

THE MILITANT

Published in the Interests of the Working People

Vol. 34—No. 36

Friday, Oct. 2, 1970

Price 15c

Palestinian struggle: the real facts

—see story page 6—

NO U.S. TROOPS TO THE MIDEAST!

The following letter of protest was sent to President Nixon on behalf of the 75 Socialist Workers Party candidates for public office in 15 states. It was written by Paul Boutelle, SWP vice-presidential candidate in 1968 and currently the SWP candidate for Congress from Harlem. Paul Boutelle has just returned from a fact-finding trip to the Middle East.

* * *

President Nixon:

The Socialist Workers Party demands the immediate halt to all steps toward U.S. military intervention in the Jordanian civil war. The U.S. has no right whatsoever in Jordan.

People throughout the world are just beginning to learn the scope of the wholesale slaughter that is occurring in Jordan right now. We hold your administration and its imperialist policies responsible for the bloodbath being perpetrated upon tens of thousands of Palestinian men, women and children. It is American arms and financial aid that have enabled the reactionary Hussein regime to inflict this carnage on the Palestinian refugees.

Your threatened intervention in Jordan has also encouraged Israel to consider whether it too should invade Jordan—as it did in June 1967. Such a conflict could easily bring the world to the brink of a nuclear war.

Your administration has announced that three aircraft carriers from the 6th Fleet, each carrying 80 combat planes,

have been ordered to the coast of Lebanon, and that you have placed on alert troops from the Eighth Infantry Division in West Germany and the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N.C. I remember the 82nd Airborne as the same division that President Johnson sent to Santo Domingo to crush the uprising there in 1965, and into Detroit in 1967 to crush the revolt of the Black community.

This is not a coincidence. The struggles of the Dominicans and Afro-Americans, like those of the Palestinians, are struggles of oppressed peoples to control their own affairs.

The United States government's support for the reactionary, Zionist regime in Israel and its support for King Hussein's slaughter of the Palestinian refugees is consistent with its support to reactionary dictatorships throughout the world—from Cambodia and Vietnam to South Africa, Greece and Iran.

Millions of Americans, especially Black Americans, Chicanos, students, women and GIs, now see through your war in Vietnam as an arrogant and bloody interference in the affairs of another country. Millions of Americans will also refuse to go along with another war in the Middle East, a war in support of a corrupt monarchy and a war to crush the Palestinians' elementary fight to regain the land they were driven from.

In Jordan, I met and spoke with the Palestinian refugees,
(Continued on page 6)



Palestinian camp in Lebanon

Photo by Paul Boutelle

GM workers display peace symbol

Striker goes to work for antiwar movement

Detroit, Mich.

There have been some encouraging antiwar developments at my plant (GM). Two weeks ago, at the insistence of a fellow apprentice, a Vietnam vet, I started bringing peace symbol stickers into the plant. We got between 30 and 50 of these up on tool boxes. In my gang of 17 men, 13 have the peace symbol on their tool boxes. The foreman has a peace sticker on his desk. I now refer to our area as "Peacenik's Paradise."

Just before we went out on strike, a mill hand with 20 years seniority told me he wanted 20 stickers to distribute himself. Today he came to the Detroit Coalition to End the War Now office to work and did just that. His only regret was that at the moment he can't contribute financially. I've lined up several others to work at the office tomorrow. I expect more GM workers will become antiwar activists during the strike.

D. U.

Supports Israel

Des Moines, Iowa

Israel is said by her enemies to be a racist state. To my knowledge, there may be scattered prejudice, but the Israeli government has no racist policies, unless you include the free Jewish immigration policy. This can be easily explained.

For roughly two thousand years before the creation of Israel, the Jewish people had no homeland. They lived in Diaspora—almost always under some kind of persecution. Usually there was no place where they could go to escape persecution. Even in the wake of Hitler's slaughter, most refugees were kept in concentration camps.

Letters from our readers

This column is an open forum for all viewpoints on subjects of general interest to our readers. Please keep your letters brief. Where necessary they will be abridged. Writers' initials will be used, names being withheld unless authorization is given for use.

At least now there is a place where a displaced Jew can turn to.

Arabs have always had their own homeland. Surely the future of the Arab people does not rely on a strip of land the size of New Jersey.

D. F.

[The Palestinians are not simply "Arabs" but a distinct national entity in the Middle East, and an increasingly cohesive one as a result of the persecution and misery they have suffered for the past 22 years. The area they were driven out of by the Zionist colonizers is not just "a strip of land the size of New Jersey" but their homeland.

[The Zionist state of Israel, established at the expense of the Palestinians and economically and militarily dependent on the United States, necessarily allies itself with imperialism and the most reactionary Arab regimes.

[In the long run, the national liberation struggles of the Arabic-speaking peoples will be victorious and Zionism will be defeated. Consequently, Israel does *not* offer a secure haven for persecuted and displaced Jews. On the contrary, Zionism has created a monstrous trap for its followers in Israel. The only way out is for the mass of Israelis to break from the Zionist state and ally themselves with the Palestinian struggle for self-determination. — Editor]

Requests sub quota

Baltimore, Md.

I want to express my pleasure in your excellent coverage of the various movements in the country today. Of particular interest to me is the coverage you give to the women's and Chicano liberation movements.

Sorry my requested quota [10] is so small but I've already convinced most of my friends to subscribe.

T. B.

SAC meets in Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Wis.

The second Strategy Action Conference was held here Sept. 11-13. The meeting was quite narrow, limited for the most part to the forces still remaining in the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

The conference was attended by about 60 delegates, who were supposed to be elected or appointed by "regional conferences" or national organizations. Only eight regions, however, reported holding conferences, and two of those reported that their conferences had voted not to send delegates to Milwaukee.

Two major action proposals were adopted. One was embodied in a motion by Gil Green of the Communist Party, which called for a month of activity beginning Oct. 15 around such issues as welfare, racism, the war, poverty, sexism, genocide, etc. and culminating Nov. 15 with a national

action in New York focused on the presentation of a petition against genocide to the U. N.

The second action proposal, presented by Sidney Peck, a leader of the New Mobilization Committee, called for massive, nonviolent civil disobedience and other mass, nonviolent actions in Washington, D. C., in May. This proposal grew out of one presented by Mike Lerner of the Seattle Liberation Front, which called for organizing 5,000 "political collectives" and issuing an ultimatum to the U. S. government that if the war was not ended by May, the collectives plus tens of thousands of others would converge on Washington to create a governmental crisis through disruption and other forms of protest.

The conferences ended by creating a new group, the Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression, to carry out the projected actions.

At the beginning of the sessions, Stewart Meacham, from the American Friends Service Committee, said that in his opinion the New Mobe had probably had its last meeting. That was the last mention made during the conference of the New Mobe.

Ed Smith

A criticism

Princeton, N.J.

As a subscriber to *The Militant*, I have found your coverage and analysis of domestic and foreign events paralleled my own ideas.

I have been dismayed, however, that nothing has appeared on the Angela Davis affair in your pages since you resumed publication after a three-week August layoff. I hope that this vicious attack on any form of dissent as is being done by the U. S. government on Miss Davis and on flimsy or FBI-manufactured evidence will not go unnoticed by your paper for too long.

H. F.

[Your criticism is a valid one. The delay in expressing our stand on the latest attempts to victimize Angela Davis was motivated by the desire for more information. See editorial statement on the Davis case elsewhere in this issue. — Editor]

Fire hits underground newspaper

Cincinnati, Ohio

Fire swept through the office of the *Independent Eye*, a Cincinnati radical newspaper, in the early morning hours of Sept. 8, causing an estimated \$4,500 damage. No one was in the building at the time the blaze started.

Two policemen proceeded to ransack the offices after the fire was put out. Taken were radical newspapers, books, telephone lists and the *Eye's* subscription list for the current issue.

Actual cause of the fire has not been determined, but arson is suspected.

The newspaper—which publishes twice a month—has given extensive coverage to the women's liberation movement. Co-editor Jennifer Varrone is a founder of Cincinnati Women's Liberation.

An apparently accidental victim of the fire was a women's liberation center that local women's liberation groups had planned to set up in a back office of the building.

According to Managing Editor Pat Shastra, the *Eye* is now in search of a new office. The badly gutted three-story building in the Mt. Auburn section of Cincinnati can no longer be used.

Shastra told me, "We're going to put the *Eye* out as regularly as we can. We're out of money. Right now, we have \$22 in the bank."

Contributions to keep the *Eye* going can be sent to P. O. Box 20017, Cincinnati, Ohio 45220.

Ellen Faulkner

THE MILITANT

Editor: HARRY RING
Managing Editor: MARY-ALICE WATERS
Business Manager: FLAX HERMES

Published weekly by *The Militant Publishing Ass'n.*, 873 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10003. Phone 533-9600. Second-class postage paid at New York, N. Y. Subscription: domestic, \$6 a year; foreign, \$7.50. By first class mail: domestic and Canada \$15.00, all other countries, \$24.00. Air printed matter: domestic and Canada, \$20.00; Latin America and Europe, \$40.00; Africa, Australia, Asia (including USSR), \$50.00. Write for sealed air postage rates. Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent *The Militant's* views. These are expressed in editorials.

Volume 34



Number 36

Friday, Oct. 2, 1970

Closing news date—Sept. 23

For the most complete selection of the speeches and/or writings of:

Che Malcolm Trotsky

Antiwar, Antipollution, Arab, Native-American, Black, Third World, & Women's Liberation Fighters; Ernest Mandel, James P. Cannon, George Novack, Evelyn Reed, Rosa Luxemburg, Marx, Engels & Lenin.

ATLANTA:
Militant Bookstore
1176 1/2 W. Peachtree St.
876-2230

BERKELEY:
Granma Bookstore
2509A Telegraph Ave.
841-9744

BOSTON:
Militant Labor Forum
295 Huntington Ave., Rm.307
491-8893

LOS ANGELES:
Modern Book Shop
1702 E. 4th St.
269-4953

MADISON:
Che Guevara Movement Center
202 W. Gilman St.
256-0857

MINNEAPOLIS:
Labor Bookstore
1 University N.E. (at E. Hennepin)
2nd Fl. 332-7781

NEW YORK:
Militant Labor Forum
873 Broadway (near 18th St.)
2nd Fl. 477-9506

PHILADELPHIA:
Socialist Workers Party
686 N. Broad St.
CE 6-6998

SAN FRANCISCO:
Pioneer Books
2338 Market St.
626-9958

You Can't Always Get What You Want...

... but if you want to join the nation's largest and fastest growing radical youth organization, a revolutionary socialist organization that supports and helps to build the antiwar movement, the self-determination struggles of Afro-Americans, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans and other oppressed nations, and the growing movement for women's liberation, then you can get what you want.



Join the YSA!

— I WANT TO JOIN THE YSA
— I WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION
— ENCLOSED IS .75 FOR "INTRODUCTION TO THE YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE"

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____
ZIP _____ PHONE _____
CLIP AND MAIL TO YSA, BOX 471 COOPER STATION, NY, NY 10003

Militant GM strike at L.A. plant

By OSCAR COOVER

LOS ANGELES—Out of 3,100 production workers at the South Gate GM plant here, 2,005 voted for strike with a resounding "Yes," while only 136 opposed. Rudy Sulento, shop committeeman and veteran militant, proudly pointed out that this is the highest percentage to vote for a strike at any of the 12 GM assembly plants across the country. He added that this is the most militant strike sentiment expressed by members of UAW Local 216 in memory.

To show their militancy, these GM workers shut down the line two hours in advance of the 12 midnight deadline on Sept. 14. They also slowed down and temporarily stopped the cars of supervisory personnel leaving the plant that night and rocked a few as well. The next day, at the largest local union meeting in many years, more than 2,000 further expressed their militant mood and completed the organization of their strike.

Sulento, who vigorously opposes the

ceiling on the cost-of-living clause, gave a brief interview as he was on his way to a negotiating meeting with GM representatives on local issues. "With the way prices are going, due to the Vietnam war," he said, "we don't know how much of our paycheck inflation will take away. You see, the Vietnam war directly affects us by taxation, by raising prices, by lowering the quality of goods we buy, and by taking away our young people."

Thus far, even though they were hassled the first night, supervisory and office personnel are entering the plant on pickets' sufferance. Picket duty is a requirement to collect strike benefits and 40-50 pickets march at each of four gates, but there is no effort at mass picketing with the aim of shutting the plant down entirely.

Picket signs merely declare, "UAW ON STRIKE." A coffee truck makes its rounds supplying the men on the line, and a coffee bar serves the several hundred strikers around the unionhall

on Tweedy Blvd. across from the GM Plant.

Sprinkled among the pickets are many wearing blue and gold jackets, reminiscent of the "flying squads" of another era when such squads were not only part of auto strike picket lines but appeared on nearly every line where workers were fighting for union recognition and improved conditions.

The GM South Gate Local 216 is an exceptional union in Southern California as it was established through militant struggle and bitter strikes, whereas most unions in this region were "labor board unions" which were established by NLRB elections as extensions of national contracts and have no tradition of struggle.

Local 216, with a militant leadership, was in the forefront of organizing drives in rubber, steel and aircraft and the other industrial plants originally organized in the CIO. It broke ground in many new areas, opposed the World War II "no-strike policy," fought for equal opportunity

in hiring and the upgrading of Blacks into supervisory jobs, opposed Reuther's "one-at-a-time" strike policy, stood for a labor party, and was among the first to propose the cost-of-living clause and 40 hours pay for 30 hours work.

In the months in advance of the strike, there has been a political awakening within the local and around the plant. The GM Workers Unity Caucus, a new caucus formed four months ago, is organizing around some immediate strike demands and selling buttons popularizing those demands. Six different buttons call for a "Dental Plan," "Humanize Working Conditions," "A Steward for every Foreman," "Voluntary Overtime," "Innocent Until Proven Guilty," and "Make the Union Serve the Workers." The initial run of 1,000 buttons was quickly sold among the GM workers.

The caucus is composed of mainly younger workers, some with radical student activity backgrounds, and it combines Black, Chicano and Anglo workers. A few are old seniority workers.

U.S. negotiators in Paris stumble for answer to PRG

By DICK ROBERTS

A new offer for resolving the war in South Vietnam apparently caught Washington completely by surprise. On Sept. 17, the Provisional Revolutionary Government, with Hanoi's concurrence, declared in Paris that in exchange for an agreement on the withdrawal of all American forces from South Vietnam by June 30 of 1971, the Communist forces would refrain from attacking the withdrawing troops.

"It's old wine in new bottles," was the reaction of David K. E. Bruce, the present chief U.S. negotiator.

New York Times top Washington correspondent Max Frankel also tried to pretend there was nothing new. "American officers [in Washington]," wrote Frankel, "reacted to the offer almost with contempt."

"They said they doubted that the Vietcong would wish to shoot at American troops during such a withdrawal. They also said that American forces were well able to protect themselves against serious harm if they did receive orders to depart."

Max Frankel notwithstanding, it is well known to the entire world that Washington has over and over again rationalized its slow pace of withdraw-

als precisely on the grounds that this protects the GIs while they withdraw.

When President Nixon first announced U.S. troop withdrawals, after a meeting on Midway Island with South Vietnam's President Thieu, June 8, 1969, he stated:

"I want to emphasize two fundamental principles: No action will be taken which threatens the safety of our troops, and the troops of our allies, and second, no action will be taken which endangers the attainment of our objective, the right of self-determination for the people of South Vietnam."

When Nixon ordered the invasion of Cambodia, April 30, 1970, he declared: "After full consultation with the National Security Council, Ambassador Bunker, General Abrams and my other advisers, I have concluded that the actions of the enemy in the last 10 days clearly endanger the lives of Americans who are in Vietnam now and would constitute an unacceptable risk to those who will be there after the withdrawal of another 150,000."

"To protect our men who are in Vietnam, and to guarantee the continued success of our withdrawal and Vietnamization program, I have concluded that the time has come for action."



Photo by John Gray

Strikers at GM South Gate plant in Los Angeles

EDITORIAL

End the witch-hunt against Angela Davis!

Angela Davis has been placed on the FBI's list of the "ten most wanted criminals." She has been described as possibly armed and dangerous, giving cops a license to shoot to kill.

Angela Davis is being viciously hunted on charges of murder and kidnapping in connection with the attempted escape from a courtroom of three Black prisoners in which two of them and a judge were killed by guards. The only "evidence" against her is records that allegedly show that two of the guns used by the prisoners were registered in her name. The whole thing reeks of the odor of a frame-up.

The crime of Angela Davis is that she is an openly avowed communist and is Black.

The charges against her for murder

and kidnapping are only the latest phase in the campaign to "get" her. Harassment of Angela Davis began in the fall of last year when California regents tried to fire her from her job as an assistant professor of philosophy on the basis of a 1950 university policy not to employ Communist Party members.

Angela Davis received mass support from UCLA students and faculty members for her right to teach. Two thousand students turned out to attend her first class last fall in solidarity with her fight. The UCLA faculty senate voted to defy the regents if they upheld her dismissal by continuing to pay her a salary, giving her a place to teach, and giving students credit for attending her classes.

On June 19, 1970, the board of regents voted not to rehire her, cit-

ing as their reason four speeches she had given at rallies.

Faced with the newest police attempt to "get" her, Angela Davis has fled, and this has been played up in the newspapers as "evidence" of her guilt. Such an allegation only reflects the fact that in America today radicals and Black people are assumed guilty from the start. As demonstrated by the trials of members of the Black Panther Party, any fears Angela Davis might have as to the "justice" she will get in American courts are entirely justified.

The attitude of "the law" toward Black people, and the lengths to which cops will go to frame up Black revolutionaries, are most clearly shown by the ail-out campaign to physically wipe out the Black Panther Party. In

a period of a couple of weeks, vicious police raids have taken place against Panther headquarters in Philadelphia, New Orleans and Toledo. With no provocation or warning, the cops attacked—several hundred of them in Philadelphia—breaking down doors with axes, shooting out windows, throwing tear gas, and shooting unarmed Black people.

Attacks like these, the whole history of "justice" applied to Black people in this country, and the history of attacks on Angela Davis make it abundantly clear that she is being victimized because of her political beliefs.

All those concerned with maintaining civil liberties must demand a stop to the witch-hunt against Angela Davis and a stop to the murderous police attacks on the Black Panther Party.

♀ Women's liberation notes

A Sept. 18 "Woman in the News" column in the *New York Times* expressed surprise that Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh "has lasted" as chief negotiator for the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam at the Paris talks. The column remarks, "A man, it was widely believed, would replace her as soon as the negotiations got down to serious business."

An indication that the campuses in this country are going to be centers of feminism this year was the first meeting of the New York University Women's Liberation Group on Sept. 18. About 90 women attended and discussed actions around demands that the university provide gynecological facilities and a community day-care center.

There is probably not a woman alive who has not felt her oppression as a woman in one way or another. As the ideas of women's liberation spread and are weighed in the minds of millions of women, many forgotten or suppressed feelings of frustration and rage are coming to the surface. This process was demonstrated by an inspiring article in the September *Redbook* called "Women's Lib: the Idea You Can't Ignore."

The author, Sophy Burnham, whose first reaction was to laugh when she was given an assignment to write an article on the women's liberation movement, describes the impact of the movement on her:

"No woman can hear about this searching for identity without being touched herself. For me, chords were struck that I thought long dead. As I inundated myself in the movement, in the literature, in the personal accounts of troubled members, a kind



"Some day all this will be yours."

of derangement occurred. I thought I had come to terms with my life; but every relationship — husband, child, father, mother — was brought into question. . . . I am now offended by things that would never have bothered me before. I am now a feminist. I am infused with pride—in my sisters, in myself, in my womanhood."

Still another example of how the movement relates deeply to all women could be seen in an article written by an Australian woman reporter, Lillian Roxon, who participated in the New York Aug. 26 women's liberation demonstration. She wrote in the *Sydney Morning Herald*: "This is the hardest piece I have ever had to write in my life.

"I am supposed to be telling what happened when 25,000 women marched down Fifth Avenue last night on the 50th anniversary of the day women won the right to vote. As is customary in my business I am supposed to be telling it briskly and factually and without bias.

"Fat chance. I'm so biased I can hardly think straight."

Almost 100 colleges will be offering women's studies courses this fall for full credit. In addition to all the major universities, special courses on women are being scheduled at such small colleges as Loretta Heights in Denver and Nazareth College in Rochester.

One of the most barbaric features of most public schools is the common practice of expelling high school women who become pregnant. The Michigan legislature is now considering, and will probably pass, a bill outlawing the expulsion of pregnant women from high school but permitting voluntary withdrawal from school.

The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, the agency charged with investigating charges of discrimination under Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, reports that in the fiscal years ending June 30, it had handled 3,597 complaints from women charging discrimination on the basis of their sex.

Also, through investigations made possible by the federal Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Labor Department has discovered 54,000 workers, mostly women, who are owed more than \$18.7-million from unequal pay since 1963. More than 170 lawsuits have been filed by women demanding this back pay.

Chauvinist quote of the week: "Women love to fight with a man but they love it more to be beaten in the fight . . . they love to lose, to be sat on, conquered, vanquished . . . to be bossed." — movie star Maximilian Schell.

— CAROLINE LUND

Chicago police arrest right-winger

CHICAGO — Thomas Kevin Stewart, closely associated with the right-wing terrorist Legion of Justice, was arrested the evening of Sept. 14 following demands made by a delegation that visited Chicago police commander James Riordan that morning. The delegation, organized by the Committee for Defense Against Terrorist Attacks (DATA), included representatives of a wide range of social and political organizations, from the Hull House Association and VISTA to the

Young Socialist Alliance and the Socialist Workers Party.

The group demanded the immediate arrest of Stewart, who had been at large for over a month despite three warrants out for his arrest and bonds totaling \$17,500. The warrants stemmed from his participation in violent raids on the YSA and SWP headquarters in November 1969 and on a Cicero, Ill., church rectory and the Illinois SWP election campaign headquarters in June 1970. The DATA delegation also demanded that the police department publicly support the calling of a special grand jury to investigate all illegal activities of the Legion of Justice.

Riordan refused to take a position on the grand jury hearing although he admitted that the police department has done so in the past in regard to organizations on the left, such as the Black Panther Party.

Attorney S. Thomas Sutton, who in the past has been the chief public spokesman for the Legion of Justice, attempted in vain to get Stewart's \$20,000 bond lowered. In making his request, Sutton argued Stewart might be harmed if he were locked up, saying, "I doubt that he would last the night in Cook County Jail because he is a known conservative."

Sutton also claimed that Stewart had skipped previous court dates because he was "afraid SDS Weathermen have as assassination squad looking for him." This is another crude attempt by Sutton and his gang to make the Legion criminals appear the victims and the victims appear the criminals. The Legion has issued a number of

death threats in the past.

In addition to Stewart, Steven Sedlako, another Legion associate, is currently confined in Cook County Jail with a \$10,000 bond, awaiting trial for the June raid on a Cicero church rectory and robbery of four priests.

In another development, new evidence indicates direct ties between the Legion of Justice and the ultra-right-wing Minutemen — ties which have been long suspected by Legion victims. Two members of the Chicago YSA recently received threatening letters from the Minutemen, mailed directly to both of their homes. The letters contained photocopies of actual records which had been stolen from the SWP and YSA offices in the June 26, 1970, raid by the Legion of Justice (for which Stewart is currently being held), and which included the names and addresses of both recipients.

Also contained in the mailed threats was a falsified mailing list of University of Illinois students. The list supposedly "identified" each student with some sort of terrorist activity by means of notations such as "explosives expert," "trained in guerrilla tactics," etc. This grotesquely fraudulent list, a clear-cut attempt to frame the SWP and YSA and their sympathizers by identifying them with terrorist actions, did not come from the stolen files.

In light of recent events, the DATA Committee has expanded its activities to include a big public delegation to State's Attorney Hanrahan in the very near future. The action will focus around the demand for a special

grand jury investigation of the illegal activities of the Legion of Justice.

Those interested in aiding the fight against the right-wing terrorists by making a financial contribution to the defense should make checks payable to Committee for Defense Against Terrorist Attacks, P.O. Box 3191, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois 60654.

LABORS GIANT STEP

by ART PREIS

Twenty years of the CIO

538 pp. cloth \$7.95
Pathfinder Press
873 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003

New from Pathfinder

THE TRUTH ABOUT ISRAEL AND ZIONISM

by Nathan Weinstock
and Jon Rothschild

Pathfinder Press
873 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10003

Sen. Edward Kennedy's address inaugurating this year's "Distinguished Lecture Series" at Boston University Sept. 13 turned into a confrontation with Socialist Workers Party senatorial candidate Peter Camejo. In the process, Kennedy lost much of the support of his audience. This page contains a reprint of a report on the confrontation that appeared in the Sept. 16 News, a BU community newspaper, as well as excerpts from Camejo's remarks and Kennedy's answers to questions.

Camejo confronts Kennedy

Audience cooled by Ted's "political pabulum"

By MIKE HARRIS
NEWS Staff Reporter

Teddy Kennedy approached the podium at Hayden Hall last Sunday night to a tumultuous applause. That was the high point of his evening.

Ted's bright-eyed, liberal audience packed the 1000-seat hall, leaving several hundred more outside.

Peter Camejo, Socialist Workers party candidate for the Senate, had just received a poor reception after attempting to deliv-

They listened attentively to Ted's speech, but the candidate was straining. He gripped the lectern tightly, and his voice droned.

The crowd grew restless; whispered accusations of "rhetoric" floated around the room. Polite

and they were heavy. Many in the audience seemed determined to eat him alive.

On Vietnam — he advocated withdrawal. He would still, however, support military appropriations for that war "as long as American men are stationed there."

When the topic turned to women's rights, Teddy was put on the defensive. He declared his opposition to both the women's rights legislation pending in the Senate, and to legalized abortion, asserting that "the fetus has rights."

He wasn't moved by the wrath of several women in the audience angered by his stand, but gulped when one feminist alluded to an earlier speech in which she charged he stated it was better that 7,000 women die each year from illegal abortions than that the state legalize destroying fetuses.

A supporter of the Socialist Workers party then rose to inform the crowd that Kennedy had been challenged to debate the campaign issues several times by his SWP opponent. Ted agreed to "give Peter a crack", and the crowd, who had quickly tired of Teddy's political pabulum, this time cheered as Camejo approached the stage.

Foregoing the usual political patter Camejo addressed the issue of racism, accused the police of perpetrating violence in the ghetto, and challenged the Senator to support community control of police. He labeled the US an imperialist power and the aggressor in Vietnam, and challenged Ted, as well as the Republican Senatorial nominee and independent candidate Bill Baird to debate.

Ted applauded at the end of

Camejo's speech, but, unlike the crowd, he was less than enthusiastic. He skirted Camejo's directives, and alluded only to the struggle for "civil rights" to which he had pledged himself at the Democratic Convention.

He thanked the crowd and flashed his campaign-trail smile. The Senator was deluged by well-wishers on his way out, but many

simply turned away as he approached.

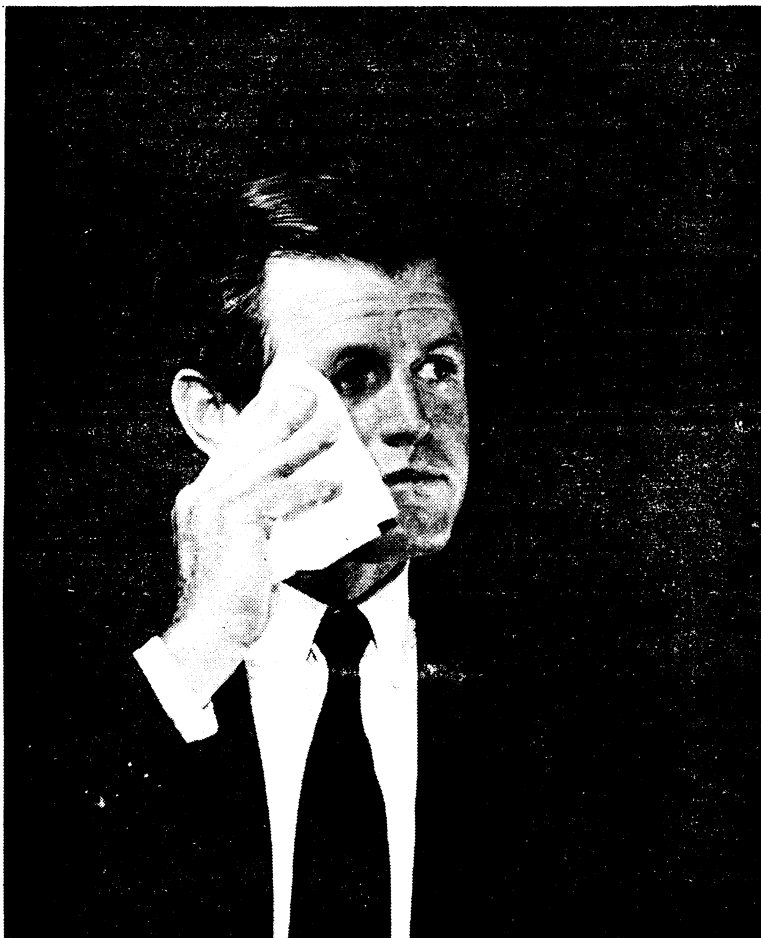
Few of the Establishment newscasters even mentioned Camejo's intrusion, and all referred to Ted's address as a "hard-driving speech on campus disorders," but Teddy's applause meter registered substantially less at the end of the evening than it did at his arrival, and that was significant.



er an impromptu address. Ted's supporters had arrived hours early; they were primarily interested in hearing Ted.

applause followed a Spiro Agnew slur, and soon the Senator was through.

The questions came quickly,



—Tom Shetterly

The unmasking of a liberal

The following are Kennedy's answers to some of the questions from the audience.

War appropriations: Will I repudiate the votes that I made in terms of military authorization and appropriation and not vote for any more military appropriations? I'll make every effort that I possibly can to withdraw, but to withdraw immediately as long as we have American fighting men over there—I couldn't support that. I'm sorry.

Pollution: Quite frankly, the problem isn't with private industry. . . . They haven't done badly. The real problem has been that there hasn't been the federal resources available to provide for the comprehensive depollution of any of the kinds of streams.

Abortion on demand: I'm opposed to it. I realize that this is a question where many people feel that women ought to have an absolute right. . . . Quite frankly, when they look back over a period of time to the America of the 1970s, I certainly hope that they look back not on how we were able to exterminate individuals—either in Vietnam or fetuses. I hope that isn't the standard by which they measure us but rather, Were we able to care about these children that were born?

And I believe also that a fetus has some rights. And I also think that the father has some rights.

Legalization of marijuana: I'm opposed to that. I think that we ought to try and bring the law and penalties much more in accord with the nature of the kinds of problems. The basic reason is that I'm not sure that in our society we can afford another intoxicant.

Q: Are you in favor of ending the continuing blockade against Cuba and removing our troops from Guantanamo base?

A: I'm glad to see you again. Weren't you out in Belmont the other night?

Q: Yes, I asked you about abortion and why seven thousand women in this country should die every year. And you told me that it was better to let a fetus live and that those seven thousand women should die.

A: I am only for the continuation of any kind of isolation of Cuba as long as they're involved in infiltration and subversion in Latin America.

CAMPAIGN

Students interested in furthering the political fortune of Senator Ted Kennedy or in helping SWP candidate Peter Camejo spread the word about the true nature of the issues facing Amerika today are invited to contact the candidates.

Teddy has a modest little storefront on the corner of Tremont and Bromfield Streets, and Peter's staff resides in the Militant Labor Forum on Huntington Avenue. Ted's number is 357-5300, and Peter's is 536-6981.

'One thing this generation wants is a little bit of truth.'

The following are excerpts from Camejo's remarks.

I want to deal very briefly with the three major questions before us. One which has not been mentioned tonight is the situation of Black people in this country. What we need more than anything else is to stop the violence in the ghetto that goes on day and night against Black people by the police departments. Not one word was said on that.

And how can we do it? By letting the Black people run their own communities.

Some people get up and say, "Oh, we don't want to divide. We want to be united with our Black brothers."

That's very sweet, but the truth is that society has already divided, and they're being oppressed. And you can never talk about unity until you end that oppression. And you can't end that oppression until you get off their backs.

On the woman question, I think Mr. Kennedy has made it very clear where he stands. I can respect Mr. Kennedy or anybody else having any sort of theological or philosophical view about it. But what is wrong is when you take your own theological or philosophical view and try to impose it on everybody by law.

We are not saying that someone who has this philosophical point of view has to have an abortion. But

some of us who don't should have the right to make the decision for ourselves — and I'm talking about women!

Last but not least, one thing this generation wants is a little bit of truth. It is the United States that is the oppressor in Vietnam and is attempting to impose on them a government against their will. And for Christ's sake, we can hear all about how you say it's a tactical mistake or an error. But why don't you ever get up and say the truth? The United States is an imperialist power, it is an aggressor against the Vietnamese and not one single Vietnamese fighting for the liberation of Vietnam is our enemy.

Those 15- and 16-year-old people who are giving their lives every day in Vietnam so their country can be run by Vietnamese for the first time since western imperialism arrived—these are not our enemies, these are our brothers and sisters. We don't want to kill a single one of them. Not one.

And the people who have voted for sending over our troops must take responsibility for that. We want to hear the truth. Not that you made some mistakes—murder in that type of war is not something that someone can make as a mistake. Tell the truth. Who is the aggressor in Vietnam? It is the United States that is the aggressor in Vietnam.

The real facts about the Palestinian struggle

By ROBERT LANGSTON

SEPT. 23 — The deliberate mass murder of Palestinians — who compose no less than 55 percent of the population of Jordan — has become the main apparent goal of the barbarous attack originally launched in Amman last Thursday, Sept. 17.

The immediate agent of this genocidal action is King Hussein's feudal-military clique. Incapable of swiftly crushing the Palestinian liberation movement, Hussein has resorted to mass murder. His hope is to spread fear, panic and demoralization, and to undermine the mass base of the guerrilla movement.

But the ultimate responsibility for the bloodletting falls on the shoulders of the U.S. and Israeli ruling classes. Both stand poised to send in their troops if the valor and strength of Hussein's victims proves too great and if they estimate that domestic and world opinion would tolerate that murderous intervention.

The beneficiaries of this attempted "final solution" of the "Palestinian problem" would be U.S. imperialism, Zionism, and all the oppressive and regressive forces throughout the world.

The necessity for this genocidal attack on the Palestinians stems from the attempt by Washington and Moscow, with the complicity of the Israeli government and some of the governments of the Arab states, to impose a Middle East "peace settlement."

The so-called peace moves contemptuously ignored the national rights of the Palestinian people.

The Palestinian fedayeen, whose independent struggle to regain their homeland has intensified since the June 1967 war and who constitute the only organized political expression



Photo by Paul Bouteille

These youngsters express the spirit of militant solidarity that unites the Palestinian masses in the struggle for national self-determination. The photo was taken in a refugee camp in Lebanon. Indiscriminate artillery shelling decimated similar camps in Jordan, killing thousands.

of the Palestinian people, have refused to accept the proposed settlement.

They have asserted time and time again that for them to come to terms with the existence of the Zionist state, which has usurped their homeland and driven them into the poverty-stricken refugee camps, would be to condemn their people to national suicide.

This resistance of the Palestinians has been the main obstacle to imperi-

alist policies in the Middle East since the Six Days War. It is the key to recent events. Secretary of State William P. Rogers' "peace offensive" in June announced, in essence, that the imperialists had resolved to crush the Palestinian resistance movement.

Until the end of August, a series of efforts were made to split, buy off, and seek to incorporate into some "settlement" at least a section of the Palestinian national movement. This failed. *Not a single leader of any stature was prepared to play the required quisling role.*

At the end of August, the Palestine National Council, which serves in certain respects as a Palestinian parliament, met in Amman. The details of this meeting are unknown.

However, despite a range of political disagreements among the various wings of the national liberation forces, there was complete unanimity on the necessity of continuing the struggle against the Zionist state and of presenting a united defense against the inevitable attempts, from whatever quarter, to crush the self-determination struggle.

Immediately after the National Council meeting, the Jordanian regime escalated its military attacks on the fedayeen. These have occurred sporadically during the past three-and-a-half years and on several occasions have reached the proportions of civil war.

Prior to Sept. 17, it appears that the regime hoped it could liquidate what it called the "extremist" fedayeen organizations — the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Democratic Popular Front — without evoking too much resistance from the others.

But it became clear that no section of the resistance, including Fatah, the largest and most powerful militarily, would sit by and see any other section destroyed.

At the end of the second week of September, the Hussein coterie and its imperialist advisers decided that the moment of truth had arrived. The "peace talks" were foundering; if they were to be saved, the main obstacle to their success had to be dealt with decisively and without delay.

The dramatic hijacking of four jetliners threatened to sink the talks once and for all. In Jordan, the long-run erosion of Hussein's authority had not been halted. The implications of trying to rule over a country, the majority of whose population looked to the

fedayeen as their real leaders, had become crystal clear.

On Monday, Sept. 14, according to Eric Rouleau in the Sept. 17 *Le Monde*, Yassir Arafat, head of Fatah and of the Palestine Liberation Organization, told a meeting of Arab-state ambassadors in Amman: "Gentlemen, I wish to inform your governments that King Hussein has deliberately prepared a detailed plan which will inevitably end in a bloodbath."

"I possess unassailable evidence that he intends to liquidate the Palestinian resistance fighters. I assume that your governments will be either unwilling or unable to do anything for us. But I am obligated to inform you, so that you will not one day be able to absolve yourselves of all responsibility."

What has in fact occurred verifies Arafat's prediction to the hilt. The Jordanian regime has set out to physically destroy not only the fedayeen but a substantial part of the Palestinian people who support the commandos.

Two days after Arafat's statement, Hussein dismissed his "pro-Palestinian" government, and appointed a military government under the hard-line anti-fedayeen General Mohamed Daoud. Immediately thereafter, the Central Committee of the Palestinian resistance unified all its forces under Arafat's command and readmitted to full mem-

Newsweek: 'The birth of an Arab Soviet'

SEPT. 24 — As we go to press, Israeli news reports are claiming that the Jordanian army has retaken the northern city of Irbid, the second largest city in Jordan, from the commandos. It is not clear whether this report is true or false, but an article in the Sept. 28 issue of *Newsweek* entitled, "The Birth of an Arab Soviet," makes it clear why the Jordanian and Israeli regimes are so concerned about regaining control of Irbid.

Newsweek reporter Loren Jenkins described how, more than two weeks ago, the commandos set up "the first revolutionary city-state in the Middle East."

Supporters of King Hussein had ambushed and massacred 23 guerrillas from Al Fatah and the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. When the mutilated bodies of the slain guerrillas were brought to a mosque in the center of town and displayed, the people of Irbid responded with outrage.

Jenkins reports: "In a seemingly spontaneous explosion of anger, the Irbidians swarmed out of the mosque and laid siege to government buildings." The government officials who supported Hussein deserted their offices to take refuge in a military casern, and all government troops left the city.

"By midweek, when I arrived in Irbid," writes Jenkins, "the city seemed surprisingly calm. Shops were doing a brisk business and people were milling around the fly-infested *souk* (market) or sipping thick Turkish coffee in side-street cafes. . . . A young chemical engineer who claimed to be

the city's chief commissar told me, 'See for yourself how normal the situation is. We are now ruling here and things are working better than before.'"

Jenkins' account continues: "To replace the city administration, the commandos set up on every street 'people's committees,' which in turn elected members to larger district committees. These groups, composed of commando commissars as well as leading residents of Irbid who support the Palestinian cause, held evening meetings to discuss such matters as the future organization of the city and preparations for its defense. Although they are similar in structure to the local soviets that the Bolsheviks formed in the early days of the Russian Revolution, the committees seemed to be a relatively spontaneous response to local events with no overt influence from Moscow or Peking. . . ."

One commando leader from the Popular Democratic Front explained to Jenkins, "This week you are seeing the birth of the first Arab liberated area. You could call it — and I prefer to call it — the first Arab soviet."

"Before I left Irbid," Jenkins' account continues, "a 'people's congress' met in the center of the city and resolved to bar all pro-government officials from the city and to resist any attack by the Jordanian Army. . . . 'We are preparing to fight here until the end,' said Lt. Abu Kussai, a burly 30-year-old Palestinian college graduate who is in charge of the city's defenses. 'We are a poor nation in a very big struggle, but we are confident of victory.'"

. . . U.S. out!

(Continued from page 1)

who make up 55 percent of the population, who live in the most miserable conditions, and who are faced with a continual struggle for survival. They are crowded into abominable refugee camps. Those living in Israeli-occupied areas suffer particularly vicious treatment. The only course open to them is to struggle for their freedom by any means necessary.

The Socialist Workers Party candidates demand that you immediately cease all support to King Hussein's government and to the Israeli government. We are going to do everything possible to tell the American people the truth about the just struggle of the Palestinians for self-determination. We are going to build massive opposition to any U.S. intervention in the Middle East.

No U.S. troops to Jordan!

bership the PFLP, which had been suspended because of disagreement with its hijacking tactic.

Thursday morning, Sept. 17, Hussein gave the order for armored units to attack and wipe out guerrilla concentrations in Amman. The military commanders apparently expected that a tank and artillery blitzkrieg would quickly defeat the fedayeen, who had no armaments heavier than mortars.

(The Palestine Liberation Army, the regular military force under the command of the Palestine Liberation Organization, does have armor and artillery, but it was stationed primarily in Syria and did not enter the battle until three days later.)

The Jordanian generals' expectations were disappointed. "The guerrillas," wrote Edouard Saab in the Sept. 19 *Le Monde*, "have demonstrated that they are much more tenacious and organized than the Jordanian general staff had believed, many of whose officers had imagined they would be able to finish off the military action in several hours."

In the north of the country, the fedayeen quickly achieved almost complete control. Jordan's second largest city, Irbid, has in fact been ruled for the past three weeks by a revolutionary government based on popular councils—what the Sept. 28 *Newsweek* correctly called an "Arab soviet." The northern area was declared a liberated zone.

Unable to win a military victory over the fedayeen despite their immense superiority in numbers and equipment, the Jordanian Army moved quickly into what can only be described as the genocidal phase of their operation. They are attempting to liquidate a massive sector of the main social base of the guerrillas—the refugee Palestinians.

They set about systematically destroying the city of Amman. They began to unleash barrage after barrage of heavy artillery fire into the refugee camps in and around Amman. These camps are relatively small in area and densely populated, overwhelmingly by civilians; the main guerrilla military bases are not there. The almost continuous shelling of them can have only one purpose: to kill as many of the civilians as possible.

On Sept. 22, Ole Ohlsson, a Swedish photographer who was the first correspondent to leave Amman since the fighting started, reported on national CBS television news: "Civilians are lying all over the streets, dead and wounded. It's not possible to get to the hospitals. They are shooting at ambulances." Asked who was do-

ing the shooting, Ohlsson answered, "The artillery. They are shooting without any reason at everyone who moves."

Early in the morning of Sept. 22, Arafat reported on the guerrilla radio that 20,000 people lay dead or wounded in Amman. "Amman is burning for the sixth day," he said. "Thousands of people are under the debris. Bodies have rotted. Thousands of houses have been destroyed. Hundreds of thousands of people are homeless. Our dead are scattered in the streets. Hunger and thirst are killing our remaining children, women and old men."

As of this writing, there is still significant guerrilla resistance in Amman, and the northern liberated zone is still firmly under fedayeen control, although, according to the Sept. 23 *New York Times*, fedayeen sources report that the city of Zerka has been 80 percent destroyed by artillery fire.

The day the civil war began, a large-scale mobilization of U.S. military forces went into operation. Nixon alerted airborne troops in North Carolina and Germany for possible combat action. The U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean was readied for battle.

The U.S. and Israeli governments began an intense and coordinated scare campaign about a "Syrian invasion." Israel reiterated threats to intervene militarily if Hussein fell.

The Palestinians have appealed for support in the most critical hour that the struggle for Palestinian self-determination has yet faced.

But it is questionable that there has been direct Syrian involvement. Almost all available eyewitness evidence—including the Reuters correspondent quoted in the Sept. 23 *New York Times*—indicates that the tanks that crossed the border from Syria are those of the Palestine Liberation Army.

In any case, the Palestinian fedayeen, supported by the Palestinian masses, are standing almost alone. The cry of "Syrian invasion" is a smokescreen to obscure from the American people the murder of Palestinian people. It is a classical case of what Malcolm X called trying to make the victim appear to be the criminal.

But the real criminals are the imperialists who advised and prepared the genocidal slaughter and who stand ready to intensify their aid to the slaughterers if need be. The real heroes are the Palestinian masses and the fedayeen, who are fighting by any means necessary for their national homeland.

This is the truth that must be taken to the American people.

YSA calls for teach-ins

The following statement was released Sept. 23 by the National Executive Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance.

"Hands Off the Middle East! No U.S. Intervention!" This must be the answer of American young people to Nixon's threatened military intervention against the Palestinian people.

The struggle of the Palestinians to regain their homeland usurped by Zionist Israel is a just struggle for self-determination. The Palestinians are now engaged in a struggle for their very existence. As men, women and children face the relentless bombardment of refugee camps and the indiscriminate slaughter of thousands by Hussein's army, revolutionary youth throughout the world must demonstrate their unconditional solidarity with the Palestinian people.

American students must take the lead in saying "No GIs to the Mideast." Millions of Americans who are opposed to U.S. aggression in Vietnam have learned what the government means by the "protection of American interests." They can be convinced that the U.S. government has no right whatsoever to intervene against the Arab revolution.

The YSA calls on student activists from the antiwar, women's liberation, and Third World liberation movements to unite in initiating and organizing the broadest possible emergency teach-ins which can get out the truth about what is happening in Jordan and help mobilize opposition to the threatened U.S. invasion.

These meetings can explain the dynamics of the Arab revolution, the aims of the Palestinian liberation movement, and the reasons for Nixon's threat to begin a new American war of aggression.

We must respond quickly and boldly.

"No U.S. Intervention!" must be the demand of hundreds of emergency teach-ins around the country!

Peter Buch on national tour to defend Palestine struggle

Peter Buch, a well-known Marxist spokesman on the Middle East, has just begun an extensive national speaking tour on the current Mideast developments and in defense of the Palestinian revolution. The tour will take him to virtually every corner of the country, where he will address meetings sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance, the Socialist Workers Party and other groups.

Buch, who is 36 and lives in New York, has appeared on numerous campuses, public forums, broadcasts and debates since the 1967 June war.

He was brought to the United States as a child when his family fled German fascism in Europe. He soon encountered anti-Semitism in his adopted

country and began to search for answers in his early teens. He became an active member of the American branch of Hashomer Hatzair, a left Zionist youth organization affiliated to the Mapam (United Workers Party), which is presently in the Israeli cabinet. He spent six months in Israel in 1951 where he worked on a Kibbutz and attended a leadership training school. He later broke with Zionism and became a founder of the YSA.

Peter Buch is the author of an extended analysis of the Arab-Israeli conflict entitled *Burning Issues of the Mideast Crisis*. He is co-author of *Zionism and the Arab Revolution* and edited and wrote an introduction to the just-published anthology *Leon Trotsky on the Jewish Question*.

Bulletin issued on L.A. arsonists who jump bail

By DELLA ROSSA

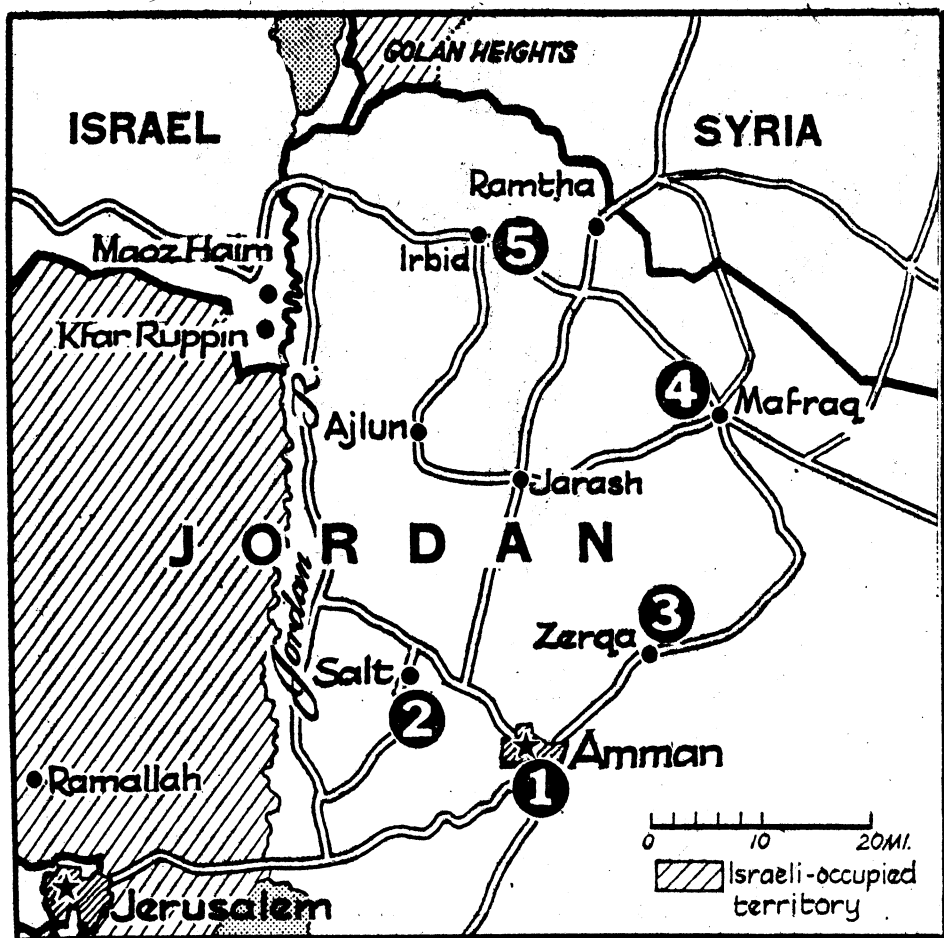
LOS ANGELES—An all-points bulletin is out for three counterrevolutionary Cubans charged with armed arson attacks that last spring destroyed the Haymarket, a radical movement center, and gutted the Ashgrove coffeehouse and the Socialist Workers Party campaign headquarters.

Reynaldo Gonzalez, Jorge Pelaze, and Reynaldo Castro jumped bail Sept. 17 when they failed to appear before Judge Sherman S. Smith in a hearing for revoking bail based on continued threats against the victims of the arson attacks.

A fourth Cuban counterrevolutionary, Orestes Hernandez, appeared in court and was released on bail. Trial date for all four has been set for October 21.

In a statement issued September 21, the Citizens Committee for the Right of Free Political Expression said, "Three dangerous terrorists are now at large and evading arrest and trial. . . . We demand that all agencies, including the FBI's ten-most-wanted list, be used to apprehend these terrorists."

Attorney for the Citizens Committee is Joan Anderson.



Numbers indicate the scenes of heaviest fighting as of Sept. 23.

CALENDAR

BOSTON

CHE GUEVARA MEMORIAL MEETING: CUBA AND LATIN AMERICA TODAY. Speaker: Peter Camejo, SWP candidate for U.S. Senate and frequent visitor to Cuba and Latin America. Fri., Oct. 2, 8 p.m. 295 Huntington Ave., Boston, Rm 307. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

MILITANT LABOR FORUM OF THE AIR: An interview with Eva Chertov: "The Role of Women in Cuba." Tuesday, Sept. 29, 6-7 p.m. WTBS-FM, 88.1. For more information call 536-6981.

CLEVELAND

WAR AND REVOLUTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST. Speakers: Almeda Kirsch, member of Socialist Workers Party; and a spokesman for the Palestinian liberation movement. Fri., Oct. 2, 8 p.m. 2921 Prospect Ave. Donation: \$1, h.s. students 50c. For more information call 861-3862. Ausp. Debs Hall Forum.

NEW YORK

MILITANT LABOR FORUM. Fri., Oct. 2, 8:30 p.m. 873 Broadway (nr. 18th St.). Contrib. \$1, h.s. students 50c.

Kipp Dawson, SWP candidate for U.S. senator from N.Y. will be on WOR radio, Sun., Oct. 4, 5 p.m. (WOR-AM 710).

TWIN CITIES

THE AUG. 26 NATIONAL WOMEN'S LIBERATION DAY—WHAT NEXT? Speaker: Ruthann Miller, coordinator of N.Y. Women's Liberation Day Demonstration. Fri., Oct. 2, 8 p.m. Carl Skoglund Hall, 1 University Ave. N.E. For further information call 332-7781. Ausp. Twin Cities Socialist Forum.

Open letter to Myra Wolfgang

For equal rights and shorter hours

On Sept. 9, 1970, Myra Wolfgang, vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union, testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee against the proposed Equal Rights Amendment for women. This position is reflective of the position taken by most of the AFL-CIO bureaucracy on the Equal Rights Amendment.

Wolfgang's testimony received a lot of publicity and was played up as the position of the labor movement. But her position is just another example of how the union bureaucracies are lagging behind the important social struggles of today. The union bureaucrats are not in the forefront of the fight for women's rights, just as they have tried to ignore the mounting struggle for Black liberation.

The fact that Myra Wolfgang has no understanding of the meaning of the women's liberation movement was indicated in some comments she made to reporters about what she thought of Kate Millet's book *Sexual Politics*: "I thought she was trying to shock. If she wants to live in a commune and have communal love, let her."

The following is an open letter to Myra Wolfgang from Sarah Lovell, a member of the International Typographical Union and of the Socialist Workers Party.

* * *

Dear Myra Wolfgang,

I take exception to your testimony in Washington on Sept. 9 opposing passage of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) for women and the inference that your view represents the opinion of all working-class women. As discussion over the amendment proceeds, more and more working women, like myself, are coming to feel that working-class women will have the *most to gain* from this amendment designed to eliminate discrimination against women. Although we are well acquainted with all the special problems women workers face, we think the Equal Rights Amendment will help, not hurt, in confronting these problems.

You said in your testimony that only "lady lawyers" and wealthy women would benefit from the Equal Rights Amendment. I would like to explain to you my point of view—not that of a "lady lawyer," but that of a woman printer and union member—in the hopes that you will change your mind.

The proposed Equal Rights Amendment states: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex." This is a simple democratic right. The intent of its supporters is to prohibit discrimination against women.

What will happen to the state labor laws that apply to women only, called the protective laws? Laws that are considered beneficial should be extended to include men. Laws that are considered restrictive and discriminatory should be eliminated. You are wrong to assume that the ERA will automatically eliminate them all. Which laws are eliminated and which are extended is up to us—to the women, the unions, and those we can mobilize with us to struggle for better working conditions.

You are perfectly right, however, when you point to the danger of the elimination of the state laws which establish maximum hours a woman may work. But this danger does not

derive from the Equal Rights Amendment. Maximum hours laws could be extended to include men—just as equal pay legislation has meant raising women's wages to equal men's, not lowering men's wages to correspond with women's.

There is both legal and historical precedent for extending the maximum hours laws to cover men. Much of the labor legislation that was won for and by women around the turn of the century has been extended in some form to men, both in state laws and also by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, which applies to men and women. This established a minimum wage and limited hours without overtime pay. Premium pay for overtime hours was intended to discourage longer hours.

Today this goal has been lost sight of. Employers have preferred overtime rates to hiring more workers. The mistaken idea has been fostered that overtime is a benefit. Men need the additional money. Women do too.

The responsibility for this trend toward the longer work week rests, as you know, squarely on the trade union leadership, which has gone along with the employers in the acceptance of overtime as normal and desirable.

This whole development has to be reversed. In the past, the principal goals of the labor movement have been *shorter* hours and higher pay. The unions must now return to this perspective. They must wage a campaign to fight for shorter hours both in union contracts *and* in legislation. We need a federal law that enforces uniform standards in all states. We need a uniform improvement and expansion of the social legislation that exists now in the form of scattered and insufficient state laws.

Actually, the question of hours laws in relation to the Equal Rights Amendment is already becoming moot. While the debate goes on, hours laws are being eliminated or revised because of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which bars discrimination in employment. Since 1964, six states have repealed maximum hours laws for women. Another six states have revised their laws in the direction of permitting women to work voluntary overtime.

The logic of your position would lead, not to a struggle by the union to shorten the work week, but to a demand for repeal of Title VII! But Title VII has opened the way to protests by women workers against longstanding practices of discrimination and unequal pay and the misuse of the protective laws to keep women from moving into better jobs—not only in the professions, but in the plants, shops and on the assembly lines.

The demand today for equal rights is a reflection of a change in the mood and temper of women who are determined to put an end to discrimination. This rising consciousness of equality is developing among all women and is expressing itself in a rapidly growing movement.

This movement does not want to do away with legislation that helps women. On the contrary, the movement is raising special demands that go to the roots of the oppression of women—demands that deal with the double burden placed on women's shoulders of work on the job and work in the home and the raising of future generations, all of which is most

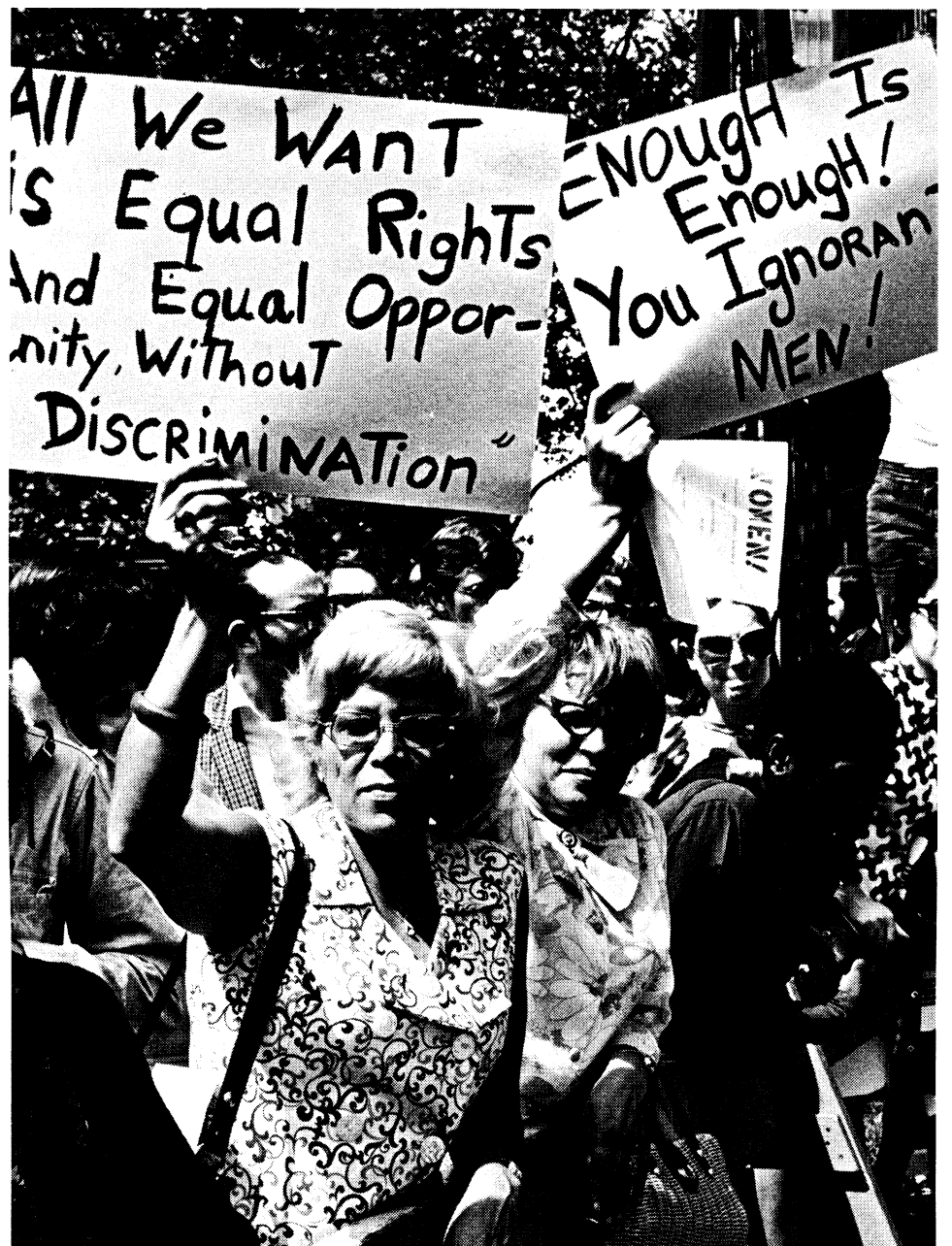


Photo by Howard Petrick

Aug. 26 women's march in New York

onerous for the working-class woman.

The demands of the movement that were raised in the demonstrations on Aug. 26 were: free 24-hour child-care centers, equal job and educational opportunities, free abortions on demand. We can add to these, demands for maternity pay, preferential training and hiring of women and national minorities, and shorter hours.

If you want to speak for the "working women and housewives of America," then you have to begin to work toward *solutions* to their problem of having a dual work load—outside

and inside the home. Your present position is simply to accept the status quo. Opposing the concept of equal rights for women can only help *perpetuate* our present oppressed status.

I believe it is self-contradictory to oppose the Equal Rights Amendment because women are discriminated against in real life. We want this amendment in order to help build a movement that will end sex discrimination.

Yours for equal rights and shorter hours,
Sarah Lovell

Equal Rights Amendment attracts growing support

On Sept. 18 a press conference was held in New York by a spectrum of organizations in support of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution. The purpose of the conference was to demonstrate support for passage of the amendment and also to protest the unfair way in which the Senate Judiciary Committee hearings on the amendment were arranged, with three days of testimony against the amendment and only one day for testimony in favor of it.

Several of the groups decided to organize a demonstration in Washington on Sept. 24 to urge passage of the amendment and provide an opportunity for groups who were denied the right to testify before the Senate Judiciary Committee to speak in favor of the amendment.

Some of the excerpts printed below, including statements made by Columbia Women's Liberation, Women in City Government United, Phoenix Organization of Women, and the Socialist Workers Party are from statements made at the New York press conference. Others are taken from statements in support of the amendment given at the Senate Judiciary Committee hearings.

Columbia Women's Liberation Group

Columbia Women's Liberation feels that passage of the Equal Rights Amendment Act will represent, at last, a clear, unequivocal statement on the part of the federal government that



Press conference photos by Caroline Lund

Amy Hackett, Columbia Women's Liberation

* * *

women and men are equal citizens before the law. . . .

There are those who approve the spirit of the proposed amendment but are frightened that it would lead to an erosion of protective legislation.

First, protective legislation is already under fire and some of it has been repealed. One must also keep in mind that some so-called protective laws are, in fact, discriminatory. For example, in Utah a woman is not permitted to hold a job which requires her to lift 15 or more pounds — the average weight of a three-month-old infant. This law and others similar to it are often used to keep women out of higher paying jobs. . . .

We do not dispute that some protective laws are valuable. This amendment need not imply that genuinely protective legislation must be repealed; it can and should imply that this legislation be extended to men.

Furthermore, if Congress proves enlightened enough to pass this Act, the amendment must then be debated in each of the 50 states. This will bring the issue of sexual equality out of 50 years of obscurity and into open discussion throughout the country.

Phoenix Organization of Women (Phoenix House is an organization that aids in the rehabilitation of drug addicts in New York ghettos.)

We recognize those women who because of their race and/or past association with drugs would be doubly stigmatized when moving to help effect changes in our society—first, as being women; second, as being "fallen women." These women need the backing of the Constitution in job hiring, equal pay and advancement as qualified. Those women who have children will be faced with welfare as the only means of support because of the vacuum that exists in the area of child care for working mothers. These two issues go hand in hand and must be recognized by all women as immediate priorities.

Georgianna Sellers, in behalf of the League for American Working Women

. . . Women union officials should be working for the betterment of working women and men instead of trying to kill a constitutional amendment that would be the first step toward a very realistic end of discrimination. . . .

One of the persons testifying here previously called all people supporting the ERA militants. If this is true, and it may well be, I suggest he get on the bandwagon and start waving banners, because the days of anti-feminism are drawing to a close and the antiquated laws allowing discrimination against women are passe.

The opponents of the ERA claim that it is the business and professional women who are pushing for the amendment and imply that this shows that industrial women workers should be against it. Nothing could be further from the truth. This tactic of the opponents is for the purpose of trying to divide women who are working together for their rights. I am glad business and professional women are for the amendment. . . .



Pat Spellman, Phoenix Organization of Women



Virginia Hauer

Wilma Scott Heide, speaking for the National Organization for Women

. . . If we are people, then we must be declared as people with this amendment and have all the rights and responsibilities of the rest of the population. If we are not people, and not entitled to equal rights and protection under the law, then we should never be permitted to vote, we should not have to pay taxes and we should not be bound to obey laws not intended to protect us or grant us the birthright of every male. . . .

My ability to reproduce two children does not confer on me the unique ability based on my sex to care for and raise these children any more than my husband's biological ability to father these children disqualifies him from child care. So it is with other women and men as classes of people. Homemaking and child care are learned social roles without biological imperatives as to who performs them. . . .

Olga M. Nadar, vice-president of the International Union, United Auto Workers

. . . We are convinced that the opponents of the Equal Rights Amendment, who are seeking to vitiate it through a substitute resolution, are against it not because it would threaten positions women have already gained, but because it would focus state and national attention on the inadequacy and discriminatory nature of the laws that are supposed to protect women, and thus set in motion a process of critical review and overhaul of such legislation whose effects would be felt not only in the form of better legislative protection for women and men alike, but in a new awareness among women of the realities of their situation, and a new and greater degree of involvement by women in the political process.

In short, there is a move to "get" the ERA not because it would cause chaos but because it would create ferment. It would strengthen the position of women and women's organizations, including unions. . . .

Norman Dorsen, professor of law at New York University School of Law and general counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union

. . . The fact is that the effect of the amendment on protective labor legislation provides no sound basis for opposing it.

There are three interrelated points here. First, the crazy quilt of existing state protective laws reveal graphically that there is no consensus on what is needed protection for either men or women, and that much of the legislation, instead of providing solutions to the real problems of women workers, actually "protect" them out of jobs they are perfectly capable of fulfilling. Second, under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, much state legislation of this type is being invalidated and will be of no long term importance. Third, such laws that confer genuine benefits can and should be extended to men under the Equal Rights Amendment. . . .

. . . In fact, these protective laws

do not protect women in the one area clearly applicable to women only—maternity benefits and job security; they are ineffective in dealing with the exploitation of women through lower pay than men; and they are used to discriminate against women in job, promotion, and higher pay. They do not furnish a reliable basis for opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment. . . .

Virginia Hauer, speaking for Women in City Government United in New York City

We can't wait for another 50 or 100 years for the courts to interpret the 14th Amendment as giving equal rights to women. . . .

Kipp Dawson, Socialist Workers Party candidate for the Senate from New York

Many of us are going to Washington on Thursday, Sept. 24, to demonstrate for passage of the Equal Rights Amendment, to make our united voices heard by the Senate and by the people of the country and the world. We will let them know that we are outraged about the way our



Kipp Dawson

so-called "representatives" in Congress are manhandling this amendment, and that we are going to fight a united battle to win the passage of this amendment, and, then, go on to win our complete liberation.

Seattle Black workers close construction sites

By BILL MASSEY

Socialist Workers Party candidate for U. S. senator from Washington

SEATTLE — On Friday morning, Sept. 11, a group of about 150 Black workers closed down three Seattle construction sites to dramatize their struggle for jobs. By early afternoon the militant action had forced a federal judge to hand down a ruling that contractors must hire at least 90 Black workers by Oct. 1.

Last fall, exactly the same series of events took place: after demonstrations by Black workers, the same judge made a court ruling that 90 jobs must be provided for Black workers. But this ruling was never carried out or enforced. This time the Black workers, under the leadership of the newly formed United Construction Workers Association, have vowed to take further actions if the government does not immediately enforce the legal ruling.

In a meeting with the contractors prior to the Friday shutdowns, the Black workers were told "there is a lull in the economy and Black people will have to wait in line." Lionel Hampton, chairman of the United Construction Workers Association, replied that the economy was always in bad shape as it related to Blacks and

that it would obviously be necessary for the Black workers themselves to enforce the law, since the government has proven incapable of enforcing either the federal judge's rulings or the 1965 presidential executive order concerning minority hiring practices in the construction industry.

Tyree Scott, a Seattle contractor and a Black activist who went to jail for his leadership role in last fall's demonstrations, came straight from his jail cell to help lead the Friday shutdowns. He pointed out how quickly the government acts in putting Blacks, like himself, in jail but how it never acts decisively to enforce the laws when it comes to the white contractors.

The demonstrations at the three construction sites on Friday were carried out with a conscious attempt not to alienate the white workers. At the largest site there was not even a single token Black on the job. All but a few of the white workers left their jobs readily when the Black workers called upon them to close shop. Over and over again the Black workers explained that they were not against the white workers but against the bosses. The demands that Blacks be allowed to work in order to feed their families struck a responsive chord from most workers.



Photo by Shelby Harris

Seattle construction workers discuss problems

Subscription scoreboard

City	Quota	New subs
Houston, Texas	200	134
Austin, Texas	300	179
Philadelphia, Pa.	500	278
Detroit, Mich.	700	233
Mansfield, Pa.	50	14
Logan, Utah	50	11
San Francisco, Calif.	750	160
Northampton, Mass.	20	4
Portsmouth, N.H.	20	4
New York, N.Y.	2,000	374
Tallahassee, Fla.	50	9
Boston, Mass.	1,000	173
Cleveland, Ohio	600	103

Long Island, N.Y.	75	12
Berkeley, Calif.	600	81
Twin Cities, Minn.	600	81
DeKalb, Ill.	150	19
Chicago, Ill.	1,500	187
El Paso, Texas	75	9
Kansas City, Mo.	100	11
Tampa, Fla.	100	11
Portland, Ore.	100	10
Washington, D.C.	300	30
Atlanta, Ga.	500	43
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,000	81
Worcester, Mass.	100	8
Seattle, Wash.	400	26
Oxford, Ohio	50	3
St. Louis, Mo.	50	3
Ypsilanti, Mich.	50	3
Binghamton, N.Y.	150	8

Newark, N.J.	75	4
Phoenix, Ariz.	75	4
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	20	1
Ann Arbor, Mich.	100	4
Cheney, Wash.	50	2
Flint, Mich.	50	2
La Crosse, Wis.	50	2
Oshkosh, Wis.	50	2
Madison, Wis.	300	10
San Diego, Calif.	150	5
Bloomington, Ind.	100	3
Kent, Ohio	100	3
Hayward, Calif.	80	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	150	3
Orlando, Fla.	50	1
Red Hook, N.Y.	50	1
Riverside, Calif.	150	3
San Joaquin Val., Calif.	50	1

New Haven, Conn.	60	1
Columbus, Ohio	75	1
Boulder-Denver, Colo.	235	2
Yellow Springs, Ohio	125	1
Providence, R.I.	150	0
Venice, Calif.	100	0
Gainesville, Fla.	75	0
Oberlin, Ohio	75	0
Paterson, N.J.	60	0
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	50	0
Fullerton, Calif.	50	0
Little Rock, Ark.	50	0
Grasse Pt., Mich.	20	0
Baltimore, Md.	10	0
Youngstown, Ohio	10	0
Middletown, N.Y.	5	0
General	400	94
GOAL	15,000	2,454

Supporters mobilize for early sales push

SEPT. 22—Chris Hildebrand is a socialist and a women's liberation activist in Boston.

She also shoulders a full-time day-time job.

She also is a principal organizer of women's liberation activities for the Socialist Workers Party in the Hub.

At last count she also had sold 22 new subscriptions to *The Militant*—with the nationwide subscription drive only eight days old and the prospects looking good for the massive campaign to add 15,000 new readers by Nov. 15.

Hildebrand is one of the socialists in major cities across the country who is out selling special \$1, 10-week introductory *Militant* subscriptions. "We're putting in a lot of effort," she said by telephone from Boston.

The national objective is to go over the half way mark in the first few weeks of the drive so that the home-stretch of the largest *Militant* subscription campaign in recent years will be relatively easy.

As the drive turned the corner on the first week, 2,454 subscriptions were in the hopper.

Boston—"Cradle of Liberty" and setting for an earlier revolutionary upsurge—registered the largest subscription gain last week as Boston socialists moved onto the campuses in an intensive sales blitz.

As of Sept. 23, Boston had 173 subscriptions towards its quota of 1,000.

The quota was set earlier by agreement between the Boston Socialist Workers Party, the Young Socialist Alliance and *The Militant*.

In last spring's drive, Boston set itself an objective of 350 subscriptions, but a combination of the radicalizing campuses and the growth of the revolutionary socialist movement in Boston caused activists there to shoot for a larger quota this fall.

Subscription salesmen in Boston report that they have already made sales pushes at Boston University, Northeastern, Harvard, MIT, the University of Massachusetts, Tufts, Emmanuel College, Simmons and Wheelock.

Teams from the three Boston YSA locals and the SWP branch go out all during the week.

Chris Hildebrand, Boston's top seller, says that when she's out getting subs she emphasizes *The Militant's* coverage of women's liberation. "I explain to people that its the only radical paper that covers the women's movement consistently," Hildebrand

said.

"I think that the results we've seen so far," she said, "show that we sell best going door to door in dormitories rather than street selling. In the dorms you have a chance to talk to people."

She added another sales tip. She takes along several back issues from May when *The Militant* featured special exclusive stories on the national student strike, publishing on an emergency basis two issues a week. She lets dorm residents look over the old copies, she said, then urges them to subscribe in order to keep up with the action this fall.

In addition, she sold numerous subscriptions two weeks ago at Emmanuel College, where students last year actively organized support for the grape boycott while Chicano grape pickers fought for union recognition in California's Delano Valley.

The Militant, Hildebrand pointed out to Emmanuel students, has the best coverage on the Chicano movement of any national periodical.

There was other encouraging sales news. The Mansfield, Pa., YSA reported that it had already sold 14 subscriptions toward its quota of 50. YSAer Ken Evans expressed confi-

dence that Mansfield would go over the top in the next week or two.

And in Detroit, Dave Katz, *Militant* sub director, said by phone that a big week was ahead. "Militant supporters are going on a general mobilization to break the back of the drive this week," Katz reported. "We're shooting

for a goal of 200 subs this week, which would give us close to 600 subs if things shape up."

Other major sales efforts this week took place at the meetings that were being called to discuss the Mideast developments as *The Militant* went to press.

—WADE D. DOUGLAS

380 ISR subscriptions sold in drive's 1st week

A drive to get 2,500 new subscriptions to the revolutionary socialist monthly *International Socialist Review* is off to a flying start. Responding to the growing desire among youth for a magazine of Marxist theory, the ISR editors set the 2,500 goal with a deadline, like *The Militant's*, of Nov. 15.

With the magazine drive one week old, theory and practice seemed to be meshing. There were 380 ISR subscriptions already sold, with Detroit leading percentage-wise with 33 subs towards its quota of 117. Close behind were Philadelphia with 22 out of 88 subscriptions sold and Austin,

Texas, with 14 ISR subs toward a goal of 50.

The magazine subscription campaign is integrally tied to *The Militant* drive. Individuals who purchase a sub to the newspaper are being asked a second question—would they like a \$1 three-month subscription to the ISR? "The response has been so good," noted ISR business manager Martha Rudenstein, "that you shouldn't forget to ask that question."

With the looks of the upcoming October issue—which features a special article on the current radicalization by former *Militant* editor George Breiman—it certainly is a good question to ask.

Consistently . . .

week after week
The Militant has
told the truth
about U.S. aims
in the Mideast.

In hard-hitting and truthful articles, THE MILITANT has consistently exposed the U.S. government's designs in the Mideast and its efforts to crush the mounting Palestinian revolution. To keep abreast of week-by-week developments and to understand the real causes behind the crisis in the Middle East, don't miss a single issue.



June 19, 1967

Want to sell subs?

Then fill out the special sub blank on the next page and *The Militant* will send you a subscription kit complete with sample extra copies of *The Militant*, subscription blanks, posters, brochures, a photo-ready ad you can put in your local underground or campus newspaper, and an article in the current *Young Socialist Organizer* on how to sell subscriptions.

Subscribe now
10 issues
for \$1

Clip and mail

- Enclosed is \$1 for 10 weeks of THE MILITANT.
- Enclosed is \$2 for 3 months of INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW and 10 weeks of THE MILITANT.
- Send me a full year of THE MILITANT for \$6.
- I'm a GI. Send me 6 months of THE MILITANT for \$1.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

Make all checks payable to THE MILITANT, 873 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003

Facts about Salazar murder coming to light

By DERRICK MORRISON

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22 — The facts about the police murder of Chicano journalist Ruben Salazar have finally begun to come out in the televised coroner's inquest being held here.

Salazar was killed Aug. 29 following a brutal police attack on the National Chicano Moratorium demonstration here.

In the first few days of the hearings, which began Sept. 10 (not Sept. 11, as previously reported), deputy sheriffs painted a picture of "drunken Mexicans" rioting, looting, rampaging and attacking the deputies for no reason at all. They even showed a video-tape of deputies' cars and deputies being showered with rocks and bottles.

Throughout the hearings, these rocks and bottles have been referred to as missiles, while the police fired tear-gas "cannisters" in "self-defense."

But, beginning with the testimony of Raul Ruiz, co-editor of *La Raza* and a Chicano studies teacher at San Fernando Valley State College, the deputies' lies began to be exposed.



Photo by John Gray

Chicano Moratorium in L.A. Sept. 16. Similar demonstrations took place in a number of cities.

Ruiz, on the stand longer than any other witness, testified for two days, Sept. 15 and 17. For the first day and a half, Ruiz displayed some 60 photos of the demonstration.

These photos showed hundreds of deputy sheriffs, in attack formation, moving on 30,000 Chicanos listening to a rally in Laguna Park. The photos caught deputies beating 12- and 13-year-old Chicanos.

A frequent scene was that of five or six deputies crowded around a Chicano or Chicana on the ground, beating him or her with nightsticks. Afterwards, the Chicano or Chicana was dragged off, often unconscious, to a police wagon.

And when questioned about rocks and bottles, Ruiz, to the applause of the audience, supported the right of the demonstrators to defend themselves by any means necessary against the deputies.

More importantly, Ruiz displayed several photos of the scene around the Silver Dollar Bar during the time that Salazar was killed there. Ruiz did not know that Salazar and others were in the bar. He just happened to be in the

area when he noted a movement of deputy sheriffs toward it.

After stationing themselves, one deputy raised his tear-gas gun and fired into the doorway of the bar. According to later testimony of those who were in the bar, it was this first tear-gas rocket grenade that shot through Salazar's head and then exploded. After this fatal blast, several more of the wall-piercing rocket grenades were fired into the bar.

Ruiz's photos show beyond the shadow of a doubt that no warning was given before the first grenade was fired. This negates testimony by the deputy sheriffs that warnings were given before firing. The photos showed deputies hollering into the bar afterwards.

The deputies say they converged on the bar because armed men were reported to have entered it. But testimony of those inside the bar reveals that no such armed men existed.

Following the first and second tear-gas shots, Hector Franco and Guillermo Restrepo, who were with Salazar, testify that they and a handful of others left the bar by the rear. Restrepo

stopped outside to wait for Salazar. But Franco told him that Salazar was dead. He saw him get hit and fall to the floor.

Restrepo, a newsman and KMEX where Salazar was news director, didn't believe it at first because he saw a cameraman get hit in the chest with a tear-gas cannister and nothing happened. The tear-gas fumes prevented any entrance into the bar, and Salazar didn't come out.

Both of them tried to tell deputies who had come around to the rear of the bar that a wounded man was inside. The deputies just drew their guns and ordered them along.

The same thing happened later when Restrepo, press card in hand, approached three different deputies at three different locations around the area of the bar.

Hence, Restrepo and Franco directly contradict deputy sheriffs' testimony that they didn't know Salazar was in the bar until 7 p.m., an hour and a half later.

This lie, along with the facts, suggest that there may have been a sheriffs' conspiracy to murder Salazar.

Memorial meeting set for Eleanor Broady

Eleanor Letha Carey Broady, a member of the Socialist Workers Party, died Sept. 22 in Los Angeles at the age of 67. Radicalized in the 1930s, she was a union organizer and leader of the Black community in Chicago and Los Angeles. A former member of the Communist Party, she joined the SWP in 1957. A memorial meeting will be held on Sunday, Oct. 4, at 2 p.m. at the Los Angeles headquarters of the SWP, 1702 E. 4th St.

Chicano self-determination theme of demonstrations

Sept. 16 is traditionally celebrated by the Chicano community as the day Mexico proclaimed its independence from Spain in 1810.

This year, interlaced with the usual activities was the growing theme of Chicano self-determination. Initial reports from a number of areas bear this out.

Also, contributing momentum to this year's celebration was the Los Angeles

Chicano Moratorium held Aug. 29. This moratorium, or antiwar demonstration, mobilized over 30,000 Chicanos. The police subsequently assaulted this action and murdered three Chicanos, one of whom was the noted journalist and newsman Ruben Salazar. Many Sept. 16 actions protested this brutal police attack.

In Denver, Colorado, over 4,000 Chicanos paraded with colorful floats

and rallied on the lawn of the state capitol. The principal speakers came from the Denver-based Crusade for Justice, the Colorado Raza Unida Party, and UMAS (United Mexican-American Students).

Manuel Lopez, from UMAS at Colorado University — Denver Center, struck home when he said, "Today is a demonstration against the Indochina war."

Rudolfo "Corky" Gonzales of the Crusade talked about Chicano control of the Chicano community. And George Garcia, Colorado Raza Unida Party candidate for Lt. governor, also spoke.

For this occasion, the Denver police were totally mobilized.

In El Paso, Texas, over 2,000 Chicanos marched through the downtown area and held a rally in the barrio. Organizations participating were: the Brown Berets, Alianza, MECHA, MAPA (Mexican-American Political Association), MAYA (Mexican-American Youth Association), and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Speakers attacked the war in Vietnam and protested the death of Ruben Salazar.

A number of Chicano clothing workers participated. Right now they are trying to unionize Sarah, one of the biggest clothing manufacturers in the area.

In Oxnard, California, 1,000 Chicanos held an antiwar protest on Sept. 19.

This demonstration was not a direct celebration of Mexican independence,

but a response to the police attack on the Los Angeles Chicano Moratorium held Aug. 29.

The size of the demonstration was a surprise to all as it was organized in two weeks in the face of an intimidation campaign mounted by the local police department. Radio and television clamored about the prospect of violence.

The largest single contingent in the Moratorium came from MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan) at Moorpark Junior College, situated 20 miles outside of Oxnard. Some 250 students participated.

Among the speakers were Rosalio Munoz of the National Chicano Moratorium Committee, and Richard Carmona of the Oxnard La Raza Moratorium Committee.

A Chicano spokesman from the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, spoke on the question of independent Chicano politics. He blasted both the Democratic and Republican parties.

The rally ended with a call for a "Free All Political Prisoners" rally on Oct. 10. It will be held at 1 p.m. at Plaza Park in the city of Ventura.

Join the sub drive

As an independent reader, I would like to sell subscriptions to *The Militant* this fall.

Please set for me a quota of (circle one) 5 10 20
30 40 50 subscriptions.

- List the above quota in *The Militant's* weekly scoreboard published during the drive. (Note: Quotas are listed by city, not name.)
- Do not publish my quota figure in *The Militant*.

Name (please print) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

School _____

ON THE MOVE? If you're planning on moving, advance notice to our business office of change of address will reduce undue delay in receiving your subscription.

Is the Democratic Party falling apart?

By FRANK LOVELL

When AFL-CIO president George Meany casually remarked in his Labor Day interviews this year that "these people [Democratic Party politicians] just seem to be falling apart all over the country," he was talking about the broad vote-catching coalition around the Democratic Party. This is different from the central core of the Democratic Party machine, which is firmly controlled by the ruling class. The machine is well established and richly endowed. It is intact and will remain so as long as the ruling class has need of it. On the other hand, the broad coalition of divergent economic and social interests which the machine seeks to hold together is a constantly changing thing.

By carefully hiding this distinction between the controlling political machine and the vote-catching coalition, political commentators, whose job is to stimulate popular interest in the electoral race between Democrats and Republicans, habitually discover that one or the other of these twin parties is "falling apart" or on the verge of disappearing from the political scene. This was the pronouncement delivered over what appeared to be the corpse of the Republican Party after Franklin Roosevelt's landslide victory over Landon in 1936.

The same thing was said about the Democratic Party in 1948 when it seemed to split three ways—the Dixiecrats walking out the back door and the Henry Wallace Progressive Party breaking away to carry the debate over foreign policy to the voters.

More recently it was the turn of the Republican Party again to be counted out after the defeat of Goldwater by Johnson in 1964. Now it is the Democratic Party that is said to be in trouble. In all cases, each of these parties makes a remarkable recovery. The fact is, that in none of these instances has the basic structure of either party, or the two-party system, been shaken.

Today it is the broad coalition that garners votes for the Democrats that is in trouble, not the controlling structure of the party itself. Big changes have occurred in that coalition since the days that some historians now call the "Roosevelt era."

The electoral success of the Democrats under Roosevelt in the pre-war years was assured by the coalition of Southern landholders, the modern union movement organized behind the banner of the CIO, plus the big-city political machines of the Democrats. These three separate voting blocs, each seeking to satisfy its own social and economic needs, which were in sharp conflict from the beginning, were held together by the program of social reform and federal economic assistance that characterized the Roosevelt New Deal.

The promises to labor held out by the New Deal, and the hopes it fostered of improving the conditions of life for the vast majority under capitalism, are to this day associated to some extent with the Democratic Party.

The Dixiecrats remained happy with Roosevelt because of the large farm subsidies pumped into their region by the federal government, and because the big cotton growers received special favors in the regulation of prices.

The big-city machine politicians—mayors Kelly in Chicago, Curley in Boston, Hague in Jersey City, the Pendergast machine in Kansas City, and many others—all operated through the patronage system and were based upon the different ethnic groups—the Italians, Irish, Polish-Americans and others.

Afro-Americans in the city slums were not generally included in this

patronage system. But they were drawn into the broad political coalition around the Democratic Party largely through the influence of the new CIO unions upon the Black community and the organizing efforts of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The New Deal looked like a new day for the Black man in the industrial North, and the CIO and NAACP fostered this illusion.

World War II

Big economic changes and social shifts occurred during and after World War II, producing new alignments within the vote-catching coalition.

The great expansion of industry and the mechanization of agriculture changed the rural economy of the South, industrialized many southern cities, sent Black sharecroppers to the city ghettos of both the North and the South, and brought skilled workers from the North to construction sites and new factories in the South.

These shifts in population, combined with the postwar "population explosion," produced changes in voting patterns that could alter the outcome of elections.

In the cities, a population shift also occurred, beginning shortly after World War II. In the big cities of the North, many of the old ethnic groups dispersed, mostly into the suburbs, where the new industrial installations were going up, attracting middle-class merchants and professionals and giving preference in employment to the white work force. Unemployed and underemployed Blacks were left behind to occupy the abandoned residential sections of the cities.

Under these changed conditions the Black communities now constitute a powerful voting bloc in most major cities of the North and the remnants of the old Democratic machines are disappearing in many cities, Chicago being a notable exception.

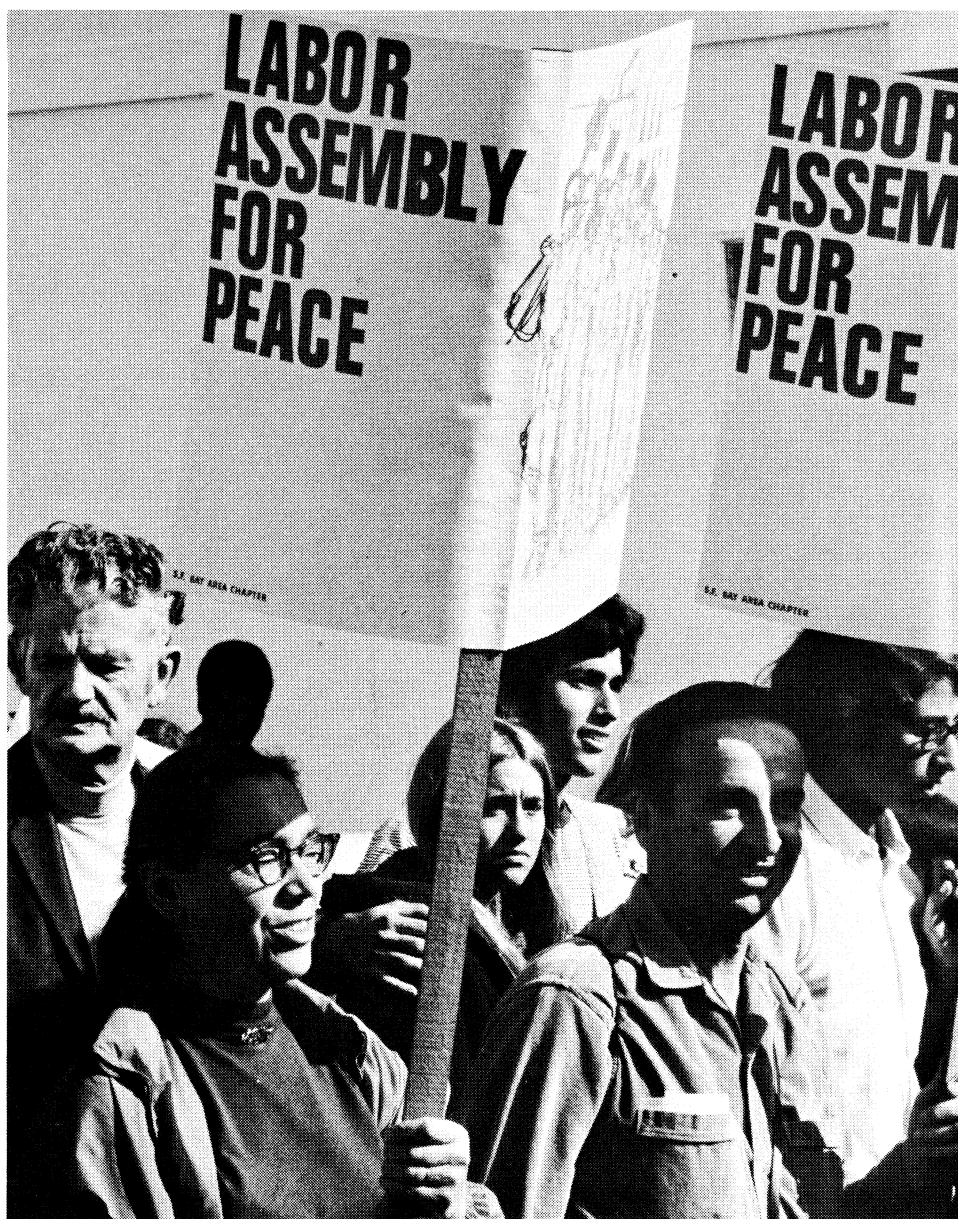
This unremitting process of economic and social change, steadily at work for more than a quarter century, has vastly altered two of the three uneasy and distrustful partners in the old coalition that Roosevelt forged and managed so adroitly.

The "solid South" has yielded to the two-party system where the Southern ruling class now maneuvers for influence in both parties. The big-city machines have been largely replaced by new electoral coalitions which must include and accommodate the needs of the Black communities, the latest example being the collapse and defeat of the corrupt Addonizio machine in Newark, N.J., and the election of Black mayor Kenneth A. Gibson. Both Addonizio and Gibson are supporters of the Democratic Party and have received the endorsement of that party. But they have very different constituencies. The Democratic Party adjusts and takes advantage of such changes and differences. That is ruling-class politics in the U. S. A.

What remains of the old vote-catching coalition of the Democrats is the central leadership of the union movement and the long-established Black organizations such as the NAACP. To this can be added the liberal intelligentsia, which comprises a large part of the academic world and a vocal minority in most professions.

Around this present coalition and attempting to work within it are the social democrats of the Michael Harrington variety and the Communist Party. Both seek now to perform the same services for the union bureaucrats and play the same supportive role for the Democratic Party that they did in the days of the New Deal and during World War II.

The present combination of the established union and Black leaders and the intellectuals has constituted an ef-



The growth of the anti-Vietnam-war movement and the unresponsiveness of Democratic Party leaders to the rising antiwar sentiment within the ranks of labor have been a major factor straining the old labor-Democratic Party coalition put together by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

fective coalition, and it has demonstrated that it can elect the candidates of the Democratic Party.

The problem for the Democratic Party is that this coalition shows signs of weakening. It is not at all that the Democratic Party is "falling apart," as George Meany and others try to make out. But this coalition upon which the Democratic Party depends at this political juncture for the necessary votes to return it to power is in trouble with its own constituents.

The Vietnam war

The trouble develops out of the economic instability and social unrest in this country created by the prolonged war in Vietnam which is a bipartisan operation, supported equally by both Democrats and Republicans.

The fatal weakness of the labor-Democratic coalition was revealed in the debacle of the Johnson administration when it became apparent to all who did not know it before that authoritative representatives of the coalition had no voice at all within the councils of the Democratic Party and were powerless to influence its policy.

For example, a rather impressive group of more than 500 top union officials from 50 international unions and from 38 states met in Chicago as the Labor Leadership Assembly for Peace on the weekend of Nov. 10, 1967. Present at this assembly were such influential supporters of the Democratic Party as Frank Rosenblum, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the United Auto Workers, and several other secretary-treasurers of unions.

The assembly urged President Johnson to scale down the bombing of North Vietnam and to begin serious negotiations to end the war. These union bureaucrats were telling Johnson that if the war continued much longer they would not be able to gar-

ner votes for him or the Democratic Party.

The response of the Johnson administration was to consult with the Pentagon about the tactical advisability of ending the bombing and to reaffirm its war aims.

Those in charge of Democratic Party policy paid no more attention to similar advice and protest from other sectors of the coalition.

After Johnson bowed to antiwar sentiment and withdrew from the political scene, the Democratic Party supporters of Eugene McCarthy attempted to demonstrate the sentiment of students and the academic community against the war. They represented an important part of the vote-catching coalition. At the 1968 Chicago convention, they and others were clubbed down in the streets upon orders from the Democratic mayor Daley of that city. The Democratic convention endorsed the war aims of the Johnson administration and nominated Vice-President Humphrey to campaign on Johnson's dismal record of broken promises.

Again, on such important issues as government intervention against the postal strike and the rail strikes, Democrats line up solidly in the Congress against the unions.

This immunity and seeming indifference of the Democratic Party to the needs, hopes, aspirations and demands of its supporting coalition was sensed several years ago by the voters, including the industrial workers. A widening pattern of shifts back and forth between Democrats and Republicans has developed.

In the cases of union members shifting from Democrats over to Republicans and back again, this represents a form of protest against the urging by the union bureaucrats to "vote straight Democratic." Such votes have not brought any benefits to the working class or to the unions since World

(Continued on page 14)

In In B In Br In Bri In Brie In Brief

NIXON GOES TO SCHOOL: President Nixon was back on campus Sept. 16, his fourth daring visit to a university since he took office. Most students at Kansas State University listened to the President's speech. Despite the widespread publicity it received, "it was not very impressive," said John Thomas, a staff member of the Kansas State Collegian, the school newspaper. Some 200 demonstrators marched outside but were not allowed into the auditorium. Student IDs were checked three times as they entered and security was tight. Some 50 students heckled him throughout the address. A banner that read "Stop the War Now" was put up by some students but was torn down by secret service agents, Thomas said. . . . **ANTI-WAR PRIVATE WILL APPEAL:** A soldier who accused the government of fighting an unconstitutional war and lost the case will appeal the ruling, says Theodore Sorensen, one of his attorneys. Pfc. Malcolm Berk had filed for an injunction after he received orders for shipment to Vietnam, asking for a stay on the grounds that the war was illegal and undeclared. Now in a combat zone somewhere in Indochina, Berk sends Sorensen an occasional letter. "He's not happy to be there, that's obvious," Sorensen told *The Militant*.

PANTHER ARRESTED: Zayd Shakur, Black Panther minister of information in New York, was arrested Sept. 19 in his Bronx apartment and charged with possession of several weapons. He was released on \$2,500 bond. "He will plead not guilty," says his attorney, William Craine. "The arrest was totally illegal." . . . **JURY SELECTION CONTINUES:** The trial of 13 Black Panthers accused of conspiring to bomb buildings in New York is concluding its second week. Two jurors have been chosen so far. . . . **McLUCAS SENTENCED:** Lonnie McLucas, 24, the first Black Panther to stand trial in New Haven, Conn., for the death of Alex Rackley, was sentenced to 12 to 15 years Sept. 18 for conspiracy to commit murder. His attorney will appeal the sentence. McLucas admitted to having fired two shots into the body of Rackley but said that Rackley was already dead at the time. The defense contended that McLucas pulled the trigger, fearing that if he did not, he would have been killed by George Sams, the prosecution's star witness. In the trial, McLucas was found innocent of kidnapping, conspiracy to kidnap and binding with intent to commit a crime. His attorney will appeal the sentence.

BIRD SELLERS ARRESTED: Harassment has eased off in Atlanta where some 30 street saleswomen and salesmen for the *Great Speckled Bird* have been arrested on a series of loitering counts during the past few weeks. Police arrested 15 sellers Sept. 4 when about 200 persons staged a "sell-in" in front of a police precinct house. Charges were later dismissed against 12. Three other sellers were fined \$53 each. "The police seemed to have cooled it," Joe Rogers of the *Bird* said by telephone. But, he continued, arrests of local youth for loitering in the Peachtree-Tenth St. area continue at a steady clip.

CHARGING BIAS, RIGHTS AIDE QUILTS: A civil rights official in the Department of Housing and Urban Development told a news conference in Washington, D. C., Sept. 18 that he was quitting. Robert J. Affeldt, 49, the director of conciliation under the 1968 fair housing law, accused the Nixon

administration of "encouraging and perpetuating racial discrimination." Said Affeldt: "It is my contention that the Nixon administration is not only indifferent to fair housing but is actively opposing it by acts of commission and omission. As a result of this policy, the federal government is encouraging and perpetuating racial discrimination in housing, unemployment and education." Later, in an interview with *The Militant*, Affeldt elaborated on the charges. He said he had quit "because of lack of enforcement of the 1968 fair housing act," noting that he had pushed hard to get the laws enforced but that he had met resistance from his superiors. "If they want to refute me on my charges, then they will have to come up with evidence," says Affeldt. He made it clear, however, that he doubted they could refute his allegations. Affeldt says he will return to his old post of professor of law at the University of Toledo in Ohio.

REPORTER FILES SUIT: Newsweek magazine's Atlanta correspondent, Henry P. Leiferman, 28, has filed suit against the Army, charging that he was called to active duty because of articles he contributed critical of the military. The suit was filed Sept. 20. Leiferman is now stationed at Ft. Jackson in South Carolina. His attorney, Charles Morgan Jr., said in a telephone interview that Leiferman helped compose the Newsweek cover stories on the Green Berets and military justice and three articles on G. Harrold Carswell. "The articles themselves were generally uncomplimentary to the military and Mr. Carswell," said Morgan. He said that Leiferman knew that local Army officials did not like what he thought or wrote and that they had him called up as punishment. Leiferman also alleges that he was denied procedural rights. Army spokesmen retort that the reporter was called up for excessive, unexcused absences while serving in the reserves. Leiferman says that is just not so. . . . **WEST POINT CADET QUILTS:** Cary E. Donham, a West Point senior who lost a court fight to get the Army to give him conscientious objector status, has resigned. His attorney, Joan Goldberg, says that a motion on reargument will be heard Sept. 29 in federal district court.



DESTROYING INDOCHINA: U.S. chemical warfare in Southeast Asia is "producing devastating, long-term ecological damage," a new pamphlet, *The Destruction of Indochina*, concludes. The pamphlet was produced by a group of Stanford University biology professors who call themselves the Stanford Biology Study Group and includes an introduction by Prof. Donald Kennedy, chairman of the Department of Biological Sciences at Stanford. "How can we claim to be acting on behalf of people," asks Kennedy, "when our action itself is prohibiting a future for them?" The professors report that the defoliation program is turning large portions of South Vietnam into a barren wasteland, resulting in incredible damage to crop and forest land. The chemical warfare is also causing extensive destruction of soil microorganisms and the death or migration of many animals. The U. S. government's "resource denial" program is nothing more than the Army's pet phrase for starvation of both civilians and NLF soldiers, says the pamphlet. Other chemical weapons threaten fetus deformities, with the chemical residues dangerous for years to come. Single copies of the pamphlet cost a quarter. It is also available in bulk. Write Stanford Biology Study Group, Box 3724, Stanford, Calif. 94305.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK: The "primary issue" in the 1970 campaign, says Vice President Spiro Agnew will be "whether the policies of the United States are going to be made by its elected officials or in the streets."—quoted in the *New York Times*, Sept. 10. . . . **MARCH FOR CLOTHING:** Some 2,500 welfare mothers and children marched in New York City to demand that the welfare offices provide \$100 for every child of a welfare family. The money would help pay for fall school clothing. . . . **LETTUCE BOYCOTT:** Cesar Chavez, head of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, has called for a boycott of lettuce in 64 U. S. cities. The union is currently striking lettuce growers in the Salinas Valley of California. . . . **HANGING IN SOUTH AFRICA:** "South Africa accounts for half the known executions in the world, according to a survey on capital punishment," Reuters news agency reports from Pretoria, South Africa. The dispatch, published in the *Christian Science Monitor*, Sept. 18, continues, "On the average, a man is hanged every third day in Pretoria central prison." Almost none of the executed are whites, the report said.

KY IS COMING: That's the latest word from Saigon. The *New York Daily News* says that Saigon's U. S. Consulate issued South Vietnam's Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky a visa Sept. 19 so that he could speak at a March for Victory pro-war rally in Washington, D. C., on Oct. 3. Politicians in the U. S. fear Ky's visit will "aggravate" tensions, but Ky, invited by right-wing fundamentalist preacher, the Rev. Carl McIntire, appears to be going ahead with plans.

SMCer READMITTED: A student who was refused readmission to East Tennessee State University this summer for his activity in the university chapter of the Student Mobilization Committee, will be allowed to attend the school in Johnson City after all. Steve Bunker, a Vietnam veteran, had earlier been told that it was not in his "best interests" to continue studying at ETSU. Three other SMC leaders, Karen Howze, Wanda Woodby and Sheldon Lyons, have not been readmitted because of their antiwar work.

HOMOSEXUALS FIGHT FOR RIGHTS: The Supreme Court will hear the case this fall of two homosexuals convicted of "unnatural sex acts" under a Texas statute. Alvin Leon Buchanan and Travis Lee Strickland are challenging the state sodomy law on grounds that it is unconstitutional and a denial of fundamental liberties. In his brief, atty. Henry J. McCluskey Jr. argues, "Basically Cross Appellants contend that private consensual sex acts between adults are not affected with sufficient public interest to be a legitimate subject matter for the exercise of the police power of the state." The defendants were arrested in Dallas and convicted, but the case was reversed on appeal. Texas atty. general Crawford Martin brought the conviction to the high courts in hopes that the sodomy law would be upheld. . . . **PICKET IN N. Y.:** Some 50 homosexual activists picketed Loeb Student Center at New York University in Manhattan Sept. 17 as Mayor John Lindsay spoke inside. The pickets were protesting police harassment of homosexuals in New York.

YSA OFFICERS ELECTED: New national chairwoman of the YSA is Susan LaMont, formerly national secretary. She will fill the post formerly held by Larry Seigle, who is now editor of the *International Socialist Review*. LaMont was elected at a YSA plenum last month in Cleveland. Elected national secretary was Carl Frank, a former strike leader at San Francisco State College. . . . **FIFTH TEXAS YSA LOCAL:** Another Texas local is in formation. An organizational meeting billed "What is the YSA" at North Texas State University in Denton drew over 100 students Sept. 10. At the next meeting, the YSA in Denton will begin collecting dues.

MITCHELL SPEAKS: The comments took place at a cocktail buffet at the Women's National Press Club. Attorney General John N. Mitchell told *Women's Wear Daily* reporter Kandy Stroud that students, professors and "these stupid bastards who are running our educational institutions" are isolated and did not know what was going on inside the government. The interview was published in *Women's Wear* on Sept. 18 and a Justice Department spokesman proceeded to deny that an interview was given, claiming that Stroud overheard fragments of a conversation which were "distorted and highly inaccurate." Stroud told *The Militant*, "The story stands as it is. It was a conversation with me. It is true." Take your pick.

— RANDY FURST

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN '70

New York Socialist Workers Party candidate for Nassau County Executive, Hedda Garza, debated her opponents (a Democrat, a Republican and a Conservative) at a Sept. 15 meeting in Lawrence, L. I., sponsored by the League of Women Voters. "Although the minor party candidates are not rated threats in the race, their depiction of the major party candidates as defenders of the establishment injected the only fresh element into the second debate of the campaign," reported *Newsday*, the Long Island daily.

The SWP candidate "sanctioned revolution in the streets as the 'only way to get anywhere,'" said the *Long Island Press*.

Arnold Terry, Pennsylvania SWP candidate for state representative (198th district) is demanding that the \$1.5-billion budget for the U.S. Bicentennial scheduled for Philadelphia be placed at the disposal of the city's Black and Puerto Rican communities. "The only part of the American revolution that is meaningful to us is the struggle for self-determination," he explains.

Georgia SWP gubernatorial candi-

date Linda Jenness attacked Atlanta's "liberal" mayor and his police for oppression of the city's Black community at a large political rally in Atlanta near the end of the primary campaign. Most of the myriad of Democratic and Republican candidates attended, as did the three SWP candidates.

Jenness blasted Mayor Sam Massell for responding to the Aug. 4 police murder of a Black youth in the Summerhill ghetto by occupying the ghetto with more cops.

"Massell said any 'punk' can start a riot. Massell certainly doesn't know much about riots," she stated.

"Until priorities in our society are revised so that human lives take priority over sports stadiums, nerve gas, an inhuman war, and going to the moon—then people are going to continue to rebel. And I'm with them all the way."

Massachusetts SWP campaign supporters held an informational picket line in front of Boston's Statler Hilton Sept. 10 while the Massachusetts AFL-CIO was holding its state convention inside. SWP senatorial candidate Peter Camejo joined the line with

a sign saying, "Don't support the parties of the bosses."

"The AFL-CIO is the largest organization in Massachusetts," he said. "It can form its own party, a labor party, win the elections and form a government dedicated to the interests of working people."

Peter Camejo's dramatic confrontation with Senator Edward Kennedy Sept. 13 (see story this issue) was virtually blacked out of the commercial press in Massachusetts. When Camejo and a campaign worker visited the *Boston Globe* to protest, the paper decided to assign a reporter to hit the trail with Camejo for a couple of days and put together a feature story on his campaign.

The Massachusetts SWP is demanding that the FCC hold a hearing in Boston to look into its charges that channel 7 TV violated the fairness doctrine on equal time when it refused Peter Camejo equal time with independent senatorial candidate Bill Baird. The station says that equal time laws do not apply because, it claims, Baird is not a legally quali-



Photo by Jean Fargo

Arnold Terry, SWP candidate in Philadelphia.

fied candidate. Baird's lawyer disagrees.

The Minnesota SWP campaign has just published the second edition of a "red paper" on pollution, entitled "Capitalism fouls it up." It is a well-documented, readable, concise statement of the problems and solutions to pollution. It also contains a postscript on the question of overpopulation.

Copies may be ordered from the Minnesota SWP Campaign Committee, 1 University N. E., Minneapolis, Minn. 55413. The cost is 20c each, 15c for 10 or more.

—DAVID THORSTAD

Florida Socialist Workers announce election campaign

By JUDI ROSSI

TAMPA, Fla.—The Florida Socialist Workers Party announced its first statewide election campaign at a news conference here Sept. 14. Its candidates, Frank Lord for governor and Jack Lieberman for U. S. Senate, are both leading antiwar activists.

Lord and Lieberman will be campaigning for reversal of the Florida Board of Regents' decision to bar radical organizations like the YSA from meeting on campus. They are supporting the legal challenge to that decision initiated last spring by the Florida State University student government in Tallahassee.

The SWP candidates intend to challenge ordinances, such as those recently adopted by St. Petersburg requiring anyone wishing to demon-

strate to pay several thousand dollars in insurance, as a restriction of the constitutional right of public assembly and an attempt to silence protest.

The candidates plan to publicize among Florida's Chicano population the gains of La Raza Unida Party in the Southwest. Chicanos constitute 35 percent of the state's migrant farm workers.

A statewide tour, scheduled to begin Sept. 25, will bring the SWP campaign to several of Florida's major cities, including Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Miami and Fort Lauderdale.

Funds are urgently needed for the tour and other campaign expenses. Contributions may be sent to the Florida Socialist Workers Campaign Committee, P. O. Box 8521, Tampa, Florida.

... Democratic Party

(Continued from page 12)

War II, and that is a long time for the Democratic Party to coast along on the ill-deserved reputation it got during the Roosevelt New Deal as being "the party of the working man."

However, despite George Meany's dire predictions about the fate of the Democratic Party, it is still able to attract the votes of the vast majority of union members who register and vote, because in most states they have no other party to vote for.

The Republican Party which is commonly equated with big-business cannot attract the mass of workers' votes. Some union officials in the building trades in New York City have endorsed Rockefeller for governor, and in California even the rabid reactionary Republican governor Reagan has some union endorsement. But this is not uncommon. For decades, every

local politician has had his "labor supporters."

But it is the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE) that is a major prop in the labor-Democratic coalition. It handles most of the money and very little will be spent on Republican campaigns. The Democratic Party is still endorsed by the vast majority of union bureaucrats, and they still try to sell it to the voters in their unions as "the party of labor."

The survival of the Democratic Party is not in question. It is very much alive. It will exist as long as it serves the needs of the ruling class in this country—even if that means outlasting the present coalition that supports it. In altered form it may survive even the breakdown of the current two-party electoral system.

How the two-party system works and what alternative there is to it will be discussed in future articles.

Twice minimum signatures filed by Colorado SWP

By BARB HENNIGAN
and RON MARGOLIS

DENVER, Sept. 21—The Colorado Socialist Workers Party filed 650 signatures Sept. 18 to place its candidates on the November ballot. A minimum of 300 was required. Its candidates are James Lauderdale for governor, Joan Fulks for lieutenant governor, and Lyle Fulks for regent of the University of Colorado. Petitioners had one week in which to gather the signatures.

At a widely covered news conference on the steps of the state capitol following the filing, Lauderdale pledged to spread the truth about the brutal police attack on the Aug. 29 Chicano Moratorium in Los Angeles. He said the SWP campaign would aim to build the antiwar and women's liberation movements.

Lauderdale announced that he would begin a tour the following week of major campuses in Colorado and Wyoming, to be followed by a tour of Utah in the near future. The purpose of the first tour, he said, is to publicize the Oct. 4 regional labor-student antiwar conference in Boulder and the Oct. 31 demonstration scheduled for Denver.

A reporter from a television station that covered the news conference requested the women's liberation campaign button Joan Fulks was wearing. She then pinned it to her dress.

Campaign supporters have also been helping La Raza Unida Party candidates with their petitioning. La Raza Unida Party plans to file its nominating petitions today.

The same day the SWP filed for office it cosponsored a forum with the

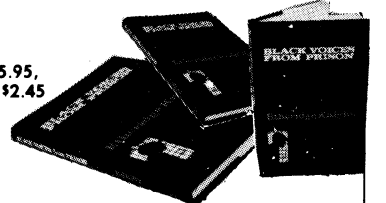
United Mexican-American Students (UMAS) at the Colorado University Denver Center. The meeting heard eyewitness reports on the Aug. 29 Chicano Moratorium.

Speakers included representatives of UMAS and Carlos Santistivan, a candidate of La Raza Unida. Santistivan spoke on the importance of an independent Chicano party that could unite the Chicano community.

Black Voices From Prison

by
Etheridge Knight

cloth \$5.95,
paper \$2.45



"Black Voices from Prison is more than just a collection of rhetorical testimonies or penal poetics written by a gaggle of antisocial misfits. It is an anthology of iron-forged rage, quenched in tears of frustration; mentally insightful, subliminally reminiscent of Eldridge Cleaver's *Soul on Ice*. This group of brief interviews, poems and social critiques serves not only as interesting reading about those who are behind 'the gray walls,' but as well, functions as an indictment assailing the existing social pressures and inequities that result in the imprisonment of many, too many black men. . . .

"Without apology they tell the story, either by analytical essay or verse. . . .

"To you the reader, I say this book is pertinent reading. To Etheridge Knight, now instructing in the Black Studies Program at the University of Pittsburgh, and to the men behind the wall of Indiana State Prison, I say WRITE ON, RIGHT ON!" Verne Woodson, San Francisco Sun Reporter

PATHFINDER PRESS
873 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003

THEY GO TOGETHER. Readers of *The Militant* usually appreciate the *International Socialist Review*. Do you have a subscription?

The great society

Double header—Mayor Daley announced Chicago would seek to host both the Republican and Democratic conventions in 1972.

Last of the big spenders—Apparently still functioning on a Depression level, the Pentagon moved to cope with the mounting problem of people departing the armed services by instituting cash rewards of \$15 and \$25 for apprehension of AWOLs, deserters and prison escapees.

Soft sell—The television industry and several drug companies are allegedly agreed on the need to tone down commercials for stimulants, depressants and sleeping aids. The object, a National Association of Broadcasters spokesman said, is to eliminate the "Cinderella syndrome . . . where the viewers see a harried housewife take a pill and then before your eyes she turns into a Cinderella, the house is clean and supper is ready." The spokesman was confident that most pill pushers would voluntarily comply with the new approach.

Merry England—Despite protest, the British government is going ahead with plans for a computerized phone directory even though names will occasionally be out of alphabetical order. A spokesman said a survey showed the book would be more helpful to users, and besides, it would save \$2.5-million a year.

Might want another dime an hour—Society watchers report that thrift is now in with the better classes. For instance, Mrs. Frank McMahan, wife of a Canadian utilities magnate, observes: "The dress that costs astronomically is in bad taste now. Even if your husband can afford it, you can't let those bills be seen by his secretary at the office."

Fun city—Perhaps concerned that the ire of New York straphangers will increase in proportion to the deterioration of service, the New York subway system began installing bullet-proof change booths.

Perish forbid—WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—The idea of introducing unleaded gasoline to help clean up the nation's air ran into opposition today from both business and labor on the ground that the cost would be too high."

Have a happy flight—During your next wait at the airport, relax with a copy of the upcoming expose, *Unsafe at Any Height*.

Peace pays—Peace Movement paid \$9.20 in seventh race at Belmont Sept. 17.

— HARRY RING

A New Merit Pamphlet

IN DEFENSE OF THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

Articles by:

Ruthann Miller, Mary-Alice Waters, Evelyn Reed

25¢

PATHFINDER PRESS

873 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003



Photo by Ron Jones/San Antonio News

Texas MAYO chairman Alberto Luera (left) demands release of Chicano demonstrator arrested while picketing San Antonio mayor's bank.

Chicanos boycott mayor's bank

By MARIANA HERNANDEZ

SAN ANTONIO — A fight broke out here Sept. 10 between Chicanos and police during the second straight day of mass, noontime demonstrations in front of San Antonio Savings Association (SASA). Ten demonstrators were arrested, including Alberto Luera, state chairman of the Mexican-American Youth Organization (MAYO).

The Chicano community has been picketing the building for almost two months. It began after Mayor W.W. McAllister, chairman of the board of SASA, made some racist remarks on a Huntley-Brinkley report in early July. He said that "Americans of Mexican descent, let's say, are not as ambitiously motivated to get ahead financially as the Anglo. . . . They love flowers, music, dancing and somehow manage to enjoy life."

His remarks have become the central issue—though hardly the only one—around which Chicanos here are mobilizing against the mayor.

The demonstrations are now demanding that the mayor resign and get out of town. A boycott of SASA has also been organized, and Chicanos are being encouraged to withdraw their money.

Attention became focused on San Antonio when 30 picketers were arrested Sept. 9 for allegedly causing too much disturbance. By shouting "Chicano power" and "Viva La Raza" too loudly and "in unison," they al-

legedly violated a recent law against "disorderly conduct." Among those arrested were county commissioner Alberto Pena Jr., former state representative John Alaniz, and G.J. Sutton, Black community leader.

The demonstration Sept. 10 was peaceful until a man came up and hit one of the women demonstrators. He was later identified as Randy Nugent, a security agent for Frost National Bank and formerly the chief investigator in the district attorney's office. Nugent hit the woman, who attempted to protect herself with her picket sign.

Nugent was chased to the Frost National Bank. Some 50 policemen were rushed to the scene. A scuffle broke out which led to the arrests and the beating of boycotters.

The Bexar County grand jury has been called on to investigate the incident that touched off the fighting. Chicano lawyers view this as a good sign; prior to the present period of radicalization among Chicanos, charges brought by the police would have been automatically accepted and the Chicanos jailed.

The effectiveness of the boycott against the mayor's business cannot be determined at this point, although Chicanos involved in the boycott indicate that much money is being withdrawn by Chicanos and sympathizers. During the demonstrations, Chicanos enter and take out their money. The bank statements are then torn up for everyone to see.

Various Chicano spokesmen attribute the police arrests and assaults to the fact that the mayor is losing money. Former state representative Alaniz, for instance, has stated, "We were appalled to learn that the mayor was using the power of the police to rescue his financially declining empire." Councilman Pete Torres, in a heated city council meeting Sept. 10, flatly told the mayor his suspicions: "The San Antonio police department is not your private enforcement agency."

In fact, of course, the police are protecting the interests of McAllister and others more powerful and influential. This is becoming clearer to many Chicanos who daily see San Antonio police in action.

After a spirited day of picketing Sept. 11, the SASA Boycott Committee met to discuss the best way to proceed. Close to 100 people of various political views carried on their discussions in a completely open atmosphere.

On Sept. 16, a committee delegation met with the mayor and demanded, among other things, that he fire police chief George Bichsel and that aggravated assault charges against two committee members be dropped.

The boycott has received wide support from Chicanos of all political tendencies. Although discussion continues on the most effective way to mobilize more people, there is agreement on the issue: Get McAllister Out!

Local socialist directory

ARIZONA: Phoenix: YSA, c/o Greg Nickel, P.O. Box 750, Tempe, Arizona 85281. Tel: (602) 966-2416.

CALIFORNIA: Berkeley-Oakland: SWP and YSA, 3536 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Calif. 94609.

Fullerton: YSA c/o K.W. Jeter, 1324 W. Valencia, #F, Fullerton, Calif. 92633.

Hayward: YSA, Gary Sommer, c/o Student Union Building, California State College at Hayward, 25800 Hillary St., Hayward, Calif. 94542. Tel: (415) 537-3656.

Los Angeles: SWP and YSA, 1702 E. 4th St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90033. Tel: (213) 269-4953.

Riverside: YSA c/o Woody Diaz, 5724 Warren St., Arlington, Calif. 92503.

San Francisco: SWP, YSA, Militant Labor Forum, and Pioneer Books, 2338 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94114. Tel: (415) 626-9958.

San Diego: YSA, P.O. Box 15186, Andrew Jackson Sta., San Diego, Calif. 92115.

San Joaquin Valley: YSA, P.O. Box 873, Modesto, Calif. 95353.

COLORADO: Denver: SWP-YSA, P.O. Box 18415, Denver, Colo. 80218. Tel: (303) 744-6578.

FLORIDA: Gainesville: YSA, Box 13157, University Sta., Gainesville, Fla. 32601.

Orlando: YSA, 762 Overspin St., Winter Park, Fla. 32789.

Tallahassee: YSA, c/o Brett Merkey, 814 California St., Tallahassee, Fla. 32304.

Tampa: YSA, c/o Chip Jeffries, 903 E. Robson, Tampa, Fla. 33604.

GEORGIA: Atlanta: Militant Bookstore, 1176 1/2 West Peachtree St., SWP and YSA, P.O. Box 7817, Atlanta, Ga., 30309. Tel: (404) 876-2230.

ILLINOIS: Chicago: SWP, YSA and bookstore, 180 N. Wacker Dr., Rm. 310, Chicago, Ill. 60606. Tel: (312) 641-0147.

INDIANA: Ft. Wayne: YSA, c/o Bill Cullnane, 830 E. Berry, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 46803.

MASSACHUSETTS: Boston: SWP and YSA, c/o Militant Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Rm 307, Boston, Mass. 02115. Tel: (617) 536-6981 (HQ), 547-8557.

MICHIGAN: Ann Arbor: YSA, P.O. Box 408, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48108.

Detroit: SWP and YSA, Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. 48201. Tel: (313) TE 1-6135.

Ypsilanti: YSA, Box 156, Charles McKenny Union, Ypsilanti, Mich. 48197. Tel: (313) 482-7348.

MINNESOTA: Minneapolis-St. Paul: SWP, YSA and Labor Bookstore, 1 University N.E. (at E. Hennepin) 2nd fl., Mpls. 55413. Tel: (612) 332-7781.

MISSOURI: Kansas City: YSA, c/o Paul Schmidlein, 5522 Forest, Kansas City, Mo. 64110.

St. Louis: YSA, c/o Bill Onasch, 316 Laurel, #A9, St. Louis, Mo. 63112. Tel: (314) 725-3972.

NEW JERSEY: Newark: YSA, P.O. Box 627, Newark, N.J. 07101. Tel: (201) 678-6005.

Wayne: Paterson State YSA, c/o Clyde Magarelli, Paterson State College, 300 Pompton Rd. Wayne, N.J. 07470.

NEW YORK: Albany: YSA, c/o Mark Anthony, 217 Spruce St., Albany, N.Y. 12203.

Long Island: YSA, P.O. Box 357, Roosevelt, L.I., N.Y. 11575. Tel: (516) FR9-0289.

New York City: SWP and YSA and bookstore, 873 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10003. Tel: (212) 982-6051.

OHIO: Cincinnati: YSA, P.O. Box 19004, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45219. Tel: (513) 241-9048.

Cleveland: SWP and YSA, 2921 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44115. Tel: (216) 861-3862.

Columbus: YSA, P.O. Box 3006, Columbus, Ohio 43210. Tel: (614) 294-2047.

Kent: YSA, P.O. Box 116, Kent, Ohio 44240.

Oxford: YSA, P.O. Box 321, Oxford, Ohio 45066. Tel: (513) 529-6501.

Yellow Springs: YSA, Antioch College Union, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

OREGON: Portland: YSA, c/o Carol Kershner, 2635 S.W. Hume St., Portland, Ore. 97219.

PENNSYLVANIA: Mansfield: YSA, c/o Ken Evans, Apt. 208-A, Corey Creek Apts., Mansfield, Pa. 16933.

Philadelphia: SWP and YSA, 686 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Penna. 19130. Tel: (215) CE 6-6998.

RHODE ISLAND: Providence: YSA, P.O. Box 117, Annex Sta., Providence, R.I. 02901. Tel: (401) 863-3340.

TENNESSEE: Knoxville: YSA, P.O. Box 8641, University Sta., Knoxville, Tenn. 37916. Tel: (615) 523-8445.

TEXAS: Austin: SWP and YSA, P.O. Box 5586, West Austin Station, Austin, Texas 78703.

Dallas-Ft. Worth: YSA, Box 863, UTA Station, Arlington, Texas 76010.

El Paso: YSA, UTEP, P.O. Box 178, El Paso, Texas 79999.

Houston: SWP and YSA, P.O. Box 39196, Houston, Texas 77039.

WASHINGTON, D.C.: YSA, 2000 P St. NW, Rm. 413, Wash., D.C. 20036.

WASHINGTON: Seattle: Militant Bookstore, 5257 University Way N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98105. Hrs. 11 a.m. 8 p.m., Mon.-Sat. Tel: (206) 523-2555.

WISCONSIN: La Crosse: YSA c/o 431 N. 9th St., LaCrosse, Wis. 54601.

Madison: YSA, 202 W. Gilman, Madison, Wis. 53703. Tel: (608) 256-0857.

Milwaukee: YSA, 1682 N. Franklin Pl., Milwaukee, Wis. 53202.

Oshkosh: YSA, c/o Peter Kohlenberg, 1603 Elmwood Ave., Oshkosh, Wis. 54901.

Antiwar coalition builds for Oct. 31

By CARL FRANK

CHICAGO—Over 75 representatives of antiwar groups and coalitions across the country met at the Chicago YWCA Sept. 19 in the most recent steering committee meeting of the National Peace Action Coalition. The focus of the discussion at this gathering was the significant progress registered in the local areas toward the massive antiwar demonstrations slated for Oct. 31.

The Oct. 31 demonstrations, initially called at the Cleveland antiwar conference in June 1970, are now being planned in all major metropolitan areas. At this time, actions are known to be scheduled for Atlanta, Austin, El Paso, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Minneapolis, New Haven, New York, Columbus, Tampa, Washington, D. C., Seattle, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Providence, Phoenix, Salt Lake City, Niagara Falls, Trenton, Lawrence (Kan.), and Racine (Wis.).

NPAC coordinator, attorney Jerry Gordon of Cleveland, opened the meeting with an organizational report on the development of the national coalition. The meeting voted to accept the recommendation from the coordinators to add more than 20 members to the NPAC steering committee. These included Bob Ford, Concerned Black Citizens in Tacoma, Wash.; Ceil Keel, Atlanta AFT; Stanley Tolliver, prominent Cleveland attorney; Herb Magidson, Individuals Against the Crime

BUTTONS FOR ACTION: The button, right, official button of the Oct. 31 antiwar demonstrations throughout the U.S., is available from the National Peace Action Coalition for 25c. Bulk orders are available at the following rates: 25 for \$3.75, 100 for \$12, 200 for \$20. "Bring all the troops home now" posters are priced at 50c each or in bulk at 25 for \$6.25 or 100 for \$10. Special Oct. 31 calls are available in single copies and are suitable for electrostencil or other reproduction. Materials can be ordered and payments made to National Peace Action Coalition, 2102 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44115. Phone: (216) 621-6516.

of Silence, L.A.; Dr. Stephen Goodyear, National Strike for Peace; Ethel Taylor, Philadelphia Women Strike for Peace; Charles Banta, international rep, AFSCME; Kate Moore, Chicago NAACP; and Mary Williams, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Miami.

Reports from the local areas indicated that significant actions are taking shape for Oct. 31. In Philadelphia, local clergy have decided to organize a feeder march to the rally at Independence Mall. It will start from the national headquarters of the United Church of Christ. In Ohio, the statewide action planned for Columbus has gained the endorsement of the ACLU of Greater Cleveland.

In Detroit, the Oct. 31 demonstration, which has been endorsed by many trade union officials, is being

organized from a newly established headquarters in the offices of the Catholic Archdiocese. In Atlanta, the demonstration is expected to be one of the largest ever held in Georgia, including large GI participation from the many army bases in the Atlanta area.

The meeting heard a report from Dr. Stephen Goodyear from the National Strike for Peace, which has recently placed two major ads in the *New York Times* calling for peace activity Oct. 15. The consensus of the gathering was to urge local NPAC affiliates to support this proposal, utilizing the Oct. 15 date as a kick-off for a period of concentrated antiwar organizing that would culminate in the massive actions on Oct. 31.

After a report by NPAC coordinator Ruth Gage Colby, the meeting voted to support the current strike by the United Auto Workers against General Motors. Stating that the UAW demands are "the clearest indication in many months of the growing refusal of workers to bear the cost of the Vietnam war," the NPAC resolution urged local coalitions to provide a platform for UAW speakers on Oct. 31.

The steering committee also voted to accept a proposal from NPAC coordinator James Lafferty to begin preparations for a national antiwar conference to be held in Detroit Dec. 5-7.

The next meeting of the NPAC steering committee is scheduled in Philadelphia Oct. 11.

Big SMC meetings mark U.S. campus openings

SEPT. 23—As schools reopen for the fall term, Student Mobilization Committee chapters are getting off to a good start. Participation in meetings to kick off the antiwar offensive this fall has been large on many campuses across the country.

The first meeting of the year at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst was attended by around 300. It voted, among other things, to build the Oct. 31 antiwar demonstrations called by the National Peace Action Coalition, to organize a class moratorium against the war Oct. 30, to campaign for the immediate withdrawal alternative on the November Massachusetts antiwar referendum, and to build an antiwar coalition in the Connecticut Valley.

More than 400 showed up for the Austin SMC planning meeting Sept. 9. This was the largest turnout ever for such a meeting at the University of Texas in Austin.

The meeting approved a number of fall action projects, including an antiwar education series, canvassing in the community, and other projects which will culminate in the Oct. 31 statewide demonstration planned for Austin. It overwhelmingly rejected an ultraleftist proposal to "bring the war home" and to put forward the slogan, "All Southeast Asia Must Go Communist." The proposal received only 20 votes.

Other SMC meetings that have been held to launch a campaign of fall activities include the following: American University, Washington, D. C.—150; University of Houston—150; University of Michigan at Ann Arbor—200; University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas—125; Northern Illinois University, DeKalb—200; and a city-wide Washington, D. C., meeting of 200, where 50 SMC membership cards were sold.



NPAC blasts Ky visit to Washington, D.C.

At its steering committee Sept. 18 in Chicago, the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) urged support to demonstrations protesting the Oct. 3 visit to the U.S. by South Vietnam's Premier Ky.

"The intervention of Ky, self-proclaimed admirer of Adolph Hitler, into American politics is an obvious attempt to drum up support for a war whose popularity is at an all-time low," the NPAC statement said. "The Nixon administration's pious claims to neutrality in the question of this visit are a visible sham. Ky is Nixon's puppet. When Nixon gestures, Ky jumps."

The antiwar group noted that the national antiwar movement's thunderous response to this latest administration maneuver would come on Oct. 31, and also called attention to anti-Ky demonstrations being planned for Oct. 3 in Washington, D. C., Ann Arbor and a number of other cities. "The National Peace Action Coalition supports these demonstrations and all other peaceful protest in opposition to the war and to this latest administration fraud."

In tribute to Lud Gartner

By TERRY HARDY

Ludwig Gartner, a member of the San Diego branch of the Socialist Workers Party for more than 11 years, was killed in an auto accident Saturday morning, Sept. 5, when his car ran off a road east of San Diego.

A student at San Diego State College when he joined the SWP, Lud was one of many young people who came to socialism and to the SWP after being inspired by the Cuban revolution. He played a major role in organizing support for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee on the San Diego State campus.

In 1960-61 Lud was also active in the mass picketing of Woolworth's department stores in solidarity with sit-ins by southern Black students.

During the winter of 1962-63 Lud attended the school set up by the Socialist Workers Party for intensive study of Marxism. Later he returned to San Diego and in 1966-67 became an organizer of the antiwar movement there.

The fact that an active chapter of the Young Socialist Alliance exists in San Diego today is largely due to Lud's initial efforts as a founder of the organization in that city.

The example Lud set of fighting against this corrupt capitalist system and for socialism is an inspiration to many revolutionary fighters.

His passing is grieved by a multitude of comrades and friends.