

VOL.6 NO.2

RACISM

PUBLISHED BY

UNITED BLACK WORKERS FORD MAHWAH PLANTATION

AND NEWARK, N. J

UNEMPLOYMENT In 1776

"CHEAP LABOR" 200 years of CRISIS DIVIDE AND CONQUER "MPERIALISM exploitation Resistance







UNITY PLUS STRENGTH EQUALS POWER

If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom yet depreciate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground; they want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean without the awful roar of its many waters. . . . Powere concedes nothing without demand. It never did and it never will. Find out just what any people will quietly submit to and you have found out the exact measure of injustice and wrong which will be imposed upon them, and these will continue till they are resisted with either words or blow, or with both. The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those whom they oppress.

Frederick Douglass, 1857

1. We need a 32 hour work week at 40 hours pay with doubletime for any overtime. The most effective way to protect job security and to create new jobs for the unemployed is to shorten the work week at full pay

2. The SUB program and the short work week benefits program must both be guaranteed against bank-ruptcy, backed by total corporate assets; no overtime while there are layoffs; voluntary inverse seniority for lay-offs.

3. All sub-contracting must be prohibited while layoffs are in effect, subject to grieving for back pay or

strike action.

PROTECT OUR INCOME

1. Full COLA for all pensions.

2. COLA formula must be revised upward to keep up with inflation. Business and government circles are complaining about our COLA. We

must watch out for any effort to cut it

or cap it.

3. All COLA money accumulated over the full three years of the 1973 agreement must be transferred into the new base rates, as well as catch up money to cover what we lost to inflation.

PROGRAM OF THE COALITION FOR

- ·Short work week must be the top bargaining goal for the UAW in 1976.
- Our goal is to work toward a 32 hour work week at 40 hours pay-working 4 days a week, 8 hours a day, with a 3-day weekend every week.
- •This can be accomplished over the three year contract by negotiating Friday holidays, 15 each year.
- •We must demand doubletime pay for all overtime, with triple time for Sundays or holidays.
- No speedup or productivity increases by management to compensate for the short work week.

[Fifteen extra holidays a year costs management a 7% laborcost increase per year.]

A GOOD CONTRACT

UNITED BLACK WORKERS

We here by state that as oppressed workers here at the Mahwah Plantation (Ford Plant) we are not bound by any constitution, contracts, agreements, known or unknown, by-laws or company policies agreed upon by management and the U.A.W. that are racist or tend to deprive Black, Third World and all opressed workers of their basic constitutional and moral rights. These rights being human dignity, health and safety, better working conditions, and equal job opportunities.

We further state it is our right as workers to demand that both labor and management make use of large portions of the monies gained from our labors to improve the living, educational and health conditions in our communities with no strings attached.

To obtain these rights the U.B.W. are committed to organize, agitate, expose, inform and use all means at we have done, types of similar reading material workour disposal, not settling for anything short of victory. We will know

We further state that we are not bound to respect, obey or follow the leadership of any plant manager, supervisor, union official or any other underlings who negate any claim they might have for these rights when they place personal ambition self interest, profit and property rights over the human rights of workers.

The factories belong to the people and we workers are the people.

By knowing who we have been and what

PROTECT AND IMPROVE WORKING CONDITIONS.

1. All production standards to be negotiated on the shop floor at the beginning of each model run, and then frozen for the duration of the model except by mutual agreement of both parties.

2. Representation must be strengthened: Skilled trades (or other groups with special problems) need the right to elect their own representatives, and to have a skilled trades committee to negotiate with management on skilled trades problems; we need the right to

elect working line stewards for each foreman; and we need language that gives us the right to more Chief Stewards and District Committeemen. 3. The language of the National Labor Relations Act, paragraph 502, should be written protecting our right to refuse dangerous work, a right we are supposed to already have under federal law.

PROTECT MEMBERS IN CONTRACT RATIFICATION

1. The final decision on accepting or rejecting a contract must be returned to the membership. Secure the right to turn down the agreement by either production or skilled trades, voting separately.

2. Full disclosure to the membership of all provisions in the contract, at least three days prior to voting.

3. No settlement of national contracts

until agreement is reached in all Local supplemental bargaining.

BLACK VOICE

The Black Voice is the information arm of the United Black Workers, an organization of workers at the Ford Mahwah Assembly Plantation, Mahwah, New Jersey. Thanks to the efforts of our members, friends and supporters, The United Black Workers offers The Black Voice as an alternative answer to the New York Daily News, Playboy Magazine or other ers are forced to read.

The Black Voice was started in who we are 1970. Its purpose, to help educate, and what expose, inform and even agitate our fellow workers out of a feeling of we must do complacency and frustration.

> this year will stretch your mind.

UAW leaders prepare sell-out

It's only a few months now until the United Auto Workers contract will expire with the Big Three. Lately there has been a lot of pre-negotiating activity going on by both the UAW and the auto companies.

The auto companies are preparing for the negotiations by building up their inventories. There are now over 1.5 million unsold cars at the dealers. And production schedules for the next months are to be the highest in three years. Many plants are now working overtime shifts and six days a week.

The leaders of the UAW are also preparing for the contract negotiations. But they are not preparing the ranks for a battle. Rather they are setting the stage now for another sellout.

The union leaders have been constantly saying that they wouldn't want to do anything that would hurt the economic recovery. They believe that what is good for the profits of the companies is good for the workers.

But this is a sad lie. For the workers, the economic recovery has only meant more speed-up, worsening conditions, more harassment, and con-Leonard Woodcock tinuing unemployment. Today there are still officially over 65,000 auto workers laid off.

The union leaders have already made it clear that they are not going to fight for a shorter work week with no loss in pay, which is the only solution to unemployment. They say they are going to fight for more job secu-

rity. But to them this only means a slightly improved SUB (Supplemental Unemployment Benefits) program.

Auto workers need a better SUB program, to be sure. But in no way, will this bring anyone back to work, or prevent any future layoffs.

Recently, the leaders of the UAW told the news media that the workers are being very quiet this year. And that this was because the workers had full confidence in the ability of their leaders to come back with a good contract.

GUESS wHo THE TARGET





U.A.W. President

Henry Ford II

No one

goes on

cnows what .

behind

closed

doors...

Jimmy Carter



But this is only wishful thinking on the UAW officials' part. There is real discontent among workers about conditions, unemployment and wages.

For workers in the plants today the biggest question is how they can organize themselves to fight back against the companies' attacks. The auto contract negotiations are one thing the workers can organize themselves around.

Three years ago, many UAW members voted against the contract offer and in some locals, a majority was opposed. Today the sentiment exists for an even larger vote against a bad contract.

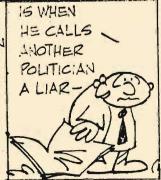
Voting "no" on the contract offer would allow workers to see how many other workers there are who feel the same way they do. And it can also start workers on the road to organize against all of the other problems they are confronting. It has been clear for a long time that the union leaders are not willing to do this. Only the workers can.

U.A.W. **8** Carter

Henry Ford is chairman of the Ford Motor Company. He is one of the world's biggest capitalists. Leonard Woodcock is president of the UAW, one of the world's biggest unions. Since Henry Ford makes his money by exploiting UAW workers, it seems like Woodcock and Ford should be enemies.

In reality, however, they both think the same way. On the very same day recently both Woodcock and Ford said they would support the same politician, Jimmy Carter, for president. Of course, it's no surprise that they both support the same capitalist politician. Union bureaucrats like Woodcock try to keep workers tied to the bosses' system. So they tell us to vote for the bosses' politicians in the elections.

IT SEEMS LIKE THE ONLY TIME A POLITICIAN TELLS THE TRUTH ...



UAW bureaucrats don't understand what it means to work

Auto contract talks start in mid-July. In discussing the contract, the United Auto Workers union officials say conditions are so good in the factories that there is little discontent among workers.

At the same time the union officials have been complaining that absenteeism among workers is very high. They say that during the 3 middle days of the week, I out of 15 workers take off at least a day. And during Mondays and Fridays, 2 or 3 times that many workers take off.

Workers are taking off so much time exactly because of the bad working conditions. The speed-up is bad and getting worse. The plants are hot, filthy, dangerous and noisy. And besides that, for most workers who are not laid off, the overtime is too much. They wind up spending all of their time either working or getting



TODAY'S EMPLOYED MAY BE TOMORROW'S UNEMPLOYED. TOMORROW'S UNEMPLOYED MAY BE NEXT WEEK'S WELFARE RECIPIENTS!

POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

UNITY IS STRENGTH!

UNITE!



NO STRUGGLE. IF THERE IS

THERE IS NO PROGRESS! FREEDOM CAN ONLY COME IF WE BREAK ALL THE CHAINS OF OUR **OPPRESSION**



PAGE 4

ready for work. A worker needs more than a day or two off a week, just to save some of their mind and

The UAW leaders say they are concerned about the absenteeism of workers. They are proposing a plan where if a worker goes a long time without taking a day off, they will get a little gold star next to their name, plus a couple of hours free. But this plan is meaningless. It shows how out of touch the bureaucrats are with what is happening in the plants.

To cut down on absenteeism all they have to do is to make the plants decent places to work and cut down on the work week. It seems like a simple solution. But the company and the union bureaucrats can never understand this. The workers understand it very well.



NLRB decision

The NLRB (National Labor Relations Board) recently ruled that workers have the right to distribute literature where they work -- provided it is not distributed in a direct work area or during work time. Parking areas, roads, walkways and open spaces between buildings were listed as non-working areas.

The decision was won as a result of 2 workers employed by U.S. Steel in Chicago, who were harassed by the company for handing out rank and file literature. One worker had been stopped from distributing in the parking lot and a woman steelworker was not allowed inside the plant after leafletting at the gate.

Workers should take full advantage of this decision. But we should have no illusions about the NLRB. Especially in cases that affect large numbers of workers, such as in union elections, the NLRB rules more often in favor of the bosses rather than the workers.

Twenty-Five Whites Watch As Black Woman Is Raped

"We thought it was just a couple of nuts, but we all feel bad about it." That was the comment one man had for his indifferent reaction to the plight of a Black woman who was raped while he and about 24 other whites stood by.

The 20-year-old woman, who works for the Trenton (N. J.) Police Dept., was raped as employes of the Henry R. Fell Roofing Co. watched and refused to answer her cries for help.

"Two people did it up there about a year ago, but it was mutual," said one workman who refused to reveal his name. "We thought, well if we went up there, it might turn out to be her boyfriend. . . .

Another employe said the woman, whose name was withheld by police, did not scream while she was being raped, but did so when the act was over and she was putting on her clothes and running off the bridge where the attack occurred.

The woman, who told police she had not screamed when the Black attacker struck her and took her money, insisted that she started screaming when she realized he wanted to rape her.





STERILIZATION ABUSE IS A CRIME AGAINST WOMEN! STERILIZATION ABUSE IS A CRIME AGAINST THE PEOPLE! STOP STERILIZATION ABUSE!

 Eleven women who were sterilized without their consent in California are suing both the State and the Department of HEW for stricter guidelines.

 Many Native American women on and off reservations have been shocked to learn that without their consent they have been permanently sterilized.

 A white woman in Aikens County, South Carolina, pregnant and seeking prenatal care, learned as have her Black sisters that she must consent to sterilization to continue receiving health services.

• In Puerto Rico people are outraged that under U.S.-sponsored programs 35.3% of all women of child-bearing age have already been sterilized. Abuses of other Third World women living in the United States are no less devastating.

 In the last three years, sterilization operations in the United States have tripled.
 Two million women were sterilized in 1975.

• In New York City alone 2,000 women were sterilized in municipal (public) hospitals and another 9,000 in voluntary (private) hospitals in 1973.

Birth control as an individual right must not be confused with population control as a social manipulation.

Assata Shakur (Joanne Chesimard)

STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST BLACK WOMEN!



"To know the position of a people, it is only necessary to know the condition of their females."

-MARTIN R. DELANY, 1852

"FELLOW CITIZENS, PARDON ME, ALLOW ME TO ASK, WHY AM CALLED UPON TO SPEAK HERE TODAY? WHAT HAVE I OR THOSE I REPRESENT, TO DO WITH YOUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE'? ARE THE GREAT PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL FREEDOM AND OF NATIONAL JUSTICE, EMBODIED IN THAT DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, EXTENDED TO US ? AND AM I, THEREFORE, CALLED UPON TO BRING OUR HUMBLE OFFERING TO THE NATIONAL ALTAR AND TO CONFESS THE BENE-AND EXPRESS THE DEVOUT GRATITUDE FOR THE BLESSINGS RESULTING FROM YOUR INDEPENDENCE ? WOULD TO BOTH FOR YOUR SAKES AND OURS, THAT AN AFFIRMATIVE ANSWER COULD BE TRUTHFULLY RETURNED TO THESE QUESTIONS.

WITHIN THE PALE OF THIS GLORIOUS THE RICH INHERITANCE



Sojourner Truth W. E. B. DuBois



Charlie Parker Rosa Parks







Crispus Attucks



Carter G. Woodson







LANGSTON HUGHES



LEST WE FORGET



John B. Russwurm M. M. Bethune





Paul Robeson





Here in 1976 we find Black people getting up in front of Whites and attacking other Blacks rather than dealing with family problems behind closed doors. Black women verbally attacking Black men, and Black men disrespecting Black women. We talk about unity?

How long do we have to watch brothers and sisters die before we learn we can't afford these games? How long must we play at revolution while the jails continue to bust open with our own? How long do we think we can fight our battles with words rather than deads? How long do we think the masses of Black people will wait for us to get our shit together? How long will we continue to give the man and his agents open access to infiltrate our meetings, our communities, and our organizations? How long will we love everybody else more than we love ourselves? How long will we continue to see each other as the enemy rather than the system that exploits us all How long will we continue to forget the past and ignore the present in our search for the future? How long? How long? - - - As long as we let it happen.

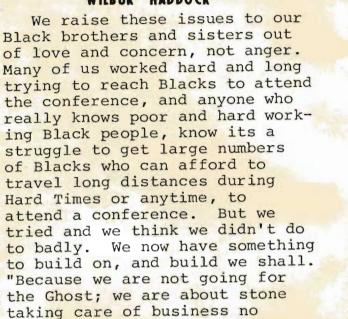
Brother Wilbur Haddock came under a heavy offensive attack throughout the conference, both personal and political. Yet, not one of the attackers came to Bro. Haddock personally, man to man or woman to man to state their grievances or differences, or even to question where he stood.

U.B.W. has political differences with some of the positions of Republic of New Africa, Queen Mother Moore and now a few more, but we respect their contributions to the Black Liberation struggles over the many years, and their right to their beliefs. We support their rights and struggles; should we ask for or accept anything less?

TIMES CONFERENCE

PART 2

WILBUR HADDOCK



So even though we agree with the principles and spirit of the Black Caucuses' resolution, U.B.W. strongly suggests offering a resolution is not enough by itself. Accepting and voting verbatim on resolutions without question or accountability and comradeship is just as bad.

matter who it hurts." (H. Rap Brown)

When we, as Black people, demand to be in the leadership of any struggle with other Third World groups, we must have earned that right. Many Blacks have/are daily earning that right from their everyday struggles for survival and self-determination, here in the U.S. and around the world.

We ask our brothers and sisters of the Black Caucus, "what did you really win that you didn't have already?" "What could you really have gotten had your shit been more together, that everyone could have benefited from?" In the words of our old folds, "What goes around comes around." Can you all dig it???

TO BE CONTINUED

Z.A.N.U. LEADS ARMED STRUGGLE FOR SOCIALIST REVOLUTION IN RHODESIA (ZIMBABWE)

The Zimbabwean African National Union (ZANU) is the vanguard Black revolutionary organization in Rhodesia, and as such, has led the armed struggle against the breakaway White settler regime of "Prime Minister" Ian Smith since 1966. With the recent intensification of the armed struggle in Rhodesia, freedom loving people around the world are increasingly seeking information about ZANU. The following article, reprinted from The Zimbabwe News - the official organ of ZANU - offers a comprehensive understanding of ZANU.

Q: What is the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU)?

A: ZANU is the national liberation movement that is spearheading the national democratic revolution in Zimbabwe.

Q: When was ZANU formed?

A: ZANU was formed by the people of Zimbabwe out of the realization that the independence of Zimbabwe would not come out of constitutional conferences, but through "Direct Confrontation" by our own efforts. It was also formed to further Chimurenga (war of national liberation) started by our forefathers in 1890.

Q: What is ZANU's ideology?

A: ZANU is guided by the principles of Marxism-Leninism. It aims at achieving a socialist revolution. However, before the achievement of such a socialist revolution, a transitorial stage of national democratic revolution is necessary. The national democratic revolution is the necessary preparation for the socialist revolution, and the socialist revolution is the inevitable sequel to the national democratic revolution.

The deeper the national democratic revolution, the better the conditions for the socialist revolution.

Q:What are ZANU's political objectives?

A: The main political objectives of ZANU are to create a free democratic independent and socialist Zimbabwe and to remove the political domination of the foreign element in our society and its imperialistic and capitalistic tentacles. Our goal is true national independence and socialistic reconstruction of the motherland.

Q: What are ZANU's economic objectives?

A: The main economic objectives of ZANU are to create a self-supporting socialist economy in which all the means of production and distribution will be fully in the hands of the people of Zimbabwe as a whole. The present capitalist economic sys-

tem which benefits a few settlers in Rhodesia and other foreign countries like South Africa, Britain, United States, West Germany, etc., will be abolished.

Q: What is ZANU's land

policy?

A: ZANU's land policy is that all the natural resources of Zimbabwe — land, minerals, water, and flora and fauna — belong to all citizens of Zimbabwe today and forever afterwards; and therefore there can be no private ownership of land and natural resources as they belong to the people as a whole. The state shall hold the land as administrator and trustee for the present and future generations. Landlordism and state farms owned by capitalists will be abolished.

Q: What is ZANU's education policy?

A: ZANU will introduce compulsory education for all school-eligible ages. It will also introduce adult education and will provide enough technical and vocational schools with a view to giving all workers and peasants opportunities to improve their skills.

Q: What is ZANU's policy on culture?

A: Imperialists practice cultural aggression through the stage, screen, mass media, literature school and the church. Through these they have created a false impression that their culture is good and ours is bad. Consequently, our rich cultural heritage has been lost. In a free, democratic, independent and socialist Zimbabwe people will be encouraged and assisted in building a new Zimbabwe culture derived from the best in what our heritage and history have given, and develop it to meet the needs of the new socialist society and the twentieth century. Mental decolonization is as necessary a part of our struggle as the complete political and economic independence which we are fighting for.

Q: What is ZANU's policy on labor and welfare?

A: ZANU's policy on labor and welfare is that workers will own directly and indirectly the factories for which they work. All discriminatory labor and trade union legislation will be repealed and all other exploitative practices terminated. Persons who cannot work because of old age or physical handicaps will be the charge of the state. A social-security system will be intro-

Z.A.N.U. Leads Armed Struggle

duced to care for and assist all workers and laborers, and especially mothers during times of illness and childbirth.

NATIONAL UNITY

Q: What is ZANU's policy on national unity?

A: ZANU's policy on national unity is based on a common struggle against a common enemy to build a free democratic independent socialist Zimbabwe and to fight exploiters and imperialists of whatever color or race and their agents. Existing racial and ethnic divisions are the work of imperialists who are enslaving us. They must be removed and measures taken to ensure freedom and full security of all Zimbabweans. Tribal organizations and political parties based on tribalism will banned.

PRESSING TASK

Q: What is the most pressing task facing ZANU?

A: The most pressing task facing ZANU at present is the intensification of THE ARMED STRUGGLE.

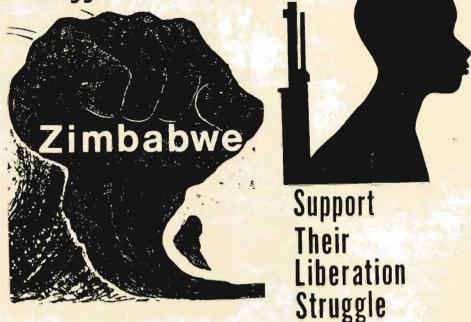
Q: What is ZANU's position on southern African detente?

A: Detente was initiated by Pretoria in October, 1974, as a means of completely destroying the armed struggle for the total liberation of Zimbabwe. Detente as an idea has shown itself to be a trick by Vorster and the imperialist powers to completely destroy the armed struggle in Zimbabwe and southern Africa as a whole.

We in ZANU would like to make it clear that there is no power on earth that will stop us from winning our country back by armed struggle.

THE BLACK PANTHER,

Free Gary Tyler!
Unity-Struggle-Unity



ERITREA AZANIA ZIMBABWENAMIBIA

U.S. Vetoes Angolan U.N. Membership

(United Nations, N.Y.) - In a purely political move inspired by Presidential politics, the U.S. last week vetoed the application of the People's Republic of Angola for membership in the United Nations.

The rejection came during a meeting of the U.N. Security Council following an unsuccessful attempt by the Ford administration to postpone a decision on Angolan membership until after the Republican National Convention in August. President Ford's chief contender for the Republican presidential nomination, former California Governor Ronald Reagan, has sharply criticized the Ford administration for the defeat of U.S.-baced forces earlier this year by the legitimate government of Angola, led by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

U.S. representative Albert W. Sherer, Jr., sitting in for U.N. Ambassador William Scranton who was on a tour of Africa, claimed that the American government opposes Angolan entry into the world body at this time because the Ford administration is not convinced that the former Portuguese colony meets U.N. Charter requirements as a "peace-loving nation." Sherer cited proof of his charges in the alleged "massive numbers" of Cubans present in the West African nation.

Besides the U.S. and the People's Republic of China, which did not participate in the vote, the other Security Council members — Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Panama, Sweden, Pakistan, Benin, Guyana, Libya, Romania, the Soviet Union and Tanzania — voted to accept Angola as the 145th member of the U.N. It is expected that the People's Republic will reapply after the Republican Convention.

JOHN CARLOS REFLECTS ON '68 OLYMPICS "BLACK POWER" SALUTE

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Former Olympic track star John Carlos, who along with Tommie Smith stunned the world with their famous "Black power" salute at the 1968 Mexico City Olympics, said in a recent interview that "I felt at that time that it was necessary for me to wake up the rest of the world to what the United States was all about."

In a lengthy interview with the Los Angeles Free Press, Carlos, in explaining the spontaneity that characterized the world-shaking protest made by him and fellow athlete Smith, said, "In 1968, I told them I felt like I was a movement in myself. I didn't need anyone to tell me what was good for me and what was bad for me." He added that he and Smith "didn't have any idea of what we were going to do until about 20 minutes before we went out there."

BORN IN HARLEM

Carlos was born in Harlem in 1945 and while growing up he had little knowledge of the White world outside. As a youth, he excelled in swimming, basketball and track. Originally he aspired to be a swimmer, but his hopes faded because of the difficulty he experienced in finding places to train a Black ghetto.

Carlos then concentrated on track in which he very quickly developed into a world class sprinter. After transferring from East Texas State to San Jose State College in 1967, he led the school to the National College Athletic Association's (NCAA) track and field championships the following year.

Prior to the 1968 Olympics, Carlos became involved in the protest of Black athletes who



The victory stand protest of Tommie Smith (center) and John Carlos. [Wide World Photos.]



'Quit trying to hide, Grimsby, and get back to work.''

successfully opposed South Africa's participation in the Mexico City Olympics. In Mexico City, Carlos won the 200 meter dash in a world record time of 19.8 seconds.

On the victory stand, he and Tommie Smith raised their hands in a clenched fist salute in a formal protest against U.S. racial injustice. The two were then disqualified from further Olympic competition.

Tabbed as "the fastest man in the world" by Newsweek magazine, Carlos ran in the U.S. professional track circuit after a brief professional football stint. He experienced the same financial problems he had endured as an amateur, "that double standard," he said, that plagues Blacks in the sports world.

Carlos encountered problems in getting a job because of his Olympic protest. "They tried to write me off as a hostile radical," he said. "There's a lot of people out there scared to associate their name with John Carlos. . . . Harassed by the CIA and the FBI, he finally landed a job working in the stock room of a shoe company he had once promoted. Presently he is an assistant to Los Angeles City Councilman Dave Cunningham - "the first regular job I've had as a result of that (Mexico)," Carlos noted.

Despite the persecution he has suffered during the past seven and one-half years, Carlos remains convinced of the value of the stance he took in Mexico. "I think by the way the U.S. reacted to what Tommie and I did that it made the other parts of the world so aware. . .Like they (U.S.) were stripped nude to the rest of the world and everybody peeped at them."



Democratie Nouvelle

"A massive deportation of Haitians from the Dominican Republic (D.R.) is under way."

"This mass deportation follows the government's introduction to the D.R. of some

12,000 contracted cane-cutters from Haiti. It's noted that most of those that have

been deported lived in the D.R. for many years and were considered more like Domini
cans than Haitians."

"It's said that the Dominican officials are trying to rid the country of the Haitians who have learned their rights and who, like Dominicans, refuse to labor for low wages in the cane fields. Moreover, the Haitians who are working without officially being contracted don't pay anything in the kitty for Haitian and Dominican officials."

"EL CARIBE admitted that the Haitians are used because the bosses are interested in making more profit."

-Haiti-Observateur, 30 Jan. - 6 Fev. 1976

"In the National Prison of Victory more than 40 Haitians are subjected to the most unspeakable abuse. They are forced to work in the fields of the Dominican militaires for 12 hours a day, for a salary of 10 centavos. Here are the names of some of these compatriots: Francisco Andres, Jouly Jean, Coisimen Bertran, Abraham Bertran, Poisin Vorma, Andres Joan, Andre Perrier, Sover Metelis, Salvador Duverger, etc..."

-Democratie Nouvelle, Organisation Revolutionnaire 18 Mai, Octobre 1975 (trans.)

"[In 1937] Some 60,000 poverty-stricken Haitians received slightly higher wages on the Dominican side. The Dominican planters welcomed this opportunity to depress the wages they paid to local labour. Here, on an abysmally low scale, was the classic pattern of exploitation of foreigners to undercut the wages of indigenous workers... Trujillo, who faced an election in the midst of hard times, probably saw in the massacre an opportunity to divert attention from his domestic problems.

"The exact number of Haitians killed by Trujillo in the October 1937 massacre

may never be known-estimates range from 5,000 to 20,000."

-Rayford W. Logan, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, Oxford University Press, 1968

REPRESSION BREEDS RESISTANCE

Blacks boycotted bicentennial

Many Blacks found that the bicentennial was little cause for celebration and, accordingly, did not take part in the official hoopla.

The Philadelphia Tribune, a Black paper, wrote that "Blacks were noticeably absent from [those] who flocked to Independence Hall to commemorate the bicentennial." The reason for the lack of Black participation in official bicentennial functions was summed up by one Black Philadelphia woman, who said, "We don't have anything to celebrate. We're still going through the same things now as we did 200 years ago." Blacks in Brooklyn, N.Y., reminded others of that heritage, wearing T-shirts that read, "I was a slave in 1776."

A representative of the Community News Service, an organization of third world journalists in New York City, said Black people still "had to do some heavy things on Tuesday [July 6] to stay alive." Her sentiments were amplified by a 27year-old Black man who commented on the bicentennial that "all it meant was that I couldn't go looking for a job until Tuesday."



"Power never takes a back step - only in the face of more power. Power doesn't back up in the face of a smile or in the face of a threat, or in the face of some kind of nonviolent action. It's not the nature of power to back up in the face of anything but some more power. Power recognizes only power, and all of them who realize this have made gains

Malcolm X

Seize SUBSCRIBE TO !!! THE BLACK VOICE

the

THE BLACK VOICE
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