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immigrant workers being arested

obreos immigrantes siendo arrestados

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Grandes Victorias Logradas

Liberation forces score major victories

CAMBODIANS

DEFEAT U.S. IMPERIALISM

On Jan. 1, the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces launched what may be the final offensive of this 5 year long war. The U.S. backed puppet regime of Lon Nol controls less than 10% of the total territory.(the capital Phnom Penh and a few small coastal islands.) In reality, however, the puppet forces have virtually no economy or population under their control because the population of Phnom Penh is hostile to the regime. It is only a matter of time, therefore, before the entire country falls to the liberation forces. The two main supply routes to Phnom Penh, the Mekong River and Pochentong Airport are virtually in the hands of the liberation army. Since mid-January, 110 vessels have been sunk or damaged and 2000 sailors killed or wounded out of a mercenary navy of 10,000. The entire length of the Mekong River from Phnom Penh to the South Vietnamese border is held by the Khmer Rouge. During the vessels have been sunk or damaged and current fighting 20 battalions of Lon Nol's troops were wiped out as the liberation attacked U.S. supply convoys. Since Feb. 1, not one boat has made it through the blockade. Pochetong Airport has been shut down since Jan. 23 to all but military traffic and is under heavy artillery fire. Since the offensive began, more than 20 planes and helicopters have been destroyed or damaged including 2 giant C-130 cargo planes.

U.S. DIRECTS MILITARY

The liberation forces have made these gains despite the fact that the Lon Nol regime receives all its food, all its fuel, all its ammunition and all the strategic and tactical direction of the war from the U.S. The Lon Nol military operations are entirely directed from the U.S. embassy in Phnom Penh and approximately 4000 U.S. military "advisers" and CIA personnel are active in the capital. The Lon Nol forces are now using one of the latest U.S. murder weapons, the anti-personnel CB55 cluster bomb. This bomb absorbs all oxygen within a radius of 100 feet of the point of impact, automatically-killing any human beings within that



DERROTAN AL **IMPERIALISMO**

CAMBOYANOS



The U.S. presence in Cambodia is in violation of the Paris Agreement on Vietnam Article 20 (b) signed by the U.S. in Jan., 1973, which states: "Foreign countries shall put an end to all military activities in Cambodia and Laos, totally withdraw from and refrain from reintroducing into these countries, troops, military advisors, and military personnel, armaments, munitions and war materials." The U.S. role in Cam-

bodia has escalated since the CIA-backed

coup 5 years ago that ousted Cambodian

head of State Sihanouk. The increasing U.S. assumption of control in Phnom Penh, however, will not delay the victory of the Cambodian Liberation Armed Forces. Having virtually no control of the population, Lon Nol has no possibility of replacing battlefield losses. In attempting to find replacements, the dictator Lon Nol has raised the draft age from 50 to 65 and tried to kidnap people in the streets, the factories and the schools to serve in the army. But these efforts have been met with rocks, sticks and heavy resistance. The Khmer

cont. pg. 14

El primero de enero de este año las Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional Cambodianas lanzaron lo que probablemente sera la ultima ofensiva de esta larga guerra. El titere regimen de Lon Nol el cual es apoyado por los E.E.U.U., controla menos del 10% de toda Cambodia. (la capital de Phnom-Penh y algunas islas costenas.) Es solo cosa de tiempo antes que el pais entero este en manos de las Fuerzas de Liberacion Nacional. Las rutas por las cuales llegaban provisiones a Phnom-Penh, el rio Mekong ya esta en manos de las fuerzas de liberacion y el aereopuerto Pochentong esta a punto de caer. Desde enero, 110 buques de carga han sido destruidos y mas de 2000 marineros de un total de 10,000 han sido capturados o matados. El estrecho entero del Rio Mekong desde la frontera con Vietnam a la capital esta en manos del Khmer Rouge (nombre de las fuerzas de liberacion nacional). Desde que se impuso el bloqueo al rio el 1 de Febrero ningun bote se ha: atrevido cruzar. Lo que queda de trafico aereo en el aeropuerto de Pochentong son aviones militares y estas estan bajo fuerte bombardeo cada dia. Desde que empezo la ofensiva mas de 20 aviones y helicopteros han sido destruidos, incluyendo a dos gigante aviones de cargo

Las fuerzas de liberacion han hecho sus ganancias, a pesar de que el gobi-erno de Lon-Nol recibe toda su comida, combustibles, municiones y direccion militar para la guerra de los E.E.U.U. En la embajada y en el pais residen mas de 4000 consejeros militares y membros de la infame C.I.A. Las fuerzas de Lon-Nol estan usando lo ultimo en equipo militar Americano como la bomba "anti-personnel" llamada la "cluster bomb" CB-55. Esta bomba cuando explota absorbe todo el oxigeno en un radeo de 100 pies automaticamente matando a cualquier ser viviente

La presencia de los E.E.U.U. en Camboya es una violación del Pacto o Acuerdo sobre Vietnam firmado en Paris (articulo 20b) firmado por los E.E.U.U. en Enero de 1973, el cual dice "Paises extranjeros pondran un fin a todas sus actividades militares en Camboya y Laos y se refrenara de introducir tropas, consejeros militares, armamentos, municiones y materiales de guerra." El papel de los E.E.U.U. ha escalado desde que un coup apoyado por la C.I.A., hace 5 anos derribo al Principe Sihanouk de poder. La toma de poder Americana en Phnom-Penh, no detendra la inevitable victoria del Khmer Rouge en Camboya. Teniendo no control sobre la poblacion Lon-Nol no tiene posibilidad de recuperar sus perdidas personales en campo de batalla. El mismo ha tratado de recuperar sus perdidas, subiendo la edad de los reclutamientos militares de edad 50 a 65. El gobierno constantemente hace redadas en las calles, fabricas y escuellas para "reclutar a soldados." Al contrario la Khmer Rouge cuenta con el apoyo entero de la poblacion de Camboya y nunca tiene que preocuparse en defender teritorios despues que hayan sido liberados. Ademas el ejercito de Lon-Nol ha ganado la distincion de no haber ganado ni una batalla en 5 anos. Al contrario la Khmer Rouge, en el primer

INSIDE PRENSA

San Diego PRISONS page 2 FORCED STERALIZATIONS page 5 ECONOMY page 6 San Diego SHIPYARDS page 7 LABOR HISTORY page

BRUTAL CONDITIONS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY JAILS

Conditions in California county jails reflect the discriminatory nature of the judicial system in capitalist countries. The inmates are primarily poor and Third World men and women, victims of a system that treats them like second class citizens. Many are inmates merely because they cannot afford the bail or the legal fees for an adequate defense. 52% of the jail population in California have not been convicted of any crime. Of this number, 80% were eligible for bail but could not raise it. A great number of the inmates are not even guilty but are victims of a legal system that caters to

POORIN MAJORITY

The San Diego County jail is a maximum security detention facility that is part of a 4-block complex which includes the Court House and the Offices of the Sheriff's Department. An overwhelming number of prisoners in San Diego County jail are poor. 81% of inmates made less than \$5000 during the one-year period prior to their being jailed. Only 1/3 of the inmates had been working full time before their arrest and of these most are unskilled and semi-skilled. A 1972 census revealed that 35% of San Diego County jail inmates were people of color while only 17% of San Diegans are Third World people. According to the same census, 14% of jail inmates were black despite the fact that San Diego's black population is only 4.5% of the city's total. The reason that a disproportionate number of poor and Third World people are in U.S. prisons is that the government regards these people as potential criminals. Ironically, the victims of oppression in our society are blamed for the fact they they are poor while the real criminals, the big businessmen, are rewarded. Black and brown people in this country are the last hired and the first fired and provide a good scapegoat for a government which needs to prevent the people from seeing who really causes the economic problems they face.

Las condiciones en el estado del

Contado de la Carcel de San Diego re-

fleja la falta de atencion y interes pa-

ra el bienestar de los convitos-habitan-

tes. En la Carcel Del Contado de San

Diego el problema de demaciados ha-

Acordando con un reporte de San

"Como 72,000 personas son registradas

en la Carcel del Cofado anualmente. Aun-

que tiene una maxima capacidad de l

1,0004, el rango de la poplacion diaria es de 1300 a 1400." Segun el reporte

de un Juarado en 1970 dice: "Hoy 250

nes en el pizo de carcel en cualquier

dia." Problemas serios de salud se

han acumulado por lo demasiado lleno que

que esta, y acordanado con una observa-

cion hecha recientemente, "ni siguiera

un ambiente minimo de grados O nivel

no existen v a lo mejor apenas adecua-

das. En un articulo del periodico de San

Diego se dijo que el tiempo que un medico

ocupa para hacer una visita en la Carcel

del Contado son como 40 segundos. La

gente dice que tienen que esperar 4 0 5

dias para ver un medico. Acordando con

un estudio hecho recientemente, 40% do

los convictos-habitantes en cuales se les

hizo preguntas en la Carcel del Contado

de San Diego respondieron que en un tiem-

po o en otro habiean pedido tratamiento

medico y que nunca lo habian recibido.

Toda insturcion y informe relacionado

con cuidado de salud es en Ingles asi que

ria es que los convitos-habitantes hacen

por donde mainpular el conjuntdo de in-

fermeria y de salud para obtener dro-

gas. Una enfermera de la carcel de San

La actitud del conjunto de enferme-

el convicto-habitante que solo habla Es-

panol es discrimindado doblemente.

Facilidades medicinales en la carcel

de salud son mantenidos."

bitantes es bastante serio.

Diego Bar Association en 1971;



The conditions in the county jails reflect the lack of concern for the welfare of the inmates. In the San Diego County jail, over-crowding is a serious problem. According to a report by the San Diego Bar Association in 1971: " about 72,000 people are booked into the County jail annually. Although it has a maximum capacity of 1,004, the daily population ranges from 1300 to 1400." A Grand Jury report in 1970 states: "There are 250 to 310 prisoners sleeping on mattresses on the floors of the jail on any given day." Serious health problems have arisen due to overcrowding, and according to a recent study "not even minimum environmental health standards are being main-

LACK OF MEDICAL FACILITIES

Medical facilities in the jail are virtually nonexistent and at best scarcely adequate. In a San Diego newspaper article it was noted that the average physician time with an individual on sick call in the County Jail was about 40 seconds.

Diego dijo: "Cuando primeramente vine

aqui,era credula. Yo esta impuesta a es-

cuchar los pacientes y creerles. Aqui

es diferente. No se les puede creer."

En una hora las enfermeras atienden y

ven entre 50 y 60 pacientes.

CONDICIONES BRUTALES

CARCELES DE SAN DIEGO

People spoke of having to wait 4 or 5 days to see a doctor. According to a recent study, 40% of inmates questioned in the San Diego County Jail responded that they had at one time or another requested medical treatment and not received it. All information and instructions relating to health care are in English so the Spanish speaking inmate is doubly discriminated against. The prevailing attitude of the nursing staff is that the inmates try and manipulate health staff to obtain drugs. One nurse at the San Diego jail said: "When I first came here, I was gullible. I was used to listening to patients' complaints and believing them. Here it's different. You can't believe them." In an hour, nurses see between 50 and 60 patients.

DEATHS IN PRISONS

Inmates live in overcrowded, unsanitary conditions and are treated brutally and inhumanely. Neglect and beatings of seriously ill inmates have resulted in death. In San Diego County jail alone

there were 11 deaths in the year 1971. Two of the deaths, from acute hemorrhage and meningitis could have been prevented if the diagnosis had been established promptly and appropriate therapy instituted. Two apparent "suicides" took place under questionable circumstances. Pri-

Prison and jail riots have erupted sporadically throughout the country during the Seventies from the Tombs in New York to San Quentin, from Attica to the jails in Washington, D.C. Along with the riots have come lists of grievances by prisoners who were protesting the inhuman conitions they were forced to endure. According to jail staff, riots in San Diego County Jail have been small, unorganized and without written demands for changes but nevertheless, these disturbances do occur and are symptomatic of the oppressive and dehumanizing conditions in the jail. Visitors have reported riots in the Women's Section that have included demands for health care and for better conditions.

It is not surprising that the victims of capitalist society form the majority of the inmates in US jails. It is also not surprising that these people are subjected to even worse treatment than they face on the outside. The prison is not a "correctional" facility but a place where Black, Brown and other poor people are punished and dehumanized. The jails and prisons are the social institutions where the exploitation and brutality of the system is most blatant and where the officials in charge do not even pretend to treat men and women as human beings.

Although reforms in the medical facilities and the general prison conditions might make the institution slightly more bearable, ther can be no improvement in the so-called "correctional" facilities in the country until there is a change in the entire social system. Only when capitalism is destroyed will it no longer be a crime to be poor, Black or Brown. Only when the system is changed will the true criminals be jailed, those who exploit the poor and oppress the working people

de el Negro, el Moreno y otros de la

Los convictos-habitantes viven en Aunque reformas en las facilidades exhuborantes demasiadas-llenas habitaciones que no son sanas y son tratados brutalmente inhumanos. Descuido y golpizas de convitos-havitantes eriamente enfermos han resultado en muertes. Solamente en la Carcel del Contado de San Diego del ano 1971 hubo 11 muertos. Dos de los muertos, fueron de almorragia aguda y memingites que se podrian verse salvado si se hubiera establecido terapia, dognosis y atencion de los sintomas tempranamente. Dos aparentes "suicidas" tomaron lugar bajo muy sospechosas circumstancias. te obrera de esta nacion.

Albortos de las prisiones y carceles han erruptado por toda la nacion durante los 70's de las Tumbas en Nueva York hasta San Quentin, desde Attica a las carceles en Washington, D.C. Con los alborotos y desendrenamientos vienen las quejas de los prisioneros quienes estan protestando las condiciones inhumanas en cuales son forzados a aguantar.

Acordando con el conjunto de la carcel. albortos y desenfrenamientos en el Contado de la Carcel de San Diego han sido pocos, desorganizados y sin demandas escritas para cambios de mejoraciones pero aun sinembargo, estas perturbaciones si ocurren y son simtomos de la oppresion y desinjuminazicion de las condiciones en la carcel. Visitantes han reportado albortos de desorden en la seccion de las mujeres que han incluido demandas para cuidados-de salud y mejores condiciones.

No es sorprendente que las victimas de la socidad capitalista de formen del mayore de convitos-habitantes en las

carceles de E.U.A. Tampoco es sorprendente que esta gente sean subjetados a tratamientos mas severos de cuales afrontan afuera. La prision no es una facilidad "correcional" sino un lugar dongente pobre son castigados y desinhumanizados. Las carceles y las prisiones son las instituciones sociales donde la explotacion y brutalidad del sistema es mas mugiente y donde los oficiales al cargo no pretenden de tratar hombre y mujeres como seres humanos.

medicinales y la condicion general de las prisiones puedan hacer las instituciones un poco mas tolerables, no podra haber mejoramineto en el-decir facilidades "correcionales" en esta nacion hasta que haiga un cambio enteramente en el sistema social. Hasta que el capitalismo sea destruido, hasta entonces no sera un crimen ser pobre, Negro O Moreno. Hasta que el sistema sea cambiado, hasta entonces los verdaderos criminaler seran encarcelados. Esos que explotan a los pobres y opresan a la gen-

Condiciones de las Carceles de los comdados de California reflejan la discriminacion del sistema judicial en naciones capitalistas. Los convictos-bitantes son primeramente pobres y homres y mujeres del Tercer Mundo, victimas del sistema que los trata como cuidadanos de segunda clase. Muchos son convictohabitantes porque no pueden pagar la fianze o dar propina legal para una defensa adecuada. 52% de la poblacion de las carceles en California no han sido convictos de crimenes. De este numero, 80% eran elegibles para fianze pero no lo podian producir. Un numero grande de los convictos-habitantes no son culpables pero son victimas de un sistema legalen cual adula a los ricos.

La Carcel del Contado de San Diego es una facilidad de maxima seguridad el cual es parte de un complejo de 4-cuadras incluyendo La Casa De La Corte, las oficinas del Departamento del Sherife. Un sorprendente numero de prisioneros en la carcel del Contado de San Diego son pobres. 81% de convitos-ha-

bitantes hace menos que \$5000 durante el periodo de un ano aterior de estar encarcelados. Solamente 1/3 de los convictos-habitantes habian estado trabajando antes de su arresto y de estos mas de ellos son instruidos y practicos en algun trabajo y otros semi-practicos.

El censo de 1972 revelo que 35% de la Carcel del Contado de San Diego-convictos-habitantes eran gente de color a aunque solo 17% de San Diego eran personas del Tercer Mundo. Acordando con este mismo censo, 14% de los convictoshabitantes eran Negros apesar de que en verdad la poplacion Negra de San Diego. es 4.5% total de la cuidad.

La razon fue un numero desaproporcionado de gente pobres y del Tercer Mundo estan en las prisiones U.S. es que el gobierno mira esta gente como criminales potenciales. Ironicamente, las victimas de oppresion en nuestra sociedad se les hechan la culp por ser pobres mientras que los verdaderos criminales, los hombres de negocios grandes, hasta son premiados. Los Negros y los Mexicanos en esta nacion son los ultimos en ser empleados y los primeros en ser despedidos yademas aprovechados de ser los chivos-crucificados de sufrir las penas de otros porque el gobierno nececita evitar que la gente mire y se de cuenta quien deberas causa los problemas-economicos que les a-

SOLIDARITY

WITH IMMIGRANT WORKER

Late last year former Attorney General William Saxbe issued a government declaration for the purpose of deporting more than I million immigrant workers and their families in 1975. Singling out the Mexican and Latino worker as the target of intensified raids, roundups and mass deportation, the Attorney General's office further stated that the economic crisis that is confronting workers is, in fact, caused by undocumented workers. In effect, this tune, taken up by anti-worker politicians and corrupt, sell-out officials of some labor unions, plays to the same broken record that says workers are the cause of inflation because wages are too high. This is the same song that bosses and their "hired" government officials repeat when they say that the cure to recession is to have a 10% unemployment rate or more simply, millions of workers out of a job. By raising prices, cutting the labor force, creating "shortages", cutting wages, and above all, encouraging workers to blame each other for the worsening depression, the corporation wealthy are assuring everybody of one thing - corporate profits will rise once again in 1975.

And what does it mean to encourage working people to blame other workers for the crisis? This is what the Attorney General has been instructed by his rich bosses to accomplish. Immigrant workers always the most vulnerable and defenseless segment of the working class, are singled out as the cause of unemployment, of low wages, and a drain to social services which they do not support because they don't pay taxes of any sort. The government then begins a well-publicized campaign stating that the brutal removal of millions of workers will cure the depression. This is a smokescreen to shift blame away from the few dozen families who own and control the country's wealth, but who, above all, are the principal culprits of this economic disaster.

The main flaw in this smokescreen is the fact that corporate profits are now at their highest even during this "recession and inflation" period. Gasoline, the utilities of electricity and gas rent, sugar, milk, eggs and other necessities have produced huge windfall pro-fits for the country's wealthy few. Workers are becoming aware of who is "pro-



fiting". But besides this workers are beginning to point the finger at the real culprit of unemployment: the multinational corporations who transfer entire factories to other countries where hired workers are exploited there with slave

Thousands of jobs for working people here are exported in these transfers. These same corporations are allowed almost tax free profits from their plants abroad. The wealthy ruling class al-

ways has "its ways" of not paying taxes.
Working people do have a major arm with which to equip themselves and that is unity and awareness of the causes of the economic crisis. Throughout the country workers will soon celebrate May lst - International Workers Day. Its meaning in 1886 when millions of workers united for their interests, in particular the 8 hour day, is not forgotten. On

the contrary that struggle continues today with greater urgency. Immigrant workers from all lands and origins, including Mexican workers, were at the forefront during that period of mobilization. In solidarity with those workers of the 1880's and the present situation of the Former Attorney General Saxbe and other officials serve as "good ways" to shift blame the other way - to all workers! Immigrant worker today, various organizations and community groups in Orange County will demonstrate at 12.00 noon May 3rd with a march and a rally in Los Angeles and Santa Ana.

Workers don't cause the economic crisis! Deportations and anti-worker raids and roundups don't solve unemployment! The real culprits are hiding behind this diversionary smokescreen, and the working people of this country must stand in solidarity with all immigrant workers on May 1st.

SOLIDARIDAD CON EL **OBRERO IMMIGRANTE**

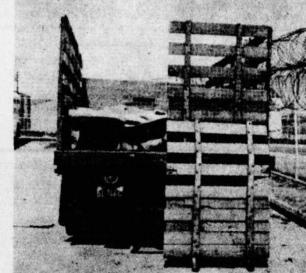
El ano pasado el procurador General de los E.E.U.U. (ya retirado) William Saxbe anuncio una orden gubernamental que proponia la deportacion de mas de un (1) million de trabajadores sin documentos para el ano 1975. El procurador General declaro que los trabajadores sin documentos son la causa de la crisis economica que aflicta a este pais hoy en dia. El tono tomado por estos politicos Capitalistas condujo a que algunos oficiales (corruptos) de uniones laborales llegaran a determinar que la inflacion es causada por obreros sin documentos.

rones y sus empleados gubernamentales cantan al decir que la unica cura para la recesion es tener 10 % de los obreros de su existencia. Altos precios para la desempleados, o mejor dicho millones de obreros sin trabajo. Subiendo los precios, cortando la fuerza obrera, creando escases, cortando salarios y encima de todo, poniendo obrero contra obrero, diciendo que ellos son la causa de la depresion economica, las ricas corporaciones estan asegurandose que sus ganancias volveran a subir otra vez en 1975. Cual es el significado de las corporaciones que tratan de hacer que los obreros pelean entre si mismo? Esto es lo que el procurador General Saxbe, bajo ordenes de los ricos patrones trataba han sido transportados a otros paises ejecutar. Trabajadores imigrantes siempre los mas indefensos y perjudicado segmento de la clase trabajadora, son los que siempre salena sobresalir

como los causantes del desempleo, bajos salarios y escases de servicios sociales y publicos, ademas se les hecha el cargo de robar las requezas del país sin pagar impuestos. El gobierno despues empieza una muy surtida campana de publicidad declarando que al destituir a millones de obreros sin documentos se curara la depresion. Esto es un humo de proteccion para quitar la culpa a varias familias capitalistas que controlan y manejan las riquezas de este pais, porque quien mas que ellos son los causantes de los desastres economicos Esta es la misma cancion que los pat- de hoy. La prueba de esto es el echo que las ganancias de estas companias estan a su nivel mas alto, en la historia gasolina y para servicios electricos, de gas, renta, azucar, comida, y otras nec-esidades se transforman en ganancias para estos grandes capitalista.

> Los obreros se estan dando cuenta quien esta sacando las ganancias, y estan senalando al verdadero cupable del desempleo, las corporaciones multinacionales que se llevan completas industrias a otros paises donde emplean

a obreros que explotan como esclavos asalariados. Miles de empleos de obreros por companias que solo les interesa sus ganancias. Estas mismas corporaciones se les permite no pagar impuestos de sus ganancias, mientras que a los obreros se les saquea con impuestos.



OBREROS SIN DOCUMENTOS

EXPLOTADOS POR PATRONES Y COYOTES

El antiguo procurador General Saxbe y otros oficiales gubernamentales sirven como vehiculos - (humos de proteccion) para desviar la culpa de la crisis de los capitalistas a otros causas como los obreros mismos. Los obreros, la clase trabajadora, tiene una arma mejor con la cual equiparse, la arma es la unidad y el descubrimiento que los causantes de la crisis son los capitalistas. Obreros no pueden causar desempleo o inflacion, ellos no son los duenos de las fabricas. La culpa es el sistema capitalista.

Por todo el pais y el mundo. los trabajadores celebran el 1 de Mayo Dia Internacional del Trabajador. Su significado cuando en 1886 millones de obreros se unieron para sus propios intereses, en particular el derecho a solo tener que trabajar ocho horas diarias, no puede ser ovidado. En este pais la lucha

continua con mas creciente necesidad. Obreros imigrantes de todos los países y origenes, inluyendo trabajadores mixicanos estan al frente de la presente

En solaridaridad con los trabajadores de 1886 y la presente situacion de los trabajadores imigrantes de hoy en dia. varias organizaciones y grupos de la comunidad y los condados de Orange, Los Angeles y Oakland tendran demostraciones los dias 3 y 4 de Mayo a las 12 del dia en Santa Ana (Orange), Los Angeles y Oakland.

Los trabajadores no causan crisis economicas". Deportaciones y ideas anti-obreras no ayudaran al desempleo. Los verdaderos culpables se esconden detras de una cortina de humo. La clase obrera de este pais tiene que unirse en solaridaridad con todos los trabajadores imigrantes.



PLANTA EN LA JOLLA SAN DIEGO DONDE FUERON ARRESTADOS 25 OBREROS SIN DOCUMENTOS EN UNA ACCION PLANEADA A COINCIDIR A COINCIDIR CON LA LLEGADA DE LAS ESTACIONE DE TELEVISION. EL GOBIERNO AUMENTA SU CAMPANA CONTRA EL TRABAJADOR IMMIGRANTE

Prensa Popular Page 3



PLANT WHERE 25 UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS WERE ARRESTDED AFTER MAKING SURE ALL T. V. STATIONS WERE PRESENT SO AS TO EXPAND THE GOVT. CAMPAIGN OF SCAPEGOATING THE UNDOCUMENTED WORKER AS THECAUSE OF THE ECONOMIC CRISIS

FREE LOS TRES

Against the human interest of the people of the United States, who have been plagued by repressive drug traf-fic 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 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

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 spe-cial 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.

LIBERTAD

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 verban threats were followed by physical threats and the presiding judge in the original trial of two members were forced to flee from Los Tres, Laurence Lydick, who actually 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 de-

mand of hundreds of thousands of Latinos and other working people for their freedom, Los Tres were freed on bail peinding 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 conbined total

This courts decision and the gestapo like arrests of LosTres 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

We ask all people of conscience to support the democratic and human of 75 years to a combined total of 35 rights which are under attack, express solidarity with Los Tres.

RAPE VICTIM CHARGED WITH MURDER

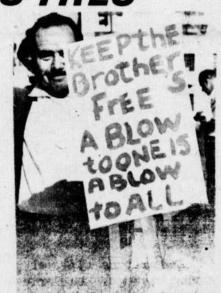
PARA LOS TRES Joanne Little, a 20 year old black woman is another victim of the brutal "correctional" institutions in this country. On Sept. 11, she was indicted on a 1st degree murder charge in the killing prema de los E.E.U.U. nego revisaa el in self-defense of a prison guard who caso de los activistas-anti-drogas, Rotried to rape her. In North Carolina, con-Brothers dolfo Sanchez, Alberto Ortiz y Juan Ferviction on this charge carries a mandanandez, popularmente conocidos como tory death penalty. North Carolina currently has 69 people waiting on death rowthe largest number in the nation.

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.

Imediatamente, 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

Simultanenamente, agentes de la F.B..I. y la organizacion para militar policiaca (S.W.A.T.), armados con pistolas, escopetas y metralladores forzaron su entrda a las oficinas del Comite Nacional en legal de hacerlo. Las oficinas fueron saqueadas y los telefonos arancados de su lugares mientras que conducian su pillaje, dosmiembras del Comite entraron y confrontaron a los agentes peliciacos demandando comprobante judiciales. Los agentes respondieron amenzandolas con arreste si no le decian donde estab Juan Fernandez. Las palabras amenzantes 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. Imediatamente Los Tres fueron brutalmente arestados y condenados. Su juicio fue un ejemple 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 condenados por atacar a un agente Federal, conspiracion en contra de los E.E.U.U., y robo de propriedad del go-



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

Debido a su apovo 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 descarto 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

Las decisiones de la Corte y los arestos policiacas a tipo gestapo de Los Tres, senala un grave peligro a los derechos humanos de la poblacion. Nos aceecan a las condiciones legales que existian de Ale-mania Nazi de 1930-46 y a las actualmente

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

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

ice pick and began to attack her. In the struggle, she stabbed him several times and fled fearing she would be killed by the other guards. She gave herself up on Sept. 4. The Beaufort County Jail, where she was being held, has no facilities for women, no matrons, no degree of privacy, and only male jailers. Since Little's case has been made public, reports have come from other women about rape by guards at the Beaufort County Jail. To confirm Little's account, Beaufort County's medical examiner said in his

autopsy report: "His shoes were in the corridor, his socks on his feet. He was otherwise naked from the waist down...his right hand contained an ice pick. He also reported clear evidence of recent sexual activity by the lailer. The State medical examiner was willing to support Little's story but he was not permitted to testify before the grand jury which indicted her. After a 6 month struggle over the question of bond, Little was finally released on \$115,000

Little had spent 3 months in Beaufort

County Jail awaiting an appeal on a break-

ing and entering charge, when a 62 year

old white jailer entered her cell with an

bail on Feb. 26. But the North Carolina newspapers have already pronounced their verdict. They have not informed the public that the jailer was found naked from the waist down and their editorials honor him for "dying in the line of duty." This is not unusual in an area where institutionalized racism and sexism are a way of life. In Nash County, from which the jury is to be selected, 98% of all juries are male and 99% of these are white even though the county is 50-55% black and 54% female. It is impossible for Little to receive any justice in a district where there has been a systematic exclusion of Third World people and women from jury panels. This is a particular problem since racism and sexism are obvious factors in the case. The incident raises such questions as the right of women to self-defense in the case of rape and the dehumanizing treatment of black women as white men's sex objects that has gone on from the time of slavery to the pre-

More important, the case is an indictment on our entire social system that victimizes poor people, Third World people and women, that confines them to filthy and brutal prisons as punishment for their poverty, and that treats women, especially Black and Third World women as property and sexual objects. The day after Little's release on bail, she attended an anti-war meeting on political prisoners in South Vietnam. She realizes that her struggle is part of the struggle of people throughout the world against US imperialism in its many forms. In a recent letter, Little wrote: "nobody can tell what is felt or the living conditions except the inmate...the people who inhabit this reservation or concentration camp are better described as chattel slaves. I feel that it's as if this whole thing has been systematically planned ... to keep poor and unfortunate minorities chained in order to profit from our forced labor."

to send urgently needed funds or letters of support write. joanne little defense fund inc., BOX 1003, DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA



FORCED STERILIZATIONS

According to a local three ulation Control(especially in the area of women are presently suing USC/Los Ang-sterializations) while at the same time drasit is only much later, after the women desterialized with the sterialization.

With the continued worsening of the economic crisis the government has choosen to focus its expenditures and conserted efforts on Population Control as a major solution to its problems. In times of economic crisis the division between the the different classes of people become sharper and much more visable, the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. In a recession everyone tightens up the 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 Populaton Control heads this list in importance. With the exposure of such severe con-

tradictions 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 still other cases, social workers have ternal 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 alot of poor people"

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

Segun un reciente articulo tres muj-

eres han hecho demandas en corte en

contra del U.S.C./Centro Medico del Con-

dado de Los Angeles por haber sido co-

metidas a esteralizaciones sin su con-

POR QUE HAN SIDO AUMENTADAS LAS

Con el continuo empeoramiento de la

crisis economica, el gobierno ha decid-

ido concentrar sus efuerzos en el con-

trol de la poblacion como solucion de sus

problemas. Entiempo de crisis econo-

micas se agudizan las divisiones y dif-

erencias, entre las diferentes clases.

los ricos se hacen mas ricos y los po-

bres mas pobres. En tiempo de depre-

siones economicas todos gastan menos,

hasta los ricos. Esto significa que a los

ricos ya no pueden dispersar sus mi-

gajas entre los pobres y tratar de so-

tanto el gobierno ya no dirige sus fon-

dos hacia el desarollo economico a lar-

go plazo de paises extranjeros, pero lo

dirige hacia programas que producen

resultados imediatos, como esteraliza-

Si el gobierno ho hubiera encontrado

una victima propiciatoria, la gente, que

diariamente enfrenta las agudizantes

contradicciones de distribucion de rique-

dar mas y mas en el sistema capital-

ista. Para prevenir mas desconfianza

zado una campana para aislar el "ex-

ceso de poblacion" entre la gente po-

sa de la crisis economica. Con lemas

como "Mucha gente pobre causa la po-

breza", el gobierno cree que puede en-ganar a la población a creer que los

pobres son los causantes de la crisis.

Pero si desarollamos el lema a su con-

la cual vivimos, "Unas preas gente ri-

PRENSA POPULAR PAGE 5

clucion logica veremos la realidad bajo

bre y del tercer mundo, como la cau-

en el capitalismo, el gobierno ha lan-

zas, y trabajo, hubieran empezado a du-

ciones forzadas.

ESTERALIZACIONES FORZADAS?

ESTERALIZACIONES FORZADAS

cas, crean muchas gente pobre".

La meta de programas de Control

de Poblacion es el 0 aumento de la po-

blacion. No existen otros metodos, ade-

mas de las esteralizaciones forzadas.

para cumplir este meta. En un repor-te gubernamental (publicado Nov.,1973)

llamado "Oportunidades Para el Empleo,

Educacion y Entrenamiento" indico: "la

solucion a los grandes problemas del desempleo son masivas esteralizaciones

forzadas". Por entonces no nos pare-

ce extrano que el govierno hall aumen-

tado los fondos dirigidos hacia el con-

trol de la poblacion, mientras que dra-

sticamente rebaje los fondos dirigidos

hacia programas de desarollo Rural y

Agricultural por\$3 milliones, a Educa-

cion por \$6 millones, y a Salud y Bien-

star Publico por \$49 millones. El gob-

ierno alega que si existe menos pobla-

cion, tendran que gastar menos en pro-

Controlando a la poblacion el gobierno

El numero de esteralizaciones an au-

mentado en el pais entero, muy pocas

siendo por escogimiento de las mjueres.

mismas. Las mujeres han sido inti-

midadas en varias formos a firmar pa-

peles 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 doc-

tor amenazo a una madre con dejar ca-

er su hijo recien nacido al piso, sino

firmaba los papeles de consentimiento

a saber que han sido acosadas por per-

sonas de las oficinas de Bienestar Pub-

lico, informandole que si tienen mas de

dos hijos "iligitimos" la ley los fuerza

a ser esteralizados. En muchos casos

las personas de la oficina de Bienestar

gramas de salud y bienestar publica.

lemas inherentes del capitalismo.

ZACIONES?

les County Medical Center for performing sterializations without their proper consent.

WHY ARE FORCED STERILIZATIONS
BEING INCREASED?

It is only much later, after sires to have children aggregation, and Health by sterilization really means. 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 ple of colore-Black, Chicanas, Puerto Riaccompany the growth of working class people. In other words, they want to

> working class throughout the world. HOW DO STERILIZATIONS OCCUR? The number of sterializations have increased enormously throughout the entire nation and very few are being done on the basis of the "FREE CHOIC" of the women concerned. The poor are being intimadated several different ways into signing "consent" papers. Doctors at Duke University County Hospital are said to threathen to drop a mother'snew born baby onto the floor if she does not "consent" immediately to signing the sterialization 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 "illigitimate" children Welfare requires

that the mother's tubes be tied. Yet, in order to aviod this questioning of the in- taken advantage of a mother's ignorance about birth control and lied to them straightforwardly. Their most common sterilization (35%) in the world. It would saying is that "a women can have her then be informative to use Puerto Rico as tubes tied temporarily and at a later an example to evaluate which sector of date she can have them united again" the population is most threatened by this

sires to have children again, that she discoveres the terrible shock of what

WHO ARE THE VICTIMS?

The poor(regardless of whether they are women or men) and primarily peoquenas, Latins, & Native Americans are he targets of the government's forced sterialization efforts. These sterializations are no longer occuring individually eral countries throughout the world. Yet, of capitalism from occuring through the diliberate control of the growth of the but, in mass quantities, as demonstrated in the following quote:

1) "At an Indian Hospital in Clarmore, the poor-working sectors. As stated

Oklahoma. 52 Indian women were sterialized in just one month(July,74)

"In Puerto Rico 1/3 of the women reflects the interest of the government, the stated to the state of the second the stated to the state of the second the second that the state of the second that the between the ages of 20-49 were sterilized by 1965 and 2/3 of the women between the ages 20-29 had been sterialized by 1971.

"Columbian newspapers charged that 40,000 Columbian women were

sterilized between 1963-1965.
"In India men have been ontered free transitor radios if they agree

to be sterilized." Presented with these hard facts we can e that sterialization is no longer an individual problem of a few Welfare mothers. rather, it has grown to become a mass nternational problem of the poor-working ector of the population. According to an article of Puerto Rico Libre, Puerto Rico suffering from the highest rate of Women unfamiliare with birth control new tool of government domination.

The article states that a Department of

> Publico, han utlizado la ignorancia de la persona en asuntos de nacimientos y le han mentido a las madres. Le dicen a las personas: "Que pueden ser esteralizadas temporalmente y mas tarde te-

ner 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 esteralizaciones.

QUIENES SON LAS VICTIMAS? La gente pobre y las masas minoritarias, (sean Latinos, Negros, o Asiaticos) son a quien el govierno dirige su campana de esteralizaciones forzadas. Estas esteralizaciones no estan occuriendo en casos aislados, sino en masas. Por ejemplo: 1) Un Hospital Indio en Claremore Oklahoma 52 mujeres Indias fueron esteralizadas en un mes(Julio, 1974): 2)En Puerto Rico 1/3 de las mujeres entre las 1965 y 2/3 de las mujeres entre las edades de 20-29 fueron esteralizadas en 1971: 3) Los periodicios de Columbia acusan que 40,000 mujeres fueron estralizadas entrelos anos 1963-1965; 4) En India se le ofrecen a los hombres un radio gratis si se esteralizan.

cree que puede controlar a los prob-Considerando toda esta información nos dams cuenta que el problema de las POR QUE OCCUREN LAS ESTERALIesteralizaciones forzadas no es problema aislado de algunos individuos, sino problema internacional que afecta a toda la gente trabajadora de todos los países. Segun un articulo publicado en la Revis-Puerto Rico Libre, la isla de Puerto Rico esta sufriendo del nivel mas alto de esteralizaciones(35%) en el mundo. En el ejemplo de Puerto Rico vemos que sector de la poblacion es el mas afectado por las esteralizaciones. El reporte del Departamente de Salud indica que las mujeres (ellas o sus familias) que ganan de \$4,000-\$5 000 por ano son las a ser esteralizada. Mujeres en Okla-hamoa y Carolina del Norte han dado mas afectadas por los programas gubernamentales de esteralizaciones forzadas. En fin son las miueres de la clase obrera que son mas afectadas por estos programas, en Puerto Rico, el43% de las mujeres de este sector han sido es-

class for the benefit of defending an economic structure which serves only their irterests. CUALES SON LOS EFECTOS? Ahora podemos empezar a ver, las tremendas ramificaciones politicas que son las esteralizaciones forzadas y como no solo es problema de la mujeres.

Health study reports that it is the lower income(\$4,000-\$5,000 yearly) and the 'non-professional" workers which are be-

ing the most effected by government sponsored sterilization programs, 43% of the women in this sector have been

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 be-

ing performed by government related pro-

grams such as Helath Education & Welfare Agency for International Development(AID).

and Rockerfeller funded programs, in sev-

these programs are very selective in whom

they choose to sterilize, specifically only

Emploument, Education, & Training, which

reflects the interest of the government, the

main soluction to the problem of unemploy-

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 re-

duce the number and consquently the pow-

er of the working class. It is a fact that the government is suffering from serious

economic problems, inwhich case, the

working sector of the population is the

knows that in capitalism it is the working

ector upon which production is dependent.

Therefore, they are both the ripest sector

to rebell 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

population on an international level should

he government can effectively weaken the

otential of the working sector to revolt

against its exploitation. It is important

that we begin to educate oursevles on this

new government weapon and to stop its

enforcement before out 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 sturcture

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

perceived as a powerful tool by whi

sterilization of the working sector of the

first to be attacked. The government

ment is to "reduce the growth of the

La esteralizaciones forzadas estan siendo llevadas acabo por programs gubernamentales, como la Agencia para el Desarollo Internacional(AID), Programas de Salud y Bienestar Publico(Welfare) y Agencias del Imperio Rocker feller. Estos programs tienen sus tenctaculos 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 economic, como el desempleo, la inflacion, son a reducir el tamano del sector o-

brero de la poblacion.

Las esteralizaciones instrumento de dominacion y control. por el cual el gobierno espera reducir el tamaño de la clase obrera y por lo tanto reducir su poder. La produccion en un sistema capitalist depende de la explotacion de la clase obrera, por lo tanto los obreros son los mas probable a rebelarse en tiempo de crisis economica, puesto que son el sector mas peligroso baja un sistema basado en su explotacion. Las esteralizaciones forzadas son un instrumento peligroso en manos del gobierno. Tratan de utilizarlo para disminuir nuestra filas entorno debilitando nuestra rebelion en contra la explotacion. Es importante que nos eduquemos y alistemosnos a defendernos antes de que este mievo ataque gubernamental disminuya mestras filas. Hay que entender que es el sistema capitalista el cual es nuestro enemigo. Las esteralizaciones 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 institucion de una estructura controlado por los obreros que terminara nuestra explotacion.

ECONOMIC CRISIS DEEPENS

The crisis of the US economy deepens with each passing day. US workers are still faced with high inflation, but now the prospect of a depression even more severe than the one already here faces all of us. Jobs are impossible to find, and workers' real incomes decrease daily. The huge monopolies which control both our government and our economy continue to make profits, but even some of them are in serious trouble. The total industrial output of the US continues to drop as more and more plants are being closed down. The crisis of the economy is a crisis of imperialism, and no one in the ruling class can end the

Inflation is still a major problem of the economy. Prices are now almost 15% higher than those of last year and food prices are up over 30% in the last two years. The wholesale prices of goods now seem to be increasing at a slower rate, but retail prices have yet to show any decrease. If the prices aren't raised by the corporation that makes the product, then they are raised by the corporation that sells the product. It makes little difference to these corporations, since in almost all cases, such as oil, steel, food etc., the industry is controlled by monopolies, and the same corporation tht makes the product sells the product.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The major problem facing the US worker today is unemployment. Official statistics show February unemployment to be 7.5 million workers, or 8.2% of the total work force, the highest jobless rate in 33 years. Although this figure is unchanged from January, the official figures are very deceptive and tend to underplay the real problem. As the financial magazine Business Week states, "no matter how the numbers are juggled, the outlook for jobs is bad and getting worse."

Although the official unemployment rate did not rise, 535,000 more workers lost their jobs in February. The reason



LINING UP TO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS IN ATLANTA

for the misleading unemployment rate was that 576,000 workers stopped actively looking for jobs. These workers almost half of whom were teenagers, found out after months of searching, that no one would hire them. Still, among teenagers actively looking for work, almost 20% cannot find jobs.

But teenagers are not the only people hurt. The February unemployment statistics reflect the permanent layoffs that started early in 1974 and are continuing in 1975. Third World and women workers, those "last hired and first fired," have now lost most of the jobs which, because of racial and sexual discrimination, were always closed to them. The half-million workers who lost their jobs in February were mainly the heads of households, whose unemployment rate nearly doubled during the past year. Their families

now have to rely on unemployment checks and welfare to stay alive. In better times, most unemployed people quit their jobs; only about 30% are laid off. Today that number is 55%.

LAYOFFS LAST LONGER

The time that people stay unemployed has also increased. The number of longterm unemployed now numbers 1.8 million. The average length of time an unemployed person was out of work rose to 11.7 weeks from 10.7 weeks in January. The Labor Department recorded over 850,000 workers as "discouraged" at the end of 1974. Adding these to the newly "discouraged" workers in January and February, at least 10% of US workers are now out of a job. This still does

not include the millions of people who need full time work but can only get part time jobs.

STATE FUNDS RUN OUT

Workers have also seen that they cannot rely on the corporations or the government to help them out in their crisis. State unemployment funds, originallyestablished because of mass worker demonstrations in the 30s, are now on the verge of collapsing. The funds never did cover millions of workers, usually the lowest paid who most need the benefits, and these funds always paid much less than an average working family needed to live. Now, many of these unemployment funds are almost gone.

New Jersey's fund went bankrupt in January and needed a \$47 million loan from the federal government to keep its checks from bouncing. Connecticut, Vermont, and Washington have all had to borrow money from the federal government, and some federal officials predict that 15 state unemployment funds will go bankrupt by the end of the year.

Corporate unemployment benefits have also dried up quickly. The Supplementary Unemployment Benefits (SUB) fund for the auto workers is rapidly being used up. Oriiginally planned to pay laid-off workers 95% of their regular take home pay for one year, the funds at GM and AMC are expected to run out in the next few months, leaving over 25% of GM and AMC workers dependent on the state for

American workers now must take decisive action to get themselves out of the depression. Unfortunately, some have taken incorrect actions by blaming themselves for the crisis in imperialism. They have taken pay cuts, reduced work weeks, and partial layoffs to do what they think will help solve their dilemma But no reforms, large or small, will save the capitalist system. Only under socialism, where workers keep the profits of their own labors, instead of letting them be used to enrich a handful of capitalists, will their crisis be ended.

EMPEORA LA CRISIS **ECONOMICA**

La crisis de la economia (U.S.A.) aumenta mas cada dia. Nosotros los trabajadores todavia afrontamos la alta inflaccion, pero ahora el prospecto de la deprecion mas severa que la que ya hay, nos afronta cara a cara a todos. Es impossible hayar empleo, y los sueldos realisticos de los obreros se desminuyen cada dia. Las corporaciones gigantescas que controlan nestro gobierno y nuestra economia continua haciendo ganancias, pero aun muchos de ellos tienen serias dificultades.

total de produccion industrial total de los E.U. de A. continua de rebajar mas y mas plantas cierran sus puertas. La crisis de la economia es una crisis de imperialismo, y nadie en la clase que manda puede darle fin a la crisis.

La inflaccion todavia es un mayor problema de la economia. Ahora los precios casi estan 15 % mas altos que el ano pasado y los precios de la comida han subido mas que trienta porciento (30%) en los uotimos dos anos. Los precios de venta al por mayor de las cosas ahora parecen que estan aumentando un poco mas despacio, pero precios de reventa todavia nuestran descrecim-

Si los precios no los alza la corporacion que hace el producto, entonces son alterados por la corporación que los vende. A estas corporaciones se les hace muy poquita diferencia, desde que en casi todas las ocasiones como en el aciete, hierro, comida, etc; la industria es controlada por manipulaciones y la misma corporacion que hace el producto vende el producto. El major problema afrontando al obrero E.U. es no estar empleado. Estatisticos oficiales

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ensenan que en Febrero 7.5 millones sin empleo, o 8.2% de la fuerza obrera, la mas alta cantidad en 33 anos. Aunque esta numerosa cantidad no ha cambiado desde enero, los numeros oficiales son muy enganosos y tenden esconder el problema real. La revista financial 'Business'' dice, "no le hace como sean los numeros jugados y acomodados, la manera que se ve para los empleados y se esta poniendo peor."

Aunque el numero de desocupados de empleo oficial no subio, 535,000 mas obreros perdieron sus trabajos en Febrero. La razon de informe estraviado de clase de desocupados de empleo fue que 576,000 obreros pararon la actividad buscar empleos. Estos obreros, en cuales casi todos eran jovenes adolecentes hallaron que, despues de buscar trabajo por meses, nadie los empleaba.

Casi 20 % de los jovenes adolecentes que buscaron empleo, no hallaron

Pero la gente joven adolecentes, no fueron los unicos perjudicados. Las estatisticas de la falta de empleo en Febrero refiejan despedidas de empleo permanente que empezo al comienzo de 1974 y que continua en 1975. Mujeres y obreros del Tercer Mundo, esos "empleados hasta en lo ultimo y despedidos primeraments", han perdido mas de sus trabajos, por discriminaciones sexual y de razas, lo cual siempre esta cerca de ellos. El medio million de obreros quienes perdieron sus empleos en Febrero fueron por mayor las cabezas principales de su hogar en cual grado de empleo casi fue doble durante el ano pasado. Sus familias ahora se tienen que atener de chekes de "desocupados de empleo" y welfare para poder vivir.



numero es 55%. El tiempo en cual la gente esta sin empleo tambien ha sido aumentado. El

numero de largo termino sin empleo ahora numera 1.8 millon. El tiempo aproximado de personas sin empleo subio a 11.7 semanas desde Enero en cual era 10.7 semanas. El Departamento de Labor registro mas de 850,000 obreros como "desanimados", a fines de 1974 Estos fueron aumentados a los nuevos 'desanimados' obreros en Enero y Febrero, como 10% de (E.U.). Nosotros estamos sin empleo. Esto no incluye los millones de gente que nececita empleo constante y diario para que nomas pueden consegir empleo parcial.

Obreros tambien han visto que no pueden depender de las corporaciones o del gobierno para obtener ayuda en la crisis. Fondos de el estado de desocupados de empleo, originalmente establecido por demostraciones mayores de obreros en los 30's, estan ahora en el margen de derrumbamiento. Los fondos nunca cubriron millones de obreros, usualmente los que son pagados menos y que nececitan los beneficios, y siempre ser pagado un sueldo mucho menos que un obrero de media clase en cual una familia obrera nececita para vivir. No muchos de estos fondos de desocupados de empleo casi estan todos

Los fondos de New Jersey fueron Bancarrota en Enero y nececitaba \$45 mil-

lones prestados del gobierno federal para evitar que sus chekes no rebotaran. Connecticut, Vermont, y Washington, todos han tenido que pedirle prestamos al gobierno federal y alfunos oficiales federales predican que fondos de desocupados de empleo de 15 estados se van a hacer Bancarrota para fines del ano. Corporacion de beneficios de desocupados de empleo tambien se han ter-

minado prontamente. Los suplementarios de Los Beneficios De Los Desocupados De Empleo (SUB) fondos para los obreros de autos se estan usando rapidamente. Se planeraron originalmente para pagar 95% de obreros din empleo y raya de pago por l ano, se espera que los fondos de GM y AMC obreros dependiendo del estado para sobrevivir

Obreros Americanos deben de hacer una accion de decision ahora para salvarse a si mismos de la depression. Desafortunadamente, muchos han tomado la accion incorrecta de hecharse a si mismos la culpa por la crisis del imperialism. Han tomado pagos recortados (pay-cuts), semanas de trabajo reducidas, y ser desocupados temporalmente, (partial-lay-offs), para hacer lo que piensen que les va a resolver su

Pero ninguna reforma, grande o peena, va a salvar el sistem capitalista. Solo bajo el socialismo, donde los obreros tienen las ganancias de sus propios labores, en vez de dejarlos que se usen para enriquezer a una manada de capitalistas, sera el fin de la crisis.

SAN DIEGO SHIPYARDS

REASONS FOR THE STRUGGLE

One of the most dangerous and haz-ardous places to work in San Diego or for that matter in most cities, are the shipyards. No one knows that better than the men and women who day in and day out work there. In a single day they chance the possibility of falling off the side of a ship due to improper scafolfumes because of improper ventilation, trip and fall breaking a leg because of al the debry you have to walk over, or not even see the light of day for being stuck in the doble bottoms all day or for weeks on end, if the bosses don't like you. When it rains, the workers run the possibility of getting electrocuted to death because the company requires you to work at least two hours, even if it's pouring outside. We could go on and on, but, the brothers and sisters in the yards know these conditions only too well.

So you say where is the Union that is suppose to protect the workers? Well, the Union is represented by the Business Agent, who make \$1800 a month plus expenses and who are usually out on their "business trips" which are actually more like fun trips. If you are able to find one he will tell you his favorite line "It's not in the contract. It's not in the contract. I can't help you." Of course it's not in the contract! When the contract was negotiated the capitalist owners and their friends , the Union hacks, made dam sure, there would be nothing in the contract that would upset production and therefore their profits. The soldout Union leadership would not want to jeoperdize their \$1800 a month plus expenses, merely to satisfy the demands of workers. After all practice has shown that it is the wishes of the bosses they truly represent and not those of the workers, who are forced to pay their salaries. other Union representative consist of the shop stewards and chief shop stewards but, they are so limited in their power



NASSCO SHIPLAUNCHING THE WORKERS LABOR BECOMES THE BOSSES PROFITS

These condtions are not limited to the San Diego Shipyards(NASSCO, San Diego Marine, Cambells, & Tripple AAA) they are prevelant in all cities where there are shipyards and factories inwhich capitalism is the prevaling economic sys-

So then you ask, How do we interpret this paradox? Well, on one side we have the workers who are forced to sell their labor and face unbearable working conditions and on the other side we have the owners-capitalist who benefit from the workers' labor and toil. What usually occurs when these condtions become unbearable is that the workers go on strike, put down their tools and shut the plant down. Workers then begin to realize that their well being and advancement stands in a direct-antagonistic contradiction to the well-being and advancement of the owners-capitalists.

Why is this? This is because at the present time we are living under a social system called capitalism, under which the land, factories, work implements belong to a small number of owners or capitalists. The majority of the people posses little or no property and are forced to hire themselves out as workers. The owners of the factories hire workers and make them produce this or that product, which they inturn sell on the market. The factory owner pays the worker only such a wage as provides a bare subsistence

for them and their families, enough to barely make ends meet. Everything the worker has produced above this amount goes into the factory owner's pocket as his profits. Under a capitalist economy, the majority of the people are the hired workers of others, they do not work for themselves but, work for employers in order to earn a wage. It is understandable that the employer always tires to reduce wages(or at least keep them the same) for, the less they give the workers the more they gain in profits. The workers try to get the highest possible wage in order to provide themselves and their families with a decent standard of living.

The workers realizing that they cannot fight the employeralone form Unions inorder to carry on a united struggle. Within these unions the worker attempts to struggle for better wages and working condtions. The capitalist also understands the concept of Unions and waits for individual leaders to arise within the unions and sets about buying them off. So, we can begin to see that there is a irreconcilable contradiction within a capitalist society. It is the workers who dig for the ore, who make the steel, and who finally build the ships. Yet, it is the capitalist owners who benefit from the worker's labor.

Understanding these conditions helps us comprehnd the causes of our oppression in the years or for that matter in all capitalist factories. It gives us a clear

understanding of who is benefiting from our toil and sweat. It also helps us understand the internal working of our entire national economic situation. It is clear that we are suffering through a world wide crisis of capitalism, of which the workers are suffering the brunt of inflation, unemployment and the general recession. We cannot allow this situation to continue much longer. Not in the shipyards, or in any other factory.

The time has come for working brothers and sisters in San Diego and around the country to stand up and take back what is rightfully ours. In the yards we can start by organizing rank and file caucases, organized and led by workers who truly reflect our needs. Also, by raising demands, making grievances, being altert to the bosses tactics of speeding up our work, like they are presently doing with the workers at NASSCO. We must be especially alert to the company and union hacks tricks to settle our contract before it even expires. The companies will do anything possible to aboid a strike especially if they have a backlog of ship on order. From experience we also know that the only time a company really feels the totality of workers pressures is when production is stopped by eay of a strike. Becuase, when production is at astandstill so are their profits.

As workers in San Diego shipyards we can start by taking over our locals and ousting the sold out union officials that do not represent us and institute people that will provide a correct representation and direction to our demands. Realizing that our oppressor is the world wide system of capitalism(with tenticles everywhere) we must also support other working people who are striv-ing to be free of their exploitve con-

We must take up our daily economic struggle but, with a clear understanding that what we are fighting for is a system without owners and explitation, where the products of our labor are directed to the development of better lives for

ASTILLEROS DE SAN DIEGO

LA CAUSA DE NUESTRA OPRESION

that even if they were well intentioned

people their action don't account for

Uno de los lugares mas peligrosos de empleo en San Diego, o en cualquiera ciudad son las astillerias. Nadie sabe eso mejor que los hombres y mujeres que trabajan ahi cade dia. Enundia ariesgan la posibilidad de caerse del lado de uno de los buque por falta de eastille jo, (scafolding), sufocandose por falta de ventiliacion adecuada, caerse y romper sus hueso por todo la basura tirada en el suelo, asriesgar la posibilidad de electrocutarse por tener que trabajar en tiempo de lluvia. En fin trabajar bajo condiciones insoportables. Nadie sabe de esto mas que los mismos obreros.

Y uno se pregunta, donde esta la union que debe proteger a los obreros? Pues el representante de la union en las yardas es el Agente de Trato(Busness Agent). Este individuo gana mas de \$1800 dolares al mes y si es que lo puedes encontrarlo te va a cantar su melodia favorita"No esta en el contrato no te puedo ayudar". Pues claro que no esta en el contrato, cuado las companias capitalistas negociaron el contrato con estos agentes de trato, la compania se aseguro que el contrato no hiba a contenir nada que le impediera su produccion. Y los lideres charros no hicieron para impedirlo porque quierian proteger sus salarios de \$1800 al mes, mas sus gastos personales. Los otros

representantes de la union en las yardas son los "shop-stewards", que si real-mente fueran bien intencionadas no podrian hacer nada porque su poder es muy limitado.

Estas condiciones de trabajo y uniones no solo se encuentran en los astillenos de San Diego(NASSCO, San Diego Marine. Cambells, TrippleAAA)sino en todo las fabricas de paises donde el capitalismo es el sistema economico. Si uno se pregunta que tenemos?

Tenemos de un lado los obreros que tienen que vender su labor y enfrentar condiciones insoportables de empleo y del otro lado teneomos a los patronescapitalistas, que benefician de estos condiciones y relaciones. Lo que ocurre cuando estas contradicciones se agudizan, es que los obreros hacen huelga y cierran la planta, paran la produccion Los obreros empiezan a realizar que su bienstar y avanzo se encuentra en contradiccion antagonista al bienestar 'y avanze de los capitalistas-o patrones.

Yporque es esto? Esto es porque al prsente vivimos bajo un sistema socioeconomico que se llama el capitalismo, en el cual las fabricas, terreno y implementos de trabajo le pertece a un pequeno numero de personas llamados capitalistas. La majoria de las personas poseen poca propidad y estan forzados a vender su labor como obreros. Los duenos de la fabrica emplean a obreros y los hacen producir productos que ellos entorno venden. El dueno de la fabrica le paga al obrero un salario que le paga su comida y sus gastos de el y su familia. Todo lo que el obrero halla producido en exeso de su salario son mente refeljan nuestros interses. Alas ganancias del capitalistas. Bajo un demas expezar a levantar nuestras vosistema capitalista las majoria de la gente son los obreros de otros. Ellos no trabajan por si mismo, pero para un patron que le paga un salario minimo.

Bajo estas condiciones comprensible que el patron va tratar de reducir el salario de los obreros, para poder maximar sus ganancias. Mientras que el obrero trata de aumentar su salario para poder existir. Aqui se ve el desarollo de una contradiccion antagonistica. El obrero se da cuenta que unido pue-

de desempenar una campana fuerte en los obreros luchan por mejores condiciones de empleo y salarios. Pero dado las condiciones del canitalismo como por ejemplo el individualismo, ciertos lideres se destacan en las uniones, y ekapitalista entiende esto y trata de sobornalos. Los obreros otravez empiezan a ver los contradicciones del capitalismo, manifestandose por donde quiera. Son los obreros que sacan el hiero de las minas, son los obreros que en las fabricas convierten el hierro a acero, y son los obreros que los astilleros constrgen los buques. Pero son los patrones, los cap-

italistas, que benefician de este proceso. Entendiendo estas contradicciones, no ayuda a entender la causa de nuestra opresion en las yardas, y en la sociedad en general. Empezamos a tener un entendimiento concreto de quien esta beneficiando de nuestra explotacion. Tambien facilita nuestro entendimineto de los problemas de la crisis economica que estamos sufirendo. Vemos que estamos sufirendo una crisis del capitalismo a nivel internacional. Los obreros son los que sufren el ataque mas fuerte de la crisis, con el desempleo, y la inflacion. Nosotros no podemos permitir que estas condiciones sigan en nuestra fabricas ni en la sociedad en general. Ya ha llegado la hora en que los

obreros en San Diego, y en todo el pias, empiezen a exigir lo que es nuestro. En las yardas podemos empezar por organizar nucleos de obreros de base dirigidos por personas que realces, demandas, estando constantemente alertos a las tacticas de los patrones a exigir mas trabajo de nosotros, como lo estan haciendo ahora en NASSCO.

pemos sobre todo estar alertos a los trucos de los lideres charros de las uniones que quieren negociar nuestro contrato ante de que se venza. La compania y sus amigos los lideres de uniones charros haran todo lo posible en su poder, por advertir una huelga, y asi poder cumplir el cumulo de pedidos por llenar que tienen. Por experiencia sabemos que la compania solo acudira forma las uniones. En estos uniones a las demandas de los obreros cuando su produccion ha sido parada. Porque cuando la produccion has sido p rada, tambien se parar sus ganancias. Pero no vallemos a creer que un paro de trabajo va a cambiar todo. esto es solo una arma que tenemos. Las condiciones que existen solo se cambiaran en su totalidad con la eliminacion del capitalismo y la institucion del social-

> Como obreros en San Diego, podemos mpezar a apoderarnos de nuestros locales, echando para fuera a los lideres charros y institujendo la democracia, empezando a luchar por los intereses de todos los obreros. Pero, siempre con el entendimiento que nuestra opresion es parte del capitalismo internacional, y que por supuesto debemos apoyar a la lucha de otros obreros en todo los paises.

Debemos empenarnos en la lucha economica diaria, con un entendimiento claro, de porque luchamos. Luchamos por un sistema sin patrones y explotados, donde el fruto de nuestra labor es dirigida al mejaramiento de nuestras vidas y asi es el socialismo.



CAMBELS-lanzamiento de buque LA LABOR DEL OBRERO SE CONVIERTE EN LAS RIQUEZAS DEL PATRON

THE TRUE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY LABOR STRUGGLES WORKERS HISTORY

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 classare 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 historywhich 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 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 todays 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 todays labor unions is different and has changed qualitatively from the labor struggles and unions in the past. The Unions today are beauracratic 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 brachet 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 agressive representatives of working people, to compromising and peace making puppets of corporate management and the State



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 then 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 todays 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 disposal - the right to "strike"! On March 10, Mc Donald Douglas Aircraft layed off 6500 workers from their jobs. The corporation claimed these layoffs were the

esary 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 severly 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



result of a slowdown in production due to a shortage of work caused by the recent 2 month strike. The International Assoc. of Machinests, 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 absense of action has led to speculation as to what really occurred behind the doors of the bargaining table! A more blatent example of union leadership co-optation of workers struggles is the current situation in Bayard, New Mexico. There, in protest to the companys 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 In-

ternational. These are only two examples

of how many union officials have and

are undermining the struggles of workers.
Unlike these examples of todays 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 analyse 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 then slaves, however their lives were much different if not often times worse. While a Colonial master found it nec-

rising Capitalist class. More then 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 revoted. 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

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 inves able to produce enough individually be-gan 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 revots, were the conditions under which the so called "free"

wage earner came to be. Aservant 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 per-

iods of depression and unemployment. During unemployment periods in Colonial times, workers were unable to keep their children from starving or them-

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 orgainizing really began. These efforts initially led to the development of beneovolant 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 worsenes 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 twon as a way to lower wages. Ohter sociites 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 form 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 succesfully 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 allianced 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 were directed against the ruling Capit alist class. These were movements for change not compromise. They were organized more then often secretly because most labor activity was con sidered subersive 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

Working people have a long history of protest to draw from. Aparticular 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, todays 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 menand 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 move 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.



COMPANY THREATENS UNION

The miners, and community of Bay-ard, New Mexico, are once again under attack by the Kennecott Copper Corporation. On October 23, 1974, the Kennecott Corporation fired 2 officials of local 890 (United Steelworkers of America). The two officers, Juan Chacon, President of the local, and Israel Romero, Financial Secretary were fired for their involvement and support of a recent strike. The company further issued 200 letters of reprimand to rank and file workers who had manned the picket lines during the strike.

The strike was called by the workers in protest to the companys attempt to terminate the old contract, and to arbitrarily modify or amend certain agreements in the contract. These agreements which the company wanted to change represented demands long fought for by the workers to improve unsafe and unfair working conditions. Even with these few agreements, the old contract was still severly inadequate and workers were still being injured or killed on the job. Grievances and demands were still being filed in attempts to force the company to meet minimal safety standards. For three years the local had asked that a protective tray be installed under a conveyor belt to protect the workers. The company has up to today refused, and workers are continuing to develop skin rashes and breathing problems from the highly toxic copper concentrates that fall around them. This is only one example of the conditions that continue to exist to-

The company, in addition to terminating the old contract is attempting to include a "wipe-out" clause in the new conctract which would provide that all issues not resolved by the time a new contract is signed would be considered "settled". This would mean a major setback for the workers. Not only would their menial gains be lost, but the chances of getting the company to make further improvements would be destroyed, simply by the companys power to refuse to negotiate. This threat against the hard won health and safety changes have been repeatedly challanged by the workers, yet up to now their efforts have been unsuccessful.

These are the developments that led to the strike on July 1, 1974. The company demonstrated to the workers that their health and safety conditions are too costly to the corporations budget. The corporation has placed more value on their 'super profits' then on the lives of their workers. Frustrated and Impatient with the arbitrary tactics of the company, the miners of local 890 voted unanimously to

This type of leadership represented a threat to the corporation. Militant workers, conscious and opposed to exploitation pose too severe a threat to the profits and powers of the Corporations. Given this and the inability to buy off these men Kennecott resorted to blatent intimidation and economic power and fired Chacon and Romero. It is their intent to intimidate workers from continuing to struggle by threatening them with the loss of their

The firing of Juan Chacon who has worked 28 years for the company, and Israel Romero is a retaliation by Kennecott to punish the workers fo their actions and to destroy a local leadership that won't sell out. Both these men chose

to respect a long forgotten concept of

democratic leadership. They were elected to represent the demands of the rank and file; and when the strike was called they actively supported and participated in it. They chose not to be relegated to mere "bargaining agents", as the company would have liked, but instead were militant participants in the strike.

Juan Chacon, president of Local 890, shown here (front right) in scene from "Salt of the Earth."

jobs. These actions represent a serious threat to the democratic rights of workers to control their own unions, and to vote on acceptance or rejection of contracts which will govern the conditions which they work under.

If fighting Kennecott wasn't enough, the workers are confroning an additional obstacle - their own International Union. International officials have denounced the militancy of the workers and have refused to support the strike or defend the local officers who were fired. This exposes clearly the "sold out" nature of these Union officials. Their interests no longer represent the workers of their

The current struggle in Bayard. New Mexico is not new. For 40 years, the miners and their families, 90% of whom are Mexican, have fought, often secretly, to build local 890. For 40 years they have faced discharges, blacklists and intimidation by Kennecott. In 1950 their 2 year strike was documented in the famous worker film "Salt of the Earth". However while their struggle has been directed to Kennecott corporation, in reality they have confronted not just the corporation, but the Federal and State Government. They have had to fight no only Court Injunctions, but racist deportations by the Federal Immigration agency, and Government Legislation like the Taft Hartley Act

made it illegal to interfere with State "commerce", in essence illegal to strike. This means that they are fighting more then just Kennecott Copper Corp oration. It menas they are fighting a total system, the Capitalist system. A system where the Corporation and the State are working hand in hand to maintain a society which benefits a few - the rich and wealthy Capitalist owners. It is this system which has allowed explitation to exist and which has created te conditions which have forced workers, like those in Bayard, to continually struggle just to gain the bare necesities and rights of working people.

It is because of this larger enemy, the Capitalist system, that the workers in Bayard, after 40 years, are facing set backs and failures, instead of moving forward. In this larger context, the struggle of the miners of local 890 can no longer be viewed or directed as a struggle soley against Kennecott. It must be seen as a movement integrally linked with the movement to end the Capitalist system and class exploitation. This will only be achieved through the mutual solidarity and struggle of working people. The struggle of the miners in Bayard is only one of many struggles currently being waged. For this reason it is important to support these workers efforts as will to support these workers efforts as well as supporting the struggle of the miners in Bayard New Mexico.

LA LUCHA DE LOCAL 890 **COMPANIA** AMENAZA A UNION

Los mineros y comunidad de Bayard, New Mexico, se encuentra muevamente bajo ataque de la corporacion de cobre Kennecott. El 23 de octubre de 1974 la compania Kennecott despidio a 2 oficiales de la local 890 (Trabajadores de acero de Americo) El presidente de la local Juan Chacon y el Secretario de Finanzas Israel Romero fueron despedidos por su envolvimiento y participacion en una reciente huelga. Ademas de estas acciones la compania mando 200 la compania encontra de las ganancias cartas de censura a los obreros de

base que participaron en la huelga. Los obreros hicieron el llamado a huelga protestando los atentos de la compania a terminar el contrato, y arbitrariamente modificar ciertas clausulas del contrato a beneficio de la compania. Los acuerdos que la compania

queria cambiar representaban los deseos de los obreros realizados despues de largos anos de lucha. Hasta incluyendo estas clausulas, el viejo contrato era inadecuado, obreros estaban siendo heridos en el trabajo y algunos hasta morieron bajo las presente condiciones. Quejas y demandas fueron sometidas por los obreros para hacer que la compania siguiera el codigo de seguridad pero todo en vano. Por tres anos los obreros han pedido la instalación de un escudo protectivo abajo de una faja transportadora. Al presente la compania se ha negado a hacer nada par esto. Los obreros que trabajan en esa area han desarollado infecciones de la piel y problemas respiratorios a causa de las condiciones.

Ademas de querer terminar el contrato la corporacion esta atentando a introducir

una "wipe-out" clausula, la cual indica que se un asunto no se ha tratado antes de que se firme el contrato, la compania no sera responsable por el. Esto seria un tremendo retraso para los obreros. Ademas de perder lo poco que ya han ganado, pierden la posibilidad de forzar a la compania a mejorar otras condiciones, porque ahora la compania solo tiene que no negociar hasta que pase todos los problemas. Las amenazas de de los obreros han sido desafidas pero hasta ahora e vano.

Estos son los acontecimientos que hiniciaron la huelga el 1 de Julio de 1974. La compania le demonstro a los obreros que su salud y condiciones de trabajo le costaban mucho a el presupuesto de la compania. La corporacion valora mas a sus superganancias. que ha las vidas de los obreros. pacientes y frustrados con las tacticas arbitrarias de la compania, los obreros votaron unanimemente ha declarar una

La despedida de Juan Chacon, el cual ha trabajado 28 anos para la compania, y Israel Romero es la represalia de la compania Kennecott hacia obreros de base y sus lideres de la local que rehusan venderse. Estos dos hombres practican el concepto ya olvidado entre los lideres unionistas, la democracia. Fueron elegidos para representar los intereses de los obreros de base, y cuando se desarollo la huelga, ellos la apoyron y participaron en ella. Ellos decidieron no relegarse solo a ser agentes de trato, como la compania lo hubiera querido, sino en vez fueron apoyantes militantes en la huelga.



Este tipo de lider representa una amenaza a las corporaciones. Obreros militantes, consientes y opuestos a su explotacion son una amenaza a las poderes y ganancias de las corporaciones. La compania dandose cuenta que no podia sobornar a Chacon y a Romero, resortaron a intimidacion y uso de su poder economico en despidiendo a los obreros. Sus intenciones eran intimidar a los obreros con estas acciones para que los demas regresen al trabajo. Estas acciones representan una grave amenaza a el derecho democratico que tienen obreros a controlar su propia union, y el derecho de aceptar o rechazar el contrato que gobierno sus condiciones de trabajo.

Si la lucha de los obreros en contra de la Kennecott no fuera suficiente, los obreros ahora encuentran otro obstaculo en su camino, la Union Internacional Oficiales de la internacional han denunciado la militancia de los obreros y se niegan apoyar a la huelga y a los obreros despedidos. Se revelan con lideres charros de la union, los cuales no representan los interes de los obreros, si no los de la compania.

La lucha de Bayard, New Mexico no es cosa nueva. Por mas de 40 anos los mineros y sus familias han luchado. a vezes secretamente para mantener la

local 890. Por 40 anos han sufrido los ataques, intimidacion, bola negra y descarges par la Kennecott. En 1950, su huelga de 2 anos fue documentada en la famosa pelicula obrera, "La Sal de la Tierra." Mientras que su lucha haya sido dirigida hacia la corporacion Kennecott los obreros ha tenido que confrontar no solo a la corporacion sino al gobierno estatal y Federal. No solo han tenido que luchan en contra de mandatos de la corte, sino en contra de las deportaciones racistas, Leyes Gobernamentales como el acto Taft-Hartly que en el fondo hace ilegal a la huelga, etc. El resultado es que han estado luchando en contra de un sistema y no solo una compania. Han estado luchando contra un sistema en sus totalidad brutal, el sistema capitalista. Un sistema en el cual las corporaciones y el gobierno trabajan mano a mano para mantener una sociedad que solo beneficia a los ricos y duenos monopolistas. Es un sistema que permite la existencia de la explotacion, y que fuerza a obreros como los de Bayard a defender las indispensable necesidades y derechos de obreros.

la cual los obreros de Bayard, despues de 40 anos de lucha, se encuentran en la misma posicion otra vez, en vez de estar avanzando dia tras dia. En un contexto mas amplio, la lucha de los mineros de la local 890, no se puede ver como solo una lucha en contra de la Kennecott. Es un movimiento integralmente enlasado al movimiento en contra del capitalismo y la explotacion de clase. El triunfo de este movimiento solo se alcanzara con la solaridaridad y lucha de toda persona obrera. La lucha de los mineros en Bayard es solo de las muchas luchas al presente. Por estas razones es importante apoyar las luchas de obreros tanto como apoyar a los mineros de Bayard, Nuevo Mexico.

El sistema capitalista es la razon por

PRENSA POPULAR PAGE 9

STUDENTS UNITE WITH WORKERS TO

FIGHT REPRESSION



STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE FORUM

Over 500 Latino students attending the student "Conference on Immigration". held at Cal-State L.A. February 22nd & 23rd, resolved to support C.A.S.A.'s national campaign of solidarity with the immigrant worker and the mass mobilization on May 3rd commemorating International Worker's Day and the Battle of the 5 de Mayo.

The Conference, organized and sponsored by the MECHA Unity Committee. had the objective of clarifying how students should organize and mobilize against deportation raids and repression in general.

The keynote speakers of the Conference consisted of Bert Corona, founder of C.A.S.A., Arturo Rivera, President of the Federation of Socialist Puerto Rican University Students(F.U.S.P.), Maria Durazo of the Alianza Pro-Unidad Obrero Estudiantil, and Nativo Lopez of the Comite Estudiantil del Pueblo. The principle points that were expounded can be summed up in the following quote from

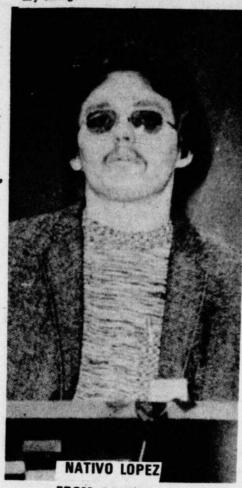
. . "the only possible way to confront those oppressing us is to organize as one, the alliance of students, workers and the community ... the student movement only has validity if directly linked with the worker's movement and the movement of of a people."

While Maria Durazo presented the elements which would serve to link the two sectors together. She called on students to make available all the skills, knowledge, resources, etc. they have acquired from the campuses to the struggle of working people, particularly Lat-

At the culmination of the five workshops over twenty resolutions were brought fourth, several more being added from the floor. Some of the more significant resolutions passed on Sunday, stated Arturo Chavez, chairperson of MECHA-CSULA and M.C. of the event, were the ones supporting the "National Campaign of Solidarity with the Immigrant Worker, "being waged by C.A.S.A., one criticizing the UFW leadership's position on undocumented workers, one not recognizing the term "illegal alien" as applying to anyone, and one calling for formation of a united student front in defense of working people, particularly undocumented workers. The sum total of resolutions were passed by the total assemblage on Sunday.

Solidarity speeches for the event were given on the second day from representative of Prensa Sembradora, an independent Latino publishing and distribution center located in Oakland, the Committee to Stop Forced Sterilizations, strinking workers from High Tide Swimwear, a garment factory in Los Angeles, the National Committee to Free Los Tres and from C.A.S.A.-Hermandad General de Tragajadores.

The principles expounded in this conference demonstrated a qualitative change in the direction of student organization to direct themselves off campus with the goal of creating an alliance between students and the working class. This is a historic prescedent and stands as a step towards uniting theory with practice, two basic elements needed for creating a revolutionary change of the social sturcture.



FROM COMITE ESTUDIANTIL DEL PUEBLO ADDRESSES CROWD

eral workings of the human reproductive systems. Women of working class background are made victims of abortions due to their lack of formal education and strict socialization process. This kind of socialization teaches women that their main function in life is to bare and rear children a defiance of this principal task would necessarily lead them to a questioning of

their entire existence.

Why is this vital information kept a secret to the very women who need it the most? Why is information and investigation as to effective birth control methods so limited? The answers to these questions are embeded in the inner working of a class society. In capitalism specialized medical information is considered a product which is to be bought and sold, and from which sufficient profits are to reaped. Therefore, great control is placed on the dissimination of this vital information about reproductive systems. It is the type of information which can not be grasped all at one time but, requires a learning and educational process. Yet, the principle concern of capitalism is not to educate people in order to live a better life but, rather, to reap profits from the products it produces. Women who are unable to afford a gynocologist, and are without the knowledge required to prevent or detect a pregancy, are forced to suffer the victimization of an abortion.

Abortions are a serious matter, there is no doubt about that, anyone who has had to experience one can testify to it. They should only be perceived as a last resort method of terminating an unwanted pregancy. It represents a unique form of victiminzation which only women are forced to experience. Legalization of abortions only serves to validate this process, it does not attempt to solve the cause of the problem as long as the class nature of capitalism ensures that information about birth control and reproductive systems is kept in the hands of the specialist and away form the people abortions will continue to coccur in large numbers. However, the repeal of liberalized abortion laws would only make this "malignant ulcer of capitalism" even more oppressive on the women which are the most exploited, the working class.

It is important to understand that only a revolutionary change of the economic base of capitalism will prevent the large number of abortions from occuring, not whether the act is made legal or illegal.

Prensa Popular Page 10

ABORTIONS--WHO SUFFERS?

Through the indictment and conviction of Dr. Kenneth Edelin for the alleged "manslaughter" of a 26 week-old fetus the abortion issue has once again been forced to the forefront of public attention The irony and upsurdity of the case is the fact that Dr. Edelin is being tried for something which at the time of the incident up to the present has never been officially declared a criminal act.

The facts surrounding the case reveal a varity of racist, religious, and sexist implications. First, based on the authority of the Supreme Court decision of Jan 1973 which declared the right to a legal abortion , Dr. Edelin, A Black form. er Chief Resident for Obstentrics & Gyneology at Boston City Hospital, performed an abortion on a 17 year old Black mother during her 26 week of pregancy. The abortion was performed in a hospital with the full authorization of the mother. Dr. Edelin has performed abrotions before but, in each case only after the mother concerned was absolutely sure that abortion was the only solution to her unwanted pregancy. This means that the two actors in this so called crime, the Doctor and the mother were Black and both were fully aware of the complications involved with the operation, and assured that abortion was a valid solution. It is a fact that neither the mother or her family issued or even supported the indictment and later convistion of Dr. Edelin. Rather, it is the action of such reactionary groups as the Right to Life Campaign and the A.B.C. (Against Abortion, Bussing, & Communism) who are hypocritically hiding under the shield of their humanitarism who are actively supporting the conviction of Dr. Edelin. It is the distorted racist and sexist views such as these which dangerously mislead people into thinking women do not have any right to determine what direction their body or life will follow. That women are incapable of making such important decisions, hence, instiutions such as the church or the courts must make it for them. Groups such as these are bothered by the fact that through the legalization of abortions women are allowed to gain a limited amount of control over the decison of whe-

ther or not to be a mother. Without acess to legal abortions mothers are left to be impriosioned by the chains of responsibility which accompany an unwanted pregancy.

VIABILITY DISRESPECTED?

The prosecution claims that Dr. Edelin sufficated the fetus which they claim to have been "viable", capable of surviving outside of the womb. They also, claim that the fetus has certain rights(although, they have never been legally defined)which were automatically denied due to its so called "murder" or more correctly its death. What the prosecution completely fails to mention are the rights of the mother. There is no question of her viability, she has been living outside of the womb for 17 years. It is the mother who takes into consideration the quality of life the baby would experience, as well as, the drastic change which would occur in her life. Since, she is the only person who has legally defined rights, than it is her rights and decisions which should be upheld and respected above all others.

WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE?

The significance of the case is that t has brought into question once again the need for abortion in a class society. In social-welfare countries such as Sweden, they have approved of having abor-

tion upon demand and are reported to have up to 400,000 a year. The legalization of abortions in the U.S. has greatly reduced the shrp class contradictions which it exposed due to its privilege ty when it was illegal. Now, abortions are accessible to the poor-working class women, as well, as the rich, under better medical conditions for all concerned. Yet, one should remember what a Russian newspaper, Pravada, said in 1913 about the reform of abortion laws:

"These laws do not heal the ulcers of capitalism they merely turn them into malignant ulcers that are especially painful for the oppress masses."

The legalization of abortion has in no way addressed itself to the cause of the problem but, instead, has camoflauged the cause and only brought out one manifestation, the issue of accessibility. Where before women were legally unable to obtain even one abortion in their entire lifetime they are now reported to have up to 2-3 a year. At this point, one begins to wonder if a syndrome hasn't developed or if abortion is being viewed as merely a belated form of birth control. The question of why abortions occur?, still remains unanswered.

One of the over-riding problems is the limited knowledge of perventative methods of birth control. What precides this is a basic understanding of the genMERCENARY ARMY IN THE MIDDLE EAST

NEW FOREIGN STRATEGY FOR U.S. CORPORATIONS

CHILE -

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.

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

US imperialism uses the rulers of these

Now, the US uses tranas 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 mo-dern "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

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, istraining 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 deepends.

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.

8 DIE IN GOLD MINE STRIKE

In the most serious strike in a South African gold mine, 12,000 black workers walked off the job on Jan. 6 at Val Reefs gold mine owned by Oppenheimer's An glo-American Corp., the world's largest gold producer. During the strike 3 people were killed and 30 injured and Anglo-American used its force of 100 police trained dogs to attack the strikers.

GULF OIL TRIES TO SABOTAGE

ANGOLAN INDEPENDENCE

In early Jan., representatives of the 3 liberation movements in Angola agreed to a common political platform in which a critical feature was the declaration that the oil rich province of Cabinda 'is definitely a part of Angola. For some time, a "liberation" group known as FLEC, (Front for the Liberation of the Enclave of Cabinda) and supported by Gulf Oil has been conducting military operations to cut off oil rich Cabinda from the rest of Angola. Recently, a French mercenary who had served as a mercenary in Yemen, Biafra, and the Congo in 1961 was discovered as a member of a FLEC military unit. Congo Brazzaville announced that he would be tried for crimes against Africa. The presence of mercenaries in the ranks of FLEC shows that it is no liberation movement but a cover for imperialist designs on Cabinda

AFRICAN LIBERATION NEWS

Where Americans Are Providing Military Training or Technical Aid



SOUTH AFRICA USES COERCION

IN NAMIBIAN ELECTIONS

South Africa's claims to victory in the recent Ovamboland elections in Namibia have been questioned by allegations that the Ovambo's were coerced into voting. 55% turned out to vote despite the SWAPO (South West African People's Organization) call for a boycott of the election. Observers reported that anti-government political gatherings were banned in the region and pre-election SWAPO meetings were violently disbanded by the police. Many Ovambos were threatened with loss of jobs or old-age pensions if they did not vote. Following a successful elec-tion boycott in 1973, SWAPO members were faced with detention, beating and

ATTACK MOZAMBIQUE & ANGOLA

MERCENARIES PREPARE TO

In London, a self-styled mercenary Major, claims he has a commando force of 500 men (450 from South Africa alone) "ready and waiting for action in either Mozambique or Angola." In Sweden, a Swiss mercenary is openly recruiting a 1000 man mercenary army to engage in "open warfare with free governments in Mozambique and Angola." Both mercenaries were involved in the Congo in 1961 and are hoping to repeat their performance of murdering democratically elected leaders and overthrowing progressive governments.

U. S. PREPARES FOR COUP IN AFRICA

The US diplomatic corps in Africa consists largely of CIA agents and intelligence men who have had considerable experience in overthrowing progressive governments in the Third World. Deane Hinton, appointed in June 1974 as Ambassador to Zaire is a veteran of "counter-insurgency" efforts in Latin America. Hinto was AID chief in Guatemala during the years when the U.S. assisted pacification program took thousands of lives. Nathaniel Davis, appointed as Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs on Jan. 9 was Ambassador to Guatemala (1968-70) and as Ambassador to Chile (1971-73) directed the C.I.A. backed military coup that toppled Allende. He was senior member of the National Security Council in the midsixties and previously spent many years as a US anti-communist expert in the Moscow bureau (1954-56) and at the State Department's Soviet desk(1956-60).. With these diplomatic choices it is obvious that the US imperialists are hoping to sabotage and overthrow any progressive African regime.

AMERICAN INDIANS

FIGHT FAIRCHILD

The Fairchild Camera and Instrument

Corp. continued its racist policies against

American Indians by closing down its

plant on the Navajo reservation at Ship-

rock, N.M. Fairchild came to Shiprock

because of cheap labor. It built a labor

intensive assembly plant, with help and

large numbers of unemployed Navajo

women. As Fairchild executive James

Jollie said recently, "Women are better

acclimated to this monotonous labor. We came to Shiprock because of the avail-

ability of good female labor. Our exper-

ience has been that women are less likely

Fairchild once employed 1200 work-

ers, paying them an average take home

wage of \$2 an hour. With a workforce

of around 600, Fairchild planned to lay

off 140 more Navajo workers. Agroup

of 40 armed Navajos and supporters

took over the plant on Feb. 24 and held it

until Fairchild agreed to concessions

over the laid off workers. But the next

down the plant, putting 473 more Navajos

Larry Anderson, the national treas-urer of the American Indian Movement

'A.I.M.'explained the oppression that all

Indians face. "For far too long the In-

dian people have been exploited. Com-

panies are coming in and using Indian

people for low wages. We took this action

to stop the policies of Fairchild, but we

are also concerned about the problems

of Southwestern Indians - poverty, pollu-

week Fairchild announced it would close

to demand unionization, benefits, or im-

proved conditions."

out of work.

tion, and racism."

aid from the government, because of the

PORTUGAL THWARTS COUP ATTEMPT

The progressive, anti-fascist government in Portugal, with the militant aid of thousands of Portuguese civilians, quickly put down an attempted reactionary coup on March 11. The coup, led by the rightist former President Antonio de Spinola, who earlier had commanded the Portuguese colonial forces in Guinea-Bissau, was an attempt to move the country back toward fascism. It was the second right-wing coup attempted since the US backed fascist Caetano regime was overthrown on April 25, 1974. Immediately after the defeat of his forces, Spinola fled to Brazil and the US ambassador, who has directed the increasing CIA involvement in Portugal, was asked to leave by the Portuguese government. Since March 11, the government has further increased its support among the people by nationalizing all of the banks owned by the Portuguese aristocracy and putting them under a more democratic



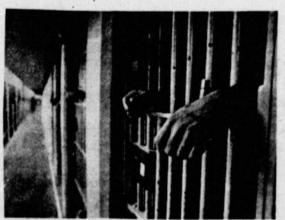
The Peoples Republic of China has a new constitution. It was ratified January 17 by the Fourth National Peoples Congress in Peking attended by 2864 delegates, 72% of whom were either workers, peasants, or soldiers. The constitution is the result of five years of discussion and reflects the changes that have taken place in China since the first constitution of 1954. The three major changes have been the formation of people's communes, the campaign to build a socialist economy, and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution of the past eight years. The main difference that has taken place in China is that a socialist economy and society. which was still a goal in 1954 has, by the hard work of the people, been made a reality. The constitution stressed that socialist countries must always struggle to preserve socialism, because there are always selfish people who want to restore capitalism and advance their interests above the interests of the rest of the people.

HOUSTON 12 WINS VICTORY

On Feb. 12, the Houston 12 won an important victory when a jury refused to convict 2 of the 12 on a felony charge. The Houston 12 were charged with assault with intent to murder a police officer during a picket protesting a Zionist fundraising dinner during the October 1973. Mid-East war. The 2 were convicted on misdemeanor assault charges, and sentenced to probation. In the course of the trial, witnesses testified that a division of nearly 100 Houston police with dogs, clubs, and Mace attacked the 28 demonstrators. Tim Rogers, one of the 12, told of being taken to a deserted warehouse and being beaten with a club. The police insisted that the 28 unarmed pick had assaulted them. Pre-trial motions on the rest of the charges are scheduled soon, but the state may drop these charges due to the damaging exposures of police



Gary Lawton, black activist framed for the murder of 2 white policemen in Riverside, California , almost 4 years ago, has already spent two years in the hole in the County Jail and suffered extreme harassment and racist oppression since that time. Despite 2 hung juries and majority votes of acquittal in both, Lawton was forced to face a third trial that is due to begin in April of this year. The state is anxious to railroad Lawton because of his political work in the black community- his organization of boycotts of racist businesses and black moratoriums around Indochina. In a desperate attempt to convict Lawton, the D.A. has recently charged him with a 1968 shooting into an occupied dwelling and he may face a fourth trial on this charge.



FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS



and then the accused conspirators were observed signalling to each other, like this

HURRICANE CARTER STILL FIGHTING

Rubn "Hurricane" Carter, a nationally famous boxer and hero of the black community was found guilty of killing 3 white men in 1967 and was sentenced to two life terms. Carter has charged that he was the victim of a racist frame-up by the police because of his political views and his advocacy of self-defense for black people. Two prosecution witnesses admitted that they lied at histrial after the police promised them leniency on robbery charges. In November a New Jersey judge rejected an appeal because the witnesses' testimony "lacked the ring of truth." A new appeal based on evidence that the police planted a bullet casing in Carter's car was also recently denied. Defense attorneys intend to appeal the ruling to the New Jersey Supreme Court. In a recent interview Carter commented on the brutal dehumanizing conditions in the prison and insisted: "One thing you've got to realize is that the system in this country is criminal. The prisons are a component of that system, a capitalist and imperialist system."

McDONNELL DOUGLAS

With the deepening economic crisis in capitalist countries, bosses are desperately using every tactic to intensify their exploitation of the workers. In the current contract negotiations, McDonnell Douglas has made the aerospace workers at their plants a shamefully low offer wage increase of only 3% for the next years, 10% below current inflation. IAM workers, however, have refused this offer and the picket lines of nearly 20,000 IAM aerospace workers are solid this week across the country. No bargaining sessions have been held and none have been scheduled. Instead the bosses are using the time-honored tactic of "divide and rule" to increase their profits. They tried to use the UAW as scabs by offering them back pay and retroactive raises if they ratified the contract. Unfortunately, the UAW recently ratified it, but IAM workers are refusing to be manipulated and are continuing to strike despite the laying off of 9500 strikers. But even this is not enough. This time IAM may win a few concessions from the bosses but only when this economic system is come to an end.

ATTEMTED RAPE AT STEEL MILL

Women Steelworkers at Bethlehem Steel Corp. have accused management personnel of attempted rape. Charles Bratton, black president of a United Steel Workers (USWA) Los Angeles local said the local was greatly alarmed at reports by two women members that they had been attacked by the supervisory employees. Predictably, Bethlehem has refused to believe the workers. A Bethlehem spokesman claimed that a witness to the attacks would not corroborate the woman's story and no action will be taken. This blatant example of sexism is yet another attempt to demoralize and insult women workers. It demonstrates once again that workers are victims of unscrupulous bosses who merely exploit them for their profit and treat them like

U.F.W. FIGHTS GALLO

The United Farm Workers (UFW) continued its fight for union recognition against the Gallo wine company in March with a massive UFW march and rally in Modesto, California, the headquarters of Gallo. Two columns of Gallo strikers and supporters each marched to Modesto the previous week. One column marched 105 miles north from Fresno, while the other came from San Francisco, 110 miles away. By the time the two columns met in Modesto, their ranks had swelled to 15,000 marchers. The rally in Modesto pointed out that Callo, by not recognizing the UFW as the official bargaining agent of the farmworkers, was forcing its workers to live like slaves and work under

MARTIN SOSTRE FRAMED AGAIN

Black political prisoner Martin Sostre now faces a possible life sentence for refusing to submit to dehumanizing rectal searches by New York State prison guards. Sostre has already spent eight years in prison, fighting a frame-up drug conviction. He has been politically active while in prison and testified that the rectal searches were used to brutalize and dehumanize prisoners, especially those organizing other inmates. Assault charges were filed against him after an incident when prison guards attacked him for refusing to submit to a search. An all white jury convicted Sostre on Feb. 27. After the verdict was read, the court-room erupted in protest and 12 Sostre supporters were arrested and sentenced to 30 days in tail.

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NOTICIAS BREVES

INDIOS AMERICANOS LUCHAN CONTRA FAIRCHILD

La Compania de Instrumentos y Cama-

ras Fairchild continua sus polizas ra-

cistas contra los Indios norteamericanos de Shiprock, Nuevo Mexico. La compania vino a Shiprock con la intencion de encontrar obra de mano barata, y cuando se le puso la cosa dura, ceraron la fabrica. Fairchild contruyo su fabrica de obra de mano intensiva en Shiprock con la ayuda economica del gobierno, bajo el pretexto de tratar de ayudar a los Indios desempleados. Un oficial de la compania James Jollie dijo: "Mujeres estan mas aclimatadas hacer este tipo de trabajo monotono. Venimos a Shiprock par la abundancia que existia en mujeres desempleadas. Nuestras experiencias no han indicado que mujeres casi nunca demandan uniones, beneficios o el mejoramiento de condiciones." En el comienzo Fairchild empleaba a 1200 trabajadores pagandoles \$2.00 a la hora. Con solo 600 obreros trabajando, Fairchild planeaba despedir a 140 mas, cuando un grupo de 40 Navajos armados y sus aliados se apoderaron de la fabrica el 24 de Febrero y la mantenieron hasta que la compania concedio a las demandas. La semana despues Fairchild anuncio que hiba a cerrar su planta y despidio a los demas 473 obreros. Larry Anderson, tesorero nacional de AIM (Movimient Indio Americano) explico: "La gente India siempre han sido explotadas, ya hace mucho tiempo que vienen companias a explotar a obreros Indio. Nosotros tomamos nuestra acciones encontra de las polizas de Fairchild, pero tambien estamos interesados en los problemas de todos los Indios de suroeste."

LOS 12 de HOUSTON **VICTORIOSOS**

El Doce de Febrero, "los Doce de Houston' ganaron un importante triunfo cuando un jurado rechazo los cargos de 2 de los doce y los encontro no-culpables. Los Doce de Houston fueron cargados con asalto con intencion de asesinar un policia durante una cena Zionista para levantar fondos para Israel durante la guerra de Octubre de Medio-Oriente. Dos individuos fueron condenados de los cargos y condenados a libertad condicional. En el curso del juicio testigos dieron a saber que una division de 100 policias y sus perros y palos atacaron a 28 demostradores. Tim Roger uno de los doce fue llevado a un almacen abandonado y golpeado con palos por la policia. La policia alega que los 28 demonstradores los atacaron a ellos. El juicio es projectado pronto, pero con la apariencia del papel barbaro que desempeno la policia, se cree que el gobierno no seguira con el juicio par miedo de revelar mas informacion sobre la brutalidad de la policia.

NUEVA CONSTITUCION CHINA

La Republica Popular de China tiene una nueva constitucion. Fue ratificada el 17 de Enero por el Cuarto Congreso Popular en Peking, al cual atendieron 2864 delegados, el 72% de los cuales eran obreros, campesinos y soldados. La constitucion es el resultado de 5 anos de discuscion y refleja los cambios que se han llevado a cabo en China desde la primera constitucion. Algunos de esos cambios en los ultimo 8 anos han sido; la formacion de las comunas populares, la campana de construccion la economica socialista y la Gran Revolucion Proletaria Cultural. La mayor diferencia en la China de hoy y la de 1954, es que el desarollo de una economia y sociedad socialista el cual era solo una meta en 1954 se ha convertido en una realidad hoy. La constitucion indica que paises socialistas siempre deben estar alertas, porque existen personas individualistas que quiere reintroducir el capitalismo para avanzar sus intereses personales.

HURRICANE **CARTER** TODAVIA LUCHA

Ruben "Hurricane" Carter un famoso boxeador nacional y heroe de la comunidad negra fue encontrado culpable de tres asesinatos de blancos en 1967 y condenado a carcel perpetua. Carter es victima de un complot racista de la policia, par causa de sus actividades politicas y par su apoyo par defensa propia de los negros. Dos testigos admitieron haber mentido en los procedimientos anteriores, despues que la policia les ofreclo leniedad en sus cargos de robo. En noviembre, un juez del estado rechazo una apelacion porque el arbitrariamente decidio que los testigos mentian. Otra apelacion basada en que la policia planta una bala en el carro de Carter tambien fue negada. El abogado de Carter indico que piensa apelar el caso hasta la Corte Suprema de New Jersey. En una reciente entrevista Carter comento sobre la cruel y deshumanizante condiciones que existen en las carceles, anadio "La cosa que se tiene que comprender es que el sistema de este pais es criminal. Las carceles son componente de ese sistema, capitalista, imperialista."

FALLA EN PORTUGAL El gobierno progresista y anti-facista de Portugal con la ayuda de la poblacion civil derotaron rapidamente a un golpe de estado reaccionario el 11 de marzo. El golpe de estado fue un atento del ex-presidente Antonio de Spinola, (comandante de las tropas coloniales Portuguesas en Guinea-Bissau) para de nuevo mover a Portugal hacia el facismo. Este es el segundo golpe de estado que falla despues de la derota del gobierno facista Caetano el 25 de Abril de 1974. Imediatamente despues de la derota, Spinola y sus tenientes se escaparon a Brazil. A el embajadar nortea mericano en Portugal se le informo que su presencia no era deseada. Este embajador ha sido implicado como director de las acciones de la C.I.A. en Portugal. Con la nacionalizacion de los Bancos y restaurando la democracia a Portugal el gobierno a aumentado su apoyo entre las masas.

GOLPE MILITAR

ANTENTADO DE RAPTO EN FABRICA DE ACERO

Las obreros de acero Bethlehem han acusado a los gerentes de las companias con haber atentado rapto sexual. Charles Bratton, el presidente negro de la Union de Trabajadores de acero en Los Angeles ha dicho que la local estaba muy alarmada par los reportes que dos miembras fueron asaltadas par los gerentes inspectores. Como se podia anticipar la compania Bethleham ha negado los cargos de las obreras. Un vocero de Bethlehem indico que un testigo a los ataques no hiba a corraborar el relato de las mujeres y que la compania no planeaba tomar accion en el asunto. Este flagrante ejemplo del sexismo es todavia de desmoralizar y ofender trabajadores. Demuestra otra vez que los trabajadores son victimas de inscrupulos patrones que explotan al obrero y lo tratan como su propiedad.

MARTIN SOSTRE CONDENADO

Martin Sostre, prisonero politico negro enfrenta la posibilidad de ser sentenciado a vida en carcel par no someterse a a las dehuminante exploraciones rectales par los guardias de la prision en el estado de Nueva York. Sostre a estado en la carcel, luchando un falso penado que lo acusa de poseer drogas. Sostre ha mantenido sus actividades politicas en la carcel, y testigua que las exploraciones rectales son usadas por los guardias para brutalizar y dehumanizar a los prisioneros que son politicamente activos. Ahora Sostre es acusado de cargos de asalto, resultando de un incidente cuando unos guardias lo atacaron por rehusar a las explora-ciones. El 27 de Febrero, Sostre fue condenado de nuevo por un jurado completamente blanco. Despues de oir la sentencia los apogadores de Sostre en la sala de tribunal protestaron. 12 de ellos fueron sentenciados a 30 dias en carcel.



HUELGA EN McDONNELL DOUGLAS

economica en los países capitalistas los patrones estan utilizando cualquiera tactica para intensificar la explotacion. En las negosaciones de contrato de McDonald Douglas, la compania le ha ofrecido a los obreros un aumento de sueldo vergonzoso, un aumento de 3% para los proximo tres anos, 10% menos de la presente inflacion. Obreros de la IAM Asociacion Internacional de Maquinistas han rechazado esta oferta y las lineas de piquete de 20,000 obreros siguen solidas. Ningunas sessiones de trato se han llevado acabo y ningunas se han projectado. Los patrones estan utilizando su vieja tactica de division y conquista para aumentar sus provechos. Han tratado de usar a los obreros de la UAW (Union de Obreros del Auto) como esquiroles, ofreciendoles aumentos de salarios y pago atrasado si ellos ratifican el contrato. Desgraciadamente la UAW ratifico el contrato, pero los obreros de la IAM se mantienen firmes y militantes, rechazando la manipulacion y continuando la huelga a pesar de que mas de 9500 han sido despedidos de su empleo. Tal vez gane unas concesiones la IAM de los patrones pero solamente cuando este sistema cambie sera su explotacion realmente terminada para siempre.

Con la agudizacion de la crisis

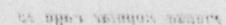
U.F.W. LUCHA CONTRA GALLO

La UFW (Union de Campesinos) continua su lucha en contra de la compania de vinos Gallo en el mes de marzo con una demonstracion masiva y mitin en Modesto, California (la oficina general y plata de vinos Gallo). La semana anterior dos columnas de huelguistas y sus apoyantes marcharon a Modesto. Una columna marcho 105 millas de Fresno y la otra vino 110 millas de San Francisco. Cuando las columnas se reunieron en Modestos incluian a mas de 15 mil personas. La demostracion en Modesto hizo ver que Gallo no quiere aceptar a la Union de Campesino como representante de los obreros para poder mantener su sobre ellos.

LAWTON ENFRENTA **3ER JUICIO**

Gary Lawton activistas negro, incriminado conspiratorial mente en Riverside por el asesinato de dos policias blancos, hace cuatro anos, ya ha estado dos anos en el "poso" de la carcel del condado. Lawton ha sufrido extremo racismo y opresion desde ese tiempo. A pesar de dos jurados suspendidos y con la mayoria de los votos para absolucion, Lawton se encuentra forzado a enfretarse a un tercer juicio que debe comenzar en Abril de este ano. El gobierno esta ansionso para acusar v condenar a Lawton par su trabajo politico en la comunidad, y su organizacion de boicots de negocios racistas y por su apoyo a moratorios en contra de la guerra en Indo-China. En su desesperado intento de condenar a Lawton el fiscal del condado a cargado a Lawton con haber disparado un rifle a unas viviendas y ahora tal vez Lawton enfrente este cargo en un cuarto juicio.

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GREAT ADVANCES IN SOUTH

Today, the liberation forces have brought the war to the very gates of Saigon. By the early part of April of this year, the NLF had wrested its 17th province from the South Vietnamese dictatorship, solidifying its control of the Central Highlands, and cutting the country in two. At the same time. the liberation forces have captured the old provincial capital of Hue, and the strategic city of Da Nang. Control of the western highlands gives the liberation forces access to a network that could be vital in an assault on

The PRG has set up far-reaching development programs in the liberated areas. Its primary tasks are to restore the agricultural base in order to feed the people and provide shelter for them. In Quangtri province, liberated in 1972, shelter has now been provided for all of the 30,000 people left homeless after the intensive U.S. bombings. In the 7 months of continuous shelling and bombing by U.S. forces, 90% of all cultivable lands, 80% of the fighting fleet, and 95% of the pigs and water buffalo were destroyed by bombs or chemical warfare. "When the Paris agreements were signed," said one provincial authority, "the people simply had nothing, nothing at all except hunger, disease, and poverty." Yet in 1974, Quangtri produced

Shaded Area Has Been Liberated by the N.L.F.

70% of the rice it needed for its population with the balance supplied by the north. Provincial officials predict that this year, the province will be self-sufficient in rice. Road and river transportation have been restored, epidemics have been eliminated and each village has a clinic. All children attend school and the goal is at least 12 years of education for every child. In Quangtri province today, there are no landless peasants, and no land-

GREAT STRIDES IN THE NORTH

In the North, even greater strides have been made. U.S. air assaults left the land in ruins and most of the countryside now resembles the moon's huge

craters. In the southern half of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam), U.S. bombs and shells from the 7th Fleet destroyed virtually every home, school, hospital, barn, factory and office that had been standing. Heavy industry barely exists and light industry is in the initial stages. Yet, the health, education and welfare needs of the people have been completely met and large scale construction of housing is taking place. The co-operative farm is the basic economic unit in Vietnamese society. It is usually run by several hundred families who own the land and divide up the profits. Co-op members elect their leaders and managers and women comprise about 50% of those in management positions. Distribution of income is based on work done, hours worked, and the need of the people. There is no wage discrimination against women workers.

In Vinh Linh district, one of the most heavily hit areas in the whole of Vietnam, people are now living above the ground instead of in the cave "cities" they lived in during the war. Speaking of the accom-plishments of the liberation forces recently, Tran Phu Ban, a 65-year old resident of a fishing co-operative in the district who learned to read and write during the anti-illiteracy campaign after liberation stated: "I am an old man. I know what it means to live in an enslaved country. The U.S. imperialists have the same aim as the French. I knew that and did my part...But now look what we have. In the old days, the more I worked the less we had. Our lives are now happy." His wish for the future is "to visit Hue and Saigon. For my grandchildren I hope they become the best workers in building socialism."

Today, his wish has nearly become a reality. The liberation forces are closer than ever to achieving final victory, But the war is not yet over. The war in Vietnam has shown the most brutal and barbaric face of imperialism but it is the same system that is responsible for the exploitation of American working people in this country and the economic crisis we all face. It is the system that cuts back on welfare and social services while pouring billions of dollars into maintaining corrupt and unpopular regimes abroad like that of Thieu and Lon Nol. Thus, American people should realize that the struggle to end exploitation at home is the same struggle the people of Indo-China are waging. For this reason, it is important for American working people to support the liberation forces by calling for the full and complete implementation of the Paris Peace Agreement. To abide by this the Thieu regime must release political prisoners, restore democratic rights through free elections, negotiate with the PRG and refrain from attacking the liberated zones. Nothing short of the ousting of Thieu and his replacement by a government firmly committed to the implementation of the accords will accomplish this. Working people in this country should show their solidarity with the liberation struggles of the Indo-Chinese people because ultimately their struggle is our struggle. And someday we will all be able to say with the late President Ho Chi Minh, "our people have broken the chains which for nearly a century have fettered them."

cont.

Rouge, on the other hand, has the support of the entire population of Cambodia and never has to worry about defending territory once it has been liberated. Moreachieved the distinction in almost 5 years of war of never having won a battle. In contrast, the Khmer Rouge, has, in the first month of the current offensive alone, captured or destroyed 435 Lon Nol positions and strong points, captured 3,233 arms, and a large quantity of ammunition.

CAMBODIA

PROPAGANDA WAR

The U.S. has responded to the successes of the liberation forces by launching an all-out propaganda war in this country. But such arguments as national security, the domino theory, and the myth of the "bloodshed" that will follow the takeover by the liberation forces are merely being used to justify U.S. continued presence in the area, and aid to Lon Nol's corrupt dictatorship. The war in Cambodia merely furthers the imperialist aims of the U.S. It is a war being waged by U.S. big businessmen and the U.S. ruling class against the people of Cambodia. It is a war being fought in the name of freedom and democracy but the only freedom involved is the freedom for U.S. corporations and Lon Nol's pup-



Leaders of the Khemer Nouge

pet dictatorship to exploit the people of Cambodia. The dictatorship is virtually paralyzed in every sphere of activity and most essential public services are closed down. Economic life in the capital has come to a standstill. The people do not

support the government and rioting is almost a daily occurrence. Yet the U.S. Congress has allocated \$220 million to prop up the Lon Nol dictatorship. This money is not for humanitarian aid as some have clamed. According to a

Pentagon military aid specialist, the Lon Nol regime spends \$1.5 million per day (\$547.5 million annually) of which 87% is for munitions. The economic conditions in the country caillo versed by U.S. arms because the U.S. is supporting a corrupt and brutal dictatorship that has no popular support.

The most disturbing prospect is that the U.S. imperialists under the guise of the Ford administration may be planning military intervention to "save" the dictatorship in Cambodia. Evidence of this is the recent announcement that marines on a Navy helicopter carrier off the Cambodian coast and other units off Okinawa have been alerted for a "rescue" mission. The use of U.S. combat forces is a real danger. Any direct U.S. armed intervention to save U.S. citizens would only be a flimsy pretext to justify U.S. aggression in Cambodia.

U.S. arms, an increase in U.S. aid, or even U.S. intervention cannot save the Phnom Penh dictatorship. The U.S. and the puppet regime can never win an unpopular war that is being fought for the interests of the U.S. imperialists and a few corrupt Cambodians. The liberation forces have made tremendous strides since the beginning of the current offensive and it is only a matter of time before the people of Cambodia shall be free from all foreign intervention and have the government of their choice.

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THE STRUGGLE IN ERITREA

The year of 1974 has been a year of great political significance for the people of Ethiopia. Last September saw the overthrow of the 58 years of monarchic rule of Haile Selassie.

Conditions in Ethiopia are among the worst in the world. The Ethiopians annual per capita income is \$70, 97% of the population is illiterate and life expectancy is 37 years of age. The economic base of the country is agriculture, which employs the great part of the working people (25 million.) Only 400,000 salaried workers extst in all Ethiopia. If all the natural resources were used in such a manner as to serve the peoples' needs, as under socialism, the nation could feed over 100 million people. But, under the present economic conditions of the system of poor peasants who work for large landlords, and are forced to pay them tribute) starvation has become a way of life for the Ethiopian people. Under the present economic system 0.1% of the population control 77% of all agricultural land and the peasants are treated as semi-slaves. Most large agricultural enterprises are U.S. controlled, and 75% of the exportation of

coffee is in the hands of U.S. companies. Knowledge of these conditions in Ethiopia leads one to understand the political unrest that now exists in Ethiopia. People are rebelling on all sides. All sectors of society are involved in the struggle. They range from the working class people of the cities to the nomadic people of the border areas, from the peasants to the shopkeepers, from the intellectuals to the soldiers. These were the pressures that overthrew the 50 year monarchy of Haile Sellassie, and that will eventually overthrow the military junta that now holds power. The people cannot tolerate the innate injustices of the capitalist system. They are demanding complete and irreversible change, and not the partial reforms that the junta is offering.



place where these contradictions later the (EPLF) developed as the true have openly surfaced has been the northrepresentatives of the people in their ern "province" of Ethiopia, Eritrea. struggle for national independence. Eritrea has historically been different The struggle for national Indepenfrom the rest of Ethiopia politically, dence has now become a full scale war culturally and economically. Eritrea between the Ethiopian government and the became an Ethiopian province through a Eritrean Independence forces. Over 1600 United Nations resolution in 1952, a casualties were reported in the first

resolution in which the U.S. capitalists week of February, the majority of which supported Ethiopia in exchange for were government casualties. a strategic military base in Eritrea, The government response to their set backs has been an indiscriminate The conditions of annexation were that leveling of small villages with American Eritrea would retain full regional autonomy, including its own elected parliajet fighters, using napalm and machine gun strafing. These acts have been accompanied with the gunning down of ment. After ten years the Eritrean people were to decide by a referendum thousands of innocent civilians in the whether to continue the affiliation with Eritrean capital of Asmara. Even the Ethiopia. This was never allowed to take Los Angeles Times admits to this fact place, but in 1962, Haile Selassie had (2-15-75) and goes on to say that the forcibly annexed Eritrea to the rest of Ethiopia, slaughtering thousands who had "orders came from the highest positions in the government." The lesson fought for their Independence. Needless to say, the U.S. maintained control of is clear. The Ethiopian government and its imperialist supporters are willing its strategic base in the southern ento slaughter innocent people as a tool trance to the Red Sea. The struggle in Eritrea for Independence dates from for maintaining its hold over Eritrea. None the less, they are suffering setthis period. During this period of time, back after set back. Government forces the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) and

eration forces, as well as all the countryside around the city. The government is trying a last big effort to fly in thousands of crack troops from the south, but this action is not expected to alter the overall situation. The people in their totality support the independence forces.

The Ethiopian situation is getting so desperate that the government is having to turn to its U.S. backers for aid. The Ethiopian government has asked the U.S. for \$30 million in ammunition and other military aid. This order comes on top of a \$100 million order now pending which includes provisions for an airlift to supply the arms to the Ethiopian government positions. The request for aid is not unfounded. The U.S. maintains and supports every oppressive and unjust government in the world (e.g. Cambodia, Vietnam, Israel.) The U.S. sends half of all U.S. aid to Africa (as well as its military advisers.) The U.S. also maintains one of its most important military bases in Eritrea from which it hopes to control the entrance to the Red Sea for its own benefit as well as to support the position of Israel and other reactionary governments.

are isolated in the capital city of As-

mara. Roads to the key part of the

city, Massawa, are controlled by the lib-

The capitalists in the U.S. and Israel are paying special attention to the struggle in Eritrea. The reason for this is that Eritrea flanks the southern entrance to the Red Sea, which makes it of importance in relation to the Middle East and the world situation.

The oppressive government in Ethiopia and its international allies are attempting to suppress the Eritrean National Independence struggle by whatever means possible because it upsets their plans for the Middle East. The Arab states have been friendly to Eritrea. Syria is reported to be helping out with arms. The possibility of a socialist country that could blockade the Red Sea is the last thing the imperialists want.

CAMBOYA

EN SU LUCHA CONTRA EL IMPERIALISMO

continuado de pagina # 1

mes de la presente ofensiva ha capturado o destruido 435 posiciones militares, capturado 3,233 armas y grandes cantidades de municiones.

Los E.E.U.U. ha respondido a las victorias de las fuerzas de liberacion con una campana de propaganda en este pais. El gobierno Norte Americano alega problemas de seguridad nacional, la teoria del domino, el mito de matanzas y derramamiento de sangre como justificacion por su continua presencia en Sur-Este Asia. Los E.E.U.U. apova a la guerra contra la liberacion, para mantener sus intereses imperialistas. Es una guerra hecha por las corporaciones y clase soberana en contra de la gente de Camboya. Es una guerra desempenada en el nombre de libertad y democracia pero la unica libertad par la cual pelean los imperialistas, es la libertad de las corporaciones multinacionales y sus titère Lon-Nol para explotar a la gente de Camboya. La Dictadura esta virtualmente paralizada en toda esfera de servicios publicos. La vida economica de la ciudad esta completamente parada. La gente no apoya al gobierno, hay desordenes en las calles todos los dias. De todos modos el Congreso E.E.U.U. le ha alocado a Lon Nol \$220 millones de dolares. Este dinero no va ser para actos humanitarios, como muchos han tratado de decir. Segun especialistas de Pentagon, Lon-Nol gasta 1.5 millones cada dia (547.5 millones cada ano) 87% del cual



EN SU DESPERACION LA DICTADURA RECLUTA A NINOS

es para municiones y armamentos. Las condiciones economicas de pais no pueden ser cambiadas par ayuda militar de este pais. Los E.E.U.U. esta apoyando a una dictadura corrupta y brutal que no cuenta en ninguna forma con el apoyo del pueblo.

Uno de los aspectos mas peturbadores de la guerra es que los imperialistas Norte-Americanos bajo la apariencia del Presidente Ford, pueden estar planeando una intervencion militar para "salvar" la dictadura en Camboya. Como prueba de esto tenemos el reciente anuncio que fuerzas Americanas abordo de un portaaviones se encuentra patrollando la costa de Camboya y otras fuerzas Americanas en Okinawa han sido puestas en alerta. Estas acciones son conducidas bajo el pretexto de rescatar a ciudadanos Americanos que se enceuentran en Camboya, lo cual puede ser utilizado como excusa para justificar intervencion Americana en Camboya.

Ni armas Americanas, ni ayuda economica, ni intervencion militar va a salvar a la dictadura en Phnom-Penh. Los E.E.U.U. y sus regimenes titeres nunca tendran el apoyo popular para pelear una guerra en favor de sus intereses imperialistas y Cambodianos coruptos. Las fuerzas de liberacion han cumplido pasos largos desde que empezaron la presente ofensiva, es solo cosa de tiempo antes que el pueblo de Camboya sera libre de todo intervencion imperialista y podran escoger el gobierno de sus deseos.

CELEBRATE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS DAY MAY 3, 1975 SOLIDARITY WITH THE IMMIGRANT WORKER



CELEBREN DIA INTERNACIONAL DEL OBRERO 3 DE MAYO E 1975 SOLIDARIDAD CON EL OBRERO IMMIGRANTE

MARCHA Y DEMOSTRACION

MARCH & DEMONSTRATION

6th & ATLANTIC

LOS ANGELES

CIVIC CENTER CIRCLE

SANTA ANA

10:00 A.M.

STUDENT INFORMATIONAL FORUM SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1975



Campaña Nacional de Solidaridad con El Trabajador Inmigrante National Campaign of Solidarity with the Immigrant Worker

