

**MINORITIES & WHITES,
UNITE TO SMASH THE
BAKKE DECISION!**



**Revolutionary Communist
Youth Brigade**

20¢



THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST YOUTH BRIGADE

The RCYB is the youth group of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA (RCP).

We are communist youth from the streets, ghettos, and college campuses throughout the country. We are youth who see this capitalist society has some basic problems which lead it to exploiting and oppressing people in this country and around the world.

Yes, we are communists! We are the ones who you've been told to hate in the schools and newspapers in the same way that the slaves were told to hate freedom, exactly because communism is the only real solution to the problems we face in this society. We stand squarely against the capitalist system, against its profit system which leads to millions out of work, the brutal oppression of minority peoples, lying politicians who represent only their capitalist backers, wars for "democracy" which are really wars for imperialist plunder and conquest (like the one now heating up between the two arch-imperialist rivals, the U.S. and USSR.)

We stand for socialism, the rule of the working class, where working people take control of all the wealth they have built and use it for the benefit of the people throughout the world. We stand for communism, which will be a classless society after socialism has been achieved in every country in the world, where all people work in common for the good of society, and the capitalists are finally a thing of the past, not to return. We are Marxist-Leninists, and Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought is our scientific theory for understanding the world, and on that basis developing ways to change it and prepare for revolution.

The RCYB is made up of youth of all nationalities, because it's a common fight we are waging. And we are nationwide, because capitalism is in every one of the 50 states.

The RCYB's main tasks are:

- 1) Leading the masses of youth in struggling against the attacks and abuses they face;
- 2) Fighting at the side of the working class under the leadership of its Party in the overall struggle against imperialism and for revolution;
- 3) Broadly and boldly propagating communism among the masses, especially youth.

To join the RCYB, people should agree with the basic stand of the RCYB, that the imperialist system is responsible for all the problems in society, that socialism and communism are our goals, and that the revolution must be led by the working class and its political Party, the RCP.

For more information write RCYB, P.O. Box A 3836, Chicago, IL 60690. □





The Bakke Case

The U.S. Supreme Court is expected to decide this month whether Allan Bakke can be a medical student or not. Bakke says that he is a "highly qualified" white who was aced out of medical school because "unqualified" minorities took his place at the medical school at the University of California at Davis. Bakke says he is a victim of "reverse discrimination."

In 1973 and 1974, this 34 year old white engineer named Allan Bakke applied to medical school at Davis. He was rejected both times, and was rejected from at least 12 other medical schools he applied to. After being rejected from Davis, Peter Storandt from the Davis administration advised Bakke to sue the University, on the grounds that he had received "racially discriminatory treatment."

Bakke's reason was that he had scored higher on admissions tests than several minorities who were admitted under the special affirmative action program at Davis. Under this program, 16 "disadvantaged students" are admitted through a special process, separate from the other 84 students who get into Davis' medical school each year.

But let's look at the facts about admissions at Davis so we can understand what all this "reverse discrimination" nonsense is really all about. In fact, not only were Allan Bakke's scores higher than most minorities applying to Davis, they were *higher than 36 out of 84 whites* who got admitted to Davis! Beyond this, each year at least five people are admitted to Davis under something called "Dean's preferential admissions," meaning in reality, five people whose parents have a lot of money and influence get

in through the back door regardless of whether they can count from one to ten.

The medical school at Davis opened in 1968. There were *no* minority students at the med school that year. The next year, 1969, there were two Blacks and one Chicano. Finally, in 1970, an affirmative action admissions program was won by the students at Davis, and in the following years more than 33 Chicanos and 26 Blacks have been admitted.

Davis is one of 40 medical schools which had affirmative action programs in admissions in 1970. It is one of only 15 medical schools which *still* have such programs.

What happened after Allan Bakke sued the University of California was that it went through the court system in California, until the California Supreme Court in September, 1976, agreed with Bakke's arguments, saying that a white person could not be turned down from admissions because an affirmative action program required that a certain number of minorities be admitted each year. In other words, they agreed with Bakke that he had been "discriminated" against because of the affirmative action program at Davis. In February, 1977, the U.S. Supreme Court announced that it would hear the University's appeal of the Bakke case, and did so in October the same year.

Along about this time, the U.S. Justice Department and President Jimmy Carter came out "in favor" of affirmative action, as long as the affirmative action programs did not use "rigid, exclusionary quotas." In effect, this means that many programs would have to shut down, or that they would be run by promises that minorities would be admitted. We'll deal with the question of quotas

later in the pamphlet, but one thing is for sure: Carter and the U.S. government aren't going to help fight against discrimination and for effective affirmative action programs.

From the very beginning, it was clear that the Bakke Decision was not mainly a question of this one individual getting into medical school or not. For even if Allan Bakke had not done his thing, with the deepening economic crisis in this country there would have been a similar case—or better yet, a similar cover. Indeed, there have been a whole rash of similar court cases in the last couple of years.

In November, 1976, the New Jersey State Supreme Court ruled that state and local governments could not hire Blacks for jobs they had been historically excluded from if whites got higher test scores.

Continental Can Company in Louisiana and General Motors have recently laid off minorities and women using the same excuse as in the Bakke case: it would be "discriminatory" against whites to hire someone with lower scores because of their nationality or sex.

In January, 1977, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the town officials in Arlington Heights, a Chicago suburb, had a "constitutional" right to refuse a proposed apartment complex where Black families would live. Although the Supreme Court agreed that the "ultimate effect" of their ruling was

"racially discriminatory," they said their ruling was still correct because there had been no proof that the Arlington Heights officials were out to "intentionally discriminate."

It is clear that the effects of the Bakke Decision have been, and will in the future be even more felt throughout society in education, housing and unemployment. And while the main purpose of the Bakke Decision is aimed at oppressed nationalities in the U.S., affirmative action programs for women in hiring and education are also coming under attack as a way to intensify discrimination against women.

Affirmative hiring and admissions were significant gains ripped from the ruling class by the civil rights movement, urban rebellions, and other mass struggles of the 1950s and 1960s. Laws making open and blatant discrimination illegal were important victories, but they meant little to Black high school graduates who couldn't get a job or college education because they could not get by qualification tests that were objectively discriminatory.

People demanded that these barriers also be broken down and that larger percentages of minorities be brought into schools and jobs from which they had been previously excluded. They fought for and won affirmative action programs which did open up some jobs, particularly in state and local government, and did increase minority enrollment in colleges and graduate schools.

Discrimination and the Brutal Oppression of Minorities

Today the rich claim that discrimination and national oppression are things of the past. They say that today the only things holding Black people and other minorities back are their own determination and perseverance. The opportunities are there for Black people to do anything they want with their lives, the ruling class claims, so they have no one to blame but themselves and some racist whites if they don't "make it."

This is just a bunch of junk, though. The fact that minority people face sharp oppression in all parts of their lives is easy to demonstrate if you cut through all the lies and distortions spread about discrimination and national oppression. And the situation for minorities isn't even staying the same, it's getting worse!

● **Costs:** In Black communities, stores charge more for the same piece of clothing or same gallon of milk than in stores outside the ghetto. Housing is way overpriced. Costs in ghetto stores and for services and housing add up to \$1,000 a year more for a Black worker than a white with the same paycheck.

● **Income:** In 1968, the average Black family income was 58% of a white family's income; in other words, if a white family made \$10,000 in a year on the average, a Black family would make \$5,800 on the average. In 1970, the figure was up to 62%, while in 1974 it was again back to 58%. The points to see here are that not only is the average Black family income much lower than that for white families, but that even after a brief spurt up around 1970, the figure then went down again, which is the direction it



Puerto Ricans gather outside Newark, New Jersey, city hall to protest police brutality.

has continued to go. In addition, no one should get the idea that white families have it made. With inflation, massive unemployment, and so on hitting all people in the U.S., the *real* income (what people can actually buy with their money) for whites has also gone way down in recent years.

The official government "poverty level" is a family income of \$5,000 or below a year. In 1974, 31% of all Black families' incomes were below this level, while 9% of white families fell this low.

● **Unemployment:** For many years, the rate of minority unemployment has been a little more or a little less than twice that of whites. Today, while official government statistics say that 7.1% of the work force as a whole is unemployed, the figure for minorities is 14.5%. While the unemployment rate for youth as a whole varies from city to city, it has remained around 20% for some time. The figure for Black and Latin youth is at least 40% in most cities, and often as high as 60%! No one needs to be told, hopefully, that not having a job isn't only an individual problem, but has a tremendous effect on society as a whole, and when you have 50% of Puerto Rican youth, for example, out of work, this has a big effect on Puerto Rican people as a whole.

● **Infant Death:** The sharp difference between infant death rates for whites and minorities gives you some idea of the tremendous effect which living conditions have on even the most basic question of survival, let alone equality, as this table of infant death rates shows:

Infant Deaths	For Whites	For Minorities
1960	22.9 per 1000	43.2 per 1000
1974	14.8 per 1000	24.9 per 1000

● **Number of Doctors Compared to Number of People:** There are today approximately 6,000 Black doctors in the U.S., or one Black doctor for every 3,800 Black people in the U.S. The ratio is even higher for other minorities: One Chicano doctor for every 30,333 Chicanos, one Native American (Indian) doctor for every 20,000 Native Americans. The overall figure for the U.S. is one doctor for every 700 Americans.

Obviously there are many other facts and figures which could be used, for instance in housing and high school education, but the figures given here should make the picture clear: the oppression faced by minorities is real, massive, and runs throughout society. And this is on top of the bad conditions which working people in general face daily in every aspect of their lives.

These facts show how much "equality" there is in this country today. Equality cannot be looked at as an individual question, but has to be seen as a social question, exactly because discrimination and the denial of basic political rights are a part of a whole system of national oppression which the capitalist system enforces in order to increase its exploitation of the working class and to keep the people divided among themselves.



But what are the causes of this oppression? Even if we agree that it is a *social* problem which affects minorities as a group of people, what are the reasons for its continued existence?

“Capitalism by necessity leads to the subjugation of whole nations and nationalities for the purpose of making superprofits [extra profits ripped off minority peoples by the rich class of owners, who keep minorities at the bottom of society]. With the development of capitalism into imperialism this national oppression becomes all the more necessary for the capitalists and all the more vicious for its victims.

“The history of the development of capitalism in the U.S. is a history of the most savage oppression of Black, Native American (Indian), Mexican-American, Asian and other minority peoples, as well as the most brutal exploitation of the working class as a whole. The rulers of the U.S. have from the beginning made use of color and race to carry out this oppression, while presenting it as an inevitable result of “racial differences” among the people. Their purpose in this has always been to confuse and divide the masses of all nationalities, and to cover up the fact that this oppression results from the ruling class’s plunder of peoples and countries throughout the world, as well as in this country, in the unceasing drive for more profit.” (*Programme of the Revolutionary Communist Party*)

The basic reason that national oppression exists, in other words, is to make the rich class of bankers, industrialists, landowners (the capitalists) richer. It’s as simple as that. The capitalists live by taking what workers produce together and selling it for their own personal profit. As a way to make extra profits, the capitalists superexploit minorities in society. They do this by keeping minorities down, in terms of how much money they earn, where they are free to live, where they can go to school, and so on.

Who benefits from national oppression? The capitalist class and only the capitalist class. It is through “discrimination, the denial of democratic rights, violent police repression, suppression and mutilation of their cultures, exploitation and oppression as members of the working class with the lowest positions, constantly high unemployment, the lowest paid jobs, the worst housing, the worst of bad health care and other social services” that the capitalists are able to keep oppressed nationalities at the very bottom. (*Programme of the RCP*)

Some people say that white people have it made because they benefit from higher wages, etc., as a result of national oppression, but this is fundamentally wrong. While it is true that whites do have a little easier time finding decent housing and decent schools, getting promotions into skilled trades, and things like this, the most basic fact is that the workers and the masses of people of all nationalities face common robbery by the rich on their jobs, in housing, in health care, and everything else in their lives. Low wages and high unemployment act like



Angry defiance of National Guard occupation of cities during rebellions of the 1960s. From being mainly farmers in the South, Blacks in the period after World War 2 became mostly workers in the North and South. Continuing to suffer national oppression, they rebelled in ghetto after ghetto as the fury of the Black Liberation Movement erupted nationwide.

an anchor on the living standards of the whole working class. To make the petty "privileges" whites generally have into a bigger question than the fundamental interests people of all nationalities have in opposing the ruling class is wrong and dangerous.

As George Jackson, a leader in the Black Liberation Movement in the 1960s, and someone who was in prison for many years until his murder, pointed out: in many prisons the guards let white prisoners smoke in nonsmoking areas, while Blacks are not. So these whites have certain privileges the Blacks don't. But all of them are still in prison, and this is the main thing. Jackson said that the correct demand to change this situation was not that whites

should be denied the right to smoke in these places, but that Blacks should have this right too.

The Bakke Decision is aimed at taking away *political* rights of minorities, aimed at keeping minorities at the bottom of society in all kinds of ways from education to jobs. It is also part of the capitalists' attempts to keep minorities one step behind in the competition which the capitalists try to create between people of all nationalities.

All these attacks are intensifying today as a result of the present economic crisis which is facing the capitalists. This crisis is what has caused the Bakke Decision to occur at this particular time, as the capitalists try to make the masses of workers and people of all nationalities pay for their sagging profits.

Storms of Struggle in 60's

Beginning in the early 1950s, a storm gathered at the very heart of U.S. society. Following the legal battle against segregated and inferior schools in the South, the Black people's struggle erupted into a mass movement with the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955-56. From there, through sit-ins, freedom rides, voter registration drives and demonstrations, the struggle spread from South to North in the early '60s.

Then came the "Black Power" movement, Mal-

colm X, and the Black Liberation Movement, openly proclaiming that the capitalist system had to be torn down to rid the masses of oppressed nationalities of their caste-like oppression.

The Black Panther Party grew into the most revolutionary organization of its time, making tremendous contributions to the fight of all people against the capitalists. Still, the Panthers, while pointing to capitalism as the problem, failed to develop a fully correct understanding of how to make



Left Top: 1966—Armed Black Panthers inside California State Capital showing how much they respected a new law making it illegal to carry a gun. Left Bottom: Armed takeovers by Native Americans in the 1970s after centuries of degradation and oppression were an inspiration to all American people Below: Princeton University students shout down racist apologist William Shockley, who was trying to spread lies about “genetic inferiority” of Blacks.



these programs did not change the fundamental oppression of minorities, they did mark real steps forward for minorities in the fight for equality.

Panicked by this powerful upsurge in the 1960s, the capitalists tried to get back some of what they were losing by buying off certain people in the movements of the oppressed nationalities. Many of the leaders of the Civil Rights movement are today just puppets of the capitalists themselves. A Chicano face has replaced a white face as governor in New Mexico, Black faces replaced white as police chiefs and mayors in cities like Newark, Gary, Cleveland, and Atlanta.

A recent article in the *Chicago Tribune* (April 2, 1978) brought this out clearly when it talked about the “gains” of the ‘60s: “In 1969 there were 248 black elected officials in the 11 states of the South. Today there are slightly more than 2,000, and nationally there are 4,311.

“... Patricia Roberts Harris is the secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and Andrew Young, formerly a congressman from Atlanta, is the U.S. representative to the United Nations.” A little later the article quotes Martin Luther King, Sr., “Now the doors are open and segregation is dead...”

Well what the hell difference have all these Black officials made for the lives of the millions of Black people in this country? Basically, none. If the doors are open for Martin Luther King, Sr. it’s because he has become an important spokesman for the capitalists’ Democratic Party and has renounced the fight for equality. The capitalists have always tried to buy people off, and sometimes they have succeeded. But this can’t stop us from fighting against them, even if some will sell out.

revolution and do away with the oppression they were fighting.

In the final analysis, the Black Liberation Movement came up against the fact that the struggle of Black people alone could not bring the system down. To do this would require the multi-national struggle of the working class and masses of people of all nationalities.

We have to understand the significance of those battles. What were the gains made through them, and what were their weaknesses? Many gains were made, especially around the rights of minorities in education, hiring, and housing, and also people began to see more clearly who was mainly responsible for the misery minorities faced daily, what class was behind the oppression of 45 million minority peoples.

Particularly as a result of these struggles, affirmative action programs in admissions and hiring were put into effect. As we will show later, while

'Reverse Discrimination' vs. Real Discrimination

"As we have pointed out here many times, there is a glaring logical flaw in trying to correct past racial and sexual discrimination by discriminating in the opposite direction today." (*Wall Street Journal*)

● One of the arguments raised is that affirmative action has gone "too far." Affirmative action has not gone too far, and this is proved by looking at the effects it has had: more access for minorities into colleges and some jobs, but nowhere near equal access. And with the overall oppression of minority peoples a daily fact, and increasing, the basic inequalities in this society are still the same.

The following chart shows the impact of affirmative action on college admissions:

	1967	1972	% Change
Blacks in College	370,000	727,000	95.5%
Whites in College	5,905,000	7,458,000	26.0%

The fact is that minorities have more access to education and jobs than they did 20 years ago, but this is still nowhere near what there should be for minorities to have true equality in the U.S. In addition, overall the figures for minority admissions and job hiring are going *down* today, not going up or staying the same. This too reflects the fact that the masses of people are facing attacks like the Bakke Decision in every way.

● Another of the arguments raised against affirmative action is that the capitalists say that equality has already been achieved, and therefore there's no need for affirmative action programs.

To help prove that equality has absolutely *not* been achieved, and that affirmative action programs still make an important difference, we'd like to show the results of a survey done of law school admissions departments. There were two questions: (1) how

many minorities are enrolled at your law school, and (2) how many would have been admitted if race was not used as one factor in the admissions process. The results:

	Number enrolled	Number that would have been admitted	% of those that would have been admitted
Blacks	1,523	285	18.5%
Chicanos	462	126	27.3%
Puerto Ricans	123	16	13.0%
Asians	383	229	59.8%
Indians	111	43	38.7%
All Minorities (including others)	2810	774	27.5%

Without affirmative action, only 27.5% of the minorities now enrolled in law schools would even have been admitted!

● Other people ask: "Even if the capitalists cause discrimination, why should individual whites have to suffer for it with "reverse discrimination"?"

Regardless of what Allan Bakke says, the facts show that the first time he applied to Davis medical school, there were 2,643 other applicants competing for the 100 openings. The second year he applied, in 1974, 3,737 other people applied. To draw the conclusion from this that it was minorities who kept Bakke out of medical school would be funny if it weren't so serious.

What would happen if someone sued Davis for discriminating against Bakke because he was 34 years old? What would happen if someone sued the University of California because the Dean of Admissions can admit five children of wealthy parents each year? Nothing in both cases. These cases would never make it past the lowest court.

Individual whites aren't suffering from "reverse discrimination," they suffer from the oppression the capitalist system deals the vast majority of all people. When thousands apply for a job or admission to college, are turned down, and get angry, the capitalists try to channel this anger particularly against people of other nationalities. That's where "reverse discrimination" came from and that's what purpose it serves.

● Another issue which the media has made a stink about is the question of quotas, or precise numbers which are used to help ensure that minorities are actually given jobs and admitted into schools. The need for quotas in these affirmative action programs



now under attack with the Bakke Decision is that liberal promises to be "fair" and "equal" from college administrators and their like are worthless. People have learned to see through their pious words of good intentions to combat discrimination. Good intentions are not enough. Without quotas in these types of affirmative action programs, chances are better than excellent that nothing will be done to break down inequality.

Affirmative action programs were designed to help in the reversal of *real* discrimination, discrimination against minorities. It is a fact that white people in the U.S. are not systematically discriminated against because they are white. To say anything else

is to fabricate a fairy tale for some other purpose. In this case the myth of "reverse discrimination" has been fabricated to confuse people about *who* is causing *what*.

If you want to know why Allan Bakke didn't get into medical school in any of at least 13 schools he applied to you will have to look at the capitalist system which accepted only 14,400 out of 42,000 people who applied to medical school in 1975. The wealthy and powerful in this country and the various medical groups have reasons for keeping the number of doctors small, and one of them is to ensure high salaries of \$100,000 a year for those that make it. Decent health care for all the people in the U.S. is not profitable, so for the capitalists it is unnecessary.

Racism and other Capitalist Hogwash



Capitalist society teaches us to blame each other for all the problems of society. It forces us to compete with each other for a bigger "share of the pie." But our fight cannot be in competing for a better division of the pie, but in our common struggle for the whole pie. For people of all nationalities, "the fight for equality between nationalities is not a fight to 'suffer equally under capitalism' but is a crucial part of the struggle to eliminate capitalism and the misery it means for the masses." (*RCP Programme*)

In the 1960s even the ruling class was often forced to admit that the oppression of minorities was a major social problem, while before they had always tried to make national oppression seem like it was a bunch of individual racists or troublesome (uppity) Blacks. The understanding most people had wasn't all the way complete, because many people didn't see that national oppression only benefits the capitalists, but it was a real step in the right direction.

Today, though, more and more the capitalists are digging up their same old poison. Among white workers, they promote myths and racist ideas which say that Blacks are inferior and not fit to live with whites and don't want to unite with whites. Because Blacks are forced to live in overcrowded ghettos, for example, in the most run-down and dilapidated buildings, because the city governments often don't

Left:

Two fighters in the battle to stop evictions at the International Hotel in San Francisco Chinatown. Only after 10 years, and with the entire San Francisco police force, were the capitalists able to evict the 70 elderly tenants. In the course of the fight, thousands of workers, youth, and others of all nationalities joined this struggle.



September 16, 1974--5000 march in Denver, Colorado. The signs "VIVA TERAN" and "VIVA GRANADO" refer to two Chicano activists killed by bombs planted by reactionaries.

even bother to clean the streets or pick up the garbage in many areas of the ghettos and banks refuse home improvement loans and slumlords refuse to make repairs, they say to white workers, "Look at how these people live!" They imply that whites are better than Blacks and that Blacks have no "desire to improve themselves."

Racist ideas are the ones pushed by the capitalists which say that the white race is superior to all the other races: Blacks are born stupid, or ignorant, or lazy, etc. These ideas come from the ruling class and serve the interests of the ruling class. Even though some other whites have racist ideas, this only means that they are influenced by these capitalists. In other words, there is nothing inherently racist about whites, and racism actually hurts whites too exactly because it divides people of all nationalities in their fight together against the capitalists.

And there's more to it than this, because among Black people the capitalists try to get over by promoting narrow nationalism, saying that whites have no interests in ending the oppression of Blacks and that in fact they benefit from it. This narrow nationalism, "My nationality first," pushes Black people to see whites as responsible for their oppression, to ignore the fact that the masses of Black and white

people are confronted by the same enemy and to turn their anger against whites, especially white workers, to fight them over the crumbs the capitalists throw out. Narrow nationalism leads to struggling around things that do not even get at the heart of the real cause of the oppression of Blacks.

Overall, racism is a bigger danger to building a common fight, because it unites directly with the attempts of the ruling class to maintain and increase national oppression.

To simply say that "racism" is the problem, or even "institutional racism," is not enough. Some people today say that the cause of the Bakke Decision is a "racist tide" sweeping across the land. Others say that it is the institutions like the courts, schools, government, banks, etc., which are racist and that they cause attacks on affirmative action like the Bakke Decision. But both of these arguments, while hitting at some of the problem, essentially help to lead in the wrong direction.

The problem with saying racism or institutional racism caused the Bakke Decision is that unless we target the capitalist ruling class as the source of the Bakke Decision, we are helping to spread confusion, specifically by letting the real enemy off the hook and helping to sidetrack the struggle.

Are Whites Losing Individual Rights?

Newsweek magazine ran a cover story on the Bakke Decision a few months back, where they said that affirmative action ran against the moral ideals which people in America believe in. Mainly, they said, people in America like to be chosen according to their own "individual merits," and not because they are minority, poor, women, etc. They said minorities felt personally insulted and degraded to gain admission to a school because they were minority.

A lot of noise has been made in recent months about how affirmative action is "unconstitutional," and how it goes against the most basic principle upon which this country was founded: All men are created equal.

To begin with, this has never been the principle which the rulers of this country have gone by. For them, the principle of look out for yourself and shove everyone else into the dirt has always been a lot more to their liking.

But beyond this, although each of us was born from their mother like everyone else, that's about as far as the "equality" went. If you were born the daughter of Rockefeller, there's no way you grew up like the daughter of a coal miner or someone who grew up in the ghetto, going to the worst schools, and living in ratholes called apartment buildings. And later in life, there's no way that people all have the same opportunities available to them.

It may sound all nice and saintly to say, "All men are created equal," but that isn't the way it works under capitalism, where the rich make billions off the working people. Nice words are cheap, and the

capitalists don't lose too much by using them. In fact, sometimes they can fool people into believing these words.

Some day people *will* be able to build a society where they can mainly take into account individuals' abilities and needs. This will be in a *communist* society. At that point, there won't be any social classes, and all social inequalities will be done away with.

But today, under capitalist society, there are significant divisions in the world, most fundamentally that division between the working class and the capitalist class. From this basic division come all the other divisions, that between the oppressed nationalities and the capitalists, between women and the capitalists, and so on. It is impossible to do away with all these social divisions and inequalities under capitalism. Anyone who says it is possible is either ignorant, or is trying to trick you.

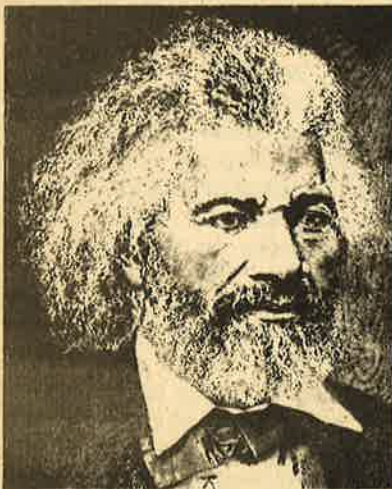
Look at the following figures to see how the amount of money a person's family makes directly relates to their scores on the SAT test which people have to take to get into college:

SAT Average	Average Family Income
750-800	\$22,425
600-649	\$18,906
400-449	\$15,240
300-349	\$12,384
200-249	\$7,759

Tied in with all the junk about individual merits, is the idea that is run about "People shouldn't be ad-

FREDERICK DOUGLASS (1817-1895)

LEADER IN THE FIGHT AGAINST SLAVERY



"The whole history of the progress of human liberty shows that all concessions yet made to her august claims have been born of earnest struggle.... If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom and yet deprecate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground, they want rain without thunder and lightning. They want oceans without the awful roar of its many waters.

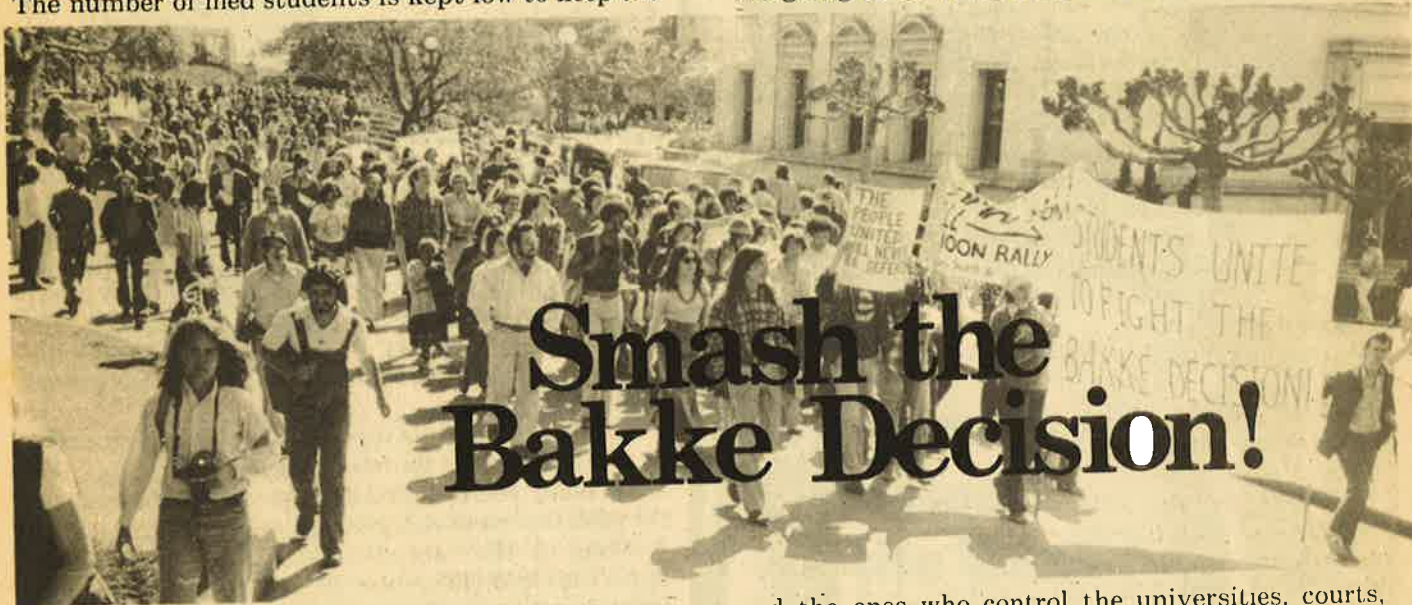
"This struggle may be a moral one, or it may be a physical one, or it may be both moral and physical, but it must be struggle. Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will... Men may not get all they pay for in this world, but they must certainly pay for all they get. If we ever get free from the oppressions and wrongs heaped upon us, we must pay for their removal. We must do this by labor, by suffering, by sacrifice, and if needs be, by our lives and the lives of others."

mitted into medical schools if they are not 'qualified enough.' After all, the story goes, you wouldn't want some incompetent doctor operating on YOU, would you?! But this issue of qualifications is also just another smokescreen to hide what the real issues are.

The main point is that the small number of doctors in this country has nothing to do with there not being more "qualified applicants" to medical schools. The number of med students is kept low to keep the

profits high for the capitalists.

In addition, there is no test which can measure or predict who will be a good doctor and who won't. And besides this, what the hell does it matter if someone is a "good" doctor if all he does is work for rich folks in Beverly Hills country clubs? We do want good doctors, but we want them where we can use them, and frankly one of the most important "qualifications" for doctors should be whether they are going to serve the people or not.



Smash the Bakke Decision!

We hope we have shown in the pamphlet so far why the Bakke Decision is an attack on minority people by the ruling class in this country and why people of all nationalities must unite to oppose it. In this final part, we want to explain how the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade sees building the fight against the Bakke Decision, why even among some of the anti-Bakke Decision forces there are disagreements over *how* to fight it, and how the RCYB sees fighting the Bakke case in the larger context of fighting against the imperialist rulers of this country and all the attacks and abuses they bring down on the masses of people.

One of the biggest debates among groups and individuals fighting the Bakke Decision is whether to target the U.S. Supreme Court judges alone, or whether to target both the judges and the University of California Board of Regents (a bunch of wealthy industrialists for the most part who govern the University). This is a false argument. Neither the Regents nor the judges have the ultimate authority over this case or any other major court case in the U.S. What this line of thinking leads to is especially ideas like: "There is no hope of defeating the Bakke Decision because the U.S. Supreme Court Justices are just nine old, white men."

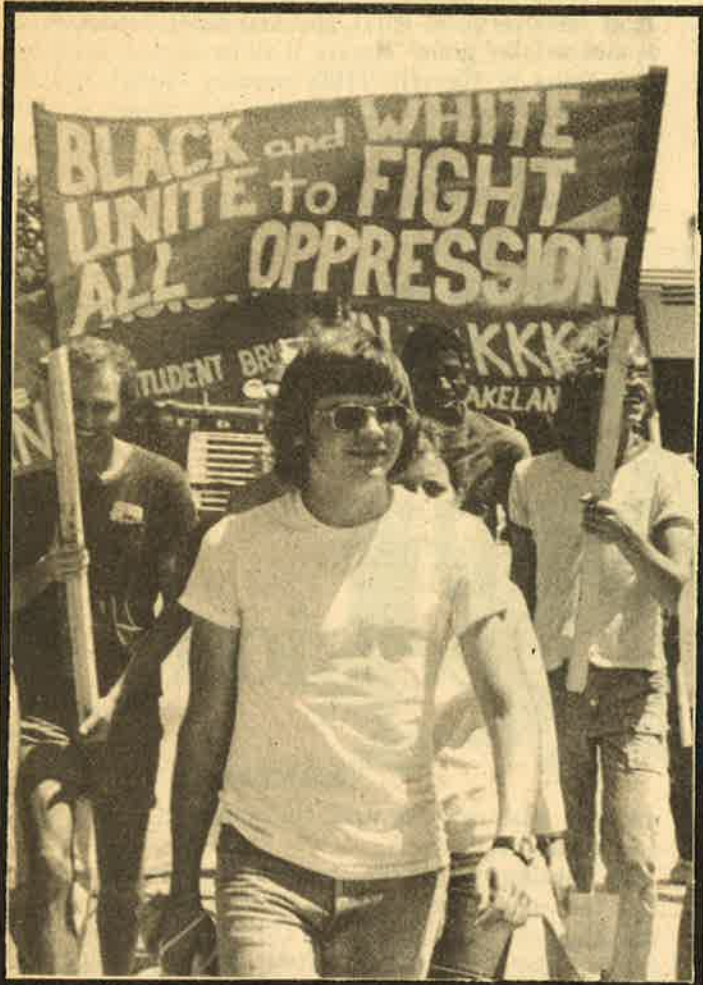
First of all, one of the judges is Black, but that's besides the point. Most importantly, in order to see what causes things like the Bakke Decision, and who controls this society, the capitalist ruling class must be exposed as the source of all attacks on the people,

and the ones who control the universities, courts, and other institutions.

In fighting the Bakke Decision, we should expose the fact that the Regents have tried to totally sabotage the court case from the beginning, in other words, they have *tried* to lose. And the judges in Washington, D.C., are certainly no friends of the people. But it is the rich and powerful who control these men, not the other way around.

The Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade has been active for well over a year in building the fight against the Bakke case. Early on in California, the Brigade was active in holding debates and educational forums on the Decision, which were extremely important in letting people know about how the Bakke Decision was an attack on minority people, and more significantly what were the reasons it was coming down at this time, and how to unite minorities and whites to oppose it and all attacks on minority people. These kinds of activities have since that time gone on throughout the country, on college campuses, and in working class neighborhoods. Many questions have come up in the past year about things like racism and "reverse discrimination," and all these needed and still need to be discussed and debated.

Last October, the RCYB held a Day of Protest against the Bakke Decision in California, passing out over 5,000 armbands throughout the state, holding marches, and other activities. This April 12, the RCYB together with others fighting the Bakke Deci-



ABOVE: Students in Florida march against the Ku Klux Klan (KKK). BELOW: Univ. of California students took over administration buildings on three campuses in the spring of 1977, protesting U.C.'s investments in South Africa and its sabotage of minority admissions programs. Sit-ins resulted in 401 arrests.

sion is holding an Armband Day, except this time it will be nationwide, with the purpose of uniting tens of thousands of students in the fight with the slogan "Minorities and Whites, Unite to Smash the Bakke Decision!"

On a number of campuses in the country, other attacks on minorities are coming down, such as the Selective Index program at the University of Illinois in Chicago, which is designed to cut way down on the number of minorities admitted to that school. In neighborhoods around the country, job programs like CETA have been cut back, which especially hits minorities, because the programs were mainly designed for them. On the streets the cops are running like mad dogs, gunning down minority youth. Linking the fight against attacks like these with the fight against the Bakke Decision is important, because the cause for all of them is the same, the crisis of the capitalists. That is why the RCYB also raises the slogan: "Fight All Attacks on Oppressed Nationalities!"

The Bakke Decision represents the sharpest attack by the ruling class on minority peoples in this country in many years, aimed at ripping away gains made through the mass struggles of the 1950s and 1960s. As long as the capitalists rule, they will oppress minorities and the people in general. Capitalism by its very nature leads to crises, and more misery and suffering for the masses of people. There is no way to get around the laws which govern capitalism and its drive for profit. Capitalism can't be made to "work" in the interests of the people. Only socialism can solve these problems.

Only by getting rid of the capitalists and their system, making revolution and building socialism, the rule of the working class, can we do away with national oppression and all other evils of this society. Only by relying on the people and their united struggle—not the politicians, police, or other pimps—can we change society and wipe away all the traces of the profit mongers.

Therefore the RCYB together with other groups like the Organizing Committee for a New African Liberation Support Committee is organizing contingents in all the major anti-Bakke demonstrations throughout the U.S. under the slogan: "Fight Imperialism, The Source of All Oppression!" These contingents will unite with the overall unity of the demonstrations against the Bakke Decision, but will also bring out the essential point that the capitalist ruling class must be made the target for all our struggle around the Decision.

Whether the U.S. Supreme Court rules one way or another on the Bakke case, the ruling class has already felt the powerful fight against its attempts to intensify the oppression of minorities.

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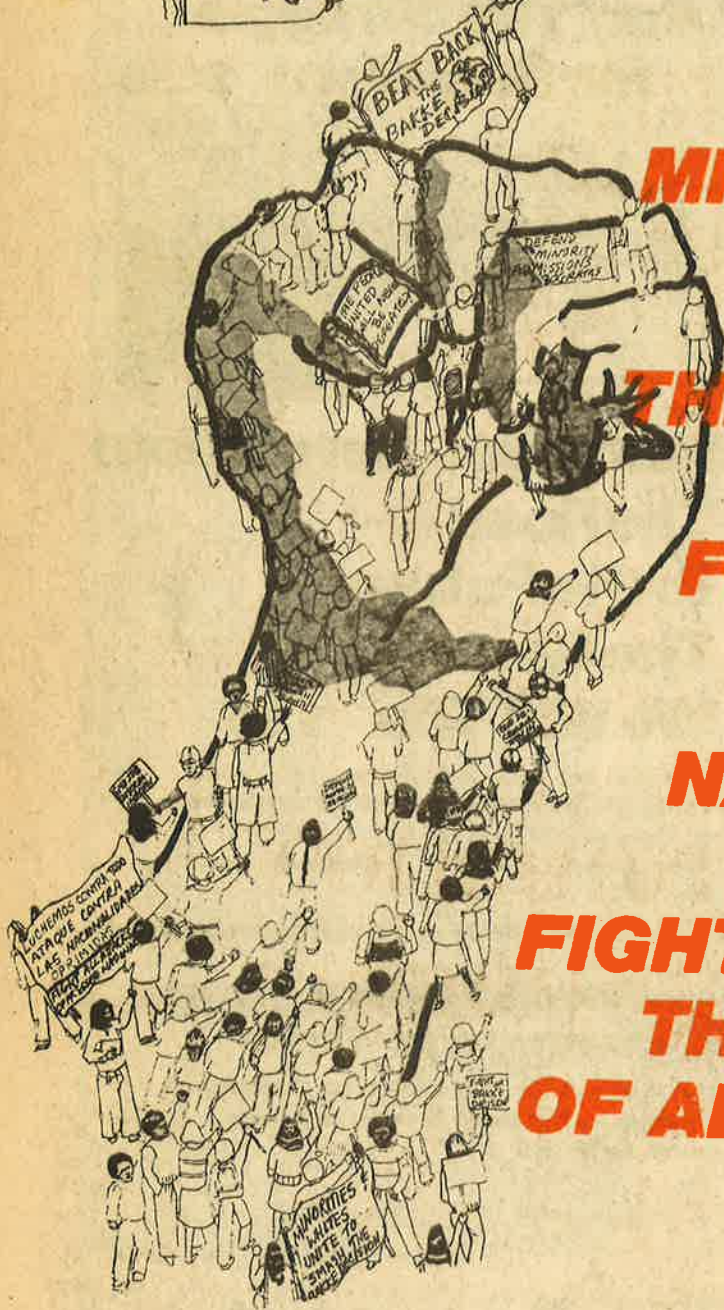
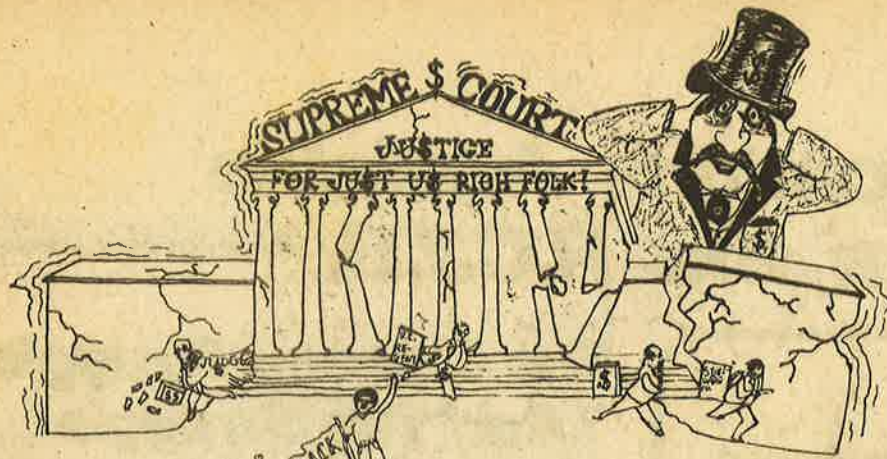
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April 1978