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### Victories in Cambodia & Vietnam

## US Puppets Beaten in S.E. Asia

The angry resignation of Nguyen Van Thieu as head of the Saigon regime and the subsequent mass evacuation of people from Saigon represented the final chapter of U.S. terror and domination over the Vietnamese people.

When the fighting ends another tentacle of the octopus of U.S. imperialism will be cut. On April 17, the Cambodia people severed yet another tentacle.

These dramatic events in South East Asia have given inspiration to oppressed people around the world who are also battling to throw off the chains of colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism.

As African Liberation Day (May 24) approaches, the struggling masses of Africa can see a significant parallel with their own fight.

The events in Southeast Asia have brought relief to most people in the U.S., but they have also brought a tirade of empty allegations from the U.S. ruling class. Nelson Rockefeller recently stated that as a result of recent events, he is certain that the "communist threat" is going to be a significant issue in the 1976 elections. He intends to make it so.

When the U.S. ruling class realized that it had no hopes for an economic-military victory they attempted to salvage propaganda mileage against liberation movements.

They tried to paint pictures of "invading foreign armies" from the north, but they were constantly faced with the fact that the U.S. was the only foreign force involved and that the Vietnamese are one people who wish to live peacefully under a Vietnamese government - not a U.S. puppet regime. They tried to create horror stories about "a massive bloodbath," but could find



TOWNSPEOPLE OF PONGPET, CAMBODIA HAPPILY GREET Khmer Rouge soldiers, as their city is liberated from the control of the corrupt Lon Nol government, which was supported by the U.S.

no evidence because there was none.

They tried to say Vietnamese refugees in the provinces were "voting with their feet" by fleeing the communist advance. In fact, most of these refugees were confused, war-weary and simply getting away from the fighting by following the retreating Saigon troops.

Henry Kissinger revived the old bankrupt "domino theory," which says that communists from one country will overrun neighboring countries. Yet in each case, they can only find indigenous people struggling at home against their own imperialist-supported bourgeoisie.

In one of the most outrageous political propaganda stunts in years, the U.S. ruling class engineered the notorious "baby airlift" as if they were saving infants from some terrible fate. In fact the

operation amounted to nothing more than mass kidnapping. Even a bourgeois journalist noted that the babies were really only "war momentos."

Back home, the Republican Rockefeller-Ford administration and the Democratic congress have used the suffering of the Vietnamese people to score "brownie points" for the 1976 elections as they engaged in a "blaming" contest. Neither blamed imperialism because both groups represent sectors of the capitalist class. But working people, who bore the brunt of the war, are becoming increasingly hard to fool with such antics.

Soon Vietnam will join Cambodia and the former Portuguese colonies in Africa as the most recent countries to overthrow the scourge of colonialism and imperialist domination.

Throughout Southeast Asia, National Liberation forces are scoring major victories against the puppets of imperialism.

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## Bell Tapped 33 Million Calls

WASHINGTON — Recently, we have been continuously confronted with truth-seeking "disclosures" and "confessions" by the imperialists as they continue to down-play the intelligence of the masses; first there was the Watergate "disclosure" followed by the CIA "investigation" and now the AT&T "confession." In response to accusations, last month AT&T confessed to the wiretapping of over 33 million toll calls between 1964 and 1970 in 6 major cities. The confession disclosed the establishment of their nationwide wiretapping system.

The purpose of the wiretapping, according to an AT&T spokesman, is solely for catching persons defrauding the telephone company by use of electronic devices. The electronic devices, called blue or black boxes, either give off signals to seize telephone lines allowing one to make free calls or either intercept billing

signals of incoming calls.

In alleged attempts to alleviate the frauds, the Bell telephone company in Houston has established a highly complex telephone security system, consisting of a force of 465 security agents, at least 78 known to be former FBI agents. These agents operate a system that records both the number being traced and the conversation. Depending on the electronic signals received, either the first few seconds will be recorded or the entire conversation.

According to sources, unless subpoenaed by the FBI, the recording are confidential with only qualified employees having access to their content.

As one might expect, this system has a dual purpose. Federal court records verify the multitude of people who have been tried and convicted on information Bell agents have voluntarily submitted to the FBI. For example, in Memphis, the FBI was given access to wiretap recordings on a person supposedly suspected of defrauding Bell. The information resulted in a "nation wide coordinated bust" in four cities. Out of all the people arrested, none were arrested for fraud against the telephone company.

Federal law permits Bell to conduct unlimited wiretapings, provided they meet a few special conditions. These conditions, as of yet, have not been disclosed to the public. Bell has the freedom to tap any line of which they feel suspicious, unlike law enforcers who must receive a court order.

The Bell security police also have a unique relationship with law enforcers. "The Bell security police is the key line for law enforcement agencies to get a legal wiretap." The police brings a court order for a wiretap to Bell. Bell then determines whether or not the order is valid. Upon this decision the agents are told to proceed with the wiretap. The agents who install the tap are never given verification of the court order. They operate solely on "the word" of the supervisor. "There is no system for double checking." Company policy dictates that court orders from police go through the company's legal



department before it is installed. However, this procedure is often skipped over in the interest of time. Therefore, misuse of this system is based completely on "the integrity of Bell agents."

In Houston, the local police and Bell reap the benefits of an extremely close relationship. Several local police are given positions as security guards for Bell, in return several Bell telephone security agents are given "honorary" positions in the local departments.

The advantages of this relationship are numerous. But

most important is that this relationship eliminates the bureaucratic and red tape that is ordinarily necessary for the police in order to get a court order for a wiretap. It also gives Bell access to information that would not ordinarily be at its disposal.

Given AT&T's "profit crisis," which is reflected in escalating telephone rates, one must question AT&T's motives for establishing a system that costs them a figure considerably higher than they could possibly lose in frauds against them.

## Have You Got Your Gov't I.D. Card?

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A recent statement by the State Department is a true indication that the oppression of the masses is continuously progressing.

Last month, Frances G. Knight, director of the Passport division at the State Department, stated that it is inevitable that the government will soon be forced to institute national registration.

This means that every citizen will be forced to carry a government issued I.D. card on his or her person at all times.

According to Ms. Knight, the purpose of the government I.D. card is twofold. First, there is an increasing number of citizens who are "sick and tired of supporting nonpaying criminals and illegal aliens."

Secondly, the use of false I.D.

papers is costing the government \$1.5 billion to \$3 billion a year, and the number of passport frauds is steadily increasing.

If the I.D. system is implemented, the effects would be profound. Not only would the action be an invasion of privacy, but there would be countless numbers of incidents of harassment and arrests of persons who failed to carry the I.D. card.

Ms. Knight feels that only an "insignificant" number of citizens will oppose this tactic. However, in South Africa, where this system is enforced to "control" Blacks, over 10,500,000 were arrested during 1948 and 1973. Therefore, one must question who is the "insignificant" number to which she is referring.

## Chinese Troupe Forced to Cancel U.S. Tour

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A group of Chinese singers and dancers cancelled a recent tour of U.S. after the State Department demanded that the Chinese encourage not sing a song about the liberation of Taiwan.

The State Department censor of the song is not in the spirit of the joint Sino-USS communiqué of Feb. 28, 1972, which establishes the cultural exchange between China and

the U.S.

The Chinese allowed the Philadelphia Orchestra to play "Stars and Stripes Forever" during its tour of the Peoples Republic of China.

The United States-China People's Friendship Association, protested the State Department censor of the Chinese singers and dancers and the continual support of the reactionary clique in Taiwan and of the followers of the late Chiang Kai-shek.

# WORLD NEWS & ANALYSIS

**GUINEA** — The government of Guinea has been increasingly taking steps to spur much needed economic development in that country. In April, 100,000 students left the cities to take part in agricultural production before the rainy season. They also helped launch a literacy campaign among the peasants.

**CHAD** — On April 13, Gen. Neel Odingar led a military coup, overthrowing and killing Francois Tombalbaye, who had ruled the country since independence in 1960. Initial reports indicate that rebellious Muslims forces in the country, were not involved in the coup. French troops are also in Chad fighting the Muslim groups. Chad, a land-locked country of 4 million people, suffers severely from the Sahel drought and French exploitation.

**FRANCE** — Recently, a group of 130 angry African immigrants from Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia, occupied the office of the French National Immigration Office in Paris, demanding jobs. The workers had been brought to France under the pretext of guaranteed jobs. But after a few weeks work, they were fired. The tactic is one frequently employed by French capitalists to insure the availability of a reservoir of cheap temporary labor. The occupying workers were imprisoned and one-third of them were deported from France. The rest were allowed to stay to join the "ready labor" pool.

**LONDON** — Thirty-four members of the British parliament expressed outrage recently, after learning that the CIA was actively involved in subversion in that country. A delegation of CIA agents arrived in Britain in 1973 during the nation-wide coal miners strike. The CIA proceeded to subvert the strike and plant spies in the labor movement.

Britain is a full-fledged imperialist-run country, but evidently, the British ruling class didn't trust its own subversion units, or the U.S. ruling class didn't trust the British ruling class to be able to handle the situation. Imperialists understand that they are threatened anytime workers take militant actions anywhere in the world.

Also the British Commonwealth has refused to acknowledge recent revelations that Interpol, the international police organization, was headed, as late as 1972, by a man who was formerly a top official in the Nazi gestapo. It was also revealed that many other former Nazi police agents had found a home in Interpol.

**SWITZERLAND** — This capitalist country is often billed as a model of peace and economic prosperity. That myth was shattered recently as 30,000 Swiss and immigrant workers demonstrated against layoffs, unemployment and low wages. They particularly attacked the concept of "social peace" championed by wealthy owners in the country.

**SPAIN** — Recent reports indicate that 7,000 U.S. Marines secretly moved onto a small island off the coast of Spain in late March. Speculation is that the troops are on stand-by for use in Portugal or in Spain as the fascist dictatorship there faces increasing opposition. The U.S. denied the presence of the troops.

## 'Virtues of Capitalism' Required in Schools?

**RALEIGH, N. C.** — The North Carolina State Senate recently approved by a 39 to 5 vote a bill to compel high school students to learn the virtues of capitalism. One of the bill's sponsors, Senator William Mauney, told the Senate,

"Businessmen are concerned that our young people are not familiar with the free enterprise system and what it accomplished for us... We need to educate our young people so they won't want to nationalize our businesses."



# Workers Celebrate May Day Worldwide

May Day, the international day of solidarity of the working class throughout the world hasn't had a mass character among Blacks in this country since the 1930's.

This has been due primarily to the demise of the Communist Party, USA as a revolutionary party. Consequently, both the workers and the Black Liberation Movement came under the influence of bourgeois reformers. But in the thirties, thousands of people marched in the streets of America proclaiming their unified opposition against the capitalists and all their lackies. For example the May Day celebration in New York in 1938 involved over 100,000 people of all different nationalities.

But due to the demise of the Communist Party and due to the reformist control of the workers and Black Liberation movements, as well as their use of white chauvinism and bourgeois nationalism the following conditions arose:

1. The white masses are pitted against the masses of Black people because of perceived threat to their economic security as well as their personal safety and that of their family.

2. The masses of Blacks are pitted against all white people because white chauvinism and racial discrimination had taken an almost "apartheid" form until the 1960's. Moreover, bourgeois nationalism was used by many so called Black leaders to blur the class content of Black oppression. As a result they only focused on those aspects of Black oppression that flowed from racial discrimination.

Although organizations like the League of Revolutionary Black Workers adhered to a new thrust of revolutionary activity among Black workers in the late sixties and, although the rise of new communist organizations has led to a general rise in the political content of the workers movement, May Day still hasn't been taken up in the Black liberation movement as a day on which large numbers of Blacks are involved.

On the one hand this has resulted from the fact that working class influence over the Black Liberation movement, while growing, is still the minor tendency as compared to reformist tendencies. Thus many Blacks still suffer from the line that May Day celebrations and activities are a "white thing" or "it's something for communists and communist nations to celebrate."

Moreover, the ruling class has tried to take the revolutionary content out of May Day, which focuses on the struggle of the working class to unite and destroy the rule of the capitalist class. Instead May Day in this country is proclaimed Law Day, and on this day the ruling class seeks to imbue workers and their families with the ideas of preserving the legal, economic and political apparatus of this country. They do this in order to deny the history of May Day and re-focus it away from the worker's struggle that gave it birth.

May Day came out of the struggle of U.S. workers for an eight hour work day in the 1880's. At its 1884 convention,

the Federation of Organized Trade and Labor Union called for a strike by all U.S. workers for the eight hour work day on May 1, 1886. The General strike that took place that day was very successful and about 300,000 workers in 11,562 shops went on strike throughout America. In Chicago alone some 40,000 of all different nationalities participated in the strike effort.

Although the capitalist class went on the offensive after the 1886 general strike and the movement for an eight hour work day experienced a setback, the workers continued to struggle. So that by 1890 the eight hour work day movement again was on the upsurge.

Thus at its 1890 Congress, the American Federation of Labor (formerly the Federation of Organized Trade and Labor Unions) called for making May 1st the International Labor Day. Since then all progressive and revolutionary people throughout the world have celebrated May Day.

Today, as the U.S. economy continues in its downward spiral to a depression, the U.S. capitalist class has tried to thrust the burden onto the backs of the American workers. However, workers here have taken to the picket lines to protect their living standards.



WORKERS IN CAPITALIST SOCIETIES AROUND THE WORLD FACE MANY OF THE SAME problems as capitalism enters another worldwide crisis. May Day is the international celebration of workers solidarity against ill like unemployment.

But, the capitalists have retaliated by laying off some 9.1 million workers.

They have also tried to break the unity of the working class that is developing through these struggle against the attacks on their living standards by using white chauvinism racist attacks on Blacks in cities like Boston.

In light of the above conditions, it is important for all revolutionaries to uphold the tradition of struggle and multinational unity that is associated with May Day. All revolutionaries must push back the efforts of the ruling class to sow division among the workers and different nationalities in this country. They must integrate themselves

with the masses of working people, seeking to bring revolutionary theory and practice to the workers and Black Liberation movements. For it is only through the unity of the entire working class that the capitalist class can be defeated. And it is on May Day that workers throughout the world reaffirm their commitment to this historic task.

## Millions Unemployed But Not Counted

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The real paradox in the government's handling of figures on the current unemployment crisis gripping the nation's economy is reflected in the latest unemployment statistics released by the U.S. Department of Labor.

According to the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics the rate of unemployment remained at the 8.3 percent level, while the number of people employed dropped sharply by over one half a million.

How is this possible? The answer lies in the fact that the government is directly manipulating the unemployment figures as a part of an attempt by the ruling class to hide the real nature of the present crisis facing capitalism and the effects of that crisis on the working class.

### STOPPED LOOKING FOR A JOB

The official government figures do not tell the entire story of the actual jobless rate in the country.

The government's unemployment rate is based on the percentage of the civilian labor forces which is out in the streets actively seeking employment and who can not find jobs.

It does not include workers for example who have become so frustrated with attempting to find a job that they have given up looking for a job altogether.

The number of persons who stopped looking for jobs and were dropped from the unemployment figures for one month, between January and February of this year, was about 12,000.

What this means is that these 12,000 people who do not have jobs and are certainly un-

employed, are not listed in the government's unemployment figures.

Following Labor Department logic, once a workers stops trying to find a job or she is no longer considered part of the U.S. Labor force and is not counted in the unemployment statistics.

### NEVER HAD A JOB

While the 8 percent figure for unemployment is the highest rate in the nation in the past 34 years, it is still lower than the actual rate of unemployment because it only deals with certain types of unemployment.

It does not, for example, show that the size of the civilian work force fell by more than one half million from its January level, during the month of March.

Also, the government's figures do not show that the actual number of workers unemployed over the past few months has increased by nearly 300,000 or that unemployment among the 20-24 year old age group has jumped to about 13.3 percent.

Another fact missed by the government's unemployment report is that the current level of unemployment among minority group teenagers is running as high as 41.1 percent in some areas of the country, in comparison with an 18.4 percent rate among white teenagers.

There are a number of different groups of workers who are directly effected by the unemployment crisis who are not counted in the government's figures.

Women, who are entering the labor force for the first time and are unable to locate jobs, are not counted in the government's statistics even though they are unemployed.

In a report issued by the National Urban League, its research indicated that the unemployment level among Black adult women was about 28 percent, yet a large number of unemployed women are missed by the government's count.

### PART-TIME JOB

Also, missed by the government's figures are the large number of persons who are working part time, and are seeking full time job to help them meet the rising prices and declining buying power.

### RECEIVING COMPENSATION

Another very large grouping of workers not counted in government total unemployment figures are laid off production and manufacturing workers who are receiving any sort of compensation from their former employers.

Unemployment among this group rose by several hundred thousand to a record level of 11 percent during recent months.

An even higher unemployment rate was noted for veterans whose unemployment rate rose a total of four percent during a one month period between December '74 to January '75 to shoot their jobless rate up to 19.7 percent.

### HIDDEN EMPLOYMENT INDEX

The government is not satisfied with manipulating the nation's unemployment figures to attempt to "trick" American people into believing the country's economy is not in drastic crisis; it is also attempting to "trick" people into believing that the government program recently set up to deal with unemployment will provide real answers.

The National Urban League research department recently held a press conference in Washington, D. C. to an-

nounce its uncovering of what they term a "hidden employment index" developed by the Joint Economic Committee of Congress, which outlines the real unemployment crisis in the country.

League officials state that the report indicates that a minimum of one out of five Black workers was unemployed at the close of 1974.

Using the "hidden index" developed for Congress the league reported that the unemployment rate for Blacks during the last three months of 1974 was actually 21 percent, almost three times the listed national norm.

According to one league official, "The unemployment situation of the Black worker is critical and unemployment figures for the early part of 1975 indicate the situation is continuing to deteriorate."

"Current indications are that it may very well be as severe as it was during the depression of the '30's," he said.

Jordan also stated that league research showed that about 37 percent of all unemployed Black workers were ineligible for unemployment benefits, because they were entering the labor force after being out of it for a period of time, they were forced to quit their jobs or they were new entrants into the labor market.

Thus, if you never had a job; if you have stopped looking for a job; if you are looking for a job; but have not registered with a government agency; if you are out of a job and receiving unemployment compensation; or if you are working on a temporary part time job; you are not counted in the government's unemployment figures.



# China's Militant Student Movement

"How should we judge whether a youth is a revolutionary or not? How can we tell? There can be only one criterion. Namely, whether or not he (or she) is willing to integrate with the broad masses of workers and peasants and does so in practice."

Mao Tse Tung

all-China basis the various student organizations. In June of 1919, Mao-Tse Tung formed the United Students Association of Hunan.

In his 1939 essay on the May 4th Movement (M4M) Mao said, "In the Chinese democratic revolutionary movement, it was the intellectuals who were first to awaken. But intellectuals will accomplish nothing if they fail to integrate with the workers and peasants." This would not be an easy task, but it was necessary.

China's culture in the past had placed a tremendous gap between students and the working class. Students were taught to look down on workers and women, and to write in language most people could not understand. But the M4M was to break down these barriers by "the propagation of political and social ideas which would unite the people against tyranny; literature not for an elite but for the masses."

On June 6th the workers in Shanghai, one of China's most important industrial cities, went out on strike. Soon after people all over struck, affecting hundreds of companies. About 90,000 demanded an end to feudal tyranny and Japanese imperialism.

The main accomplishment of the M4M was the process which helped change Chinese society by involving the masses of people in struggle. Today in new China, this process of struggle and transformation continues. In the 1960s the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution freed the creativity of the masses in building socialism in their country. Again, we find that students played an important role as the Red Guards pushed to expose people in power who were trying to change China from a socialist into a capitalist society. At present in China there is a movement deep within the masses to criticize the reactionary outlooks of Confucius and Lin Biao.

Through their study and practice the Chinese people and their great leader Mao Tse Tung represent an example to the world, of the path which will take us from the misery we now face, to a society where people are free from exploitation and oppression.

On May 4th the people of China celebrate Youth Day. This day is dedicated to the revolutionary youth of China, because of its historical significance.

China in 1919 was a country which had been carved up into "spheres of influence" by the imperialist powers of the day, most notably Japan. After the end of World War I and the formation of the League of Nations, the Chinese people felt they were finally going to be free from imperialist domination under which they had suffered from the time of the first Opium War in 1840.

But, hope was to be replaced by anger and indignation, when it was learned that Japan and the United States (in the "secret" Lansing-Ishii Agreement) had decided that Japan would be allowed to maintain its hegemony over China.

It was decided that May 7th would be "National Humiliation Day" as this was the day which marked the fourth anniversary of Japan's twenty-one demand ultimatum which

had subjected the Chinese people to such great oppression. There were to be mass demonstrations on that day.

On May 3rd it was learned that the Paris Peace Conference was disregarding the Chinese people and allowing the now infamous Lansing-Ishii Agreement to take effect. So, on May 4, 1919, in Peking, 3,000 students from thirteen schools, marched around, circulating manifestos written in common language, denouncing Japanese imperialism. Marshal law was declared, but that did not stop the students.

Work was carried out to unite the broad masses of Chinese people, from many classes and strata, who found a common enemy in Japanese imperialism.

On May 10th a general strike of the schools in China was carried out. Student newspapers and organizations sprang up all over. The Student Society for National Salvation had been organized a year earlier (in 1918) to unite on an

MORE THAN 600 HOWARD UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TOOK part in a protest of the school's plans to increase tuition and to fire outspoken members of the faculty.

## 'No Haven For Black Elite at Howard U.'

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Over 600 Howard University students took to the streets on April 23 to protest what they termed an attempt on the part of university officials to return the school to a "haven for the black elite."

The demonstration was called by student leaders at the historic black institution to protest moves on the part of administration which students feel are attacking the quality of education at Howard and "pricing" working class students out of the institution.

"This demonstration has been called because of the disgust and frustration that students presently have concerning our education at Howard," read the statement prepared by the coalition of student leaders and groups who led the campus' largest demonstration this year.

Hasani Weusi, president of the Liberal Arts Student Council, began the rally calling for greater student input into policy-making decisions at the university.

"We are here to prove to them that students can bring about change when moved in an organized, collective fashion," stated Weusi.

She also stated that this demonstration would serve to show the faculty that students were not planning on taking these "new disciplines" without fighting back.

### NEW EXAM POLICY

As the crowd continued to grow, other speakers read off the list of complaints compiled by students concerning the university's policies. Students stated that the university had issued a notice that students would have to pay up all their outstanding bills before they would be allowed to take their final exams. The notice was issued about 48 hours before the start of the finals. As a result, many students were faced with the prospect of raising several hundred dollars in the next few days in order to take their finals.

"We totally disagree with the university's policy of stopping students from taking finals as the proper way to collect these bills," read the student statement.

"Our position is that all students should be permitted to take their finals and pay their bills before registering or being cleared by the university."

### TUITION INCREASES

The hottest issue in the student protest was the slated tuition increase announced by the university, which will raise tuition by \$300 in the fall. At the beginning of the current school year, students were hit with a \$200 tuition increase with no full explanation from the administration on the reasons for the increase.

At the close of the rally, the crowd which had swelled to about 600 angry chanting students, began to march around the school's campus to rally other students to join their scheduled protest at the school's administration building.

Additional students joined the ranks of the marchers as they moved through the campus chanting slogans like, "Finals now, pay later," "Students must unite to fight," and "They say cutback, we say fightback."

As the group marched through the campus, other students came out of their dorms, the dining halls, off the lawn, and out of classrooms to join the line of the marchers which at one time, stretched for more than 2 blocks through the heart of the campus.

After the march through the campus, the crowd which numbered over 600, gathered at the administration building to present their demands to university officials.

While there were no officials on hand to receive the students' demands, several were seen in the window of the building taking pictures of students with cameras equipped with tele-scopic lens.

On the steps of the administration building, Donald Isaac, a member of the February First Movement and undergraduate coordinator at Howard, gave a scorching indictment of the practices and policies of Howard officials.

"This year, we have noticed a general increase in prices and tuition at Howard, along with a decrease in the amount of student aid," said Isaac. "All of this while Ford is talking about giving billions to a corrupt, beaten government in South Vietnam."

"We must see this demonstration for what it really is," Isaac warned his fellow students, "an initial step in a long road of dealing with the inadequacies of our education. But, we have proven today that students united are a force to deal with."

### ADMINISTRATION ATTEMPTS TO REMOVE MILITANT ELEMENTS

Many progressive students at Howard called a number of the recent moves by the administration attempts to

remove the "militant" element from the campus and return the university to the type of school it was 20 years ago.

A student research team analyzing Howard's finances, stated that the school receives over half its budget from the federal government and some students are stating that the government has told Howard to clean out the "militants" in both the faculty and the student body.

In addition, some students feel that the university has grown tired of students from working class backgrounds who have been enrolling in the school in increasing numbers with the aid of federal and state programs for black students; and wish to return the student body to upper income blacks, who are able to pay their own

According to some student leaders, if this is the plan of the university officials, then they are going to have a long fight on their hands, because "we are committed to Howard being a university for all types of black students and not a 'haven for the black elite'."



HOWARD STUDENTS WON A VICTORY WHEN THEY FORCED THE UNIVERSITY TO change its new policy on final exams, which made a student pay up all bills before being allowed to take the exam. Students are currently fighting a new tuition hike and faculty layoffs.



# Federal City College—History of Struggle

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Black Land Grant Colleges were created with the passing of the second Morrill Act in 1890, some 28 years after the first Morrill Act established the white Land Grant College. However, it wasn't until 1963, 50 years later, that the state apparatus of Washington, D.C., began to investigate the feasibility of a community college in the District of Columbia.

In 1968, Public Law 90-791 was passed by the U.S. Congress, establishing the Washington Technical Institute (WTI) and the Federal City College (FCC). The schools were to be a 2-year degree granting school with emphasis on job training, and a 4-year degree granting school, respectively. Both schools admitted their first students in the fall of 1968.

Although much can be said for the development of both institutions, FCC has had a very rough road. FCC has had a history of many struggles waged by students, and faculty against budget cuts and injustices. Although struggles can be found practically on any college campus in the U.S., FCC becomes very important because of the overwhelming number of students who come from working class backgrounds. This type of student is more inclined to struggle against oppression because he or she has more first hand experiences of what it is to be oppressed.

The vast majority of FCC students are residents of D.C., they live in the very same communities, and in fact, are one and the same as the Black people we are dedicated to struggle in the interest of.

Another characteristic of the FCC student is the average age of 28. Most students currently work, 65 percent are or have been married, and of those who work, the average income is \$6,777 annually.

FCC has an "Open Door" admission policy, and the cost of attending school is approximately \$120-\$160 per year, which is conducive to Black people in D.C. attending school beyond the secondary level.

FCC also has made great strides with its CREATE program, which allows men incarcerated at the Lorton Reformatory to attend the college during the day and return to the prison at night.

## CHRONOLOGY OF IMPORTANT EVENTS AT FCC

SEPTEMBER, 1963 — President John F. Kennedy created the Committee on Public Higher Education in D.C. This committee's findings recommended the creation of the Federal City College and Washington Technical Institute.

NOVEMBER, 1966 — President Lyndon B. Johnson signed Bill 90-791 into law, officially establishing Federal City College and Washington Technical Institute.

MAY, 1968 — Urban riots occurred in Washington, D.C. and in many cities in the United States which shifted much attention to the area of social services.

SEPTEMBER, 1968 — Federal City College admitted its first students, becoming the first land grant college in the United



STUDENTS FROM FEDERAL CITY COLLEGE DEMONSTRATING IN FRONT OF THE CITY Hall in Washington, D.C., pressing their demands for full city funding of the school.

States in 50 years.

SEPTEMBER, 1968 — Black Studies Program began. This program became the basis for a great deal of struggle and controversy at the school. This program was under the leadership of James Garrett. The Black Studies Program was seeking to become a department at the FCC, emphasizing such areas as Black physical education; developing a math curriculum for African secondary schools; studying tropical diseases in Africa; and studying the independence movements in Kenya, Mississippi and Washington, D.C.; as well as writing, composition and other subjects. The Black Studies Program sought to become a 4-year degree granting program.

JANUARY, 1969 — Students ban anti-Vietnam war protesters from holding a conference

at FCC. Many students, led by the Student Government Association, felt that the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which intended to protest the inauguration of President-elect Richard M. Nixon, would be detrimental to FCC.

MARCH, 1969 — Students and faculty boycotted the Servomation Vending Companies operation at the school. This boycott included other issues such as James Garrett being retained as director of Black Studies; General Service (governmental) positions being posted at school for employed students who wished to apply for them; the Board of Higher Education be elected by D.C. residents; that students, faculty and staff make all policy decisions for the school, etc.

MAY, 1969 — A conference on Marxism and Black people was

held at FCC by students enrolled in a class called "Introduction to the Communist World." Among the speakers were C. L. R. James, Claude Lightfoot and Julius Hobson.

JUNE, 1969 — Frank Farner, white, the first president of FCC and David Dickson, the first provost, resigned their positions. Farner stated FCC should have a black president and alluded to "pressure" as the reason for resigning.

SEPTEMBER, 1969 — After much struggle with FCC, the Black Studies Program was virtually removed from FCC. The director, 6 staff members, and a significant number of students created what is now known as the Center for Black Education in Washington, D.C.

OCTOBER, 1969 — Dr. Harlan Randolph, was hired as the new president of FCC.

MARCH, 1970 — Ralph Featherstone was killed by an explosion enroute to H. Rap Brown's trial. Students joined with D.C. Teachers College and Howard University students and marched to the Justice Department in protest of the mysterious killing. FCC named the main building Ralph Featherstone Hall.

MAY, 1970 — Federal City College students joined with other students in D.C. to hold "Teach-Ins" instead of regular classes in response to students killed at Jackson State College.

OCTOBER, 1970 — The Black Panther Party was very successful in mobilizing scores of Federal City College students to support the party's efforts to secure the National Guard Armory for a National Conference.

NOVEMBER, 1970 — The Concerned Students Coalition was successful in ousting the Student Government Association. The Student Government leadership had been in office for 2 and one-half years and was charged with thievery and intimidation of students, faculty and administrators.

FEBRUARY, 1972 — Efforts began to surface to remove President Harlan Randolph from office. This motion eventually proved successful.

MARCH, 1972 — African Liberation Support Committee began mobilizing at FCC.

NOVEMBER, 1972 — Students being killed at Southern University raised student consciousness to the conditions existing on all Black college campuses.

APRIL, 1974 — The Board of Higher Education cut FCC's budget by more than \$668,000. This cut could have had many detrimental effects on the entire college. This issue was rallied around by the vast majority of the student body with faculty and administrative support. The funds were to be taken from FCC and given to the D.C. Teachers College. The motion, which got the funds restored, was characterized by many demonstrations and rallies.

MAY, 1974 — The merger of D.C. Teachers College and FCC is announced to take effect in September, 1974.

JULY, 1974 — FCC is officially accredited by the Middle States Accreditation Association.

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE FCC FEBRUARY FIRST MOVEMENT

While student struggles at FCC have primarily been spontaneous, there is now a group of students at the college who are dedicated to the unification of the student body, and to wage an on-going struggle against those forces that operate to the detriment of the school and the community. These FCC students are a part of a new national organization called the February First Movement.

The national February First Movement grew out of the experiences of many Black students throughout the U.S. These students came together at Princeton University on Dec. 28, 1974, where they merged their various organizational forms into one national effort. This merger of course came after many months of preparations and discussions.

At FCC, a similar process took place in that the students who comprise the FCC-FFM, also had previously belonged to other organizations, such as the African Liberation Support Committee, the National Save and Change Black Schools Project, and the Student Solidarity Committee. At the conference, which gave birth to the FFM, six areas of work were agreed on and the FCC chapter of FFM sees it as their task to make these areas of work speak to student concerns at FCC.

It is the philosophy of the FFM that we should study and learn from the student movement of the 1960's in order to advance our struggle, and not make the same mistakes. The FFM also believes our struggle should be anti-imperialist, and we should fight against national oppression.

The FCC chapter of FFM is very concerned about the body, the school and the Black Liberation Movement in general. The chapter is presently consolidating its present membership and recruiting new members in order to be a true force in the liberation of oppressed people.



FEDERAL CITY COLLEGE STUDENT QUESTIONS COLLEGE officials about a \$668,000 cutbacks in college budget by the D.C. City Council and what will this cutback mean to the quality of education that FCC students will receive



## FANNING THE FLAMES OF WAR

Faced with mounting economic and military setbacks abroad and economic crisis and a rising tide of struggle at home, the U.S. ruling class - the "captains" of industry and government - are steadily fanning the flames for a major war of imperialist expansion.

The threat of war toward the Middle East by Kissinger and a host of other ruling class representatives is well-known. But the evidence mounts in other ways as well.

Over the last six months, U.S. and NATO military forces have conducted no less than three major desert warfare exercises. Throughout Europe, posters are being placed on barrack walls bearing pictures of foreign soldiers (often Russian) and slogans underneath saying "Shape Up Troop! You're gona be fighting these guys."

The U.S. war budget continues to zoom. The U.S. currently has 7,000 nuclear missiles in Europe pointed at targets around the globe. The U.S. stockpile of bombs now equals 40 tons of TNT for every man, woman and child in the U.S.

On college campuses, there is a nationwide upsurge of ROTC programs - the basic reservoir for college trained combat officers. Ruling class publications and journals are devoting many pages to debates over how to execute and justify an invasion in the Middle East.

War is one of the main strategies of imperialism to drag itself out of crisis. It captures new markets and resources. It temporarily settles disputes among imperialist countries. It spurs the domestic economy and employs and kills off large sectors of the working class. And it reaps more profits for the imperialists - if they get away with the whole scheme.

The problem is that imperialists need exploited and oppressed people to make up their armies and to support the war effort back home. It is significant that the African Liberation Support Committee has raised the slogan JOBS AT HOME - NOT ON THE BATTLEFIELD!

Increasingly, working people are seeing that the real war is between the masses who sell their labor and the tiny few who exploit that labor. Only the elimination of imperialist rule can ultimately end the succession of destructive wars of imperialism.

War is on the agenda of the imperialists, revolution is on the agenda of the masses of the people in the world.

## The Rockefellers Own Everybody's Piece of the Rock

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In recent months the Rockefeller family has gotten a large amount of attention stemming from the selection of Nelson Rockefeller as vice-president and his appointment to head the Central Intelligence Agency.

Rockefeller has tried to convince the press and the American people that the ideas concerning his great wealth and power are simply just a "myth."

It is clear to all progressive forces that the power and the influence of the Rockefeller family are in fact very real and that power becomes very deadly when its interests are threatened.

It is very important that we not be blinded by the mere appearance of things and wage an unending struggle to uncover the real essence of the situation.

This short article is designed to uncover some of the far reaching power and influence of the Rockefeller family, in order to give us a clearer picture of the enemy.

### BASIS OF POWER

The Rockefeller family got its influence, power, and money basically because of its ability to exploit the labor of the masses and use "Cut throat" business tactics to force its competition out of business.

This led to the accumulation of enormous profits, used to form the base of the Rockefeller's present empire.

The family did not strike it rich, instead it has been engaged in a continuous and systematic process of exploitation which started with John D. Rockefeller in 1870 with the Standard Oil Company.

Standard Oil of Cleveland started as a large oil refining operation. John D. Rockefeller started to buy out his competition and created the Standard Oil Trust.

The giant monopoly which controls almost every aspect of production associated with the oil industry, made John D. Rockefeller, one of the richest men in the world.

In 1911, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled in favor of the anti-trust laws which forced the break up to the Standard Oil Trust into many smaller

companies including Mobil, Amoco, Esso, Arco, Humble and Sinclair.

All of these companies became subsidiaries of Standard Oil, which in fact meant that Standard Oil owned them.

### CORPORATE INVESTMENT

The current grouping of Rockefeller, the third generation, control over 33 huge multi-billion corporation which include the world's largest banks, utilities, airlines, railroads, insurance companies and many other concerns.

The family which is currently headed by the four brothers, Nelson, John, David, Winthrop and sister Abby Maise control 50 percent of the banks in New York City; and 20 percent of the banks in the entire nation.

The family owns Chase Manhattan Bank which is the second largest bank in America, with assets over \$25 billion. They also control the Chemical Bank which is the country's 7th largest bank, worth over \$12.2 billion.

Among other major banks in New York City which are under the control of the Rockefeller family are: the Bank of New York; Seaman's Bank and the U. S. Trust Company of New York. Through these banks they are able to penetrate the entire U. S. corporate structure.

Not only do these banks lend sums of money they also invest money in numerous corporations gaining large controlling shares in these corporations. As a result they are able to literally run these corporations and often become members of the corporate board to assure their investments are protected.

This has been the case with the Chase Manhattan Bank, which controls United Airlines; American Airlines; Northwestern Airlines; Long Island Lighting; AT&T; IBM; International Paper; Motorola; ITT; Avon, products and

Safeway stores, just to name a few of their holdings.

### WAR FOR PROFIT

The Rockefeller corporation ranks high among the concerns that make money from the selling of war commodities to the U. S. government. They sell such items as submarines, bombs, tires and radar. Their major corporation involved in this is Standard Oil which sells power tanks. Pan American Airlines flies American soldiers to Vietnam. Esso makes tires for military vehicles and Automation Industries developed the A-bomb and nuclear submarines.

When the U. S. has to go to war to oppress the rights of the masses of people in underdeveloped nations and to protect the interests of capitalists, the Rockefellers are right there to sell the Pentagon all the necessary war machinery.

### FOREIGN INVESTMENT

The Rockefeller control more than one-half all the U. S. private investment in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. In these countries labor is cheaper, resources plentiful and this makes the Rockefeller's profits higher.

The Rockefeller family has divided up the world and each brother has become an expert on how best to exploit certain areas. Nelson is an expert on Latin America. John is an expert on Asia and Lawrence is the expert on the conditions and political climate of African and the Caribbean.

To assure their interests the Rockefellers serve as members of the Council on Foreign Relations along with various other governors, senators, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, CIA newspaper publishers, corporate executives, bankers and economists to make a total of 1,400 of the most powerful men in America. The council, which is led by David Rockefeller, is the most powerful political



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*The truly African revolutionary press must aid in the defeat of imperialism and neo-colonialism, helping those who advance the revolution and exposing those who retard it. We do not believe there are necessarily two sides to every question: we see right and wrong, just and unjust, progressive and reactionary, positive and negative, friend and foe. We are partisan.*

—KWAME NINSIN

(Cont'd on pg. 15)



# The Point of PRODUCTION

## Unemployed Youth

One of the hardest hit groups in the current unemployment crisis is black teenagers. Recent studies indicate that presently, over 400,000 black youth or 41.1 percent of the entire black youth workforce is out of work.

It is important to note that the official government figures do not include black teenagers who are seeking work for the first time, recent high school graduates or those who are working part-time, but need a full-time job in order to support themselves, and their families. If these factors were taken in consideration when the unemployment figures were tallied, the percentage would be nearly 70 percent! Massive unemployment for black youth is nothing new to the American labor market. Even during the period of "prosperity" for the general population, black youth still had trouble finding jobs. In 1969, when the overall unemployment rate was only 3.5 percent, the black teenage unemployment rate was nearly 24 percent, which was more than double the rate for white youth of the same age.

This 24 percent level was recorded in spite of the numerous summer job programs developed by the government to "keep blacks off the streets" in the aftermath of the riots which swept most large urban cities. Not since 1957 has unemployment for black youth ever dropped below 23 percent.

In a steady month by month increase, the general job situation for black youth has been worsening. In October of last year, it was 34.5 percent, in November it was 36.9 percent, in December it was 37.7 (seasonal adjustments are made for that month due to the increase in jobs related to the increased spending associated with the Christmas season) and in January of this year, the figures jumped to 41.1 percent.

In spite of what some social theorists would advocate, black youth are not unemployed because they do not want to work, but because there are no jobs available for them. Between 1973 and 1974, the number of black youth who just gave up looking for jobs doubled and these youth are not included in the government unemployment figures, which only list persons actively looking for work.

In addition, a large number of black youth live in the poorest, most exploited areas of the nation's cities, where businesses and jobs have been leaving for the suburbs for the past few years. In comparison to black youth in the rural areas of the country, black youth in the cities have an unemployment rate of 43 percent as compared to the rural rate of 34 percent. And rural black youths are paid extremely low wages.

Even with the high rate of unemployment among black youth, a large percentage of them are not eligible for government unemployment insurance even under the new expanded program, since many are not part of the experienced labor force or did not work long enough to qualify before being laid off under the program of "last hired, first fired."

While the picture for unemployed black youth is very gloomy, those with jobs are not in much better shape. The median income for black youth is about \$600 per month, which is about one-tenth of the income of the average black family. This averages out to less than \$7,500 per year and just recently, the government issued a report which stated that an average family in the U.S., due to inflation, needs about \$10,000 to live per year.

Contrary to the TV produced image of teenagers working to buy a car or some new clothes, most black youth who work are doing so because their families need the income to survive.

The problem of black teenage unemployment is the same problem with unemployment in general in a capitalist society. Neither the private nor the "public" sector have any real commitment to full employment, which is impossible under capitalism.

The only real commitment in the private sector of the economy is more money which means that if it is necessary, prices will be increased and more workers laid off, because their main objective is not people, but increasing their profits.

## Job Prospects For The Class of '75 Gloomy

WASHINGTON, D.C. — You may be unemployed if you go to college and unemployed if you don't. This particularly is the situation for the class of '75, which faces the worse job prospects in 30 years, says many college placement officials.

### RECRUITMENT IS DOWN

Private employers who have regularly visited many campuses to recruit students, are canceling out this year because they have little or no jobs to offer graduates fresh out of college.

At the University of Maryland, recruitment visits were off 7 percent this year, and other employers who did visit the campus, did nothing more than put applications on file.

To sum up the current economic crisis, unemployment and its effect on students employment prospects, Bryce Ritter, director of Career Development at Maryland University, said, "The fat and happy days of the mid-60's are over. Students can no longer sit and wait for employers to bid for their services, but must engage in their own job search."

### "AFFIRMATIVE ACTION" HALTED

At Howard University, the affirmative action efforts of private industry, particularly to seek out qualified blacks, has leveled off. "I really think most companies have gotten beyond affirmative action," said Samuel M. Hall, director of Howard's career planning and placement office.

"Some June graduates who ordinarily would have stayed in the Washington area for their first jobs, have been going back to their home states to check out job possibilities."

At Federal City College, a career development specialist said many students at the school who have jobs already and are seeking degrees to gain promotions, will probably continue in their current employment hoping their degrees will buy better jobs in the future.

Other students - some even with masters degrees, are looking for metro construction jobs, teaching as substitutes or even drawing unemployment checks. In some cases having a master's degree, for instance, is a barrier to getting a job. These people become over-qualified and have priced themselves out of a job.

### SKILLS NOT WANTED

Predicting a long term over supply of college graduates in the nations work force, the Labor Department suggests that there may be more graduates than college level jobs in many fields between now and 1985. As a result, the department said college graduates of the future are "likely to obtain jobs previously held by individuals with less than 4 years of college or even individuals who only had high school degrees."

The Labor Department also says that colleges and universities are "over producing" in many areas. Although an average of only 2,600 jobs are open each year for newspaper reporters, colleges report an annual output of 5,114 undergraduate degrees in journalism, 853 masters degrees and



**JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR BLACK YOUTHS AND 1975 BLACK** college graduates are very slim. Many corporations did not send recruiters to visit college students this year.

15 doctoral degrees.

Job opportunities also appear bleak for chemists, food scientists, historians, lawyers, political scientists and teachers, the study indicated. But on the other hand, opportunities appear normal for bank clerks, tellers, programmers, stenographers, secretaries, typists, receptionists, cashiers and other corporation office occupations.

### STAYING IN SCHOOL WON'T WORK

Some students have tried to by-pass the current employment situation by simply staying in school. But the current economic crisis that has led to unemployment, has also caused drastic cutbacks in financial aid and they are finding it difficult if not impossible to stay in school.

Four-year colleges with graduate studies expect again this year, a continuing upsurge in applications for medical, law and business schools, with the competition getting rougher all the time for the meager scholarships.

During this period of chronic unemployment and dim employment prospects of college graduates, college graduates of two-year institutions who have received training in specialized areas finding some employment.

At the Alexandria and Annandale campus of Northern Virginia Community College, a job specialist says that students trained in "sub-professional" jobs in the fields of accounting, marketing, or retailing have no trouble finding jobs. Harry Stanley, placement director at the Alexandria campus, suggests that students in liberal arts are "just wasting their time."

Students at Washington Technical Institute in Washington, D.C., are finding jobs in local welfare agencies, schools and recreation.

At Washington Technical Institute, in the past, approximately half of the graduates went directly into the job market usually finding employment with the federal and district governments. But government freezes on jobs has

decreased the numbers of graduates able to secure employment with these agencies.

### STUDENTS FORCED INTO WORKING CLASS

As stated by a recent graduate from WTI "As the present economic crisis deepens, many college graduates, who have in the past gotten managerial or administration jobs, will be forced to join the masses of workers in this country, while still others will be pushed off the labor force altogether, joining the unemployment and welfare rolls."

### WHY NO JOBS FOR GRADUATES?

Government reports and some college officials attempt to blame the job shortage for college graduates on "over production" of certain skills by colleges. But in fact, when so much slum housing exists, why are there "too many" engineers and builders? With all the health problems people have, why are there "too many" people with medical skills? With millions of children getting low or no quality education, how can there be "too many" teachers?

The fact is that the people who run this society, the small ruling class, utilize the skills of people for their profit. And if they cannot make a profit, then skills which could benefit the masses are left unused and the myth of "over production" of skills is spread.

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# Local Demonstrations on May 24

WASHINGTON—African Liberation Support Committees (ALSC) in major cities throughout the United States, Canada, and the Caribbean are planning African Liberation Day demonstration for Saturday May 24th.

As in May 1972, '73 and '74, ALD '75 will be a militant display of solidarity with people in Africa, with other parts of the Third World and with people in the western hemisphere struggling against imperialism and national oppression.

The ALSC expanded National Secretariat meeting of March 1st passed a resolution declaring that ALSC will continue its historical and traditional emphasis on the liberation struggles in southern Africa; build support for the liberation movements in the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean; and at the same time join domestic struggles against imperialism.

This year the demonstrations are to be held in local areas with each local determining the exact character of the demonstration in their local area.

ALD '75 will have tremendous significance for the Black Liberation Movement in showing its support for international struggles against imperialism. In Southern Africa the liberation movements are

striking deadly blows against imperialism and colonialism. Guinea-Bissau is on the road to national reconstruction. Mozambique gains its independence in June, and in Angola the people are expected to achieve independence in November.

On the other hand the agents of imperialism and colonialism are making an all out effort to stop the rise of national liberation movements in Southern Africa. Recently the Ian Smith regime in Rhodesia has aggressively blocked all attempts by Black people to obtain majority rule in that country. And in South Africa, the racists have increased their military budget to an all time high and stepped up their efforts to gain support of imperialist nations for their racist rule.

In the build-up for ALD '75 and the expansion of armed struggles in southern Africa it becomes necessary to explain U.S. imperialism in other parts of the Third World. Particular attention is to be given to the liberation forces in South Vietnam, Cambodia, Latin America and the Middle East. These liberation struggles, which are heightening the struggle against imperialism, must be properly explained to the mass of Black people.

Local ALD demonstrations are to be balanced between the international and domestic fight against imperialism. Therefore, to have a successful ALD which can contribute to the building of the general anti-imperialist movement,

we must take up the task of militant support for the immediate demands of Black people.

Several of the current struggles that ALSC locals are supporting are: the fight of the unemployed for jobs or income; stop police repression in the Black Community; fight the rise of high food and utility prices; fight the imperialist attacks on working peoples living standards. Moreover, the present crisis of imperialism makes it necessary to redouble our efforts to show the connection between the international and domestic situation.

What can you do to help build ALD '75?

Contact the local ALSC in your area.

Give financial support to the African Liberation Movements.

Help ALSC sponsor international days of Solidarity with an educational forum about the African, Middle East and Third World liberation movements.

Campaign to repeal the infamous Byrd Amendment and stop illegal trade with Rhodesia.

Campaign to stop U.S. from importing South African Coal.

Help ALSC develop literature, fact sheets, buttons, etc. on the liberation movement to be taken to work places, schools, churches and community organizations.

Join with ALSC in local community struggles. Help build and fight for tenant rights, anti-police repression, quality education, workers' struggles and stop high food and utility prices.

At the expanded National Secretariat meeting several slogans were developed for use by ALSC locals in the

drive for ALD '75. The slogans are separated into groups.

I. The first group of slogan connect the common interest of U.S. imperialism and the South African Regime.

Stop Run Away Shops! and Exploitation of South African Labor.

Smash imperialism! End Racism in America! End Apartheid in South Africa!

Free Political Prisoners in the Atticas of America and the Robbin Islands of South Africa.

End facism in South Africa-no Passbooks. Stop the rise of facism in America-No I. D. cards.

U.S. imperialism is stretched throughout the Third World, making profits through oppressing the developing nations and people. The slogans demand that U.S. imperialism get out of the Third World.

U.S. imperialism out of South East Asia!

U.S. out of Latin America!

U.S. imperialism out of the Middle East!

Fight the Rockefellers and all imperialists! Not the People of Vietnam and Cambodia!

U.S. imperialism out of South Africa!

Smash imperialism! Third World People must be free!

U.S. out of Caribbean!

As the crisis of imperialism deepens the imperialists will make every attempt possible to place the blame for the current crisis on working people, oppressed nations and the Third World in general. For example, during the "energy crisis" [and even today], U.S. imperialism tried to point the finger at the oil producing nations and people as the cause, while never mentioning the huge profit raked in by the "seven sister" oil companies. It is the intent of this section of slogans to point out the real enemy of Black people - U.S. imperialism.

Fight the imperialist! Support the Struggles of Third World People!

Let the oil companies take the loss, lower the price of oil!

No more money to Israel! More money for food stamps!

Jobs at home, not on the battlefield!

No more money to the racists of South Africa! More money for Health Care!

## Support AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY

### Contact Your Local ALSC

Houston, Texas	New York City
Philadelphia	Newark, N.J.
Kansas City, Kansas	South Bend
Kansas City, Missouri	Detroit
Boston	Washington, D.C.
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Toronto	Minneapolis
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For areas not listed please contact:

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(202) 232-4956

or  
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Houston, Texas 77021  
(713) 524-8679

ALSC  
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Durham, N.C. 27702

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## Guinea-Bissau Consolidates Revolutionary Process

**GUINEA-BISSAU** — Several weeks ago a group of well-to-do Cape Verdeans in the U.S. met in Boston and held a cocktail sip where they condemned the PAIGC leadership in Guinea-Bissau as "undemocratic," "ineffective," and "communist."

The facts show that Guinea-Bissau is making rapid, progressive strides as a donkey capitalists and would-be-capitalists are dismayed — not the masses of people. And it will be the same type of leadership that PAIGC has exercised which will bring progress to the Cape Verde Islands once independence is granted to them in a few months.

Guinea-Bissau has stepped up its agriculture program. A new school of agriculture is to be opened soon and the economy is being geared to produce more rice, sugar cane,

palm oil, peanuts, coconuts and timber. The government is actively seeking seeds and expert agricultural advice.

In the capital, once the citadel of Portuguese domination, buildings and streets have been renamed, banks nationalized, export of money to foreign banks has been halted, and a huge clean-up campaign has eliminated filth and squalor from the streets. Consumer goods are increasingly available in the shops.

In the Cape Verde Islands, to which Portugal has only recently agreed to grant independence, the situation is much bleaker. The people are drought stricken and suffering a shortage of food.

PAIGC activists have moved in to help. They have already sent in 1,000 tons of wheat. Radio stations on the islands have been seized by PAIGC militants, and workers have

been inspired to seize large farms from wealthy owners. Also a luxurious mansion was seized and turned into a children's home.

### FROM NATIONAL STRUGGLE TO CLASS STRUGGLE

Cape Verde will soon hold independence elections and already several fly-by-night parties have been formed in opposition to PAIGC leadership.

Commenting on the controversy created by bourgeois Cape Verdeans, Osvaldo Silva, a member of the PAIGC Supreme Council of Battle, recently made the following observations during a visit to Sweden.

"We have passed from the stage of national struggle over to a phase of class struggle between the wealthy Cape Verdeans, landowners, and high administrators on the one hand, and the masses of peasants and workers on the other."

Silva went on to comment on further plans for reconstruction in the Cape Verde Islands.

"Our biggest problem now is the hunger which has resulted from many years of drought. But in the long run, the recurrent drought isn't a problem. There is water. The problem is that the colonialists never did anything to take care of the natural resources in the islands. For instance, they never did anything to irrigate the fields."

"In reconstructing the Cape Verde Islands, we will first and foremost emphasize agriculture and fish... We also must create better energy service. Therefore, we have plans for a butane gas facility which could serve all the islands."

Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde cover a small land mass which is not rich in mineral resources and the area still suffers the ravages of decades of war. But the country's most important resource — its people — are strong and the leadership of PAIGC is steady in its adherence to the political line which brought independence in the first place. The future is bright.



CARMEN PEREIRA, A PAIGC LEADER AND MEMBER OF the State Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. PAIGC is involving women in all aspects of society.

## Zimbabwe Must Be Free

Despite concerted efforts by the forces of imperialism in Southern Africa to destroy its top leadership, representatives of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) have pledged to continue their part of the relentless struggle to liberate Zimbabwe.

On April 4, Ndabaningi Sithole, founder and president of ZANU, was convicted by a secret Rhodesian (Zimbabwe) kangaroo court on charges which have never been really clarified. The conviction, which came a short while after Sithole had been released from a long incarceration in Rhodesia, was an effort to cripple the militant leadership of the Zimbabwe liberation movement.

Two weeks earlier, March 18, Herbert Chitepo, ZANU field commander, was assassinated in a bombing.

In recent months, ZANU had entered a United Front organization with three other liberation groups, ZAPU, ANC and Froli. The group had, in recent weeks, been hammering out principles of agreement and were preparing for a Congress.

Meanwhile, John Vorster of South Africa, had been maneuvering for "detente" in Zimbabwe and a negotiated end to the struggle. Talks were scheduled between the Ian Smith regime in Rhodesia and the liberation movements. But Smith apparently knew that ZANU, the major military force among the liberation movements, would put forth militant demands.

Smith and the imperialists decided to try to destroy ZANU leadership. But after the arrest of Sithole and the murder of Chitepo, all talks were called off and the idea of "detente" was soundly denounced by all the liberation forces.

In Zambia, where the liberation movements agreed to unify and where John Vorster presented his "detente" plan, ZANU militants were detained by the government of Kenneth Kuanda. The arrests raised a number of questions about Kuanda's role in the detente discussions.

At last report, the liberation movements were still operating under a unified leading body and talk of detente has been discredited for the present.

ZANU, despite the loss of two of its most able leaders, stated, "The oppressed African people of Zimbabwe have no recourse left but to continue the armed revolutionary struggle till final victory is achieved."

On April 18, Kenneth Kuanda came to the White House for talks with Gerald Ford.

A coalition of organizations, led by the Congress of African People, marched in front of the White House during the visit. The group expressed solidarity with and support for the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe, condemned U.S. imperialism in Africa and raised questions about the detention of ZANU militants in Zambia.

The assortment of maneuvers and murders by the South African and Rhodesian regimes cannot stop the movement of the Zimbabwean people for freedom. Zimbabwe must be liberated!!!



FRELIMO RECENTLY CUT ITS DEFENSE BUDGET IN ORDER THAT THEY MAY INCREASE the health care budget. FRELIMO also increased the education budget.

## Mozambique Progress Forging Ahead

**MOZAMBIQUE** — Each month, despite many obstacles, the people of Mozambique, under the firm leadership of FRELIMO, continue to make strides in consolidating the revolutionary process in that country.

Despite the real threat of armed counter-revolution FRELIMO officials have not used that as an excuse to divert resources toward a larger army. Instead, they recently announced that the defense budget would be slashed to provide more funds for health and education.

Gold mining and efforts to uncover other resources to be used for the benefit of the people are being stepped up.

FRELIMO soon expects to launch a new national radio broadcast system to improve communications to the people in the country.

Trade agreements have been signed to generate revenue from the export of cashew nuts and coal. Agreements are being finalized for the Mozambique people to take over the operation of banks from the Portuguese.

The staff of the University of Lourenço Marques has been upgraded.

FRELIMO diplomatic teams have been dispatched to countries around the world which have offered support for the struggle in that country.

FRELIMO officials continue to broadcast appeals to whites to remain in Mozambique and use their skills positively for the development of the country. At the same time, they continue to stress the need for profound struggle against ideas of white superiority. Thus far, 170,000 whites remain in Mozambique.

Mozambique is to gain full independence on June 25 of this year. FRELIMO is well aware of the awesome tasks ahead, but the people are confident.

FRELIMO President Samora Machel recently noted that, "our struggle showed once again that, when united by a correct political line, when motivated by their fundamental interests, the people are able to crush any aggressor, however powerful he may be."

Machel also pointed out that, "for the continuity and consolidation of unity, the political line must be constantly defended against ideological aggression and subversion. This defense is assured by discipline and vigilance."



## AFRICAN WORLD RESOURCE CENTER

## FILMS

**TEACH OUR CHILDREN** (The Attica Film) - A powerful film study of the Sept. 1971 Attica prison rebellion. A detailed probe into the rebellion and the vicious assault that left 39 dead and hundreds wounded, hostages and inmates alike. 35 min. Black and White. \$45.

**A LUTA CONTINUA** (The Struggle Continues) - A photo exhibition on the Liberation struggles in Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Angola. All photos and maps are mounted and ready for display. 35 photos and maps. Black and White. \$10.

**REVOLUTION UNTIL VICTORY** - Traces the history and development of Zionism and shows its role in producing the present crisis in the Middle East. Explains the Israeli policy of removal of the Palestinian people from their homes and using the land to build parking lots for Zionist tourists coming to Israel. A clear definition of the problems of the Palestinian people. 45 min. Black and White. \$45.

**ON STRIKE** - (The story of the San Francisco State College Student Strike) - Black students at San Francisco State College decided that it was past time for the university to be relevant to the community which surrounded it. The students issued a set of 12 demands, which were refused by the administration, setting off the longest student strike in the history of this country. At the high point of the strike, students, faculty and community took a united position against a reactionary administration which refused to open the school up to serve the community. 30 min. Black and White. \$35.

**WEST AFRICA, ANOTHER VIETNAM** - A documentary on the work of Amílcar Cabral and the PAIGC to liberate the people of Guinea-Bissau from the grip of Portuguese colonialism and to rebuild a stable society. 30 min. Black and White. \$35.

**DUMPING GROUNDS** - An inside look at the day to day reality of life for Blacks in the "illegal" white minority ruled nation of South Africa. This film, was shot without the permission of the South African government, deals with the forced movement of thousands of Africans from the urban areas back to the "bush" in order to make the areas around the cities "lily white". 30 min. Black and White. \$35.

**BREAKING THE CHAINS OF OPPRESSION** (African Liberation Day '72) - This film records one of the largest mass demonstrations by Black people in this country since the time of Marcus Garvey. Over 35,000 Black people across this country from various walks of life, stood together on a day in May of 1972 to declare to the world that imperialism, capitalism and racism would be given no rest or shelter in the Black community. 35 min. Color.

## PAMPHLETS

**DETROIT TO URBAN: Black Workers' Common Struggle** by the Black Workers Organizing Committee.

This pamphlet describes the conditions of virtual slavery which South African workers must face on a daily basis and which in recent years have given rise to a wave of massive strikes which have shocked the white minority government. It also describes the role of the over 400 U.S. corporations which exploit workers both in South Africa and the United States. 25c.

**STATEMENT OF UNITY** by the February First Movement.

Outlines the history of FFM, an anti-imperialist Black student organization. Gives a brief, yet factual analysis of the present crisis of imperialism and presents the organization's program for struggle against it. Must reading for all progressive students. 25c.

**THE ENERGY CRISIS AND THE REAL CRISIS BEHIND IT** by the United Front Press.

Is the so-called "energy crisis" over? Why did the big oil companies show record profits during the crisis? Did the Arabs cause the "energy crisis"? These and other questions about the so-called "energy crisis" are answered in this pamphlet. It also gives a description of the worldwide resistance movement developing against the oil monopolies. 75c.

**FOOD PRICE BLACKMAIL: Who's Behind the High Cost of Eating?**

Using both written text and comic type illustration this pamphlet examines the role of agribusiness corporations in keeping the price of food out of the reach of most people. Destroys the myth that the increase wages of workers are the blame for the high price of food. Shows that a few large corporations control 80 percent of the U.S. food production. 50c.

**THE OPIUM TRAIL: Heroin and Imperialism** by Com. of Concerned Asian Scholars.

Covers this history of heroin in the U.S. and the "new slavery" of the poor in the urban centers. Shows how U.S. imperialist and their local puppet generals have developed the opium and heroin trade in Southeast Asia. 50c.

**CASE OF THE PEOPLE VS STANDARD OIL** by the Pacific Counseling Service.

Examines Standard Oil's empire in the U.S. as well as Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Shows Standard's role in the Indochina War, union busting and the destruction of the environment. 75c.

**FROM WALL STREET TO WATERGATE: The Money Behind Nixon** by NACLA.

Documented expose of Nixon, Mitchell, Stans, Colson and Co.'s dirty trick and the big money interests whom they represented. 75c.

**INTERNATIONAL RUN-AWAY SHOP: Why U.S. Companies are moving plants abroad** by United Front Press.

This pamphlet examines the reasons why so many American companies are having their products made in other countries and the effect of this action on the workers in this country. It gives examples of successful (and unsuccessful) attempts to stop runaway shops. 50c.

**THE INCREDIBLE ROCKY** by NACLA.

Short history of the Rockefeller family in comic but factual form. Describes the ruthless tactics the Rockefellers have used in establishing their economic wealth and power, the corporate, financial and governmental networks they control and how the Rockefellers use their power to expand their empire at the expense of people around the world. 75c.

**"A SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO BLACK LIBERATION"** by Peoples College Press.

An updated, full text version of the speech made by Abdul Alkalimat at the May, 1974, ALSC conference on Racism and Imperialism. Complete with footnotes and bibliography. 50c.

## POSTER

**BUILD THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST STUDENT MOVEMENT**  
A hand-drawn poster which illustrates the current crisis of imperialism and shows students in action against it. \$1.

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"THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, THE ESCALATION OF IMPERIALIST AGGRESSION IS MAKING THE ISSUES CLEAR, AND EXPLOITATION CAN NO LONGER BE DISGUISED."

Kawama Ndirangu

## Deadly Hazard On The Job

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**—Faced with increasing inflation, declining buying power of the dollar, and spiraling unemployment, the working class has another burden to contend with.

Recent reports compiled by industrial science experts and aired at a special four day meeting, cited the increasing problems of cancer resulting from various substances which are commonly being used in industry.

Cancer has been linked to such substances as aluminum and lead which are in common use in many industries.

In addition, many industries which were thought to be free of cancer producing agents, such as the steel mills and saw mills have been reported to have recorded increase rates of cancer among its workers. Unlike other illnesses, industrially caused cancer takes about 15 to 30 years to develop in affected workers.

Many chemicals which are now labeled as cancer causing substances were not so labeled

until 30 to 50 years after they came into widespread use in industry. In the past management had attempt to place the blame for cancer in its workers on causes outside the workplace.

"By and large, when you proposed that something in the workplace is producing cancer, the reaction you got was 'It must be something else, smoking or its in the community. But it's not what's in the workplace. This was the common reaction,'" stated Dr. Edward P. Radford of the John Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health.

He continued, "Until now society as a whole, industry in general, labor unions in particular have not accepted the notion that things in the workplace can cause cancer." Experts cite the increase in industrially based cancer to the expanded use of a number of compounds which were introduced into the American productive industry following World War II.

Asbestos, one of the most potent cancer-causing agents

was rarely used before the end of the Second World War. Until then, the total production of asbestos in the world was 50 million tons, since that time that 50 million level is reached in one year's production total.

Dr. Lorenzo Tomatis of the International Agency for research on Cancer reported that his group had studied 196 commonly used chemical compounds and found that 17 of them could be linked directly to cancer in workers.

Another 93 were found to have caused cancer in animals and an additional 41 labeled as "limited cancer-causing."

"To prevent cancer in 2000, we have to identify the problem chemical in 1975," stated Dr. J. J. Selikoff.

However, lobbyists for the industrial concerns which would be effected by the newly proposed health and safety regulations, which would reduce the effects of cancer causing chemicals on workers, are claiming that industries would be unable to enact the proposed regulations because it would cost them billions of dollars profit annually.

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THE ISLANDS OF THE CARIBBEAN SEA ARE INCREASINGLY NO LONGER THE playground of the U.S. They are scenes of struggle as people fight for liberation.

## Caribbean Masses Rising Up, Continue History of Resistance

The rising tide of anti-imperialist struggle which has yielded recent victories in South East Asia, likewise continues to swell throughout the Caribbean Islands. Massive workers strikes in Trinidad, independence movement in Puerto Rico, and anti-repression activities in Dominica are but a few of the struggles making news in the area.

Below we offer a brief look at the history of the area and a list of some current struggles. The group of islands located in between the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean have for many years been known as the West Indies. Today, we usually refer to this area as the Caribbean. One expert on the Caribbean, noted that the name West Indies was too restrictive in that it did not include some countries and people who have been very active in the affairs and development of this area such as Guyana.

The islands of the Caribbean Sea include Antigua, Aruba, Barbados, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Island, Curacao, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Grenadina, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saba, St. Kitts, St. Eustatius, St. Lucia, St. Nevis, Anguilla, St. Vincent, St. Martin, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, U. S. Virgin Islands and Guyana, which is actually a country on the coast of South America.

The history of the Caribbean has been one of colonization, slavery and, of course, struggle. The islands were stumbled on by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He originally called the islands the Indies because he thought they were part of the Indies Islands of Asia.

During the 1500's the Spanish colonized the larger islands. It was under Spanish rule the most of the Indians were killed off, and slaves from West Africa were introduced into this area. This eventually led to

the Caribbean becoming a center of the slave trade. The Caribbean, with the U. S., constituted the second leg on the "Triangular Slave Trade." It was here where most slaves were unloaded and sold.

During the 1600's the French, Dutch and British also colonized islands in the Caribbean. It was also during this period that "Pirates" began using the Caribbean as their headquarters. It was in 1898, after the Spanish American War, that the U. S. colonized Puerto Rico, and penetrated Cuba. In 1917 the US bought the Virgin Islands from Denmark.

The people of the Caribbean, like oppressed people the world over, have historically struggled against oppression and foreign domination. Slave revolts occurred in Jamaica, Barbados, Surinam, Cuba and St. Lucia's around 1522. In 1800 the Haitian Revolution occurred led by Gabriel Prosser, a Black Slave. Even today the Caribbean is struggling more and more against oppression and foreign domination. Some of the current struggles include:

### DOMINICA

Desmond Trotter and Roy Mason, members of the Movement for a New Dominica were convicted of murder, in connection with the death of white tourist, Trotter and Mason were charged on May 6, 1974. Trotter was convicted of murder and is still being held to hang. Another group known as the Dreads have been outlawed in Dominica, and can be killed on sight by any one as long as the killing is reported. Rastafarian or anyone dressing in Rastafarian style are also subject to arrest.

### ANTIGUA

Early in February workers in public utilities, farm workers, and the water front taxi cab drivers went on strike. The workers, although citing different specific for their actions, were all protesting the Antigua Government management of the respective sector.

### GRENADA

A demonstration was recently held in commemoration of Maurice Bishop's father, who was murdered. Maurice Bishop is a member of the New Jewel Movement in Grenada. One fourth of the population attended this demonstration.

### GUYANA

After a long struggle by many people Walter Rodney recently got an appointment to the University of Guyana. Rodney's appointment was initially denied by the Burnham Government.

### GUYANE

Eight members of an anti-colonialist organization who are struggling for independence from France in this coastal South American nation were recently jailed, beaten taken to France, and charged with subversion against France. After mass protest the 6 Brothers were taken back home. Guyana (not to be confused with Guyana) is a country of 32,000 people on the coast near Brazil.

### PUERTO RICO

There is a great deal of motion by a coalition of organizations and individuals in free Puerto Rico from U. S. colonization. Puerto Rico and the U. S. are focal points of this struggle.

### TRINIDAD

Sugar workers and oil field workers have been on strike for the past month. These two industries are the basis of the economy. The strike is being led by the United Labor Force. A recent rally of 25,000 was broken up by police with tear gas. Presently the army and police are attempting to carry on the work of the striking workers.

Although this has been a superficial and capricious look at the Caribbean, we intend to keep our readers up on this very important area of the struggle against imperialism.

## JoAnne Little Case Draws Mass Support

BEAUFORT, N.C. — The case of JoAnne Little continues to attract widespread attention and concern as people rally to the defense of this 20-year-old sister who faces the death penalty for defending herself against a rape attempt.

Pre-trial motions and postponements are expected to last until sometime in May before her trial actually begins. Meanwhile, JoAnne remains free on \$100,000 bail which was raised by support groups around the country.

JoAnne is charged with first degree murder in the death of 42-year-old Beaufort County jailer, Clarence Alligood who was found stabbed to death in the jail on August 27, 1974. The evidence is that Little, the only female prisoner in the jail, was approached by Alligood who was armed with an icepick and prepared to rape her. He was later found dead, with his pants off and semen running down his leg.

Later, JoAnne was charged by a grand jury which included one of Alligood relatives. The grand jury was not allowed to hear evidence of Alligood's appearance at the time of his death.

The evidence that JoAnne acted in self-defense is obvious and overwhelming, yet she is charged with a crime which could add her to the list of 60 other mostly Black and Indian, inmates on North Carolina's death row. The state of North Carolina has sentenced at least three Black women to death row in recent years.

Support for JoAnne has been massive and widespread. In Washington, D.C., hundreds of people responded to a radio appeal and contributed over \$10,000 toward her defense. JoAnne Little committees sprang up in public schools, among church groups and community groups throughout the city. The same pattern was repeated in many other cities.

Regrettably, however, the case has also been embroiled in controversy as "publicity parasites" have sought to share the limelight by struggling to gain control over one aspect or another of the campaign on her behalf.

Charges and counter charges of misuse of funds, secret deals and "control" of defense efforts have been flying back and forth.

### First In Freedom?

NORTH CAROLINA — James Flowers, 30, a Black student was arrested for taping over the North Carolina slogan on his car's 1975 license plate.

Flowers placed black tape over the slogan which reads "First In Freedom."

### U.S. Profits in Latin America

WASHINGTON — United States' investments in Latin America return an unprecedented \$2.1 billion in profits during 1975, according to a report issued by the Organization of American States (OAS) on March 10.

This figure represents more money than Argentina, Brazil and Colombia—with combined populations of 153,000,000—spent for education during

1973. The report states that although figures for 1974 are not yet available, statistics already compiled indicate another substantial increase in profits for U. S. firms in 1974. The total value of U. S. investments in Latin America, the report says, reached \$20.3 billion in 1973, at 27 percent increase over the investments in 1971.

Similar rifts have reportedly embroiled some of the local defense committee efforts.

Back politicians have joined in the defense campaign. Walter Fauntroy kicked off a fund-raising effort in D.C. Shirley Chisholm and Yvonne Burke called for the Justice Department to enter the case. Julian Bond has launched a major effort of support and Carl Rowan is writing a flood of newspaper articles. John Conyers issued a short public statement of support. Countless other such people have made public appearance or statements to say they are "working on grassroots issues."

The JoAnne Little case needs and deserves as much genuine support as can be given. It does not need opportunistic "bandwagon" supporters who detract from the defense efforts.

Cases like the JoAnne Little case are not just individual examples of oppression as some people treat the case. The forces of oppression in the society which force people into jails, the way the prison system is run, the bias of the judicial system and the slant of the press, function against the masses of people in many ways in a capitalist society. It is a whole system of many parts.

In public appearances since her release from jail, JoAnne has consistently pledged herself to struggle against oppression in whatever ways she can. She has seen and experienced oppression in prison and in her home county of Beaufort.

Beaufort is a rural county of 27,000 people, 34 percent of whom are Black. Over 52 percent of the Black population exists below the official government poverty scale and many more exist below the REAL scale for poverty in this crisis-plagued economy. Beaufort and surrounding eastern North Carolina counties have a notorious history of brutal, racist repression of Black people.

Yet, Beaufort is only a mirror of the racist capitalist system, a system which will continue to produce cases like JoAnne's as long as it remains intact.



# Native Americans Fight Oppression

Throughout the country, Indian peoples - native Americans - continue to rise up to struggle against oppression. The struggles, which are taking many forms, are being met with dissension within the ranks of native peoples between the militants and establishment leaders.

**AKWESASNE NOTES.** a publication of the MOHAWK nation, regularly chronicles these struggles.

## FAIRCHILD PLANT SEIZED

In 1966, the Fairchild Camera and Instrument Company opened a huge plant on the Navajo Nation in New Mexico. Julie Nixon and David Eisenhower were on hand for opening ceremonies and took home a Navajo rug which now adorns Dick Nixon's welfare estate of San Clemente. A government spokesman said at the time that, "this plant signifies the Navajo nation's entrance into the space age." In fact, the Navajo people soon learned they had only entered the industrial exploitation age.

In March, 36 members of the American Indian Movement (AIM), ended an 8-day armed occupation of the Fairchild plant to protest the fact that within a year, 530 Navajo workers had been laid off, 140 of them in one day without advance notice or redress. One Navajo woman, who helped her son join the occupying group, summed up the situation:

"I've worked for Fairchild for 8 years now. I'm still getting only \$25 a week...the layoff isn't all that's wrong - working at Fairchild is a dead end."

The occupying group also discovered that the plant was planning to leave after this year - running away to South Korea - to find an even cheaper work force.

## MENOMINEE OCCUPATION

In February, members of the MENOMINEE Warrior Society ended a 34-day armed occupation of a 64-room monastery on a 225-acre estate near Greenbay, Wisconsin.

During the takeover, a spokesman for the Warrior Society said, "We have done this because the building and the land is needed for the poor of this area...we had to take this action because the government of this country forced us

to sell our heritage...We are here to claim it for our people - the people who originally lived on this land."

The Menominee successfully won back the use of the land away from profit-hungry real estate companies and a major Wisconsin bank, which were moving for total control of the land.

## WOUNDED KNEE DEFENDANTS

Early this year, Federal Judge Warren K. Urbon, ruled that despite the fact that U.S. had violated virtually all original treaties with native Americans, neither the Sox nor any other American Indian nation has sovereignty from the imposition of U.S. laws. The ruling came on a suit charging that the U.S. had no jurisdiction over actions taken at Wounded Knee.

In another case, after an 8-month trial, AIM leaders Russell Means and Dennis Banks, were acquitted of Wounded Knee charges. The Justice Department, however, has filed a challenge to that decision. Many more persons remain to be tried in 10-12 separate cases.

## SENECAS STRUGGLE AGAINST POWER COMPANIES

In New York state, a Seneca woman faces up to 25 years in prison for resisting efforts of the Niagara-Mohawk Power Corp., to turn off her power. The incident resulted from a protest on the Cattaraugus Reservation where residents withheld payment on their bills while they struggled with the power company for just compensation for the use of their lands.

## TRIAL OF BROKEN TREATIES DEFENDANT

In 1972, AIM led a contingent of 1,000 people to Washington in the march known as The Trial of Broken Treaties. Some of the delegation seized the Indian Affairs Bureau for a period of time. The only person imprisoned as a result of that action was Joyce Guerrero, a 28-year-old Pottawatomie woman, and a mother of two small children. She was charged with possession of stolen property although no stolen property was ever found in her possession. After two bogus trials, she went into hiding for a short time. She later turned



DRAWING DEPICTS THE NAVAJO OCCUPATION OF FAIRCHILD PLANT IN SHIPPOCK, NEW MEXICO.

herself in saying, "I am not a criminal, I am not a dangerous person, I am only one Indian woman who looks to better times for my people." Joyce is expected to be freed soon after nearly 2 years in jail.

## RIOT IN CUSTER, S.D.

A few months ago another native American woman was freed from jail. She was 46 years old and the mother of 8 children. She had been sentenced on a "riot with arson" conviction stemming from her involvement in a protest after a white man was given lenient treatment for murdering one of her sons.

## APACHE SLAYER FREED

In Phoenix, Arizona, a white Tavern owner was placed on probation for killing the son of the leader of the San Carlos Apaches. The elderly parents of the victim had to be restrained from attacking the man after the verdict was announced.

## PAPAGOS SUFFER DROUGHT

For five years, the Papagos reservation has been racked with drought and starving livestock in Arizona because

five mining companies have been draining away the river which is their water supply. The Papagos had no legal rights to file suit against the companies. They had to wait for a belated Justice Department suit on their behalf to restore their right to a water supply.

## HAVASUPAI PEOPLE MOVE OUT OF THE BOTTOM OF THE GRAND CANYON

One hundred years ago, the Havasupai people occupied hundreds of thousands of acres along the rim of the Grand Canyon. Since 1882, they have been forced to occupy 519 acres of almost inaccessible land at the bottom of the Canyon. Recently, they gained back the rights to 185,000 acres along the Canyon rim.

## NATIVE PEOPLE FIGHT BACK IN CANADA

Recently, the Calgary Indian Alliance in Alberta, seized branch offices of the Indian affairs, demanding adequate funds to meet their needs.

The Carrier nation people in British Columbia, announced they will fight attempts by lumber companies to cut roads through their lands to get at \$1 billion worth of timber.

The CREC settlement in Ontario recently drove out an entire government "education" team which was totally upsetting their way of life.

## FORCES OF REACTION

The forces of reaction and repression are taking deadly aim at the native peoples struggles.

One man, who was a part of an hysterical crowd of whites outside the occupied monastery in Wisconsin shouted, "They ought to be shot." The reasons for the mob action was clear when one woman said, "It makes me so damn mad to see someone takeover someone's private property." She didn't consider that the land belonged to the Menominee and was needed for their survival.

In March, police forces in three states arrested 20 native American activists during a

48-hour round-up. In South Dakota, AIM leader Russell Means was struck in the face with a police gun and required 12 stitches to close a wound under his eye.

The Chicago Tribune ran an editorial in March saying, "The public interest requires prosecution of Indian lawbreakers that is both vigorous and scrupulous...and it should make it clear that claims of racial grievances provide no immunity..."

An Oklahoma newspaper, after threatening that Navajos may be forced back into "the sheep, jewelry, and blanket business from now on," concluded its editorial saying, "Perhaps it is time that conscience-stricken palefaces recover their brains."

The native American people's struggle against exploitation as workers, against profit hungry corporations, against the robbery of their land and resources and against racist oppression is clearly linked with the struggles of all oppressed people against racism and imperialism.

## Soup Kitchens

**JERSEY CITY**—In the face of growing unemployment and insufficient food stamps, Jersey City opened its first free soup kitchen in mid-March, with plans to open two more in other parts of the city shortly.

For the second month in a row food stamp recipients may not be able to buy the food stamps they are entitled to. The director of the Hudson County Welfare Board stated, "The monthly quota (of food stamps) supplied to them (the banks) by the government simply is not keeping up with the growing demands here."

The official jobless rate in Jersey City was 12.5 percent in January, the highest in any urban county in New Jersey, and no decrease in this figure is in sight. The unemployment rate among Third World people, who make up a large proportion of Jersey City's residents, is at least double the official figure.



AN EXAMPLE OF THE CONDITIONS THAT NATIVE AMERICANS ARE FIGHTING AGAINST. The Indians living conditions that elderly Native Americans are subjected to runs rampant in oppressed communities while the Rockefellers live in mansions.



# Puppet Show Ends in Southeast Asia

**CAMBODIA** — The Khmer Rouge achieved a great victory in leading the Cambodian people toward the total liberation of Cambodia. The recent victory culminated a 5-year struggle against U.S. imperialism, corruption within Lon Nol's illegal government, atrocities of the Lon Nol clique against Cambodian people, and aggression against Cambodian people under the auspices of Lon Nol's army that was propped up by enormous amounts of U.S. military aid.

The gains of Cambodian people forced the Lon Nol clique to panic and retreat. Lon Nol resigned and sought refuge in Hawaii, where he recently bought a \$110,000 house.

Upon the surrender of Phnom Penh, mistrusts about Cambodian people not supporting or wanting the Khmer Rouge to liberate Cambodia from the grasp of U.S. imperialists, were shattered when thousands of Cambodians welcomed the Khmer Rouge with rallies, demonstrations, etc.

Solidarity demonstrations announcing solidarity and support of the Cambodian people's victory were held in China, United States, Africa, North Korea and Europe. Tens of thousands of people participated in these demonstrations of solidarity.

The Cambodian head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk announced that Cambodia will not establish diplomatic relations with South Africa, Rhodesia or Israel and would recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as the legitimate representative of Palestine.

The Cambodian people's victory put an end to President Gerald Ford's demand from U.S. Congress for \$722 million in new arms for Cambodia and South Vietnam to prolong the rule of the puppet rulers, i.e., Lon Nol and Nguyen Van Thieu. Ford fantasized that Cambodia had placed their confidence in the U.S. and he could not believe that was misplaced.

The Cambodian patriots illustrated their determination and the desire for liberation and fought hard against the forces of reaction in Cambodia. The main forces, regional forces and guerrillas fought in concert, winning victories on the battlefields in the Phnom Penh area and on the banks of the Mekong River in the last 2 months. The patriots engaged

in fierce battles near many of the provincial capitals temporarily under enemy control.

The patriots totally liberated Cambodia from the Lon Nol clique grasp on April 17, nearly 61 months after the beginning of the Cambodian anti-imperialist national liberation struggle against the forces of repression.

The task that faces the Khmers is reconstruction of

Cambodia and placing Cambodia firmly on the path of opposition of imperialist rule and bringing an end to the inequalities within Khmer society including the alienation the Khmer people suffered under the Lon Nol regime rule.

The task is great, the road can be rocky, but the determined Khmers will overcome the tasks before them and build a new Cambodia.

## Cambodia Background

The Vietnamese people's victory over the French aggressors at the Battle of Dien Bien Phu marked the beginning of U.S. intervention in the affairs of the Cambodian people. The Cambodian people had successfully fought the French colonialists for over ten years before the U.S. intervened.

It was the CIA who backed and instigated the coup that ousted Prince Norodom Sihanouk in March, 1970, and less than six weeks later 50,000 U.S. and Saigon troops invaded the Cambodian countryside. The U.S. secretly bombed Cambodia in 1969 in an effort to destroy the country's neutrality.

### EVENTS PRIOR TO 1970

After the signing of the Geneva Accords, Sihanouk accepted U.S. economic aid with the agreement that no conditions be attached. The U.S. had different ideas, the U.S. wanted Cambodians to drop their neutrality policy and join SEATO (South East Asia Treaty Organization)—South-east Asian equivalent to NATO.

John Foster Dulles, former Secretary of State, stated that only if Cambodia joins SEATO will the U.S. be able to defend it (Cambodia) against foreign invaders. Dulles recognized that Cambodian membership in SEATO was key to U.S. imperialist aggression in South East Asia.

In 1957, the U.S. attempted to overthrow the Sihanouk government and attempted to murder Sihanouk and other members of his family by sending a mail bomb to the royal palace. The bomb was mailed from a U.S. military post in Saigon.

By 1963, Sihanouk renounced all military and economic aid from U.S. and closed down the U.S. military mission.

In 1960, the U.S. initiated bombings and artillery strikes against Cambodian border villages. In May of that year, Cambodia cut-off diplomatic

relations with the U.S.

As Lon Nol gained increasing power in 1969, the Cambodian government re-established relations with the U.S. Also in that year, the U.S. led 3,630 raids and saturated Cambodia with over 100,000 tons of bombs.

After the 1970 coup, the CIA and Lon Nol troops killed hundreds of Cambodians who demonstrated opposition to the overthrow of Sihanouk's government.

The reactionary forces of Cambodia brutally massacred over 5,000 Vietnamese living in Cambodia and imprisoned over 200,000 for being sympathetic to the Vietnamese National Liberation Front (NLF) United Front Against Imperialism.

**FORMATION OF FUNC**  
The National United Front of Cambodia (FUNC) was formed swiftly after the coup under the need for a united front against imperialism and an appeal from Sihanouk. The Cambodian people also formed a provisional government—the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia (RGNUC).

The FUNC consisted of a few thousands Cambodians from varying political tendencies and today FUNC includes hundreds of thousands of Cambodians who have completely liberated Cambodia from the control of the Lon Nol clique.

At the heart of FUNC is the Khmer Rouge, the peasant guerrilla force that prior to the coup opposed Sihanouk's government.

The French Newspaper, Le Monde, wrote before the recent fall of the Lon Nol clique, "this marxist nucleus seems capable of taking the country in hand, has succeeded without planes, without a navy, without major artillery, to crush the Khmerization policy, the Cambodian equivalent to Vietnamization. It literally surrounds the cities and countryside. Prophetic words indeed."



MADAME NGUYEN THI BINH, FOREIGN MINISTER FOR the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, informs the press of the significance of recent victories over the Saigon clique. Madame Binh talked about life for the Vietnamese in the newly liberated areas.

## On to Saigon

The South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces each day gives new victories against the reactionary Saigon clique.

The flag of Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) now waves over former military defense outposts of U.S. imperialism.

The Liberation Army, South Vietnamese people and the PRG seized control of the majority of South Vietnam provinces including the cities of Da Nang, Hue, Cam Ranh Bay and Nha Trang.

The recent offensive, started in January, had seized control over 19 provinces by the middle of April.

Some of the provinces are:  
—Phoc Long Province, north of Saigon; on Jan. 6.  
—Dar Lac Province, in the Central Highlands; liberated on March 12.

—Kon Tum Province, in Central Highlands, liberated on March 18.  
—Gialai Province, in the Central Highlands, liberated on March 18.

—Phu Bon Province, in the Central Highlands, and Quang Tri, the northernmost province of South Vietnam; both liberated on March 19.

—Binh Long Province, north of Saigon, liberated on March 20.

—Quang Ngai, a coastal province, and Quang Duc Province, southeast of Saigon; both liberated on March 24.

—The city of Hue and Thua Thien, and another coastal province, liberated on March 25.

—Quang Nam, in central Vietnam; liberated on March 27.

—Quang Da, a coastal province; liberated on March 28.

—By April 16, Plei, Quang Tin, Binh Dinh, Ninh Thuan, Tuyen Duc, Lan Dong, Phan-

rang, Tay Ninh, Binh Thuan and Quang Duc had been liberated.

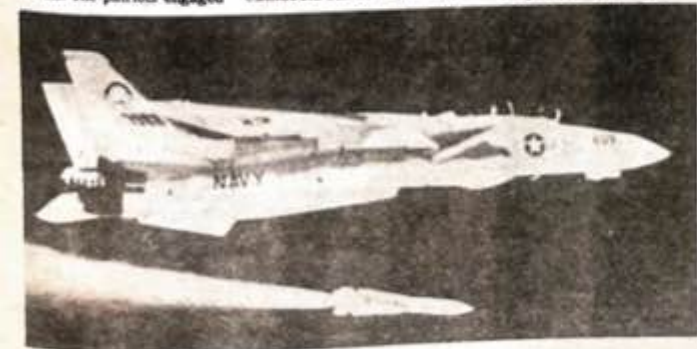
The victories mounted by the South Vietnamese people against the puppets of U.S. imperialism in Saigon exemplified the determination of the forces of liberation to defeat the spineless forces of imperialism. The spineless Saigon troops abandoned many provinces without a fight creating panic in other areas and abandonment of billions of dollars of U.S. military equipment.

Loss of military equipment brought outcries from the White House protesting the forfeit of U.S. equipment to the PRG and insisting on over \$700 million in military aid to Indochina.

The White House began to spread lies that the PRG had violated the Paris Accords when in fact the United States and Saigon had violated the Paris Accords hundreds of times since the signing of the agreement.

A March 30 communique issued by the Command of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces stated: "The bellicose United States and Nguyen Van Thieu clique are on the decline and seriously defeated, but they remain very stubborn and are committing fresh crimes against our compatriots. The fighting is still bitter and complex. However, our army and people are determined to advance in triumph, punish the stubborn and bellicose clique which is sabotaging peace and violating the Paris agreements and win (still) greater victories."

Most observers don't believe the Saigon regime will survive through the next few weeks.



THE U.S. WAS UNABLE TO STOP THE ADVANCE OF THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE WITH THE largest bombing raids in history and some of the most advanced bombers like this F-14 before being shot out of the sky by the Vietnamese people.



# Iran: Mid East Outpost of Imperialism

WASHINGTON, D. C.—According to the Shah of Iran, that country will be one of the richest nations in the world by the end of the century. The Shah, who operates by the divine right of kings, is the ruler of Iran, the world's second richest oil nation. (Saudi Arabia ranks first).

Iran, which lies in a region known as the Persian Gulf, is of tremendous strategic importance to the world's super-powers. First of all, the Persian Gulf is known to contain more than half the world's known oil reserves which are claimed together by Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman and many other small countries. Of these Middle East oil reserves, 60 percent are contained in the Persian Gulf. According to informed sources 80 percent of the oil consumed in Western Europe and Japan comes from that area which contains six times the oil of the U. S. This is clearly of economic importance since oil is so vitally necessary to the industrialized nations.

**PERSIAN GULF STRATEGIC**  
The Persian Gulf is also of geographic importance because it is a crossroad between the Soviet Union and the Arab World on the one hand, and between the Soviet Union and Indian civilization on the other.

With these reasons in mind, the U. S., which has gained hegemony in the area, has already been assured that its interests will be taken care of in the area. The Shah, despite his nationalization plans, has long proved to be a puppet of U. S. imperialism, and Washington has sold the Shah everything he has sought in the hope that he will play the role of Protectorate of U. S. interests in the Gulf region.

In an interview with the *AFRICAN WORLD*, Dr. P. Bani, an Iranian teacher in the D. C. area, and long a supporter of the Iranian people's cause, shared with us his views on the situation in Iran.

According to Dr. Bani,

"Iran, one of the major oil exporting countries who recognizes Israel, can only become a guardian of the U. S. interests, since it (Iran) does not have an industrial base." He went on to further explain that "Iran has been a puppet ally of the U. S. since 1953 when there was a coup backed by the CIA to overthrow the very popular prime minister, Mohammed Mossadegh, who had nationalized the oil industry. His overthrow cleared the way for the penetration of imperialism and now Iran is being ruled by Shah and his secret police agency, SAVAK."

## CIA NEST

For the past 20 years Iran has been the headquarters of the CIA command for the Middle East and the Soviet Union. This is evidenced by the presence of major CIA telemetry interceptors monitoring the Soviet Union from across the Iranian border. In addition, the appointment by Nixon of former CIA director Richard Helms as U. S. Ambassador to Iran and the visit of current CIA director, William Colby to the Gulf area last October to check CIA facilities there further add to the validity of speculation of the importance of that agency's activities.

## POLICEMAN ROLE FOR IRAN

At the same time, the U. S. has been arming Iran to police that part of the world. Over the last 8 months Iran has received over \$3 billion in the most advanced planes, tanks, and helicopters, making it the world's largest arms importer. The Shah sports a navy of 12 Hovercraft, four frigates and six new Spruance-class destroyers, and has an army of 175,000 men and more than 1000 tanks. The U. S. is presently training about 200 Iranians in the military intelligencia and plans to equip Iran with every non-atomic weapon it has, preparing for a strong line of defense of U. S. imperialism in the Persian Gulf.

"The purpose of the arms," according to Bani, "is to make sure Iran will act as guardian over U. S. interests in the Persian Gulf by intervening militarily in the Persian Gulf states where revolutionary forces are gaining momentum. In Dhofar, a province of Oman, which is located on the lower edge of the Persian Gulf, the guerrilla forces of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman (P.F.L.O.) have liberated about 90 percent of that area. This oil-rich province has control over the Strait of Hormuz, which connects the Persian Gulf into the Indian Ocean—it is of strategic importance militarily and financially."

Oman is ruled by the reactionary Sultan Qaboos, and by the British imperialists, who deny all basic rights to the people. At the request of the Sultan, the U. S. has been shipping missiles and other military equipment to Oman, and the Shah of Iran has sent over 30,000 troops to put down the people's liberation struggle in Oman. The U. S. has also been granted permission by the Sultan to land military aircraft on the Omani offshore island of Misirah.

## A ROLE IN AFRICA

In addition, Dr. Bani sees other reasons for the military buildup in Iran. "The U. S. is arming Iran for Africa," he states. "Israel has lost its cultural and diplomatic impact in Africa. Iran will play the role of Israel in Africa—the role Israel played before the Arab-Israeli war in 1967. After the war Israel lost its impact and popularity in Africa. South Africa, Liberia and the Ivory Coast were the only ones to keep diplomatic relations with Israel, while over 35 independent African countries broke relations." Bani went on to say, "The Shah's role should be evaluated in the context of these developments. He is considered a Third World leader and he does have cultural and diplomatic rela-



THE SHAH OF IRAN HAS ONE OF THE WELL EQUIPPED Army in the world as a result of heavy U.S. military aid. Iran serves as the watchdog for U.S. imperialism in the Middle East, tions with Africa."

## DOMESTIC POVERTY

In spite of the enormous wealth of Iran, the majority of the people are living below poverty standards. The people live in crowded huts with no water or electricity. While 10 percent of the population own over half the country's wealth, the average Iranian has to work to make only \$3 a day.

Bani noted that the price of medicine, food, and housing is outrageous due to inflation. About 60 percent of Iranians are illiterate and the schools have a highly irrelevant and impractical curriculum. The health situation is deplorable; there is only one doctor for every 50,000 people. This is due to the "brain drain" that Iran suffers which is caused by professionals who leave because they are unwilling to tolerate the Shah's one-man rule.

The U. S. corporations have investments in almost every aspect of Iran's economy, from oil to banking. Exxon, Shell and Texaco represent major oil companies in Iran and Chevrolet, and Mercedes-Benz are also taking advantage of the cheap labor. They share the wealth with the royal family and the rest of the dependent bourgeoisie, native allies of the multinational corporations who directly work for these companies and who supervise their interests.

## WORKERS REBEL

A predominantly peasant country, Iran has some 2 million workers which amount has been increased in recent years by the industrial boom. Although strikes are forbidden in Iran, its history is filled with massive strikes by workers. In 1959, over 50 brickyard workers were killed by the secret police in an effort to stop a strike which involved 40,000 workers. Later in 1961, state police opened fire on a group of

400 striking teachers. Bani explains that every time there is a strike by workers to get higher wages, or to demand social benefits, or when peasants refuse to pay taxes, their attempts will be immediately suppressed by the SAVAK.

## STUDENT OPPOSITION

"Iran is one of the Third World countries where there has been traditional opposition by students to the Shah's regime. In 1953, three students were shot to death by the SAVAK to prevent demonstrations against then Vice-President Nixon's visit to the area. The schools of Iran have always been a camp for the anti-imperialist activity in Iran."

In an effort to cloud the issues and appease the people, the Shah has devised a program of "reform" called the White Revolution. His plan includes talk of land reform, collective bargaining agreements, equality of women, and improvements in housing and education. This plan was only another hoax and as the Iranian instructor points out, "after 10 years of White Revolution, the masses in Iran are no better off. The land reform program gave land, on paper only, to peasants and made them pay long installment to the government."

Dr. Bani concluded by saying that despite the oppressive conditions, the Iranian workers, peasants and students face in their struggle against imperialism, their movement is steadily gaining momentum and moving into the major cities.

Although it will be a long and hard struggle for liberation, the F.V.M. fully supports struggles of the workers and peasants of Iran and the Persian Gulf against the puppet regimes and against world imperialism.





# political cookbook

## ZIONISM

Zionism is an ideology which has provided the basis for the political movement that has caused the dispersal of thousands of Palestinians from their homeland. It has its basis in the political, economic and social persecution of Jews in Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Zionism's class base is the Jewish petty and middle bourgeoisie, intellectuals, artisans and small merchants whose upward mobility was restricted by the dominant position of the national bourgeoisie of the European countries in which they resided.

As a result, Zionism's aim was to organize a Jewish bourgeois state in Palestine; thus, Zionism holds that adherents of the Jewish faith, regardless of their national residence, should owe allegiance to the State of Israel. According to them, anti-Semitism is inherent in all non-Jewish societies; consequently only a Jewish State would be able to protect the Jewish people.

Zionism as a political movement couldn't have existed without the aid of imperialism. At first, the Zionists were aligned with British imperialism, which through the Balfour Declaration, promised the Zionists Britain's support for the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine for Zionist support in World War I. But with the eclipse of Britain by the United States after World II, Zionism has become aligned with U.S. imperialism.

Thus both before and after the creation of the Zionist State of Israel, Zionism has been a base for imperialist penetration in the Middle East. Moreover, the Zionists have been very clear of the role that they play for western imperialism in the Middle East.

For example, the president of the World Jewish Congress, Dr. Nahum Goldman, at Montreal in 1947, declared: "The Jews might have had Uganda, Madagascar and other places for the establishment of a Jewish fatherland, but they want absolutely nothing except Palestine, not because of the Biblical or religious significance of Palestine; not because of the Dead Sea waters, which by evaporation can produce 5 trillion dollars worth of metaloids and powdered metals, not because the sub-soil of Palestine contains 20 times more petroleum than all the combine reserves of the two Americas, but because Palestine is the crossroads of Europe, Asia and Africa, because Palestine constitutes the veritable center of world political power, the strategic center for world control."

And it is the above reason that there are many Zionists who are not Jewish. There have always been non-Jewish support for the creation of the Jewish State in Palestine.

For example, in 1922, the U.S. Congress passed a resolution which declared that the United States "favored the creation in Palestine of a national homeland for the Jewish people. Moreover, after the creation of the Zionist State of Israel, Americans as private citizens (and not all of them were Jewish) had sent over \$1 billion to Israel by 1967.

However, many people support the Zionist State of Israel because they have fallen victim to the Zionist tactic of calling any opponent of Zionism anti-Semitic. According to the Zionist, all the Jews of the world are the children of Israel. Thus any hostility shown towards this State or towards the ideology on which it is based is for the Zionists an example of anti-Semitism.

It is clear that both in this country and in Europe, Jews have been the victims of anti-Semitism. Anti-Semitism is an ideology which grows out of the national oppression of Jews. Through the propagation of this ideology, hatred, distrust and contempt is built against Jews. Like white chauvinism, it is used by the ruling class of divergent the discontent of the working masses from their real enemies - the capitalists, toward the Jews. Anti-Semitism was at its height during the reign of Hitler, whose Nazis were responsible for the murder of millions of Jews in Europe.

## U.N. Committee Battle U.S. And Israeli Destruction

PARIS, FRANCE — The United States government has announced plans to withhold over \$40 million in payments to the United Nations Education, Science and Cultural Organization until the group lifts its recently imposed ban on membership of the Zionist state of Israel.

The organization which is composed of 135 member nations, took the vote banning participation by Israel after Israel continued its policy of "altering historic parts of Jerusalem by excavation."

One of the outstanding examples of the Israel's policy was the leveling of a section of the Arab community near the "Wailing Wall" in order to create a parking lot for tourists.

Throughout the city of Jerusalem, Israel is under taking a policy of destroying Arab settlements in order to construct high price apartments for rich Zionists immigrating to Israel from other countries around the world.

In spite of the vote by the majority of the member nations of the organization, the United States stated that it will begin a policy of withholding funds for the support of the

organization until steps are taken to "correct" the vote to ban Israel.

The U. N. has been issuing warnings to Israel to stop excavation since 1968.

A Belgian archaeologist, Raymond Lemare, was sent to Jerusalem four different times by the U. N. to check on the issue of destruction of Arab communities by Israel. The government of Israel has offered no defense or proof of innocence on the charges issued by the U. N.

Unlike the past, many countries are no longer cowed by the actions of the United States. Officials of the U. N. organization are stating that the group will continue to function with or without the help of the U. S.

Officials of the organization are in the process of contacting other countries to make up for the \$40 million cut off by the U. S.

Director General Amadou M'bow has been traveling around the Middle East raising money for the organizational programs. So far, Saudi Arabi, Algeria and other countries such as Japan have already indicated that they will contribute additional funds to support the organization's

operation. Over \$20 million has been pledged by other nations to replace the funds withheld by the U. S.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, (U. N. E. S. C. O.), which aims to promote collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture in order to further human rights, has been very beneficial according to a large number of its member nations.

In some countries, the nation's entire school system have been established through cooperation with UNESCO. In other countries the agency has started health programs, hygienic and child care services.

According to Director M'bow, "This is the fatal hour of UNESCO, we can either nullify sanction against Israel of face ruin because the United States is sitting on one-fourth of our budget."

However, as a result of special meeting held in Paris, at the international headquarters of UNESCO, most delegates and officials made it clear that the U. S.'s withholding of the \$40 million will not make the organization "roll over the play dead."

## 'The Rich Get Richer'

(Cont'd from pg. 6)

organizations in any capitalist country. The council is the real body, not the U. S. Congress, which determines U. S. foreign policy based on what business investments would be best served.

The Rockefeller family not only supplies the government with materials at time of war, but also supplies the government with the men who lead the country in to war.

The last five heads of the U. S. State Department, including present secretary of state, Henry Kissinger, came directly from the Rockefeller empire.

Although they claim that they are fighting anti-Semitism, Zionists actually stoke the fires of anti-Semitism. That is, by their opposing the assimilation of Jews into non-Jewish societies, the

Zionist encourages the separation and isolation of Jews from the society in which they reside. Thus, demagogues and anti-Semites point to the Jew's separation as an example of their disloyalty to the State in which they reside.

Black revolutionaries have the task of opposing both Zionism and anti-Semitism, for both seek to create disunity among the working masses. Specifically, we must call for and actively support the dismantling of the Zionist State of Israel and its replacement by a democratic and secular state of Palestine where Christians, Jews and Moslems may live in equality.

Secondly, in this country, we must fight anti-Semitism like we fight all forms of religious and racial oppression of people. Thirdly, Black revolutionaries must increase the study within the Black liberation movement on the relationship between Zionism and anti-Semitism, for many Black people still have the problem of seeing all Jews as Zionist just like they often see all whites as being white chauvinists.

We must point out to our brothers and sisters that these ideologies are used by the ruling class to divide the working class, and as a result, the ruling class is able to rip all of us off.

### EMPIRE EXPOSED

Among the other financial resources controlled by the Rockefellers are: the Kimberly-Clark Corporation worth about \$1 billion; Allied Chemical worth \$15 billion; Borden, the 2nd largest food company in the country, worth \$1.2 billion;

Amstar (Domino), the largest sugar company in the U. S., worth over \$400 million.

The Rockefeller family also controls one of the most valuable pieces of property in the world, Rockefeller Center in New York City which stretches over 24 acres in downtown New York, worth

over \$1 billion. In addition, the Rockefeller family owns about \$8 billion in other real estate holdings in the "Big Apple."

The family controls one half of all the life insurance companies in the nation including Metropolitan Life, the 2nd largest in the country, worth \$28 billion; and Equitable Life Insurance worth \$15 billion which is the country's 2nd largest.

The total worth of the various companies, banks, real estate and other concerns owned and controlled either directly or through their banks add up to over \$640 billion for the Rockefeller family. More than a trillion dollars is controlled and directed vertically by this one family.

While this may seem like a lot of money, and it is; it is not enough money to control the spirit or the will of the people.

The Rockefeller billions may seem safe, but the U. S. felt that it had a safe position in Southeast Asia, but it learned that no matter how much money it pumped into the area, or drained from it, it still could not control people who desired liberation.

This article has presented a brief, surface look at the riches controlled by the Rockefeller family. It is in no way meant to state that any one family is the prime moving factor in the economy of the United States. Careful observation will point to a grouping or a class of men and women who run this country, as others like them in other capitalist countries operate for their own profits and not to meet the needs of the people, who sweat and toil producing the wealth.

The enemy of the working class and other exploited peoples around the world is not just simply the Rockefellers, but the class and the system they represent.



# NEWS IN PHOTOS



BLACK STUDENTS AT BROWN UNIVERSITY STAGED A takeover of the school's administration building to protest budget cuts which will reduce the number of Black students. Over 300 students picketed the building in support of the 40 students inside.



A MASSIVE RALLY, HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS CUT SHORT WHEN LABOR officials found that they could not control the over 60,000 workers demanding "Jobs Now." Unemployed workers also shouted down liberal politicians, who told them that Congress would act on jobs in the near future. The reply was "We want jobs now."



THE NATIONAL BLACK ASSEMBLY RECENTLY HELD A MEETING IN WASHINGTON, D.C., where it announced plans to run a candidate for President in 1976. Committees were set up to plan the campaign. However, no candidate has been selected as of yet. Also, some assembly members apologized to Amiri Baraka for "red-baiting" him at a previous meeting.



MAY 19 MARKS THE BIRTHDATE OF MALCOLM X, DYNAMIC Black leader during the 60's, whose influence is still felt in the Black movement.



ON APRIL 23, OVER 2,000 STUDENTS ON THE CAMPUS OF N. C. A&T UNIVERSITY RALLIED in protest of proposed tuition hikes for all state supported schools. The protest was led by a broad coalition of campus groups including the February First Movement. Students on other campuses in the state also demonstrated opposition.