

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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MAY 11-MAY 17, 1981

"I AM PROUD TO HAVE FOUGHT"

— Bobby Sands, 1954-1981

Sally Campbell

Bobby Sands is dead. This staunch and dedicated IRA freedom fighter died in Long Kesh prison in Northern Ireland on May 5, the 66th day of his hunger strike for political prisoner status.

His courageous battle for his fellow prisoners of war in Long Kesh and Armagh prisons and his sacrifice for his beloved country has inspired millions of people throughout Ireland and the world. His murder will arouse millions more against British occupation of Northern Ireland. Within an hour after his death, IRA members and supporters drove through the streets of Belfast

From a Nationalist Ghetto to the Battlefields of H-Block,

by Bobby Sands 10

spreading the word. "Bobby Sands is dead. Come out! Come out!" Thousands of people poured into the streets. British troops were bombarded with firebombs and acid-filled milk bottles. Police cars were torched, and hundreds of people stormed a police station.

In New York City, members and supporters of the Irish Northern Aid Committee (NORAID) picketed the British Consulate. Others held a prayer vigil on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral. NORAID organized a demonstration at the Consulate on May 5 and has vowed to continue their picket through the week.

Demand Political Status

"We, the Republican Prisoners of War in H-Block, Long Kesh demand as our right political recognition and that we be accorded the status of political prisoners. We claim this right as captured combatants in the continuing struggle for national liberation and self-determination. We refute most strongly the tag of criminal with which the British have attempted to label us, and we point to the divisive partitionist institutions of the Six Counties as the sole criminal aspect of the present struggle." This was the opening state-



During Bobby Sands' hunger strike, thousands supported him in Belfast.

ment of seven Irish hunger strikers last October 27, and is the demand of the three remaining hunger strikers: Frankie Hughes, Ray McCreesh, and Patsy O'Hara. Bobby Sands was considered the "camp commandant" by his fellow Irish Republican Army soldiers in the H-Blocks.

Britain Reneged

On October 27, seven members of the IRA went on hunger strike to demand political prisoner status as prisoners of war. Britain, embarrassed to admit that it actually has them, had renounced this category of prisoner in 1976, preferring to call them all "criminals." Since that time, jailed IRA members have gone on a "blanket" protest. Denied the right to wear their own clothes, they refuse prison uniforms. They will not do prison work, and demand the right to associate freely among themselves. For this, they are denied exercise, are beaten if they leave their cells, are

given only a blanket to cover themselves, and must use a simple pan as a toilet. This they have protested by refusing to empty them. Food is often half-cooked.

As a result of that hunger strike, negotiated by Bobby Sands, Britain

was forced by world opinion to agree to their demands. But the moment it was over, it reneged. Bobby Sands' gave himself three months to regain some strength, and resumed his hunger strike on March 1, 1981.

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**We Charge
Genocide!**

**Atlanta:
Day 651**

**100,000 March
on May 3 8**

What the Communist Workers Party Stands for:

The Communist Workers Party, U.S.A. is the political party of the U.S. multinational working class.

Our members come from all backgrounds and nationalities. Our immediate goal is to lead the working class and oppressed nationalities to overthrow this rotten capitalist system by violent force and establish workers' rule. Our ultimate aim is communism, a society where there are no longer any classes and no longer any exploitation of man by man.

General Secretary Jerry Tung is the leader of our party. As a communist, he organized in the garment sweatshops, on campuses, and in the communities of New York. He mobilized thousands of workers and students to support the national liberation movements in Southeast Asia. Loved by the people, but hated by the government, he was attacked by the FBI, Nazis and police. He was framed and imprisoned on 29 counts of "inciting to riot." Since the early 70's, based on his profound grasp of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, he has devoted his full energies to build the Communist Workers Party into the fighting, nationwide organization that it is today. As General Secretary of the party and head of its Central Committee, he is personally leading the campaign to Avenge the CWP 5, pacesetting the tide of resistance to the reactionaries in this country.

We must know our enemies and our friends in order to make revolution. We support the struggles of all oppressed people and nations and fight together with them against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, Zionism, racism and all reaction. We oppose World War and fascism and work for workers revolution throughout the world.

Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought is the theoretical basis guiding our thinking. It is the science of revolution — the historical lessons of thousands of years of class struggle summed up into general principles of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao.

We oppose the revisionist Communist Party, U.S.A. It has become a capitalist party which has revised Marxism to serve its own selfish interests. Following the example of comrade Jerry Tung, the CWP conscientiously studies Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and criticizes revisionism to ensure that our party always serves the interests of the majority. Submitting ourselves to close supervision by the masses, boldly doing criticism and self-criticism of errors, constantly recruiting fresh forces, and cleansing our ranks of those who've gone stale is a hallmark of the CWP and our General Secretary.

The CWP fights for jobs for all; for better wages and working conditions; for decent housing, education, and childcare; for equal rights for all oppressed nationalities and undocumented workers; for the right of self-determination for oppressed nations in the U.S.; and against police brutality, the KKK/Nazis, and discrimination of women and the elderly. But the only way to end all social evils is for all workers and oppressed to unite, smash every attempt by the capitalist class to put the blame for the crisis onto scapegoats, and to destroy the whole capitalist system.

Our first priority is to awaken the working class to build up its party and extend our party's influence. Thus we are now building our army in preparation for seizing state power. □



Jerry Tung, General Secretary of the CWP has profound understanding of the revolution in advanced capitalist countries. Under his meticulous guidance, the Party is leading the U.S. people in their day to day struggles against the bourgeoisie.

Revolutionary Socialism Is The Only Solution

Under revolutionary socialism, America under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the U.S. workers' rule, there will be:

Jobs for All. Purposeful, productive and challenging jobs for all. Full employment is a product of the dictatorship of the proletariat, a system where production serves people's needs instead of profits.

No National Oppression and Racism. Under vigorous supervision by the people's government, national chauvinism and racism will start to die out. There will be no class and material interest in dividing the multi-national working class.

The Talent and Creativity of All the People, Black and White, Will Be Developed to Its Fullest Extent. Under socialist reorganization, there will be no exploitation, no cut-throat competition from kindergarten to the job market. There will be universal education for all up to college. There will be unlimited opportunity for all.

No Crime and No Need for Drugs. Plentiful jobs, meaningful education, unlimited opportunities and real challenges in socialist society, working for the dictatorship of the proletariat and the construction of a new world, will mean no more need to escape through artificial highs or turn to crime because of destitution and desperation under capitalism.

Equality for Women. Women will not be treated as household slaves or playtoys like under commodity oriented capitalism. There will be equal pay for equal jobs for women, with special attention to the particular needs of women such as universal free daycare and free maternity care and leaves, and real protective legislation for women workers.

When women and men are truly liberated from this exploitative and oppressive system, there will be true equality and fulfilling relations. No more broken homes, divorces will go down and home life will flourish. Both elderly and children will be protected and respected as they should.

Housing. No more slum housing and run-down roads. Today over half of America's construction workers are either fully or partly out of jobs. The abundance of America's resources will provide every family its own home. Recreation, medical care and transportation will be free and plentiful.

All these can be done and will be done under the total revolutionary reorganization of America.

You can shape your own and your children's destiny!

Seize the time now and destroy this capitalist hell! Fight for socialism!

Prepare for the dictatorship of the working class!

Workers Viewpoint

Workers Viewpoint is the weekly newspaper of the Communist Workers Party.

Workers Viewpoint welcomes contributions on all topics. WV will respond to every contributor. Written materials should be submitted typed, double-spaced on 8 1/2" X 11" paper. Material can be returned only if accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

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NATIONAL NEWS

“It's Time to Unite”

Puerto Ricans Hold 1st Nat'l Convention

Daniel Diaz

NEW YORK, N.Y. — April 25-26 marked a precedent in the history of the Puerto Rican national movement's struggle for democratic rights. With the theme, “It's Time to Unite,” and a product of a year and a half of strong, persistent work, the First National Puerto Rican Convention was made a reality. Arriving in groups and individually to the Paul Robeson Intermediate School in the Bronx, more than 500 people registered for the first day, from places as distant as Ohio, Detroit, Mass., Conn., Washington, D.C., Virginia, Philadelphia, N.J., Rochester, N.Y. and so on.

“Unity Call At a Crucial Time”

The convention officially opened after the singing of La Borinquena, the national hymn of Puerto Rico. The opening speech was given by Dr. Hidalgo, professor at the University of Rutgers. Presenting the preamble, statement of purpose, program and initial structure, she said, “The First National Puerto Rican Convention intends to present the interests of the entire Puerto Rican community, and not the interests of any group in particular. It is in an effort emphasizing our unity and not our differences.” She recounted how, since the beginning of the massive Puerto Rican emigration to the U.S., the Puerto Rican people have suffered abuses and oppression through discrimination in all aspects of life. Professor Hidalgo continued, “As this country sinks deeper and deeper into crisis, our situation worsens ...

Puerto Rican people dispersed throughout this country are collectively faced with the same general economic, political, cultural and social problems ... This call for unity amongst grassroots activists, organizations and individuals comes at a crucial time ... As a minority in this country, we have flesh and blood ties with our homeland and will support Puerto Ricans on the island in their fight for their rights, and the organization we need will unite with other minorities and working people to achieve common goals ... The majority of Puerto Ricans across this country continue to struggle.”

Juan Gonzalez, of the Philadelphia Daily News and member of the Coordinating Committee, delivered the keynote speech. He established the structure and perspective of the organization that later became, by resolution of the assembly, the National Congress for Puerto Rican Rights. In his speech, Mr. Gonzalez said, “This is a convention of leaders and activists.” Demonstrating the desire to achieve the highest possible unity, Mr. Gonzalez continued, “For each Rafael Cancel Miranda, there are many Puerto Ricans who are languishing in jail; for each Gerena Valentin (a Bronx elected official—ed.), there are hundreds of thousands of young Puerto Ricans who don't know how to vote and even how to use it. There are many Puerto Rican professionals, products of a long struggle — some are here, others are not. Many attacks, up to a certain point, are given to the lack of a strong fight. Many of our people have

to beg for crumbs on Welfare, food stamps, etc., but we are a proud people who don't need to beg for crumbs.” After speaking on the declining standard of living of Puerto Ricans, citing statistics from 1959 to the present, Mr. Gonzalez continued, “Not only is the domestic situation worsening, but internationally the danger of war is growing. Racist attacks such as Atlanta are growing, and the activities of the KKK throughout the nation are rising.” His speech marked the end of the first session of the day.

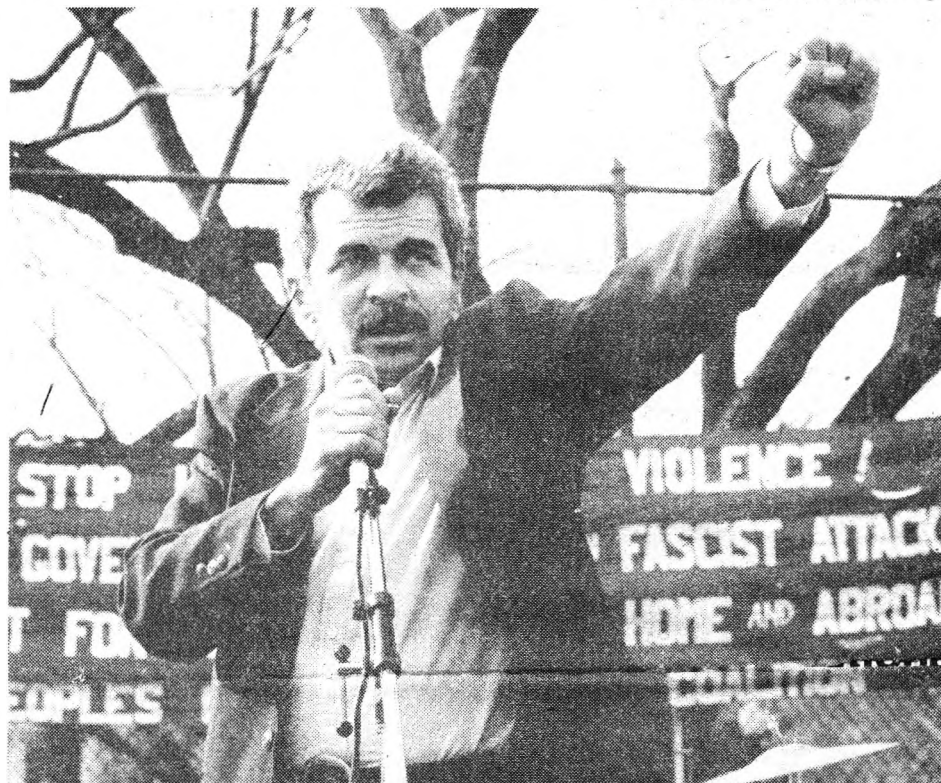
After lunch, the convention proceeded with the formation of state caucuses

to review the documents and discuss the convention proceedings. Immediately afterwards, the people broke up into different workshops — Workers' Rights, Political Activity, Women, Vieques, the Mass Media, Youth and others.

P.R. Question Resolved

Historically there have been debates and contradictions around the status of Puerto Rico. But through time, more and more people have seen through the actions of the U.S. in Vieques that Puerto Rico constitutes a U.S. colony.

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Rafael Cancel Miranda, one of the four Puerto Rican Nationalists jailed for 25 years in a U.S. prison for demanding freedom for Puerto Rico. His unwavering stand is a model for the new generation of fighters.

Mobile Blacks Demand, Lynching Terror Must End

Pat Bryant

(The writer of this article is associate editor of Southern Exposure magazine, an organizer for the Southern Organizing Committee for Economic & Social Justice (SOC), and has reported for Afro-American newspapers in the Carolinas. On March 30, he and Judy Hand, SOC projects director, went to Mobile, Ala., as a black-and-white team and to work with people organizing in the white community to build a response to the lynching of Michael Donald. Donald, an Afro-American, was found hanging dead from a tree March 21; three white men have been charged with his murder.)

MOBILE, Ala.—As we drove into this Southern seaport, I wondered how its police and press could claim that the lynching of Michael Donald, a 19-year-old Black man, wasn't racially motivated. Over the next five days, I interviewed more than 50 townspeople and concluded that the police and press were wrong.

I talked with Casmara Mani, an Afro-American man who related how racist Mobile police had unsuccessfully tried to lynch him by hanging him to a tree in 1976. Following a community campaign, he filed a lawsuit that was settled out of court for \$41,000.

Scores of Afro-Americans, I learned, have been assaulted by white police and nothing was done. All of this was before Friday, March 20.

A blazing cross on the lawn of the Mobile County Courthouse that Friday evening escaped the attention of the town's law enforcement officers—except for a few police and county employees who were

afraid to report it, or to allow their names to be used in this report. But I saw pictures of the charred cross.

About the time the cross was burned, Michael Donald left a nephew's house in the Orange Grove housing project to buy a pack of cigarettes. He never returned.

Early the next morning, March 21, a Black man on his way to work found Donald's mud-and-sand-covered body hanging from a camphor tree in an integrated neighborhood. Detectives speculated that he was murdered elsewhere, then brought to Mobile and hanged.

Family members who saw Donald's body said his face and head were badly beaten, almost beyond recognition. According to State Senator Michael Figures of Mobile, knife punctures in his neck seemed to result from some ritual. His lower jawbone was broken; a footprint was embedded in his face. When we left town two weeks after the lynching, authorities said the autopsy report had not been completed. Death by strangulation is the preliminary finding.

Across the street from where Donald's body was found, there is an apartment house owned by an avowed Ku Klux Klansman, a former Mobile policeman. Two of the men charged with murder in Donald's death lived there.

Donald's identification papers and a bloody sheet believed to have been wrapped around him were found three blocks away. The girl friend of one of the alleged attackers lived across the street from where these items were found ...

On the following day, Mobile Police Captain Sam McLarty was interviewed on radio about an

Afro-American who had been killed in a tavern and reportedly referred to the victim as a “N---r” male. Afro-American officers say McLarty's staff includes two Blacks out of total personnel of 36.

Anger flared throughout the Afro-American community, as people questioned McLarty's competency to direct the investigation of the Donald lynching. The Police Benevolent Association (PBA), and organization of Black police officers, claimed McLarty is a racist and demanded that he apologize for his remark. He refused. The Community Relations Service of the U.S. Justice Department, which is notorious for undermining movements for racial justice, was called in to mediate (See Southern Exposure, Vol. 8, No. 2, on CRS.)

There is no evidence that either of the town's two daily papers was investigating and reporting reasons for the lynching and its aftermath.

This is striking irony since Michael Donald was described by all who knew him as “clean-cut” and “industrious.” Besides working part-time for the *Press Register*, he studied brick-masonry at the local technical institute.

Then, while we were in Mobile, a Mobile Afro-American was fired as the top official in the Alabama Department of Pensions and Security. There had been a dispute over welfare cuts between him and Alabam Gov. Fob James. Cooper was fired after Afro-Americans on his board were removed by James. Blacks across the state protested ...

I talked with Mrs. Beulah Donald, Michael Donald's mother. Long before her son was lynched on March 21, 1981, her spirit had been lynched as she reached adulthood in Mobile. Her father was a lumbermill worker and her mother a wash-woman.

Shortly before her son's death, she was “lynched” again—this time by a welfare case-worker who told her erroneously that because of the cutbacks being sought by the Reagan administration, her food stamps, medicare, and subsistence check had already

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U.S. Labor Party Wallows Deeper

Gary Madison

A recent forum on terrorism sponsored by the American Legion Post at the National Press Club in Wash., D.C., featured Robert Greenberg, "editor" of the misinformation newsletter of the U.S. Labor Party, *Investigative Leads*. Other speakers were State Department officials and representatives of private consultant firms — which specialize in security.

Lyn LaRouche's USLP, through its many publications, is smearing individuals, organizations and the Communist Workers Party as "terrorist front groups" controlled by the "Socialist International" movement. In the Aug. 20, 1980 issue of *Investigative Leads*, the following was printed under the title, "Communist Workers Party Being Groomed for Terrorism:"

"During the Democratic Party National Convention, held in New York City 11-14 August, the *Investigative Leads* staff closely tracked the activities of the Communist Workers Party (CWP) as one of the most potentially dangerous groupings involved in the protest demonstrations during the

Convention. This investigation revealed that the CWP is now going through the final phases of transformation preparing it for full-scale terrorist operations.

"This shift in profile can be compared to the shift in the SDS Weatherman organization during 1968 when the Weather Underground terrorist wing was formed out of the 'days of rage' actions in Chicago; new associations with youth gang and terrorist elements, and utilization of more sophisticated tactics, especially diversion. Throughout the Convention period the CWP maintained a conspicuously low profile, until their final attack the last night of the Convention, 14 August."

This August report finished by saying, "The next stage in the CWP terrorist activation is planned to occur as a 'reaction' to the trial of the six Ku Klux Klan and Nazi Party members, charged with murder following a shootout with the CWP, 3 November 1979, in which five leaders of the CWP were killed. An acquittal or reduction in charges, as with the cases of Miami and Chattanooga, is designed to trigger

the formation of a terrorist underground wing of the CWP."

Forum for Attack

Greenberg also attacked the CWP at the D.C. forum. Answering a question about whether Julian Bond could be a "terrorist" for attending a December conference of the Anti-Klan Coalition, Greenberg replied that Bond was being duped. He said that the "terrorist" CWP was behind the conference, then launched into an agitational speech about its "terrorist" activities. He cited the frameup of the NASSCO 3 and the "shootout" in Greensboro as examples.

Also targeted by the USLP is Bernard Demczuk, a main organizer of the D.C. Coalition Against Reagan/Barry Budge Cuts (May 2 Coalition). It has accused him of planning civil disorders in Washington, D.C. *Investigative Leads* also said that the conference of the Anti-Klan Network in January at Howard University was held to "destabilize the Reagan Administration through the use of civil disorders and terrorism."

History of Front Operations for Gov't.

In the early 70's through "Operation Mop-up," the USLP (a.k.a. National Caucus of Labor Committees/NCLC) attacked the National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO) in New York. A front organization, the National Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization (NUWRO), was formed to counter the original NWRO which they tried to take over. They then announced that any group that did not recognize and join the NUWRO would be counterrevolutionary and wiped out.

Under the same operation, the U.S. Labor Party led roughly 60 physical attacks in 1973 against the Communist Party, U.S.A., the Young Workers Liberation League (a CP youth group), and the Socialist Workers Party. The SWP is suing the government in part for these actions.

The USLP was (and is) receiving military skills training at camps in upstate New York and now in Georgia. Advertised as "the original counter terrorist training center," Cobray International, Inc. of Powder Spring, GA, now runs an ad in all USLP publications. Its director, retired general Mitchell Werbell, has been linked to the Labor Party. Former Labor Party members said they have received training in handguns, explosives and even demolition strategies.

Reactionary Magazines

Since 1974 the USLP has maintained the Fusion Energy Foundation, publishing *Fusion Magazine*, pro-nuclear and bitterly opposed to the anti-nuke movement. Recently in New Hampshire, the USLP harassed the Clamshell Alliance during the campaign against the Seabrook plant. It lobbied persistently to jam anti-nuclear legislation and to push for an unregulated nuclear industry in the name of advanced technological development.

LaRouche publishes another magazine on narcotics called *War on Drugs*, out of the same offices in New York as the other publications. It calls for greater controls over drug trafficking, and offers articles on drug abuse and the merits of clean living. *Fusion Magazine* and *War on Drugs* have the same writers. Their monthly journal *The Campaigner* and their newspaper *New Solidarity* share them too. In many instances each writer is credited with being expert in many totally different fields.

FBI Front

Having their own computer company, Computron, Inc., as well as a very sophisticated telex system, the USLP has consistently been linked with the FBI and local police departments in providing intelligence information. Their main tactic is to give twisted half-truths and outright lies to the press, politicians, and anyone else who will listen to them.

While small in size, low in profile, this group of Reagan supporters has developed into a right-wing mudslinging agency for the ruling class. True to the tradition of FBI "revolutionary" front groups, since the 60's the USLP, led by LaRouche, has attempted to disrupt and wreck progressive movements and organizations in this country. LaRouche's rationale: "I was resolved that no revolutionary movement was going to be brought into being in the U.S.A. unless I brought it into being." Once again, the U.S. Labor Party is raising its reactionary head, bent on discrediting the genuine leaders of the working class. □



1,000 demonstrators chanting "No Nukes! Stop Bailly!" marched to the Bailly Nuclear power plant's gates.

"No Nuke" Protest

"TMI Was A Grave Warning"

Clair Holland

A nationally-coordinated effort by pacifists, anti-nuke groups, labor organizations, environmentalists, progressives and religious organizations hit over 25 cities across the country on Saturday, April 25 to protest nuclear power. The nuclear-powered hunter/killer submarine Corpus Christi slid into the Atlantic at Groton, Conn., as protestors spilled blood onto the sidewalk outside. Ten miles east of Gary, Ind. was one scene of massive resistance to the higher electricity bills, threat of deadly radioactivity and ecological havoc represented by the proposed Bailly I nuclear power plant.

"Save Our Jobs! No Nukes! Stop Bailly!"

Chanting "No Nukes! Stop Bailly!" the protestors marched from nearby Cowles Bog, a national landmark, to Bethlehem Steel's Burns Harbor plant. One of the most modern mills in the country, it employs 8,300 United Steelworkers members. Only the week before, the furnaces had been nearly destroyed by a power cutoff caused by Northern Indiana Public Service Company's (NIPSCO) mismanagement. Hundreds of workers were laid off as the furnaces underwent repairs. Fred Hershberger, president of USW Local

12775 at NIPSCO, said at the rally, "NIPSCO's management, as far as the employees are concerned, is incompetent and has no business going to work and being put in charge of a nuclear plant." Hershberger walked in the lead of the march alongside James Balanoff, president of district 31 of the USW. USW Local 6787 was also there, representing the workers at the Burns Harbor plant. The line of march stretched nearly half a mile as between 500 to 1,000 demonstrators walked a mile to the nuclear power plant site's gate, right next to the Bethlehem Steel's gate. continued on page 14

'Pulitzer-gate'

May Quan

A mere two days after one of the nation's most coveted awards, the Pulitzer Prize, The Washington Post sent a telegram to the Pulitzer Prize Board declining the award. The reason, stated the telegram, was that the honored reporter, Janet Cooke, admitted a double deception: not only had she falsified lofty education credentials (Toledo, Vassar, and the Sorbonne), but also her prize-winning story entitled "Jimmy's World," was a complete fabrication.

For the first time in its 64-year history, fraud publicly tainted the Pulitzer Prize. This scandal, which led to Janet Cooke's resignation, intense scrutiny of the Pulitzer Prize and the powerful men who make up its board, followed by an embarrassing self-examination by the top editors of the nation's most prestigious newspapers, unearthed an even greater revelation.

No matter how much breast-beating by these newspaper potentates, the event only confirmed the public's skepticism. "Don't believe everything you read and only half of what you see."

Everybody Apologizes, Nobody Believes

The executive editor of The Arizona Daily Star denounced the scandal as "degrading to the whole industry." "We apologize," began a Washington Post editorial. "I apologize..." began Janet Cooke's resignation letter. The New York Times editorialized these apologies "can only be the first steps towards reaffirming a public trust."

However, the public trust eroded a long time ago. This Pulitzer scandal only confirms public opinion. A Gallup Poll taken a week after the apologies showed that 60% of those polled believe "only some" or "very little" of what they read in the press and hear on television. Furthermore, they rated the honesty and ethical standards of journalists fourth, *below policemen*, and just above business executives, congressmen and advertising executives.

For a profession whose representatives are as popular as presidential nominees, this reflects a strategic loss of confidence in the system of bourgeois democracy. If people have reservations about the Walter Cronkites, and Huntleys and Brinkleys, how do they perceive the George Wills, the Tom Wickers and the Dan Rathers? These are men who consider themselves directly responsible for the shaping of public support, and the lack of it, for the government, the Congress, the courts, and the President, and who therefore hold a big chunk of the fate of the Republic in their hands.

Editors' Solution: Tighten Up

Because the hoax of "Jimmy's World" was hidden behind the reporter's claim of the right to retain the confidentiality of her sources, the response of the newspapers has been to tighten their system. Most of the wrath fell upon the top editors. "Editors didn't do the job they should have," to substantiate the sources of "Jimmy's World," and thus allowed the fabrication to slip by, said Los Angeles Times editorial page editor Anthony Day.

So tighten up they did. New York

Press: Disbelief Erodes Capitalist Pillar

A NEWSWEEK POLL: HOW THE NEWS MEDIA RATE

For this NEWSWEEK Poll, The Gallup Organization conducted 760 telephone interviews between April 22 and 23. The margin of error is plus or minus 4 percentage points. Percentages may not add up to 100 because "don't know" responses have been eliminated.

How would you rate the honesty and ethical standards of people in these different fields?

	High	Average	Low
Clergy	71%	22%	4%
Physicians	58	35	6
Police	52	37	9
Journalists	38	44	13
Business executives	31	49	15
Congressmen	16	44	34
Advertising executives	12	45	33

How much of what you hear and read in the news media can you believe?

Almost All 5% Most 33% Only some 52% Very little 9%

Do you think the Janet Cooke hoax was an isolated incident or do reporters often make things up?

Isolated incident 58% Often make things up 33%

How good a job do different media do in providing accurate, unbiased news accounts?

	Excellent/Good	Fair/Poor
Network television	71%	29%
Local television	69	31
News magazines	66	34
Daily newspapers	57	43
Personality/Show-business publications	21	79

Should reporters always reveal their sources or should they be allowed to keep them confidential if that is the only way they can get a story?

Always reveal 13% Sometimes keep confidential 83%

*Asked only of the 70 per cent of the NEWSWEEK sample who said they had heard about the Janet Cooke hoax.

Daily News Editor Michael J. O'Neill immediately called fifteen of his editors together to reiterate the paper's policies on the use of unidentified sources and quotes. Los Angeles Times executives considered a proposal to start checking every employee's education references. At the Boston Globe, Assistant-Managing Editor Alan Richam called for a staff meeting to discuss establishing journalist standards for the paper.

Disbelief Erodes Strategic Pillars

The United States government has no official government newspapers. The news media operate as an independent industry. However, the capital of the highly concentrated publishers of newspapers, is entwined with the capital of the other capitalists, and they are themselves members of the U.S. capitalist class. In fact, there are many indirect links of magazines and papers to monopoly capitalist groups.

Therefore, though hooked to the capitalist and the government in innumerable ways, the various media provide news and editorials under the cover of objectivity and independence. This is one aspect of what Marx called bourgeois democracy.

In an advanced capitalist country such as the United States, the bourgeois democratic system of rule is very sophisticated. Television, radio and the print media are strategic pillars of the monopoly capitalists' indirect rule. The masses' disbelief in the "independent" press and its loss of credibility is very significant. As the masses read between the lines, figuring out the real news, the bourgeoisie are less able to deceive the people and shape public opinion. This loss of credibility, highlighted by the Pulitzer Prize fraud, is a strategic erosion in the capitalist class' ability to rule. It is one less trick fooling the workers and oppressed.

Confidentiality Vital

Since Watergate, confidential sources are fashionable. But the core of necessity within this system is that many sources fear reprisals for giving information that will damage government agencies, institutions, and employers. A promise of confidentiality is the only way to protect them.

If newspaper editors demand that at least one editor know the identity of confidential sources, a suggestion that emerged from the Pulitzer Prize controversy, this could damage delicate trusts. And because reporters have to decide whether they can sell stories based on confidential sources, one editor said, "In our collective grief, journalists might do more to choke off confidential sources than any judge could." He was referring to recent attacks by the courts on journalists' First Amendment right to keep their sources confidential.

Not only will this choke off investigative and exposure reportage, already a rare breed, it will also cut the already cursory coverage of stories that really affect people — events like the May 3 demonstration against U.S. involvement in El Salvador, unions like the NASSCO 3, and Karen Silkwood's murder. Rank and file journalists are

already reacting intensely. Striking coal miners in the past told the press to get away from their picket lines because "you don't cover us right."

"Official Sources" Lies and Distortions

Another editor said, "But if you go to the other extreme and can print only quotes where you can identify people, then we're all going to be covering pie-eating contests." Increased reliance on "official" sources would only mean

even more reportage of straight government proclamations. An example of this kind of "objective" journalism was given to us by the testimony of the former Newsweek chief foreign correspondent, Arnaud de Borchgrave, before the Senate Subcommittee on Terrorism. It revealed him to be a "red-under-every-bed" ideologue who relied on sources like right-wing think tanks, the CIA and the FBI.

This may give editors more control over the news, but it could work to their disadvantage. In their push to please the government, they overplayed their hand with bombardment

coverage of the hostages return from Iran. One Newsweek correspondent in Wiesbaden filed a report that quoted Elizabeth Ann Swift accusing their Iranian captors of "torture." Swift later denied having said anything about torture. This "overcommunication" of the government's position on Iran and the hostages only led people to suspect it as a coverup. "We're sick of it," concluded one retired Wisconsin couple, "They're all just CIA spies, anyway."

The more the "democratic" newspapers begin to look more like the newspapers of third world dictatorships like the Philippines, South Korea, and El Salvador, the more people will learn that the important part of the news is the choosing of which facts, which news events and which stories to cover or, as Walter Lippman said, "an incredible medley of fact, propaganda, rumor, suspicion, clues, hopes and fears." The more people read between the lines, the more people will turn to newspapers like the Workers Viewpoint as a source of news and analysis, revealing the truth to the people.

Coming Up in the Next Issue:
Greensboro Civil Rights Suit: Expose the Real Terrorists

LABOR NEWS

An Urgent Call to Stop the Railroading of The NASSCO 3

The Committee to Defend NASSCO Workers is asking everyone to send telegrams, letters, mailgrams, etc., around the three demands:

- (1) Stop the Railroading of the NASSCO 3
- (2) Fair Trial or Drop the Charges
- (3) Stop Government Cover-up—Full Disclosure, Open All FBI Files
- (4) Stop Government/ NASSCO Union-busting

Send to:
 Judge Edward Schwartz, U.S. District Court
 940 Front St., San Diego, CA 92101

People are urged to help the NASSCO 3 defense by sending tax deductible contributions to:

Clarence Darrow Foundation/NASSCO
 c/o San Diego Committee to Defend NASSCO Workers
 P.O. Box 8383, San Diego, CA 92101
 Defense Committee: (714)563-0149

Partial List of Endorsers:

Organizations for identification purposes only.

Libby Gell, Save Our Democracy
 Jean Ann Smith, Dockworker (Morehead City, N.C.)
 Marilyn Green, Dockworker (Morehead City, N.C.)
 Thelma G. Sharpe, Dockworker (Morehead City, N.C.)
 Josephine Garris, member, Brown Lung Association (Garysburg, N.C.)
 Roscoe Garris, representative, Brown Lung Association (Garysburg, N.C.)
 Maureen Fenlon (Halifax, N.C.)
 Iva Gregory (Halifax, N.C.)
 Joseph E. Cook, president, AFGE Local 41 (Washington, D.C.)
 Rene E. DuBose, co-chair, People United Against Government Repression, the Klan and Nazis (Washington, D.C.)
 Albert Germany, reporter, WEA Radio (Baltimore, MD)
 James Blackstone, president, United Steel Workers of America Local 3522 (Baltimore, MD)
 Richard Ochs, member, Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Local 24 (Baltimore, MD)
 Walter T. Corey, president, USWA Local 210 (Monongahela, PA)
 Gil Dawes, coordinator, Theology in the American Labor Project (Clinton, IA)
 Jim McNamara, TUFF (Steubenville, OH)
 Dan Luria, United Auto Workers Research Department (Detroit, MI)
 Shirley Hopkins, American Indian Movement (San Diego, CA)
 John Reimann, recording secretary, Carpenters Union Local 36; delegate, Building & Construction Trades Council (Oakland, CA)
 Manuel Sunshine, IAM Local 68 delegate, San Francisco Labor Council (San Francisco, CA)
 Margie Clouser, executive board member, Communications Workers of America (San Francisco, CA)
 Bob Russell, professor from San Diego United Domestic Workers of America (San Diego, CA)
 Dick Gregory, activist (Plymouth, MA)
 Danny Valladolid, Chicano Moratorium Committee (San Diego, CA)
 Jeanne Tai, delegate from UAW Local 900 to National Ford Council (Detroit, MI)
 David Boyd, NASSCO 3 defendant, NASSCO 27
 Steven Chinn, NASSCO 27
 Carlos Espinosa, NASSCO 27
 Ronald Graham, NASSCO 27
 Steven Harvey, NASSCO 27
 Frank Holowach, NASSCO 27
 Richard Hooks, NASSCO 27
 Alejandro Isunza, NASSCO 27
 Paul Jaramillo, NASSCO 27
 Rodney Johnson, NASSCO 3 defendant NASSCO 27

Thomas Legg, NASSCO 27
 Mark Loo, NASSCO 3 defendant, NASSCO 27
 Sabino Marquez, NASSCO 27
 Ruben Parga, NASSCO 27
 Hector Romero, NASSCO 27
 Miguel Salas, NASSCO 27
 Pam Scullen, NASSCO 27
 Juan Segredo, NASSCO 27
 James Randall
 Vickie Algarin, Womancare (San Diego, CA)
 Johanne M. Epperson, Womancare
 Jennifer Burton, Womancare
 Nancy Hegelson, Womens Resource Center at UCSD (La Jolla, CA)
 Ken Overton, president, Black Student Union (San Diego, CA)
 Alex Campbell (San Diego, CA)
 Mark Van Kriegen (San Diego, CA)
 Rene Nunez, Chicano Moratorium Committee (San Diego, CA)
 L. Tabor Knight, director, Southeast Emergency Quarters (San Diego, CA)
 James L. Wood, SDSU professor
 Esther C. Sanchez, activist (Oceanside CA)
 Pauline Boutris, Voz Fronteriza (San Diego, CA)
 Womancare
 Susan Kirkpatrick, UCSD professor
 Rosaura Sanchez, director, UCSD Third World Studies
 Ernest Charles McCray, educator and columnist (San Diego, CA)
 Alice O. Barnes, community organizer (San Diego, CA)
 Leonard Weinglass, NASSCO 3 Defense Team (Los Angeles, CA)
 Nancy Robertson, educator and photographer (San Diego, CA)
 Wren Osborn, Probation Workers Union Local 2702 (San Diego, CA)
 Eugene G. Iredale, NASSCO 3 Defense Team (San Diego, CA)
 Robert E. Russell, Mesa Community College instructor (San Diego, CA)
 Francis M. Wise, Rita Silk-Nauni Defense Committee, Women of All Red Nations, American Indian Movement (Oklahoma City, OK)
 Yvonne Wanrow, Rita Silk-Nauni Defense Committee (Inchelium, WA)
 Peter Kaus, UC-Riverside professor, American Federation of Teachers
 Eva Kaus, teacher, American Federation of Teachers (Riverside, CA)
 Dena S. Anderson, Grey Panthers (San Diego, CA)
 Wilson Riles, Jr., city councilman (Oakland, CA)
 Steve Warshell, IAM Local 755 (San Diego, CA)
 John Naubert, IAM Local 755 (San Diego, CA)
 Judy White, IAM Local 2193 (San Diego, CA)
 Jan McDonald, IAM Local 2193 (San Diego, CA)
 Mike McGraw, IAM Local 2193 (San Diego, CA)

Jerry Tung, General Secretary, Communist Workers Party (New York, NY)
 Jay Fisher, IAM Local 755 (San Diego, CA)
 Dolores A. Rivera, IAM Local 2193 (San Diego, CA)
 Cactus Pena, community activist (San Diego, CA)
 Ricardo M. Sanchez, musician, Los Alacranes Mojados (San Diego, CA)
 John Spearman, Revolutionary Youth League (New York, NY)
 Wanda Jean, Womens Store (San Diego, CA)
 Lynn Taylor, Womens Store (San Diego, CA)
 Makeda Cheatam, The Prophet (San Diego, CA)
 Jerry Newport, Seafarers Union (San Diego, CA)
 UCSD Associated Student Government
 Nancy Baker, IAM Local 685 Central Labor Council delegate (San Diego, CA)
 UCSD Committee for World Democracy
 Michio Kaku, City College of NY professor, environmental activist (New York, NY)
 Wally Koppelman, SDSU professor
 William Kunstler, attorney
 Mexican-American Political Association, Oakland Chapter
 David McDonald, Hotel & Restaurant Workers Local 2 (San Francisco, CA)
 New Indicator Newspaper
 Larry Remer, editor & publisher, San Diego Newline
 Larry Schwartz, SD City College professor
 Dan Siegel, NASSCO 3 Defense Team
 Allen Yee, NASSCO 3 Defense Team
 Mario Torrero, artist, Solart Gallery (San Diego, CA)
 Communist Workers Party, U.S.A.
 George Wong, Central Labor Council delegate (San Francisco, CA)
 The Progressive Coalition (San Diego, CA)
 UCSD Student Cooperative Union
 Anatole Zachs, Hotel & Restaurant Workers Local 2 grievance officer, Bay Area Coalition to Bust the

Union Busters, Labor Committee of National Lawyers Guild (San Francisco, CA)
 Frank Wilkinson, executive director emeritus, National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (Los Angeles, CA)
 James A. Romanoff, People's Democratic Club (Santa Cruz, CA)
 Twenty-one workers from IAM Local 685
 Peter Fisher, Trade Unionists for Democratic Action, Groton, CT.
 John Donaldson, President, Ironworkers Local 721, Toronto, Canada
 Stephen "Bud" Campbell, Executive Board Member, Ironworkers Local 721, Toronto, Canada
 Dave Johnson, Business Agent and Financial Secretary, Toronto — Central Ontario Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO
 James E. Miller, President, Bakery, Confectionary and Tobacco Workers, Local 205, Madison, WI
 Lewis Gates, President, UAW Frame Plant, Detroit
 Rick Martin, President, UAW Plant Local 600, Detroit
 John Anderson, Chartermember UAW and former president, UAW Local 15
 Mike McGuire, Organizer, IBM Workers United
 Sidney Lens, veteran labor organizer and writer
 Jim Miller, Institute for Labor Research, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.
 Mark Rosenbaum, ACLU attorney, Los Angeles
 National Lawyers Guild, San Diego chapter
 National Lawyers Guild, UCLA Student Chapter
 Asian Americans for Equality, Los Angeles
 Larry Holmes, Workers World Party
 Dennis Serrette, President, N.Y. Chapter, National Black Communications Coalition

FBI Strongarms Workers to Testify

The government and officials of the National Steel and Shipbuilding Co. are afraid that their conspiracy against the NASSCO 3 and the unions at the shipyard will fall apart. They've taken to harassing people whose only connection with the three defendants is that they work in the yards or attend the trial.

"I was called out of my work area to the security office to talk to the FBI. They wanted to know about an incident between me and Mike Contreras (then labor relations official at NASSCO). He tried to recruit me as a spy for the company. I said I didn't want to talk with an agent, but he still pressed me. It was all kept very friendly, but he said I was going to be called as a defense witness. The defense attorneys haven't talked to me. I told him I would talk with him and the defense attorneys at the same time," said one NASSCO worker.

At least nine NASSCO workers have been harassed in this fashion by the FBI. They have been asked questions

about Barton, the FBI provocateur, the dates different things happened in the yard, and what their testimony will be. No union representative was with them when they were interrogated. Workers who were called didn't know why they were asked to go to the security office. NASSCO and the FBI are taking advantage of the trusteeship which Ironworkers Local 627 was placed in last January.

Even people attending the trial have been spied on. "A large white car was following me around for a couple of days," said Laura, a San Diego State University student who is doing a term paper on the trial. "When I slowed down to try to get its license number, it pulled off the freeway."

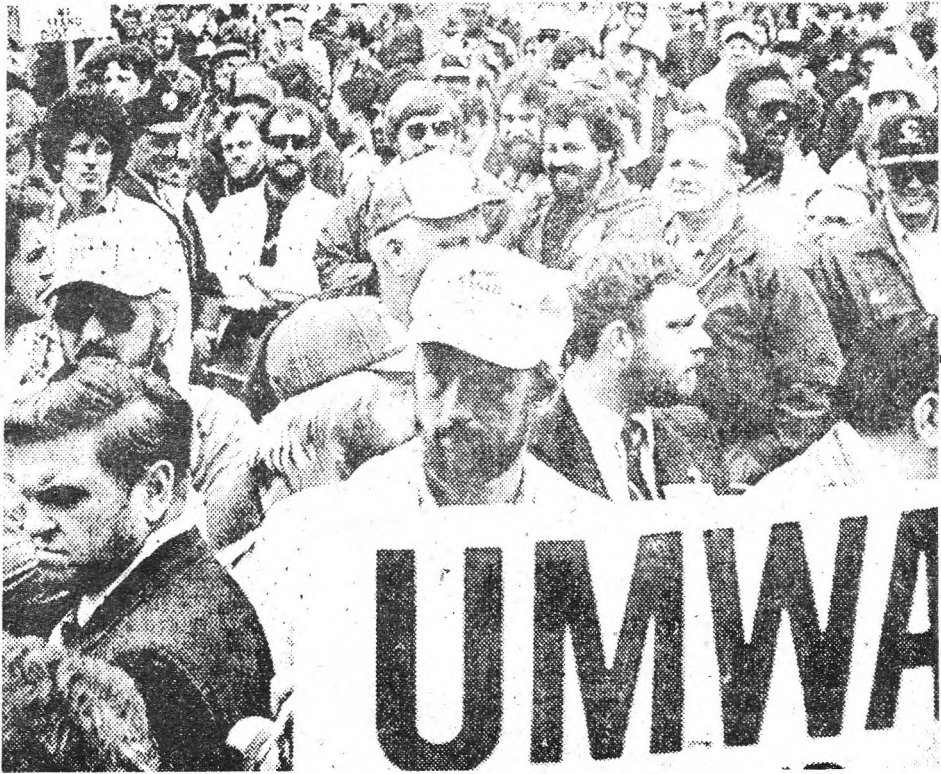
These crude attempts by the government and NASSCO to intimidate shipyard workers and those who are interested in the case shows how desperate they've become. It will only expose their conspiracy to railroad the NASSCO 3 and rally more supporters for the defense.

Local 5 Come Alive!



HONOLULU, Hi. — "Local 5 Come Alive," shouted 1,500 hotelworkers as they took the streets of Waikiki. The demonstration, organized by shop stewards and lower-level union officials, was meant to show the hotel bosses and the government that Hotelworkers Local 5 backs up its demands for an 11% wage increase over the first year of an 18-month period and 8% compounded for the last six months. In addition, the Union has asked for increased employer contributions to the pension plan and changes in sick-leave provisions. The contract fight is now in binding arbitration. Negotiations with the Council of Hawaii Hotels has been dead-locked for almost five months. Since the union is handcuffed by a no-strike clause negotiated in 1977, the hotels have stalled the workers, denying them their raise and back-pay. □

Miners Demonstrate— Strike Continues



PITTSBURGH, Pa. — On April 30, almost 3000 angry UMWA coal miners rallied in Pittsburgh's Point State Park demanding a good contract. 160,000 miners have been on strike since March 27. The featured speaker, UMWA president Sam Church, was surrounded by several officials from AFL-CIO unions. Included in this bunch was the president of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union who pledged his union's all-out support. He promptly handed over the handsome sum of \$1,000 to the UMWA to help keep miners from starving while they strike.

Despite his rhetoric (which targetted only Bobby Brown, head of Consolidation Coal Co., and chief company negotiator), it was more than evident that Church was anxious to kiss up to the coal companies. He refused to put forward any of the coal miners' demands or attack the government for its union-busting court rulings (see WV, April 27); instead he tried to coax Bobby Brown back to the bargaining table.

This was the first time that Church had shown his face in public since he tried to trick the union rank and file into accepting the last sellout contract. The cold shoulder and the heckling he received from many of the 3,000 miners present shows that Church will not easily be able to clean up his dirty image. It also shows that the rank and file wants action, not pretty words from their president. □

Reservoirs Full— Water Taps Dry

Cindy Soon

NEW JERSEY, April 1981—Rain has been falling and reservoirs have been collecting it. It's been nearly six months since the Northeast region—New Jersey, New York and Connecticut—has been placed on strict water rationing. Violators were slapped with \$175 fines and possibly one year in jail.

But now, with all the rainfall the area has been getting, the basins have runneth over. Reservoirs at 100% capacity have been losing millions of gallons of "precious" fresh water daily. Two reservoirs, Jersey City Boonton and Mianus River Reservoirs are losing 20-30 million gallons each. The extra water is being wasted, flowing into the sea or into rivers. There is so much water that 55 of the 192 communities in New Jersey have been taken off of the rationing. For the 137 communities remaining, they still face a water shortage.

Why is there still rationing when there seems to be plenty of fresh water around? One reason is that the existing reservoirs and catch-basins built years ago are not large enough to meet the demands of the communities they serve. The problem is aggravated because cities have not built transfer systems into their water storage tanks. For instance, the Boonton Reservoir is at 100% capacity of 8 billion gallons of water. 18 miles away, at Split Rock, the reservoir is only 65% full. No pipeline or other transfer system has ever been built to connect the two systems. Now, while one community continues to suffer from a "water shortage," the other is wasting billions of gallons each week.

City and state governments knew years ago that some day there would be a "water shortage." Twenty-five years ago, the Jersey City Department of Water was advised to develop a new reservoir because only 60% of the available water was being used or captured for storage. The remaining 40% was lost because of no place to store it. Jersey City government paid some attention to the advice. They purchased 2,400 acres of land in Jefferson Township for a proposed reservoir, to be called Longwood Valley. It was to hold 6-8 billion gallons of water—plenty for Jersey City residents. But the plans were put into the scrap heap when the City couldn't raise the needed \$20 million to build the structure. And the land that was purchased by the City still stands idle with no plans for the future.

The water shortage has become so absurd that some New Jersey residents may have to pay for using *less* water. Monmouth Consolidated Water Company, serving 23 municipalities, has been overflowing with water. Its Swimming River Reservoir is pouring water over a dam spillway—water that could help end the shortage of six other counties if there was a way to transfer it instead of being wasted. Back in September, 1980, Monmouth County had also asked its residents to cut back on water usage. However, "since mid-October, our reservoirs have continued to fill up to the point where for the last two weeks we have been completely filled in our two reservoirs," said the vice-president of Monmouth Consolidated. According to him, conservation had been so successful that now "residents face the possibility of being charged more for the use of less water because their fixed rates are continuing to rise." Any way you turn, the government's got you. You use too much water, you get slapped with a fine and jail sentence. You use too little water and your water bill goes up. Neither one solves the government-created water crisis. But it does open the people's eyes as to who and what are behind all this phoney "shortage." □



May 3 Links U.S., Salvadoran People's Liberation

"The Best Will Triumph"

Laura Johnson

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In a massive display of strength against the U.S. government's propping up of the fascist junta in El Salvador and the dumping of the capitalist economic crisis onto the backs of the American people, over 100,000 strong poured into Washington for the historic May 3rd march on the Pentagon.

The overwhelming response to the call for the march put out by Peoples Anti-War Mobilization (PAM) just three short months ago was stunning. By the time the pre-march rally began, the staging area had already swelled to over 25,000 and was spilling over into the streets. And they kept coming. From Tallahassee to Boston, Texas to New York, from Kentucky, Detroit, from over 160 cities and towns throughout the East, South and Midwest. Students, trade unionists, communists, community activists, feminists, churchpeople, lesbian and gay activists, pacifists, civil libertarians, revolutionary nationalists — all united in common purpose turning the tables on the myth of the so-called "Reagan Mandate."

By the time the front flank of the demonstration had marched the 2 mile stretch between the State department and the Pentagon, over half the March had not even set out from the rally site. Standing on the side-rails of the Arlington Bridge the sight was spectacular. You couldn't see the beginning; you couldn't see the end. Just

tens of thousands of people, holding their banners high with pride, chanting "No Draft, No War, U.S. Out of El Salvador," "Funds for jobs, not for war," "Victory to the FDR."

Response to All-Sided Attack

While the main thrust of the demonstration was against U.S. involvement in El Salvador and stepped-up U.S. war preparations, what drew out such a broad, unified and huge demonstration was the *all-sided* impact of the 80's crisis.

"We're not coming out just for one issue but because they are all connected. At the height of the war on poverty, people thought the government was doing something for them, but now it's clear. They've done nothing and it's only getting worse. Reagan cuts health care, he cuts education, but meanwhile the military budget become even more bloated" summed up a woman from the United Community Center in New York.

The character of the demonstration was on a political level unseen for generations in this country. Gone forever was the picnic-like atmosphere which characterized many rallies in the 60's and 70's. Old and young alike — these demonstrators were serious-minded and prepared to dig in their heels. This was no "business as usual" crowd.

Marchers came to protest *every* attack the monopoly capitalists are trying to force down the throat of the

American people; budget cuts to union busting, stepped up political repression like the new Senate Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism hearings to the fascist Human Life Amendment to genocide in Atlanta.

Explained an organizer who drove up from Kentucky, "I've been coming to these things for years, but today, in 1981, the polarization is striking. That's why the people are here. They're clear on what Reagan's policies mean. But today we have less time to organize than we thought before."

Progressive, Anti-Imperialist Character

Making up the body of the march were organized groups and contingents. Most carried either banners or home-made placards. "Stop the Human Life Amendment — We are the moral majority," "No More Atlantas — Stop the Genocide," "Mass transit, not mass murder," "Stop government-FBI witchhunts," and many more.

Far from the old slogan of "Bring the Boys Home," huge banners at the demonstration proclaimed "El Salvador — Supply-Side Genocide," "Victory of the FDR," "Long Live the Nicaraguan Revolution," "No New McCarthyism, Stop Political Repression," and "U.S. Hands Off Southern Africa." The anti-imperialist, progressive character of the day shone

continued on page 11



"Socialism is not far away"

Some people think El Salvador is some far-off place with problems very different from our own. I tell you that El Salvador is not as far away as you think.

El Salvador's people are starving. The country is being raped by Napoleon Duarte's junta backed by his American partners in crime.

No, it's not far away.

Here the American people too are being raped and struggling to survive. The 80's economic crisis will make the 30's Great Depression look like a picnic. And the capitalist class wants to make sure that the workers and poor pay for it.

In Detroit, Chrysler Dodge Main workers weep as they silently watch their plants being bull-dozed.

No, it's not far away.

It's not far away in Love Canal, New York, where a whole generation of babies are being born with twisted arms or crippled legs.

It's not far away in San Diego, California — where the Navy builds destroyers to patrol El Salvador's coast. In the NASSCO shipyards there, three union leaders are being framed by the FBI for fighting for decent health and safety conditions.

And right over there in the White House, Reagan cuts the last dollars from OSHA. He says "Tough Luck" to workers spitting blood with black lung, brown lung, and life-crippling diseases.

In El Salvador the army guns down children in cold blood. They massacre whole villages. Yet they claim they are "neutral" — supposedly opposed to the right-wing death squads they themselves organize.

How far away is El Salvador from here? How far away is it from Greensboro? Government agents Butkovich and Dawson organized KKK and Nazi death squads to assassinate five leaders of the Communist Workers Party. And now this so-called "justice system" has allowed the Nazis, KKK and government agents to go scott-free to murder again. And they still claim they are neutral.

How far away is it from Atlanta, where 26 have already been murdered? The FBI, the self-proclaimed "Greatest American Heroes," can't even find a suspect and instead blames the victims' families for killing their own children.

We Charge Genocide! We charge the U.S. government with genocide in El Salvador. We charge the U.S. government with genocide in Greensboro, Buffalo, and Atlanta. We charge the U.S. government with genocide because it's the same racist policy that supports apartheid in South Africa. It's the same racist policy that breeds killer cops committing mass murder of our youth on the streets.

Who are the real terrorists? What do you call a policy that condones the My Lai massacre, and that gives weapons to the El Salvadorean army to murder nuns? And then — again — tries to blame the victims for the crime?

Yes, El Salvador is indeed not far away.

The cowboy over there in the White House, wants to bring back the cold war and the witchhunt of the McCarthy Era. Reagan is trying to tell us he has a mandate from the people. But the 50's are gone, gone forever. The Vietnam War, Watergate, inflation, and economic stagnation have been burned into the people's memory.

Reagan has no mandate. You know just last week on Capitol Hill, the militant actions of sisters denouncing the Senate hearings on abortion rights, forced one of his cronies to drop his sponsorship.

No, it is not the same. Reagan has no mandate. Just last month, Reagan and Haig ordered the news of El Salvador to the front page headlines, to prove the so-called communist conspiracy and terrorism. When they saw the angry American people responding, Haig had to change his mind and ordered the press to shut up.

No, Reagan has no mandate.

And the tens of thousands of us here today are saying to Reagan and his bosses: Hell no, We won't take no more!

Speech by Jerry Tung, General Secretary, CWP



No, Reagan has no mandate. And times have changed. Over 50 third world countries have broken the chains of U.S. imperialism in the last two decades.

In fact, victory is not far away!

The liberation of El Salvador is not far away! The liberation of Guatemala is not far away! The liberation of Honduras is not far away! The liberation of Azania — Namibia — Brazil — Argentina — the Phillipines — South Korea — of the brothers and sisters fighting in the streets of Northern Ireland — is not far away. In fact, the collapse of U.S. imperialism is not far away! Socialism is not far away!

We are faced with a historic crossroads. The next 50 years will be decided by what we do in the next few years.

Socialism doesn't have to be far away. On the one hand, capitalism: Hunger stalking the streets, bodies found in fresh graves, torture chambers, depression, and nuclear war.

The other road, we find socialism, we find liberation, peace, justice, freedom from hunger, real democracy for workers.

The collapse of imperialism is not far away. Socialism is not far away.

We the people of this country, must take the future into our own hands.

We must break the chains of monopoly capitalism.

Socialism doesn't have to be far away.

Socialism is not far away.

**Socialist Revolution
Is the Only Solution!**

Victory to the F.D.R.!



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reprinted from *An Phoblacht*

From a Nationalist Ghetto to the Battlefields of H-Block

— Bobby Sands

Part 2

In the last issue of Workers Viewpoint, in an article reprinted from An Phoblacht/Republican News, Bobby Sands told of his childhood — growing up in the midst of street fighting, the learning of its cause and joining in. In this second and last part, Bobby Sands, now murdered by British imperialism, describes being caught, and the demand for political status. We are printing this as a memorial tribute to a man who gave his life for the cause of Irish freedom.

OPERATIONS

Things were not easy for a Volunteer in the Irish Republican Army. Already I was being harassed, and twice I was lifted, questioned, and brutalised, but I survived both of these trials.

Then came another hurricane: internment. Many of my comrades disappeared — interned. Many of my innocent neighbours met the same fate. Others weren't so lucky, they were just murdered.

My life now centred around sleepless nights and standbys, dodging the Brits, and calming nerves to go out on operations.

But the people stood by us. The people not only opened the doors of their homes to us to lend a hand, but they opened their hearts to us, and I soon learnt that without the people we could not survive and I knew that I owed them everything.

1972 came, and I spent what was to be my last Christmas at home for quite a while. The Brits never let up. No mercy was shown, as was testified by the atrocity of Bloody Sunday in Derry. But we continued to fight back, as did my jailed comrades, who embarked upon a long hunger-strike to gain recognition as political prisoners.

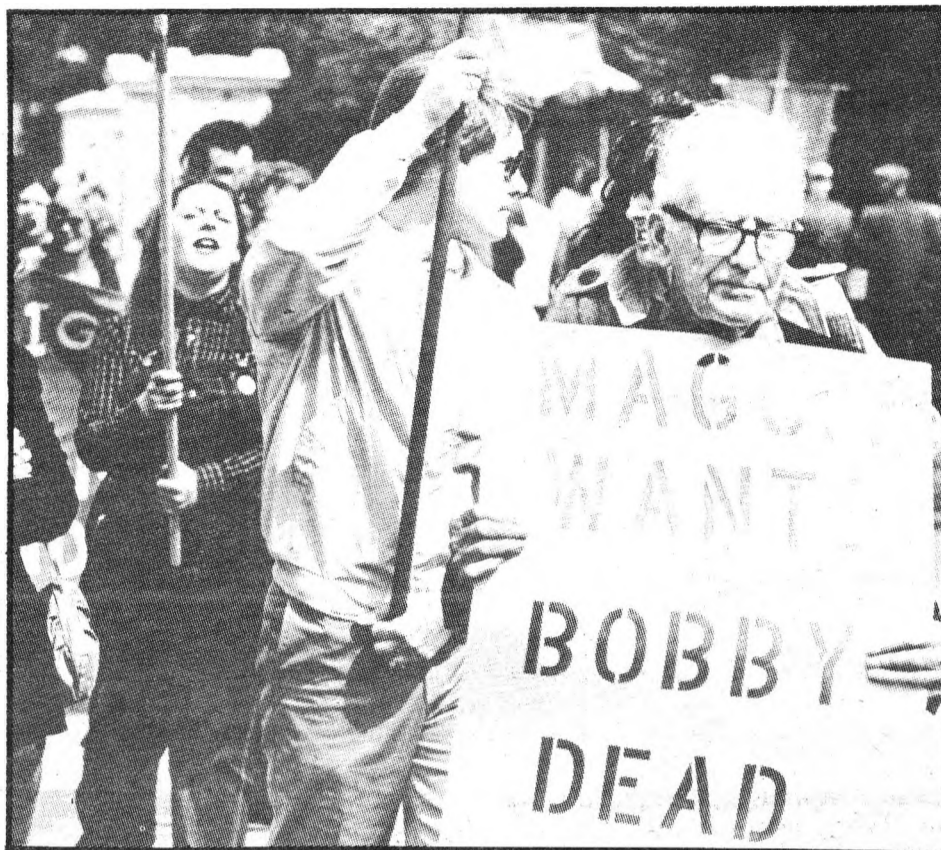
Political status was won just before the first, but short-lived, truce of 1972. During this truce the IRA made ready and braced itself for the forthcoming massive Operation Motorman, which came and went, taking with it the barricades.

The liberation struggle forged ahead, but then came personal disaster — I was captured.

It was the autumn of '72. I was charged, and for the first time I faced jail. I was nineteen-and-a-half, but I had no alternative than to face up to all the hardship that was before me.

Given the stark corruptness of the judicial system, I refused to recognise the court. I ended up sentenced in a barbed wired cage, where I spent three-and-a-half years as a prisoner-of-war with 'special category status.'

I did not waste my time. I did not allow the rigours of prison life to change my revolutionary determination an inch. I educated and trained myself both in political and military



Irish-American Support demonstration in front of the White House on April 25, 1981.

matters, as did my comrades.

In 1976, when I was released, I was not broken. In fact I was more determined in the fight for liberation. I reported back to my local IRA unit and threw myself straight back into the struggle.

Quite a lot of things had changed. Belfast had changed. Some parts of the ghettos had completely disappeared, and others were in the process of being removed. The war was still forging ahead, although tactics and strategy had changed.

At first I found it a little bit hard to adjust, but I settled into the run of things and, at the grand old age of twenty-three, I got married.

Life wasn't bad, but there were still a lot of things that had not changed, such as the presence of armed British troops on our streets and the oppression of our people.

The liberation struggle was now seven years old, and had braved a second and mistakenly-prolonged ceasefire.

The British government was now seeking to Ulsterise the war, which included the attempted criminalisation of the IRA and attempted normalisation of the war situation.

The liberation struggle had to be kept going. Thus, six months after my release, disaster fell a second time as I bombed my way back into jail!

CAPTURE

With my wife being four months pregnant, the shock of capture, the seven days of hell in Castlereagh, a quick court appearance and remand, and the return to a cold damp cell, nearly destroyed me. It took every

ounce of the revolutionary spirit left in me to stand up to it.

Jail, although not new to me, was really bad, worse than the first time.

Things had changed enormously since the withdrawal of political status. Both republicans and loyalist prisoners were mixed in the same wing.

The greater part of each day was spent locked up in a cell. The screws, many of whom I knew to be cowering cowards, now went in gangs into the cells of republican prisoners to dish out unmerciful beatings. This was to be the pattern all the way along the road to criminalisation: torture, and more torture, to break our spirit of resistance.

I was meant to change from being a revolutionary freedom fighter to a criminal at the stroke of a political pen,

reinforced by inhumanities of the most brutal nature.

Already Kieran Nugent and several more republican POWs had begun the blanket protest for the restoration of political status. They refused to wear prison garb or to do prison work.

After many weekly remand court appearances the time finally arrived, eleven months after my arrest, and I was in a Diplock court. In two hours I was swiftly found guilty, and my comrades and I were sentenced to fifteen years. Once again I had refused to recognise the farcical judicial system.

As they led us from the courthouse, my mother, defiant as ever, stood up in the gallery and shook the air with a cry of 'they'll never break you, boys,' and my wife, from somewhere behind her, with tear-filled eyes, braved a smile of encouragement towards me.

At least, I thought, she has our child. Now that I was in jail, our daughter would provide her with company and maybe help to ease the loneliness which she knew only too well.

The next day I became a blanket man, and there I was, sitting on the cold floor, naked, with only a blanket around me, in an empty cell.

H-BLOCKS

The days were long and lonely. The sudden and total deprivation of such basic human necessities as exercise and fresh air, association with other people, my own clothes, and things like newspapers, radio, cigarettes, books, and a host of other things, made life very hard.

At first, as always, I adapted. But, as time wore on, I came face to face with an old friend, depression, which on many occasion consumed me and swallowed me into its darkest depths.

From home, only the occasional letter got past the prison censor.

Gradually my appearance and physical health began to change drastically. My eyes, glassy, piercing, sunken, and surrounded by pale, yellowish skin, were frightening.

I had grown a beard, and, like my comrades, I resembled a living corpse. The blinding migraine headaches, which started off slowly, became a daily occurrence, and owing to no exercise I became seized with muscular pains.

In the H-Blocks, beatings, long periods in the punishment cells, starvation diets, and torture, were commonplace.



Bobby Sands' mother.

March 20th, 1978, and we completed the full circle of deprivation and suffering. As an attempt to highlight our intolerable plight, we embarked upon a dirt strike, refusing to wash, shower, clean out our cells, or empty the filthy chamber pots in our cells.

The H-Blocks became battlefields in which the republican spirit of resistance met head-on all the inhumanities that Britain could perpetrate.

Inevitably the lid of silence on the H-Blocks blew sky high, revealing the atrocities inside.

The battlefield became worse: our cells turning into disease-infested tombs with piles of decaying rubbish, and maggots, fleas and flies becoming rampant. The continual nauseating stench of urine and the stink of our bodies and cells made our surroundings resemble a pigsty.

The screws, keeping up the incessant torture, hosed us down, sprayed us with strong disinfectant, ransacked our cells, forcibly bathed us, and tortured us to the brink of insanity. Blood and tears fell upon the battlefield — all of it ours. But we refused to yield.

PROUD

The republican spirit prevailed and as I sit here in the same conditions and the continuing torture in H-Block 5, I am proud, although physically wrecked, mentally exhausted, and scarred deep with hatred and anger. I am proud, because my comrades and I have met, fought and repelled a monster, and we will continue to do so.

We will never allow ourselves to be criminalised, nor our people either. Grief-stricken and oppressed, the men and women of no property have risen.

A risen people, marching in thousands on the streets in defiance and rage at the imperial oppressor, the mass murderer, and torturer. The spirit of Irish freedom in every single one of them — and I am really proud.

Last week, I had a visit from my wife, standing by me to the end as ever. She barely recognised me in my present condition and in tears she told me of the death of my dear mother — God



Demonstration in front of White House, April 25, 1981.

help her, how she suffered.

I sat in tears as my wife told me how my mother marched in her blanket, along with thousands, for her son and his comrades, and for Ireland's freedom.

When the screws came to tell me that I was not getting out on compassionate parole for my mother's funeral, I sat on the floor in the corner of my cell and I thought of her in heaven, shaking her fist in her typical defiance and rage at the merciless oppressors of her coun-

try.

I thought, too, of the young ones growing up now in a war-torn situation, and, like my own daughter, without a father, without peace, without a future, and under British oppression. Growing up to end up in Crumlin Road jail, Castlereagh, barbed wire cages, Armagh prison and Hell-Blocks.

Having reflected on my own past I know this will occur unless our country is rid of the perennial oppressor, Bri-

tain. And I am ready to go out and destroy those who have made my people suffer so much and so long.

I was only a working class boy from a nationalist ghetto, but it is repression that creates the revolutionary spirit of freedom. I shall not settle until I achieve the liberation of my country, until Ireland becomes a sovereign independent socialist republic.

We, the risen people, shall turn tragedy into triumph. We shall bear forth a nation!

May 3

continued from page 8 through.

Students came out in force from campuses throughout the East, South, and West. Many, like the busload from the Univ. of Michigan — have been actively organizing against Reagan's cuts in student grants and tuition hikes, linking them up to war preparations and moves to reinstitute the draft.

One high school activist who organized two buses of students from 7 area high schools explained youth's reaction to the 80's. "Most high school students weren't around in Vietnam, but they feel stepped on now. Things start hitting home, they realize they have no rights, no futures and are beginning to come out."

All Issues at Stake

A representative from the Philly chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility explained to WV their concern that \$50 billion the government plans to spend on the MX missile system alone is 120 times the total cost it took to eradicate small-pox. Likewise, a graduate student marching with the Cornell Agronomists contingent spoke to how the U.S. govern-

ment is pouring billions into war preparations and backing of reactionary regimes while two-thirds of the world's people go hungry. A Catholic lay activist marching in a contingent of church and religious organizations drew out, "The killing has to stop. We can't bring it about just here. The connection has to be made with the whole structure of the capitalist system. As religious people, we cannot tolerate it. This tightly controlled structure is sucking the life-blood of the poor."

Workers from AFSCME Council 37 and 1199 (which alone sent 11 buses) joined up with UAW Local 900 from Detroit, a USWA Local from Boston and union brothers and sisters from the Furriers Union, needle trade unionists, and others in a united labor response.

FDR: "The Best Will Triumph"

Speakers for the day included Laurie Feinstein, National co-ordinator for the People's Anti-War Mobilization; Gwendolun Weindling, from Dykes Against Racism Everywhere; Rafael Cancel Miranda, Puerto Rican liberation fighter who spent 25 years in U.S. prison; Rev. Paul Maher, member of

the Ad Hoc May 3rd Steering Committee; Rev. Phil Wheaton, CISPES; former Congresswoman Bella Abzug and Paul O'Dwyer; Dr. Michio Kaku, a leader of the anti-Nuke movement; Dr. Helen Rodriguiz, pediatrician and leader in the movement for reproductive rights.

The spokesman representing the Revolutionary Democratic Front of El Salvador was a highlight, declaring that on May 3rd the "Salvadoran and North American people have joined hands in common struggle... the best and worst in our two societies are confronting each other today — the best will triumph tomorrow. Once again we take up an historical task and will not stop until the last bullet stops, until the last American advisor is sent home. This is more than a moral imperative, it is a political necessity."

Jerry Tung: "Victory Not Far Away"

While many of the other speakers presented views of the many questions facing the American people in the 80's, it was the General Secretary of the CWP, Jerry Tung who struck the deepest chord in his address to the pre-

march rally. Rallying the spirit of the demonstrators, he gave the framework for the character of the attacks and resistance of the 80's. He pointed out that just as the U.S. government's fascist repression in El Salvador is not far away from the growing attacks against the American people, so too the American peoples' liberation through socialism is not far away from the Salvadoran peoples' final triumph over imperialism. "That man was dynamic and impactful," said a woman organizer from Tennessee. "This speech summed up what all the others were trying to say."

Reagan on the Run

The Reagan administration has geared up the monopoly capitalists' 80's agenda of budget cuts, war preparation, increase political attacks, and splittist chauvinist propaganda campaign. With stunning impact, May 3rd served notice to them in no uncertain terms that the American people are organizing to fight them every inch of the way.

Already since January, Reagan and

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Bobby Sands...

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This was the last resort when the blanket protest and the protestations of countless people around the world were not enough to budge British Prime Minister Thatcher. Sands' death brings home the spirit of the Communist Workers Party 5, who died fighting an ambush by Klan/Nazis on order of the U.S. government — they died fighting for what they believed in, freedom for the U.S. working class. And these hunger strikers are ready to die for the freedom of the Irish people. The Rev. Daniel Berrigan, at a demonstration in front of the British Airways office in New York on May 3, said, "The trouble with all these people, the politicians... is they have never met anyone who loved someone or something enough to give his life for it. The lives of others are more precious than your own. These are the magnificent and somber lessons of this deathbed." And everyone else seems to realize that, too.

Sands: Martyr and Hero

During the last hunger strike, there were eight simultaneous support demonstrations in the U.S. alone, drawing hundreds. This time the New York H-Block-Armagh Committee and other Sands supporters will demonstrate every day in front of the British Airways office and St. Patrick's Cathedral. Bobby Sands received widespread applause from the over 100,000 attending the May 3 demonstration in Washington, D.C., protesting U.S. arms buildup and military intervention in El Salvador. George McLaughlin, chairman of the H-Block Committee, also spoke at the New York rally of 500. "People are sad for Bobby Sands, but there is a real sense of outrage."

The British ruling class has historically oppressed the Irish, from the potato famine in which thousands starved to death while grain was shipped off to England, to recruiting Irish soldiers for World War I in the name of "freedom" to die for Britain in Europe, to the streets of Northern Ireland today where the RUC (British troops) beat and kill innocent citizens and call them the casualties of "sectarian violence." In 1972, Queen Elizabeth decorated the English troops that massacred 14 unarmed civilians on Bloody Sunday.

And as for the IRA, in their statement from last October, they said, "...All of us were arrested under repressive laws, interrogated and often tortured in RUC barracks and processed through special non-jury courts where we were sentenced to lengthy terms of imprisonment... Attempts to criminalize us were designed to depoliticize the struggle... Further repression only serves to strengthen our resolve and that of our female comrades enduring the same hardships in Armagh Jail..."

Britain Blames the Victim

British Prime Minister Thatcher has fooled no one in her slander of Sands and the IRA as "criminals." "A criminal would not give his life for his country," said Seamus Delaney, a former blanket-man, and Sands' former cellmate, on ABC's *Nightline*. No criminal or an "isolated" cause can win over 30,000 votes from the people of Fermanagh and South Tyrone counties as Bobby Sands did when he was elected to the British Parliament while

still in prison.

Humphrey Atkins, the British Cabinet Minister for Northern Ireland, said that Sands' death was "self-inflicted." Spokesman for the Thatcher Administration, Patrick Nixon, told ABC's *Nightline* that Bobby Sands' hunger strike was "an act of political violence" against the government. (A so-called criminal has committed an act of "political" violence? Even the usually glib-tongued British rulers can trip over their web of lies.)

Americans have heard this blame-the-victim-for-the-crime theme before. The U.S. government justified the brutal murder of four American church women by the fascist Salvadoran junta by claiming that the women brought on their own death by running a government roadblock. The FBI claims that the children of Atlanta are somehow better off dead because they were "street hustlers" and "urchins," and that they are being killed by their own parents. And the government has used the same blame-the-victim theme to coverup for the Klan/Nazi and FBI assassination of the Communist Workers Party 5 in Greensboro on Nov. 3, 1979.

The U.S./Britain "Close Relationship"

It is no accident that this view is now being pushed by the British government over the murder of Bobby Sands. As Margaret Thatcher told President

Reagan when she visited Washington earlier this year, "The U.S. and Great Britain share a close relationship." "We think alike," she said. Thatcher's supply-side economics to justify a massive attack on the British people's standard of living is the forerunner of Reagan's economic scheme. Both countries are in the midst of the deepest economic crisis ever and both ruling classes are desperate as never before.

In both countries, the capitalists are trying to egg on genocide. In Atlanta, 26 black children have been murdered and the killer(s) have yet to be found. The Klan and Nazis are promoted and the murderers of the CWP are let go. In Britain, 13 black children have been murdered and 29 others injured when a West Indian home at 439 New Cross was firebombed. The killer(s) have yet to be found. Klan-like groups such as Britain's National Front are promoted, and the Thatcher government has passed laws denying full citizenship to blacks and Asians born in England.

The U.S. government backs the Salvadoran junta's genocide against El Salvador's people. And Britain carries on a genocidal war against the people of Northern Ireland with U.S. backing. British occupation troops are firing rubber bullets against Irish protestors. In Londonberry, a 13-year old youth died after being hit by these bullets. These bullets are made in Ohio. The State Department expressed its "regret" over the death of Bobby Sands. But at the same time, the State Department has ordered the Irish Nor-

thern Aid Committee to register as an agent of "foreign" interests in an attempt to restrict and cut off the support of the American people for Irish liberation.

Bobby Sands Will Be Avenged

But stepped-up repression only breeds stepped-up resistance. The Thatcher government is under siege. Wildcatting miners and striking public workers have beat back Thatcher's reactionary policies against the working class. The rebellion in the Brixton area of London has opened up the fight against Thatcher's policies of national oppression and police repression. Now the fight of the Irish people will rise to a higher level.

Bobby Sands will be avenged. "Thanks to Margaret Thatcher, the IRA is turning away recruits," said Seamus Delaney. Thousands will step forward to fill the void left with Sands' death. Joining the fight for which he gave his life for is the best way to mourn his passing. At the NORAID picket in front of the British Consulate in New York City, Veronica Pugh said, "Bobby Sands is a free man now. He beat the Brits."

The IRA is leading the Irish people in driving the British imperialists into the sea, and to reunite the Six Counties of Northern Ireland with the Republic of Ireland, separated by the British. Just as the U.S. is being kicked out of its spheres of influence around the world, so too will the sun finally set on the British Empire. □

May 3...

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his hatchet men have had to back down and take a defensive posture in pushing out some of their more extreme attacks. Faced with widespread opposition to U.S. policy in El Salvador, and a totally discredited hype about an "international communist conspiracy", Haig and the State Department have had to resurrect the old human rights campaign.

Preceding the Pentagon march, women organized under the ZAP Action Brigade pace-set the struggle against the fascist Human Life Amendment by disrupting Senate hearings, packing the room, standing on chairs shouting down speakers and flying banners charging, "A woman's life is a human life, stop the hearings!" Two days later, the Ad Hoc Committee to Oppose the Subcommittee on Ter-

rorism, which has called for investigations of CWP, national leadership of PAM, Mobilization for Survival and others, held a picket demanding its immediate disbandment. So scared was Committee Chairman Denton at the opposition and exposure of his hearings as nothing more than a witchhunt, that he has been forced to make repeated claims that "I am not another McCarthy" and beef up security to even hold the hearings. Congressmen returning from Easter recess had to admit that never before had they known their "constituents" to be so angry at what was coming down in this country. May 3rd gave new impact, momentum and organizational backing to the angry and militant resistance of the American people.

Body Blow to Bourgeoisie

The demonstration not only tapped the deepest anger of the American people in an organized response to the lies, cover-ups and stepped up economic

and political attacks by the capitalists and U.S. government, but most importantly, it gave all who were there renewed confidence that in the 80's we can organize to win. As one veteran fighter put it, "Before today, I felt isolated. Even though I realize the situation is affecting us all, it had seemed disconnected. I felt like few people thought like me as far as what we need to do. Being here with a hundred thousand other folks has changed that all around." An older man marching in the "Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade Contingent" made it a point to personally seek out PAM organizers to thank them for the herculean organizing efforts that, in the space of a short few months, had brought together 100,000 and had achieved a precious unity of over 800 organizations.

Veteran activists and new ones alike went back to their home areas with renewed confidence and determination to dig in for the fight ahead. May 3rd put the ruling class on notice. □

MOBILE...

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been cut back.

The last time I saw her, her medicine prescribed for hypertension had run out. Her housing authority manager was threatening her with higher rent, after press reports on her son's death disclosed that he had held a part-time job to earn spending change and lunch money...

Heads of Mobile County's social service agencies had met to plan organizing against those budget cuts that threaten the existence of Mrs. Donald and so many others. The agency heads were planning letter-writing, mass meetings and other action.

And meantime, Judy Hand had been meeting with white church leaders, labor organizers, and other whites discussing with them the idea of a public statement expressing outrage at racist violence and

institutional racism. That statement will probably be published soon.

In the Afro-American community, local NAACP leader Dr. Robert Guillard was calling on people to "keep cool." But several Black leaders were contemplating a boycott of the Chickasaw community and of several major stores in Mobile until racist violence ceases. Others discussed boycotting one of Mobile's major banks and asking Blacks to remove accounts to the town's Black-owned bank.

The sentiments of grass-root Afro-Americans could be summed up by 81-year-old tenant leader and retired school teacher, Mrs. Annie McGrue. Speaking at a Martin Luther King memorial service on April 4 in Prichard near Mobile, she said, "These are moving times." □

Daughter of the Oppressed Defender of Its Children

Sara Anderson

“When I was in Atlanta a few weeks ago, I couldn't help but think of Sandi,” said Joyce Johnson, Sandi's best friend and comrade-in-arms. “What kept running through my mind was how convinced she was that the future of our children depends on how hard we fight the attacks coming down on us today. I know what she would be saying if she heard how the government is blaming the parents for their children's murders in Atlanta — ‘Those bloodsuckers, they've gone too far now!’”

The bitterness and anger from the government assassinations of the CWP 5 — Sandi Smith, Jim Waller, Bill Sampson, Cesar Cauce and Mike Nathan — won't go away. But the significance of their sacrifices sharpens daily. The genocidal slaughter of black children in Atlanta brings Sandi's life to mind. Her commitment to defend and fight for children is a model for all.

Although Sandi had no children of her own, she was concerned for the welfare of all children. While a student at Bennett College, she spent Saturday mornings teaching at the Children of Africa School, set up by the Greensboro Association of Poor People (GAPP), a black community organization.

The kids in Greensboro, like those murdered in Atlanta, had the same youthful, go-get-'em energy that poverty had tempered into resourcefulness. In Greensboro, Sandi helped the kids use that energy to plant vegetable gardens. In Atlanta, the kids used their own ingenuity — carrying groceries for tips, hawking small items for a few cents. Whether in Greensboro or Atlanta, black kids understand that their families depend on their hard work.

Sandi linked the lessons of everyday life to the necessity to fight capitalism.

She taught black children their history as an oppressed nation and prepared them to be fighters for the people. “Sandi was intent on teaching children the truth about this country,” said one of her friends. “She really loved kids but was strict on discipline and demanded a lot from them.”

“She taught black children their history . . . and prepared them to be fighters . . .”

“Not only was Sandi good with kids,” Joyce added, “she was always there to help mothers out whenever there were problems. One time my two daughters had the flu and ran 105 degree fevers for five straight days. Sandi came right away and stayed the whole time, rocking and comforting them so I could get some rest.”

While working at Cone Mills, Sandi saw that the capitalists' total disregard for workers caused most of the problems in workers' families. To the women who were forced to work the graveyard shift, she pointed out that the week-long separation from their families was the basis for the tension and loneliness at home. She said that this was an example of how the ruling class destroys working class families from within. A lot of women workers who just couldn't deal with all the family troubles were forced to quit; many ended up on welfare. “Forced onto welfare is the worst,” Sandi told her friends. “There's no sense of hope, because there's no one working and fighting alongside of you.”

Sandi never talked in generalities to her friends and co-workers. Whenever problems cropped up that seemed unsolvable, she would say, “Now wait a minute, there's a pattern here. It's no mystery. We've got the science of Marxism, let's figure out what's going on and act on it!” Her serious, sharp mind always cut through the most confusing issues but her quick smile and downhome style made it all seem like common sense. “That's the reason kids loved her as



Sandi Smith

much as she loved them,” a friend in Greensboro said. “She was a real teacher. She thought kids were never too young to start understanding revolutionary politics.”

One example of her leadership to kids was during the struggle against the competency tests in North Carolina a few years ago. These tests were made to hold kids back and eventually kick them out of school based on a few scores.

Black parents knew the tests would mean just another way the racist schools could attack their kids. They criticized the tests for being culturally biased in favor of kids from well-to-do white families. The argument in favor of the tests contains the same racist contempt for the intelligence of black kids as has come out toward the murdered children in Atlanta. City officials and the media have repeatedly referred to the very bright children among the 26 dead, as “hustlers” and “urchins.”

Joyce remembers a march she and Sandi organized against the tests with high-school and grade-school children. The leaflet they passed out at the schools said that they would march to the Greensboro School Board and demand that it drop the plan for the tests. “The city was so worried about the people's anger on this issue,” Joyce said, “that they had a SWAT team surround the kids on the march. The kids were a little scared at first but Sandi sized up the situation and gathered them around her and explained just how scared the government was of the people. She helped the kids with agitational raps that they gave along the route. “That was her approach, learn warfare through warfare,” Joyce said. One of Joyce's daughters added, “Sandi was for workers' rule!”

Sandi and Dale Sampson (Bill Sampson's widow) worked together as waitresses in Greensboro. They were standing next to each other when the Klan/Nazi caravan attacked the anti-Klan demonstrators on Nov. 3. “When they came at us with sticks, Sandi fought them off to protect the kids around us. After a Klansman struck a heavy blow to her head, knocking her to the ground, I picked her

up. But she told me to go round up the children and take them to safety.”

Concern for others, especially children, was second nature for Sandi. Her belief in socialism as the only solution to the suffering of the people concentrated this concern into a life filled with constant struggle and in the end, into an act of great bravery. Her sacrifice was a conscious act, a final affirmation of the necessity to make revolution to end capitalist oppression so that all children would be free.

“She was a model for me of what a communist woman should be,” Dale emphasized. “Her far-sightedness and confidence in the future of socialism was a source of real inspiration. People should remember not only how she died, but how she lived, and what she fought for.”

Sandi was all the more committed to socialism because she knew well that our children could never be assured a decent life under capitalism. Her childhood memories of the black community of Piedmont, South Carolina, were a constant reminder. She often spoke about how capitalism destroys the spirit and creative potential of youth. And in particular how kids of poor families, and of families of oppressed minorities were denied even the basic rights to good nutrition, health care and education.

“She thought kids were never too young to start understanding revolutionary politics.”

And today, the Atlanta murders have been yet another example of how capitalism cruelly tramples down the lives of children. But the government's attempt to cover this up by blaming the children for their own deaths and now their parents, is boomeranging. The mothers in Atlanta lay the blame right on the government. They are exposing the plague of racial hatred spread by the ruling class that is claiming the lives of Atlanta's children.

Early on, Sandi decided that patience was no way to fight the poverty, racism and Klan terror that are everyday existence for black youth. While a student at Bennett, she became a leader in the Black Liberation Movement. Twice she was elected president of the student body, on the platform, “serve the people.” “Never forget where you came from,” she told her friends. And Sandi never did. She thrived on teaching, caring and fighting for the people. As the horror of the murders of Atlanta's children cuts deep into our hearts, the example Sandi set in defending and protecting our children should shine out to inspire and challenge all of us.

“Never forget where you came from,” she told her friends. And Sandi never did. She thrived on teaching, caring and fighting for the people.”

PUERTO RICO...

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In the workshop on Political Activity, which this reporter attended, were several presentations. In one by the New Jersey Puerto Rican Congress, Martin Perez said, "In the past there has been disunity in New Jersey about Puerto Rico and ourselves here. Now it is openly accepted by the Puerto Rican parties, that including the independentists, that Puerto Rico is a colony. We believe that we should proceed from the UN position on Puerto Rico." Juan Ramos from the Philadelphia Puerto Rican Alliance emphasized that, "The unity among blacks and Puerto Ricans is necessary and has to materialize now. This unity is strategic for political power." Presentations were also given by The Committee Against Fort Apache and the Coalition

in Defense of Puerto Rican and Hispanic Rights.

Once the presentations ended the floor was opened for discussion and formulation of resolutions. Joaquin Vela, a participant, said that Puerto Ricans and Afro-Americans by themselves cannot make fundamental changes, that we have to unite the white working class, which is ready to move, given the intensification of the crisis. Resolutions such as adopting the green ribbons in support of the Afro-

American community and opposing military aid from the U.S. to the Salvadoran junta, as well as supporting the May 3 demonstration were passed.

As part of a cultural evening after Saturday's work, martial arts, poetry, a folk group and Latin music were presented.

Platform Passed, Board Elected

On Sunday, the convention reconvened around noon. The tasks were: discussion of and voting on the platform of the convention, the by-laws

and nomination and elections of the officials. The tasks that began in December '79 and in these last two days produced the fruit of a national organization for Puerto Rican rights and a national board elected by the assembly. Elected were: President, known Puerto-Rican fighter Juan Gonzalez; First Vice-President, Frances Cerpa; Vice-Presidents-at-large, Hilda Ortiz, Martin Perez, and Jose Rivera; Secretary, Lola Torres; Treasurer, Marlene Lao.

The Constitution of the National Congress for Puerto Rican Rights and the election of its National Board are a positive step towards the coordination of national struggles of Puerto Ricans. It points to the growing necessity for grassroots Puerto Rican organizations to unite to deal with government attacks on our standard of living and political beliefs. This growing trend of struggling together in the 80's is necessary and welcome.

LETTERS

El Salvador An Excuse For War

Dear CWP,

There was a time when I thought there was no other country than America. I really came to believe that we had to teach other nations how to live, to teach them democracy, even to carry the Christian faith.

I have since become ashamed of my country. People to whom I looked for hope, people with homes and families are now so involved with inflation, taxes, their children's education, etc. that they have no time for their neighbors, not to mention their community. But, most of all, because of these problems they do not seem to see the course this country is on: self-destruction! Our own apathy is leading us there.

I grew up during the Depression. Lived on relief. But during World War II while working in the shipyards, I tasted the first fruits of prosperity. Too naive then to realize all that money came from war.

At the end of 1945, when wages diminished and I came of age I joined the service and was sent to Germany. Bombed-out cities, hunger, women prostituting themselves to feed their children. Our own servicemen becoming alcoholics or diseased. And, because of this, getting Undesirable or Bad Conduct discharges.

I became very disillusioned and by 1950, when war seemed imminent, and my enlistment was up I returned to the States to reenlist hoping I could do some good here. Instead, I ran smack into Korea. My outfit, the 2nd Division, was the first to be shipped overseas. When we landed there was a forty-mile perimeter left in South Korea around an unknown city called Pusan. We fought like hell trying to save South Korea from being overrun by the North.

We didn't think anything about imperialism, nationalism, or even communism because most of us had no conception of what those words meant.

Most of us Americans now know that General MacArthur took us across the 38th Parallel against President Truman's orders with the ultimate objective of invading China and thereby precipitating World War III and was therefore fired.

All the malarkey you heard about soldiers being brainwashed was just that. Malarkey! Almost all of us knew how close we came to World War III. And, we were mad. You may even remember that there were protests here at home. Small compared to Vietnam. But, the protests that started then were the beginning of what later happened when Vietnam became an extension of Korea War.

Both of these wars were initiated in periods of "recession," "depression," and now under similar circumstances we have El Salvador or Poland. Take

NIPSCO "No Nukes"...

continued from page 4

On a Bed of Sand

After nearly ten years of plans and construction and mounting protests, NIPSCO has only a hole in the ground, a ten-year old reactor and 63% of the two-county population's opposition to show for the \$180 million already spent. With 1% of the construction completed, the total cost has multiplied 14 times to \$1.1 billion. The plant has failed all Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) criteria for siting; the delicate ecosystem of the Dunes National Lakeshore Park attracts millions of visitors a year and surrounds the site; over 110,000 people live within a ten mile radius; seven major oil storage tanks and two natural gas pipelines are dangerously close to the plant site; and it's being built on a bed of sand and clay. A major accident at Bailly would affect 20% of the nation's steelmaking capacity, what with two steel plants nearby. But on March 6, the NRC gave the go-ahead for new construction after Reagan replaced Chairman John Ahearne, who had indicated opposition to Bailly, with ultra-hard liner Joseph Hendrie.

Although NIPSCO was granted a double-digit rate hike in 1980 during an eight-month strike by its 4,000 employees, and already has the fifth-highest rates in the country, it is asking for another 13.3% rate hike this year.

"Send Them All to Jail!"

About 60 pro-Bailly demonstrators

had just left the scene before the hundreds of anti-nuke demonstrators arrived. The pro-Bailly group was led by the Lake-Porter Leadership Council, a recently formed organization supporting the conservative agenda. Their president is a high school teacher.

Tom Esgate, president of Porter's Town Board, spoke at the anti-nuke rally. (Porter is a mile away from Bailly). "We're gathered here in a common interest, to knock some sense into NIPSCO's corporate heads, and to stop Bailly. Many of us have arrived here by different paths, and as a member of the town board that bears responsibility for a major part of the proposed, impossible evacuation plan, I find their neglect to consult with neighboring communities appalling, and if not that, maybe even criminal."

In response, a member of the crowd yelled, "Send them all to jail!"

"NIPSCO is bloated," Esgate continued. "... When you have one of the largest service areas in the state, you ought to have the lowest rates. But that's not true in our case. We have just the opposite. We have the highest rates in the state."

James Balanoff, representing the 120,000 steelworkers in District 31, said, "At the last three District conferences, we voted against the Bailly plant being built. We can get power, more jobs, and do it cheaper and cleaner with modern coal-fired plants.

We're for that. We're not for building Bailly nuclear plant right next door to our Bethlehem plant, where 7,000 of our members are working. We of the United Steelworkers are for progress, life, jobs and protection. Nuclear energy is not the power and energy of the future, it is the energy of death and destruction, and we're against it."

Fred Hershberger, president of Local 12775, representing almost 3,000 workers at NIPSCO, took the microphone next. "NIPSCO doesn't care about you, they care about the almighty dollar. That's their only criteria." He explained that NIPSCO has constantly endangered its workers, and pointed out how the Indiana OSHA does little more than see if the latrines are clean. Hershberger declared that America would not be ready for nuclear power until a way was found to get rid of nuclear waste other than by "burying it in our backyard for our kids to play on it."

"Three Mile Island Was a Grave Warning"

The final speaker at the rally was one of the original founders of the Bailly Alliance. Geneva McDaniels' credentials: grandmother.

"We're here today to say NO to NIPSCO! NO to the Bailly plant! People have been saying no to the Bailly plant for about a year now, and it's about time NIPSCO listened.

"My five-year-old grandson, Josiah, and my son David were in Harrisburg when the Three Mile Island accident occurred. We waited anxiously for hours for the news. We were praying, because we knew that a major accident could have killed thousands and injured many more. Three Mile Island was a grave warning we must not ignore. We won't know for years if my son or grandson will develop cancer or other illnesses due to being exposed to radioactive material released during that accident.

"The balloons we are about to release symbolize two things. As they drift ever higher, they will symbolize our electric bills. They will also symbolize nuclear fallout."

Children pulled away the plastic tarp from a large bin, and thousands of multi-colored balloons swept up into the sky. The wind off Lake Michigan carried them very high, and to the west, toward the cities of Gary, Hammond, Chicago and the many, small towns like Porter.

NASSCO 3...

continued from page 16

contract, he was fired for poor attendance and was somehow re-hired with no problem. NASSCO has a history of asking workers with attendance problems to become company spies in return for their jobs. Barton was paid over \$7,000 by the police and the FBI for his services. With part of this money he bought chemicals and other explosive devices for his bombs. As one worker said, "the price of 30 pieces of silver has gone up to \$7,000."

Soon after Barton completed his

dirty work at NASSCO, he disappeared from the scene. It was later uncovered that Barton was moved to Avondale, Louisiana by the FBI. Under the name Ray Dixon, he was employed by Louisiana Avondale, a shipyard which is going through a union drive. An honest, reliable witness, indeed!

Caught in its own lies, the government's yarn about the NASSCO 3 is becoming unraveled. □

TO THE CWP

your pick.

Some people may welcome war as a solution to economic problems at home but they are not the ones who have to die to do it. Nor are they the ones who will let their sons or daughters die to do it.

I spent six months on the front lines

as an infantryman and over three years as a POW. Out of a section of fifteen men, officers and enlisted, I am the only survivor.

Out of three thousand POW's, in my first prison camp only fifteen hundred survived. I am still fighting that war in my dreams despite psychiatric therapy and psychoanalysis.

Just as I and many other buddies predicted in 1952-53, I now see El Salvador or Poland as the "excuse" to solve our present economic problems.

Are there others that care as I do? Certainly we must raise our voices.

P.C.
Chicago

Dear P.C.,

There are many who care as you do. Just this past weekend on May 3, the Communist Workers Party had the privilege of participating in and helping to organize 100,000 in Washington, D.C. to demand, "U.S. Hands Off El Salvador!"

The youth of this country are not about to march passively into another war of aggression. But the march was successful because not only the young came, older people, labor unions, religious groups and families came too.

We too, are ashamed of our country. But our shame lies in the dispicable acts of the U.S. government — not in the people.

Living in these rough times takes everything out of us. So much so that sometimes our friends and neighbors seem to have no other interest than just keeping their heads above water.

But the uncertain future and the hand-to-mouth existence have forced many to question the merits of the capitalist system. Like yourself, many are becoming disillusioned.

As you may remember, in the 50's, there were few who questioned the Korean War. Though some did protest, many believed the government's lies about communism as an excuse to militarily intervene in another country.

Today, you've probably noticed that few believe what the government says about El Salvador. Their persistent claim of an "extreme right" fighting the "extreme left" in El Salvador with the junta caught in the crossfire, has done even more to discredit them. Documentaries like Glenn Silber's "El Salvador: Another Vietnam," and eye witness accounts like Rep. Barbara Mikulski's have settled the question of who are the real terrorists in El Salvador. It is the fascist junta — backed militarily, materially and spiritually by the U.S. government.

Many people simply don't believe the government's lies. This is a hopeful sign — therein lies our fighting chance. For in the quest for truth, the American people will be more open to the truth about socialism, about workers' rule.

I hope you will continue to struggle with your friends and neighbors. Far from the path of self-destruction, patient education from people like yourself, can bring a bright future.

Coalition Fights Legal Service Cuts

Dear Workers Viewpoint:

The news has hit everyone in the office like a ton of bricks. Reagan's proposal to completely eliminate the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) by 1982, by not granting it any funds, has everyone laughing nervously, telling jokes in poor taste, searching the help wanted ads, staring off into space. Knowing that you may be out of work in six to eight months seems to make planning pointless, working pointless.

As the recent articles in the WV have pointed out, no one's going to be saving that much money by getting rid of LSC. One can only conclude that Reagan will ruthlessly eliminate all opposition to his plans, even legal action. The law has already come down that legal services programs cannot do anything to save themselves from the axe—we cannot lobby, or conduct telephone and letter campaigns, or even tell anyone that the program needs help. Reagan wants his victims to go quietly to the gallows.

Critics of Reagan's "economic recovery plan" are told that they are being obstructive, and reminded that the security of the country is at stake. We can't nibble at the pill, we have to swallow the whole thing if we're to get better.

Opposition to the proposal to cut out LSC does exist, though, just as there is opposition to attacks on other social welfare programs. A private, non-profit corporation, the Coalition for Legal Services, has been formed by members of both management and labor at legal services programs. Many of the program offices are now unionized, and able to carry on the fight. The American Bar Association has come out in support, admitting that private attorneys alone cannot deliver legal services to the poor. The New York Times has editorialized that

legal services provided some hope that there would be "equal justice for all."

The mobilization of forces around legal services and the hundreds of other programs, law and regulations threatened with crippling or death-dealing cuts is encouraging. Not because some odds and ends of the programs might be spared from the headsman, but because as they form coalitions, as they organized for action, the line between the fascists and the masses becomes clearer, and the slogans of the CWP gain renewed clarity. The 80's Economic Crisis will Make the Great Depression of the 30's Look Like a Picnic! And No More Business as Usual! Reagan has been saying this, but he is trying to twist these signals for revolution into instruments of resignation to greater government repression. Efforts to counter his program will win more people over to the true meaning of those slogans.

More than ever before, the WV is the only newspaper that prints the good news: we can and we will make revolution!

In Solidarity,
T.S.

Dear T.S.,

Thank you for letting us know about one area where there is organized resistance to Reagan's cuts. In future issues, we will cover the resistance in more detail, what groups are involved, plans for action, etc.

At the May 3 demonstration against U.S. involvement in El Salvador, there were contingents of Legal Service Workers. Those from Chicago took a 16-hour bus ride (one way) to give their support.

In New York City, Legal Service Workers are an important force in organizing a "Fight the Budget Cuts" Conference on May 8 and 9. It promises to open discussion and plans for organizing against the cuts, not only on Legal Services but on all aspects that concern labor and community.

We encourage everyone to attend. Perhaps you can, too. Call Craig Kaplan at (212) 790-4566 for information.

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FBI Star Witness Fizzles In Court

NASSCO 3 Frame-Up Tangled in Lies

Erin White

SAN DIEGO, Ca., May 4—Deputy U.S. Attorney Michael Lipman will continue pressing his swiss cheese court case against the NASSCO 3 for another week to ten days. The 3 — David Boyd, Rodney Johnson and Mark Loo — are union activists on trial in San Diego Federal Court on trumped up charges of conspiracy to firebomb power transformers at the NASSCO shipyard. If convicted, they face up to 35 years in jail.

An Urgent Call to Stop the Railroad of the NASSCO 3 6

After only 3½ days of testimony from police, FBI agents and the key government witness, FBI stoolie Ramon Barton, the government's case is falling apart. Witness after witness contradict each other and stumble over each other's testimony.

U.S. Attorney Lipman contends that this case is solely a criminal one, with nothing to do with politics. He contends that the trial of the NASSCO 3 has nothing to do with the militant, communist and successful leadership that the 3 and other union leaders provided NASSCO workers. To bolster their case, the FBI and the San Diego police are saying that their investigation of the NASSCO 3 and their dirty work at the yards did not start until the beginning of September, 1980 — after the phoney "bomb plot" was supposedly in motion. The 3 were arrested on September 16.

Tripping Over Testimony

But the government witnesses' own testimony disproves this and shows a history of continuous anti-labor interference at NASSCO. Some people recall the FBI's snooping as far back as April, 1980, when agents were seen going in and out of NASSCO's administration building. At that time, Ironworkers Local 627, the largest, most militant and best organized of the seven unions in the yard, forced the company to open up cost of living allowance negotiations before the contract was over.

Both the FBI and the San Diego Police Department's Red Squad were involved in an investigation at NASSCO which began last August 3, one day after a demonstration at a shiplaunching called by Local 627 over



Outside the courthouse are from the left, Clyde (Mark) Loo, David Boyd and Rodney Johnson with their attorney, Leonard Weinglass.

safety conditions in the yard and to protest the firing of union shop stewards. Furthermore, both agencies were at the yard during a three-day strike beginning on August 5.

"Slips of the tongue..."

A tape recorded report by San Diego Police Officer Patrick S. Birse said that the police investigation began on August 3. But in his court testimony, he reversed himself. Claiming that August was a "slip of the tongue," Birse said the investigation really didn't begin until September.

Similarly, the FBI claims that they did not become involved until September 5. But according to testimony, on August 22, Birse, three other Red Squad members, two FBI agents and Ramon Barton met at Macho's Restaurant in San Diego. Although they all claim that they discussed a case unrelated to the NASSCO 3, FBI memos reveal that this "unrelated case" was an investiga-

tion of the Communist Workers Party. Rodney Johnson and Mark Loo are members of the CWP, while Boyd and other union officials in the yard are supporters.

Ramon Barton began his testimony on April 29 with a series of prepared questions and answers designed to give the jury the impression that this provocateur really is a concerned unionist. Though none of the union leaders or activists saw or heard of Barton before the August 2 shiplaunch demonstration, he claims he led a work stoppage over health and safety before that. Barton was so over-coached that he kept answering questions before prosecutor Lipman had a chance to finish asking them. "Just answer the questions, please," Judge Schwartz had to repeatedly tell Barton, as defense attorneys objected to Barton's ramblings about all sorts of people who aren't involved in the case.

... And Watergate Excuses

Much of Barton's crucial testimony

revolves around over thirty hours of tape that Barton recorded for the FBI. The tapes, according to expert George Papcen, were doctored. One tape in particular, was "definitely not kosher," said Papcen. This was a tape, recorded on August 12, in which the NASSCO 3 tried to talk Barton out of his crazy scheme to bomb the power transformers. The FBI, in a statement strikingly similar to Nixon's excuse, claimed that the tape equipment malfunctioned.

The government's case is so shaky that they are resorting to obvious lies to influence the jury and public opinion. One lie which the San Diego Tribune has played up in a super-sensational way is the absurd claim that Rodney Johnson said the CWP was going to finance a plot to get rid of NASSCO labor relations official Dan Stravinsky.

Barton's Shady Past

Who is Ramon Barton, the government's key witness? Barton, born in South Africa and the son of a rich farmer, has been in the U.S. for close to twelve years. He had a "passing acquaintance" with the John Birch Society in Houston. When he moved to San Diego, he was personally hired by one of NASSCO's vice-presidents.

In April, 1980, at the same time as the fight to re-open the Ironworkers'

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**Sandi Smith,
Daughter of the Oppressed
Defender of Its Children**

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