SWP campaign builds support for workers’ struggles today

BY SETH GALINSKY
The first week of the international combined drive to expand the readership of the Militant and communist literature and raise funds for the Socialist Workers Party shows the growing interest in discussing how workers can win support for union struggles and a working-class road forward.

Along with members of the Communist League in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the U.K., SWP members are organizing to sell 1,300 subscriptions and 396 books, well ahead of Nov. 23. In the U.S. they are raising $150,000 for the annual Party-Building Fund. As of Oct. 13 we are at 374 subscriptions and 396 books, well ahead of schedule. (See chart on page 3)

Sam Manuel, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Atlanta City Council president, and campaign supporter Janice Lynn joined the picket line of dozens

continued on page 3

Fight Texas law that attacks a woman’s right to choose abortion

BY JANET POST
Two days after U.S. District Judge Robert Pitman ordered an injunction blocking a Texas law that severely restricts a woman’s right to choose to have an abortion, the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals granted a request by the Texas attorney general to suspend Pitman’s ruling Oct. 8.

This reinstates the bill that instructs doctors not to perform abortion if they find a fetal “heartbeat.” This normally occurs around the sixth week of pregnancy — when many women don’t even know if they’re pregnant and an embryo does not have anything resembling a human heart.

The appeals court panel gave the U.S. Justice Department, which filed the initial challenge to the law, until Oct. 12 to respond.

During the two-day reprieve, six of the 21 family planning clinics in Texas scrambled to reschedule some

continued on page 9

Kellogg strike is in the interest of all workers!

Bakery workers: ‘Equal pay for equal work’

BY JANICE LYNN
MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Just after midnight Oct. 4 nearly 300 members of Local 225G of the Bakery, Confectionery, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers International Union walked out at Kellogg’s plant here. Some 1,400 workers are on strike nationwide at the company’s cereal plants — in Battle Creek, Michigan; Omaha, Nebraska; Lancaster, Pennsylvania; and here. Their contract expired in October 2020 but was extended while talks with the company continued.

The strikers are fighting bosses’ demands for a two-tier contract that would deepen divisions among workers, among other concessions. They’re winning much-needed solidarity.

“Everyone should get a fair wage. If you’re working the same job, you should get the exact same thing, and get the same benefits in due time,” Carver Sumter, who works at the plant for 20 years, told the Militant.

The company’s two-tiered pay and benefit proposal calls for new workers to receive lower pay permanently and get worse benefits than someone like himself, he said.

“They’re also trying to mess with our pensions,” said Sumter, who preps Froot Loops cereal. “I was here when the company locked us out in 2014. We were fighting then against their attempt to introduce temporary, part-time workers at lower pay and fewer benefits.”

After the nine-month lockout in Memphis ended, the union was forced to accept that new workers would be hired at lower pay, but they still had a path to the top rate.

“This time around all four of Kellogg’s plants around the country are

continued on page 4
The Militant coup killed Maurice Bishop, Grenada Revolution

To commemorate the 1979-83 Grenada Revolution, which was overthrown by a Stalinist coup led by Bernard Coard in October 1983, we are running excerpts from “The Second Assassination of Maurice Bishop” by Steve Clark, a leader of the Socialists Workers Party. Bishop, a central leader of the revolution on this small Caribbean island, was murdered in the coup. The article is from New International No. 6, a magazine of Marxist politics and theory. Copyright © 1987 by New International. Reprinted by permission.

BY STEVE CLARK

In mid-October 1983 a faction led by Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard in Grenada’s army, government, and New Jewel Movement (NJM) overthrew the workers’ and farmers’ government brought to power by the March 13, 1979, revolution. Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, backed by other NJM leaders and the overwhelming majority of the island’s workers and farmers, resisted this counterrevolution and attempted to reverse it. On October 19 the Grenadian people launched an uprising to restore their government to power. They shut down workplaces, poured into the streets of the capital, St. George’s, and freed Bishop, who had been placed under house arrest by the Coard faction. Estimates of the crowd range from 15,000 to 30,000 — equivalent for that island of 100,000 people to an outpouring of 35 to 65 million in the United States.

Troops loyal to Coard’s faction turned their guns on the mass demonstration, killing many participants and wounding others. They assassinated Maurice Bishop and five other revolutionary leaders.

The first assassination succeeded in eliminating Maurice Bishop himself. But Bishop’s accomplishments and example as a revolutionary internationalist leader proved more enduring than Coard had reckoned. As the truth came out about what actually happened in October 1983 — through the efforts of surviving Grenadian revolutionaries, Cuban president Fidel Castro, and others — the original explanations presented by Coard and his followers were increasingly repudiated by communists, anti-imperialist fighters, and progressive-minded people throughout the world.

Fidel Castro has aptly characterized Bernard Coard as an “alleged theoretician of the revolution who had been a professor of Marxism in Jamaica.” Coard sought to establish himself and his faction as “a kind of a priesthood of the doctrine, guardian of the doctrine, theoretician of the doctrine, philosopher of the doctrine,” Castro explained.

The Coard group “didn’t work with the masses; it worked among the party members . . . and with the cadres of the army and the Ministry of the Interior,” Castro said. Coard “was the scholar of politics, the professor of political science; while Bishop was the man who worked with the masses, worked with the people, worked with the administration, and was active internationally.”

That was what established Maurice Bishop as the central leader of the Grenada revolution and of the New Jewel Movement.

Stalinism destroyed the Grenada revolution. Bernard Coard was trained in its brutality, rigidity, and bureaucratic “decisiveness.” Like all Stalinists, he continued political clarity with dogmatism, centralism with command, flexibility with orthodoxy, discipline with callousness. The fact of this was building in Grenada was truly petty bourgeois — the nucleus of an administrative caste trained in giving orders and wielding authority, not of a political vanguard of the working class relying on the revolutionary organization, mobilization, and political education of the producers.

Maurice Bishop, not Bernard Coard, was the communist educator of Grenada’s working people. Through Bishop’s speeches, workers and farmers gained a deeper understanding of the class struggle in Grenada, the Caribbean, and worldwide. Through working to deepen the Grenadian people’s involvement in the revolution, Bishop helped promote their class-struggle experience and politicization. Bernard Coard was not a “brilliant master of Marxism,” as Steve Clark has written, “but a Stalinist phrase-slinger.”

Although Stalinism remains a powerful obstacle to workers’ and peasants’ struggles, as shown by the events in the Grenada, its hold over the international

The Militant Vol. 85/No. 39
Closing news date: October 13, 2021
Editor: John Stadler
Managing Editor: Terry Evans
Editorial volunteers: Roger Calero, Seth Galinsky, Emma Johnson, Martin Koppel, Roy Landers, Jacob Perasso, Brian Williams.
Published weekly except for one week in January, two weeks in August, one week in September.
Business Manager: Valerie Johnson
The Militant (ISSN 0026-3885), 306 W. 37th Street, 13th floor, New York, NY 10008.
Telephone: (212) 244-4899
Fax: (212) 244-4947
E-mail: themilitant@mac.com
Website: www.themilitant.com

Correspondence concerning subscriptions or changes of address should be addressed to the Militant, 306 W. 37th Street, 13th floor, New York, NY 10008.
Periodicals postage paid at New York, NY.
POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Militant, 306 W. 37th Street, 13th floor, New York, NY 10008.
SUBSCRIPTIONS: United States: For one year send $35 to above address.
Latin America, Caribbean: For one year send $85 drawn on a U.S. bank to above address.
Africa, Asia, and the Middle East: For one year send $85 drawn on a U.S. bank to above address.
Canada: For one year send Canadian $45 to the Militant, 707 St. Denis #204, Montreal, Quebec H2S 2S5.
United Kingdom: Send £30 for one year by check or international money order made out to CL London, 5 Norman Road (first floor), Seven Sisters, London, N15 4ND, England.
Republic of Ireland and Continental Europe: Send £30 for one year by check or international money order made out to CL London at above address.
France: Send 100 euros for one year to Diffusion du Militant, BP 10370, 75725 Paris Cedex 15.
New Zealand and the Pacific Islands: Send NZ$55 for one year to the Militant, 7107 St. Denis #204, Montreal, Quebec H2S 2S5.


Ukraine marks 80th anniversary of Babyn Yar

After some 200,000 Jews, as well as Roma, Soviet prisoners and Ukrainian partisans were slaughtered by Nazi troops in 1941-43, working people fought Stalinist authorities to commemorate the Holocaust there. The ‘Militant’ joined in solidarity with those battles.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

$5 for 12 issues
$10 for 12 weeks
$20 for 6 months
$35 for 1 year

New Readers

Address

City State Zip

Telephone:

The Militant (ISSN 0026-3885), 306 W. 37th Street, 13th floor, New York, NY 10008. OR SUBSCRIBE ONLINE AT: WWW.THEMILITANT.COM

Send payment to addresses listed in business information box.
Continued from front page of striking Kellogg’s workers, members of the Bakery, Confectionery, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers union Oct. 9 in Memphis, Tennessee.

"I will be using my campaign and the Militant newspaper to get out the word about your strike," Manuel told BCTGM Local 52520's Radar correspondent in Brash- shaw, who videotaped his remarks as part of documenting the solidarity the strike has been receiving.

"Nothing of significance work- ers have won, has won on the picket lines and through fights on the job," Manuel said. "My campaign is about building solidarity with work- ers' struggles and explaining the need for the unions to break with the two parties of the bosses and form our own party, a labor party. I will talk about this fight on the radio and press inter- views and to workers I meet when we campaign door to door."

"We appreciate your solidarity," Bradshaw said. "We will not accept Kellogg’s inhumane conditions. We want equal pay and equal benefits for equal work. We say, ‘One day longer, one step stronger.’"

Bradshaw introduced Manuel and Lynn to strikers and strike supporters, encouraging them to "tell your story so other labor can organize to win the fight.

"Our campaign demands the charg- ing and prosecution of cops who bru- talize workers. We need to organize the broadest possible demonstrations when it serves their purpose. The police association that covered his earlier trial legal ex- penses is refusing to do so any longer.

"Neither of us will accept the outcomes of the challenge to these at - motions when it serves their purpose. The judge’s refusal to grant a change of venue or more time for the defense to prepare. It also challenges his refusal to pressure of all kinds on the jury."

"Our campaign demands the charg- ing and prosecution of cops who bru- talize workers. We need to organize the broadest possible demonstrations when it serves their purpose. The police association that covered his earlier trial legal ex- penses is refusing to do so any longer.

While Chauvin had only one lawyer, the prosecution, organized by Minnesota- ta Attorney General Keith Ellison, had a phalanx of high-powered attorneys to prepare and argue the case. Working people have a stake in the outcome of the challenge to these at- tacks on constitutional rights.

Celebrate political life of Maurice Williams

Maurice Williams, a former mem- ber and longtime friend of the Socialist Workers Party, died Oct. 5 from COVID complications in the UAB Hospital in Birmingham. He worked at U.S. Steel in Fairfield, Alabama, for over a dozen years where he was a member of Unit- ed Steelworkers Local 1013. Recently, he was active in organizing solidarity with the United Mine Workers strike at Warrior Met Coal in Brookwood.

His funeral service is Saturday, Oct. 16, at 1 p.m. at the Currence-Jefferson Funeral Home, 2701 John Hawkins Pkwy, Hoover, AL 35244. The funeral home’s website, curriejefferson.com, has a page for friends and comrades to prepare messages. His wife, Amanda, and Alvarado Caraiza, encourages people to make a donation to the Warrior Met strike fund in his honor.

The Militant  October 25, 2021  3

Minneapolis court uses Chauvin’s appeal to go after rights

Each day jurors were picked up by sheriff’s deputies in secret locations, driven through city streets lined with boarded-up businesses, taken through the fortifications at the government center, where they were greeted by armed National Guardsmen, before being ushered into the courtroom. Before jurors reached their verdict, Presi- dent Joseph Biden urged them to conv- ict Chauvin.

Chauvin had only one lawyer, the prosecution, organized by Minnesota- ta Attorney General Keith Ellison, had a phalanx of high-powered attorneys to prepare and argue the case. Working people have a stake in the outcome of the challenge to these at- tacks on constitutional rights.

Celebrate political life of Maurice Williams

Maurice Williams, a former mem- ber and longtime friend of the Socialist Workers Party, died Oct. 5 from COVID complications in the UAB Hospital in Birmingham. He worked at U.S. Steel in Fairfield, Alabama, for over a dozen years where he was a member of Unit- ed Steelworkers Local 1013. Recently, he was active in organizing solidarity with the United Mine Workers strike at Warrior Met Coal in Brookwood.

His funeral service is Saturday, Oct. 16, at 1 p.m. at the Currence-Jefferson Funeral Home, 2701 John Hawkins Pkwy, Hoover, AL 35244. The funeral home’s website, curriejefferson.com, has a page for friends and comrades to prepare messages. His wife, Amanda, and Alvarado Caraiza, encourages people to make a donation to the Warrior Met strike fund in his honor.

The Militant  October 25, 2021  3
Louisville forum: ‘SWP is on its way to Cincinnati!’

BY NED MEASEL

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — At a special Militant Labor Forum here Oct. 2, the Socialist Workers Party announced its members in Louisville were moving to Cincinnati to take advantage of opportunities to deepen their involvement in the labor movement and build the party. Eighteen people attended, including four workers from two Walmart stores where members of the SWP had worked. A young woman, who met party members earlier that day at an action to defend a woman’s right to choose an abortion, brought a friend.

Anthony Dutrow, National Committeeman of the SWP National Committee and the party’s candidate for mayor in Miami, described how resistance to boss attacks improves struggle, against racist oppression and police brutality, like those we've been part of in Louisville.

The SWP has built branches in both Cincinnati and Louisville before. In the 1970s and ‘80s, the party was part of the successful fight to defeat the white supremacist schools where city leaders and the Ku Klux Klan fought federal court-ordered busing. “That victory helped change the working class here and reinforced the fight against racism nationally,” Margaret Trowe, the SWP branch organizer in Louisville and its candidate for mayor, said.

Since 2018, the branch here built solidarity for coal miners who struck against Blackjewel Coal in Harlan County when the company stole their last paychecks as it declared bankruptcy. She said. And during other strikes and political actions, like the fight against the cop killing of Breonna Taylor, here and throughout the region.

“Moving to Cincinnati to build a branch there will advance the building of the SWP and our involvement in the labor movement,” Trowe said. “And we’ll keep in touch with struggles in Kentucky, and throughout the region.” Meeting participants donated $315 to help in the move.

“Please tell everyone that I am looking so forward to them moving to my city!” Dave Perry, a Teamster unionist in Cincinnati, said in a message to the meeting.

Coup killed Grenada revolution

Continued from page 2

working-class movement has been irreversibly weakened by the advance of the world revolution since the closing years of World War II. Above all, a corner was turned in 1959 with the victory of the Cuban revolution under the leadership of a revolution of workers and farmers led by a Marxist-Leninist. Revolutionary-minded workers, peasants, and youth throughout Latin America and many other parts of the world were then attracted, and some influenced by the example of the Cuban Communist Party. …

Bernard Coud’s political course was based on a rejection in practice of what [Russian revolutionary leader V.I.] Lenin called “one of the most profound and at the same time most simple and comprehensible precepts of Marxism.” …

“In the final analysis,” Lenin said, “the reason our revolution has left all other international leadership. Revolutionary-minded workers, peasants, and youth throughout Latin America and many other parts of the world were then attracted, and some influenced by the example of the Cuban Communist Party. …

Maggie Trowe, at podium, Socialist Workers Party candidate for mayor of Louisville, Kentucky, and Anthony Dutrow, right, member of the SWP National Committee, talk about political opportunities ahead as SWP members move to Cincinnati, at Oct. 2 Militant Labor Forum.

Kellogg strike is in the interest of all workers

Continued from front page

fighting together so we’re stronger,” he said.

Holding a handmade sign saying, “Honk for higher wages,” Paul Houston said he has been in the plant for only five months. He operates a machine that seals the cereal boxes. “This strike is important for me and for my family for the future,” Houston said. “This company wants to pay us less and doesn’t want to pay for dental or vision insurance.

“My granddaddy was part of the 1968 sanitation workers strike in Nashville, the sign ‘I Am A Man.’ He brought my daddy to that picket line, and now I’m bringing my sons to this picket line.” During that same protest, union leader Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated as he supported strike efforts to improve workers’ lives.

“Eighteen years ago, I moved to Louisville from Marietta, Ohio, to take an active part in the work of the SWP,” said Margaret Trowe, the SWP branch organizer in Louisville, “and my whole life has been devoted to advancing the work of the SWP in the industrial center in the Midwest.”

“People attending, including four workers from two Walmart stores where members of the SWP had worked. A young woman who met party members earlier that day at an action to defend a woman’s right to choose an abortion, brought a friend.”

Anthony Dutrow, National Committeeman of the SWP National Committee and the party’s candidate for mayor in Miami, described how resistance to boss attacks improves struggle, against racist oppression and police brutality, like those we’ve been part of in Louisville.

The SWP has built branches in both Cincinnati and Louisville before. In the 1970s and ‘80s, the party was part of the successful fight to defeat the white supremacist schools where city leaders and the Ku Klux Klan fought federal court-ordered busing. “That victory helped change the working class here and reinforced the fight against racism nationally,” Margaret Trowe, the SWP branch organizer in Louisville and its candidate for mayor, said.

Since 2018, the branch here built solidarity for coal miners who struck against Blackjewel Coal in Harlan County when the company stole their last paychecks as it declared bankruptcy, she said. And during other strikes and political actions, like the fight against the cop killing of Breonna Taylor, here and throughout the region.

“Moving to Cincinnati to build a branch there will advance the building of the SWP and our involvement in the labor movement,” Trowe said. “And we’ll keep in touch with struggles in Kentucky, and throughout the region.” Meeting participants donated $315 to help in the move.

“We’re very excited to have our members in Cincinnati,” said Anthony Dutrow, the SWP branch organizer in Louisville, “and I am looking so forward to the political opportunities ahead as SWP members move to Cincinnati.”

By D EDW IN FRUIT

OMAHA, Neb. — Striking members of BCTGM Local 3G are staffing six gates at Kellogg’s plant here. Workers are on the picket lines 24 hours a day, each person taking four-hour shifts. Strikers have worked six and seven 12-hour shifts ever since the pandemic,” said Allan Grzebielski, a 17-year veteran at the plant. Five hundred union workers are picketing the plant here, he said, but only 350 are full time and 135 are hired as “transitionalaries.” He said the turnover rate for the newer workers is around 66%. “People can find other jobs without such a grueling schedule.”

“We are fighting for the future generations by trying to get rid of the two-tier,” said Sonia Hughes, who has worked at Kellogg’s for 29 years. “This is my first picket line,” she said. “I am very impressed with the solidarity between the long-standing and newer workers.”

“Some union members organized by BCTGM Local 3G went on strike at the company’s flagship plant at midnight Oct. 4, keeping up picket lines at three gates plus one railroad crossing.

“We are fighting for higher wages, pensions and benefits will disappear, and the wage rate will fall as well. They are basically trying to break the union.”

Parker Nichols, a 26-year-old concreteworker worker, said, “I am tired of working for an owner who doesn’t treat his workers right,” said Mike Cramatolos. “In our old contract we got us a contract that we get our living adjustments, a maximum of $1.80 per contract. Kellogg’s wants to get rid of that. The company’s proposal to use vacation instead of Family and Medical Leave,” a federal program that entitles workers unpaid, job-protected leave for family or medical needs.

“An agency has recruited scabs who enter on buses with police escorts,” Cramatolos said. “Canadian National Railway workers are honoring our picket line.

“We’ve been working six and seven 12-hour shifts ever since the pandemic,” said Allan Grzebielski, a 17-year veteran at the plant. The Kellogg plant here, he said, but only 350 are full time and 135 are hired as "transitionalaries." He said the turnover rate for the newer workers is around 66%. "People can find other jobs without such a grueling schedule."

"We are not asking for more wages or benefits," said Brian Atkins. "We want the transitional workers to be on parity with us." They make $10 less an hour and are not entitled to benefits. It can take up to six years for a transi
ty worker to become permanent. The current union contract calls for a cap on new workers at 30%, strikers say. The company wants no limit on the number of workers it hires on these conditions.

"The old timers fought for every thing we have today," Grzebielski said. "We’re doing the same for new workers. If the company gets its way, pensions and benefits will disappear and the wage rate will fall as well. They are basically trying to break the union."
ON THE PICKET LINE

Cereal maintenance workers in UK fight wage cuts
BURTON LATIMER, England — Maintenance engineers at Weetabix breakfast cereal manufacturing plants are fighting attacks on their schedules and wages. Members of the Union unite just concluded the third of 11 planned weekly two-day work stoppages Oct. 6.

“We’re here to fight back.”

The company has two major plants in Northamptonshire and a smaller one in Manchester — with a combined workforce of 1,000 — as well as operations in North America, South Africa, Germany, Spain and Kenya.

“During the pandemic the company’s sales went through the roof,” Oakley said. “They put in extra shifts, but the pay was the demand. Now we face this!”

The company’s profits soared by 20% in 2020, said Sharon Graham, recently elected Unite general secretary, who joined the picket Sept. 29.

Byuoiy by reports that production was being hit by their walkout, workers at a time line meeting Oct. 6 discussed what demands to place on the company, the establishment of a strike committee and options for escalating the action.

The production workers at the plant are organized by the Union of Shop, Distribution and Allied Workers and have a separate contract. Those working on the Alpen cereals line walked out for 24 hours in August, forcing bosses to reinstate a 27.5% shift pay premium, said Usdaw regional official Ed Leach.

Jonathan Silverman and Pamela Holmes

Michigan auto-parts workers strike, win UAW union

Some 340 workers won union recognition for the United Auto Workers after a weeklong strike in September at auto-parts supplier ZF International in the Detroit area.

“Some of our workers were union recognition for the United Auto Workers after a weeklong strike in September at auto-parts supplier ZF International in the Detroit area.

October 28, 1996
WASHINGTON, D.C. — “No human being is illegal!” appeared on countless hand-lettered signs among the thousands of people who converged on Capitol Hill Oct. 12 for the first national demonstration for the rights of immigrants.

Mexican, Chicano, Puerto Rican, and other Latino student groups played a major role in organizing buses, vans, and cars to get to the demonstration. The march marked the increased confidence of many immigrants in resisting government and employer attacks.

One speaker who received a particularly warm response was Baldwin Velázquez, president of the Farm Labor Organizing Committee. Describing how farm workers organized FLOC over the years, Velázquez said, “We didn’t wait for the politicians. We didn’t wait for the AFL-CIO. We started organizing the brothers and sisters. We said: We fight now. We can’t wait for later.”

ON THE PICKET LINE

by a 90% margin, over 10,000 United Auto Workers members took part in a walkout at more than a dozen John Deere plants in Iowa, Illinois and Kansas rejected a contract the agricultural-implements company bosses and union officials had agreed on. The union set a deadline of midnight Oct. 13 to set up strike picket lines, unless a new agreement is reached.

“The worst part is you get a 12% raise over six years. That amounts to 2% a year,” UAW member Paul Ganske in Iowa told the Waterloo-Cedar Falls Courier as he cast his ballot. “They brought back the cost-of-living clause, but that’s not enough. Famed this week bacon was $4.89 a pound. You gotta make more money if you want to get those prices.”

Ganske, above, said he voted early, then held up a sign in the busy parking lot where hallmarks were cast, urging fellow unionists to “vote no.”

Welder Marty Carter told the Des Moines Register he voted against the contract because it would deepen divisions between new hires and veteran workers.

John Deere workers have already been saddled with a two-tier re-
turbation system. The rejected contract includes a three-tier system, with new hires ineligible for a company pension, only offering a 401(k) savings scheme.

The company has “bullied the UAW around and got away with it. We’re not going to stand for this,” said Swartz, an assembler for four years. The union set a deadline of midnight Oct. 13 to set up strike picket lines, unless a new agreement is reached.

The company has “bullied the UAW around and got away with it. We’re not going to stand for this,” said Swartz, an assembler for four years. The union set a deadline of midnight Oct. 13 to set up strike picket lines, unless a new agreement is reached.

The Militant goes to press talks between the union and company continue.

— TERRY EVANS

John Deere workers reject contract, set strike

October 29, 1971
The special meeting held in the Colorado State Penitentiary at Canon City Sept. 29, when a dozen candidates and supporters of the Colorado State Penitentiary Workers Party discussed their election platform with several hundred potential voters, set an example for prisons throughout the country.

The real issues facing prisoners were discussed, and alternatives were presented. Concrete ideas for how to struggle effectively were debated.

However, prison authorities refused to let the candidates bring their campaign newspaper, the Militant, to distribute to the prison wards.

The Militant, to distribute to the prison wards. The Militant was distributed within prison walls. It is a right we intend to win.

unions. They think they can mold them easily, that they are docile. But seeing the number of new workers on the picket line, I can tell you the atmosphere will be different when we go back in.

“We have people from Bali, Brazil, Algeria, Vietnam and we share our cultures on the line,” she said.

“I was hired at the DoubleTree eight years ago in house cleaning,” said Ma-

November 2, 1966
NEW YORK — With the refusal of the Supreme Court to hear the case of 217 Indonesian seamen who are incarcerated in a Texas detention camp, these men may be deported within 30 days.

The seamen were arrested almost a year ago, because they walked off Dutch ships in New York harbor. The ships were loading American-made arms and ammunition to be used by the Dutch and U.S. military to fight against the Indonesian fight-

ings for freedom. The seamen refused to transport arms designed to shoot down their own compatriots.

After six months’ imprisonment in Ellis Island, the seamen were shipped to San Francisco, together with a score of Indonesian residents, rounded up by the government as reprisal against the sea-

men’s action. The Indonesia League of America is demanding the men remain here as political refugees pending the outcome of the struggle in Indonesia.

rries — Mehari Nequasi, who arrived in Canada three years ago from Eritrea and who has been working in a nonunion warehouse.

Negotiations are under way in hotels across Quebec unionized by the CSN. Hotel workers in seven union locals have accepted a contract that includes protection against permanent job loss-

es due to pandemic closings, and a raise of 8% over four years. About 20 local leaders are still negotiating and two are on strike — at the DoubleTree and the Quebec City Hilton.

There have been a number of other strike actions, including a six-day strike at Quality Hotel and Suites in Sher-

brooke ending in victory Sept. 29.

Send solidarity messages to info@csn.qc.ca and checks to CSN, 1601 De Lorimier Ave., Montreal, QC H2K 4M5, Canada.

— Philippe Tessier

THE MILITANT

THE MILITANT

THE MILITANT

The Militant makes it possible to send priso-

ers reduced rate subscriptions. Send a check or money order payable to the ‘Milit-

ant’ and earmarked “Prisoners’ Fund” to 300 W. 37th St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10018. Or donate at www.themilitant.com

25, 50, AND 75 YEARS AGO

The Militant   October 25, 2021            5

"Militant' Prisoners' Fund"
Farrell Dobbs, Jack Barnes
power in 1959 and established a govern-
tation that led working people to
led by the historic generation” — the
happen, they thought it would all be
Fernández de Cossío. When that didn’t
ated in Cuba.
notwithstanding, the revolution didn’t
have failed in that goal.
despite the enormous resources devoted
olution,” said Fernández de Cossío. “It’s
fend Cuba’s socialist revolution.
ne special books on the Cuban Revolution: a challenge to US imperialism’
low, said Fernández de Cossío. “The
of Cuba’s socialist revolution.
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
medical supplies, not only for
Cuba. As a result, we’ve had to
cumstances the black population faced before
tration cynically portray as a movement of
operation that enemies of the revolu-
“young, black independent artists.”
U.S. targets Cuban artists, blacks
 Winsan,” he said, “has used the pandemic
as an ally in its aggression against
. “What’s the biggest problem today?
the December 2020 outbreak, said Fernández de Cossío.
Fernández de Cossío noted that
strategy that took effect in January through the elimination of a
dry transport. There were such
food shortages that people lost weight
stantially. That’s not the case today.
Fernández de Cossío noted that
“the midpoint of the Cuban revolution
is the only government in the world —
only one — that has sent medical
brigades to help other countries fight COVID. They’ve gone to 40 countries
from Italy and oil-rich Persian Gulf states to Latin America and Africa.
Fernández de Cossío said. “We’re not
brotherhood.”
the kale and corn, are still largely im-
ance are greater but Cuba’s economy
ary Unmovable.”
LA RIVER
“Turn off the television, turn on the radio,
that money is for other countries.
that we’re not depending on what
The cost of what needs
demand. That’s not true. They were on
other necessities, such as
that more than 200 of these re-
the Special Period, “we developed what
America to provide for
and leave nothing for our
children to live on.”
we can’t consume every-
thing we have today for
years after the Special Period,
1996, known as the Special
island Cuba to produce
and medicines of its own.
Social media is one of days or weeks of
“Or if, because of sanctions, you
can’t buy equipment or raw mate-
rals from the manufacturer, but had
to go through a third party and pay
the original price.
That’s what they’re doing to Cuba.
Koslov said, said insiders.
“US embargo is a crime,” he
funds that were not used for public
transportation or electricity or food.
They were invested with an eye to
today’s generation of new potential customers that a challenge we have to
Fernández de Cossío noted that,
even if Cuba had the resources
to buy chicken or medical sup-
plies for the week. That’s
money for the week. That’s
about beautiful things,
“I was also a young woman in the late
1980s, when we were engaged in a
civil war inside Cuba with counter-
revolutionary armed groups, armed,
and financed by the U.S.
The 1990s economic crisis, precipi-
tated by Cuba’s abolition of more than three-quarters of its foreign trade after
the imposition of the Soviet Union, “was a more severe economic crisis than
would happen. They thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
they thought it would all be
The most enduring and successful
revolution” of the name “Revolutionary
movement,” he said. “The revolution put an end
the only one — that has sent medical
manding they not accept it.”
other governments that legitimately
sent its representatives to pressure
lives, providing care to millions in
years, providing live-saving care to
millions in city and countryside.
Revolution is challenge to imperialism

Continued from page 7

one day, July 11. They happened in 11 towns and cities. They were not mass-

civil protests.

"In fact, the largest numbers in the streets were people who came out to support the revolution.

The Cuban media "broadcast old photos of big demonstrations in Alexandria, Egypt, or in Buenos Ai-

es, and presented them as if they were scenes taken in Cuba that day. Or they broadcast photos of pro-revo-

lution demonstrations in Havana, claiming they were scenes of counter-

revolutionary acts.

Who took to the streets on July 11?

"The majority were people genu-

inly frustrated by the blackouts, the food shortages, the problems with public transit. They were frustrated because the schools were closed and they had the kids at home all day. Because there was no entertainment — you couldn't go to parties or the beach. Because there are inadequac-

ies in the administration of com-

munity and government services. All these things are true.

The protests, however, were not spontaneous as claimed in the foreign big-business press and social media.

"The protests of July 11 were incited by social media outlets that had been campaigning for weeks" for such actions, Fernández de Cos-

sío said.

"The first protest on July 11 took place in the town of San Antonio de los Baños, 40 minutes from Havana. When the protesters began to gather at a small park at 11 a.m., two corre-

spondents from major foreign news agencies were already on the scene.

"These protests were directed by ele-

ments financed by the U.S. government.

"We have evidence that people were offered money, like: $150 to throw a rock at a police officer, $200 for a Molotov cocktail, $500 to set a car on fire. Vandalism and violence were planned and instigated.

Fernández de Cossío noted that there was one incident the following day in the Havana neighborhood of La Gúínera. "A group of people who were part of an attack on the police station. One person was killed. They planned to head next to the Havana harbor, where they had been led to believe that a ship had arrived from Miami to take them to the U.S."

The U.S. capitalist media painted a picture of largely black working-class youth who were normal in revolt against the revolutionary government.

That image was refuted by lo-

cal people who were present.

Gerardo Hernández, national head of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution. He explained on Cuban TV that most of the protest-

ers there were working people fed up with the daily economic hardships who were drawn into an action instigat-

ed by opponents of the government.

"The most working-class revolutionary in La Gúínera," he pointed out.

Speaking to the Cuban press, Hernández said residents of neighbor-

hoods such as La Gúínera — which is in the area of the city where he him-

self grew up — by organizing collec-

tively to improve conditions, gain confidence; they made a difference. Working together to repair streets and homes, as they involve youth who are not working or going to school, with the help of local government bodies, they begin to transform not only their surroundings but themselves.

"These experiences help revolu-

tionaries understand that we have to make changes in how we do things," Fernández de Cossío said. "Histori-

cally, Fidel always explained this to us, and we're going to get out and do more. The answer lies not in use of social media, but our physical pres-

cence, working in communities around the country.

Over the past two months, the Cub-

an government has given special priority to dozens of Havana neigh-

borhoods with some of the worst conditions. Work is un-

derway there to repair streets, housing, local stores, doctor's offices, parks, and other facilities.

Backed by national and local government bodies, the Federation of Cuban Women, Committees for the Defense of the Revo-

lution, the Federation of University Students, and other mass organizations are working to involve local residents, includ-

ing unemployed youth, in this effort.

Fernández de Cos-

sío pointed out that con-

ditions vary from one neighborhood to another.

"So the approach used in La Gúínera may not be the same that's needed in the Chicharrones neighborhood of Santiago de Cuba, or the San Isidro or El Fango barrios of Havana.

"We can't say that this is Cuba in 2021, with our shortage of re-

sources, lack of capital, debts to pay and the ever-present U.S. blockade."

Cuban vaccine at home and abroad

We asked Fernández de Cossío about how the vaccination campaign against COVID is progressing. Cuba has devel-

oped five vaccines and has already be-

gun to use three of them, Soberana II, Soberana Plus, and Abdala.

"Thanks to President Diaz-Canel’s foresight, we began a leap in a COVID vaccine very early, in March 2020, when there were still no cases reported in Cuba.

Our vaccination process takes lon-

ger in some countries because peo-

ple receive three doses. That also means producing a larger quantity than for a vaccine requiring two doses.

"As of now, nearly 50 percent of the Cuban population is fully vaccinated. We plan to vaccinate practically the en-

tire population by November."

Cuba is now immunizing children two years and older, the first country to do so, Fernández de Cossío said. This is possible because — drawing on decades of work developing and producing vac-

cines for a range of illnesses and ages — Cuban researchers designed their COVID vaccines based on biotechnol-

ogy known to be safe for children.

Cuba’s revolutionary government is also making its vaccines available beyond its borders. The process is currently underway to obtain their ap-

proval by the World Health Organiza-

tion, which many governments rely on before authorizing their use.

"We want to make sure to provide all the documentation and evidence show-

ving that the vaccines are safe and effec-

tive," Fernández de Cossío said.

"Governments such as the U.S. have a lot of influence on international bod-

ies like WHO. And the experts used by WHO to evaluate vaccines are often experts from big corporations like Pfizer, Merck, Johnson & Johnson, and Sanofi Pasteur. So to be sure we exceed the standards of these organi-

zations, we are being especially rigor-

ous in preparing the documentation."

He said the governments of Iran, Vietnam, Mexico, and Venezuela have already accepted the Cuban vac-

cine. Iran is now producing Soberana II and Vietnam plans to manufacture Abdala. But many other countries lack such capacity, and Cuba plans to produce millions of doses for international distribution.

"Once a large enough part of the Cuban population is vaccinated, we’ll have greater ability to export the vac-

cine," said Fernández de Cossío. "Cuba is committed to making it available to other nations that need it."

Where to find distributors of the Militant, New International, and a full display of Pathfinder books.

UNITED STATES

CALIFORNIA: Oakland: 675 Huylerger Road Suite 290. Tel: (510) 686-1351. Email: swpOakland@gmail.com

FLORIDA: Miami: 1444 Biscayne Blvd., Suite 205B, Union City. Zip: 07087. Tel: (551) 240-1587. Email: swpmiami@gmail.com

ILLINOIS: Chicago: 1858 W. Cermak Road, 2nd Floor. Zip: 60607. Tel: (312) 792-6704. Email: swpchicago@fastmail.com

MINNESOTA: Minneapolis: 2401 1/2 Central Ave. NE, Unit B. Zip: 55418. Tel: (612) 271-4950. Email: twincities.swp@gmail.com

NEBRASKA: Lincoln: P.O. Box 6851. Zip: 68506. Tel: (402) 217-4906. Email: swpLincoln@gmail.com

NEW JERSEY: 3600 Bergenline, Suite 2025. Union City. Zip: 07087. Tel: (551) 240-1512. Email: swpnewJersey@gmail.com

NEW YORK: New York: 306 W. 71st St., Suite 1010. Zip: 10023. Tel: (646) 453-9107. Email: newyorkswp@gmail.com

OHIO: Cincinnati: 1215 Lavin. Suite 207. Zip: 45208. Tel: (469) 513-1051. Email: swpcincinnati@gmail.com

PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia: 2824 Cowtan Ave, Suite 16. Zip: 19140. Tel: (215) 708-1270. Email: philswp@verizon.net

TEXAS: Dallas: 1005 Jefferson Blvd., Suite 207. Zip: 75208. Tel: (469) 513-0311. Email: dallaswsp@gmail.com

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 7603 Georgia Ave. Suite 300. Zip: 20012. Tel: (202) 536-5080. Email: washingtonswp@gmail.com

WASHINGTON: Seattle: 605 S. Orcas St., #120. Zip: 98080. Tel: (206) 323-1755. Email: swpseattle@gmail.com

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY: 809/103, 124-128 Beamish St. Campbelltown. Postal Address: P.O. Box 73, Cambelltown, NSW 2573. Tel: (02) 6867 0038. Email: sydswp@opunet.com.au

CANADA

QUEBEC: Montreal: 7107 St. Denis #202 H2S 2S5. Tel (514) 272-8440. Email: clmanchr@gmail.com

FRANCE

PARIS: BP 10310, 75723 Paris Cedex 15. Email: militant.paris@gmail.com

NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND: 100a Onehunga Mall, Onehunga. Postal Address: P.O. Box 13857, Auckland 1643. Tel: (09) 636-3231. Email: clauk@xtra.co.nz

UNITED KINGDOM

ENGLAND: London: 5 Norman Road (first floor). Seven Sisters. Post code: N1 8ND. Tel: 020-3555 8909. Email: c.london@fastmail.fm Manchester: 329, Royal Exchange Buildings, 3 Old Hall St. Post code: M2 7PE. Tel: (0161) 321-8219. Email: clinchur@gmail.com
We need to strengthen our unions, and use them. To break with the capitalist parties, the Democrats and Republicans. Through our struggles we can build our own party, a labor party, led by the most far-seeing class-struggle fighters, and take political power into our own hands. Join the SWP campaign to put the fighters to make the coming American socialism revolution.


In the three weeks left before the election, Socialist Workers Party candidates will present a program for the working class to defend our interest and build a new labor and social battles taking place today.

The bosses say “we” have to come together to defend them against competition and to keep their jobs depending on their in profits. But today’s growing number of strikes put the lie to this claim. Winning solidarity is crucial to our struggle and to strengthen our class, as the bosses and their government have to put on their crisis of their declining system on us.

Only the working class is capable of ending the root cause of the problems we confront. The capitalist class and the political capitalist system, built on exploitation and oppression.

Women in Texas are forced to turn to out-of-state clinics, especially in Oklahoma and Louisiana. Hope Medical Group for Women in Shreveport, Louisiana, is booked more than three weeks out and has added evening hours, but they say “they are going to be further along” in their pregnancy, said Kathleen Pittman, an administrator for that clinic. The Tulsa Women’s Clinic in Oklahoma has tripled its daily appointments.

Winning solidarity is crucial to our struggle and to putting the bosses on the defensive. This is fundamental for women being able to control and plan their own lives.”

Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, South Dakota and other states are considering introducing similar bills.

“The right to choose whether and when to bear children, including how many, has to be a private, personal matter for all women,” Sara Lobman, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Manhattan Borough president, told the SWP campaign. “Fighting for that right is essential for winning women’s equality, uniting the working class and building our unions.”

Today there is not an abortion clinic in 90% of U.S. counties. A debate on a middle-class women are being prevented from having an abortion. The nonstop propaganda campaign by opponents of women’s rights and erosion of the right to choose has had an impact on some of the millions of working people.

Millions are convinced that life begins at conception or soon after, even if they do not support restricting all abortions.

“Only a mass movement can educate and mobilize the power needed to defend a woman’s right to unrestricted family planning services. This is what it took to overthrow Jim Crow segregation,” SWP candidate Lohman said. “Fighting for that right is essential for winning women’s equality, uniting the working class and building our unions.”

Crisis of jobs, wages, rising prices

The government unemployment rate dropped last month from 5.2% to 4.3%. But this wasn’t because of the unemployed found jobs. More workers “dropped out” of the labor force, concluding it’s not worth taking jobs. The bosses are offering at wages so low it’s hard to survive in working conditions.

The media is full of bosses’ complaints that they can’t hire enough workers, even though there are millions of workers with jobs before than the pandemic.

They say the cause of the worker shortage is the high real wage, when you take into account rising prices, have declined since May 2020. They dropped for every one of the first five months of Joseph Biden’s presidency.

The personal triumph of workers is no chance. This, which doesn’t include prices for food and rent, rose 3.6% last month compared to a year ago, to the highest level since 1991. Basic necessities that make up a big proportion of working people’s expenses are rising faster. Meat, poultry, fish and eggs are up 5.9% last year, and 15.7% since August 2019.

Fuel and electricity prices are soaring globally, as coal production by oil companies is scrambled by the OPEC refusal to increase production. Energy prices, which doesn’t include prices for food and rent, rose 3.6% last month compared to a year ago, to the highest level since 1991. Basic necessities that make up a big proportion of working people’s expenses are rising faster. Meat, poultry, fish and eggs are up 5.9% last year, and 15.7% since August 2019.

Fuel and electricity prices are soaring globally, as coal production by oil companies is scrambled by the OPEC refusal to increase production. Energy prices, which doesn’t include prices for food and rent, rose 3.6% last month compared to a year ago, to the highest level since 1991. Basic necessities that make up a big proportion of working people’s expenses are rising faster. Meat, poultry, fish and eggs are up 5.9% last year, and 15.7% since August 2019.

Fuel and electricity prices are soaring globally, as coal production by oil companies is scrambled by the OPEC refusal to increase production. Energy prices, which doesn’t include prices for food and rent, rose 3.6% last month compared to a year ago, to the highest level since 1991. Basic necessities that make up a big proportion of working people’s expenses are rising faster. Meat, poultry, fish and eggs are up 5.9% last year, and 15.7% since August 2019.

Fuel and electricity prices are soaring globally, as coal production by oil companies is scrambled by the OPEC refusal to increase production. Energy prices, which doesn’t include prices for food and rent, rose 3.6% last month compared to a year ago, to the highest level since 1991. Basic necessities that make up a big proportion of working people’s expenses are rising faster. Meat, poultry, fish and eggs are up 5.9% last year, and 15.7% since August 2019.

Fuel and electricity prices are soaring globally, as coal production by oil companies is scrambled by the OPEC refusal to increase production. Energy prices, which doesn’t include prices for food and rent, rose 3.6% last month compared to a year ago, to the highest level since 1991. Basic necessities that make up a big proportion of working people’s expenses are rising faster. Meat, poultry, fish and eggs are up 5.9% last year, and 15.7% since August 2019.