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Workers and Oppressed People
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ILLEGAL ALIENS:

SCAPEGOATS

OF ECONOMIC CRISIS

The U.S. Government in the last few months has stepped up its campaign against the undocumented immigrant worker in this country.

In the face of major depression, the corporate and government interests are trying to shove the blame for unemployment and inflation on the least protected, and most exploited sector of the working class. The purpose of this vicious campaign is to divert the attention of the American people away from the real cause of the present economic crisis; the government policies and practices of multi-national corporations.

The corporate, and government interests, by their ownership and control of major newspapers, and Television networks, have these important vehicles of communication at their disposal to manipulate public opinion against the immigrant worker.

A recent example of these efforts was the ABC news documentary - "The Illegal Alien - Gate Crashers". This corporate sponsored "documentary" attempted to drive home 3 major points to the American people: First, that the "undocumented workers in this country hold a million or more jobs. Two, that the undocumented workers are a drain on the social service funds; and three, that the undocumented workers are sending millions of dollars to their home countries.

The falseness of each of these particular points was exposed by the contradictory statements of different government officials interviewed in the program. For example; it was disclosed by a government source that "illegal aliens" hold 1 million jobs. Attorney General Saxbe stated that these jobs were "fairly good" jobs, many which which did not pay "slave" wages as "commonly believed". However Senator Rodino, author of the Rodino Bill, (legislation which makes it a crime



to employ illegal aliens) stated that the illegal alien is exploited in this country by large business interests who pay the workers low wages, work them long hours, take money from their checks, disregard their health and welfare, and who in general exploit the fact that the workers are illegal, and unable to receive legal assistance. This statement, while expressing conditions of immigrant workers, in reality was part of Senator Rodino's political strategy to get support for his bill to pass. In actuality, his bill would impose only a minor penalty, and would essentially serve the same purpose of massive deportations - minus the inhumane stigma that the public might react to.



If anything, it became clear that in essence the jobs, be they held by legal or illegal residents, are jobs of the most menial, lowest paying, exploitative type, which only serve to increase the profits of the corporations. Additionally, despite the political double talk of both these politicians, the real question of unemployment was never placed in its proper perspective; that no group of workers can cause unemployment. Unemployment is solely the result of production cutbacks used to increase and protect corporate profits in times of economic crisis.

The second and third points regarding the Drain on the Social service funds, and the outflow of millions of dollars have only to be also examined in relation to the above statements to see the distortions. The reality is that the low wages of the undocumented workers are taxed by Federal, State, and Local governments in the form of deductions, rents, and sales taxes. However because of their illegal status and the risk of deportation, most do not collect the benefits generated from these taxes such as, unemployment insurance, health care or social security.

Additionally, contrary to popular myths, that "they have it good here", it was evident by certain official reports that their conditions of living are far from good. For example, one official from Queens, New York, reported that the areas where most immigrants lived suffered from extreme conditions of overcrowding. He remarked that in many places landlords were renting apartments built for 2 families, to 6 families. Also that many aliens while having to pay regular rent, were living in garages. All this to

the benefit of the landlords profits.

The last major point concerned the outflow of money to foreign countries. This again was also 90% distortion, 10% fact. Given the low wages and high prices in this country, it is hard to imagine how 1 million aliens could save enough money to send "millions" home! Regardless of what little money might be being sent, it cannot compare to the billions of dollars being pumped into underdeveloped countries all over the world by multinational corporations. Dollars that are draining the natural resources, and exploiting the labor of other nations abroad and in Latin America. A little further investigation by American people would reveal that the conditions which are forcing immigrants from all over the world, to seek jobs here, are the result of this massive foreign investment.

All working people in this country should not allow the government and its corporate backers to divide the working class by pitting one sector against the other. This divide and conquer tactic only serves their interests.

Blaming the illegal alien and deporting them will not solve the depression, or unemployment, or change the exploitative relations between owner and worker in this country that makes profits for a few.

The system which maintains and profits from these relationships must first change; Therefore we cannot allow the businessmen or politicians make scapegoats of the undocumented worker. We must understand who is really responsible for unemployment, inflation and the exploitation of all workers! We must begin to recognize who the real enemy is!

FORCED STERILIZATIONS

According to a local ^{three} women are presently suing USC/Los Angeles County Medical Center for performing sterilizations without their proper consent.

WHY ARE FORCED STERILIZATIONS BEING INCREASED?

With the continued worsening of the economic crisis the government has chosen to focus its expenditures and concerted efforts on Population Control as a major solution to its problems. In times of economic crisis the division between the different classes of people become sharper and much more visible, the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. In a recession everyone tightens up their money belts, even the rich. This means that the rich can no longer even afford to throw crumbs at the poor in order to keep them from protesting the abuses they are suffering. Hence, the government can no longer afford to give aid to programs geared toward long term economic development of foreign countries rather, limits its funds to programs furnishing immediate results, and it so happens that Population Control heads this list in importance.

With the exposure of such severe contradictions in the distribution of wealth, work, and property growing daily, the government has had to pin the cause on someone or something or eventually people would be questioning the entire structural and practical operation of capitalism. In order to avoid this questioning of the internal working of capitalism, the government has initiated a campaign to isolate the "over-population" of the poor and Third World people as the cause of the economic crisis. With slogans such as "Too many poor people cause poverty" the government thinks it can deceive the people into thinking that it is the poor that are at the root cause of the crisis. Yet, taking this slogan to its logical conclusion would give a more correct analysis of the situation "A few rich people create a lot of poor people".

The goal of Population Control Programs is "0" population growth. By what other method besides sterilization can this goal be effectively achieved. In a government report entitled "Opportunities for Employment, Education, & Training" dated Nov. 1973 it stated the principle solution to the problem of unemployment to be "massive sterilizations". Therefore, it is not unusual that the government has greatly increased the funds directed towards Pop-

ulation Control (especially in the area of sterilizations) while at the same time drastically reducing programs such as Agriculture & Rural development by \$3 million, Education \$6 million, and Health by \$49 million. The government claims if you prevent the birth of the poor and Third World people you will logically have to devote less money to the problems of education, health, and agriculture that accompany the growth of working class people. In other words, they want to attempt to prevent the inherent problems of capitalism from occurring through the deliberate control of the growth of the working class throughout the world.

HOW DO STERILIZATIONS OCCUR?

The number of sterilizations have increased enormously throughout the entire nation and very few are being done on the basis of the "FREE CHOICE" of the women concerned. The poor are being intimidated several different ways into signing "consent" papers. Doctors at Duke University County Hospital are said to threaten to drop a mother's newborn baby onto the floor if she does not "consent" immediately to signing the sterilization papers. Women in Oklahoma and North Carolina have reported that social workers have desperately urged them to stop having babies to the point where they claim it is a rule that after having 2 "illegitimate" children Welfare requires that the mother's tubes be tied. Yet, in still other cases, social workers have taken advantage of a mother's ignorance about birth control and lied to them straightforwardly. Their most common saying is that "a woman can have her tubes tied temporarily and at a later date she can have them unknotted again". Women unfamiliar with birth control methods believe this lie and on that basis "consent" to the sterilization. It is only much later, after the women desires to have children again, that she discovers the terrible shock of what sterilization really means.

WHO ARE THE VICTIMS?

The poor (regardless of whether they are women or men) and primarily people of color—Black, Chicanas, Puerto Ricans, Latins, & Native Americans are the targets of the government's forced sterilization efforts. These sterilizations are no longer occurring individually but, in mass quantities, as demonstrated in the following quote:

- 1) "At an Indian Hospital in Claremore, Oklahoma, 52 Indian women were sterilized in just one month (July, 74)
- 2) "In Puerto Rico 1/3 of the women between the ages of 20-49 were sterilized by 1965 and 2/3 of the women between the ages 20-29 had been sterilized by 1971.
- 3) "Columbian newspapers charged that 40,000 Columbian women were sterilized between 1963-1965.
- 4) "In India men have been offered free transistor radios if they agree to be sterilized."

Presented with these hard facts we can see that sterilization is no longer an individual problem of a few Welfare mothers, rather, it has grown to become a mass international problem of the poor-working sector of the population. According to an article of Puerto Rico Libre, Puerto Rico is suffering from the highest rate of sterilization (35%) in the world. It would then be informative to use Puerto Rico as an example to evaluate which sector of the population is most threatened by this new tool of government domination. The article states that a Department of Health study reports that it is the lower income (\$4,000-\$5,000 yearly) and the "non-professional" workers which are being the most effected by government sponsored sterilization programs, 43% of the women in this sector have been sterilized.

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS?

We can now begin to perceive the tremendous political ramifications forced sterilizations present and how incorrect it is to view sterilizations as merely a "women's issue." The facts have shown us that mass forced sterilizations are being performed by government related programs such as Health Education & Welfare Agency for International Development (AID), and Rockefeller funded programs, in several countries throughout the world. Yet, these programs are very selective in whom they choose to sterilize, specifically only the poor-working sectors. As stated in a report entitled "Opportunities for Employment, Education, & Training, which reflects the interest of the government, the main solution to the problem of unemployment is to "reduce the growth of the working sector of the population". In this light mass sterilizations can only be viewed as a new tool of domination and control by which the government can indirectly reduce the number and consequently the power of the working class. It is a fact that the government is suffering from serious economic problems, in which case, the



working sector of the population is the first to be attacked. The government knows that in capitalism it is the working sector upon which production is dependent. Therefore, they are both the ripest sector to rebel in times of crisis and the ones that would be the most hazardous to the economic well-being of a system based on the exploitation of their labor. Forced sterilization of the working sector of the population on an international level should be perceived as a powerful tool by which the government can effectively weaken the potential of the working sector to revolt against its exploitation. It is important that we begin to educate ourselves on this new government weapon and to stop its enforcement before our ranks are reduced anymore. Understanding that it is the government who is victimizing us, and therefore, it is the structure of capitalism who is our enemy (not merely the weapons it employs) and the thing we must issue war against. For, until the entire structure is changed from one of dominating the working sector to that of liberating it, the government will continue its war of intimidation and abuse of the working class for the benefit of defending an economic structure which serves only their interests.

ESTERILIZACIONES FORZADAS

Segun un reciente articulo tres mujeres han hecho demandas en corte en contra del U.S.C./Centro Medico del Condado de Los Angeles por haber sido cometidas a esterilizaciones sin su consentimiento.

POR QUE HAN SIDO AUMENTADAS LAS ESTERILIZACIONES FORZADAS?

Con el continuo empeoramiento de la crisis economica, el gobierno ha decidido concentrar sus esfuerzos en el control de la poblacion como solucion de sus problemas. Entiendo de crisis economicas se agudizan las divisiones y diferencias, entre las diferentes clases, los ricos se hacen mas ricos y los pobres mas pobres. En tiempo de depresiones economicas todos gastan menos, hasta los ricos. Esto significa que a los ricos ya no pueden dispersar sus migajas entre los pobres y tratar de sobornarlos como hacian antes. Por lo tanto el gobierno ya no dirige sus fondos hacia el desarrollo economico a largo plazo de paises extranjeros, pero lo dirige hacia programas que producen resultados inmediatos, como esterilizaciones forzadas.

Si el gobierno no hubiera encontrado una victima propiciatoria, la gente, que diariamente enfrenta las agudizantes contradicciones de distribucion de riquezas, y trabajo, hubieran empezado a dudar mas y mas en el sistema capitalista. Para prevenir mas desconfianza en el capitalismo, el gobierno ha lanzado una campana para aislar el "exceso de poblacion" entre la gente pobre y del tercer mundo, como la causa de la crisis economica. Con lemas como "Mucha gente pobre causa la pobreza", el gobierno cree que puede enganar a la poblacion a creer que los pobres son los causantes de la crisis. Pero si desarrollamos el lema a su conclusion logica veremos la realidad bajo la cual vivimos, "Unas pocas gente ricas, crean muchas gente pobre".

La meta de programas de Control de Poblacion es el 0 aumento de la poblacion. No existen otros metodos, ademas de las esterilizaciones forzadas, para cumplir este meta. En un reporte gubernamental (publicado Nov., 1973) llamado "Oportunidades Para el Empleo, Educacion y Entrenamiento" indico: "la solucion a los grandes problemas del desempleo son masivas esterilizaciones forzadas". Por entonces no nos parece extraño que el gobierno hall aumentado los fondos dirigidos hacia el con-



trol de la poblacion, mientras que drasticamente rebaje los fondos dirigidos hacia programas de desarrollo Rural y Agrícola por \$3 millones, a Educacion por \$6 millones, y a Salud y Bienestar Publico por \$49 millones. El gobierno alega que si existe menos poblacion, tendran que gastar menos en programas de salud y bienestar publica. Controlando a la poblacion el gobierno cree que puede controlar a los problemas inherentes del capitalismo.

POR QUE OCCUREN LAS ESTERILIZACIONES?

El numero de esterilizaciones aumentado en el pais entero, muy pocas siendo por escogimiento de las mujeres mismas. Las mujeres han sido intimidadas en varias formas a firmar papeles de "consentimiento", sin saber en muchos casos lo que estaban firmando. Hubo un caso reportado en el Hospital de Duke University, en el cual un doctor amenazo a una madre con dejar caer su hijo recién nacido al piso, sino firmaba los papeles de consentimiento a ser esterilizada. Mujeres en Oklahoma y Carolina del Norte han dado a saber que han sido acosadas por personas de las oficinas de Bienestar Publico, informandole que si tienen mas de dos hijos "illegitimos" la ley los fuerza a ser esterilizados. En muchos casos las personas de la oficina de Bienestar Publico, han utilizado la ignorancia de la persona en asuntos de nacimientos y le han mentado a las madres. Le dicen a las personas: "Que pueden ser esterilizadas temporalmente y mas tarde tener de nuevo su fecundidad." No es hasta que estas mujeres desean tener hijos otra vez, que sufren el tremendo choque mental de lo que en realidad son las esterilizaciones.

QUIENES SON LAS VICTIMAS?

La gente pobre y las masas minoritarias, (sean Latinos, Negros, o Asiaticos) son a quien el gobierno dirige su campana de esterilizaciones forzadas. Estas esterilizaciones no estan ocurriendo en casos aislados, sino en masas. Por ejemplo: 1) Un Hospital Indio en Claremore Oklahoma 52 mujeres Indias fueron esterilizadas en un mes (Julio, 1974): 2) En Puerto Rico 1/3 de las mujeres entre las edades de 20-49 fueron esterilizadas en 1965 y 2/3 de las mujeres entre las edades de 20-29 fueron esterilizadas en 1971: 3) Los periodicos de Columbia acusan que 40,000 mujeres fueron esterilizadas entre-



los años 1963-1969; 4) En India se le ofrecen a los hombres un radio gratis si se esterilizan.

Considerando toda esta información nos damos cuenta que el problema de las esterilizaciones forzadas no es problema aislado de algunos individuos, sino problema internacional que afecta a toda la gente trabajadora de todos los países. Según un artículo publicado en la Revista Puerto Rico Libre, la isla de Puerto Rico está sufriendo del nivel más alto de esterilizaciones (35%) en el mundo. En el ejemplo de Puerto Rico vemos que el sector de la población es el más afectado por las esterilizaciones. El reporte del Departamento de Salud indica que las mujeres (ellas o sus familias) que ganan de \$4,000-\$5 000 por año son las

más afectadas por los programas gubernamentales de esterilizaciones forzadas. En fin son las mujeres de la clase obrera que son más afectadas por estos programas, en Puerto Rico, el 43% de las mujeres de este sector han sido esterilizadas.

CUALES SON LOS EFECTOS?

Ahora podemos empezar a ver, las tremendas ramificaciones políticas que son las esterilizaciones forzadas y como no solo es problema de la mujeres. La esterilizaciones forzadas están siendo llevadas a cabo por programas gubernamentales, como la Agencia para el Desarrollo Internacional (AID), Programas de Salud y Bienestar Público (Welfare) y Agencias del Imperio Rockefeller. Estos programas tienen sus tentáculos en todo el mundo y no solo en los E.E.U.U. Estos programas son muy selectivos en quien afectan, son dirigidos en su totalidad a la gente trabajadora. El plan del gobierno para resolver los problemas de la crisis económica, como el desempleo, la inflación, son a reducir el tamaño del sector obrero de la población.

Las esterilizaciones forzadas son un instrumento de dominación y control, por el cual el gobierno espera reducir el tamaño de la clase obrera y por lo tanto reducir su poder. La producción en un sistema capitalista depende de la explotación de la clase obrera, por lo tanto los obreros son los más probables a rebelarse en tiempo de crisis económica, puesto que son el sector más peligroso bajo un sistema basado en su explotación. Las esterilizaciones forzadas son un instrumento peligroso en manos del gobierno. Tratan de utilizarlo para disminuir nuestra filas e atornillar debilitando nuestra rebelión en contra la explotación. Es importante que nos eduquemos y alistemos a defendernos antes de que este nuevo ataque gubernamental disminuya nuestras filas. Hay que entender que es el sistema capitalista el cual es nuestro enemigo. Las esterilizaciones son solo una de las armas que el sistema tiene en su arsenal. Para liberarnos completamente debemos luchar contra este sistema en su totalidad. Solo con el cambio del sistema y la institución de una estructura controlada por los obreros que terminara nuestra explotación.

BERNARDO GALLARDO VICTIM OF POLICE REPRESSION

During the month of August, Bernardo Diaz Gallardo, Chicano parolee was found dying from a shotgun wound in front of his home. His roommate Arthur Lopez, and another man, Harold Villa were booked on suspicion of murder.

Gallardo's murder was a chilling affirmation of his own suspicion that his life was in danger. Ironically, however, he was not afraid of his friends but in fact of the San Diego Police.

This fear of the police drove Gallardo to seek help from his attorney, the Legal Aid Society, and the city Community Relations Office, from what he described to be police harassment. He told his attorney, as well as these other agencies that he was being forced by certain law enforcers to become an informer. He claimed that police threatened that he would lose his freedom, or worse if he didn't go along with their plan. Gallardo also knew that if his friends thought he was an informer they might retaliate.

According to an attorney from the Legal Aid Society "Gallardo was scared to death" when he came to their office and told the attorney about one of his encounters with the police. According to Gallardo he and some friends had been stopped by police at a liquor store. Their car was searched but police had found nothing but an empty can of beer. Gallardo claimed that the police first threatened to charge them with possession of an open container, but then one policeman pulled out a packet of marijuana from his pocket and said he would plant it on Gallardo if he didn't co-operate. Afraid he might be charged with parole violation, he agreed and was driven to the 28th St. Bridge where patrolmen pulled out photos of other ex-cons who were police informers. According to Gallardo the officers said "if he didn't join" they would "set him up" or somehow put him in hot water. Gallardo said he agreed but was not going to snitch on his friends.

Other encounters with the police continued. On Aug. 6, the police made an unannounced search of his home, leaving it in shambles and confiscating various items which Gallardo later had to reclaim.

On yet a later date, police went to Gallardo's home and when he refused to answer the door he heard one officer shout "we know you're in there and we're going to get you."

The L.A. attorney said Gallardo reported one last incident before he died. Gallardo told him that police had passed him on the street and had pointed an accusing finger at him. The next day he was murdered.



Before he died, Gallardo, assisted by the Legal Aid was seeking an injunction against the police to stop the harassment. His complaints and reports were taped by those helping him but were later subpoenaed by the police.

The murder of Bernie Gallardo raises many questions to be answered. His accounts of harassment by the police are not isolated accusations by some ex-con. These accusations are in fact part of the

growing list of complaints concerning the corruption of the S.D. Police, its abuse of authority, its disrespect for working people, and its selective law enforcement practices. These complaints involve accusations ranging from requests by police for sexual favors and molestation to the various criminal means it uses to secure informers as in the case of Bernie Gallardo.

One organization, the Ad Hoc Committee for Chicano Rights, has consistently attempted to air these complaints of police harassment to the public, with the purpose of putting pressure to bear on the higher state officials to investigate these allegations in order to protect citizen (particularly the Chicano community) from this type of treatment.

In light of this most recent incident concerning Bernie Gallardo, this Ad Hoc Committee for Chicano Rights held a community meeting and press conference to discuss the case, ideas about what should be done and to air specific demands to the community and state officials.

These demands included the following:

- an immediate investigation of Bernie Gallardo's murder by an outside body
- the immediate firing of Police Chief Hoobler for allowing rampant corruption
- the immediate suspension of the two policemen involved
- immediate permission for Chicano Representatives to hear the tapes Gallardo made, but which were confiscated by the police.

Following this meeting the San Diego Police suspended two of the officers in question, both of whom had previous records of similar types of activities.

The real question underlying this issue of police abuse could best be summed up by a statement made by Bernie Gallardo's sister, who with her family attended the community meeting. She said essentially, "what good does it do to fire the Police Chief, because when a new Chief comes things will remain the same as long as policemen feel they can use their power to intimidate Chicano people and especially parolees."

This statement is a clear reflection of the reality most oppressed working people must endure. As inflation and unemployment skyrocket it becomes increasingly clear whose interests the state officials and the police serve. We live in a capitalist society based on an economy where a few large multinational monopolies own the majority of resources and machinery, where politicians are bought (as Watergate has shown) by these corporate bodies, and where laws are made in the interests of the wealthy. Hence it is logical that police, as officers of this state, are selective as to whom they serve



and how they administer justice. This is especially true in their treatment of minorities who provide the major source of cheap labor and very often experience the heavy hand of the police more frequently. It is the Chicano community who suffers when police are used to break strikes, as with Farmworkers, or deport working "illegal" aliens or when they use their power as they did with Berale Gallardo. It is no surprise that given this system there is selective law enforcement. Richard Nixon was pardoned for his political crimes in order to prevent further suffering for his family. (suffering with a \$150,000 a year pension?) But what compensation do the majority of working people receive in similar situations?

The observation made by Gallardo's sister has wider significance. While firing Chief Hoobler might begin to solve the immediate problems of abuse by police authorities, and selective law enforcement, we cannot lose sight of the real source of our problems. We must not abandon the broader struggle against class privilege. Only with the elimination of class society, will the need for police and police violence end.

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FREE LOS TRES

Against the human interest of the people of the United States, who have been plagued by repressive drug traffic for over a century, the United States Supreme Court on March 24, 1975 denied certiorari (review) for the case of anti-drug activists, Juan Fernandez, Rodolfo Sanchez and Alberto Ortiz, popularly known as Los Tres.

Within hours of their decision, the presiding judge in the original trial of Los Tres, Laurence Lydick, who actually has no legal jurisdiction nor documentation of the Supreme court decision, issued an arrest warrant and revoked the \$150,000.. bail which was raised by the 2 1/2 years massive national campaign for their freedom on bond pending appeal.

Immediately, two of Los Tres, Rodolfo Sanchez and Alberto Ortiz, were savagely arrested by armed agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation while the whereabouts of Juan Fernandez is to this date unknown, and concern for his safety has been expressed by all.

Simultaneously, with shotguns, pistols and automatic weapons, and without warning or concern for onlookers, over twenty agents of the para-military special weapons and tactics squad (S.W.-A.T.) and F.B.I. agents forced their entrance to the offices of the National Committee to Free Los Tres at 416 S. Pecan St. without a proper search warrant. The offices were ransacked and the telephone wires were ripped out.

While this illegal search was going on, two female members of the defense committee arrived and confronted the agents demanding that they produce a search warrant. They responded that they had a warrant for the arrest of Juan Fernandez and threatened to arrest them when they denied any knowledge of his whereabouts. These verbal threats were followed by physical threats and the two members were forced to flee from the offices.

The home of Mrs. Ester Fernandez was also invaded twice by armed S.W.-A.T. Squad and FBI Agents, entering the house and threatening family and friends while inquiring for the whereabouts of Juan Fernandez.

The case of Los Tres stemmed from an altercation with a heroin pusher in which the pusher was shot and wounded in self defense. The pusher was later revealed as an agent of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs. Los Tres were immediately and brutally



arrested, tried and convicted. Their trial was an example of the justice which working and ethnic people receive. Their defense of lack of prior knowledge that the pusher was an agent and that they had acted in self defense when the pusher had attempted to shoot them, was not allowed. They were convicted of Conspiracy to commit crimes against the United States, Assault on a Federal Agent, and Robbery of a Custodian of mail matter, money and other property of the U.S. (Jessie James Act).

They were sentenced by Lawrence Lydick, an appointee, ex-law partner, business associate, and personal friend of Watergate Nixon on January 7, 1972 to a combined total of 75 years in prison.

Due to the National Support and demand of hundreds of thousands of Latinos and other working people for their freedom, Los Tres were freed on bail pending appeal in November of 1973.

In May of 1974, again due to the nationwide support of people, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed and dismissed one of the charges against them, the Jessie James Act, reducing their sentence by 40 years from a combined total of 75 years to a combined total of 35 years.

This courts decision and the gestapo like arrests of Los Tres signal a great danger of our democratic and human rights. They bring us another step closer to the legal conditions which existed in Nazi Germany in the 1930's and which exist today in Chile.

Facism is a form of totalitarian and brutal government which is always used in times of economic crisis in countries like the US. Facism can be identified by court decisions giving the police unlimited power and restricting the rights of people, and gestapo-military arrests by heavily armed police agents.

We ask all people of conscience to support the democratic and human rights which are under attack, express solidarity with Los Tres.

LIBERTAD PARA LOS TRES

El 24 de Marzo de 1975, la corte Suprema de los E.E.U.U. nego revisaa el caso de los activistas-anti-drogas, Rodolfo Sanchez, Alberto Ortiz y Juan Fernandez, popularmente conocidos como LOS TRES.

Dentro del espacio de unas horas, el juez Lydick, que originalmente presidio sobre su caso, sin autoridad legal ni documentacion oficial de la decision de la corte suprema, despacho una orden de arresto y revoco los \$150,000 dolares de fianza que habian sido levantados desues de una masiva campana nacional, exigiendo su libertad, el cual abarco unos 21/2 anos.

.. Inmediatamente, dos de Los Tres, Rodolfo Sanchez y Alberto Ortiz, fueron brutalmente arestados por agentes armados de la F.B.I.(Agencia de Investigacion Federal), meintras que a esta fecha el paradero de Juan Fernandez es desconosido, todos han expresado temor por su bienestar.

Simultaneamente, agentes de la F.B.I. y la organizacion para militar policiaca (S.W.A.T.), armados con pistolas, escopetas y metraladoras forzaron su entrada a las oficinas del Comitè Nacional en Defensa de los Tres, sin tener derecho legal de hacerlo. Las oficinas fueron saqueadas y los telefonos arancados de su lugares mientras que conducian su pillaje, dos miembros del Comitè entraron y confrontaron a los agentes policiacos demandando comprobante judiciales. Los agentes respondieron amenazandolas con arreste si no le decian donde estab Juan Fernandez. Las palabras amenazantes fueron seguidas con amenazas fisicas, y las mujeres tuvieron que huir. El hogar de la Sra. Ester Fernandez tambien fue saqueada y los habitantes amenazados por los agente policiacos de S.W.A.T. y la F.B.I..

El caso de Los Tres origino de una altercacion con un narco-traficante, en el cual el narco-traficante fue herido en defensa propia. Mas tarde se comprobo que el narco-traficante era un agente policiaco. Inmediatamente Los Tres fueron brutalmente arestados y condenados. Su juicio fue un ejemplo del tip de justicia que gente trabajadora y minoritaria recibe. Su ignorancia en saber que el narco -traficante era agente policiaco, y que el intento de dispararles no fue admitido como testimonio. Fueron



conderados por atacar a un agente Federal, conspiracion en contra de los E.E.U.U., y robo de propiedad del gobierno.

Fueron sentenciados por el juez Lawrence Lydick, el cual fue elegido a ser juez, socio-legal y amigo del ex-presidente Watergate Nixon, el 7 de Enero de 1972, a un total de combinado de 75 anos.

Debido a su apoyo nacional y demandas de cientos de miles de Latino y personas obreras en general. Los Tres fueron soltados bajo fianza mientras su caso fuera apelado en Noviembre de 1973.

En Mayo de 1974, otra vez por el apoyo nacional de la gente, la novena Corte Circita de Apelados, reverso y descartando a uno de los cargos en su contra, el acto Jessie James, reducio su sentencia por 40 anos de un total combinado de 75 a uno de 35 anos.

Las decisiones de la Corte y los arestos policiacos a tipo gestapo de Los Tres, senala un grave peligro a los derechos humanos de la poblacion. Nos aacecan a las condiciones legales que existian de Alemania Nazi de 1930-46 y las actualmente esiten en en Chile.

El Facisimo es una forma del totalitarismo que los gobiernos capitalistas utilizan en tiempo de crisis economica. El facisimo se puede identificar por decisiones juridicas que le permiten a las agencias policiacas poder sin restriccion.

Hacemos un llamado nacional a toda persona conciente a apoyar los derechos humanos y democraticos que estan siendo atacodas, manifiesten solaridad con Los Tres, DEMANDEN LA LIBERTAD DE LOS TRES, LIBERTAD PARA LOS TRES!!!

QUE HARIA USTED SI FUERA
VICTIMA DE UN RAPTO ?

EL CASO DE INEZ GARCIA

Los casos de rapto y violacion sexual es un problema candente que provoca temor y coraje en los corazones de muchas comunidades atraves de la nacion. El porcentaje de violaciones a mujeres ha subido dramaticamente al lado de la crisis interna de un sistema preocupacion principal es la seguridad de sus ganancias para su beneficio en lugar de la preocupacion por las vidas humanas. El hecho de haber sido violado produce efectos dramaticos en sus infortunadas victimas y asi es porque los violadores o raptoree van hasta el punto de asesinato. La policia informa que de los 60 casos de rapto que ocurren cada dia solo uno es el que se reporte. Las razones del silencio por no reportar tan degradables abusos es comprensible. La policia pone muy pequeno empeño en busca del culpable y tambien no estan preparados para recibir los problemas emocionales y legales de tal acto de violacion sexual.

Muchos oficiales tratan de culpar a la mujer victima en ves de al perverso asaltante. Es un derecho humano que la mujer pueda reclamar y defender su persona antetiendo abuso y negarse a permanecer completamente sen hacer nada. Asi muy pocas mujeres tiene el coraje para reclamar y asi lo hizo Inez Garcia.

En Marzo 19, 1974 Inez Garcia fue atacada y violada por dos hombres uno de los cuales ella despues le dio muerte. Los hombres Luis Castillo y Miguel Jimenez se suponian que eran amigos del companero de cuarto de Garcia, Fred Madrano, Garcia los permitio la entrada a la casa. Cuando Madrano llego a la casa los dos hobres empezaron una discucion con este que llego termino en uan fuerte pelea. Considerando que Madrano perdia en numero fue rapiamente derrotado por los oponentes. Ante la viste de lo que estaba pasando Garcia demando a los dos hombres que salieron de la casa. Fue en ese momento que las 300 libras de Miguel Jimenez le tumbaron al suelo a Garcia. Mientra Castillo se disponia a violar a esta. Durante el incidente Madrano lograndose recuperar trato de escapar en busca de ayuda,



INEZ GARCIA

pero fue rodeado de los dos rufienes que nuevamente lo golpearon brutalmente. Despues del rapto Garcia se encontro en un estado de shock y la unica idea en su mente fue el de arreglar el mal que se le habia echo. Fue en este momento que los dos hombres trataron de amenazar a Garcia y dirle que seria mejor que se fuera de la ciudad. Fue asi que Garcia trato de defenderse y no dejarse atrapar. Y en su histeria vio que lo mas logico que podia hacer era el cargar un rifle para correr a los hombres. Los dos asaltantes nuevamente empezaron a golpear a Madrano solo que esta vez Jimenez habia sacado un cuchillo. Inez Garcia le grito a Madrano, asi Jimenez volteandose le tiro el Jimenez a ella, fue en ese momento que Garcia disparo el rifle y mato a Jimenez, mientras que Castillo (el violador) escapo en temor.

Garcia fue a los tribunales el 19 of agosto de 1974 con Charles Garry como su abogado las bases que tomaron para condenarla fueron que; como hubo unos 30 minutos hubo unos 30 minutos de lapso entre el momento en que ella fue violada, al tiempo en que disparo el rifle, fue dicho entonces que hubo un caso de "asesinato premeditado."

INEZ GARCIA

Charles Garry discutió que el estado de la mente no tiene límites. El dijo que el momento en que ella disparó a Jimenez, ella todavía estaba bajo los efectos del rapto y de su abuso y que su única intención fue el de defender su persona y con los que ella vivía..

La llamada por teléfono le demostró que el incidente de rapto no iba a terminar ahí, sino que iba a ser el comienzo de sus tormentos si ella no abandonaba a la ciudad.

Su acusador como su juez llegaron al acuerdo que ella no tenía el derecho de matar a nadie, no importando lo que le hubieran hecho a ella.

El juez rehusó reconocer que era un caso de rapto y menos que fue un caso de defensa personal. Inclusive habían 7 mujeres en el jurado. Inez García fue condenada por asesinato en segundo grado. La mujer, predominante de la clase media, no eran igual que Inez García y no tuvieron compasión por ella. Menos el entender el tormento que ella había sufrido.

Escogieron a Inez (la víctima) para hacerle el criminal central, en vez de Jimenez que fue tan lejos hasta de mentir que el rapto no había tenido lugar.

Inez García tenía muchos factores que dieron o no peso legal en su caso, pero que fueron usados en orden de poner el jurado en su contra. El primero fue que ella era de descendencia latina (Cubano y Puerto Riquena) que no sabía como leer la lengua americana, el otro punto era que ella está envuelta políticamente con la Union de Campesinos, ella había trabajado en los campos, y asistido trabajadores en diferentes aspectos. En otras palabras Inez es una persona que está dedicada a la lucha por la defensa del pobre para defenderse de los abusos de un sistema opresivo.

La sentencia de asesinato en 2 grado fue entregado por la corte a Inez García por asesinas a uno de los 2 hombres; que la había violado, abusado, y golpeada y haberle tirado un cuchillo. Los resultados de este caso y acto de defensa personal son que Inez García está la cárcel del condado de Monterrey mientras que el raptista y degenerado, Luis Castillo camina libremente por las calles.

El veredicto solo es prueba del sexismo que existe en la estructura del Sistema Judicial americano.

Lo lleva a uno a preguntarse que clase de justicia las cortes están esforzando y quien exactamente están participando en la determinación.

Inez García no es la típica víctima raptada. Ella no se dejó callar sino que atacó a sus asaltantes en cualquier modo. El cuerpo de una mujer debería ser considerado su propia propiedad, así cualquiera que trate a la fuerza de violar debería prepararse a enfrentar las consecuencias, inclusive si eso significa la muerte. Así como cualquiera que asalte físicamente otra persona está enfrentándose a castigo. Todavía las

cortes no ven los casos de rapto desde este punto de vista.

La sentencia de Inez García no estuvo basado en el factor legal de su caso, mas bien en sus ideas políticas y color. No fue condenada porque mató a un hombre, porque le dio el derecho de defenderse hasta el punto de muerte. Ella es culpable por defensa personal y por sus ideas políticas demostrando esto que fue sentenciada a cárcel.

La siguiente declaración demuestra su cometido:

"Bueno, realmente no me importa si tengo que ir a la cárcel, porque para mí yo ya he ganado, y esta es mi victoria. Mi victoria es que muchas mujeres han oído de mí, mucha gente han oído de mí, y ellos creen en la misma idea que yo, y esa es la victoria.

Inclusive la ley y el sistema están podridos aquí en los Estados Unidos, para mí yo gane. Y si yo tengo que ir a la cárcel por algo en que yo creo, ire orgullosa a la cárcel y no me lamentare por esto."

La corte rehusó darle a Inez García la justicia que ella se merecía y así trató en usar ella como un precedente ejemplo para otros que se pueden levantar y tomar una acción contra aquellos que abusan. Las cortes creen que mandandola a la cárcel la callará a ella como a sus seguidores, así, el juicio a tenido un efecto expositivo y enseña que en los E.E.U.U. la mujer tanto como el hombre están dispuestos a pelear contra las fuerzas de su opresión incluso hasta la muerte.

THE CASE OF INEZ GARCIA

Rape is a burning issue which strikes fear and anger into the hearts of many communities throughout the nation. The number of rapes has risen dramatically along with the internal crisis of a system whose main preoccupation is the securing of more profit rather than that of human life. Rape has very dramatic effects on its unfortunate victims and therefore, the rapists usually do not stop at this offense, but go on to murder. Police testify that one out of 60 rapes which occur daily are reported. The reason for the reluctance to report such a terrifying abuse is understandable. The police place little priority on seeking out the culprit and, besides, they are not at all prepared to deal with the emotional or legal ramifications of such sexual violations. Most officers attempt to put the blame on the woman victim rather than the perverted male assailant. It is a human right that women stand up and attempt to defend themselves under such extreme abuse and refuse to be merely a passive recipient. Yet, very few women have the courage to do so. Inez García is one of them.

On March 19, 1974 Inez García was beaten and raped by two men, one of whom she later killed. The men, Luis Castillo and Miguel Jimenez, were supposed friends of García's roommate, Fred Madrano. Hence, when the two men came to pay a visit to Madrano, García allowed them into her house. Yet, when Madrano arrived, the two men soon began to bait him into an argument which resulted in a vigorous struggle. Considering that Madrano was outnumbered, he was soon defeated by the two men. After witnessing such harassment, García demanded that the two men leave her house. It was at this point that the 300 pound Miguel Jimenez held down García while Luis Castillo proceeded to rape her. During the incident, Madrano had managed to escape, and ran for help. However, he was soon cornered by the two ruffians, who once again brutally beat him up. After her rape, Inez García was virtually in a state of shock and the only thing on her mind was to right the wrong committed against her. It was during this moment of shock and torment that the two men called up García and began threatening her and demanding that she leave town. It was then that Inez García decided not to let herself be trampled upon, and to take some measure to defend herself. In her hysteria, she

felt the most logical thing to do was to load up a rifle and seek out the two assailants. She encountered them within a few blocks of her home. The two assailants were once again beating up Madrano, only this time Jimenez had pulled a knife. Inez García screamed out to Madrano, Jimenez then turned and threw the knife at her. It wasn't until then that García fired and killed Jimenez, while Castillo (the rapist) fled in fear.

García went to trial on August 19, 1974, with Charles Garry as her lawyer. The bases of the prosecution was that since there was about a thirty minute lapse from the time when she was raped to the time when Inez shot Jimenez, it was claimed to be an open and shut case of "pre-meditated murder.;; Charles Garry argued that the "states of mind have no time limit." He claimed that when Inez García shot Jimenez she was still suffering from the shock of her abuse and her only intention was to defend herself and those with whom she lived. The phone call demonstrated to her that the rape incident was not the end, but rather the beginning of her torment if she refused to passively leave town.

The prosecutor and the judge agreed on one thing, that Inez García had "had no right to kill" those individuals, no matter what they had done to her. The judge refused to even acknowledge that it was a rape case and on that premise denied that it was a case of self-defense. Although there were seven women on the jury, Inez García was convicted of second degree murder. The women, predominantly middle class, were not Inez García's peers and had no compassion or concern for the torment she suffered. They chose to make Inez (the victim) the central criminal of the case rather than the rapist, Jimenez, and went so far as to deny that a rape had occurred.

Inez García had many factors which did not have any legal weight on her case, but were used in order to subjectively put the jury against her. The first is that she is a woman of Latin decent (Cuban & Puerto Rican) who did not know how to read the English language. The other factor was that she was politically involved with the United Farmworkers Union, she had worked in the fields and had assisted workers in various matters. In other words, Inez García is a woman who is com-

mitted to struggling for the rights of the poor to defend themselves against the abuses of an oppressive system. It is an unfortunate fact that these kinds of political rebels are the ones that are the first to be imprisoned for daring to voice the opinions of the workers.

The sentence of second degree murder was issued by the court to Inez Garcia for Killing one of the two men who raped her, beat her up and threw a knife at her. Yet, the result of this bold act of self-defense is that Inez Garcia is in the Monterey County Jail while the rapist, Luis Castillo freely roams the streets. The verdict provided only additional proof of the biasedly sexist structure of the American Judicial System. It leads one to question exactly what kind of 'JUSTICE' the courts are enforcing and exactly who are participating in the determination.

Inez Garcia is not the typical rape victim. She did not passively submit but sought to fight off her assailant by any means necessary. A woman's body should be considered her own property. Hence, anyone who forcibly attempts to violate it should be prepared to face the consequences, even if it means death. Just as anyone who physically assaults another person is forced to face punishment. Yet, the courts refused to view rape through this perspective.

Inez Garcia's sentence was not based on the legal facts of her case but, rather on her political convictions and her color. She was convicted not because she killed a man but, because she thought it her RIGHT to defend herself to the point of death. She was guilty of self-defense and standing up for her political views, even if it meant going to jail. The following quote demonstrates her commitment:

"Well I really dont mind if I go to jail, because to me I already won, and this is my victory. My victory is that a lot of women know about me -- a lot of people know about me -- and they believe in the same idea I do, and that is a victory.

Even though the law and the system here is fucked up in the U.S., which it is -- to me I won. And if I have to go to jail for something I believe, I'll be very proud to go to jail for something I believe, I'll be very proud to go to jail -- and I won't regret it."

The courts refused to give Inez Garcia the justice which was rightfully due to her and instead felt it was important to use her as a precedent or example for others who dare to stand up and take some kind of action against the abuses from which they suffer. The courts seem to think that by sentencing her to jail, it will shut her up as well as any supporters she may have. Yet, the trial has had a boomeranging effect and shown the U.S. that women as well as men are willing to fight against the forces of their oppression, even if it means their death.



INEZ GARCIA
THE
VICTIM NOT THE CULPRIT

VICE-PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER

BIG BUSINESS MOVES TO THE WHITE HOUSE

The selection of Nelson Rockefeller for the Vice Presidency of the US has given us a chance to study in detail the relationship of big business and the ruling class to the US government. The first family of American capitalism, the Rockefellers, are not satisfied with their huge interests in and control of such multinational monopolies as Exxon, Standard Oil of California, and Chase Manhattan Bank. They are now sending Nelson, who alone is worth well over \$200 million, to the upper levels of US government so that he can help protect the family empire.

The two day hearings on Rockefeller's confirmation were very friendly. The hearings committee and all the rest of Congress were almost unanimous in their praise of Rockefeller, the New York governor for 15 years, and boss of New York state politics. But soon after the hearings, some leaks about Nelson's past political abuses started to spring up. And these leaks, documenting how political decisions are made in the US, have become an embarrassment not only to Rockefeller, but also to the rest of the US ruling class.

One example of these Rockefeller abuses is his past "donations to charity." When a man making \$5 million a year as pocket money "gives" some money to "charity", he is not really giving up anything, since he would have to pay that money to taxes anyway. But these "donations" can go straight to the groups most beneficial to the donor. In Rockefeller's case, these groups have been mainly right wing groups, and often front groups for organizations like the CIA, which have been instrumental in shaping US foreign policy decisions, especially in Latin America. Over \$1 million of his tax-free money has gone to such groups as : American Council for International Preservation of Democracy Under God; Center for Latin American Relations; Council on Foreign Relations; US Government-Latin American Mission; and the well-known CIA front group, the US Information Agency. Besides, while Rockefeller was "donating" all of this money to charity, he forgot to do something else, pay his income taxes. He now owes more than \$1 million to the government.



Multimillionaire Nelson Rockefeller claims his family wields no power

ROCKEFELLER

POLITICAL BRIBES-

Rockefeller has also traded millions of his dollars for the favors of his political associates. \$200,000 went to Nixon's re-election campaign in exchange for a Nixon approval of the takeover of Caribair airlines by Lawrence Rockefeller's Eastern Airlines. Rockefeller gave \$625,000 to William J. Ronan, formerly head of New York City's Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) and now the head of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. As the head of these agencies, Ronan controls virtually all of the public transportation facilities --buses, subways, bridges, tunnels, airports and transportation terminals--in the heart of the Rockefeller empire. Almost all of the debts of these facilities are controlled by David Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank. A recent secret deal between Ronan, then governor Nelson Rockefeller, and banker David disregarded the studies of advisors and gave \$12 million in profits to Chase Manhattan Bank during the takeover of a bridge by the MTA.

Rockefeller also gave \$50,000 to Henry Kissinger when he left Rockefeller's payroll to become Nixon's top foreign policy advisor. Rockefeller knew that the money would be remembered whenever the profits of his oil companies and banks would be threatened by growing nationalist and anti-American movements around the world.

REAL CRIMES

None of this opposition centered around Rockefeller's real crimes, the violent attacks he has made on people throughout the world so that he could increase his wealth and protect his power. Rockefeller was a long time supporter of the Vietnam war, but his imperialist interests are not limited to Asia. He has long been the chief architect of the

US's Latin American policy. His "fact-finding tours" and governmental studies are responsible for the constant US interventions to create and maintain such fascist Latin American countries as Brazil and Chile.

His record as governor of New York is no better. During his years in office, he constantly harassed working and poor people and fought against any and all welfare benefits for New York residents. His savage massacre of the inmates of Attica in 1971 showed, for all time, how brutal he will be when dealing with exploited and oppressed people who threaten his power.

But for all of this talk, there wasn't any strong, permanent opposition to the Rockefeller nomination. A few reactionary politicians are still angry at Rockefeller for his anti-Goldwater stand in 1964, and a few liberal politicians acted indignantly about Rockefeller's abuse of his wealth. But all of this uproar was just for pre-election publicity, and died down soon after the November, 1974 elections.

WHY ROCKEFELLER

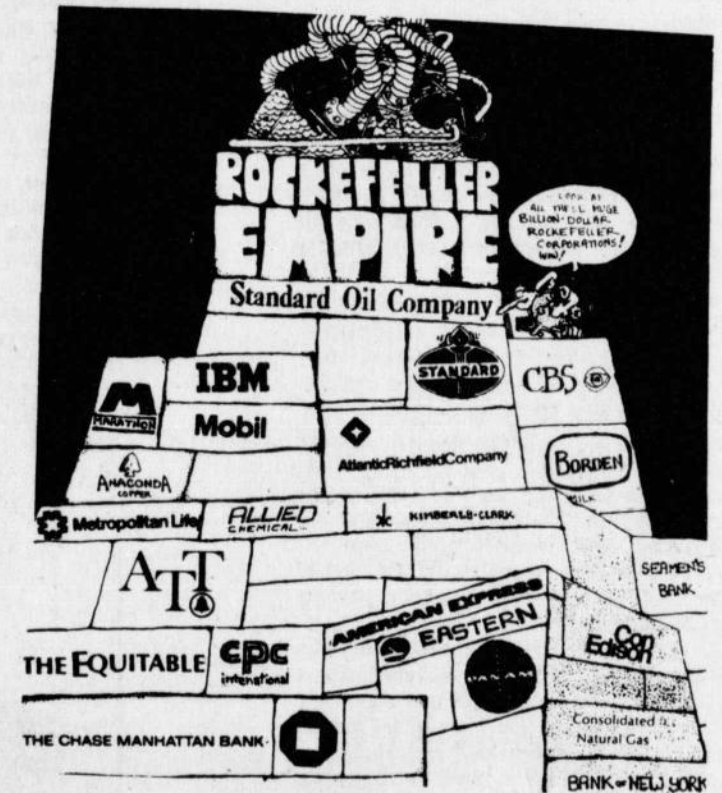
Why, then, has the US ruling class chosen Rockefeller to be its new vice-president? In this time of economic and political chaos in the US, the ruling class is not content to have a politician governing the country who does not understand the real danger now facing US big business. But Rockefeller, a member of a family whose wealth and power are unequalled in all of the world, understands this danger and, as he showed at Attica, has no qualms about using brutal violence to protect the interests of capitalism. Times are getting tougher every day. Big business, like Rockefeller and his friends are trying to squeeze out more and more profits at our expense, and they know that we will not stand for it much longer. They are getting ready for us by tightening their control on government. We had better organize ourselves and get ready for them.

ROCKEFELLER COMO VICE-PRESIDENTE LAS GRANDES CORPORACIONES Y EL GOBIERNO

El nombramiento de Nelson Rockefeller como vice-presidente de los Estados Unidos nos ofrece la oportunidad de ver las relaciones que existen entre la clase dominante y sus compañías con el gobierno Norte Americano. La primera familia del Capitalismo Yanqui, los Rockefeller, no se encuentran satisfechos con tener solo control de las grandes compañías multinacionales como EXXON, Std. Oil of Calif., y Chase Manhattan Bank. Ahora quieren mandar a Nelson, (que cuenta con ganancias personales de mas de 200 millones) a los altos niveles del gobierno, como si este no fuera a representar sus intereses.

Los primeros días en la audiencia para la confirmación de Rockefeller pasaron sin gran novedades. El comité de audiencia y todos los diputados estaban unánime en sus alabaciones hacia Rockefeller. El cual ha sido gobernador del Estado de Nueva York por 15 años y charro de la política de ese estado. En las últimas semanas han brotado a la superficie ciertas informaciones que documentan como decisiones políticas son hechas en los Estados Unidos. Estas revelaciones han sido un embarazo no solo a Rockefeller pero a toda la clase burguesa.

Un ejemplo de los abusos de Rockefeller a sido sus donaciones monetarias a los "institutos caritativos". Cuando una persona que gana millones de dolares al año dona un poco de su dinero en realidad no pierde nada, porque lo puede descontar de sus impuestos. Estan donaciones siempre van a caer a mano de grupos que apoyan al sistema que Rockefeller representa. Los grupos que caen bajo la bendición de Rockefeller son grupos derechistas o los titetes de la CIA. Estos grupos han sido instrumentos en el desarrollo de las políticas Americanas hacia el extranjero, con bastante hacia Latinoamérica. Millones de dolares han ido a grupos como el Concilio para la Preservación de la Democracia bajo Dios, Centro de Relaciones Latinoamericanas, La Misión Latinoamericana etc. y otros grupos de la CIA como la Agencia Americana para El



Desarrollo interno. Mientras que Rockefeller andaba jugando el papel de caritativo, se le olvido pagar sus impuestos. Al presente debe mas de un millón de dolares al gobierno.

Rocky tambien le ha entregado millones de dolares a sus socios politicos, con la intencion de una retribucion en el campo politico. 200,000 fueron a la campana para re-elegir a Nixon, el cual lo recompensa con su apruebo de la toma de la compañía aerea Caribair por la compañía aerea del hermano de Rocky, Eastern Airlines. Rocky tambien le ha regalado 625,000 a William J. Ronan el cual era director de transporte publico de Nueva York. Ahora se encuentra como director de los puertos de los escapistas, aeropuerots, metros, etc.) en el corazon del imperio de los Rockefeller. Casi todas estas empresas tienen deudas

ROCKEFELLER

enormes con Chase Manhattan Bank. El cual es controlado por otro hermano de Nelson Rockefeller, David. Areglos secretos entre Roman, Nelson (quien para entonces era gobernador del estado) y David Rockefeller le cedio 12 millones de dolares a su Banco Chase Manhattan cuando el Departamento de transportes compro un puente con prestamos del banco.

Nelson tambien le regalo a Henry Kissinger 50,000 cuando este dejo su cargo con el, para ingresar a la administracion corrupta de Nixon. Rockefeller sabia muy bien que su regalo seria recordado por Kissinger, el cual siempre a venido a la defensa de Rockefeller cuando los intereses de este han sido amenazados por sentimientos anti-imperialistas alrededor del mundo.

Despues de oír todas esta denuncias se espera que no va ver mucha oposicion a la nominacion de Rockefeller en el congreso. Pero en todo caso existen algunos ultraderechistas que todavia estan bravos con Rocky por no haber apoyado al candidato presidencial Goldwater en 1964. Ademas de ellos hay algunos liberales que actuan muy indignados sobre las riquezas de Rocky. Pero casi todo esta conmocion es solo para mantener las apariencias de una democracia y pronto habra pasado como la lluvia.

Ninguna de la oposicion contra Rockefeller se ha dirigido hacia los verdaderos crímenes que este Imperialista a cometido en contra de los pueblos del mundo por aumentar y defender sus riquezas. Los Rockefeller apoyadores de la guerra en Vietnam, pero sus intereses Imperialistas no se limitan solo a Asia. El ha sido uno de los arquitectos de la sido uno de los arquitectos de la politica Americana hacia Latinoamerica. Sus visitas de parte de gobierno Yanqui y sus estudios gubernamentales son responsables por la intervencion Americana que ayudo a crear y mantiene la juntas facistas de Chile y Brazil.

Sus acciones como gobernador siguen el mismo camino. Durante su tiempo como gobernador la gente trabajadora y pobre de Nueva York han ido poco a poco perdiendo sus derechos. Ya en muchos casos no pueden recibir asistencia publica. Rockefeller personalmente dio las ordenes que causo la Masacre de los prisioneros de Attica en 1971. Su unico crimen fue pedir que se les tratara como humanos. Aqui tenemos prueba que a Rockefeller no le importa usar la vio-

lencia para proteger los intereses de la gente rica.

Porque es que la clase dominante a escogido a Rockefeller para que fuera su proximo vice-presidente. Entiempos de crisis economica (como ahora con el desempleo y la inflacion), la burguesia no esta satisfecha con tener a un titere gobernando al país, especialmente cuando este no entiende bien los principios de la economia capitalista. Así es que en Rocky tienen a uno de su misma clase para defenderlos y sobre todo ya saben que a el no la importa usar la violencia para destruir cualquiera oposicion que aparezca contra de sus imperios, como fue demostrado en Attica. La situacion economica esta empeorando. Las grandes companias tanto como Rocky quieren mantener sus ganancias. El que va a sufrir con todo esto va ser la clase trabajadora. Y sabiendo que nosotros no aguantaremos esto por mucho mas se estan preparando para lo que venga. Ya es tiempo que nosotros tambien empezemos a organizarnos. YA BASTA.



BLACKS VICTIMIZED BY RACIST POLITICIANS

BUSING IN BOSTON

Boston, the liberal Northeast's "cradle of liberty" has become a hotbed of racial conflict in the past month following the federal court's compulsory busing order. Liberal whites argue that busing is the only solution but busing is not the issue. It is merely a diversionary tactic and it can be divisive as well. In South Boston it has created an atmosphere of hostility and distrust and it has diverted people's attention from their real problems.

South Boston, the scene of the recent racist hysteria is a white, working class community of about 30,000. The housing is cramped, old and in bad condition; many buildings are abandoned, windows broken, and walls and roofs caving in. Although Roxbury schools are inadequate and underfunded due to the racism and apathy of the power structure, South Boston schools are scarcely an improvement. South Boston High, for example, is underfunded and overcrowded. Only 4% of its students go on to college and of these only 1% graduate. The school presently contains 676 more pupils than its capacity. Yet South Boston racists

insist that they are preserving "quality education" by keeping the Blacks out.

Although racists argue that Roxbury is a crime infested "jungle" and hesitate to send their children into Roxbury schools, statistics show that South Boston's crime rate is the same as Roxbury's if not slightly worse. One of the reasons is the presence of the "Mullins Gang," a group of organized criminals backed by the antibusing coalition and by local right wingers.

Busing hardly presents a solution to the chronic problems that plague poor and exploited working class people throughout the country. The question is not whether black students would have access to better educational facilities in South Boston because South Boston High does not offer "quality education." The question is whether working class people, either white, black or brown should be forced to put up with the appalling educational facilities they receive.

The situation in South Boston represents the classic capitalist ploy of divide and rule. By maintaining antagonism between the white and black working class, and by using racism as a weapon to



K.K.K. in Boston

ROCKEFELLER

enormes con Chase Manhattan Bank. El cual es controlado por otro hermano de Nelson Rockefeller, David. Areglos secretos entre Ronan, Nelson (quien para entonces era gobernador del estado) y David Rockefeller le cedio 12 millones de dolares a su Banco Chase Manhattan cuando el Departamento de transportes compro un puente con prestamos del banco.

Nelson tambien le regalo a Henry Kissinger 50,000 cuando este dejo su cargo con el, para ingresar a la administracion corrupta de Nixon. Rockefeller sabia muy bien que su regalo seria recordado por Kissinger, el cual siempre a venido a la defensa de Rockefeller cuando los intereses de este han sido amenazados por sentimientos anti-imperialistas alrededor del mundo.

Despues de oir todas esta denuncias se espera que no va ver mucha oposicion a la nominacion de Rockefeller en el congreso. Pero en todo caso existen algunos ultraderechistas que todavia estan bravos con Rocky por no haber apoyado al candidato presidencial Goldwater en 1964. Ademas de ellos hay algunos liberales que actuan muy indignados sobre las riquezas de Rocky. Pero casi todo esta conmocion es solo para mantener las apariencias de una democracia y pronto habra pasado como la lluvia.

Ninguna de la oposicion contra Rockefeller se ha dirigido hacia los verdaderos crímenes que este Imperialista a cometido en contra de los pueblos del mundo por aumentar y defender sus riquezas. Los Rockefeller apoyadores de la guerra en Vietnam, pero sus interese Imperialistas no se limitan solo a Asia. El ha sido uno de los arquitectos de la sido uno de los arquitectos de las politica Americana hacia Latinoamerica. Sus visitas de parte de gobierno Yanqui y sus estudios gubernamentales son responsables por la intervencion Americana que ayudo a crear y mantiene la juntas facistas de Chile y Brazil.

Sus acciones como gobernador siguen el mismo camino. Durante su tiempo como gobernador la gente trabajadora y pobre de Nueva York han ido poco a poco perdiendo sus derechos. Ya en muchos casos no pueden recibir asistencia publica. Rockefeller personalmente dio las ordenes que causo la Masacre de los prisioneros de Attica en 1971. Su unico crimen fue pedir que se les tratara como humanos. Aqui tenemos prueba que a Rockefeller no le importa usar la vio-

lencia para proteger los intereses de la genta rica.

Porque es que la clase dominante a escogido a Rockefeller para que fuera su proximo vice-presidente. Entiempos de crisis economica (como ahora con el desempleo y la inflacion), la burguesia no esta satisfecha con tener a un titere gobernando al pais, especialmente cuando este no entiende bien los principios de la economia capitalista. Asi es que en Rocky tienen a uno de su misma clase para defenderlos y sobre todo ya saben que a el no la importa usar la violencia para destruir cualquiera oposicion que aparezca contra de sus imperios, como fue demostrado en Attica. La situacion economica esta empeorando. Las grandes companias tanto como Rocky quieren mantener sus ganancias. El que va a sufrir con todo esto va ser la clase trabajadora. Y sabiendo que nosotros no aguantaremos esto por mucho mas se estan preparando para lo que venga. Ya es tiempo que nosotros tambien empezemos a organizanos. YA BASTA.



BLACKS VICTIMIZED BY RACIST POLITICIANS

BUSING IN BOSTON

Boston, the liberal Northeast's "cradle of liberty" has become a hotbed of racial conflict in the past month following the federal court's compulsory busing order. Liberal whites argue that busing is the only solution but busing is not the issue. It is merely a diversionary tactic and it can be divisive as well. In South Boston it has created an atmosphere of hostility and distrust and it has diverted people's attention from their real problems.

South Boston, the scene of the recent racist hysteria is a white, working class community of about 30,000. The housing is cramped, old and in bad condition; many buildings are abandoned, windows broken, and walls and roofs caving in. Although Roxbury schools are inadequate and underfunded due to the racism and apathy of the power structure, South Boston schools are scarcely an improvement. South Boston High, for example, is underfunded and overcrowded. Only 4% of its students go on to college and of these only 1% graduate. The school presently contains 676 more pupils than its capacity. Yet South Boston racists

insist that they are preserving "quality education" by keeping the Blacks out.

Although racists argue that Roxbury is a crime infested "jungle" and hesitate to send their children into Roxbury schools, statistics show that South Boston's crime rate is the same as Roxbury's if not slightly worse. One of the reasons is the presence of the "Mullins Gang," a group of organized criminals backed by the antibusing coalition and by local right wingers.

Busing hardly presents a solution to the chronic problems that plague poor and exploited working class people throughout the country. The question is not whether black students would have access to better educational facilities in South Boston because South Boston High does not offer "quality education." The question is whether working class people, either white, black or brown should be forced to put up with the appalling educational facilities they receive.

The situation in South Boston represents the classic capitalist ploy of divide and rule. By maintaining antagonism between the white and black working class, and by using racism as a weapon to



K.K.K. in Boston

BUSING IN BOSTON

divide workers the ruling class is able to exploit the working class more effectively. In South Boston those who benefit from the racist hysteria are politicians like Louise Day Hicks, a Democratic Councilwoman, a big realtor and a slum landlord. Her political machine is backed by a broad front of forces including finance capital, real estate interests, landlords, right wing Democratic politicians, small shopkeepers and the Nazi-like American Party. It is racism that keeps the Hicks organization together and it is the American Party that typifies the most extreme form of racism. From its red, white and blue painted headquarters and its "Stop forced busing" billboards, the Party, along with its allies in the Hicks political machine organize KKK and Nazi Party rallies, import KKK members from as far away as the Deep South and encourage slogans like "White Power" and the swastikas that are scrawled on South Boston walls.

The armed wing of the Hicks political machine includes a section of the police, the Klan and the Mullins gang. On Oct. 6, the Hicks coalition led a march of 100 downtown; the action brought car caravans from other white neighborhoods while demonstrators left the crowd with clubs and charged a car driven by Blacks.

Hick's Democratic machine is not the only one who benefits from the racist disturbances. It is also the interest of local businesses and factories, like the nearby Gillette plant to maintain

antagonism among workers and to promote racism. The Gillette plant, owned by notorious right wingers exploits the dropouts and graduates of South Boston High and is kept nonunion by manipulativeness and racism. It is easy for the bosses and for unscrupulous politicians like Hicks and her political machine to channel the frustrations of the poor of South Boston into racist hysteria. It is the same tactic that Hitler used in Germany when he chose a minority as a scapegoat in order to deflect public attention from the country's economic problems. And it is the same tactic Saxbe is using when he blames the country's spiralling inflation and economic ills on the handful of undocumented workers and owners of large corporations who create the problems.

It is regrettable that working class people are used as pawns by unscrupulous politicians and businessmen who manipulate them, exploit them and heartlessly feed on their misery. It is time that the people of South Boston and other white working class areas in the nation realize that Black and other Third World peoples are being exploited by the same people who are exploiting them. It is time that white working class people in this country realize that they are playing into the hands of their oppressors by reacting with racist violence and it is time that white workers join forces with exploited and victimized Third World workers to put an end to the system that exploits them both.

NO MAS AGRESION!



THE EFFECTS OF AMERICAN CAPITALISM

DEPRESSION 1975

A check of the current US economic statistics shows that the economy is in its worst crisis since the depression of the 1930s. Prices have risen more than 12% in the past year, much faster than workers' wages. Real wages are 6.2% lower than they were last year, and 1.7% lower than they were last month. Unemployment is also at record levels. Government statistics show that a record rate of 9.2% of the nation's work force is unemployed, and new applications for unemployment insurance are now coming in faster than at any other time in the 37 year history of the unemployment insurance program. After a year of declining industrial production, now falling at the rate of 2% a month, the government has finally admitted that we are in a recession. But this admission comes too late. Now we are suffering through a depression.

Our economic crisis is part of the worldwide crisis of capitalism. Throughout Western Europe and in Japan, inflation and unemployment are at record levels. The capitalist economic "laws" which are supposed to govern the world don't apply anymore, and the nation's top capitalist economists have no solutions for our problem. Half of them think we should try to stop inflation because, no matter what we do, recession will be with us for the rest of the decade, while the other half thinks we should try to end the recession, because there is nothing we can do about inflation. All of these economists are half right. Under capitalism prices will continue to skyrocket while more and more of us get thrown out of work each day.

REASONS FOR THE CRISIS

In order to understand why this crisis has hit so hard now, we have to understand what kept it from hitting earlier. After World War II, the US was the world's strongest country, both militarily and economically, and it tried to use this strength to control and exploit the rest of the world. US monopoly corporations, in their constant search for higher and higher profits, set up branches wherever they could.

Some of the corporations' overseas profits came from the sale of their products in other parts of the industrialized world. But the real profits came in from the non-industrialized countries of the Third World. The corporations used these countries as sources of cheap labor and natural resources such as oil, copper, tin, chrome, etc. The job of the US military during this time was to "protect" these corporations and their super profits by attacking and suppressing the peoples of these nations. For example, to protect US corporate interests in Asia, the US has 30,000 troops stationed in Korea to support the right wing puppet regime. The US military is in these countries to put down any people that want to end economic and political exploitation by driving these international monopolies from their countries.

In the early 50s, the U.S. government used the same tactic as it uses today to protect its corporate interests - the policy of anti-communism. This was the beginning of the "McCarthy Era." This policy was also created to increase corporate profits, because communist countries will not allow US corporations to exploit their people or their resources, and refuse to become dependent on any other nations. Any country governed by communists, and therefore the workers of that country, ceases to be a source of super profits for US corporations.

US PROBLEMS HIDDEN

Because of the super-exploitation of the non-industrialized world, the problems of the US economy lay hidden for many years. The corporate profits stolen from the Third World (half of the total corporate profits) created a false sense of economic security in this country. The US rate of inflation could be kept low because US corporations forcibly controlled many of the markets and most of the resources of the countries of the world. An increase in profits could always be made by raising the prices of finished goods in the rest of the world,

while keeping the price of natural resources and foreign labor fixed at low levels. Thus the industrialized countries who produced the finished goods received record profits while the non-industrialized countries, the source of the natural resources, received very little for their raw materials. US unemployment didn't get out of control because the corporations used foreign workers as a "reserve army" of workers. They paid them incredibly low wages when the corporations needed extra work done, and paid them nothing at all when there was no work to be done.

The people of these exploited countries quickly realized that their countries, although rich with people and resources, would never be able to fully develop as long as the US corporations controlled their countries. National liberation movements formed and started to fight US imperialism. Countries like Vietnam showed that the US military could no longer protect the profits of US big business. Even the other industrialized countries, the capitalist "allies" of the US, started to compete with US business. Soon the corporations realized that they could no longer rule the world. The only country they could count on to protect their profits at the expense of the working people of that country was the U.S., because here the corporations control the government.

THE PROBLEMS SURFACE

Now we are better able to see, first hand, the results of corporate profits on the working people of a country. Today, US corporations are forced to pay a fair price for many natural resources such as oil, iron, and bauxite, which they must buy from other countries of the world. The oil rich countries of the Middle East were the first to demand a fair price for their natural resources. Now the only way that the corporations can increase their profits is by increasing the prices of their finished goods in the US and causing our inflation. Once the rate of inflation started to soar, the government said

that we could stop inflation by spending less. We all know that this means spending less on needed social services, such as education, social security, unemployment insurance etc., while spending more on items that would increase corporate profits, such as the military. When these tactics didn't stop inflation, economic "controls" were set up. These "controls" froze wages while letting prices and profits soar. None of these "cures" worked. All they did was to take money from working people and give it to the corporations.

These government programs weren't making profits fast enough for big business, so the corporations used their monopolistic positions in the nation's economy to push prices and profits even higher. Soon there were "shortages" in wheat, corn, oil, lumber, paper, steel, sugar and everything else controlled by big business. Once these "shortages" started increasing profits, the nation's corporations started to expand as fast as they could so that they could sell more products and make more money. In order to expand, many corporations had to borrow money, gambling that they could increase their profits enough to pay back the loans.

But when the latest wave of inflation began a little over two years ago, all working people felt its effects on their buying power. Real wages dropped 6.2% in the last year and are now almost 9% below 1973 levels. Now people can barely afford the necessities of life - food, shelter, clothing, and transportation. Once people can no longer afford to buy anything, the economy turns into a recession, and at times like this, the recession turns into a depression. Now almost all of big business, especially those corporations which are deeply in debt, are stuck with huge stocks of unsold goods that no one can afford to buy. Factories are closing down, throwing millions of people out of work. Many of these factories will not open up again, either. They are going bankrupt because they cannot pay back their debts, creating a crisis also for the banks which loaned money to these firms.

HARD TIMES FOR AUTO WORKERS

The auto industry is a good example of what has already happened in the nation, and also of what lies ahead. 1973 was a record year for the auto industry. More cars, 20 million, were sold than in any other year. Every worker in the industry faced a compulsory work week of 60 to 70 hours for months on end. The Detroit giants borrowed huge sums of money to enable them to produce more and more cars, making a fat profit on each sale. The auto industry then decided to make even higher profits in 1974, not by selling more cars, but by raising the average auto price by some \$500. But by 1974, real wages were dropping and the prices of everything were rising fast. When people had to save money by not buying something, that something, more often than not, was a \$5000 car. Now the auto industry has a 3 month stockpile of unsold cars. 250,000 auto workers, including those with eleven years of seniority, have been laid off. 140,000 will not get their jobs back. The unemployment funds, which were supposed to pay up to a year's wages for the laid-off workers, have run out at GM and Chrysler. Also, Chrysler needed an emergency loan from the nation's twenty largest banks to keep it from going broke.

The experience of the auto industry predicts harder times for all workers. Twenty percent of all auto workers are out of work, the majority of these being Third World and women workers who have been hired only in the past few years. The nation's strongest monopolies are tightening their grip on the nation. If Chrysler collapses, the auto monopoly will change from the Big Three to the Big Two. And a depression for autos means a depression for many other of the nation's major industries, the people who supply the auto industry. Already, hundreds of thousands of workers have been laid off from the tire, glass, steel, aluminum, and other related industries.

GOVERNMENT HELPS BIG BUSINESS

The government's plan to solve the crisis of big business is clear; increase the profits of big business at the expense of the working people of the world. The government tries to make us believe that "healthy and profitable" corporations will benefit everyone by providing more jobs, more things to buy, and a better life for all. But we know that this just isn't true. Anytime business is "healthy", it is at our expense. Profits are soaring in the oil, steel, and sugar industries, but we are not benefiting from them. Prices are at record levels, and we can't afford to buy gas or sugar. A profitable industry does not even help its own workers. Migrant sugar workers make an average of about \$3400 per year, about \$1200 below the poverty level, while the profits of the sugar giants has risen as much as 1200% over the past year.

Internationally, government aid to big business means military involvement in Third World countries. Military spending has already been stepped up to increase existing installations and to add new ones in places like Diego Garcia, an island near the oil rich Middle East, and in the port of Simonstown in the racist country of South Africa. Kissinger's threat to invade the Middle East for its oil shows the government is now planning all types of military actions.

Here in the U.S., we can look for increased repression of the working class as the monopoly capitalists turn toward fascism to tighten their control of the nation. This repression will take the form of attacks by police against workers and attempts to use racism to divide the working class. The national campaign by the government against the undocumented workers is a clear example of this divide and rule method. Also, real wages will be cut even more and working conditions will get worse very quickly.

In order to defend ourselves, we workers must organize ourselves and stand together. We must fight the monopolies every step of the way and, not only defend ourselves, but take back what is rightfully ours, a decent life for all working people. We will solve our economic problems only when we workers control our country.

LA CRISIS ECONOMICA DE 1975

Una revisada a las presente estadísticas económicas de los Estados Unidos demuestran que la economía se encuentra en su peor crisis desde la depresión de los 1930's. Los precios han aumentado más del 12% en el último año de una manera mucho más rápida que los salarios de los trabajadores. Los salarios reales se firjan al 6.2% nuevos de lo que eran el año pasado, ya un 1.7% nuevo de lo que fueron el mes pasado. Los precios reales determinarían de acuerdo con lo que en verdad se puede comprar con los salarios pagados en comparación a los precios de los productos en el mercado.

El desempleo se encuentra también a un nivel nunca antes alcanzado. Las estadísticas del Gobierno demuestran que la insuperada cifra del 7.1% de la fuerza obrera se encuentra sin empleo a la vez que las solicitudes para el seguro contra el desempleo han aumentado de la manera más rápida en todos los 37 años que tiene de existencia el programa de seguro contra el desempleo. Después de un año de decadente producción industrial cayendo al momento a medida del 2% mensual, el gobierno a confesado por fin que nos encontramos en un estado de recesión económica. Pero esta confesión resulta un poco tardía puesto que ahora nos encontramos en un estado de depresión económica.

La crisis económica por la que atravesamos forma parte de la crisis mundial que sufre el capitalismo. Por toda la Europa occidental y el Japón la inflación económica y el desempleo alcanzan nuevos niveles de altura. Las dichas leyes del capitalismo que se suponen gobernar el mundo ya no se pueden aplicar y los más respetados economistas del capitalismo no encuentran solución al problema. Unos opinan que debíamos tratar de parar la inflación puesto que no obstante nuestros esfuerzos la recesión económica será la realidad por el resto de la década; mientras otros son de la opinión que debemos dar fin a la recesión pues no hay nada que se pueda hacer en contra de la inflación económica. Ambos grupos tienen razón. Bajo el sistema capitalista los precios seguirán subiendo hasta las alturas mientras cada día nos en-

contramos más y más de nosotros sin empleo.

RAZONES DE LA CRISIS

Para poder entender bien el por qué nos pega tan duro ahora la crisis económica debemos enterarnos de que son los factores que lo han prevenido anteriormente. Después de la segunda guerra mundial los Estados Unidos se encuentran como la nación más potente con respecto a la fuerza militar y económica y hace uso de esta fuerza para controlar y explotar al resto del mundo. Los monopolios integrados por varias corporaciones estadounidenses en constante búsqueda de ganancias cada vez mayores establecen sucursales donde quiera que le es posible. Algunos corporaciones realizan ganancias en ultramar por concepto de la venta de sus productos en países industrializados. Pero las más altas ganancias provienen de los países no-industrializados del tercer mundo. Dichas corporaciones explotan estos países como fuentes de mano de obra barata y de recursos naturales como los el aceite, el cobre, estano y el cromo. La consigna de las fuerzas militares estadounidenses es de "proteger" estas corporaciones y sus enormes ganancias por medio de la supresión y los ataques contra la población de estos países. Se da el ejemplo que para proteger los intereses comerciales de los Estados Unidos en el continente Asiático se estacionan 30 mil tropas en Korea para apoyar el régimen títere derechista. Las fuerzas militares se encuentran en estos países con el expreso fin de aplastar todo pueblo que lucha contra la explotación económica y política al tratar de expulsar de sus países los monopolios internacionales.

A principios de los años 1950 el gobierno estadounidense se sirve de la misma mano que emplea hoy en día para proteger sus intereses comerciales, o sea la práctica de una política anti-comunista. Es el comienzo de la "era McCarthy". Esta política se crea como vehículo para incrementar las ganancias de las compañías estadounidense puesto que los países comunistas no permiten la ex-

ECONOMICA

plotación de su pueblo o de sus recursos naturales y se rehusan a depender de otras naciones. Todo país gobernado por comunistas y de hecho por los trabajadores de ese país deja de ser una fuente de ganancias para las corporaciones estadounidenses.

PROBLEMA DE LA EEUU OCULTO

A razón de la super-explotación realizada en los países no-industrializados los problemas económicos permanecen escondidos por muchos años en los Estados Unidos. Las ganancias realizadas a costas de los países del tercer mundo y que forman el 50% del total de todas las ganancias de las corporaciones estadounidenses, crean un ambiente falso de estabilidad económica en este país. La medida de la inflación en los Estados Unidos se mantiene a un bajo nivel porque las corporaciones estadounidense controlan por medio de la fuerza armada gran parte de los mercados y la mayoría de los recursos naturales de los demás países del mundo. El aumento de las ganancias se asegura a los presupuestos de los servicios sociales tales como la educación, el seguro social y el seguro contra el desempleo, los presupuestos en las áreas que rinden ganancia para las corporaciones como lo es el la industria militar siguen aumentando de forma des-pilfarrada. Cuando estas tácticas no tuvieron el resultado que se esperaba se decretaron los controles económicos solo imponen un límite a los salarios que se les pagan a los trabajadores a la vez que permiten aumentos a los precios de los bienes producidos y a los ganancias que de ahí se realizan. Ninguna de estas "recetas" dan éxito puesto que solo sirven para quitarle el dinero al pueblo obrero y dárselo a las grandes corporaciones.

Pero como ni estos programas federales permitían las ganancias que las envidiosas empresas deseaban pronto se aprovecharon ellas de su posición monopolista dentro de la economía nacional para empezar más arriba los precios y las ganancias. Con este fin las corporaciones pactan para crear la "escasez" del trigo, maíz, aceite, madera, papel, acero, el azúcar y demás produc-

tos controlados por los grandes monopolios a la vez que se aprovechan para engrandecerse para y así producir más y realizar más ganancias. Pero para su expansión muchas corporaciones se ven obligados a pedir préstamos confiando en que las ganancias darán más de lo suficiente para cubrir los préstamos. Sucede entonces que con la más reciente ola de inflación económica empezada hace más de dos años la clase trabajadora se ve afectada en su capacidad de consumidor. Los salarios reales decayeron a razón del 6.2% en el último año hasta caer a un nivel 9% menos del de 1973. Ahora apenas le alcanza a la gente para sufragar las necesidades básicas como lo son el alimento, hogar, ropa y transportación. A medida que el pueblo trabajador se ve incapacitado para comprar los productos del mercado la economía nacional se encuentra en un estado de recesión que a su vez se convierte en depresión. Esta causa que las grandes empresas se vean ahora con enormes almacenes de productos que nadie puede comprar y que las corporaciones endeudadas se vean forzadas a clausurar sus plantas, dejando a millones de trabajadores sin empleo. Muchas fábricas se declaran en bancarrota sin inbementar el valor de los productos industriales al resto del mundo mientras el precio de los recursos naturales y la mano de obra extranjera se mantiene fijados a un bajo nivel. De ahí que los países desarrollados que producen los bienes de industria realizan tremendas ganancias mientras que los países no-industrializados que son la fuente de los recursos naturales reciben bien poco a cambio de sus materias primas. El desempleo en los Estados Unidos se convierte en una situación incontrolable no a cause del uso de trabajadores extranjeros como "un ejército obrero en reserva" puesto que a ellos se les paga de forma insultante cuando se les necesita y no se les paga cuando no hay necesidad de su trabajo.

A medida que estos pueblos explotados se dan cuenta que a pesar de sus riquezas naturales no podrán desarrollarse para propio beneficio mientras sean controlados por los intereses estadounidenses, se desatan movimientos de liberación nacional para combatir el

imperialismo estadounidense. El pueblo vietnamita demuestra que las fuerzas militares de E.U. no son ya capaces de proteger los ganancias de los grandes negocios de los E.U. de tal manera que hasta otros países industriales aliados capitalistas de los E.U. empiezan a darle competencia a las empresas de E.U. Muy pronto se dan cuenta las grandes corporaciones que no pueden gobernar todo el mundo y que el único país con el que pueden contar para su protección es el de los E.U. puesto que aquí son las corporaciones las que controlan el gobierno.

Es así que podemos observar de una manera directa lo que significan las ganancias de las grandes corporaciones para la clase obrera de un país. Ahora que los E.U. se ven forzados a pagar precios justos por las materias primas que extraen de otros países (así como el aceite del medio oriente y el acero y carbón de otros países) se ven obligadas las corporaciones a aumentar el valor de sus productos en el mercado de este país y así causando la inflación doméstica. Tan pronto se dan las condiciones de inflación económica declara el gobierno que la situación

se puede combatir limitando los gastos federales. Pero todos sabemos ya que esto significa que mientras se limitan pagar sus deudas creando así una crisis entre las empresas bancarias que les hicieron los préstamos.

TIEMPOS DUROS PARA OBREROS DEL AUTO

En la industria automobilista se ve el ejemplo de lo que ha sucedido en este país y de lo que nos espera en el futuro. Vemos aquí que basándose en la venta de 20 millones de automóviles en 1973 cifra nunca antes alcanzada y con una semana laboral de 60 a 70 horas, las empresas gigantes de Detroit piden prestadas enormes sumas de dinero para incrementar su producción y realizar fuertes ganancias en cada venta, y en 1974 se proponen aumentar aun más las ganancias en subirle el valor de cada automóvil un promedio de \$500. Pero como hemos visto que ya para entonces los efectos de la decadencia de los salarios reales, o sea lo que verdaderamente se puede comprar un automóvil que le cuesta \$5000. La industria de automóviles se encuentra ahora con tres meses de



producción para la cual no hay mercado y se ve obligada a reducir el número de sus empleados a razón de 250 mil, de los cuales 140 mil no recuperarán su puesto. Los fondos para pagar a los desempleados se agotarán en unos cuantos meses y la Chrysler se vio forzada a solicitar préstamos de los 20 bancos principales de la nación para permanecer a flote.

La experiencia de la industria automovilista nos augura temporadas más difíciles para todos los trabajadores. El veinte por ciento de los trabajadores en automóviles se encuentran sin empleo integrados en su mayoría por personas del tercer mundo y mujeres a quienes se les había empleado en años recientes. Los más fuertes monopolios están apretando el control que ejercen en el país. Si la Chrysler Corporation cae, el monopolio automovilista se convertirá de los Tres Grandes en los Dos Grandes de la industria. Además que una depresión en la industria automovilista significa la depresión en otras principales industrias que provienen las fábricas de automóviles como lo son las industrias de vidrios, de acero, de aluminio y de hules.

GOBIERNO AYUDA A LAS CORPORACIONES

Vemos entonces que la única solución que propone el gobierno para resolver la crisis económica es la de aumentar las ganancias de las corporaciones a expensas de los trabajadores del mundo haciéndonos creer que las corporaciones "saludables" significan más empleos, más cosas que comprar y una vida mejor para todos. Pero bien hemos visto que esto no es verdad ya que a pesar de las enormes ganancias que realizan las empresas aceiteras y azucareras los precios suben a niveles que no nos permiten comprar ni gasolina ni azúcar. Las mismas industrias que tantas ventajas sacan no ayudan ni a sus propios empleados. Los trabajadores de los campos azucareros ganan un promedio de \$3400 por año o sea \$1200 menos que el nivel mínimo de pobreza mientras que las ganancias de las gigantes azucareras han aumentado más del 1200% el último año.

En el extranjero la ayuda que la presta el gobierno a las empresas significa la intervención militar en los países del tercer mundo. Los gastos militares han aumentado a efecto de engrandecer las presentes instalaciones y establecer otras en sitios estratégicos como la isla de Diego García en el medio oriente y en el puerto de Si-

monstown en el país racista del África del Sur. Las declaraciones de Kissinger amenazando la invasión del medio oriente a consecuencia del aceite que ahí se encuentra, demuestra que el gobierno está planeando todo tipo de acción militar.

Aquí en Estados Unidos podemos esperar la escalación de la represión contra la clase obrera a medida que el capitalismo monopolista se apresura hacia la dictadura fascista para apretar su control sobre el país. Esta represión se manifestará en la forma de ataques policíacos contra los trabajadores y el uso del racismo para dividir a los trabajadores. La campaña nacional del gobierno contra los trabajadores sin papeles es claro ejemplo de esta táctica.

Para poder defendernos contra estos ataques nosotros los trabajadores debemos organizarnos y apoyarnos unos a otros. Debemos además darle batalla a todos los monopolios para defendernos el inclusive tomar posesión de lo que justamente nos pertenece, una vida decente para todos los trabajadores. Nuestros problemas económicos se solucionarán solo cuando los trabajadores, la clase obrera, sean los que controlan el gobierno de este país.



THE TRUE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY

LABOR STRUGGLES

THE DEPRESSION, STRIKES and STRUGGLES

This is the first of a series of articles dealing with different aspects of the economic and labor development of this country. The purpose of these articles is to use history as a tool to understand the important forces which have shaped the present economic system and social institutions of this country. The purpose is also to describe how our present economic and social problems such as unemployment, inflation, rising crime, and drug abuse are very definitely related to this history.

More important, this series of articles will attempt to combat common notions people have concerning labor's role in the development of this country, as well as to destroy the myth that the labor movement has been a secondary, passive force in this nation's history by presenting historical accounts of militant labor struggles.

This first article will begin by first questioning why this type of history is even necessary, and then will take our present economic crisis and draw parallels and contrasts to the Great Depression of the 1930's. Many of the conditions of the Depression of the 30's such as unemployment, which sparked off militant workers movements, also exist today. In showing similarities a stronger and clearer picture will generate as to what working people did to fight and change these conditions.

This history would be unnecessary if American Historians had done their job, or if working people had had the opportunity to write their own history. However education has historically been a privilege in this country - it has had a price, therefore the majority of working people had little access to the necessary writing skills, let alone the time to write or the money to publish.

History in this country has a definite class outlook. This outlook has served to make heroes out of the wealthy. It has been used to paint a distorted picture of the rich and powerful business men and politicians as being successful because they were smarter, more thrifty, or luckier. However history in relation to working people exposes a different story - one of raw exploitation of

working people by aggressive individuals who disregarded the welfare of their fellow human beings. The wealthy in this country did not acquire their money of capital out of the air. It generated out of profits from the wages of workers who were never paid the full price for their work.

This is the essence of exploitation and Capitalist society.

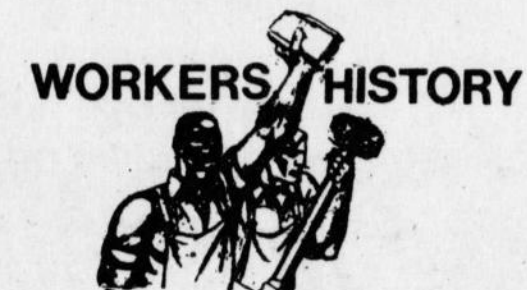
What does Capitalism in the highly developed form that is today mean for the people of America past and presently?

Today the United States is in the midst of an economic crisis. The second one in 40 years. Latest government figures disclose that over 6.5 million workers are unemployed. Rising bankruptcy, increased food and gas prices, higher crime and drug abuse are only a few of the "side effects"; of this depression.



DEPRESSION ERA APPLE SELLER

WILL IT HAPPEN AGAIN?



Like today, the Depression of the 1930's hit every sector of the working class. Millions walked the streets looking for jobs that did not exist. Between 1929 and 1932 the National income dropped from 81 billion dollars to 40 billion. The production of goods and services had shrunk to less than half of what it had been. The farmers and workers were the two groups who suffered the most. The men at the top in spite of the depression continued to pay themselves a "living wage" of thousands of dollars per week. Today the same parallel can be drawn. The rich are continuing to live comfortable lives of luxury, still affording the time to travel, and enjoy the "better things in life. Meanwhile millions of people are walking the unemployment lines and tightening their budgets in the face of growing inflation!

Similarly the America for 1932 the richest country in the world was quite a different place for the majority of people. The economic system had bogged down. Ironically however nothing was wrong with the American workers. Their ability to produce goods was in fact greater than ever before. The production plants and natural resources were still available. The necessities of life were greater - not less. Yet machinery, materials were not being used and people were going hungry.

Once again concrete parallels can be drawn to today's condition. The spiraling cost of food, coupled with the high unemployment is changing the diets of American people. Yet amongst scarcity cattle is being slaughtered and buried by small ranchers unable to sell them at a profitable price. Similarly, there is nothing wrong with the workers today, only the scarcity of jobs

The drive for more profits and more Capital had reached the stage where it became harder and harder to make more profits. After WWII American Corporate Interests had expanded and invested Capital all over the globe. However International Capitalist competition was shrinking the territory and markets, sharpening the problems, here as well as abroad.

Labor was simultaneously being pushed to work harder for the same or lower wages. Today, militarist methods, such as speed-ups are again being used.

The drive for improved methods of production and increased output of labor caused more and more to be produced with less and less labor. This meant that a larger and larger part of the national income went to fewer and fewer corporate and private savings.

Finally the economy's production base outran the consumption base. That is, more was produced, not than was needed, but then could be sold at a profit. This was true Internationally, and Nationally.

The outcome of the economic period was the further concentration of capital into the hands of fewer and fewer people. Smaller companies unable to survive the crisis, were bought out by the larger ones. At the end of the depression 46% of the population (12 million families) were receiving only 13% of the national income. In comparison, 0.1% of the population (33 thousand families) by themselves received also 13% of the national income.

The causes of this depression and its relation to capitalism were little understood by the average working person, and often times each was alone despite existing unions.

The CIO, prior to the depression had barely begun to organize on a large scale; however the painful facts of wage cuts and unemployment were pushing the process forward. The CIO began to organize on a broad industrial level, as opposed to the AFL who were only interested in organizing the working people by crafts, which only contributed to dividing workers even further. During the years of the depression the process of union organizing was accelerated and a base was developed where struggles against evictions, pay cuts, and for unemployment insurance were carried on. The CIO was also instrumental in organizing mass marches against hunger and unemployment. While its objectives were limited to immediate bread and butter

WORKERS HISTORY



SIT DOWN STRIKERS IN FLINT, MICHIGAN. Sit downers and pickets outside in a battle with police - by pelting the troopers with water and door hinges.

gains, or immediate union needs, it reflects a period of aggressive organizing and unity.

Hundreds of thousands of workers of every age, trade and creed, national origin and political belief were coming together to fight the depression.

Another example of workers efforts was the development of the National Unemployed Council. It was organized in Chicago on July 4, 1930. One of its goals was to create unity and support among the employed and unemployed, in order to prevent scabbing and achieve victory for those workers fortunate to be employed. In this area it was overwhelmingly successful. Even though the government continually tried to "Red bait" the organization, the working people accepted the support and backing of many communists actively participating and offering leadership to the movement.

Further struggles continued. National protests against unemployment were called by the Union and Unity League, and the Communist Party. On March 6, 1934, over 1,250,000 unemployed participated in one of these marches.

From the beginning, the government regarded these organizing efforts and marches as initial steps in revolution. The police in a number of cities jailed and clubbed the unemployed workers, justifying their action on grounds that the jobless were going to overthrow the government.

At this time the working class movement suffered from the lack of an organized struggle with a political consciousness, and led by a strong organization of workers.

These limitations hindered the adoption of a clear direction of what type of government best served working people and the way in which to understand the existing conditions so as to more clearly direct this movement.

These are some of the lessons that can be drawn from this history.

The workers struggles were temporarily passified by reform programs such as the New Deal Program, which was designed to try and solve unemployment through temporary government jobs, much like what is being attempted today.

However these are some of the things people must be on guard of. These are the lessons that the working people today (who are expressing their discontent through increase strikes and protests) must draw from.

We must organize - but with a clear understanding of what we are organizing for. A system without owners and exploitation. Where the products of our labor are directed to the development of better lives for all of us. More important, this struggle must be led and directed by a strong organization of politically conscious working people!

THE TRUE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY LABOR STRUGGLES

In the face of rising unemployment, the high cost of living, caused by the worsening economic depression it is becoming increasingly evident to working people that labor unions - once a powerful and effective tool of the working class - are now becoming the very obstacles hindering the efforts of rank and file workers to organize and struggle against these conditions.

The working class movement in this country has passed through many stages, taken many forms and confronted many obstacles. Throughout this long history - which dates to Colonial times - the most predominate obstacle or force oppressing the working people in this country has been the Capitalist class.

This class through its private ownership and control of the means of production has had the power to keep for themselves a portion of the wages of the workers in this country. By not paying workers the complete wage they have worked for, the Capitalist have subsequently accumulated greater profits and hence more property and power. In actuality, in order to get the most for the least, the Capitalists have "stolen" the labor of working people.

It has been this obstacle - these very relations, wages and resulting impoverished conditions that have given rise to labor movements and the development of today's labor unions. It has only been through organized efforts that workers in this country have constituted any potent force against the power of the Capitalist. For workers historically, organized labor efforts have meant both survival and change. Existing codes regulating health and safety conditions are examples of the results of some of these efforts to change the working and living conditions of workers.

The essential leadership and character of today's labor unions is different and has changed qualitatively from the labor struggles and unions in the past. The Unions today are beauracatic machines run by labor aristocrats. Men who are not rank and file workers, but who are polished professional business agents. Men whose salaries never fall below the 5 figure bracket and, whose "salaries" are paid by the union dues taken from the wages of the workers. This

new breed of labor "agents" have changed the nature of the unions from aggressive representatives of working people, to compromising and peace making puppets of corporate management and the State Government.



Their present role as "compromisers" is influenced most heavily by the people with economic and political power - the Capitalist class. Their achievements in the arena of labor negotiations ultimately weighs most favorably to the side of the bosses and not the workers. The primary consideration of labor aristocracy today is economic issues. This means that they are interested in negotiating for only sufficient wages to keep the workers quiet and the bosses happy.

Their aims are not to end exploitation of workers, change the class relations that allow exploitation to exist, or to advance the political power base of workers. Their aims correspond to those of the Capitalist class - to maintain the status quo. Like the Capitalist, these union leaders are enjoying salaries and a standard of living much higher than the majority of workers they represent. To bring an end to the unjust system of Capitalism, would mean a step down for these men; a step too costly to their interests to make.

In all major areas of the Industrial sector, the efforts of today's union leadership to restore and maintain so called "industrial peace" has cost the working people not only their jobs, but also one of the most effective tools at their dis-



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The Sixth Regiment of the Maryland militia fires on strikers

result of a slowdown in production due to a shortage of work caused by the recent 2 month strike. The International Assoc. of Machinists, which represented the workers during the strike, has since this action failed to take any steps to force the corporation to rehire these workers. This absence of action has led to speculation as to what really occurred behind the doors of the bargaining table! A more blatant example of union leadership co-optation of workers struggles is the current situation in Bayard, New Mexico. There, in protest to the company's attempt to cancel the union contract, rank and file workers of local 890 of the United Steelworkers voted unanimously to strike. The International leadership of the Union refused to sanction the strike claiming it violated the present contract agreement and instead began negotiating for a new contract. As a result of this strike, 2 of the local union officers were fired from their jobs by the company, and have received no support from the International. These are only two examples of how many union officials have and are undermining the struggles of workers.

Unlike these examples of today's many union leaders, the majority of labor struggles in the past were waged in the interest of the working class. Labor history is rich with the militant and often violent movements of workers. Struggles not only to raise their standard of living, but also to gain political power to direct their lives. This is the history ignored by historians and denied working people. It is important that

working people study and analyze this history in order to understand why many labor unions changed and became the sell out unions they are today. Thus the rest of this article, and following articles in the series will be directed to presenting some of this history.

The first laborers in Colonial America were primarily indentured servants and slaves. There is a common belief that indentured servants were better off than slaves, however their lives were much different if not often times worse. While a Colonial master found it necessary to take care of his slaves, who were property for life, he knew that indentured servants would leave in a few years, and therefore was under no obligation if these servants left his employment crippled or disabled from hard work and brutal punishment. As workers who were not free, there were limited means in which these workers could end their form of bondage. Many attempted to run away, however most were caught and severely punished. In Maryland an act was passed in 1641 making it a felony, punishable by death, to run away. This is an early example of how the government supported the ruling class.

Other slaves and servants, instead of running away, rose up in organized rebellion. Often these revolts were the result of common plans between both the Negro slaves and the white servants. Their combined efforts were the only power against a common enemy, the



After the battle with the company's hired gunmen, the steelworkers are in temporary control of Homestead.

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rising Capitalist class. More than 40 slave and servant revolt plots

were discovered and documented during Colonial times alone. In 1739 200 slaves in Charleston revolted. Before they were overtaken and massacred, they had burned houses, crops, and killed several slave owners. In New York City, in 1712, 23 armed indentured servants and slaves revolted. A news account in the New York Gazette stated that if the British army had not been present, the city could have possibly been reduced to ashes.

Not only did organized mass desertions and revolts occur frequently, but there are numerous records of strikes in protest of the working conditions.

These revolts mark some of the earliest struggles of working people.

As trade and commerce grew in America so did the need for skilled and unskilled laborers. More particularly skilled craftsmen. This growth in commerce stimulated a growing demand for commodities. Small shopkeepers, along with commercial investors, no longer

able to produce enough individually, began to require additional help to meet this growing need. The work in the shops however was generally seasonal and did not need full time workers. This need, (the result of the increase in commercial activity) coupled with the growing slave and servant revolts, were the conditions under which the so called "free" wage earner came to be.

A servant or slave had to be clothed and fed all year long, where as a wage earner could be simply relieved or fired when the shop keeper or employer no longer needed them. In the long run it was cheaper for the Capitalist to hire wage earners as opposed to buying slaves or servants, especially when the employer determined the wage.

While these "free" wage earners were no longer "property", and enslaved to a "master", they however became slaves to a new force - the economic cycles of Capitalism and its inherent periods of depression and unemployment.

During unemployment periods in Colonial times, workers were unable to keep their children from starving or them-

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selves out of jail. High prices and currency fluctuation reduced their wages. When prices rose, the courts fixed maximum wage rates and fined workers who sought higher wages.

It was under these conditions that the first labor organizing really began. These efforts initially led to the development of benevolent societies among laboring craftsmen. These were the closest things to trade unions prior to the civil war. Their general purpose was to provide assistance in whatever means possible to other members of the society. However this was not their sole emphasis. As economic conditions worsened these societies began to organize around questions such as higher wages, and working hours and conditions. In 1767, the Society of House painter in New York petitioned the city government to stop importing unskilled labor from out of town as a way to lower wages. Other societies began to issue joint statements stating they would no longer accept payments for their work in notes. Additionally other societies began to call strikes in protest of low wages. In 1684, truckmen in New York refused to move dirt from the streets until the price per load was raised. These strikers were suspended and discharged for these actions and ordered to obey the law. This same city government on the other hand took no action against the powerful merchant when they began to collaborate among themselves to lower the wages of workers.

In no colony were laborers able to successfully limit the power of the rising Capitalist class. As organized labor began to increase so did the repression

from the government. This repression however sharpened the division between the classes and put labor struggles in firm opposition to the ruling class. In these struggles laborers continued to develop important alliances among themselves. Alliances that would continue to prove important in the future.

Throughout this initial period of history working class struggles, whether taking the form of slave revolts or organized strikes, rose out of oppressive conditions of working people and were directed against the ruling Capitalist class. These were movements for change not compromise. They were organized more then often secretly because most labor activity was considered subversive and illegal. It is important to realize that even during these times the government worked hand and hand with these ruling interests against laborers to protect their mutual interests and power.

Working people have a long history of protest to draw from. A particular point to be drawn is that labor struggles were begun by oppressed people for the specific purpose of changing their conditions of life. In this context, today's labor unions are a shameful testimony to this history, for their actions do not reflect the interests of the working men and women today.

In light of this, the history of these early labor struggles should be used as a reminder to working men and women that labor movements and more importantly labor unions were and should remain vehicles to serve the interest of the working class. To lead the labor movement farther until all workers are free from oppression. This can only be achieved when class society is eliminated and a society built where the labor of everyone is directed to the development of the lives of working people.



CIA's STRATEGY FOR THE LATIN AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

The leaders of the AFL-CIO have consistently worked to suppress labor unrest at home and support U.S. imperialism abroad. In this country they have applied a two-pronged labor strategy. Its essential goals are:

- i) to build a privileged sector of union bureaucrats - a labor aristocracy that will defend corporate interests
- ii) to replace labor militancy and strikes with labor-management co-operation and collective bargaining.

The AFL-CIO and its labor affiliates abroad such as the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) in Latin America have similar goals.

In 1962, at the height of cold war hysteria, John Kennedy, AFL-CIO President George Meany and corporate executive J. Peter Grace announced the beginning of a new agreement among labor, business and government at the founding of the AIFLD. The general approach of the AIFLD is laid out by William C. Doherty, Jr., Executive Director:

"After the AFL-CIO had decided to set up the organization... people like David Rockefeller and J. Peter Grace...decided that we had a lot to gain from cooperating in Latin America...What we did was set up the AIFLD in co-operation with management."

No wonder some of the corporate supporters of AIFLD include the mining companies - Kennecott, Anaconda, and American Smelting & Refining (who fought

battles with U.S. workers in the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers and the United Corporations and the United Fruit Co. William Doherty explains why these corporations finance the AIFLD:

"We are collaborating with the Council on Latin America which is made up of the primary U.S. business institutions that have activities in Latin America. Our collaboration takes the form of trying to make the investment climate more attractive and more inviting to them."

In an AIFLD pamphlet, "A Decade of Worker to Worker Co-operation," Peter Grace, chairman of the board of AIFLD gives further insight into the purpose of the organization:

"We need to understand that today the choice in Latin America is between democracy and communism... In this organization (AIFLD) we have a joint venture that the communists cannot hope to match."

The choice of AIFLD personnel reflects the intelligence aspects of the organization. Most AIFLD staff have absolutely no legitimate labor experience. Instead, they are mainly retired army officers and former employees of the CIA, Military Intelligence and the State Department. AIFLD's policy reflects the mentality of the CIA men that run it. In a speech in 1966, AIFLD Director Doherty argues:

"The key question of our time is

viva la
democraCIA



the future road of Latin America's revolution; toward communist totalitarianism or toward democracy. For the American labor movement this is one of the paramount, pivotal issues; all other questions... must remain secondary."

It is to be expected that an organization like AIFLD would serve the interests of U.S. corporations rather than the interests of the workers. It is also to be expected that the AIFLD would oppose communism since communists work and fight for the rights of the workers. Therefore, the AIFLD raises the false issue of anti-communism and intentionally avoids such primary worker's issues as wages, workers' conditions and living conditions.

Yet AIFLD doctrine merely reflects the thinking of the AFL-CIO leaders in this country. George Meany's statement in Oct. 1969 is almost identical in its implications to Doherty's speech. Meany states:

"We sincerely believe that the extension of dictatorship anywhere - which is always accompanied by the destruction of free unions, represents a threat to freedom everywhere in the world."

Thus Meany defines a "free" union as one which will take money from AIFLD and orders from Washington. This justifies the AFL-CIO acceptance of a right wing dictatorship in Brazil and a regime in Chile that murders progressive trade-union militants and suppresses the union movement.

Many of the millions of dollars spent by the CIA on Chile were funneled through the AIFLD. With the election of Allende, the AIFLD increased the participation of Chileans in its training programs by 400%. This speed-up multiplied AIFLD contacts and information. The CIA through the AIFLD wished to smash the power of the democratic Central Confederation of Workers (CUT.) To undermine this labor federation, the AIFLD made use of the Chilean Maritime Federation whose membership is largely maritime officers, many of whom served in the navy.

The AIFLD was also active among elite professional employees: engineers, supervisors and executives. In May 1971, the AIFLD assisted the formation of the Confederation of Chilean Professionals (CUPROCH) which initiated a strike of professional employees in the copper mines several months prior to the coup and supported the truck owners' and merchants' strike in Oct. 1972.

The former Secretary General of CUPROCH says the federation was suddenly flooded with funds towards the end of the truckers' strike. During the strike a Time magazine correspondent interviewed some striking truckers who were eating a lavish meal despite severe shortages. He asked them where the money for the meal came from. They replied, "From the CIA."

Today, the AIFLD supports a regime in Chile that has slaughtered an estimated 30,000 workers and smashed the CUT. In its place it has set up the Chilean National Workers Confederation formed from 26 small AIFLD-affiliated unions. The President is the leader of AIFLD's client union COMACH and the Vice-President is a graduate of one of the AIFLD programs. The Chilean regime is anti-worker and anti-union and it makes use of fascist methods to enforce its policies. Recently, the government shot 100 Santiago construction workers who participated in a sit-down strike against frozen wages. Interior Minister General Bonilla explains the official attitude on strikes: "They will not be necessary; the government will settle workers' problems."

The AIFLD is being used by the CIA to support anti-worker legislation and fascist regimes throughout the world. By supporting such governments as those in Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Brazil and Chile, the AIFLD is supporting people who murder loyal and militant trade unionists. Instead of strengthening ties with rank and file democratic unions around the world in order to deal with the rising conglomerates and runaway shops, the AFL-CIO is splitting international labor groups. The AFL-CIO and the AIFLD have become the international advocates of scabbing and strikebreaking, the very tactics rank and file workers oppose at home. AIFLD is collaborating with corrupt local labor bosses to sabotage all labor movements that stand in the way of U.S. corporate profits. By doing this, the AFL-CIO has become synonymous with the CIA in the eyes of Latin American workers. Workers in the U.S. will never be able to act in solidarity with working people in Latin America until the AFL-CIO stops the policy of division and subversion of militant unions. By ending this policy U.S. workers can create the solidarity necessary to tackle the runaway shops and the multinational corporations that exploit working people on both continents.

LA C.I.A. EN CONTRA DEL MOVIMIENTO OBRERO LATINO

Los dirigentes de la AFL-CIO han trabajado constantemente para suprimir la inquietud laboral en este país y han apoyado el imperialismo Estadounidense en exterior. En este país han hecho uso de una doble estrategia laboral cuyos principales fines son los de: (1) construir un sector privilegiado de burocratas sindicalistas o sea una aristocracia laboral que defendiera los intereses de las grandes corporaciones; y además de (2) reemplazan la militancia obrera y los huelgas a favor de la co-operación obrero-empresaria y de las negociaciones colectivas.

La AFL-CIO y sus organizaciones afiliadas en el extranjero tal como lo es el Instituto Americano para el Libre Desarrollo Laboral (AIFLD) en Latino America comparten los mismos fines que en este país.

En 1962 a la altura de la histeria de la llamada guerra fría se reunieron John Kennedy, George Meany, presidente de la AFL-CIO, y J. Peter Grace ejecutivo de grandes corporaciones, para anunciar un nuevo acuerdo entre los sectores de trabajo, negocio y gobierno para lo cual se estableció la AIFLD.

En lo general la AIFLD se define según William C. Doherty, su director ejecutivo, de la siguiente manera: Después que la AFL-CIO había establecido la organización... gentes tales como Peter Grace y David Rockefeller decidieron que nuestra cooperación en Latino America resultaría en enormes ventajas... lo que hicimos fue establecer la AIFLD en co-operación con la empresa". De ahí que no es sorprendente el hecho que entre los más ardientes apoyadores de la AIFLD se encuentran las compañías mineras Kennecott, Anaconda, y la compañía Americana de Fundición y Refinadera (mismos que llevaron a cabo batallas en E.U. contra los trabajadores de los sindicatos de la Mine Mill & Smelter Workers y de la United Steel Workers Union que son sindicatos de trabajadores mineros y de fundición), además de las corporaciones Rockefeller y la United Fruit Co. El mismo William Doherty explica por que esta corporación se hacen responsable por la mantención financiera de la AIFLD: "Estamos colaborando con el Consejo Sobre Latino America el

cual se compone de las principales industrias de E.U. activas en Latino America. Nuestra colaboración se manifiesta en hacer que el ambiente para la inversión sea más atractivo e invitante para ellos (las industrias)." Dice J. Peter Graves, presidente de la gerencia de la AIFLD en un folleto entitulado "Una Decada de Cooperación de Trabajador a Trabajador" algo que trae más luz sobre los fines de esta organización con lo siguiente: "necesitamos entender que hoy en día en Latino America se escoje entre la democracia y el comunismo. En esta organización (AIFLD) realizamos un esfuerzo en conjunto que no puede igualer los comunistas."

La selección del personal para la AIFLD refleja los aspectos de inteligencia de la organización. La mayoría de los empleados de la AIFLD no cuentan lo absoluto con experiencia laboral. En cambio son en su mayoría oficiales jubilados del ejército y previos empleados de la CIA, la Agencia de Inteligencia Militar y el departamento de Estado. Las pólizas de la AIFLD reflejan también la mentalidad CIAesca de los hombres que la dirigen. En una declaración hecha en 1966 por el director de la AIFLD, William Doherty dice: "La pregunta clave de nuestros tiempos es el futuro camino de la revolución Latino American hacia el totalitarismo comunista o hacia la democracia. Para el movimiento obrero Americano esta consideración es de máxima y central importancia;... todas otras preocupaciones se relegan a una posición secundaria."

Es de esperarse que una organización como la AIFLD serviría los intereses de las corporaciones de E.U. y no los intereses del trabajador. Es de esperarse también que la AIFLD se opondría al comunismo puesto que los comunistas pelean y luchan por los derechos del trabajador. De ahí que la AIFLD alza la cuestión falsa del anti-comunismo e intencionalmente evita las principales preocupaciones del trabajador como lo son los salarios, las condiciones de empleo y las condiciones de vivienda. Pero debemos de tener en cuenta que la doctrina de la AIFLD refleja en su totalidad el pensamiento de los

dirigentes de la AFL-CIO en este país. La declaración de George Meany en Octubre de 1969 es casi idéntica en sus implicaciones a la de Doherty. Dice Meany; "Creemos con toda sinceridad que la extensión de la dictadura a cualquier lugar hecho que es siempre acompañado por la destrucción de los sindicatos libres, representa una amenaza contra la libertad de todo el mundo." De esta manera define Meany un sindicato libre como uno que acepta su dinero de la AIFLD y recibe sus órdenes de Washington. Esto explica entonces el hecho que la AFL-CIO acepte y tolere una dictadura de derecha en Brasil y un régimen en Chile que asesina a sindicalistas militantes y suprime el movimiento sindicalista.

Muchos de los millones de dólares invertidos en Chile por la CIA fueron pasados a través de la AIFLD. Al resultar electo Salvador Allende la AIFLD aumentó por un 400% la participación de chilenos en sus programas de entrenamiento. Esta aceleración multiplicó los contactos y la información de la AIFLD. Por medio de la AIFLD la CIA quería aplastar el poder de la democrática Central Union de Trabajadores (CUT). Para danar seriamente esta confederación obrera la AIFLD hizo uso de la Confederación Marítima Chilena (COMACH) cuya membresía se compone en gran parte por oficiales marítimos de los cuales muchos hacen prestado servicio militar en las fuerzas navales.

La AIFLD se encontraba también activa entre los élites o sea la flor y nata de los empleados profesionales. En Mayo de 1971 la AIFLD prestó su asistencia en la formación de la Confederación Unida de Profesionales Chilenos (CUPROCH) la cual inició una huelga de empleados profesionales en las minas copreras varios meses antes del golpe de estado y la cual apoyó la huelga de los dueños troqueros y los comerciantes en Octubre de 1972. El anterior secretario general de la CUPROCH se vio repentinamente inundado por fondos cuando terminaba la huelga camionera. Durante la huelga un corresponsal de la revista TIME entrevistó a unos camioneros en huelga quienes disfrutaban de una merienda prodigiosa a pesar de tremendas escaseces que existían en el país. Al preguntar de dónde provenía el dinero para tal merienda le contestaron los trabajadores que venía de la CIA.

La AIFLD mantiene un régimen en Chile que ha realizado la matanza de 30,000 trabajadores y que ha aplastado la CUT. En su lugar la AIFLD ha

establecido la Confederación Nacional Chilena de Trabajadores formada por 26 sindicatos menores afiliados a la AIFLD. El presidente de la CNCT a la vez el líder de la COMACH aliada a la AIFLD y el vicepresidente es graduado de uno de los programas de la AIFLD. El presente régimen Chileno está en contra de los trabajadores y los sindicatos y hace uso de tácticas fascistas para enforzar sus políticas. Recientemente las fuerzas represivas del gobierno hicieron fuego contra 100 trabajadores de construcción en Santiago que se encontraban en huelga en contra de los bajos salarios. El ministro de Interior General Bonilla explica la posición oficial sobre las huelgas al declarar que "no serán necesarias (las huelgas); el gobierno se encargará de los problemas de los trabajadores".

A la AIFLD se le está empleando por la CIA para apoyar legislación anti-obrera y regímenes fascistas por todo el mundo. Al apoyar gobiernos tales como los de Guatemala, la República Dominicana, Brasil y Chile la AIFLD también se manifiesta en apoyo de gentes que asesinan sindicalistas locales y militantes. En vez de fortalecer sus lazos con los sindicatos de base democráticos del mundo para luchar unidos contra las corporaciones multinacionales y las que viajan por el mundo en busca de ganancias basadas en el uso de la mano de obra barata del extranjero, la AFL-CIO está dividiendo grupos obreros internacionales. La AFL-CIO y la AIFLD se han convertido en los abogados internacionales de los esquiroleros y los rompehuelgas, mismas tácticas a las que se oponen los trabajadores de base en este país. La AIFLD está colaborando con los corruptos jefes laborales locales para sabotear todos los movimientos obreros que se oponen a las ganancias de las corporaciones estadounidenses. Al hacer esto la AFL-CIO se convierte en organización sinónimo con la CIA: ante los ojos de los trabajadores Latino Americanos. De tal manera los trabajadores en los Estados Unidos no podrán actuar en solidaridad con los obreros de Latino América hasta que la AFL-CIO ponga alto a sus actividades divisionistas y subversivas entre los sindicatos militantes. Al darse por derrotada la presente política de la AIFLD y la AFL podrán crear la solidaridad necesaria para combatir las corporaciones multinacionales y los talleres bagabundos que explotan a la gente trabajadora en ambos continentes.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND: WORLD ROBBERY

The International Monetary Fund poses a serious threat to Third World Nations. It is dominated by western capitalist countries who comprise only 1/4 of its membership but hold 3/4 of its quotas and 2/3 of the total votes. IMF missions descend like vultures in the wake of right wing coups in countries such as Ghana, Indonesia and Brazil. Only the U.S. military can rival the IMF as the key institution of imperialism in the world today. The work of the IMF often eliminates the need for direct military intervention in order to preserve a climate friendly to foreign investment.

IMF has enormous resources (about \$29 billion) which it administers in short-term loans to cover balance of payment problems but it also acts as an international credit agency. All of the major sources of credit in the western world (such as USAID, World Bank and the various Regional Development banks) will refuse aid to a country that persists in defying IMF "advice." IMF advice invariably contains three main elements:

- 1) The curtailment of public expenditures for welfare and government investment in development projects.
- 2) Devaluation of local currency in terms of the U.S. dollar
- 3) Encouragement of foreign investment through policies which range from anti-strike legislation (and action) through tax benefits to guarantees of profit remittance.

If the government implements IMF policies it is given temporary relief for immediate exchange difficulties through new loans to the government, re-scheduling of old loans and credit for the import of consumer goods from the west. After the military coup of 1965 in Indonesia, the new debts contracted after the government adopted IMF recommendations were so large that one business weekly warned:

"The Indonesian economy has won a reprieve from bankruptcy but can expect eventually to be strangled by its foreign liabilities...Do donors really intend to force Indonesia into bankruptcy in the long run? Or does the West believe the enormous debts are essential to control Suharto? (the reactionary dictator of Indonesia.)

If the government is unwilling to take IMF advice, it will find itself unable to obtain credit in the western world and its difficulties will be blamed on its "socialist" policies rather than on crippling debts and lack of aid. The stabilization program imposed by the IMF is hostile to even mild social-welfare measures, whether government pensions, decent wages or public utilities. All such programs which involve income redistribution through government policy are considered distortions of free market forces and thus undesirable by IMF advisors. IMF loans have many strings attached. IMF guidelines call for the payment of low wages to the workers, guaran-



teed markets for overpriced and often defective and obsolete western goods, no strike clauses and anti-worker legislation.

In Indonesia, for example, controls were removed from the prices of public utilities and petroleum products on IMF orders causing a sharp rise in the cost of living. Domestically controlled enterprises are hard hit and often bankrupted by the measures demanded by the IMF. On the other hand, these measures give the foreign firms a strong advantage (in addition to the specific incentives for foreign investment the IMF encourages); the IMF is hostile to any type of development not carried out by, through and for private foreign capital. To this end, it systematically vetoes any possibility of domestically controlled growth.

The effects of IMF policies are often devastating. In Indonesia, for example, a large number of nationally owned industries were forced to close down due to competition from foreign consumer goods imported on credit; their employees were thrown out of work. In the Philippines in 1962, IMF austerity programs plunged the country into economic chaos. The IMF program included such standard requirements as devaluation of the peso and an end to import and export controls. As a result, the external government debt rose from \$275 million in 1961 to \$737 million by 1968. The IMF stabilization program in Argentina between the years 1958-1963 had similar effects. As a result of IMF policies, the balance of trade and

payments worsened and the cost of living rose by 400% over the 5 year period - a larger increase than had been registered in any previous 5 year period.

In 1957, the government of India was forced by a monetary crisis to abandon its nationalist and social welfare policies as a condition for an IMF loan. In 1958, the IMF represented by the American banker, G.J. Eder, even forced the popular Bolivian government to pass legislation favorable to American investors as the condition for IMF loans.

The CIA often helps the IMF to enforce its policies. When the progressive Brazilian President Goulart attempted to defy the IMF, the CIA, with the help of the U.S. trained Brazilian military overthrew Goulart. The CIA was also behind the military coup in Ghana when President Nkrumah refused to capitulate to IMF stabilization and austerity programs.

IMF policies also harm U.S. workers. By laying the groundwork for the establishment of "runaway" shops, big business takes jobs away from U.S. workers and exploits Third World workers both within the U.S. and outside the country.

The IMF poses a serious danger to Third World countries. By encouraging foreign investments to the detriment of the national economy, by creating conditions favorable to the development of "runaway" shops and by favoring development beneficial to western big business, the IMF plunges Third World countries into economic chaos and deepens their dependency on the west.



MERCENARY ARMY IN THE MIDDLE EAST **NEW FOREIGN STRATEGY FOR U.S. CORPORATIONS**

Early in February, the Vinnell Corporation of Alhambra, California announced a \$77 million contract it had received from the U. S. Department of Defense to train Saudi Arabian troops. Details of the contract showed that the US trained troops would defend the oil fields, petroleum complexes and royal families in Saudi Arabia. The US no longer pretends to use its military forces to "preserve freedom and protect democracy" in developing Third World countries. With the Vinnell contract, the US government has, for the first time, openly admitted using US multinational corporations to train foreign troops to protect the financial interests of the US corporations in the Third World.

U.S. PROFITS FROM OIL

The U. S. interests in the Middle East center around the vast reserves of oil in the area, 2/3 of the known reserves of the Western nations and Third World countries. The US multinational oil giants, Exxon, Gulf, Mobil, Texaco, and Standard Oil of California, have made huge profits from Middle Eastern oil during the last 50 years because the oil is so close to the surface and workers there are forced to work under extremely oppressive conditions. In the Middle East, it costs only about 10¢ to pump a barrel of oil (42 gallons) out of the earth into a tanker. Iranian and Saudi Arabian workers get paid less than 20¢ a day for working in the fields. Recent actions by the Oil Producing and Exporting Countries (OPEC) have kept more of the money for each barrel of oil within the producing countries, but the US oil corporations still reap huge profits from their holdings in the Middle East.

The US has always had a strong military presence in the Middle East to protect the profits of its oil corporations. In recent years, Israel has served as a "watchdog" for the interests of US corporations, attacking any Arab country that threatened US imperialism. Now US strategy has changed, relying on friendly oil

producing nations instead of Israel to defend its profits.

US imperialism uses the rulers of these nations to help suppress the actions of the Arab and Iranian people which would weaken US control in the area. Since the masses of people in these nations don't benefit from the wealth of their oil, liberation movements have started in most Middle Eastern countries. The goal of these movements is not to negotiate a better split of the profits with US imperialism, but to return the control of the Middle East, including its oil, to the people who rightfully own it.

C.I.A. IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Now, the US uses Iran as its main agent in the Middle East. The CIA's Middle East bureau has its headquarters in Iran and former CIA head, Richard Helms, is now the US Ambassador to Iran. Iran has one of the most modern military forces in the world, mainly equipped with US weapons designed to fight guerrilla wars against liberation movements, whether they are in Vietnam, Cambodia or the Middle East. Across the Persian Gulf from Iran, in the country of Oman, the US military, together with British and Iranian troops has directed the war against the liberation forces in the province of Dhofar. In the last few weeks, the US has escalated its involvement in Oman, sending in modern "TOW" missiles, helicopters, and US "advisors" in exchange for the use of the off-shore island of Masirah as a landing strip for US military aircraft. Also, the US currently has 163 military "advisors" working with the regular Saudi Arabian army.

The tactics of US "advisors" in "hot spots" throughout the Third World is not new. This strategy was used in Southeast Asia in the early 1960s to try to protect US imperialism in that part of the world. The strength of the Indochinese people defeated this strategy and forced the US, after sending over 500,000 troops to Vietnam, to withdraw in defeat. Opposition within the US has made it difficult for any massive US military invasion to

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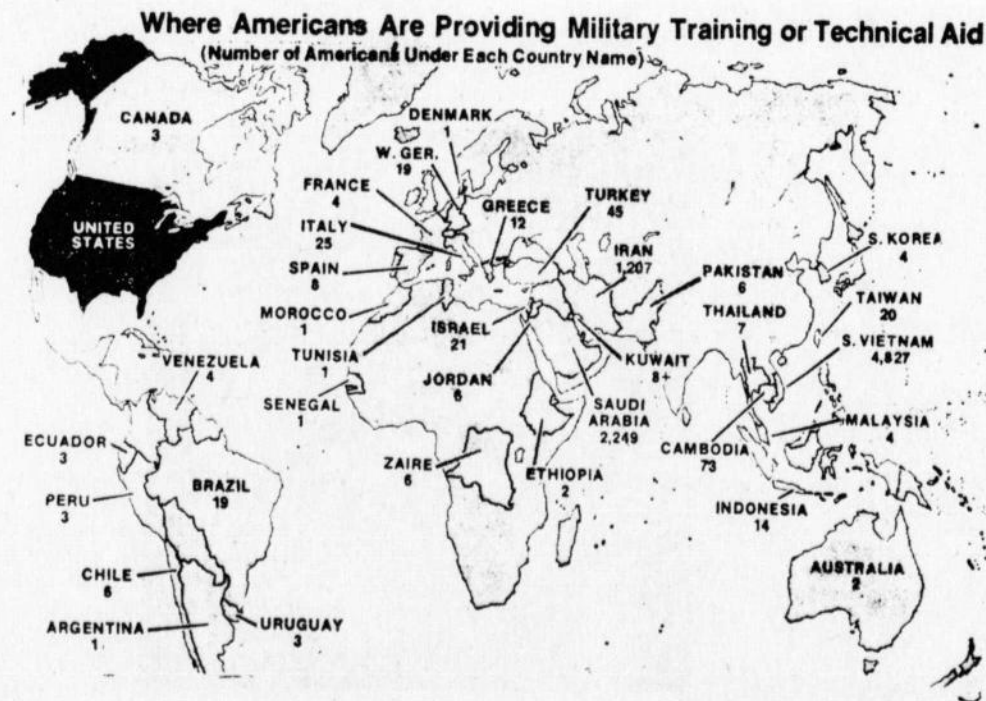
occur in other parts of the world. For this reason, the "Nixon doctrine," supplying reactionary governments with arms and assistance with which to fight their own people, became the main policy of US imperialism in the Third World. The current contract with the Vinnell corporation is a refinement of the "Nixon doctrine."

1000 U.S. MERCENARIES

The Vinnell contract calls for the training of 26,000 members of the Saudi Arabian national guard by 1000 "civilian" employees of Vinnell. Vinnell got all of these men straight from the US Army Special Forces Unit (Green Berets) and its training is especially designed to teach the Saudis how to use the most modern anti-guerrilla weapons such as F-5E fighter planes, Bell helicopters, and Cadillac Gage armored personnel carriers. Vinnell is not new to this type of work either. Although officially a construction company, it has done work in over 40 countries, including \$200 million of "civilian" work in South Vietnam since 1960. Vinnell is not the only company doing this work, either. Bell Helicopter International, run by a "retired" US Army Major General, is training Iranian troops to fight the way his troops fought in the Vietnam Highlands.

The transfer of the defense of US imperialism from the military to private corporations does several things. First, it hides the military tactics and actions of the US from the American people, thus making more covert CIA-type actions inevitable. Second, since it involves protecting the profits of US corporations at the expense of the peoples of the Middle East, it is only a matter of time before the conflict there escalates, and a military war, similar to those in Southeast Asia, erupts. The results of this are obvious - wanton slaughter and destruction by the US in the Third World country, using American workers to fight for US imperialism. Finally, once private mercenary armies are started overseas, it won't be long before other private armies are started in this country to "protect" companies during strikes, and to help the police repress workers and other Third World people as the current crisis of imperialism deepens.

The Vinnell contract represents a new strategy for imperialism abroad. The US is no longer trying to hide what it is doing. Instead it is openly training a mercenary army to protect the profits of its corporation. Working people everywhere must realize that actions like this can only lead to further wars, and that the only way we can stop these actions is by stopping imperialism.



Su fusil esta en buenas manos

Hubiéramos preferido que la noticia fuera falsa, pero un telefonazo la confirmó: Miguel Enríquez, el Secretario General del Movimiento de la Izquierda Revolucionaria de Chile, murió en un combate de más de dos horas con los militares fascistas. Su compañera Carmen Castillo Echeverría, con siete meses de embarazo, y él se batieron a tiros todo ese tiempo. La superioridad numérica y de armamentos de los militares pudo más. A él lo mataron. Ella está herida, probablemente de gravedad —que a esta hora no se sabe— y en manos de los militares, que es igual que decir sufriendo las crueles torturas en que se especializan los fascistas.

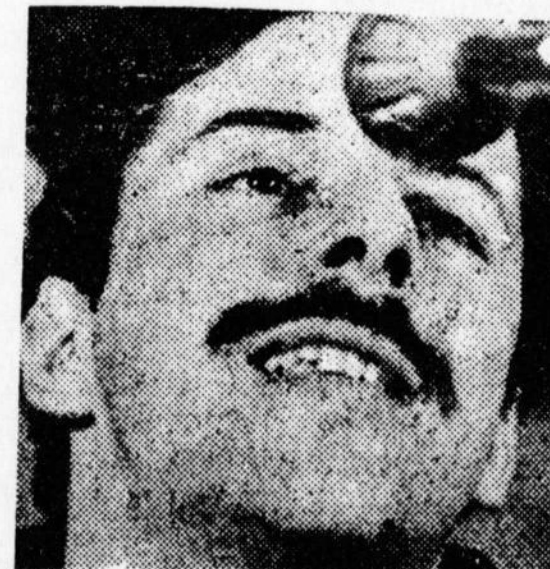
Ha sido un golpe duro, muy duro, para el pueblo chileno que sufre y lucha y para los revolucionarios del mundo entero. Porque si alguien estaba en estos momentos en la vanguardia de la humanidad era Miguel, dirigiendo en el terreno mismo del fascismo combates de resistencia y procesos de reagrupar al pueblo para lanzarse a la guerra que va a traer el triunfo definitivo a los trabajadores de Chile, jalón importantísimo en el tránsito de la humanidad sobre el imperialismo. Y decir Chile es decir el Cono Sur, porque Argentina y Uruguay forman una parte demasiado integrante de esa guerra para que la misma pueda librarse solamente en uno de sus territorios. Se trata, en efecto, ya no de Chile solamente, o del fascismo de Uruguay o de la inestabilidad

pre-revolucionaria de la Argentina, sino de la guerra del Cono Sur.

Miguel Enríquez, fundador en 1965 del MIR y su Secretario General desde ese momento, tenía al morir solamente 30 años. En esa corta vida política se había convertido en figura principalísima de la lucha chilena dirigiendo una organización que nunca aceptó componendas con el reformismo ni se desvió a la ultraizquierda. Por el contrario, el MIR va creciendo sobre la base de una práctica revolucionaria certera y firme. Es por ello que el prestigio de Miguel, su influencia, iba más allá de las tareas de dirigir su propio partido para convertirlo en una figura de toda la izquierda chilena.

Con la experiencia del clandestinaje en que tuvo que estar sumido antes del gobierno de Allende, el partido de Miguel Enríquez operó sin bajar la guardia durante los años de la Unidad Popular y ahora sigue creciéndose, en todo sentido, bajo la férrea dictadura.

Salta a la luz una confesión de la nefasta Agencia Central de Inteligencia: Al aceptar parte de las conspiraciones que desató contra la Unidad Popular —limitadas a aquellas que han salido a la luz pública—, la CIA reveló que la única organización que no había podido penetrar de forma alguna era el MIR. Eso, por supuesto, no significa que la tarea del MIR en el clandestinaje sea ahora fácil. Es durísima tanto por el carácter carnicero de los gorilas como por las metas que se ha impuesto la organización al no eludir el papel que exige el momento histórico.



Miguel Enríquez

CLARIDAD

Miguel Enríquez

El MIR dió una instrucción clara a su militancia a la hora del golpe: nadie debe salir de Chile a menos que haya sido enviado a realizar un trabajo concreto. Y quedarse en Chile no es para esperar tranquilamente la caída de la dictadura por obra de sus propios errores. "La dictadura no tiene más alternativa que la represión," dice un comunicado de la Comisión Política del MIR al cumplirse un año del golpe. Seguidamente agrega: "el pueblo no tiene más alternativa que derrocarla por la fuerza. El pueblo no tiene otra alternativa que unirse y organizarse para luchar hasta vencer."

Dedicado plenamente a esa tarea está el MIR y dedicado plenamente a ella estaba Miguel Enríquez al momento de su muerte. Pero aunque haya muerto un

dirigente, la tarea sigue en ascenso triunfante. Porque la muerte de Miguel Enríquez es un golpe duro —¿a qué negarlo?— pero es solo eso, un golpe duro. La organización está intacta. El nuevo Secretario General, cuyo nombre no se sabrá por mucho tiempo, estaba designado hacía tiempo. El fusil de Miguel está en buenas manos.

En ese sentido, el mejor homenaje a este luchador de vanguardia lo van escribiendo su organización y el pueblo chileno mientras se van enfrentando a la dictadura. Al evaluar el primer año de ese enfrentamiento, la dirección del MIR, en un comunicado que debe haber sido escrito por el propio

Miguel, hace constar cosas que hacen innecesario nada que podamos nosotros decir ahora:

"Un año de represión y de lucha termina. La derrota fue dura y dolorosa, pero no aplastó a la clase obrera y el pueblo, ni aniquiló a la izquierda. La clase obrera y el pueblo tenían reservas para continuar la lucha, y la izquierda de este año lo prueba categóricamente.

"Solo era necesario buscar los caminos adecuados para emprender la lucha bajo las nuevas condiciones. Por eso decidimos permanecer en Chile y no permitir que ningún dirigente o miembro del partido saliera del país. Era necesario conducir el repliegue y comenzar de inmediato la organización de la resistencia clandestina.

"Para nuestro partido, como para la clase obrera y el pueblo, este año ha sido duro. Hemos tenido bajas y las seguiremos teniendo, pero es el precio inevitable que debe pagar la lucha revolucionaria y estamos dispuestos a pagarlo.

"Hace meses ya que estamos reorganizados y trabajando en todo el país. Hemos crecido y crecemos con la resistencia: la represión ha fracasado en su proyecto de exterminio. Las clases y la lucha de clases, la izquierda, la fuerza de la revolución y la resistencia son más fuertes que cien mil ejércitos. Por cada compañero que cae, diez, cien brazos se alzan para tomar su puesto."

