter the U.S. must have a sponsor to prove they can be independent financially for five years. Only when such sponsorship can be proven and guaranteed can the immigrant come. The sponsor is legally responsible for the living expenses, medical expenses, etc. of the immigrant. And the bill also says if the sponsor failed to carry out these financial responsibilities, then the immigrant can be deported. This means workers from the third world countries who want to come to the U.S. can pretty much forget about it unless they can scrape and borrow thou-

sands of dollars. It also gives another legal excuse for the immigration office to deport any immigrant who loses his job, gets sick or any other situation where they are of no use to the bourgeoisie any longer.

The U.S. bourgeoisie for hundreds of years has built their wealth on the blood and sweat of immigrant workers by not only squeezing them through superexploitation, but also deporting them when they are laid off, get sick or get too old to continue to slave away.

The Percy Amendment would give a cover of legality to these attacks.

The Percy Amendment shows how the immigration policy serves the bourgeoisie. When the bourgeoisie needs workers, the borders are opened up—during World War II when there was a need for cheap agricultural labor, the first Bracero program was started and the U.S. government was asking Mexico for immigrant workers. But when they no longer need as many workers, especially during periods of economic crisis, harassment, raids, and repres-

sive legislation are intensified. Legislation then serves as a valve to let in more workers or keep more out, and the threat of deportation is used to keep immigrants in line. In this time of economic crisis it is in their interest to make sponsorship more difficult, restrict their rights, threaten deportation to make them the scapegoat for why there are no jobs or enough money for social services, whip up chauvinism, and take the heat off the real cause of the crisis—the capitalist class.

Percy Amendment Latest in Series of Attacks on Immigrants

It is no accident since 1974 the

bourgeoisie has been pushing different bills and plans to intensify the attacks on immigrant workers. Three years ago the sinister "liberal" *New York Times* and many radio stations drummed up a whole campaign against the undocumented workers for "wasting" social services, while the big liberal Kennedy was pushing the Kennedy-Rodino Bill in the Senate. These blood suckers and modern slave masters again dressed up in the more acceptable "liberal" image pushed the Carter Amnesty Plan a few years later. This plan attempts to lure unsuspecting undocumented workers to come forward by offering a 5-year permit with no social services, but in fact is a way to get undocumented workers to sign up with the immigration department which will lead to instant identification for later deportation.

Although this Amendment is not actively being pushed now in the Senate, it already has been signed by thirteen Senators and will be pushed when the "climate" is good for the bourgeoisie. Workers must fight for the full democratic rights of the immigrant workers—both the documented and undocumented. To do less is to have the American born workers and foreign born workers fighting each other for jobs and benefits instead of directing the fight against the bourgeoisie. Each battle against the bourgeoisie, against their exploitation of other workers, aids the battle of the whole working class. These attacks on immigrants is a common fight for all workers and oppressed nationalities. ■

COMMEMORATE CHICANO NATIONAL MORATORIUM

August 29, 1978 marked eight years since the historic Chicano Moratorium. On August 29, 1970 the Chicano national movement dealt a serious blow to U.S. imperialism. On that day Chicano workers and students led a broad multinational coalition in a march against the imperialist war in Vietnam and demanded an end to the oppression of the Chicano nationality. Demonstrators carried banners saying "FNL Vencen!—NLF Will Win!" and "Raza Si, Guerra Aqui!—Chicanos, Yes, Our War is Here!" Over 20,000 people demanded no to Chicanos dying in the imperialist war, no to the Vietnam war and no to the attacks on Chicano people.

The police went into a frenzy. With teargas and brutal clubs they coldbloodedly murdered three people. Hundreds others were wounded. But the fighting Chicano people gave these hound dog police (the main repressive arm of the Yanqui bourgeoisie) a taste of the power of the people. Swinging bricks, rocks, bottles and their bare hands, the Chicano people forced the police to retreat behind burning police cars.



The Chicano Moratorium is a historic and militant history for the revolutionary movement of the Chicano people and the entire working class. It represents firm proletarian internationalism with oppressed people the world over. It represents the emerging role of workers in leading the national movement in the fight against U.S. imperialist

oppression of the Chicano people. Just as the Afro-American people's struggle will surely merge with the U.S. working class fight to end U.S. monopoly capitalism, the powerful Chicano national movement, under the Party's leadership will help seal the doom of capitalism and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat in the U.S. ■

Union Grows from 12 to 200: TUEL Helps Organize the Unorganized Granite Strikers Forge Union in the Heart of "Open Shop" Black Belt South

HAW RIVER, North Carolina, June 29, 11:00 p.m.—In the small North Carolina town of Haw River, time to start the third shift at Cone Mills main corduroy finishing plant, Granite Finishing. . . . But this night no corduroy was produced. Instead, the hot night thundered with the chant "The workers united will never be defeated." Over 80 workers marched, clapped, and shouted at the main gate. A small knot of arrogant plant managers and flunkies cringed as they stood inside the gate, shocked that the workers, whose union (local 1113 of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union), 3 weeks before had less than 12 members, were able to shut down the mill.

In a few days the walkout was turned into an organized strike. After 12 days on strike the workers decided to return to work, not having won the immediate demand to stop the pay cut. But more significant for the trade union movement in the largely unorganized Black Belt South, the union membership grew from 12 to 200. Aided by the Trade Union Educational League, real rank and file leadership began to develop for the road ahead.

The struggle at this small mill in North Carolina, the least organized state in the country (less than 6%) is part of the fight against the national oppression of the Afro-American masses in the Black Belt South. This struggle and the fight to organize the unorganized is essential in building the unity between the Afro-American and the white workers.

Build the Union By Waging the Struggle

A local of the Textile Workers Union of America had been organized at Granite during the '30s and for about 14 years it had a large membership. But crippled by the so-called "Right to Work" law and vicious union-busting propaganda from the company, the workers suffered a defeat in 1951 after a 6 week strike. The workers lost dues check-off and the union went into a decline. Built up again somewhat over the next 15 years, it suffered another defeat in a 1966 strike. Just prior to the most recent strike there were no more than 12 members in the union (a condition similar to that of all 5 of the unionized Cone plants).

The work force at Granite of about 600 comes from a wide surrounding area and, characteristic to the Black Belt South, is still close to small farming with little trade union tradition. About 100 of the workers are highly skilled and better paid cutters, who cut the grooves in corduroy. Because of Cone's incessant drive for higher profits they have slashed cutters' pay ten times in the past three years, each time calling these cuts "adjustments". When the pay was cut again on June 19th the response was immediate and clear: "No more pay cuts". A week of slow down and walk-offs by the cutters triggered many streamlets of discontent



"The Workers United Will Never Be Defeated!" Strikers move to stop a truck from crossing the picket line.

from the rest of the mill—over starvation wages, unsafe working conditions and poor benefits.

A week later, over 150 workers met, marched, and rallied. One by one

workers spoke of their bitterness over Cone's exploitation and their determination to fight. Workers marched to Cone's plant gate and sang "Solidarity Forever". In a loud, clear voice they

stated their demands: "If you want more yards, pay more money," "More paid holidays, 100% health insurance, better pension," "We're fed up with Cone's lies, Unite and fight those money hogs," "No more pay cuts, Cut the bossman's pay." Haw River never saw anything like this before!

In this first week of the fight, over 100 new members signed up to join the union. The union met and overwhelmingly voted to strike if the company did not agree to a decent raise and to stop the pay cuts. When the company refused to meet these demands on June 29th, hundreds of workers and supporters marched, chanted and blocked the plant gates and shut Cone Mills down.

As the strike began, workers found themselves in a position of going into battle with a small army of fresh recruits—lacking experience and organization, as is so often the case in the "right-to-work" states in the South. This

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WHO ARE THE SOUTHERN UNION-BUSTERS AT J.P. STEVENS ?

"... J.P. Stevens has an outstanding record... I am proud to be associated with such a fine company..." crowed E. Virgil Conway, a director of J.P. Stevens. Stevens is the second largest textile manufacturer in the U.S., yet not one Stevens worker works under a union contract. Stevens pays starvation wages and job security is unheard of. Add to this the crippling and fatal brown lung disease which textile workers get from being exposed to the cotton dust and you get some idea of what it's like to work at J.P. Stevens. For black workers conditions are even worse. Afro-Americans weren't hired in the mills until the late '60s, and when they did get a job, it was the dirtiest and most underpaid. When layoffs come down, they're the first cut, having the least seniority. This is the "outstanding record" of union busting and brutal oppression of Afro-American workers in the Black Belt South that Conway brags about.

Conway: Cartoon Character Bigot or Typical Capitalist?

But who is this E. Virgil Conway anyway? Is he some ignorant, backwards plantation owner who's been left behind by the times? Hardly. Far from being the media stereotype, cartoon character southern bigot, Conway is a typical member of the capitalist class. In addition to being a director of J.P. Stevens, Conway is:

- President of the Savings Bank Association of New York State
- Chairman and President of the Seaman's Bank for Savings
- A director of Consolidated Edison Co. of New York
- A trustee of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.

—A director of the Centennial Insurance Co.

In other words the Con Ed boss who caused working class families and oppressed nationalities in New York City to freeze last winter and then ripped them off more by hiking the gas and electric bills is the boss whose profits are guaranteed everytime his bank or insurance company buys more New York City bonds backed by the hard-earned tax dollars of workers. And he's the *same* boss who busts unions in North Carolina, and in whose interest "Right-to-Work" laws are maintained to further keep down and exploit Afro-American workers in the Black Belt South. This points out that the enemy at J.P. Stevens are not isolated southern capitalists who aren't as hip as the northern bosses—in fact they are closely tied together, often sitting on the same corporate boards that make policies on how to rip off and oppress workers in the mills, mines and factories across the country.

Conway is also a trustee of the United Church of Christ Pension Fund, stirring a lot of anger among the Church's clergy, since the United Church Board for Homeland Ministries was among the first to support the boycott of J.P. Stevens products in solidarity with the workers' unionization effort. Some ministers are already considering forcing Conway to resign from the pension board.

View That Some Bosses Are "Reactionary" While Others "Progressive" Disarms Workers

In its campaign to organize J.P. Stevens mills, the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU) has initiated postcard and letter-writing efforts calling for Conway to either resign from J.P. Stevens or be removed

from his position as head of the Seamen's Bank. In addition, at a State AFL-CIO convention in August, union officials resolved to push for a law that would give the people who deposit their money in savings banks the right to directly elect trustees.

While these tactics are good and can aid the struggle to organize J.P. Stevens, it is the Stevens workers themselves who must fight to bring the union in and build it up. Instead of mainly relying on the strength of the rank and file, the ACTWU bureaucrats rely on politicians and government officials whom they see as more "progressive" than the Stevens management, and smother workers' initiative. There are differences among different capitalists, but the fact that there are differences doesn't mean that one is more progressive than the other. The deep illusion on bourgeois democracy, that the capitalists in the South are "reactionary" and the government and the northern bosses are "more progressive" leaves workers defenseless against the *stick and carrot* tactics of the whole capitalist class. For example, so-called "liberals" like Kennedy and Carter initially supported the Labor Law Reform Bill, while "right-wingers" like Reagan had opposed it all along. But because of the economic crisis Carter couldn't deliver on his promise to push for the passage of the bill. Instead Carter, Kennedy, and Meany played up the "right-wing" Sunbelt opposition to the bill in order to build up their "reformist" image and take the heat of workers anger off themselves while at the same time they let the bill die. To win their fight the J.P. Stevens workers must use different tactics but can't pin their hopes on the Northern liberal bourgeoisie or that the NLRB will beat back the Southern capitalists. ■

IRANIAN PEOPLE WILL AVENGE SHAH'S MASS MURDER

On the night of August 20th, more than 430 Iranians, mostly children, burned to death in a movie house in Abadan, Iran. Agents of the fascist Shah of Iran poured gasoline around the crowded theatre and deliberately set it ablaze, as part of the desperate regime's current campaign to create public opinion for itself and justify stepping up its attack on the Iranian people and particularly against the uprisings of the revolutionary Moslem movement.

Sequence of Events Reveal Classic Tactic of All Fascists

When people first noticed the smoke and heat of the fire, they quickly went to the doors. Then panic set in—all the exits had been ordered locked by the police "to keep out terrorists." The screams of terror and agony of the moviegoers inside the inferno was matched by those of frantic parents, friends and relatives outside who anxiously waited for the slow arriving fire department. When the fire trucks finally came they had no water. And firemen barred attempts of those who were trying to douse the flames.

The fire department's slow response was a glaring contrast to the speed of the Shah's media network. It lost no time in pinning the fire on so-called "Moslem reactionaries" who were "opposed to state-ordered religious reforms." But this big-lie tactic won't fool anyone who is close to the Iranian people's struggle and knows the true nature of the Shah's rule, a man called, "the butcher" by his countrymen.

With world opinion turning against the fascist regime and unable to stop the waves of mass uprisings that have swamped almost every city in Iran, the Shah desperately resorted to an old fascist tactic. In order to discredit the resistance of the Iranian people, particularly the rising Moslem movement for religious freedom, the Shah ordered the theatre burned and the people murdered. Hitler used a similar tactic when he arsoned the German parliament then blamed the fire on communists and revolutionaries—all to justify his fascist solutions. The Rhodesian government did the same thing when it recently murdered twelve teachers and pinned the crime on ZANU, the Zimbabwe African National Union.

U.S. Press Supports Reactionary Rulers by Spreading Their Lies

Just as the U.S. press supported the Ian Smith regime by spreading its lies about ZANU, they help the fascist Shah by parroting that the progressive Moslem movement was responsible for the fire in Abadan. For months the Moslem movement has been fighting especially hard against the religious persecution enforced by the government with the latest starting three weeks ago, yet there's not a word of this in the capitalist press.

Thousands of Moslems have already given their lives to the cause. And as each wave of fighters are mowed down, a mourning period is observed accord-

ing to Moslem tradition during which movie-going is prohibited. That's why the Shah picked a movie theatre to arson during a mourning period—so he could blame the progressive Moslem movement. And to make this tactic



Over 300,000 Iranians marched through Tehran and other cities in a wave of demonstrations demanding "Down With the Shah!" sweeping the country.

more effective, he did all he could to make sure as many people died as possible. Vicious religious persecution under the name of "religious reform" and the calculated mass murder of men, women and children, that's what the Shah's policy of "liberalization" really means.

Shah's Tactic Backfires — Masses Respond with New Upsurge

But the Shah's scheme of burning the Abadan theatre and then trying to pin the crime on the Moslem movement has totally backfired. The mass murders have exposed the vicious nature of the Shah's rule to broader sectors of the Iranian people and sparked off a new

upsurge in the mass movement against the fascist regime. On the seventh day after the fire, demonstrators marched out of the mosques and into the streets, shouting slogans denouncing the Shah's crimes against the Iranian people. After

they were fired upon by police, the protestors scattered, setting fire to and smashing the windows of banks and government-related buildings. "The majority of the people are against the shah. The shah has to go. That's the only thing that will satisfy the people," —was the angry statement by Ayatollah Mohammed Kazem, Abadan's top religious leader. Whatever schemes and tricks the Shah comes up with only gives momentum to the revolutionary movement snowballing against him.

About 300,000 Iranians participated all over the country in protest marches against the Shah on August 4th. The demonstration in Tehran was the

largest against the regime in 25 years. This latest wave of protest came in response to a new round of atrocities committed by the Shah's police and army. On the preceding Saturday in Tehran for example, government soldiers fired on unarmed demonstrators, killing three and wounding many more. Hundreds were arrested. In the Monday demonstration in Tehran, as troops were about to open fire on the demonstrators, the masses hit them with a rain of flowers, shouting, "Brother soldiers, why do you kill your brothers?" The Shah's troops became so confused that they couldn't fire their weapons. This shows how fragile the fascist Shah's rule is in the face of the recent storm of mass protests. "The people will not rest until the decadent Pahlavi rule has been swept away and all traces of tyranny have disappeared," pointed out Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the popular Moslem leader whom the Shah had forced into exile.

U.S. Government Aids Shah Militarily

While the Shah is butchering hundreds of Iranians every month, the U.S. imperialists are selling him the weapons to do it. That's another way they aid reactionary regimes around the world. The U.S. government recently approved a \$263 million sale of arms to Iran. Carter's "human rights" hot-air is meant to create favorable public opinion at home so that the U.S. superpower can militarily prop up fascist rulers like the Shah or even justify direct military aggression like when the U.S. transported French and Belgian troops to invade Zaire.

The recent mass murder in Abadan is yet another blood-debt in the account of the Shah and the imperialists. The Iranian people will one day collect in full. ■

Union Democracy To Be Raised At USWA Convention Right-to-Ratify Movement Stirs Steelworkers

In a half empty union hall of a small New Jersey steelworkers' local, a special meeting was being held to elect delegates to the annual Steelworkers Convention. The local's president mumbled briefly under his breath, his old cronies shot up their hands and before the rest of the membership realized what was going on—he announced that a motion for him to go by acclamation (without an election) was passed. Five minutes after the meeting started, it was over.

On September 18-22, thousands of delegates representing 5,000 steelworkers' locals all over the country will converge on Atlantic City, New Jersey, the Las Vegas of the East Coast. They come to attend the 19th Constitutional Convention of the United Steelworkers of America. When McBride, president of the USWA, steps out from his chauffeured limo, he will be handed a petition signed by thousands of rank and file steelworkers, calling for the right to ratify their contract. This most basic right enjoyed by millions of union workers is denied the steelworkers.

It is the International Officers that have sole say over accepting a contract.

Rank and File Don't Have Much Say in USWA

Steelworkers do not even have a negotiating committee to bargain for their 3 year contracts. Once International Officers are elected, they have the sole right to negotiate and accept a contract from the 10 steel companies covered in the basic steel package. They are the only union bound to the Experimental Negotiating Agreement (ENA)—a special 6-year no strike clause. It is also the only major union whose rank and file does not have a democratic vote to ratify their contracts. And now McBride is pushing to set up another layer in the top heavy bureaucracy by robbing membership of their right to vote for International Officers. He wants the delegates to be the only ones to have this vote.

Steelworkers feel the effects of this lack of trade union democracy when they have to fight for the mike at union meetings, when they have to support a family with only a 40 cents wage

increase for the next two years, when they have to swallow any contract the International accepts. USWA members have been fighting for the right to ratify for years, but as the Constitutional Convention nears, the motion has been stepping up.

Another factor spurring on the right to ratify movement was the coal miners' strike this year. Steelworkers became more aware of what they don't have, when they saw the miners use the right to ratify weapon to turn down two contract proposals, forcing the coal companies to give in to better terms in the final contract.

Right to Ratify—First Step Towards Right to Strike

Another thing rank and file steelworkers had no say in was the signing of the Experimental Negotiating Agreement. This no-strike clause forbids steelworkers the right to strike between contracts, forcing them to work without a contract. Since 1974, when it was first signed, steelworkers have seen the

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INDIANA UNIV. DIVESTITURE ATTACKED BY STATE GOVERNMENT

The decision of the Indiana University Board of Regents to divest its holdings in corporations that invest in South Africa was overturned by the state attorney general on the grounds that it is illegal to alter its investment

policy on the basis of "political ideology." This decision will have an immediate impact on all divestment struggles at publicly funded colleges in Indiana, as the "legality" of divestiture is now in question.

WOODLAWN PASS CARD PLAN EXPOSED

The Baltimore Police Department has borrowed the most hated of South Africa's fascist practices—the pass card—and have implemented it against black youth. Derek Copeland, a black youth living in the Baltimore suburb of Woodlawn, was jogging with two friends, when he was stopped by the police, who demanded identification and told him that he would need "permission" in the form of a green card to be on the street, and to go to the precinct to get one. Several days later, Derek went to the Woodlawn station to get one and the officer typed out his pass which said, "OFFICIAL GREEN CARD This card gives Derek R. Copeland B/M DOB 12/26 the right to walk the streets of Woodlawn."

The Baltimore police have done everything under the sun to lie their way out of this. First they said that the card was "actually an official form to record outstanding arrests." Under pressure they confessed that the card was just what the masses said it was, but they "don't know who was responsible for this." The Baltimore

County chief executive, Ted Venetroulis, lied to buy time and cover for the police saying that an investigation was needed to "determine if the charges are true," and went on to say that he plans to "eliminate this isolated incident and prevent its occurrence ever again in this county."

This isn't the first time that the pass card has been used against black people in the U.S. either. Under the cover of the "manhunt" for the Zebra Killer in 1974, the San Francisco police forced black youth to carry a pass to get in and out of the community.

Hardly an isolated incident, this outrage in Baltimore is part and parcel of the "open season" that the police have declared on oppressed nationalities. New York, Houston, Philly and Tupelo, Mississippi are just a few of the cities where the police have murdered or wantonly attacked oppressed nationalities. The Afro-American national movement is taking the struggle against police brutality into the streets by the thousands. ■

\$20,000 in Medical Supplies to Zimbabwe

DURHAM, N.C.—The Committee for Medical Aid to Southern Africa, along with the Durham and Greensboro chapters of the African Liberation Support Committee, is preparing to send its second shipment of medical supplies and clothing to refugee camps in Mozambique. Approximately \$20,000 worth of medicines, medical equipment, clothing, and textbooks have been collected to aid the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), a member of the Patriotic Front, in its fight against the Ian Smith regime and in its struggle to provide medical care to the people of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe). The supplies, including large amounts of antibiotics and surgical equipment, will be primarily used to help the thousands of Black Rhodesians who have been forced into refugee camps in Mozambique by the "search and destroy" operations of Smith's army. Shipping for the most urgently needed antibiotics and anti-malarials is being provided by the African Fund and funded by the United Nations High Committee for Refugees.

The group strongly opposes the recent effort to reopen U.S. trade with the Rhodesian government. The recent "compromise" bill which passed the Congress, will end the trade embargo at the end of this year if free elections are held. "Under present conditions,"

a spokesperson stated, "it is inconceivable that fair elections could take place. A state that throughout its history has refused black people the right to political assembly, has outlawed the free press, and has forced thousands of Black people into concentration camps, is not suddenly going to permit free elections. We deplore the lifting of the trade embargo under this pretext. It would only help support the racist Smith regime. The Committee for Medical Aid to Southern Africa's response will be to redouble our efforts to provide material support to the people of Zimbabwe and the Patriotic Front."

The Committee for Medical Aid to Southern Africa is a group of doctors and health workers in the Durham-Chapel Hill area. The drive to collect medical supplies began in the fall of 1977 and has netted over \$30,000 worth of aid for Zimbabwe. "Because of the recent step up in military activity by the Smith regime, including raids into the Mozambique refugee camps, supplies and money are urgently needed," the spokesperson continued. Anyone wishing to contribute to this effort should write P.O. Box 3051, Duke University, Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina 27710. ■

What happened at IU is not an isolated occurrence. The decision of the Oregon Board of Higher Education to support divestiture at Oregon State is being tied up in court. A similar situation exists at Miami of Ohio.

State governments are beginning to take action against divestment because it is obvious that college administrators are incapable of containing the divestiture struggles that are raging nationwide. College trustees are no longer able to callously support U.S. investment in South Africa on the basis of "putting their money where it will get the highest rate of return," as one Regent of the University of Chicago said this spring. Attempts by colleges and universities to evade divestment through having companies "promise" that they will abide by the Sullivan Principles (which are six points that include having U.S. companies give equal pay for equal work, allowing black Azanians to organize trade unions, etc., almost all of which are illegal under the Apartheid system of Vorsters' white minority government) are being rejected by students on many campuses.

The decision of the Indiana attorney general is the first direct action by the government to protect the billions that are invested by U.S. monop-

oly capitalists in South Africa. This case will definitely set a precedent for all other public colleges and universities which constitute the vast majority of the colleges in this country.

Students returning to campuses in a few weeks will ponder what happened in Indiana this summer as they prepare to take up more energetically the struggles that shook the campuses this spring.

This act shows how the state acts to protect the immediate and long-term interests of U.S. imperialism. It also shows that the content of the struggle is more than to get U.S. corporations out of South Africa.

The diplomatic relations between the U.S. and South Africa is the central relation around which relationships in all spheres are developed—economic, military, scientific, cultural. The U.S. government which concretely is backing the attorney general's decision is the target of the struggle. Diplomatic ties with the white minority clique is the basis of the sale of the Krugerrand, the export of nuclear technology to South Africa, the Export-Import bank loans that are propping up Vorster's regime. It allows the South African tennis team to play in the Davis Cup tennis match in Nashville this spring, and allows the U.S. to give red-carpet treatment to Vorster's henchmen when they visit this country, like the South African Minister of Finance who spoke in Houston with Gerald Ford. This is why diplomatic ties with South Africa must end! ■

Diplomatic Ties With Apartheid Must End

NATIONAL DEMONSTRATIONS IN WASH., D.C. AND BAY AREA, CA.

OCTOBER 28, 1978

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JAPAN, CHINA SIGN TREATY OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

On August 12, the People's Republic of China and Japan signed The Treaty of Peace and Friendship between China and Japan. The treaty, coming four years after the two countries normalized relations, was a step forward in uniting China, a socialist third world country, and the second world country—Japan, against the two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the U.S. And it showed how the diplomatic front can be used by socialist countries in fighting the two superpowers.

Throughout the period of negotiation for the treaty, the Soviet Union had openly threatened Japan with "grave consequences" saying that the treaty was "fraught with great danger." The Soviets exposed themselves as imperialists, by ranting and raving about a clause of the treaty which stated that "The Contracting Parties declare that neither of them should seek hegemony in the Asia-Pacific region or in any other region and that each is opposed to efforts by any other

country or group of countries to establish such hegemony."

It was clearly a question of hitting the Soviet Union's sensitive nerve. The Soviets are attempting to dominate the whole of the Asian region and is taking up the bankrupt U.S. imperialist "containment of China" policy. The Soviet Union's intervening in the affairs of Southeast Asia is a most recent example. It has instigated Vietnam into attacking and driving out Chinese and Chinese-Vietnamese

and into militarily attacking Socialist Kampuchea. And it is setting up military bases in such places as Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam to carry out its hegemonic aims.

But the Soviet social-imperialists have done even more in Asia. This ranged from the KGB-backed coup d'etat in Afghanistan and the shameless backing of the Indian expansionists in partitioning Pakistan (Bangladesh) to attempts to buy off officials in Indonesia and other Southeast Asian countries to gain a foothold there. They have even tried to hook up with the hated fascist Chiang clique in China's Taiwan province. Moreover, they continue to occupy two of Japan's northern islands, as well as Czarist-conquered territory of China. And right after the treaty was signed the Soviet Union provocatively moved more troops to the Chinese border, where over a million of their troops are now stationed.

Puerto Rican Independence Solidarity Week Held

NEW YORK, New York—The week of August 28 through August 31 was declared a Week of Solidarity for Puerto Rican independence by the Puerto Rican independence movement in the U.S. This week was called as a result of the U.N. Committee on Decolonization holding hearings on the colonial status of Puerto Rico. Those attending the hearings were Ruben Berrios (Puerto Rican Independence Party), Juan Mari Bras (Puerto Rican Socialist Party), Carlos Velez Rickehoff (Nationalist Party) as well as the traitors Carlos Romero Barcelo (New Progressive Party) and Miguel A. Hernandez Agosto (Popular Democratic Party). Demonstrations were held all week long across the street

from the U.N. building.

The Decolonization Committee will probably render a decision in the next week. As a result of the hearings and demonstrations, opinion has been raised around the status of Puerto Rico which raises questions about the U.S.' role there and their hypocritical imperialist policies of talking human rights while denying the Puerto Rican people their right to self-determination.

One of the resolutions introduced by Cuba and Iraq called for Puerto Rico to have a "free association" with the U.S. This free association can mean what exists now under the Commonwealth status and does not necessarily mean independence. It is becoming

clear that Cuba seems to be pushing for a fast resolution in the committee but what we must be concerned with is that Cuba itself being a neo-colony of the Soviet social-imperialists can be using its past progressive positions towards Puerto Rico as a way to gain a foothold in Puerto Rico for their Soviet masters.

For Puerto Rico to become independent it must through armed revolution drive the U.S. imperialists from their homeland. But once they drive out the U.S. they must be vigilant and watch that the Soviet Union doesn't come in and turn it into her neo-colony, like Cuba today. ■

IWK Openly Supports U.S. Troops in Japan

It is important to expose the Soviet social-imperialists. But opportunists like the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) /I Wor Kuen/ August 29th Movement clique, under the guise of supporting the struggle against the Soviet social-imperialists, and opposing the revisionists like the CPUSA and The Guardian, who cover for Soviet aggression, cover one incorrect line with another. The opportunist sect, the IWK supports U.S. troops being stationed in Japan, as they have stated at a recent forum. This is nothing but a continuation of their social-imperialist line, no different from the line of the CP(ML) /IWK/ATM clique on Zaire, when they called the U.S. airlifted French and Belgian troops "liberators" when they invaded Zaire using the Soviet-instigated Katangan gendarmes aggression as an excuse. But this opportunist line is very dangerous. It gives the U.S. a cover to continue to occupy and carry out aggression anywhere around the world under the cover of "the Soviet threat," from Puerto Rico to the Middle East, from southern Africa to Europe. U.S. troops continue to occupy China's Taiwan province as well as bases in Japan. While the Soviet Union must be exposed, communists in the U.S., a superpower country, must be consistent in their opposition to imperialism—and that means to uphold the demand of all imperialist troops out of all countries—both the Soviets and U.S. (as well as others) out of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe. Any less would aid the superpowers in their drive to dominate the world.

U.S. Does Not Want a Strong and Secure China

A few months before the treaty was signed, Carter came out for a "strong and secure China". And Brezhnev, general secretary of the Communist Party, Soviet Union, used his statement to say grimly, "You see, the U.S. wants to strengthen China against the Soviet Union," and "It's architects will bitterly regret it". So if the treaty strengthens China, does that mean the U.S. supports it?

Definitely not. The U.S. emphatically *does not want a strong China*. Not only the history of U.S. imperialism's aggression and hatred for the Chinese

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WORLD IN STRUGGLE



**COUNTRIES WANT INDEPENDENCE
NATIONS WANT LIBERATION
PEOPLE WANT REVOLUTION!**

MIDDLE EAST: THE THREE-NATION CAMP DAVID SUMMIT, A DESPERATE EFFORT TO NEGOTIATE "PEACE"

Carter called a summit of Egypt, Israel, and the U.S. in Camp David to negotiate for another 'peace' treaty to protect Israel and U.S. interests there.

This Summit is condemned by many Arab countries, and in particular the PLO. The PLO said squarely this Summit was designed to force Egypt into other concessions. Begin already made it clear he was not withdrawing from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Syrian newspapers pointed out this Summit will pave the way for more Israeli aggressions. Since the last so-called peace negotiations, Israel has bombed southern Lebanon and slaughtered both Lebanese and Palestinians. And most recently Moshe Dyan had made another threat to invade Lebanon.

In a desperate attempt to protect U.S. interests and to prevent a comeback of the Soviet Union, Carter openly offered to send U.S. troops to station in West Bank in order to guarantee the sham peace. This is the clearest call to use U.S. troops in third world countries to suppress liberation struggles since the U.S.' airlifting in-

volvement in Zaire recently.

JOMO KENYATTA, KENYA'S FIRST PRESIDENT, DIES

Jomo Kenyatta, who has been the president of Kenya since its independence from Britain in 1963, has died. Kenya is the land where the famous "Mau Mau" uprising against the British colonialists took place in 1952-56. Angered by the fact that the European colonialists occupied the best land in Kenya the Kikuyu peoples rose up against the British. The 1963 independence from Britain was a result of this prolonged struggle by the people in Kenya.

VIETNAM OCCUPIES A HILL IN CHINESE TERRITORY

Hsinhua News of China reports that Vietnamese troops occupied China's Boneen ridge and dug trenches and erected barbed wire around the ridge. Instigated by the Soviets, Vietnam has also continued its harassment of Chinese and Chinese-Vietnamese in Vietnam.

Also, Vietnamese troops and police attacked the Chinese and Vietnamese-Chinese who camped around the border waiting to cross into China.

They forced more than 2,000 of them across the border, killing and wounding several.

U.S. DOLLAR CONTINUES TO DECLINE

Since the July Bonn Summit of the Western capitalist countries, the U.S. Dollar has continued to decline in the international market. The dollar has been down 8.5% against the Japanese Yen and 4% against the German Mark since the end of the Summit.

The direct effect of the decline is to raise the price of U.S. imports. Japanese cars and German goods will cost more now. This will give another excuse for the U.S. bourgeoisie to raise their prices since there is an umbrella under which a U.S. producer of competing goods can raise domestic prices.

The U.S. government was forced to intervene to buy off the dollars to prevent it from falling further. This reflected that the dollar crisis has been intensifying as the economic crisis deepens. It also reveals that the U.S. government had been expanding the money supply at a much faster rate—printing more paper money, and leading to the devaluation of the dollar and directly causing inflation.

Serves Superpower Collusion Against Kampuchea McGovern Makes Rabid Call for Kampuchean Invasion

The old liberal Senator George McGovern, who at the height of the anti-war movement ran for president on the peace issue, showed his true colors recently when he called for a United Nations military force to invade Kampuchea. How could such an anti-war "hero" make what appears to be a 180-degree turnaround? The fact is McGovern never opposed U.S. involvement in Vietnam on the basis of opposing imperialist aggression. "I hate needless and ill-conceived military ventures. That is why I opposed our military intervention against Ho Chi Minh's popularly based revolution," said the Senator, explaining his apparent change. What McGovern's saying is that he opposed the U.S. role in Vietnam because direct military intervention *wasn't working*—it wasn't really serving U.S. imperialism! As the press statement released by the Kampuchean Ministry of Foreign Affairs said, this representative of the bourgeoisie is haunted by the memory of U.S. imperialism's historic defeat at the hands of the Kampuchean people. And he always will be haunted because if the imperialists dare launch a military attack against Kampuchea, they would only be defeated again even more soundly.

McGovern's Call Serves Both Superpowers' Attack On Kampuchea

McGovern was one of the few senators who questioned the Carter Admin-



The Kampuchean people and the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea stands alert and ready to again thoroughly defeat any superpower's attempt at aggression.

istration's evidence that Cuban mercenary troops were directly involved in the recent invasion of Zaire by Soviet-backed Katangan gendarme mercenaries. And McGovern's statements to the press make clear that he wanted to take the heat off the Soviet Union from Carter's "human rights" campaign around the Soviet Shcharansky trials. According to the *Washington Post*, McGovern said it was not "out of the blue" but something building up in him for weeks as the U.S. government and press denounced the trials in the Soviet Union but nearly "ignored" what was happening in Kampuchea.

Whether or not McGovern is connected to the smaller monopoly capital-

ists who, in order to compete with the bigger ones like Rockefeller, are relying increasingly on sales with the Soviet Union, and pushes "detente" from this angle, is not clear. But his call for an "international military force" is a bare-faced call for U.S. Soviet collusion in aggression against Kampuchea.

Testing Public Opinion for Bigger, More Open U.S. Aggression

McGovern's rabid call is also a test of public opinion for *bigger, more open* U.S. aggression in Kampuchea, as part of the U.S. campaign to isolate Kampuchea and penetrate Vietnam. Since 1975, McGovern has sat on the Foreign Relations subcommittee study group on Indochina, and he knows that in spite of continued U.S. aggression even after liberation such as the *Mayaguez* incident and the bombing carried out by the U.S., in spite of countless secret CIA tricks and schemes meant to destabilize the country, Democratic Kampuchea is stronger today than ever before due to the love of the Kampuchean people for the Phnom Penh government and the

They got crushed. They had 4 days to sell everything they owned. The government permanently impounded every penny my parents had, a lousy \$300 made from working themselves to the bone as a laundry worker and truck driver. And at camp, my father was just watching a protest demonstration and snake-dance against the brutal conditions when the troops were sent in. They had my father arrested, and carted him off to jail in Arizona. After the war, my parents had absolutely nothing—no money, no belongings, no hope. And when my parents' friends came back to their homes and greenhouses, they found strange people living in them. And now that jackass Hayakawa says that the camps were for their safety!"

This is the same Hayakawa who had hundreds of students expelled, arrested and beaten up by the cops at San Francisco State during the struggle for third world studies, and who personally ripped up the sound system at a protest rally. And this is the same Hayakawa that is now saying that the concentra-

tion camps were good for the Japanese Americans!

Communist Party of Kampuchea. Unable to crack Kampuchea, U.S. policy has been to isolate the country with a vicious campaign of lies about so-called "human rights" violations in Kampuchea to whip up anti-communism in the U.S. In addition to a series of articles in the papers, there has been a barrage of TV news specials and even an off-Broadway play in New York City on the "atrocities" in Kampuchea written by a *New York Times* hack writer. By stirring public opinion against Kampuchea, McGovern objectively serves to shield the Soviet's sinister moves in Southeast Asia as well as those of the U.S.

U.S. Trying to Do in Vietnam What They Couldn't Do Militarily in Ten Years

Why are the capitalists trying to isolate Kampuchea? In addition to their rabid anti-communism, hatred for revolutionary Kampuchea and because it is a political and ideological beacon for revolutionaries and progressive people worldwide, the imperialists have a more sinister aim. McGovern summed it up when he said that the U.S. may be able to achieve economically in Vietnam what it couldn't do militarily in ten years. In other words, the U.S. policy is to penetrate Vietnam due to its strategic location in Asia, its resources and to contend for domination of the area with the other superpower, the Soviet Union. The U.S. plan is to play up the contradiction between Vietnam and Kampuchea, turn public opinion against the latter and play up to Vietnam in order to penetrate it economically and ideologically.

With his public statement against Kampuchea, McGovern serves the objectives of both superpowers in Southeast Asia. But no amount of foaming at the mouth from this political "has-been" can block the revolutionary road chosen by the Kampuchean people, who again will thoroughly defeat any war of aggression any superpower dares to launch. ■

HAYAKAWA: CONCENTRATION CAMPS "UNDERSTANDABLE"

S.I. Hayakawa, Republican Senator from California, has once again showed himself to be a true fascist. This time he spoke before a national convention of the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL), which unanimously passed a resolution to seek redress for the 110,000 Japanese Americans put into concentration camps by the U.S. government during World War II—for the crime of being of Japanese ancestry. The arrogant Hayakawa tried to justify to reporters afterwards the U.S. government's fascist and racist actions against an entire national minority. "The relocation was perfectly understandable... there was a real war hysteria going on. To put the Japanese in relocation camps at the time was as much for the safety of the Japanese."



Hayakawa: the slime rises.

What is understandable about the shock and terror of:

—getting as little as 24-hour notice to sell all your belongings (house, clothes, furniture, car) and having bankers come over and bid as low as a nickel for them.

—having all your life savings, earned from years of back-breaking work in the fields, confiscated by the government.

—having your land, greenhouses, homes, and farms confiscated for the benefit of the big farmer/capitalists and agribusiness.

—being forced to leave your home and community under guard, being herded like cattle into trains with only what you could carry, sleeping in stinking horse stables at Santa Anita racetrack, and being packed off to uninhabitable, barren stretches of wretched land, like Tule Lake or Manzanar or Hart Mountain.

—living behind barbed wire, with machine guns bristling from every outpost, packed into over-crowded camps with no sanitation, few doctors, no privacy, no rights, no future.

One third-generation Japanese American (sansei) said bitterly:

"My parents never had a chance.

ALSC

Continued from p. 3

with the two imperialist superpowers ebb and flow. Throughout all these struggles, the integral positive program brings in to focus how to win over and train more revolutionary forces to the ALSC. It shows the correct relation between fighting, training and accumulation.

Mass Line, Key to Positive Program

The conference focused in on the major point of the weekend and the main point of the integral positive program—the importance of and the implementation of the mass line. Clearly the movement in the U.S. to support African liberation is growing, like the battle against national oppression in the U.S. And the key to tapping the fighting resistance of the masses, drawing them into the work and giving leadership to their struggles is the mass line. In the support work, for instance, friends around the ALSC have many ideas from their own experience on how to deepen campaigns against the Krugerrand gold coin from South Africa or on campus divestment. In all struggles, we have to keep close ties with the masses, consult with them, pull together their best experiences and ideas into a fighting program. As the Communist Party of China says, “Proceeding from the historical materialist viewpoint that the slaves are the makers of history, the proletarian Party firmly believes under all circumstances that the masses are the real heroes and regards the struggles and practice of the millions of masses as the source of revolutionary thinking and revolutionary theory. That is why in all its work our Party resolutely believes in the masses, relies on them and respects their creativity, maintaining the closest ties with the broad masses of the people and never for a moment becoming alienated from them. Another reason that our Party attaches great importance to maintaining close ties with the masses and persists in consulting with them when matters arise is because forging close links with the masses and adhering firmly to the mass line in all our work is the concrete expression of the class nature of the proletarian political Party. . . .” (“Communists Should be the Advanced Elements of the Proletariat”, translation, *Workers Viewpoint*, May 1978).

The conference itself became a school of struggle on how to use the mass line. In one area, a chapter was participating in a united front with a reformist group. This group *only* wanted to do legal tactics and superstructure work. Some chapter members called for a break from the united front and to mobilize the masses in the black community. Two views came out in the conference. The incorrect use of mass line in the conference would have pitted mobilizing the masses against doing united front work. It would tell the chapter members to just mobilize the masses. A National Steering Committee member correctly used the mass line, stating “the chapter should maintain ALSC’s independence and initiative in the united front with the reform-

ist groups. The united front should not stifle our ability to do our own independent political work. But at the same time we have to appreciate the need to get trained in doing united front and superstructure work and using legal tactics whenever they serve our struggle.” This is the other aspect of mass line. We have to listen to the revolutionary sentiments of the masses, learn from them, unite with what is correct and we also have to *educate them* with the science of Marxism.

nesses in outlook—whether a few people make history or the masses. To step up ALSC’s hardhitting blows against both imperialist superpowers and invigorate its internal life and influence among the masses even more, the conference resolved to begin a campaign around mass line.

Independence and Initiative In the United Front

In addition to mass line (the main point of the integral positive program), the conference discussed the importance

the character of the movement. Black politicians, ministers or whoever in the united front that supports Young will push these views to the masses of people. They create an environment which sometimes sees the Soviet Union as a progressive force in Africa or “Andy Young is our black man inside the Carter administration, fighting for our ‘interests’”. To guard against being swallowed up by this environment which has clear petty bourgeois or bourgeois class content, the confer-



A worker from the Rocky Mount sanitation workers' strike gives solidarity message at the conference. ALSC, along with a group of community organizations and churches organized a demonstration to support the strike on the following day at Rocky Mount.

There are two aspects to mass line, listening to the masses in a deep and serious way and at the same time, raising their political level. As the Communist Party of China teaches:

“While we must respectfully and earnestly learn from the masses and become their willing pupils, we must also be bold in educating them in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and lead them to advance triumphantly along Chairman Mao’s revolutionary line” (*Ibid.*)

This discussion around mass line represented the proletarian characteristics of the ALSC, the ability to listen to the masses, draw on their strength and raise their overall political level.

In another chapter, the local steering committee had a tendency to bypass the chapter membership in decision-making. This is a gross violation of mass line. The class effects are clear. Not consulting with chapter members over plans and decisions meant that all members were not unleashed to their fullest potential. Because the steering committee made the decisions (without always consulting), the steering committee members became practical workers, doing all the tasks. Their role of giving ideological, theoretical and political leadership was objectively downplayed. The Krugerrand work or campus divestment work could not vigorously move forward if the entire chapter is not consulted and mobilized in planning and decision making. This was not only weakness in not listening to other chapter members but also objective weak-

of maintaining ALSC’s independence and initiative in the united front. One of the most important ways to do this is to raise the theoretical and political level of ALSC and its friends. To strengthen the ALSC theoretically and politically, a member of the *All Africa is Standing Up!* newspaper staff gave a presentation on Zaire and Andrew Young. One chapter member viewed Young as serving Soviet social-imperialism when Young made his bogus “political prisoners” statement (see August, 1978 *Workers Viewpoint* article on Young) and when he said “Cuban troops are a stabilizing force in Angola,” ALSC members carried out comradely struggle and the *Workers Viewpoint* Organization pointed out that Young was one of the “best” United Nations ambassadors U.S. imperialism ever had. His statement on Angola showed the sinister, long-term interests of U.S. imperialism. In the immediate sense, the less armed struggle and “disruption”, in Young’s view, the better the conditions for Gulf Oil to continue to operate in Angola. In the long term U.S. interests, Young was saying, “hopefully the people in Angola will eventually resist the exploitation of their country by the Soviet social-imperialists. If a national bourgeoisie leads this resistance then there will be better chances that it will vacillate towards U.S. imperialism.”

In doing large campaigns around support work and day to day united front work, each class puts forth their political views and tries to determine

ence resolved to step up the ideological, theoretical and political work in the chapters. In particular, this meant fighting to use the *All Africa is Standing Up!* all roundedly and push it out more broadly. Once the political line of ALSC is fuzzy, various united front campaigns begin to slow down. The character of the campaign begins to change. And people will begin to gravitate to the political views of other classes. That’s why stepped up study and the increased use of the *All Africa is Standing Up!* is part of the integral positive program.

Because national oppression hits all classes in the Afro-American movement, all classes come together and resist national oppression, chauvinism and racism in one movement. As communists, we must build the national movement against imperialism. This blow against the bourgeoisie is in the direct interests of the U.S. working class. While building the movement (the united front) we must at the same time ensure the independence and initiative of proletarian leadership of the united front, and pay particular attention to working among the proletarian elements. The Party develops this leadership by fusing class consciousness and communism within this struggle and by linking this fight against national oppression with the long term goal of the U.S. multinational working class—the dictatorship of the proletariat.

To strengthen the ALSC’s political and theoretical level on the Black Liberation Movement, the *Workers Viewpoint* Organization gave a presentation

on the Afro-American National Question. This was the first time since the 1930's that a genuine Marxist-Leninist organization has advanced the correct analysis of the Afro-American nation in the Black Belt South. The Party analyzed the historical formation of the nation, how to hook the revolutionary fight for the right of self-determination with partial demands such as "to save and change black colleges", the fight for the right of self-determination and the affects on white workers, the difference between racism and national oppression, and strategy and tactics and the liberation of the nation. Part two of the Party's presentation covered the development of the Afro-American people's struggle since the early 1950's to the present. It drew lessons on how the masses of Afro-American people pushed the Black Liberation Movement forward, a class analysis of different organizations (such as the NAACP, SNCC, etc.) that have come together in united fronts in the Black Liberation Movement, and lessons on independence and initiative, and summed up the U.S. bourgeoisie's dual tactics of reform and repression in derailing the revolutionary movement of the Afro-American people.

The Party's presentation drew out that the most important development within the last decade has been the emergence of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought within the Afro-American national movement. The Party drew out the historical role of such groups as the League of Revolutionary Black Workers, the Black Workers Congress and the Revolutionary Workers League in spreading Marxism in the Black Liberation Movement. And today, having united a solid core of communist leadership from these past spontaneous struggles, the Workers Viewpoint Organization is systematically providing class conscious and communist leadership to this movement.

Another important part of independence and initiative is strengthening ALSC organizationally. Those chapters that had held regular steering committee and general body ALSC meetings, with clear membership, dues policies, and regular study gave better leadership to campaigns and had tight, well-run ALSC chapters with clear policies. A National Steering Committee member discussed two views on dues and finances. An incorrect view is to see dues as just collecting money. But collecting dues shows the tight proletarian character of the chapters. When members pay dues, it shows their commitment to the organization. It is the membership and friends that sustain and keep ALSC going. Again, the example of dues showed the correct outlook on mass line.

Ensuring Quality Leadership: Correct Orientation to Leading Immediate Struggles and Accumulation

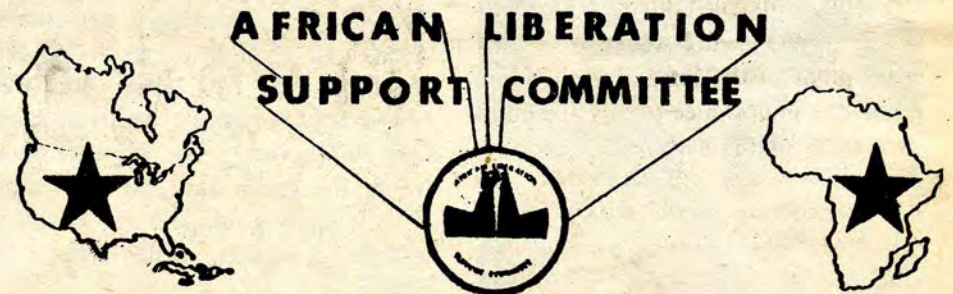
From the conference discussion on how to take up international support work and domestic issues, the National Steering Committee drew out the correct orientation to providing leadership, which was the last part of the positive program.

One ALSC chapter was mainly focusing on Krugerrand work. Some members wanted ALSC to lead a police

brutality issue in the black community. Different chapter members at the conference vigorously put forth their views on what should be done. A young Afro-American sister shouted, "What's the use of having an organization if you can't take up different struggles?" The sister's views showed her deep hatred against national oppression and the police. It showed her strong stand with and sentiment for oppressed people. While uniting with her fighting spirit and the need to take up the police brutality case, however, there was also comradely discussion on what was the main question. There was no question that we should have an organization to fight for the masses' interests. But the main point was the need to ensure quality leadership in whatever front of class struggle we bite into. This will lead to accumulation. Many issues come up around national oppression and chauvinism and in African liberation support work. This is a good thing. It shows that the masses are fighting and demanding revolutionary leadership. The National Steering Committee summed up that for either international support or domestic work, the chapters should bite into class struggle and develop a hard-hitting campaign with a clear rhythm, combining skillfully mobilizing the base, using superstructure, culture, etc. With the guidance of the National Steering Committee, chapters should pick up issues that they will provide quality leadership to from beginning to the end in the struggle. Through the course of the struggle, we must raise the political level of the masses and train them in all aspects of the work and we will be providing quality leadership. By leading one struggle through to the end, we will accumulate forces to not only take up one issue but also give quality leadership to many struggles simultaneously. Leading the masses in their fight against oppression is the best way to train and accumulate more leadership for other struggles.

Integral Positive Program Summed Up

On the last day of the conference, the National Steering Committee concisely summed up the integral positive program and its correct relation to fighting, training and accumulation. 1) In the course of fighting imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism, and all reaction in various united front campaigns (i.e., African Liberation Day, October 28th "Cut Diplomatic Ties" demonstration, as well as in day to day work), the ALSC must continue to invigorate its



internal life and extend its influence among the masses through mass line. 2) It must expand the united front work of the ALSC and fight for its independence and initiative. Independence and initiative is first of all a political question and the role of *All Africa is Standing Up!* is crucial in raising the ideological and political level of members and friends of ALSC and the movement overall. 3) To increase the fighting ability of ALSC and its independence and initiative organizationally, the ALSC must have clear organizational policies (i.e., on dues, membership, etc.). 4) Whether in international or domestic national oppression struggles, chapters should bite into a particular front of class struggle and ensure the quality of leadership and training through to the end. Pushing out an integral positive program will weaken imperialism, improve the quality of the work, train and recruit more revolutionary forces to the ALSC, extend its influence among African liberation support groups and

groups in the Black Liberation Movement and rally more people in the fight against imperialism.

With Clearer Orientation Set, Chapters Prepare for Battles Ahead

As the Sixth Annual National ALSC Conference drew to an end, chapters began the process of voting on a new, expanded National Steering Committee which would represent every chapter. The new structure helps ensure that the concrete state of each chapter is represented at each National Steering

Committee meeting and helps ripple down all National Steering Committee decisions quicker. This represents a positive step in the campaign to study and implement the mass line. Chapters left the conference geared up for the battles ahead. Concretely, chapters are in the process of finalizing the elections of the new National Steering Committee, discussing resolutions that will focus the integral positive program and deepen preparations for the October 28th demonstration to "Cut U.S. Diplomatic Ties with South Africa".

The conference showed how in a year, the work was developing and on a higher political level. In the fighting spirit of past ALSC national conferences, this year's gathering again summed up the work to two lines. And again with an even sharper focus the African Liberation Support Committee is unfurling its banner deep among the masses in African liberation support work and the Black Liberation Movement. ■

BAY AREA DEFENSE COMMITTEE CALLS FOR FREEDOM FOR CHOL SOO LEE



Of the Asian-American communities in the United States, the Korean-American communities are the fastest growing, with the 2nd largest number of immigrants each year.

For many years, the Korean communities have not received our rights under the law. One of these violations is the court trial and conviction of Chol Soo Lee, a 25 year old immigrant, for a 1973 San Francisco Chinatown gangland murder he did not commit. That June 1973 murder was the 13th unsolved Chinatown gang murder in a row and we believe Chol Soo, as a member of a small minority, was framed for this murder because he was a convenient victim.

Korean communities all over the country from Hawaii to New York, Sacramento, Stockton, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Chicago have been coming and rallying around this injustice. All generations of Koreans from newly arrived immigrants to 4th generation Koreans have joined in the Defense Committee.

Stockton Public Defender Leonard K. Tauman will file a writ of habeas corpus for Chol Soo Lee in Stockton, on Monday July 17, 1978 during the morning session. Through examination of the court records and new evidence unearthed, it is clear that Chol Soo Lee was not the killer, and he has spent the last 5 years in Tracy Prison for nothing.

During this filing, the various Chol Soo Lee Defense Committees will be sending representatives to the court hearing as well as holding a rally in front of the court house. This will be one of the first rallies in Korean-American history on a social issue that will affect Koreans in the United States. Koreans of all ages and of all generations will be participating.

Bay Area Chol Soo Lee Defense Committee
c/o Korean Methodist Church
1123 Powell St.
San Francisco, CA 94108

Culture and Class Struggle

THE BUDDY HOLLY STORY



When Buddy Holly graduated from high school in 1955, the pickings were real slim on jobs. For Buddy the question of what to do with his future was the hardest thing anyone, most of all his folks, could ask him. After a year of laying tile with his father and spending his nights in the garage with his two best friends trying to get a sound together, something had to give. College still definitely out. Twelve years of school had been plenty. The point was to do something—anything but stay in Lubbock, Texas all your life.

"Fellas, we gotta do this demo or we're goin' to be shovelin' shit right here in the great state of Texas for the rest of our lives."

The Buddy Holly Story portrays the life of the small town boy from Lubbock, Texas who over the short course of two years rocketed to international stardom writing 20 top 40 hits before his premature death in 1959. The story, fairly accurate to the chain of events in Holly's life, was made on a shoestring budget by a bunch of relative unknowns in the movie business, with the screenplay

given the final OK by both Holly's parents and his widow. The role, vividly acted by Gary Busey as Holly, dramatizes the period between 1956 when Holly was discovered to the night of his last performance in Clearlake, Iowa, where he died in a plane crash along with the nationally known D.J., J.P. "Big Bopper" Richardson and Richie Valens. All of Holly's biggest hits like *That'll Be The Day*, *Peggy Sue*, *Well Alright So I'm Foolish*, *Words of Love*, *Not Fade Away*, are all performed live in the movie and give some sense of why Holly could win the hearts of millions of working class youth in the 1950's.

If youth had anything to look forward to in the stifling atmosphere of Eisenhower, the Cold War and recurrent recessions it was the power they felt through their music. Buddy Holly typified, as well as other big rockers like Elvis and Bill Haley, what 99% of all working class youth could never have under capitalism—an outlet for their energy, dreams, ideals and talents. Holly in particular because of his background represented the dreams and frustrations felt by every small town youth who couldn't be part of the American bourgeois idea of "making it"—going to college and getting some white collar job.

Before the days when rock and roll was associated with dope, decadence, hype and big money for capitalists who exploit the youth market, Holly's appeal in part came from his personality. The strength of the movie is the portrayal of Holly's character by Gary Busey, himself a Texas-born Okie, as the honest, sincere, principled Texan who wanted to perform music his own generation could identify with. These qualities which are characteristics of the working class, give the movie its heart.

In the area of musical expression, Holly was a product of his time. Like other early rock and rollers, Buddy Holly combined country and western with rhythm and blues drawing from musical forms with roots both in the white working class and the oppression of blacks in the U.S. Holly is remembered as one of the first white musicians to tour with black musicians like Sam Cooke, King Curtis and Fats Domino, and the first white act to ever play the Apollo Theatre in Harlem.

Although black music is in the mainstream today, for the '50s, when black performers were only heard in the bars of South Chicago, Harlem and New Orleans, Holly was truly daring the traditions of accepted music. In a scene from the movie Holly is kicked out of his first recording session in Nashville for playing "negro music." And both Holly's record company as well as the owner of the Apollo Theatre believed they were buying a "colored act." Holly also married a Puerto Rican woman, Maria Elena. But he became acceptable to the music industry only because of the changing line of the bourgeoisie to integrationism to contain the motion of Afro-Americans prior to the civil rights movement, and to build up its image internationally.

It is this larger picture of the 1950's the movie lacks. The biggest weakness of the movie is that it only plays up Buddy Holly's personal development outside of and independent of the real larger social forces which produced someone as creative and unique as him. The movie neglects the influences both in his music and his character. From his very personalized viewpoint that the movie comes from no relation is drawn between Buddy Holly and U.S. society of the 1950's.

So although the movie is accurate to the chain of events in his life, this way of looking at reality is idealist because it promotes the notion that the only relationship between Holly and the events of his life are the sole product of individual genius.

In a normal period when people's thinking turns more toward personal concerns, this technique of bourgeois realism has the effect of playing upon this mood to divert people further away from more socially oriented thinking. Rather than expanding their scope and disclosing the essence of what class forces are at work in their lives, it reduces reality one-sidedly to the personalities of individuals. During these times especially when social concerns are less prominent, the danger is youth can be easily drawn into this outlook on reality which promotes individualism rather than struggle.

The Buddy Holly Story is but the first of a series of new movies to be released on musical performers and their lives. Soon to come are movie biographies on Bob Wills, Willie Nelson, Jimi Hendrix and Kiss. Trying to cash in on youth idealism, the movie capitalists are hoping to make big bucks by promoting musicians as heroes. ■

CHARGE "YOUTH TERROR" DOCUMENTARY STAGED

"Youth Terror: The View From Behind The Gun," billed as a TV "documentary about real people and real events," has been attacked as a racist distortion. Hugh Hill, a black production associate for the program, charged that certain scenes were staged. In the show one youth talked about how he had fired a 357 magnum. This was shown as an example of gang violence. But it turns out that he fired the gun *against a brick wall* in an old

abandoned building. Another youth said that the Williamsburg rumble was a phoney. Hill said that one of the youths was promised a scholarship to a private school, a job at ABC, and a way out of the ghetto. The Black Producers Association, a group of black film and television producers, of which Hill is a member has filed a formal protest to the Federal Communications Commission.

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Capitalists' Rush to Profits Leads to Death on Wheels

A service station owner along the New Jersey Turnpike points out the problem. U.S. made radials are falling apart on the road. He's heard the story time and time again from people who drive along, start hearing a funny thump and suddenly the slap of a failed tire on the road. If they're lucky, they pull over and see the steel belts completely separated from the tread, like it was skinned. If they're not . . .

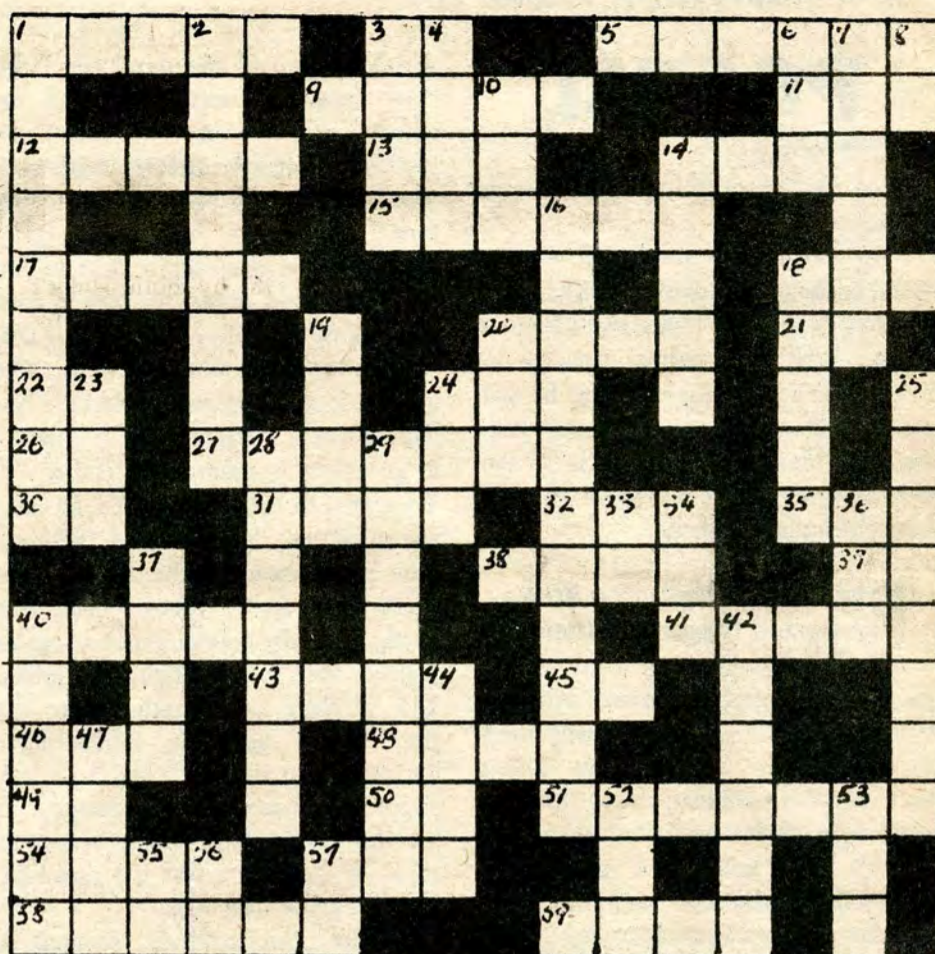
So far, according to the bourgeoisie's own statistics, there have been 14,000 tire failures, 29 deaths and over 50 injuries connected with the Firestone 500 alone. And service station owners in different parts of the country, like one in Lorain, Ohio, say it's not the 500 alone. "But other manufacturers have had the same problem. Here's a General, and if it weren't raining I'd take you around back and show you some Uniroyals and Goodyears."

In their rush to profit, U.S. tire manufacturers made a mad dash for the radial tire market back in the early 70's. Promoted as the wave of the future for its gas-saving and its long tread wear, the major manufacturers jumped in with a vengeance in order not to be iced from the market. With profits in command, the new tires were

rushed into production even with technological problems—like bonding the steel belts to the rubber treads—far from solved. An example of the tire bosses' total disdain for people's safety is the fact that the Firestone 500 was found by the company itself to have major serious defects back in 1975, but recalls were consistently blocked by the corporate bosses. And recently released information shows that the tire literally rots while in storage.

The U.S. government's attitude toward recalls has all the strength of the Firestone 500. While finding a number of complaints in 1977, it forced a token recall of only 400,000 of the more than 13 million tires on the road. And now it is dragging its feet on a total recall of what's left. Far from protecting the lives of the people, it is covering up and protecting the big tire monopolies on this potential killer.

But with the history of the Corvair and now the bursting gas tanks of the Pinto, it is more than negligence of one or two companies or a case of "bad design." It shows that under capitalism the profit motive is the rule—and the lives of working class and poor families mean nothing. ■



ACROSS

1. Genuine representative of South West Africa.
3. Right ___!
5. Canal U.S. imperialism is still scheming to control.
9. As fake as Carter's _____
11. Young man.
12. Recently fired, rehired Yankee manager.
13. Heavyweight champ, who regained his title in Zaire.
14. Tribe of S.E. Africa.
15. Strategic waterway between Saudi Arabia and Africa.
17. Capital of Egypt.
18. Sweet potato.
20. Opposite of under.
21. Note when you borrow money, I ___
22. Pronoun.
24. Yes in French.
26. When the *WVO* paper comes out every 2 weeks, it will be a ___-weekly.
27. Smokescreen for world war.
30. Letter after "m."
31. Learning by memory alone.
32. What superpowers want to be: ___ dog.
35. "Political power grows out of the barrel of a ___"
38. Aids Soviet social-imperialism by sending mercenaries to Africa.
39. Big Apple.
40. Patriotic _____, made up of ZANU and ZAPU, genuine representatives of Zimbabwe.
41. About (ca. 1900).
43. Getting down to the essence is getting to the _____
45. No ___'s and's or but's.
46. May 20, 1978, the most successful ___ ever!
48. First European to reach China, Marco _____
49. Northwestern University (abbrev.).
50. Opposite of out.
51. African name for South West Africa.
54. Stoppage, Drano is used for it.
57. Stream of light.
58. Strategic area of superpower contention.
59. Its capital is Muscat.

DOWN

1. What to do to get *WVO* every month and get others to do.
2. U.S. corporation, producer of instant photo system for passbooks in So. Africa.
3. Common name in Egypt.
4. Longest river in Africa.
6. Opposite of none.
7. Kenyan freedom fighters led by Kenyatta.
8. Short for advertisement.
10. To cover, put the ___ on.
14. Former Belgian colony, known as the Congo.
16. Superpower who is the main danger in the world.
18. Carter administration mouthpiece in Africa.
19. Yugoslav revisionist.
20. Opposite of in.
23. Metallic element.
24. Superpowers are fighting for No. ___ position in world domination.
25. President of Kenya, died recently.
28. African nation fighting for its independence from 29 down.
29. Country ruled by fascist Mengistu.
33. Obstetrics (abbrev.).
34. Founder was Sobukwe.
36. College in North Carolina (abbrev.).
37. Rich mineral resource sought by imperialists in southern Africa.
40. Recently sent troops into Zaire.
42. _____ Ocean, only spot in the world from which Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Europe can be hit with the superpowers' nuclear weapons.
44. Short for Anthony.
47. Comic strip character "Little _____"
52. To shoot the arrow at the target we must take careful _____
53. ___ Amin.
55. Either _____
56. Opposite of stop.
57. Note on the musical scale.

answers on p. 18

WORKERS VIEWPOINT JOURNAL 5

AUGUST, 1978

Study Notes on the "THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT": Part I, The State

MARXISM OR AMERICAN PRAGMATISM?: Part II, The Right Opportunist Line of the R.C.P. Summed up

History of ZAIRE and the Katangan Gendarmes

"RAISE LESS CORN AND MORE HELL" A Communist Analysis of Populism

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AVAILABLE NOW!

POSTAL

Continued from p. 1

impose binding arbitration if he "deems it necessary."

In this deal, the Postal Service loses nothing. Postmaster Bolger commented, "I just don't have anything new in the way of a money package to offer." In return for nothing, he got continuous mail service without risking the inexperienced hands of the federal troops, and a chance to take back the no-layoff clause.

Rank & File's Desire To Strike For Decent Wages Smothered

But the workers lost a lot. A key issue was dropped—re-hiring with no reprisals the 185 workers unjustly fired in New Jersey and California during last month's wildcat. And binding arbitration means being trapped under Carter's 5.5% control. A government insider said flatly that under the first contract workers would have lost "some

real income over the next year." But "the (rejected) settlement was low enough so that even if the (new) talks produce a slightly sweeter settlement, it will still be possible to hold the wage line."

This deal was such a clear sell-out that even local presidents had to come out against it, or they stand to lose their jobs in the upcoming elections. Som-brotto, local president of NALC's New York branch, is running for international president beginning September 7th. To appeal to the rank and file, he called the agreement "sham" and a "sell-out." Moe Biller, head of the APWU's New York-New Jersey Metro local, after giving in to the court injunction against a strike vote and sacrificing the jobs of 185 workers last month, wrote that the "Metro again is conducting a national campaign as it did before to expose this hoax." At a September 1st meeting of 64 local union heads, the topic of discussion was the possibility of leading a wildcat strike.

When the contract expired in

July, postal workers were eager and more prepared to strike. Since then with the all-sided attack by postal service, courts, and government, and the cooperation of union misleaders, the immediate momentum was whittled away. Trying to kill this strike threat by dragging it out with talks (a new contract will need still another two weeks to ratify by mail), Carter and his anti-inflation team who named postal workers as their first target for wage controls, have moved on to "Phase II" of their anti-inflation program.

Government Moving to "Phase II" Wage Controls

The government hopes to announce a "Phase II" incomes policy in the next several weeks (reported in the September 11th issue of *Business Week*). Fearing the next round of contracts starting with the petroleum industry late this year, and covering the Teamsters master freight contract, electrical workers' unions, Rubberworkers, and the United Auto Workers, they are readjusting to

continue to try to make the workers pay for the worsening crisis without facing a strike wave and risking undermining their authority. The favorite proposal is a specific wage ceiling guideline computed for each industry separately, based on their "recent wage, price, and productivity performance." The new general ceiling is 8%, still not even keeping up with inflation, but stretched to try to contain the resistance of these workers more organized than postal workers' unions.

This is a way for Carter and the U.S. bourgeoisie to give it another try—they have no choice because of the economic crisis raging out of their control. It is one step closer to what they will eventually have to choose—mandatory wage controls or abandoning wage controls altogether because of the mass discontent it feeds. For the working class, this crucial round of contracts will tell a lot about the future direction of the trade union movement. ■

USW

Continued from p. 8

ENA weighing down the union's fighting capacity like a ball and chain.

But the right to strike won't come naturally, even if the right to ratify is won. Look at the postal workers who turned the contract down only to get a "compromise deal" of renegotiations and binding arbitration. So the next step after the ratification movement is the fight for the right to strike, including throwing out the ENA. And it will be a big fight too. Right now it's not much of an issue because what use is the right to strike if every contract is accepted by the International Officers? Once steelworkers can ratify their contract, then the right to strike will have tremendous impact.

Steel Industry's Temporary Upswing Boosts the Struggle

The current temporary upswing in the steel industry is another factor stimulating steelworkers fight around economic issues. As workers get called back to work instead of thousands laid off daily, this atmosphere makes workers feel they can fight for more than just saving their job. During the end of July all major steel companies reported second quarter profit increases from 26% at National Steel Corporation, 41% for Republic, 54% for U.S. Steel and a whopping 143% for Bethlehem. Raw steel output is up from 2% to 7% in the last three months and in some places 10% for the last half year. For the first time in years workers are being called back to work in the mills around the country. In Bethlehem's Johnstown, Pennsylvania Works they're "back and working."

The industry's temporary uplift is primarily based on Carter's actions to drive up the price of foreign steel using the so-called "trigger" price mechanism. "Trigger price" does not actually put quotas on foreign steel, it sets a base price to give domestic steel a chance to be more competitive. However, it's only temporary relief for the steel barons because the inevitable price rises in steel

will fuel inflation throughout the economy and bring us even closer to another deep recession which may be worse than the one in 1974-75 (see Steel article in *WVO*, January 1978).

Another way the steel barons got over was to use the 1977 steel crisis as an excuse to lay off masses of workers, speeded up and combined jobs, and slacked off on safety standards with cry of "cost." They also soaked up plenty of money from workers' pockets in the form of taxes that went into huge

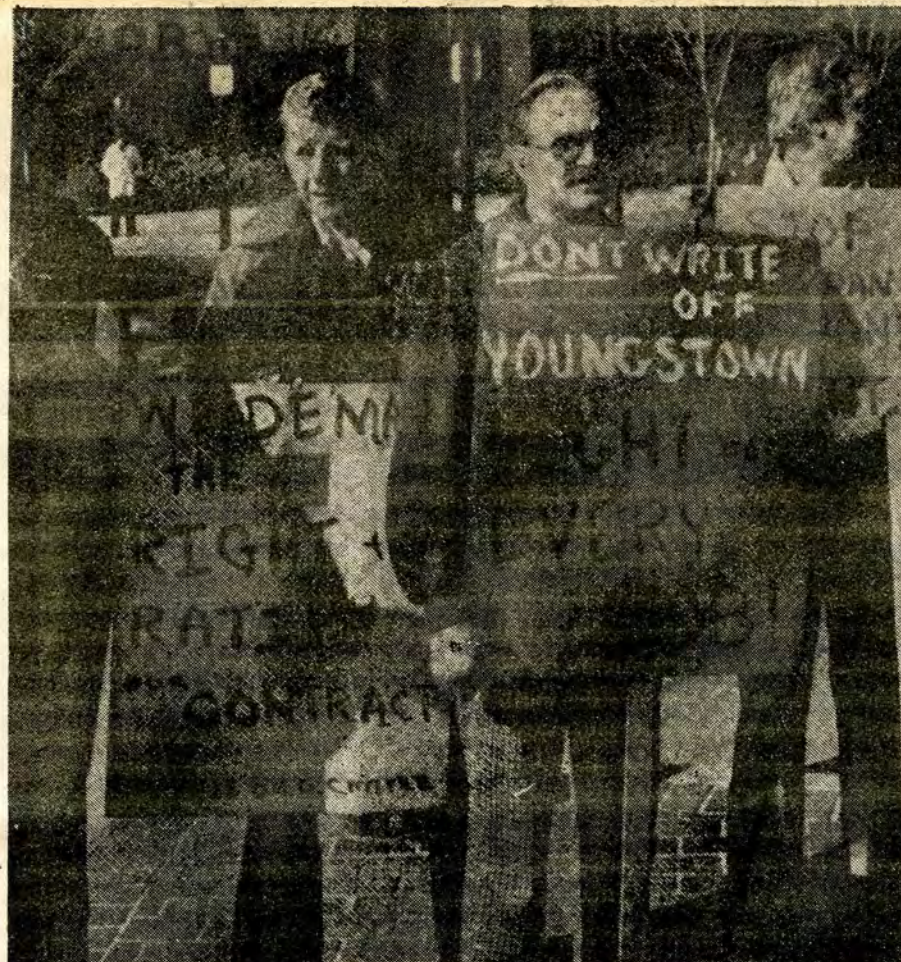
Right to Ratify Means Fighting For A Better Contract

"After 40 years it is about time we are able to vote on our contracts. Sign the petition for ratification." It is 6:30 A.M. at the main gate of U.S. Steel's Homestead Works near Pittsburgh. Several steelworkers are seated at card tables set up on the sidewalks to hold the petitions. Other steelworkers stand around to call out to others to come over and sign the

to ratify the contract. At a July annual District 23 Conference in Ohio, they endorsed a resolution "for all USWA members in all industries to have the opportunity to ratify their contract by secret ballot." (*Steel Labor*, August '78) And there have been hard-fought elections for convention delegates as progressive "right-to-ratify" slates are emerging around the country.

Steelworkers are signing petitions and voting "right-to-ratify" because they know the next contract in 1980 is going to be a tough fight. Since the last contract in '77, they've seen the massive layoffs, 32,000 in the last year alone. They remember the closing of Youngstown Sheet and Tube plant in Ohio, that threw 5,000 out of work, the layoffs at Bethlehem Steel Lackawanna, New York plant that sent 3,500 to the unemployment lines. They saw the old timers with 20 to 30 years seniority—who've given entire lifetimes to the steel companies—having suddenly to start all over again. And the young ones, who thought they had lifetime jobs, find themselves left hanging with bills and no jobs. "Just six weeks before the shutdown, the company reassured us that the mill would hold together. So the wife and I bought a house based on that. One month later, they closed down. Now I have no job, no place to go. What kind of future does this country have if people like me who want to earn a living can't find a job?", one of them asks.

In the last 20 years, 200,000 steelworkers have lost jobs. It's no wonder then, that job security along with better wages have always been on the minds of steelworkers at every contract negotiation. And as the next contract talks in '80 gets closer, they will make sure the demands are there. To get the demands, they are fighting for the right to decide for themselves what kind of contract they want. ■



subsidies. They used the chance to up prices skyhigh. So now their profits are up while workers are still losing out. Some of those back on the job are forced to take a lower paid job. One 30-year veteran who started to work for Youngstown at 19 was laid off from his mill job and forced back as a laborer. "I'm losing five, six thousand every year, I'd rather have been pensioned but they claim they offered me 'suitable long-term employment.' "

petition. Soon there are lines at all the tables as steelworkers sign their names. This is going on at Inland, Republic, Bethlehem and mills around the country. Thousands of signatures have been collected for presentation of a ratification amendment at the USWA convention.

Local presidents and districts are moving to support it too. The District 31 Conference representing the Chicago-Gary area recently put out a program

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GRANITE

Continued from p. 7

created difficulties. For example, the strike couldn't be timed to start after the July 4th holiday, because workers thought the whole thing would fizzle out. So the moment had to be seized. And there is no other way to build and train the union army except in the thick of the strike.

TUEL Aids the Strike, Helps Build an Active Union Rank and File

The main task after the initial rebellion was pulling together rank and file leadership to organize the union to carry out the strike. The Trade Union Educational League (TUEL), a new organization of active rank and file organizers committed to building the trade union movement, played a major role in providing assistance and guidance for this.

Because the TUEL saw this strike was very important to all workers in the area, it seized the opportunity and concentrated its efforts to meet the needs of the strike and strikers. A TUEL member was one of the main leaders and a shop steward in the local, pointing the way on how to fight this battle. In a matter of days, a picket committee was organized to man the lines around the clock, to organize mass picketing at shift change, and keep a log of who went in and came out. Because no one had prepared for the strike, workers organized a financial relief committee. The TUEL raised over \$300 in the first few days and sent a laid off worker to work full-time to help people with food stamps and getting temporary jobs. A Support Committee was formed and at a support rally and barbecue, the TUEL brought together representatives from 10 unions and gave the workers a real sense of how they were an inspiration to others and that the strikers were not alone. Similarly, the TUEL helped organize a publicity committee, legal defense, and a wives committee.

In a week's time the union made tremendous leaps in organization. Workers learned warfare through warfare. Leaders stepped forward, took on tasks and responsibilities to fight. Because of this successful organization, the union was able to keep the mill from finishing corduroy.

This strike was no quiet routine, but brought out workers, their family, friends and community into the activity. This shows that while unions are important as a basic form of organization, part of organizing the unorganized must include developing leadership from among the rank and file, and an active membership to ensure trade union democracy—building a union whose direction is controlled by the rank and file.

Workers Fight Boss Cone, the Sheriff and the Courts

This terrified Cone to his marrow and he responded with his complete arsenal, making use of weapons in the first week of the strike that he never came near pulling in the 6 weeks of the '51 strike and the 3 weeks of the '66 strike. The lies pushed on textile work-

ers daily for decades about how the "Company will take care of the workers" were pulled into the open in a matter of days. When workers went to apply for a permit for the march the week before the strike, they were refused because "Cone is Haw River's main taxpayer." When the cops came out to the picket line, at first they said they were there to protect both the strikers and strikebreakers equally, but quickly their mask of neutrality was ripped off. They started arresting strikers, including one brother who was shoved in jail overnight and put on \$500 bond for blowing a whistle! At the same time, when a scab ran his car through the line at high speed, nearly killing picketers, the cops did nothing.

In the first week of the strike, Cone, through his control of the courts, slapped an injunction on the strikers limiting the numbers of pickets to two, and prohibiting strikers or strikers' cars from being within 1,000 feet of the gate. Through its control of the media, the company announced on the radio, newspapers, and over C.B. radio that the strike was over in order to get workers to come back to work. Each of these attacks made the workers more angry and more determined to fight, and clearer how they had to fight Cone and the sheriff's department and the courts as well.

It was only because of the successful organization during this first week that the strikers were able to withstand these attacks. On the 10th of July the company and the union met a second time. The company was visibly shaken and scared, but they refused to give in. When the verdict was returned to the union membership, the vote again was overwhelmingly in favor of continuing the strike. This vote showed how successful the organization of the union had been in the course of the struggle.

Strike Heats up While Union Bureaucrat Vacations With the Boss

During the critical first week of the strike, workers expressed their concern over official union backing. They asked, "Is this a wildcat? Where is our international representative?" It had been three years since the business agent came to a meeting of this local. That was the time he caved in to the company's first pay cut. Since then he was scared to show his face because of the widespread resentment. When he appeared at the time of the 28th negotiations, he tried to discourage and confuse the negotiating committee by saying that the workers are too weak. He said the company is too strong and is making its best offer. Then he sneaked off on vacation, not to return for another week. His vacation, which he was taking on the same island as the company's chief spokesperson was more important to him than this strike. Twenty years ago this man was one of the leaders of the famous two year long Harriet-Henderson strike which ended in a crushing defeat. Now his role is to push defeatism pure and simple—to go from strike to strike, organizing drive to organizing drive—losing. He wants to finish out his term until retirement without any hassles either with the company or the workers. His effect is to serve the interests of the company—

indeed a better agent of the bourgeoisie than the bourgeoisie themselves.

But the strikers had something else in mind. When he came to the July 10th meeting and read the agreement he made with the company, he was hooted down, called a fool and told to pack his bags and never come back. The strike had welded the union into a strong, united force. No longer would it be easily swayed or fooled, either by the company or the trade union mislead-

turned after their best efforts, it was then time for a systematic retreat so they could meet the company on the battlefield once again. And this time it wouldn't be 12 or 15 years.

This struggle organized to fight a pay cut resulted in building the union membership from only a few to over 200, pushed out several workers into their first experience as mass leaders, and raised the level of activity among all the workers in the mill. This is something that could not be lost by going



At every step strikers were attacked by the company, courts, and the cops. Here workers learn first-hand the nature of the capitalist state. They were hit with an injunction because "Cone is Haw River's main taxpayer."

The union officials in the ACTWU (Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union) are not elected by the workers, but appointed from the top. They don't have to be accountable to the rank and file. This violation of trade union democracy hinders our ability to organize the unorganized. These union bureaucrats isolated from the workers use their positions in the union superstructure to stand in the way of gains made through rank and file struggles. There are no get-rich-quick schemes to resolve this situation. Instead we must use all angles, all forms of struggle in the base and superstructure, to organize the rank and file to take the unions back.

Party Implements Mass Line— End Strike But No Surrender

After the international representative failed to call the workers back to the job, the company stepped up its attacks and posted 20 cutter trainee jobs. It was clear that the strikers could neither win a quick victory, nor hold out for an extended period. The main objective was to insure the solidity of the union, not to lose what had already been accomplished. It was time for an orderly retreat, to go back with the union intact and as one. Whereas previous strikes of 1951 and 1966 were disastrous for the union, taking many years to rebuild, through this orderly retreat workers lost only one and a half weeks pay and gained a solid foundation to continue to build their union. It would have been a surrender and a defeat to go back on the 10th as the international representative urged, when the overwhelming sentiment was to continue the strike and there still was a fighting chance for stopping workers drifting back to work. On the 11th when the workers themselves saw the tide had

back to work. The Granite workers' strike showed workers in the Black Belt South that they have a fighting chance. So the retreat is not a defeat, but a chance to regroup, which one worker described as "not giving up our sticks to the boss, but taking our sticks back into the woods with us to recruit more men and come back out again, armed with more sticks."

As one Granite worker and strike leader said, "We have gone back to work. . . . We don't want to fight among ourselves, so we decided to go back in as a union. We have NOT surrendered. We have retreated. Our union is stronger than ever. We are going to keep building it up—and next year we will REALLY be ready for the contract negotiations."

Many of the workers with the strongest militance and hatred for the capitalists had wanted to continue the battle to the end. It is this spirit, this determination and self-sacrifice, this hatred for the capitalists that is the driving force which makes the overthrow of the criminal capitalist system inevitable. But this militance and spontaneous strength of our class is not sufficient. This has to be raised to the level of class consciousness, that is, the working class has to be made conscious of its political aims, the fight for socialist revolution and of the tactics necessary to achieve these. To do this, we must grasp the correct relationship between the Party and the masses. As the comrades from the Communist Party of China teach us, "The Party needs the masses' wholehearted support, while the masses need the Party's correct leadership. The source of the Party's strength is the close ties between the Party and the masses; to accept the Party's correct leadership is the basic guarantee of the masses for achieving complete emancipation." *Continued on p. 18*

The Road Ahead

GRANITE

Continued from p. 17

When the workers returned to the mill they held their heads high. They knew they had dealt the company some very hard blows. They saw how the warehouses were stripped clean and how Cone had to buy cloth from J.P. Stevens. Their mood was defiant. Shop stewards were kept busy filing grievances. Workers knew they had given their best fight and in a short period had built an important step toward a better future. They were in sharp contrast to the scabs who could only look ashamedly down at the floor. When the workers shouted "The workers united will never be defeated" at the gates it was a signal for Cone and all other members of his rotten class of what is to come. They were cringing then, but they ain't seen nothing yet.

There is presently an upsurge in labor struggles throughout the state. North Carolina is the least organized state in the country. And even where there are unions, often they are weak due to the so-called "Right to Work" law which outlaws union shops and makes it difficult to get dues check-off. But in recent months, as the economic crisis hits workers more and more, there has been an upsurge of labor activity like North Carolina hasn't seen in a long time. The state-employed dockworkers strike in May which shut down all North Carolina ports was only the beginning of a wave of strikes and organizing drives throughout the state. There have been walkouts by sanitation workers in two cities, and a near walkout in a third. There have been strikes and walkouts by ITT workers, AT&T workers, mechanics and body

men in an auto dealership. There have been organizing drives and union certification elections in furniture plants, in a brewery, in trucking companies, glass factory, other automobile dealerships, textile mills, and others. All this has taken place in the last couple of months.

The Granite workers' struggle is far from over. Now comes the long, hard task of consolidating the gains from the strike. Throughout the mill the union has to be built up and strengthened. Preparation has to begin immediately for next Spring when the local will be able to reopen the entire contract. The union has to be consolidated and organized to be able to fight the attacks that come down daily on the workers. The workers are all talking of the need to "clean house," to get rid of several of those so-called leaders of the local who failed to stand with the workers during the strike. During the strike the local's

membership went from 12 to over 200. So now there is the task of identifying those workers who fought hardest during the strike and make them shop stewards, to ensure that every department on every shift has stewards who will be able to lead the workers in the day to day fights on the shop floor. So while the strikes at Granite in '51 and '66 led to the destruction of the local, blows which took 15 and 12 years to recover from, the result of this strike is that the local has never been stronger in its history.

But most important is the role of the Party in the midst of struggles like the Granite strike. The task of winning the active and advanced workers and of forging the unity of the Afro-American and the white workers in the Black Belt South can be achieved only by raising their class consciousness in the course of fighting against national oppression and building class struggle trade unions.

SAFEWAY

Continued from p. 5

card specifying the amount of time they are "allowed" to spend on a job. One worker called the speed-up "slavery and inhuman and it'd kill me if I did it."

Since Safeway went to this system, 86 people have been forced on disability, many for back and shoulder injuries. Ten have been fired and forty more put on probation for not meeting the new production standards. The speedup is a direct violation of the contract. The union stated, "Lucky (a supermarket chain) has automated its warehouses, Safeway is automating its employees... We are not robots, but human beings." When Safeway refused to listen to the workers' demand to expand distribution facilities and hire more workers, the Teamsters had no choice but to walk out, even though the International at first refused to sanction the strike.

Strike Spreads Throughout California As Retail Clerks Join Pickets

Local 315 picketed other Safeway warehouses in the East Bay and from there the strike spread to include the other three main grocery chains in northern California: Alpha-Beta, Lucky's and Ralph's (all part of the Food Employers Council). To date 110 stores are being picketed and Safeway's sales have been cut in half.

Seven other Teamsters locals have joined the strike and even more significant for trade union solidarity, the Retail Clerks are honoring the picketlines, and striking themselves. During the strike, already in its eighth week, contracts expired and talks are going on around 12 contracts.

Teamsters at the Lucky Distribution Center in San Leandro, California didn't even have a chance to strike. Lucky Stores locked them out. They refused to let the union members work and hired scabs in their place. They hope this strike-breaking tactic will destroy the unity of the workers by forcing them into a strike situation before they are prepared thus aggravating the contradictions between those workers who want to strike and those who don't yet see the need.

On August 20th the strike grew massive as 65,000 members of the Retail Clerks International Union in southern California walked out for higher wages. Along with the 30,000 RCIU members honoring Teamster picketlines in the northern part of the state, they stopped up the supermarket industry throughout California. Five days later the RCIU strike was broken.

Big Grocery Chains Use Vicious Tactics To Break Strike

The big grocery chains are employing every tactic available in an attempt to break the strike and weaken the union. From day one of the strike, the Richmond pickets were greeted by off-duty cops and goons hired to escort and protect scab drivers. So far, dozens of pickets have been arrested and a court injunction has limited the number of pickets to two. Goons have brutally beat up and hospitalized a picket on the Safeway line and then the cops arrested the bleeding picket instead of the scabs who beat him up. One young worker, Randy Hill, was murdered on a Lucky picket line by a hit-and-run scab driver. Others have been run over and beaten as well. Many too have received pink slips for "gross insubordination."

The supermarket chains took out a full page ad in the Sunday paper claiming that the union has not been bargaining in good faith and appealing to people to "Shop Where the Pickets Are." They blame the workers for higher food costs and ask the public to help break the strike if they don't want higher food costs.

Safeway Hires Young Blacks From Community Who Need Jobs As Scabs

Young black workers have been hired from the Easter Hill housing projects in Richmond to work as scabs in the Safeway Distribution Center. Even though they live right across the street from the Distribution center, no attempt has ever been made to hire them for permanent jobs which they sorely need. One guy said he'd put 8 applications in for Safeway and another, 5, but they were never called until now.

Now Safeway is using the tactic of hiring the young black workers from the community as temporary scabs to help

break the strike.

To unite both the Teamsters and the community against their common enemy, the Teamsters must actively support the demand for permanent jobs for members of the black community. The chauvinist past practice of the Teamster officials of ignoring the needs of the black community around the distribution Center is now doing great harm to their strike by freeing Safeway to hire scabs from the community.

TUEL Helps Build Trade Union Solidarity & Support from Community

The Bay Area Organizing Committee of the Trade Union Educational League has actively participated in the Safeway Strike because it stands for trade union unity and against union busting. TUEL members have been walking the picket lines distributing literature with the Teamsters, building support in their own unions and helped with a strike benefit. Along with the ALSC, TUEL sponsored a rally in the Easter Hill community urging people there to support the strike and the demand that Safeway not speed-up but hire workers from the community to permanent jobs. This will help build multi-national unity, make the strike more effective, and really help shut

down the Distribution Center completely. Through taking up the work, TUEL has deepened its ties with the Teamsters, especially with some active workers.

A few members of Local 315 were able to lead the angry Teamsters in the Local to begin the wildcat strike on July 18 in spite of the weak stand of the International. The strike of this one local then sparked the other locals in the Bay Area to go out and the strike even spread for a while to Los Angeles. When the masses of workers are ready to move, even an extremely small number of activists through persistence and boldly organizing the workers struggles, can be decisive in overcoming the resistance of the trade union bureaucracy.

The store shelves are emptying quickly. As the supermarkets try to hang on, shipping food in from southern California and other states, some unions plan to spread the pickets to these areas. As Local 315 summed up in the strike bulletin: "Our solidarity and courage are infectious, thus the public senses our determination, goodwill and fighting ability. Teamsters Local 315 will prevail. Let's build a new age. Workers at Prepackt, Frozen food, Produce, Grocery, Mechanics, Salvage Yard and Drivers-Forward in Solidarity."

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE

S	W	A	P	O		O	N		P	A	N	A	M	A	
U		O			S	M	I	L	E				L	A	D
B	I	L	L	Y		A	L	I			Z	U	L	U	
S		A			R	E	D	S	E	A			M		
C	A	I	R	O				O	I			Y	A	M	
R		O		T			O	V	E	R		O	V		
I	T		I			O	U	I		E		U		K	
B	I		D	E	T	E	N	T	E			N		E	
E	N		R	O	T	E		T	O	P		G	U	N	
		G		I		H		C	U	B	A		N	Y	
F	R	O	N	T		I		N		C	I	R	C	A	
R	L		R	O	O	T		I	F		N			T	
A	L	D		E		P	O	L	O		D			T	
N	U			A		I	N		N	A	M	I	B	I	A
C	L	O	G		R	A	Y			I		A		D	
E	U	R	O	P	E					O	M	A	N		I

NICARAGUA

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in the tradition of the patriot Sandino in 1958. In 1961 the Sandinista National Liberation Front was born, its members being students, peasants and workers taking up arms against the Somoza regime. And ever since, it has struggled in the countryside and in the cities to liberate Nicaragua from the grip of U.S. imperialism and the fascist Somoza.

As a united front the Sandinista National Liberation Front is uniting broadly the workers, peasants, revolutionary intellectuals, the petty bourgeoisie and the national bourgeoisie in the struggle to overthrow the Somoza regime. And today the masses in Nicaragua are battering the Somoza regime as never before in its history. By persevering in their protracted people's war, the Sandinista National Liberation Front is sure to be victorious in their struggle against the fascist Somoza regime and the U.S. imperialists.

Somoza Regime—Installed and Propped Up by Yanqui Imperialism

Nicaragua has been under the heel of the U.S. since early in this century. Because of the country's strategic importance as a location for a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the U.S. has militarily occupied Nicaragua a number of times. In 1912, in return for a loan of a million and a half dollars, the U.S. gained control of the National Bank of Nicaragua and the country's railroads. When a patriotic revolt broke out, the U.S. sent in the U.S. Marines on August 14, 1912 to protect U.S. interest.

To insure its domination, the U.S. kept the Marines in the country until 1925. With the Marines out, the people of Nicaragua revolted and a government under President Chamorro came to power which the U.S. refused to recognize. The hated Marines again invaded the country only two years after they had left and imposed a reactionary government on the people of Nicaragua. To keep control of the country, the U.S. organized and trained the National Guard and "supervised" elections under the State Department and General Frank McCoy.

The Nicaraguan people fought these imperialist attacks tooth and nail. The great patriot, Cesar Augusto Sandino, led the armed struggle and continuously carried out attacks against the U.S. Marines and the National Guard. But by 1933, the revolt had ended. It was in this year that the U.S. imperialists and Nicaraguan reactionaries murdered Sandino. After leaving the Presidential Palace, after talks with then-President Sacasa, Sandino was shot down in cold blood by the National Guard under the orders of the President. The commander of the National Guard was Anastasio Somoza Garcia, the father of the fascist President of Nicaragua today. The Somoza family, with the backing of the U.S. has been in power since 1936.

Both President Somoza and his son have had their military training in the U.S. Somoza was a West Point graduate while his son, the commander of the

National Guard, after receiving his masters degree from Harvard, went to become an honors graduate at the Foreign Officers Command and Staff College at Fort Leavenworth in Kansas. Aside from this, two U.S. martial arts experts, Michael D. Echanis and Charles Sanders who are known by almost every elite military unit in the U.S., are the personal instructors of President Somoza's personal bodyguards, his special elite guard and a commando unit called the "Black Berets", which specializes in hunting down and murdering Nicaraguan revolutionaries.

U.S. Looking For a New Face to Shore Up its Rule in Nicaragua

Meanwhile, back in Washington, D.C., the U.S. imperialists are facing the fact that Somoza is no longer useful to them, given the massive hatred of all sectors of Nicaragua for him. They are at work looking for a scheme to keep the Somoza system of exploitation without Somoza. In the early 1960's, under the sinister liberal imperialist line of putting a liberal face on U.S. imperialism through schemes like the Alliance for Progress, the Kennedy administration tried to rig a deal with a Somoza underling to take over the government and dump Somoza. Today, they are trying to find a new face to front for them, either in the present Somoza government or the National Guard, or among some vacillating elements among the petty bourgeoisie or bourgeoisie in the opposition. Afraid of the revolutionary forces who threaten their domination and of the Soviet social-imperialists who could fish in the troubled waters of Nicaragua, the U.S. is faced with the dilemma of trying to preserve their "human rights" cover and their imperialist interests without having to again carry out aggression openly through the U.S. Marines. You can be sure that they are using the CIA to the hilt in trying to carry this out.

But the struggle of the Nicaraguan people cannot be stopped. Through carrying out a protracted people's war and relying on their own efforts, the Nicaraguan people will inevitably kick out the Yanqui imperialists and smash the hated fascist Somoza regime to gain genuine national liberation and independence. ■

JAPAN/CHINA

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revolution, but also the realities of the international situation point to that conclusion. Having Carter promise the Chinese a "strong and secure China" is like having an undertaker promise you free measurement for a suit. U.S. imperialism wants a *weak* China—the U.S. appeases the Soviet Union in order to lure the peril towards China. Only by keeping China weak will the new Tsars be tempted to attack China.

Otherwise, it will not be possible to divert the Soviet Union from Europe—the big prize coveted by both superpowers. Only a weak China will lure the Soviet Union towards attacking China and divert the danger away from Europe. Only through a war between the Soviet Union and China, and the



VICTORY TO THE NICARAGUAN PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE!

weakening of both, will U.S. imperialism come out as the number one superpower.

This is a classic imperialist tactic. When you have two enemies, you keep one weak, appease the main enemy, and provoke the main enemy into attacking the other.

And "detente" is used as a way to push the Soviets to attack China. Far from meaning peace between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, "detente" means war. It is a smokescreen to blind people to the fact that both superpowers are scrambling to prepare for war and carve up the world. The superpowers have no choice between *either* overall cooperation or confrontation—they are forced to contend fiercely with each other by their imperialist systems for domination of the world. Any collusion is temporary and only sets the conditions for a higher level of contention in the future.

At the same time it was stepping up the arms race to maintain the military balance between the two superpowers, for years, an integral part of the U.S. "detente" policy has been to sell grain, computers, industrial hardware and cre-

dit to the Soviet Union as "bait," while denying them to China. This is the same thing that Roosevelt and Britain's Chamberlain did before World War II. To take the heat off themselves, they nurtured and fed Hitler in hopes of luring him to attack the "Bolsheviks in the east", to attack socialist Russia. Likewise, one way that the U.S. imperialists use "detente" is to feed the Soviet Union in hopes of getting them to attack China.

The signing of the treaty also comes at a time when, because of the capitalist economic crisis, the contradiction between the U.S. and Japan as a second world country is sharpening, and in fact is sharper than that between itself as a capitalist country and socialist China. Given the high-handed attitude of the U.S. at the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) talks and at the recent Summit (see last months *WVO* Newspaper) Japan is forced to look for better ties with third world countries such as China. Since it helps to lessen its dependence on the U.S., it is objectively also a blow to the U.S. ■

ALSC

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las Naciones Unidas que el imperialismo E.U. ha tenido. Su declaración sobre Angola demostró los intereses siniestros y de largo plazo del imperialismo E.U. En el sentido inmediato, la lucha menos armada y "desorganización," en la perspectiva de Young, lo mejor las condiciones para Gulf Oil a continuar a funcionar en Angola. En los intereses de largo plazo de los imperialistas E.U., Young estaba diciendo, "con optimismo el pueblo angolés finalmente resistirá la explotación de su país por los socio-imperialistas soviéticos. Si una burguesía nacional dirige esta resistencia entonces habrá mejores oportunidades que vacilará hacia el imperialismo E.U.

En hacer largas campañas alrededor de trabajo de apoyo y trabajo de día tras día de frente unido cada clase planteó sus puntos de vista políticos y trata de determinar el carácter del movimiento. Políticos negros, ministros, o cualquiera en el frente unido que apoya a Young planteará estos puntos de vistas a las masas del pueblo. Ellos crean un ambiente que a veces ve a la Unión Soviética como una fuerza progresista en Africa o Andy Young es nuestro hombre negro dentro de la administración de Carter luchando por nuestros "intereses". Para vigilar en contra de ser tragado por este ambiente que claramente tiene un contenido de clase pequeña burguesa o burguesía, la conferencia resolvió a aumentar el trabajo ideológico, teórico y político en las organizaciones locales. En particular esto significó luchar para usar *All Africa is Standing Up!* en todas formas y empujarlo más ampliamente. Una vez que la línea política de ALSC este confusa, varias campañas del frente unido comienzan a disminuirse. El carácter de la campaña empieza a cambiar. Y el pueblo empieza a tender hacia los puntos de vista políticos de otras clases. Por eso es que aumentar el estudio y el uso de *All Africa is Standing Up!* es parte del programa positivo integral.

Ya que la opresión nacional afecta a todas las clases en el movimiento afro-americano, todas las clases se unen y resisten la opresión nacional, el chauvinismo y racismo en un movimiento. Como comunistas, debemos de construir el movimiento nacional contra el imperialismo. Este golpe contra la burguesía está en el interés directo de la clase obrera de los E.U. Mientras se construya el movimiento (el frente unido) nosotros debemos al mismo tiempo estratégicamente asegurar la independencia e iniciativa del liderato proletario del frente unido y poner atención particular en trabajar entre los elementos proletariados. El Partido desarrolla este liderato fundiendo la consciencia de clase y el comunismo dentro de esta lucha y uniendo esta lucha contra la opresión nacional con largo término de la clase obrera multinacional de los E.U.—la dictadura del proletariado.

Para fortalecer el nivel político y teórico de la ALSC en el Movimiento de Liberación Negra, la Organización Punto de Vista Obrera dió una presentación en la cuestión nacional de afro-americano. Esta es la primera

vez desde los 1930's que una organización genuina Marxist-Leninista ha avanzado el análisis correcto de la Nación Afro-Americana en los Estados Negros de Sur. El Partido analizó la formación histórica de la nación, como enlazar la lucha revolucionaria para el derecho de auto-determinación con demandas parciales, tales como "salvar y cambiar los colegios negros," la lucha por el derecho de auto-determinación y el efecto en obreros blancos, la diferencia entre racismo y opresión nacional, y estrategia y tácticas y la liberación de la nación. La segunda parte de la presentación del Partido cubrió el desarrollo de la lucha del pueblo afro-americano desde el comienzo del 1950 al presente. Esto extrajo lecciones de como las masas afro-americana empujan al Movimiento de Liberación Negra hacia adelante, un análisis de clase de las diferentes organizaciones (tales como la



NAACP, SNCC, etc.) que se han unido en frentes unidos en el Movimiento de Liberación Negra y lecciones en independencia e iniciativa, y resumió las doble tácticas de represión y reformas de la burguesía de E.U. para descarrilar el movimiento revolucionario del pueblo afro-americano.

La presentación del Partido trajo consigo el desarrollo más importante dentro de la última década con la aparición del Marxismo-Leninismo-Pensamiento Mao Tsetung dentro del movimiento nacional afro-americano. El Partido extrajo el papel histórico de tales grupos como la Liga de Obreros Revolucionarios Negros, el Congreso de Obreros Negros y La Liga de Obreros Revolucionarios en extender el Marxismo en el Movimiento de Liberación Negra. Y hoy, habiendo unido un núcleo de liderato comunista de las luchas espontaneas del pasado, la Organización Punto de Vista Obrera está sistemáticamente proveyendo conciencia de clase y liderato comunista a este movimiento.

Otra parte importante de independencia e iniciativa está fortaleciendo a la ALSC organizacionalmente. Esas organizaciones locales que han tenido reuniones regulares de comité directivo y asamblea general en las reuniones de la ALSC con clara membresía, pólizas de cuotas y estudios regulares dieron mejor liderato a las campañas y tuvieron capítulos bien organizados con pólizas claras. Un miembro del Comité Directivo Nacional discutió dos vistas sobre cuotas y finanzas. Una vista incorrecta es ver cuotas como solamente coleccionar dinero. Pero coleccionar las cuotas demuestra el ajustado carácter proletariado de las organizaciones locales. Cuando los miembros pagan cuotas, esto demuestra su compromiso a la organización. Es la membresía y los amigos que sostienen y mantienen a la ALSC funcionando. Otra vez el ejemplo de cuotas demuestra la per-

spectiva en línea de masa.

Asegurando Liderato de Calidad: Orientacion Correcta Para Dirigir Luchas Inmediatas Y Acomulacion

De la discusión de la conferencia de como tomar el trabajo de apoyo internacional y doméstico, el Comité Directivo Nacional formuló la orientación correcta para proveer liderato, lo cual fue la última parte del programa positivo.

Una de las organizaciones locales estaba principalmente enfocando en el trabajo del Krugerrand. Algunos miembros querían que la ALSC diera liderato a un caso de brutalidad policiaca en la comunidad negra. Diferentes miembros del capítulo en la conferencia vigorosamente pusieron sus vistas en lo que debía de hacerse. Una hermana afro-americana grito "¿Cual es el uso de tener una organización si uno no

puede tomar diferentes luchas?" El punto de la hermana demostró su profundo odio contra la opresión nacional y la policía. Esto demostró su fuerte posición y sentimiento por la gente oprimida. Mientras unido con su espíritu luchador y la necesidad de tomar el caso de brutalidad policiaca, sin embargo, también hubo discusión de compañerismo en que era la cuestión principal. No hubo pregunta de que debemos de tener una organización para luchar en el interés de las masas. Pero el punto principal era la necesidad de asegurar liderato de cualidad en cualquier frente de lucha de clase que nos metamos. Esto guiará a la acumulación. Muchas cuestiones son acerca de opresión nacional y chauvinismo y trabajo de apoyo en la liberación africana. Esto es una cosa buena. Esto demuestra que las masas están luchando y demandando liderato revolucionario.

El Comité Directivo Nacional resumió que para apoyo de trabajo doméstico o internacional, los capítulos deben de entrar en lucha de clase y desarrollar una campaña fuerte con ritmo claro (combinando hábilmente y movilizando la base, usando la superestructura, cultura, etc.). Con la guía del Comité Directivo Nacional, los capítulos deben de tomar los temas que ellos puedan proveer liderato de calidad del principio de la lucha hasta el fin. A través del curso de la lucha, nosotros debemos de elevar el nivel político de las masas y entrenarlas en todos los aspectos del trabajo y así proveeremos liderato de calidad. Dirigiendo luchas hasta el fin, acumularemos fuerzas no solamente para tomar un tema pero también para dar liderato de calidad a muchas luchas simultaneamente. Dirigiendo a las masas en su lucha contra la opresión es la mejor manera para entrenarlos y acumular más liderato para otras luchas.

Resume del Programa Positivo Integral

En el último día de la conferencia,

el Comité Directivo Nacional concisamente resumió el programa positivo integral y su relación correcta para luchar, entrenar y acumular 1) En el curso de luchar contra el imperialismo, especialmente los E.U. y las U.S. y toda reacción en varias campañas de frente unido (ejemplo, DLA, la demostración de octubre 28 "Cortar Enlace Diplomático," como también en trabajo de día a día), la ALSC debe de continuar de fortificar su vida interna y extender su influencia en las masas a través del uso de línea de masa. 2) Debe de expandir el trabajo de frente unido de la ALSC y luchar por su independencia e iniciativa. La independencia e iniciativa es primero que todo una cuestión política y el rol de *All Africa is Standing Up!* es crucial en elevar el nivel ideológico y político de los miembros y amigos de la ALSC y del movimiento por completo. 3) Para aumentar la habilidad luchadora de la ALSC y su independencia e iniciativa de organización, la ALSC debe de tener pólizas claras de organización (ejemplo, en cuotas, membresía, etc.). 4) Sea una lucha internacional o doméstica de opresión nacional, las organizaciones locales deben de entrar en frentes particulares de lucha de clases y asegurar la calidad de liderato y entrenamiento hasta el fin. Empujando un programa positivo integral debilitará al imperialismo, mejorará la calidad del trabajo, entrenando y recluyendo más fuerzas revolucionarias para la ALSC, extendiendo su influencia entre grupos de apoyo a la liberación africana y grupos en el Movimiento de Liberación Negro y reunir mas personas en la lucha contra el imperialismo.

Con una Orientacion Mas Clara, Los Capítulos se Preparan Batallas Futuras

Cuando la Anual Sexta Conferencia Nacional de la ALSC finalizó, los capítulos comenzaron el proceso de votar un nuevo, extendido Comité Directivo Nacional el cual representará a cada capítulo. La nueva estructura ayuda a asegurar que el estado concreto de cada capítulo este representado en cada reunión del Comité Directivo Nacional y ayude a agitar todas las decisiones del Comité Directivo Nacional más rápidas. Esto representa un paso positivo en la campaña para estudiar y llevar a cabo la línea de masa. Los capítulos salieron de la Conferencia listos para las batallas futuras. Concretamente, los capítulos están en el proceso de finalizar las elecciones de nuevo Comité Directivo Nacional, discutiendo resoluciones que enfocarán en el programa positivo integral y profundizar las preparaciones para la demostración de octubre 28 "Cortar Enlaces Diplomáticos de E.U. con Sur Africa."

La conferencia demostró como en un año, el trabajo se está desarrollando y en un nivel político más alto. En el espíritu luchador de pasadas conferencias nacional de la ALSC, la asamblea de este año una vez más resumió el trabajo en dos líneas. Y una vez más con un foco mas claro la ALSC está desarrollando su bandera profundamente entre las masas en el trabajo de apoyo de liberación africana y el Movimiento de Liberación Negra. ■

NICARAGUA

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A causa de la importancia estratégica del país como una localidad para un canal entre los Océanos Atlántico y Pacífico, los E.U. ha militarmente ocupado a Nicaragua varias veces. En 1912, a cambio de un préstamo de un millón y medio de dólares, los E.U. ganó control del Banco Nacional de Nicaragua y los ferrocarriles del país. Cuando una rebelión brotó, los E.U. mandó a la Infantería de Marina el 14 de agosto de 1912 bajo el pretexto de "proteger los intereses yanqui."

Para asegurar su dominación, los E.U. mantuvieron a la Infantería de Marina en el país hasta el 1925. Con la Infantería afuera, el pueblo nicaragüense rebeló y un gobierno bajo el presidente Chamorro vino al poder que los E.U. rehusaron a reconocer. La odiada Infantería de Marina de nuevo invadió al país, sólo dos años después que se habían ido.

Para mantener control del país, los E.U. organizó y entrenó a la Guardia Nacional y "supervisó" elecciones bajo

el Departamento de Estado y el general Frank McCoy.

El pueblo nicaragüense lucharon contra estos ataques imperialistas uña y carne. El gran patriota Cesar Augusto Sandino, dirigió la lucha armada y continuamente llevó a cabo ataques contra la Infantería de Marina de los E.U. y la Guardia Nacional. Pero al fin de 1933, la rebelión había terminado. Fue en este año que los imperialistas yanqui y los reaccionarios nicaragüenses asesinaron a Sandino. Después de salir del Palacio Presidencial, después de hablar con el entonces presidente Sacasa, Sandino fue asesinado a sangre fría por la Guardia Nacional bajo las órdenes del presidente. El comandante de la Guardia Nacional fue Anastasio Somoza Garcia, el padre del fascista presidente de Nicaragua hoy. La familia Somoza, con el respaldo de los E.U. ha estado en el poder desde 1936.

Ambos el presidente Somoza y su hijo han tenido su entrenamiento militar en los E.U. Somoza fue un graduado de West Point mientras su hijo, el comandante de la Guardia Nacional, después de recibir su grado maestro de Harvard, fue a graduarse con honores en el Colegio de Foreign Officers

Command and Staff in Fort Leavenworth en Kansas. A pesar de esto, dos expertos en las artes marciales de los E.U., Michael D. Echanis y Charles Sanders que son conocido por casi todas unidades militares selectas en los E.U., son los instructores personales de los guarda espaldas personales de Somoza, su guardia élite especial y una unidad de comandos llamados las "Boinas Negras" (Black Berets) que se especializa en acorralar y asesinar revolucionarios nicaragüenses.

E.U. Buscando Por Una Nueva Cara Para Acodalar Su Gobierno en Nicaragua

Mientras en Washington, D.C., los E.U. se están enfrentando con el hecho que Somoza ya no es provechoso para ellos, dando el odio masivo de todos sectores de Nicaragua para él. Ellos están trabajando buscando por una esquema para mantener el sistema de explotación de Somoza sin Somoza. Al principio de los '60s bajo al sinistra línea imperialista liberal de poner una cara liberal nueva en el imperialismo yanqui por esquemas como Alianza del Progreso, la administración de Kennedy trató de erigir un pacto con un subor-

dinado de Somoza para apoderarse del gobierno y derribar a Somoza. Hoy, ellos están tratando de encontrar una nueva cara para afrontar por ellos, el presente gobierno somocista o en la Guardia Nacional, o entre algunos elementos vacilador dentro la pequeña burguesía o la burguesía en la oposición. Temerosos de las fuerzas revolucionarias que amenazan su dominación y de los social-imperialistas soviéticos que pescan en ríos revueltos de Nicaragua, los E.U. están enfrentados con el dilema de tratar de preservar su máscara de "derechos humanos" y sus intereses imperialistas, sin tener que de nuevo llevar a cabo agresión abierta por la Infantería de Marina yanqui. Puede estar seguro que ellos están usando la CIA por completo en tratar a llevar a cabo esto.

Pero la lucha del pueblo nicaragüense no puede ser parado. Por llevar a cabo una guerra popular prolongada y confiar en sus propios esfuerzos, el pueblo nicaragüense inevitablemente sacará al imperialismo yanqui y aplastará el odiado regimen fascista de Somoza para ganar liberación nacional e independencia genuina. ■

ALSC

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más castigadores contra ambos superpoderes imperialistas, ¿qué son cuestiones que necesitan ser enfocadas para hasta más aumentar la construcción de ALSC (en términos de entrenamiento y reclutamiento)? ¿qué es el programa positivo para ayudar a construir al liderato de ALSC en el trabajo de apoyo para la liberación africana y en el Movimiento de Liberación Negro?

En resumiendo, es claro que dos líneas salieron en como llevar a cabo un programa positivo a fin de acumular para la ALSC. La vista incorrecto vió un programa positivo *solo* como un calendario de eventos y *solo* como una campaña tras otra en si misma. Esta vista no llegaría a la acumulación. Esto ve "los numero como todo", a las masas como una multitud sin expresión y menosprecia la verdad de que el nivel político del pueblo es elevado uno por uno. Por otro lado, el Comité Directivo Nacional de ALSC planteó un comprensivo programa positivo e integral. Un programa positivo integral incluyó varias campañas, eventos y luchas. Pero la mejor manera para empujar este trabajo hacia adelante es de fortalecer a la ALSC antes, durante y después de las campañas, etc. Las campañas vienen y se van. Escaramuzas con los doz superpoderes imperialistas flujan y reflujan. A través de todas estas luchas, el programa positivo integral en foca como asegurar ganar y entrenar más fuerzas revolucionarias al ALSC. Esto enseña la relación correcta entre luchar, entrenar y acumular.

Línea de Masas, Clave Al Programa Positivo

La conferencia enfocó en el punto principal del fin de semana y el punto principal del programa positivo —la importancia y la implementación de la línea de masas. Claramente el movimiento en E.U. para apoyar la liberación africana está creciendo como la batalla contra la opresión nacional en E.U. Y la clave para utilizar la resist-

encia luchadora de las masas es atrayendolos al trabajo y dar liderato a sus luchas es la línea de masas. En el trabajo de apoyo, por ejemplo, amigos alrededor de ALSC tienen muchas ideas de sus propias experiencias de como profundizar campañas contra la moneda de oro Krugerrand de Sur Africa o en despojamientos en los campos universitarios. En todas luchas, tenemos que mantener enlaces íntimos con las masas, consultar con ellas, coleccionar sus mejores experiencias e ideas en un programa luchador. Como el Partido Comunista de China dice, "Procediendo del punto de vista histórico materialista que los esclavos son los que hacen historia, el Partido político proletario firmemente cree bajo todas circunstancias que las masas son las verdaderas heroínas y considera las luchas y práctica de las millones de masas como la fuente de pensamiento y teoría revolucionaria. Por eso es que en todo su trabajo nuestro Partido firmemente cree en las masas, confía en ellas y respeta su habilidad creadora, manteniendo los enlaces más íntimos con las masas mas amplias del pueblo y por un momento nunca siendo aislado de ellas. Otra razón que nuestro Partido le pone gran importancia para mantener enlaces íntimos con las masas y persistir en consultar con ellas cuando surjan asuntos, es causa de forjar enlaces íntimos con las masas y adherir firmemente a la línea de masas en todo de nuestro trabajo es la expresión concreta de la naturalíza de clase del Partido político proletario. . ." ("Comunistas Deben Ser los Elementos Avanzados del Proletariado", traducido de *Punto de Vista Obrera*, mayo 1978).

La conferencia misma vino a ser una escuela de lucha de como usar la línea de masas. En una área, una organización local estaba participando en un frente unido con un grupo reformista. Este grupo *solo* quería hacer tácticas legales y trabajo en la superestructura. Algunos miembros de la organización local llamaron para romper con el

frente unido y movilizar las masas en la comunidad negra. Dos puntos de vista salieron en la conferencia. El uso incorrecto de línea de masas en la conferencia podía oponer la movilización de las masas contra haciendo trabajo en el frente unido. Le diría a los miembros de la organización local a sólo movilizar a las masas. Un miembro del Comité Directivo Nacional correctamente usó la línea de masas, declarando que la organización local debe de mantener la independencia e iniciativa de ALSC en el frente unido con los grupos reformistas. El frente unido no debe sofocar nuestra habilidad a hacer nuestro propio trabajo político independiente. Pero al mismo tiempo tenemos que apreciar la necesidad de ser entrenados en hacer trabajo de frente unido y de superestructura y usar tácticas legales cuando estas puedan servir nuestra lucha." Este es el otro aspecto de la línea de masas. Tenemos que escuchar los sentimientos revolucionarios de las masas aprender de ellas, unir con lo que es correcto, y también tenemos que *educarlas* con la ciencia del Marxismo.

Hay dos aspectos en línea de masa, escuchando a las masas de una manera profunda y seria y al mismo tiempo, elevando su nivel político. Como el Partido Comunista de China enseña: "Mientras que tenemos que curso de la línea revolucionaria del Presidente Mao. (*Ibidem*).

Esta discusión acerca de la línea de masas representó las características proletarias de ALSC, la habilidad de escuchar las masas, hacer uso de sus fuerzas y elevar su nivel político en total.

En otra organización local, el comité directivo local tenía una tendencia de desviar a la miembresía de la organización local en hacer decisiones. Esto es una violación grande de línea de masas. Los efectos a la clase son claros. En no consultar con los miembros de la organización local sobre planes y decisiones significa que todos los miembros no fueron desatados a su

potencia completa. A causa del comité directivo haciendo las decisiones (sin no siempre consultar), los miembros del comité directivo vinieron a ser obreros prácticos, haciendo todas las tareas. Su papel de dar liderato ideológico, teórico y político fue objetivamente reducido. El trabajo del Krugerrand o del despojamiento en los campos universitarios no podía adelantarse vigorosamente si la organización local entera no es consultada y movilizada en planear y hacer decisiones. Esto no sólo fue debilidad en no escuchar a los otros miembros de la organización local pero también objetivamente debilidad en punto de vista—si unas pocas gente hacen historia o las masas. Para aumentar los golpes duros de ALSC contra ambos superpoderes imperialistas y vigorar su vida interna e influencia entre las masas más, la conferencia resolvió a comenzar una campaña acerca de línea de masas.

Independencia e Iniciativa En el Frente Unido

Además a la línea de masas (el punto principal en el programa positivo integral), la conferencia disintió la importancia de mantener la independencia e iniciativa de ALSC en el frente unido. Una de las maneras más importantes para hacer esto es por elevar el nivel teórico y político de ALSC y sus amigos. Para fortalecer a ALSC teóricamente y políticamente, un miembro de la redacción de *All Africa is Standing Up!* dió una presentación sobre Zaire y Andrew Young. Un miembro de la organización local vió a Young como sirviendo al social-imperialismo soviético cuando él hizo su declaración falsa sobre los "presos políticos" (vea artículo de septiembre en *Punto de Vista Obrera* sobre Young) y cuando él dijo "tropas cubanas son una fuerza estabilizadora en Angola." Miembros de ALSC llevaron a cabo una lucha de compañerismo y la Organización Punto de Vista Obrera señaló que Young fue uno de los "mejores" embajadores de

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Es Parte del Sistema Pero Está Fuera de Tiempo El 'Resbalo' de Andrew Young Sirve a la Póliza de E.U.

Andrew Young estaba de nuevo en la vista pública nacional durante el juicio de Shcharansky, como resultado de su declaración de que "tenemos cientos, quizás miles de personas en nuestras cárceles que yo llamaría prisioneros políticos."

En 24 horas el racista profesional Larry McDonald había introducido una resolución de acusación para voto en el Congreso. Y el no estaba sólo. Cuando los votos fueron contados, 82 congresistas habían votado en favor de acusar a Young.

Viniendo del ángulo de reflejo rotuliano racista y anticomunista estos derechistas quieren ver la cabeza de Young girar. Esto ha causado que muchas personas progresistas y afroamericanos a través del país estén rabiosos. Cuando Vance escuchó sobre los comentarios de Young, él reaccionó con las palabras de "mierda, mierda, mierda. . . ." El presidente Carter entonces estuvo que salir y calentarle las orejas a Young. Esta vez, Young ha estallado. El propósito deliberado de Young con su improvisación regular de comentarios es un asunto separado de lo que llega a estar fuera de tiempo.

Esta práctica es una táctica regular de todos los altos oficiales de gobierno. Para Young, entre más él haga esto aún más su imagen sigue creciendo en el tercer mundo. Y entre más efectivamente él puede implementar las pólizas imperialistas de E.U. en el extranjero. Y él no es el único que está haciendo esto.

Miembros del grupo de Carter como el Secretario de Labor Marshall, la Secretaria de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano, Patricia Harris, el presidente de OSHA, Bingham y hasta Bosworth, el presidente de la Junta de Estabilidad de Precios y Salarios, todos vienen improvisando comentarios de ellos mismo. En verdad el Secretario de Labor Marshall recientemente ha venido "avisando" a Carter en algunos de las resoluciones de la OSHA. Estos avisos y opiniones personales aunque menos espectacular que la de Young están escapándose a propósito para permitir a cada uno de ellos en mantener buenas relaciones con sus respectivas bases. Para Marshall, es su enlace histórico con la AFL-CIO. Para Young, es su enlace con los países del tercer mundo como también su enlace con el movimiento de derechos civiles de los afroamericanos, lo cual es lo que le da a él legitimidad. Estos comentarios y advertencias personales, sin duda alguna, los ayuda a tener mejores relaciones de trabajo con sus respectivos clientes.

Y no hay duda alguna que la declaración de Andrew Young, sea cierta o falsa, generalmente por ellos mismos en oraciones separadas tiene alguna verdad para ellos. Pero con todas las cualificaciones y cláusulas de seguridad que siempre están adjunta a ellos, ellos siempre representan la línea avanzada de los burgueses de E.U. en la situación internacional. Pero es la automática reacción racista que siempre hace que Young aparezca militante antes sus

constituyentes, sean estos los líderes de derechos civiles aquí o los líderes de los países del tercer mundo. El efecto ha sido para elevar su credibilidad con las masas progresistas como también en la Liga Urbana, NAACP, SCLC, CORE y PUSH. Así que desde que Andrew Young vino ser embajador de la U.N., un puesto alto y crucial que anteriormente fue llenado por Adlai Stevenson, Arthur Goldberg y otros representantes de confianza de la burguesía, su papel ha sido uno de relumbrar la póliza imperialista de los E.U. en el extranjero. No hay ninguna pregunta sobre esto que él es uno de los mejores embajadores que la burguesía de los E.U. ha tenido ante las U.N. Probablemente el mejor, para la función de su posición. El anterior embajador, Moynihan, con su alarde de fuerza tuvo éxito en aislar a los E.U. del tercer mundo más que todos los embajadores de los últimos 20 años combinado. Young, por otra parte, consiguió su propósito de por lo menos confundir a algunos de los líderes de los países del tercer mundo sobre las supuestas dos pólizas diferentes en el imperialismo de E.U.—una póliza supuestamente progresista y la otra reaccionaria. La aparente lucha interna en la administración es una charada designada como una escarpadura para demostrar que la póliza del imperialismo de E.U. depende en personalidades individuales. En el ojo público, Young está presentado como un desvalido y disidente—una imagen que es conscientemente cultivada por la burguesía, tal como la imagen Brzezinski de ser un verdadero guerrero frío es.

La charada es un viejo acto de la burguesía de E.U. Esta ha sido revelada en las memorias de Halderman que en los '60 Nixon conscientemente cultivó, la inteligencia de Kissinger como imagen de "paloma". En un esfuerzo orquestrado, Nixon le dió a los tambores de una guerra de genocidio, representándose él mismo como uno de temperamento caliente e irracional, mientras Kissinger fue despachado para Vietnam del norte para avisar al gobierno vietnamita de la rabia de su jefe y lo que Nixon amenazaba de hacer si ellos no negociaban en su favor. Pero detrás de los solemnes gestos de conciliación y paz, Kissinger fue actualmente el verdadero intigador del infame bombardeo de navidad, planeando de destruir al pueblo vietnamita más de lo que Nixon quería. Young semejantemente tomó ventaja de la situación creada por el inevitable aullido de estos reaccionarios racistas, completando el juego de sus ataques y la crítica del resto de la administración para promoverse el mismo como el "buen muchacho" del imperialismo de E.U. El efecto neto es para fortalecer al imperialismo. Esto parece como si un "hermano" estuviera tratando de consolidar mejores relaciones con el tercer mundo al mismo tiempo que su póliza y él mismo está siendo atacado. La charada de Young por el amor imperialista demuestra el carácter avanzado de la democracia burguesa—su habilidad de

trabajar a través de diferentes vistas—eso es, su forma política es tan deceptiva que la esencia está cubierta o por lo menos borrada por sus formas.

Es un gran error pensar que Young está haciendo estos comentarios principalmente porque él se tiene que pre-ocupar entre su misma credibilidad entre los afroamericanos, como si él estuviera construyendo un puente para él mismo después que el término de Carter se acabe. Por esa tendencia de pensar personalizaría la acción de Young, divorciándola de lo conciente,

tácticas clásicas bien orquestrada por la burguesía de E.U. siguiendo de la línea de la Comisión Trilateral en estudios estratégicos. Esta tendencia de pensamiento reconoce que Young es un engañador, pero piensa que por su constitución, él es forzado a actuar por él mismo. Los actos de Young de comentarios individuales en verdad ayuda a hacer eso. Esto es complementario de su papel engañoso en el movimiento de los derechos civiles. Esta tendencia de pensar es una forma particular de ilusión de democracia burguesa. Pero en verdad estas sofisticada, aparentemente libre formas individualistas son tomada para el mayor interés del imperialismo de E.U. que son mejor servido por ellos.

Una Semana de Solidaridad Para la Independencia de Puerto Rico



Independentistas demuestran en frente de las Naciones Unidas apoyando independencia para Puerto Rico durante la semana de Solidaridad para Independencia de Puerto Rico.

NUEVA YORK, N.Y.—La semana de agosto 28 hasta agosto 31 fue declarada una semana de Solidaridad para la Independencia de Puerto Rico por el movimiento independentista puertorriqueño de los E.U. Esta semana fue llamada como resultado del Comité de Descolonización en las Naciones Unidas que tuvo audiencias sobre el estado colonial del Puerto Rico. Esos asistiendo a las audiencias fueron Ruben Berrios (Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño), Juan Mari Brás (Partido Socialista Puertorriqueño), Carlos Velez Richehoff (Partido Nacionalista) igual que los traidores Carlos Romero Barceló (Partido Nuevo Progresista) y Miguel A. Hernandez Agosto (Partido Popular Democrático). Demostraciones tuvieron lugar toda la semana al cruzar la calle del edificio de las Naciones Unidas.

El Comité de Descolonización probablemente rendirá una decisión en la próxima semana. Como resultado de estas audiencias y demostraciones que han ocurrido esta semana pasada, mucha opinión pública ha sido elevada alrededor del estado de Puerto Rico que presenta cuestiones sobre el papel de los E.U. allí y sus pólizas imperialistas

hipócritas de hablar sobre derechos humanos mientras negando al pueblo puertorriqueño su derecho a la autodeterminación.

Una de las resoluciones introducidas por Cuba e Iraq llamó a que Puerto Rico tenga una "asociación libre" con los E.U. Esta asociación libre puede significar lo que existe ahora bajo el Estado Libre Asociado y necesariamente no significa la independencia. Se está siendo más claro que Cuba está tratando de empujar una resolución ligera en el comité pero lo que tenemos que estar preocupados con es que Cuba misma siendo una neocolonia de los socialimperialistas soviéticos puede estar usando sus posiciones progresivas del pasado hacia Puerto Rico como una manera a ganar pie en Puerto Rico para sus amos soviéticos.

Para Puerto Rico ser independiente tiene que por medio de la revolución armada sacar a los imperialistas yanquis de sus tierras. Pero una vez que ellos saquen a los E.U. ellos tienen que ser vigilantes y velar que la Unión Soviética no entre y convierta a Puerto Rico en su neocolonia como Cuba es hoy.

Subscríbase al Periódico Punto de Vista Obrero Ahora!

Tronquistas

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preparando para la lucha por el contrato en 1979. El liderato burocrático y los intentos por Fitzsimmons de vender a los trabajadores en los dos últimos contratos han hecho crecer un movimiento de reforma dentro de la IBT. La lucha por más democracia contra la corrupción y el liderato burocrático es necesaria para poder obtener un contrato decente. Este descontento que sigue creciendo entre los trabajadores es otro factor en las investigaciones. A través de estas investigaciones, la burguesía está tratando de divertir la lucha para democracia en las uniones de oficio de entrar en las cortes y agencias del gobierno. Por eso es que el movimiento para democracia en las uniones de oficio y un caudijalla genuino de trabajadores se tienen que eslabonar a la pelea contra ataques de la burguesía. Combatir solamente la corrupción y la burocracia en ellos mismos es ayudar a la burguesía. Por ejemplo,

el Consejo de Manejadores Profesionales (The Professional Drivers Council, PROD) ha llamado por ejecución de la ley Landrum-Griffin y más investigaciones por el gobierno.

Es necesario pelear en el frente legal. Pero si eso se vuelve sólo desigual, los trabajadores no serán incluidos en ese frente y la burguesía usará la ley para atacar a los obreros. En apoyar la ley Landrum-Griffin, PROD inclinadamente o desinclinadamente le está ayudando al gobierno a implementar su póliza de control de salarios a través de chantaje.

Otro ejemplo es el Movimiento de Mineros para Democracia en la UMW al empezar los 70s. Mientras ganando algunas reformas importantes, ésta limitada orientación no pudo sostener el movimiento que empezó y se extravió y se desapareció después de unos pocos de años. Por eso es que comunistas tienen que cumplir sus tareas cruciales de levantar la conciencia de la clase obrera y el nivel político del pueblo entre todas estas luchas limitadas. De otra manera, las luchas se extraviarán, o les darán vuleta y serán usadas por la burguesía contra los trabajadores. ■

Inmigrantes

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yecto también dice que si el fiador falla en llevar a cabo estas responsabilidades financieras, entonces el inmigrante debe ser deportado. Esto quiere decir que obreros de los países del Tercer Mundo los cuales quieren venir a los E.U. pueden olvidarse de esto a menos que ellos puedan reunir y coger prestado miles de dólares. Esto también da otra excusa legal para que la oficina de inmigración deporta a cualquier inmigrante que pierda su trabajo, se enferme o otra situación donde ellos no sean útil para la burguesía.

bajo agrícola barato, el primer programa Bracero fue comenzado y el gobierno de los E.U. estaba pidiendo a Mejico por obreros inmigrantes. Pero cuando ya no necesitan tantos obreros, especialmente durante períodos de crisis económica, hostigamientos redadas y legislaciones represivas son intensificadas. La legislación entonces sirve como una válvula para dejar entrar más obreros o mantenerlos fuera y la amenaza de deportación es usada para mantener a los inmigrantes en línea. En este tiempo de crisis económica esta en su interés de hacer más dificultoso a los fiadores, limitar sus derechos, amenazar con deportación para hacerlos chivos ex-



Miembros de la Coalición sobre Inmigración y Derechos Humanos de Colorado se unen en defensa de obreros indocumentados.


La burguesía de los E.U. por cientos de años ha construido su riqueza de la sangre y sudor de los obreros inmigrantes y no solamente los ha oprimido a través de superexplotación, pero también los deporta cuando ellos son despedido de sus trabajos, se enferman o están muy viejo para continuar en la esclavitud. La Enmienda Percy daría una cubierta de legalidad a estos ataques.

La Enmienda Percy señala como la póliza de inmigración sirve a la burguesía. Cuando la burguesía necesita obreros, las fronteras son abiertas—durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial cuando había una necesidad para tra-

piatorios de que la razón que no hay trabajos o suficiente dinero para servicios sociales, estimular el chauvinismo y quitar la candela de la verdadera causa de la crisis—la clase capitalista.

La Enmienda Percy Última en Una Serie de Ataques Sobre Inmigrantes

No es un accidente que desde 1974 la burguesía ha venido empujando diferentes leyes para intensificar los ataques sobre los obreros inmigrantes. Tres años atrás el siniestro "liberal" el *New York Times* y muchas estaciones de radio fomentaron una campaña




EL MUNDO EN LUCHA

PAISES QUIEREN INDEPENDENCIA

NACIONES QUIEREN LIBERACION

LOS PUEBLOS QUIEREN REVOLUCION



VIETNAM OCUPA LOMA EN TERRITORIO CHINO

Hsinhua News de la China reporta que tropas vietnamitas ocuparon la loma Bonien de China y excavaron trincheras y construyeron alambres de púas alrededor de la loma. Instigado por los soviéticos, Vietnam también ha continuado su hostigamiento de los chinos y los chinos-vietnamitas en Vietnam.

También las tropas vietnamitas y la policía atacaron a los chinos y a los chinos-vietnamitas que se acamparon alrededor de la frontera esperando a cruzar a la China. Forzaron a más de 2,000 de ellos a cruzar la frontera, mutando y heriendo a varios.

MEDIO ORIENTE: LAS TRES NACIONES EN LA REUNION EN CAMP DAVID, UN ESFUERZO DESESPERADO PARA NEGOCIAR "PAZ"

Carter hizo un llamado a: Egipto, Israel y los E.U. en Camp David para negociar por otro tratado de "paz" para proteger a Israel y los intereses de E.U. allí.

Esta reunión es condenada por muchos países árabes y en particular la OLP. La organización de Liberación para Palestina dijo que esta reunión fue designada para forzar a Egipto a 'otras concesiones'. Begin ya lo había hecho claro que él no iba a retirarse del West Bank y el estrecho de Gaza. Los periódicos de Siria señalaron que esta reunión cumbre preparará el camino para las agresiones israelitas. Desde las últimas negociaciones de paz, Israel ha bombardeado el sur del Líbano y asesinado ambos libaneses y palestinos. Y más recientemente Moshe Dyan ha hecho otra amenaza para invadir a Líbano.

En un desesperado intento para proteger los intereses de E.U. y para prevenir réplica de la Unión Soviética, Carter abiertamente ofreció mandar tropas de E.U. a bases en el West Bank a fin de garantizar una 'paz' falsa. Esta es la llamada más clara para usar tropas

de E.U. en países del Tercer Mundo para suprimir luchas de liberaciones desde que los E.U. se involucraron en el aerotransporte en Zaire.

EL DOLAR AMERICANO CONTINUA DECLINANDO

Desde la reunión cumbre de Bonn en julio de los países capitalistas del oeste, el dólar de los E.U. ha continuado declinando en el mercado internacional. El dólar ha declinado 8.5% contra el yen japonés y el 4% contra la moneda alemana.

Desde el final la reunión cumbre el efecto directo del decline es para elevar el precio de los importes de E.U. Los carros japoneses y las mercancías alemanas valen más ahora. Esto dará otra excusa para que la burguesía de los E.U. eleve sus precios ya que hay una sombrilla bajo la cual los productores de E.U. compiten pueden elevar los precios domésticos.

El gobierno de los E.U. fue forzado ha intervenir para comprar los dolares para así prevenir que este declinará más. Esto refleja que la crisis del dólar se profundiza. Esto también revela que el gobierno de E.U. ha venido expandiendo la cantidad del dinero a un paso más rápido—haciendo más dinero de papel y esto lleva a la devaluación del dólar y directamente causa la infación.

JOMO KENYATTA, EL PRIMER PRESIDENTE DE KENYA, MUERE

Jomo Kenyatta, que ha sido el presidente de Kenya desde su independencia de Gran Bretaña en 1963, ha muerto. Kenya es la tierra donde el famoso levantamiento de los "Mau Mau" contra los colonialistas británicos que tuvo lugar en 1952-56. Enfajados por el hecho que los colonialistas europeos ocuparon la mejor tierra en Kenya, el pueblo Kikuyu se levantó contra los británicos. La independencia de 1963 contra Gran Bretaña fue un resultado de esta prolongada lucha por el pueblo en Kenya.

contra los obreros indocumentado por "gastar" servicios sociales, mientras el gran liberal Kennedy estaba empujando el proyecto Kennedy-Rodino en el senado. Estos sanguijuelas y modernos maestros de esclavos una vez más se vistieron en el más aceptable imagen "liberal" empujando el Plan de amnistía de Carter unos años después. Este plan intenta traer con engaños a confiados obreros no documentado para que salgan hacia adelante ofreciendole un permiso de 5 años de trabajo sin servicios sociales, pero en verdad es una manera de obtener que los obreros no documentados firmen con el departamento de inmigración lo que los llevará a rápida indentificación para luego deportarlos. Aunque esta Enmienda no está

activamente siendo empujada en el senado, ya ha sido firmada por 13 senadores y será empujada cuando el "clima" este bueno para la burguesía. Los obreros deben de luchar por completos derechos democráticos de los obreros inmigrantes—ambos documentados y no documentado. (Hacer menos es tener a los obreros nacido en E.U. y los nacido en el extranjero peleando el uno con el otro por trabajos y beneficios en vez de dirigir la lucha contra la burguesía. Cada lucha contra la burguesía, contra la explotación de otros obreros, ayuda la batalla de toda la clase obrera.) Estos ataques sobre los inmigrantes es una lucha común para todos los obreros y nacionalidades oprimidas. ■

Ningún Angel de Caridad Para el Patrón

Enfermeras de D.C. Sacan Lecciones de Triunfo en Primera Huelga

WASHINGTON, D.C.—La organización local de la Liga Educacional de Sindicatos (TUEL) de Washington, D.C. fue comenzada en el medio de la primera huelga en la ciudad por enfermeras diplomadas. Las enfermeras, por sus propias fuerzas y el trabajo de apoyo para la huelga fueron exitosas en repelar la campaña de romper la unión de uno de los hospitales más grandes de la ciudad. La huelga tuvo lugar en el Washington Hospital Center, la confrontación fue entre los intereses combinados del administración del hospital (el empleador más grande de D.C. segundo al gobierno), los capitalistas financieros (la mayoría de los bancos principales en la ciudad), y los dueños de comunicaciones (incluyendo los periódicos y teléfonos y la fuerza unida de las enfermeras recientemente organizadas y el apoyo de los sindicalistas y el pueblo de la comunidad de D.C. No sólo fue la huelga exitosa para las enfermeras quienes ganaron muchas de sus demandas y regresaron más claras que tienen más trabajo en adelante antes de la próxima lucha para un contrato, pero la batalla lanzada el próximo año de luchas de contrato y ofensivas organizativas, especialmente en la industria de hospitales.

Las negociaciones se obstaculizaron sobre las demandas de las enfermeras por obtener permiso para irse cuando estuvieron embarazadas con la garantía de tener un trabajo cuando regresaran, asignaciones de tandas permanentes basadas en prioridad para ayudar a regular sus vidas, y permiso educacional (requerido de ellas para mantener sus licencias pero no proveído por el hospital). Lo que probó a ser la demanda de clave que sacó la contradicción más claramente fue la de tener un taller unionado. Cuando la administración del hospital rehusó a negociar más, y reclamó que la Asociación de Enfermeras de D.C. (que había sido elegida por las enfermeras) "ya no las representabas," las enfermeras decidieron que no tenían otro recurso pero salir a la huelga. Estuvieron afuera por 32 días, permaneciendo organizadas y unidas hasta el fin.

Enfermeras Aprenden Sobre Fuerza de Uniones

Para las enfermeras en Washington Hospital Center y por toda la ciudad, esta huelga fue la primera, y representó un avance principal. En 1974, no se involucraron en el intento a unionarse por los otros empleados del hospital en Washington Hospital Center que formó la SEIU (Unión Internacional de Empleados de Servicios) Local 722. Tienen entrenamiento fuerte en el profesionalismo y todavía no podían ver sus intereses comunes con otros obreros y la necesidad a ser organizadas. Cuando eligieron a sus organización local de la Asociación Americana de Enfermeras en 1976, no fue tan fácil como se veía para obtener un contrato. Al llegar el mes de mayo de 1978, ellas habían aprendido que la administración del hospital tenían que aprender



Miembros de la Asociación de Enfermeras de D.C. organizaron su primera huelga en la ciudad en Washington Hospital Center. Ellas ganaron un contrato y la lección importante de unidad es fuerza.

una lección, no darlas por sentado. Ellas empezaron a comprender que su estado semiprofesional y su imagen público acompañado de ser abnegadas sirvientas sociales fue una espada de doble filo que la administración usó para estimular sentimiento que las enfermeras deben de estar avergonzadas por luchar por aumentos de costo de vida y por buenas condiciones de trabajo.

Como Lenin nos enseñó "Una huelga le enseña a los obreros a comprender en que la fuerza de los empleadores y la fuerza de los obreros consiste en; les enseña a no pensar de su propio empleador sólo y a no pensar de sus propios compañeros de trabajo inmediato sólo pero de todos los empleadores, la clase entera de capitalistas y la clase entera de obreros." ("Sobre Huelgas," *Sobre Sindicatos*)

Esto fue precisamente la verdad de las enfermeras en Washington Hospital Center. Comenzaron pensando que sería una huelga de breve vida, durando hasta el fin de semana de Memorial Day. Pero eso fue antes que ellas comprendieron que ellas estaban organizando una confrontación contra más que el administración de su propio hospital, y que la huelga no sería tomada levemente. Por sus propias experiencias de ser puestas en lista negra de otros empleos temporarios en otros hospitales en el área, ellas aprendieron que el administración de los hospitales se mantienen unidos.

También aprendieron por sus propias experiencias que ellas no estaban solas en su lucha y que ellas podían depender en el movimiento sindical. Apoyo vino de la cadena sindical espontánea y canales oficiales laborales. El Concilio Central Laboral de la AFL-CIO aprobaron la huelga. Los Vendedores del por menor dieron 1,000 dólares, la Unión de Maestros de D.C., los obreros del correo, los obreros de hospitales de la 1199 todos demostraron su apoyo por hablando en reuniones y marchas en el atardecer, dando dinero, y publicando la huelga. También, la TUEL ayudó a construir un Comité de Apoyo de Obreros de Salud para solicitar y enfocar el apoyo viniendo de canales oficiales y fuerzas obreras y de la comunidad.

Fue principalmente por medio del trabajo y lucha profunda con el Comité de Apoyo de Obreros de Salud que las enfermeras aprendieron la importancia de su lucha como un eslabón en la cadena de batallas laborales actuales y próximas. Durante la segunda semana de la huelga, una enfermera en la línea de piquetes comentó a un miembro de la TUEL, "Yo nunca pensaba mucho sobre lo que significaba estar en una huelga, pero después de todo el apoyo que estamos recibiendo, desde ahora en adelante cuando vea una línea de piquetes, yo la voy a investigar y hacer lo que pueda para ayudar."

D.C. no sólo activamente apoyó las demandas inmediatas de las enfermeras pero también aprendieron la necesidad de conscientemente luchar con ellas para verse ellos mismos como parte de la batalla siendo lograda por la clase obrera para mejorar sus vidas por medio de la lucha política. Por esto, la TUEL ayudó a desarrollar el conocimiento de clase brotando y entrenar y acumular fuerzas activas.

La huelga evocó solidaridad que crecerá más fuerte según la lucha contra el límite de salarios de 5.5 por ciento de Carter para obreros gubernamentales se intensifique y la lucha contra más



La TUEL marcha en apoyo a la huelga de enfermeras en Washington, D.C.

Hacia el fin de la huelga, el Comité de Apoyo de Obreros de Salud luchó por una demostración para activamente exponer los otros miembros de la junta directiva del Hospital. Al principio de la huelga, las enfermeras no vieron esto como significativo. Al terminar la huelga, aunque todavía tenían dudas sobre la forma que la exposición tuvo lugar, ellas la vieron como una cosa buena.

Significado de La Huelga

La TUEL también auspició películas educacionales, enseñando una vista más amplia de la historia laboral, y elevando el enlace entre la lucha de las enfermeras y la lucha contra el rompimiento de la unión de los mineros de Stearns. En esta primera campaña, la TUEL de

retractos se extiende.

Para Washington, D.C. donde el hospital es una industria grande y mayormente desorganizada, la huelga de las enfermeras demostró la vibración del sentimiento sindical en un estado anteriormente desorganizado. Precedida por la primera huelga de doctores en D.C., también enseñó que la crisis del capitalismo está afectando a todos estratos de la sociedad y la resistencia puede ser utilizada y organizada bajo liderato de la clase obrera correcta para fortalecer el movimiento sindical y reunir más fuerzas detrás del proletariado como la fuerza principal contra la burguesía. ■

Gobierno Usa Corrupción de Fitzsimmons Para Atacar Demandas de Mejores Salarios

La corrupción de los líderes de La Hermandad Internacional de Tronquistas (International Brotherhood of Teamsters, IBT) ha hecho noticias de nuevo como resultado de un proceso legal contra 16 administradores del Fondo Pensional de los Estados Centrales (CSPF), incluso el Presidente de la unión Frank Fitzsimmons y otros dos oficiales de alta posición—Jackie Presser y Roy Williams, ambos vice-presidentes internacionales. Las maniobras y trucos de Fitzsimmons y compañía han hecho perder \$6.6 millones de la CSPF.

Corrupción Mafiosa Es Usada Por La Burguesía Para Crear Imagen de "Neutralidad"

Corrupción dentro de la burocracia de las uniones de oficio es común. Los líderes de alta posición están años separados de las luchas de los obreros ordinarios. Esos oficiales usan sus posiciones para sus propios intereses nada más, y siempre están bajo el pago. La influencia de la Mafia es una forma de corrupción y es especialmente seria dentro de los Tronquistas y la burocracia de los portuarios porque ambos están envueltos con la transportación y colección de mercancías que son susceptibles a operaciones de robo y contrabando. Los \$1.7 billones del fondo de la pensión de los Tronquistas es una más atracción para la Mafia y



Obreros amenazaron a irse a huelga no autorizada sobre el contrato vendido de Fitzsimmons en 1976.

jadores municipales de la Ciudad de Nueva York a través de la Junta de Emergencia Para Control Financiero (Emergency Financial Control Board). La única diferencia es que la burguesía usa el gobierno como instrumento para legalizar la extorsión.

Así es que, porque es que el Departamento de Trabajo, el Departamento de Justicia, y casi todo comité

como "uno que absolutamente tenemos que ganar si vamos para algún lugar."

El programa de Carter de voluntarios controles de salarios es un chantaje para la clase obrera. Carter usó el proyecto de ley de Reforma Laboral (Labor Law Reform)—como convenio para que Meany (el presidente de la AFL-CIO) mantuviera bajas las demandas de mejor pago de sus uniones. Y

"neutrales" limpiando corrupción en las uniones. Estas audiencias permitieron que la burguesía, a través del Representante Landrum (quien representaba los intereses textiles de los Estados Negros del Sur) pasará su ley. Esta ley, Landrum-Griffin, fue el último toque en el ataque por la burguesía, después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial, contra el movimiento de las uniones de oficio para detener la corriente de huelgas después de la guerra, el desarrollo de las uniones industriales, y la extensión del prestigio de la Unión Soviética bajo el liderato de Stalin. Sobre un período de 15 años, la burguesía pasó la ley Taft-Hartley, lanzó las audiencias anti-comunistas McCarthy, las audiencias anti-corrupción de McClellan, y promulgó la ley Landrum-Griffin.

La profunda crisis económica de hoy señala que la burguesía aumentará sus ataques a través de controles de salarios y remoción de beneficios ganados antes. Carter, el jefe ejecutivo de la burguesía en el gobierno no ha dado resultado con el proyecto de ley de Reforma Laboral y está empujando la investigación de los Tronquistas. La burguesía está asegurada de usar su campaña de limpieza a lo máximo. Ellos la usarán a través de la opinión pública contra las uniones y para restaurar la desmoronante imagen del gobierno como "justos" administradores de justicia. El mismo McClellan, ahora junto con Edward Kennedy, y ha empujado a través del Senado el Proyecto de Ley Senado No. 1437 que hará demostraciones, piquetes, y huelgas ilegales.

El enchapado de la democracia burguesa y los "derechos humanos" de Carter se están gastando mientras que la crisis económica se ahonda. El Secretario del Departamento de Trabajo, Ray Marshall, el creador de imágenes de liberalismo y reforma para la burguesía y "bien-muchacho" para obradores ha sido cada vez más desenmascarado con el dilato del proyecto de Ley de Reforma Laboral y con sus suaves regulaciones contra el polvo de algodón. Y aún más, él es ahora el hombre principal del Departamento de Trabajo en el acto de limpieza de la burguesía, empleando 140 investigadores como corredores de él y trabajando mano en mano con el FBI.

Movimiento Obrero Necesita Liderato Comunista

Todos estos juegos sucios exponen más y más claramente al gobierno como instrumento que es de la burguesía y que es usado contra obreros que están peleando para organizarse en uniones de oficio, y también contra obreros que están luchando por democracia.

Ahora mismo, muchos grupos de obreros comunes de la IBT se están

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Fin del Gobierno es Atacar Uniones, Divertir la Lucha Obrera Para Democracia

ésta actúa como gamberro y bribón para la burguesía.

La Mafia usa la opresión del pueblo y le ayuda a la burguesía a extender la decadencia y degeneración del capitalismo a través de venta de drogas, la prostitución, el juego, y otras trapisondas degeneradas. Los criminales hacen el trabajo sucio para la burguesía y así ella mantiene su imagen limpia.

¿Por Qué Está el Gobierno Investigando Ahora?

Corrupción en la burocracia de los Tronquistas, especialmente en los líderes no es una noticia nueva para los obreros comunes. La huelga nacional de 1970, el amenaza de huelga, en oposición a los deseos de Fitzsimmons, durante la lucha sobre el último contrato, y el desarrollo de movimientos dentro de la IBT enseñan que los trabajadores están peleando para limpiar la unión y traer democracia. La corrupción no es nada nuevo para la burguesía tampoco. Más bien el ex-ministro de justicia, Richard Kleindienst fue empleado por Fitzsimmons por \$250,000 para ayudar a conseguir \$6.6 millones en un trato en 1975. También, la burguesía se llena sus propios bolsillos con los fondos de pensión de los traba-

investigativo de la Casa y el Senado saltando en la campaña de limpieza a ésta hora. La razón inmediata es para poner presión sobre Fitzsimmons para mantener bajas las demandas de mejor pago en el próximo contrato. Las razones de largo término de la burguesía son de usar la campaña de limpiar la corrupción como un pretexto para destruir las uniones y divertir el movimiento de democracia de obreros que está creciendo dentro de la IBT.

Contrato de Tronquistas Es Blanco Para Control de Salarios de Carter En '79

El trato—El Acuerdo Principal Nacional de Transporte, cubriendo 450,000 camionistas, almanecistas, y cargaderos se expirará el próximo marzo.

Este va a ser el mayor en la lucha de contratos en 1979 y su arreglo dará paso a las uniones de los Trabajadores Unidos de Autos (United Auto Workers), los Trabajadores Unidos de Goma (United Rubber Workers), los Trabajadores Unidos de Acero (United Steel Workers). El jefe hachero de la póliza de control de salarios de Carter, Barry Bosworth, ya ha puesto en blanco al contrato de los Tronquistas

ahora, Carter está usando la excusa de corrupción Mafiosa contra la IBT.

Burguesía Usa Campaña de Limpieza Para Atacar a las Uniones de Oficio Y Divertir la Lucha Para Democracia en Ellas

Mientras que la razón inmediata por las investigaciones de los Tronquistas es para tratar de mantener bajas las demandas de mejores salarios en los contratos de 1979, la burguesía está usando la corrupción para servir su más grandes intereses de quebrar las uniones. La Ley Landrum-Griffin de 1959, anunciada como anti-corrupción y una "Ley de derechos" para los obreros, fue hecha a resultado de las Audiencias McClellan que eran sobre crimen organizado en las uniones. En realidad, era una ley anti-obrera que prohibía "piquetes de organización y de reconocimiento por uniones," prohibía en frente de tiendas piquetes para boicotear mercancías no hechas por uniones, y aumentó las restricciones contra boicoteos secundarios y huelgas compasivas.

Las audiencias, orquestadas por el Senador John McClellan y el jefe de abogados Robert Kennedy promovieron al gobierno y a las cortes como cuerpos

Sexta Conferencia Anual de A.L.S.C. Sincera en Propósito Fortalezcamos a A.L.S.C. por Vigorosa Línea de Masas para Dirigir Luchas Adelante

ENFIELD, N.C.—“Esta conferencia tiene tal franqueza unida. Tiene tanto espíritu y abierta en discusión. Y los miembros del Comité de Apoyo de Liberación Africana (ALSC) son tan autocrítico de como mejorar su trabajo.” Estas son las palabras de alguien invitado a la reciente conferencia nacional de ALSC que tuvo lugar el fin de semana de agosto 19-20. Esta tenacidad fue claramente demostrada por los Cantantes del Primero de Mayo (quienes comenzaron el fin de semana) con la canción “Woke Up This Morning With My Mind, Set to Free the Nation!” (que traduce a ¡Me levante esta mañana con mi mente fija en librar la nación!).

Conferencia de Mucho Espíritu En Estado Negro del Sur

La Sexta Conferencia Nacional Anual de ALSC que tuvo lugar en la nación afroamericana en el estado negro del sur trajo organizaciones locales y grupos fraternales juntos a través de los E.U. alrededor del tema luchador: “¡Preparación para la Liberación Negra, Auto-Determinación para la Nación de los Estados Negros del Sur—Victoria a las Luchas de Liberación Africana!”

Con 350 personas asistiendo la conferencia tuvo lugar en el centro de la comunidad Franklin en Enfield, Carolina del norte en la parte rural oriental de Carolina del norte. Durante el receso los miembros de las organizaciones locales se reunieron con viejos amigos e intercambiaron experiencias. Al caminar de la sala de conferencia los céspedes, verdes y grandes del centro estaban llenos con actividad. Algunas gentes se sentaron en la hierba en los escalones del frente de la conferencia. Los Cantantes del Primero de Mayo encendieron un estimulante coro de “All Africa is Standing Up” (“Toda África está de Pie”). El hermano Duane Shepherd (de la Coalición Nacional para Apoyar la Liberación Africana de la organización local de Los Angeles) desempeñó un papel poderoso de Malcolm X. Una persona del público, acostado en una manta, dijo, “Podía haber cerrado los ojos, y hubiera estar escuchando a Malcolm.” A través del círculo herboso que estaba en el medio de edificios blancos y de ladrillos, otras personas estaban jugando balompié en la piscina al aire libre. Algunos jugaron vólibol o baloncesto detrás del edificio del dormitorio. Una delegación de miembros de la Liga Educativa de Sindicatos (TUEL) habían salido de la sala del comedor y se reunieron en las mesas de comidas campestres. En el centro de los céspedes circulares, toldos rojos, amarillos, verdes, azules y castaños se sentaban como hongos en el sol caliente del sur. El sábado por la noche, la Liga de Juventud Revolucionaria bailaron bajo las estrellas hasta tarde.

En las paredes en el pasillo, del edificio de la conferencia, ojas sueltas y letreros de las luchas locales de ALSC por todo el país montados en collage. La gente se apiñaron a las mesas de literatura comprando periódicos (“All Africa is Standing Up”, el Periódico y Revista Número 5 de la Organización Punto de Vista Obrero, “Juventud Revolucionaria”, “Al Frente de Lucha” —de Colorado, “La Vista del Pueblo (People’s View)—de Socialistas de N.Y. por un Partido de Masas, y el periódico de la TUEL), Botones que dicen “Paren el Examen” (vea el periódico *Punto de Vista Obrero* de agosto 1978 sobre conferencia acerca de examen de competencia en Carolina del norte), botones del Día de Liberación Africana y camisetas de ALSC se vendieron como pan caliente. En la sala de conferencia misma habían banderas grandes cubrieron completamente las paredes—“Bienvenidos a los Estados Negros del Sur”, “La Sexta Conferencia Anual de ALSC”, “Preparación Para la Liberación Negra, Autodeterminación para los Estados Negros del Sur—Victoria a las Luchas de Liberación Africana”, “Enfield, Carolina del Norte.”

Cultura revolucionaria construyó unidad ideológica firme y un espíritu luchador entre los participantes de la conferencia. Una poetisa negra de Carolina del norte, Connie Lane trajo gritos de ¡Adelante! de la audiencia con una presentación dramática de “Good Morning Revolution” (“Buenos Días Revolución”) por Langston Hughes. Las Voces de Liberación de Boston y los Cantantes Malcolm X de Nueva York armonizaron coros militantes de “Ban the Krugerrand” (“Prohibemos la moneda Krugerrand”) y “Zimbabwe.” La organización local de la TUEL de Carolina del norte cantó una canción laboral. La hermana Evanglin Wade recitó un poema “Black Woman” (“Mujer Negra”). Los Cantantes del Primero de Mayo volvieron con la canción “Beat Back Bakke” (“Repelamos a Bakke”) y su última canción “We’re Slaves” (“Somos Esclavos”).

Programa Positivo Integral Sirve a Construir ALSC

Un punto saliente de la conferencia fue la lucha clara y vigorosa de como mejorar hasta más el buen trabajo de las organizaciones locales y construir el ALSC. Mientras resumiendo el éxito del Día de Liberación Africana, trabajo sobre eliminando la moneda Krugerrand de las tiendas de moneda, las luchas de despojamiento en los campos universitarios y las luchas contra la brutalidad policial en la comunidad negra, los miembros de las organizaciones locales demostraron una tenacidad seria y autocrítica hacia como adelantar el trabajo. Para fortalecer la habilidad de ALSC a dar golpes

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Dwight Hopkins, Presidente del Comité Directivo de ALSC y miembro de la OPVO dirige discusión en la conferencia en la importancia de línea de masa en empujar el trabajo hacia adelante.

Mensajes de Solidaridad Llegan en Montones en la 6th Conferencia Nacional de la ALSC

La 6th Conferencia Nacional recibió mensajes de solidaridad del Congreso Panafricano de Azania, La Coalición del Noreste en Apoyo de la Liberación Africana, la Coalición de Carolina del norte para Librar a los Diez de Wilmington, Socialistas por un Partido de Masas (N.Y.), la Coalición de Carolina del norte por Educación de Calidad, estudiantes negros de las Universidades de California en Berkeley y Fullerton, la Liga de Resistencia Militar Negra (Norfolk, Va.), un representante de la organización de estudiantes filipinos en los E.U., la Coalición de Educación de Calidad (padres negros de Los Angeles), la Coalición de Defensa del Barrio Moody Park (Houston, Texas), Al Frente de Lucha (Colorado), el Comité Nacional de Apoyo de la Liberación Africana (NCSAL), la Liga de Juventudes Revolucionarias (RYL), el Comité de Defensa de Wilma Jean (Oakland), la TUEL, el Partido Independiente Progresivo (un partido político de gente

pobre de Carolina del norte, independiente de los partidos demócratas y republicanos), estudiantes de la escuela superior en Berkeley (California) y la Organización Punto de Vista Obrero. Un joven negro miembro de la RYL de la organización local en Durham trajo aplausos atronadores cuando él grito, “La RYL es una organización de jóvenes que van ayudar a derrocar al gobierno.” Un hermano del Este (una organización luchadora en Brooklyn, N.Y.) resumió por diciendo que él vio la conferencia como un paso hacia construyendo unidad entre su organización y el ALSC en la lucha por la liberación negra. Un punto saliente de los mensajes de apoyo fue la declaración militante de solidaridad por un obrero negro basurero de Rocky Mount, Carolina del norte. Más tarde durante la conferencia, la TUEL dirigió una delegación a Rocky Mount para participar en una demostración para apoyar la huelga de los basureros.

¡Rompiendo Las Cadenas!



El 18 de agosto, una explosión en la Stauffer Chemical Company tambaleó una área de dos cuadras en Chicago Heights, Ill., matando a 2 personas y hiriendo a 39. Algunas semanas atrás, seis ollas de 5,000 galones de químicas calientes explotaron en la Ashland Chemical Facility cerca de Calumet City, matando a un obrero, hiriendo a otros 4 y poniendo en peligro a toda la comunidad. La explosión en Chicago Heights fumigó EPN, un pesticida venenoso de la planta, el cual puede afectar a unas 100 personas con daños físicos de larga duración. Obreros desconsolados lamentan la muerte de sus compañeros de trabajo.

MAESTROS SALEN A TRAVÉS DEL PAÍS

El presidente de la unión de maestros de Nueva Orleans declaró la oferta de \$1-por-día en aumento "un insulto" cuando los maestros unidos de Nueva Orleans salieron en huelga el 30 de agosto. Ellos demandaron un aumento de 9 por ciento. Las escuelas se han mantenido abiertas por maestros sustitutos pagados al doble del pago normal aunque la asistencia es baja. Los maestros han sido amenazados con acción disciplinaria.

Habiendo estado en líneas de piquetes por una semana, los maestros en Seattle votaron por una huelga contra el sistema escolar de 55,000 estudiantes. Las huelgas de los maestros de Michigan dilataron la apertura de las escuelas en Pontiac, Post Huron

y los suburbios de Detroit. También están surgiendo en Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut, en Hinesburg, Vermont y Arco, Idaho, Ohio, Pennsylvania y Louisiana.

Ocho líderes huelguistas en Marion, Indiana han sido encarcelados por reusar una orden de regresar al trabajo y la mitad de los 300 huelguistas tenían que presentarse en corte bajos cargos de desacatos.

OBREROS NEGROS CHISPETEAN POR TODA LA CIUDAD DEMOSTRACIÓN EN CAROLINA DEL NORTE

ROCKY MOUNT, N.C.—1,500 demostraron el 20 de agosto contra la despedida racista de un obrero de

higiene pública afroamericano en Rocky Mount, Carolina del norte. Casi todo el pueblo salió en su apoyo (población total es 3,500) en la marcha dirigida por la coalición de iglesias, grupos comunales y el Comité de Apoyo para la Liberación Africana.

El trabajador de higiene pública fue despedido por alegadamente robarse un vestido de ropa de la basura. 40 compañeros, todos afroamericanos salieron en huelga en su defensa, a pesar de la ley anti-sindical de "derecho-a-trabajar" de Carolina del norte negándole a los obreros públicos el derecho a negociación colectiva. Ellos están demandando que este obrero sea reinstalado con todos los cargos despedidos y que la ciudad haga una apología formal a los obreros de higiene pública.

BOICOT ECONÓMICO EN TUPELO, MISS.

Las masas de afroamericanos en Tupelo, Mississippi están perseverando en el boicot económico que fue organizado por la Liga Unida de Mississippi. El 90 % efectivo, el boicot fue organizado para hacer una llamada al paro de brutalidad policiaca, el desempleo de negros y las prácticas discriminatorias en empleos por el gobierno de la ciudad.

En mayo, la Liga Unida organizó a 2,000 personas en tres demostraciones, desafiando la ciudad, la policía y el KKK. El Klan amenazó con una confrontación armada, solamente para golpear una apresurada retirada en las caras de las bien organizadas y armadas masas negras. El alcalde y el consejo de la ciudad trataron de prohibir el liderato de la Liga Unida a través de una resolución en mayo y han recurrido a hostigamiento contra los organizadores del boicot. La Liga Unida ha prometido continuar la lucha hasta que todas sus demandas sean reconocidas.

LOS MINEROS DE STEARNS TRIUNFAN—DECISIÓN DE LA JNRL

Después de casi dos años de haber sido cerradas por los mineros en huelgas, las minas Justus en Stearns, Kentucky repentinamente anunciaron la creación de la "Asociación de Empleados de Justus" en mayo. Sus miembros son 85 rompehuelgas. Los Trabajadores Unidos de Minas y los huelguistas presentaron una denuncia con la Junta Nacional de Relaciones Laborales. En agosto, la Junta autorizó que el reconocimiento de la compañía Blue Diamond Coal de una unión de compañía era ilegal. Mientras esta decisión elevó la moral de los mineros de Stearns, ellos saben que ellos todavía tienen una lucha dura y larga por adelante.

HUELGA DE PILOTOS ROMPIENDO PACTO DE LÍNEAS AÉREAS

Los 15,000 pilotos de la línea aérea Northwest de la Asociación de Pilotos de las Líneas Aéreas han llegado a un acuerdo en la huelga de 109 días por un poco más de la oferta original de la compañía. Se fueron a huelga a despecho del Pacto de Ayuda Mutua (MAP) formada por las compañías aéreas para romper la unión. Todas las líneas aéreas perteneciendo a MAP contribuyen en sus fondos comunes cada año. Cuando una huelga ocurre en una de las líneas aéreas, el pacto permite a la línea aérea paralizada por la huelga a coleccionar ingresos perdidos de las ganancias inesperadas de su competidor. Oficiales de la unión dicen que la Línea Aérea Northwest ha recibido 95 millones de dólares en pagos de asistencia mutua y han hecho 10 millones de dólares en ganancia durante la huelga. Quejándose que sólo recobraron sólo \$26.1 millones de los \$74 millones que metieron, la línea aérea Eastern se salió de MAP. También una coalición de oficiales públicos protestando la huelga de Northwest está tratando de que MAP sea abolida por la Junta Civil de Aeronáutica.

HUELGA DE PERIÓDICOS EN N.Y. SE EXTIENDE

Maquinistas y mecánicos, miembros de la Asociación Internacional de Maquinistas, se unieron a la huelga de periódicos de cuatro semanas en los tres periódicos más grande de la ciudad. Esto hace la cuarta unión, además de los prensistas, los manejadores del papel y el Gremio del N.Y. Post a irse a huelga que cerró al N.Y. Times, el N.Y. Post y el Daily News. Todas las otras uniones de periódicos están honrando las líneas de piquetes haciendo un frente fuerte contra el plan de los dueños de los periódicos a romper la unión de los prensistas. Los dueños de los periódicos dijeron ellos mismos que mucho de los periódicos principales hicieron ganancias récord el año pasado y que su ataque sobre los prensistas fue planeado para provocar una huelga. Ellos esperan a repetir el ejemplo de la inspiradora huelga del periódico Washington Post que rompió la unión de los prensistas allí.

OBREROS DE RESTAURANTES VAN A HUELGA EN ZIM'S

En Zim's la cadena de once cafeterías en San Francisco, el precio de un emparedado gigante subió de \$2.45 a un atroc \$4.25 en dos años. Pero los obreros allí no han recibido un aumento en todo ese tiempo. Así que el 3 de agosto, 300 cocineros y camareras de la Unión de Obreros Culinarios de la local 2 salieron en huelga. Hasta la fecha ellos han cerrado 3 de los once restaurantes en la huelga de un mes, la huelga de restaurante más grande allí desde 1941. En los restaurantes que todavía están abiertos, los turistas que usualmente cubren los restaurantes de pared a pared ha sido reducido de seis a siete extraviados.

PUNTO de VISTA

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Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional Dirige Ataque NICARAGUA: LEVANTAMIENTOS MASIVAS ESTREMECEN REGIMEN SOMOZA

En reciente semanas la dictadura fascista del gobierno del presidente Anastasio Somoza respaldado por los E.U. ha sido estremecido por una guerra civil en Nicaragua. La ciudad de Matagalpa fue tomada por 500 estudiantes, algunos de ellos teniendo 15 años de edad o menos, armados con sólo armas de pequeño calibre. Mientras un periódico controlado por el gobierno llamado *Novedades* llamó el comiso de la ciudad de 60,000 personas por seis días el trabajo de "guerillas bien entrenados," Somoza mandó a la Guardia Nacional bajo el liderato de su hijo, el mayor Anastasio Somoza Portocarrero para aplastar la rebelión. Para recapturar la ciudad, la Guardia Nacional asesinó a cientos de personas usando aviones para bombardear las secciones de la clase obrera de Matagalpa y por su asesinatos cruel de ciudadanos con tanques y fuego de ametralladoras pesadas. El último levantamiento en una serie de demostraciones masivas y huelgas generales dirigidas al regimen somocista y sus financiadores E.U., la guerra popular prolongada del movimiento de liberación nacional genuino dirigido por el Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional (FSLN), está más cerca que nunca a sacar al imperialismo E.U. y a aplastar al odiado regimen somocista.

Lucha de Liberación Nacional Dirigida Por Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional

La lucha armada contra el imperialismo de los E.U. y el regimen somocista fue empezada por el pueblo nicaragüense en 1958.



Estudiantes de 15 años de edad y más jóvenes tomaron la ciudad de Matagalpa con armas de pequeño calibre por seis días contra el regimen Somocista.

Sólo una semana antes la batalla por Matagalpa tuvo lugar, el Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional, un frente unido de diferentes clases y sectores en Nicaragua luchando contra el regimen de Somoza, invadieron el Palacio Nacional en Nicaragua, tomaron al gabinete de Somoza en rehenes y forzaron al gobierno a librar a 58 presos políticos y pagar 500,000 dólares en rescate igual que proveer pasaje a Panamá. La acción fue parte del actual lucha armada siendo llevada a cabo por

el Frente contra el gobierno somocista.

La lucha armada contra el regimen somocista respaldado por los E.U. fue renacido en la tradición del patriota Sandino en 1958. En 1961, el FSLN fue nacido, sus miembros siendo estudiantes, campesinos, y obreros levantando armas contra el regimen somocista. Y desde entonces ha luchando en el campo y en las ciudades para liberar a Nicaragua del yugo de imperialismo yanqui y el fascista Somoza.

Como un frente unido, el FSLN está uniendo ampliamente los obreros, campesinos, intelectuales revolucionarios, la pequeña burguesía y la burguesía nacional en la lucha para derrocar al regimen somocista.

Y hoy como nunca las masas nicaragüenses están bateando el regimen somocista como nunca en la historia. Por persistir en su guerra popular prolongada, el FSLN está seguro de ser victorioso en su lucha contra el regimen fascista de Somoza y los imperialistas yanqui.

Opongamonos A la Enmienda de Percy Ataques en los Obreros Inmigrantes Intensificándose

El senador Percy de Illinois, un republicano liberal, recientemente ha introducido una enmienda reaccionaria en el congreso, la cual mantendrá a los inmigrantes, especialmente los de países del Tercer Mundo, fuera de los E.U. y además limitando sus derechos y demandando garantía financiera antes de que ellos entren en los E.U.

Según esta enmienda los inmigrantes que han llegado a ser residentes permanentes pero no ciudadanos todavía, serán impedido de recibir seguro social y otros servicios sociales, si ellos no han vivido en los E.U. por cinco años. Recidentes permanentes ahora pueden recibir servicios sociales como cualquier otro ciudadano. Si el proyecto de Percy es

aprobado, todos los inmigrantes nuevo no podrán obtener beneficios de desempleo si son despedido, no podrán obtener seguro social, beneficios de welfare, cupones o medicare. Esta es ya la situación para los obreros indocumentados y en el oeste de Tejas los obreros indocumentados tienen que pagar por sus hijos que van a escuelas públicas. Esta enmienda además especifica que si cualquier inmigrante nuevo se encuentra aplicando para servicios sociales antes del requisito de los cinco años de residencia, el será deportado.

Esta enmienda es un ataque intensificado en obreros inmigrantes en que esta está señalada a los residentes permanentes, esos con papeles legales. Esto es

un intento para cubrir todas las bases ya que el Plan de Amnistía de Carter esta tratando de afectar a los obreros indocumentados mientras los ataques de la Enmienda de Percy afectará a todo los inmigrantes.

La Enmienda-Percy también especifica que todo los inmigrantes que estan aplicando para entrar en los E.U. deben de tener un fiador para probar que ellos pueden ser independiente financieramente por cinco años. Solamente cuando tal fiador es comprobado y garantizado entonces puede el inmigrante venir. El fiador es legalmente responsable por los gastos de vidas, gastos medicos, etc. del inmigrante. Y el pro-

Vea pagina 6

Regimen Somocista—Instalado
y Reforzado por
el Imperialismo Yanqui

Nicaragua ha estado bajo el talón
de E.U. desde temprano en esta década.

Vea pagina 8

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