

Readers’
response spurs
subscription
goal of 3,500

BY LOUIS MARTIN

Nine hundred thirty-seven subscriptions have been sold since the campaign to win new and renewed subscribers to the *Militant* was announced in the paper a month ago. The international goal has been set at 3,500—the biggest effort in two decades!

The drive is centered around regular door-to-door sales in working-class neighborhoods, with special attention to those where a significant proportion are African-American.

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Fall ‘Militant’
subscription campaign
Oct. 13 - Dec. 16 (week 2)

Country	quota	sold	%	3,500
UNITED STATES				
Longview, WA†	8	6	75%	
Yakima, WA†	10	6	60%	
Greensboro†	5	2	40%	
New Orleans†	5	2	40%	
Prisoners†	5	2	40%	
Seattle	210	84	40%	
Washington	110	38	35%	
Houston	150	49	33%	
Miami	120	38	32%	
Twin Cities	175	54	31%	
Des Moines	180	52	29%	
Los Angeles	200	55	28%	
Omaha, NE†	80	22	28%	
Lincoln, NE	35	7	20%	
Philadelphia	150	30	20%	
Redding, CA†	5	1	20%	
San Francisco	225	45	20%	
Atlanta	185	29	16%	
Claysville, PA†	5	0	0%	
Rio Grande V. TX†	25	0	0%	
Tampa†	15	0	0%	
Boston		28		
Chicago		58		
New York		136		
Total US	1903	744	39%	
UNITED KINGDOM				
Manchester	80	27	34%	
London	200	50	25%	
UK Total	280	77	28%	
CANADA				
	140	50	36%	
NEW ZEALAND				
	130	41	32%	
AUSTRALIA				
	90	25	28%	
Total	2543	937	27%	
Should be	3500	778	22%	

† New to scoreboard

† New to scoreboard

Mayoral ticket
in LA carries on
socialist
campaign

BY ARLENE RUBINSTEIN

LOS ANGELES—“We’re taking the handoff from the Socialist Workers presidential ticket of James Harris and Maura DeLuca, and we’re not going to miss a step,” said Norton Sandler in announcing his campaign for mayor of this city in the 2013 election.

Sandler, a longtime socialist leader and production worker in an electrical assembly plant, will be joined in the race by Eleanor García, a party leader and aerospace worker running for Los Angeles Unified School Board, District 2.

On Nov. 10, just days after the presidential election, supporters of the campaign will hit the streets to collect double the required 500 signatures to put Sandler and García on the ballot.

“We’re urging working people and youth from all over the country who supported Harris and DeLuca to join us in campaigning on the streets of Los Angeles to get off to a strong start,” said Sandler. “That includes winning new subscribers to the *Militant* and readers of books and pamphlets on working-class politics.

“The consequences of the dictatorship of capital fall heavy on working people,” Sandler said. “All the so-called major contenders for mayor—Democrats, Republicans and other

Continued on page 4

S. Africa: platinum strikers stay out,
gold, chrome miners return for now



Platinum miners Oct. 30 place blockade outside Anglo American mine near Rustenburg, South Africa, after rejecting company’s latest demand to return to work without pay raise.

BY SETH GALINSKY

Thousands of striking platinum miners in South Africa announced Oct. 29 that they are not ending their strike until Anglo American Platinum (Amplats) “puts something on the table.” At the same time, most gold and chrome miners have returned to work. They say

Vote Socialist Workers!

Join with others to advance a fighting course for workers, in US and abroad



James Harris and Maura DeLuca, SWP candidates for U.S. president and vice president.

BY JOHN STUDER

James Harris, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. president, and running mate Maura DeLuca, along with three dozen SWP candi-

A CLASS-STRUGGLE COURSE
—See editorial, p. 11
MORE CAMPAIGN COVERAGE
—See pgs. 4-5

dates for federal, state and local offices across the country, have been joining workers’ struggles against the rulers’ moves to divide working people—walking union picket lines, sup-

porting legalization of undocumented workers, joining protests against attacks on a woman’s right to choose abortion, and marching against racist “stop and frisk” and cop brutality.

The socialist candidates have been campaigning for a massive government-funded jobs program to provide work building schools, housing, medical centers and other things workers need.

The deepening contraction in
Continued on page 8

Gov’t response to
hurricane shines
spotlight on rulers’
disdain for workers

BY SARA LOBMAN

NEW YORK—For the second time in 14 months, working people here were left largely on their own to deal with a major storm. And once again, the class-differentiated hardships were exacerbated by the callous response of city and state governments.

Hurricane Sandy, which tore across the Caribbean and up the East Coast
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Dairy farmers in Calif. rally against gov’t price squeeze

BY JEFF POWERS

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Oct. 18—“We have to keep fighting,” Bob Wilson, a dairy farmer from Turlock and one of the organizers of today’s “Rally for California Dairy Relief,” told the *Militant*. “We need more rallies. We are not going to back down.” Some 150 people attended the protest at the California Statehouse here.

With approximately one out of every five dairy cows in the U.S., California has been this country’s leading dairy state since 1993. The more than 1,600 dairy farms in this state generate \$7.6 billion a year in sales.

The farms are almost exclusively family owned. In the past few months, an average of one California dairy farmer per week has been forced into bankruptcy and driven out of business.

Feed prices have reached record highs because of the recent drought and the U.S. government’s 2009 ethanol mandate, which drove up the price of corn.

Dairy farmers say their biggest problem is California Department of Food and Agriculture Secretary Karen Ross’ decision to set the state price of Class 4b milk, which includes whey used to make cheese, at \$2 per hundredweight below the national average. Class 4b milk is 40 percent of farmers’ sales.

Ross claims she keeps the California 4b price low because of a surplus of milk and a shortage of plant capacity in the state, and the

cost of transport to major cheese markets.

“The 4b price is like the minimum wage. It is the bottom line that determines what we are paid,” Wilson said. “Our demand is for Secretary Ross to raise it to a level comparable with other states.”

“Up until a few years ago 4b was 30 or 35 cents below the national average. We could live with that,” Wilson continued. “Two dollars lower makes it impossible to survive.

“Kraft, Hilmar, Leprino and the other big cheese processors in California are the ones that benefit from Karen Ross’ price level,” Wilson said. “The consumers do not. They still pay the same cost.

“We are dairy farmers and we cannot strike,” Wilson explained. “We cannot hold our product from the market. The cows have to be milked and we cannot store milk for extended periods.”

Most of the participants at the rally were dairy farmers from California’s Central Valley. Hay farmers and veterinarians attended and spoke at the event, expressing their solidarity with the dairy farmers’ fight.

“Nine members out of 20 from our campus dairy club are here,” Britlee Koetsier, an agricultural student at Fresno State University, told the *Militant*. “We had posters and signs up all over the campus.

“I cut class so I could get to Sacramento,” Koetsier continued. “It is especially important for me to come. My family just lost its farm.”

California march backs immigrant grocery workers



Militant/Betsey Stone

OAKLAND, Calif.—Some 200 people rallied outside the Mi Pueblo supermarket here Oct. 20 against company attacks on undocumented workers.

Protesters carried signs calling for a boycott of Mi Pueblo in response to the intimidation and firing of workers fighting for union representation and the owner’s participation in E-Verify, a program that screens the immigration status of workers. They also demanded that Immigration and Customs Enforcement end their immigration audit of the company.

The call for a boycott of Mi Pueblo’s 21 outlets in the Bay Area, Salinas and the San Joaquin Valley was initiated by the Justice for Mercados Campaign, a coalition of unions, churches and community groups.

The demonstration was organized by the Dignity and Resistance Coalition.

A press statement released by the coalition on Oct. 8 said, “I-9 audits must be suspended when a labor dispute is in progress. Such is the case at Mi Pueblo where an ongoing organizing drive is being conducted by United Food and Commercial Workers Local 5.”

—BETSEY STONE

Canada plant shut for weeks due to tainted beef

BY ANNETTE KOURI

MONTREAL—Lakeside Packers, a beef processing plant owned by XL Foods in Brooks, Alberta, was shut down Sept. 27 after the Canadian Food Inspection Agency linked the facility to several beef products tainted with E. coli, a bacteria that causes illness and can lead to death. Sixteen people became sick across Canada from food infection. In the largest recall in Canadian history, more than 1,800 product lines were affected. The Food Inspection Agency allowed the plant to partially reopen Oct. 29.

Lakeside Packers is the largest beef

processing plant in Canada, slaughtering nearly 40 percent of all domestic cattle. The 2,200 production workers are members of United Food and Commercial Workers Local 401.

“There’s not enough employees for the 4,000 pieces they process every day ... and that’s why there’s this problem too,” production worker Wilfred Garcia said at an Oct. 10 union news conference. In 2005 Lakeside processed about 2,500 cattle a day, now it is 4,000.

It took 14 days after E. coli was found in XL beef before the public was alerted and another 12 days before the Food Inspection Agency shut the plant down.

THE MILITANT

‘Militant’ reports workers’ side of story

“You always report what actual workers say. You told our story. In local papers we would get two sentences and Honeywell would get whole paragraphs. We were always misquoted, always misstated.”

—Rick McConnell, Steelworker locked-out by Honeywell in Metropolis, Ill., 2010-2011



Militant/Alyson Kennedy

Rick McConnell, fought 14-month lockout of Steelworkers by Honeywell in Illinois.

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Submissions to the *Militant* may be published in the newspaper in print and digital format. By submitting, authors represent that their submissions are original and consent to publication in this manner.

Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent the *Militant*’s views. These are expressed in editorials.

Subscription campaign

Continued from front page

During the last couple of weeks, many readers discussed their experiences in the drive and the growing interest in communist ideas among working people today, fed by the crisis of capitalism.

The local quotas printed on the front page are a result of these discussions. Boston, Chicago and New York are still considering theirs.

A total of nine new areas have joined the campaign so far: Claysville, Pa.; Greensboro, N.C.; Longview, Wash.; New Orleans; Omaha, Neb.; Redding, Calif.; Rio Grande Valley, Texas; Tampa, Fla.; and Yakima, Wash.

For the first time the *Militant* is adding a “Prisoners” entry to a subscription chart. There are currently 60 who subscribe to the *Militant*—double the number a year ago. And we know that many are showing the paper around and use it in political discussions and study groups with fellow prisoners.

The Militant Prisoners’ Fund makes it possible for inmates, often with help from friends or family, to order subscriptions at a reduced rate of \$6 for every six months. Half-year subscriptions are also offered free of charge for those who have no means to pay. (See box on page 11.)

While our readers behind bars have no means to adopt a goal, the *Militant* is looking toward winning at least five new subscribers by the end of the drive, either in prison or sold by our readers behind bars to working people outside. We got two such subscriptions since

the announcement of the campaign. To all readers behind bars: it’s up to you to make sure we reach our goal!

“I’m really glad I subscribed,” Russell Grandstrand said. “I’ve never seen a paper like it. You get a real inside view of labor and what is going on in the world. I show it to other locked-out workers.”

Grandstrand is one of 1,300 workers in five plants locked out by American Crystal Sugar 15 months ago after they rejected a concession contract from the company. He used to work at the plant in Drayton, N.D., and has been reading the paper for about six months.

More than one year after bosses imposed the lockout, the sugar workers rejected two additional company offers and only 2 percent have crossed the picket line. According to Frank Forrestal from Minneapolis, there are currently 28 *Militant* subscribers in the Red River Valley—the region of northwest Minnesota and eastern North Dakota where American Crystal’s five main plants are located.

Forrestal also joined last week with Cameron Slick, a union hotel bellman, going door to door in the Holland neighborhood of northeast Minneapolis. “We talked to many immigrants, a park worker, a collector and a restaurant server among others,” Slick wrote. “With one exception, the neighbors were receptive to our voice and the paper.” They sold two subscriptions and are planning to continue going house to house in the same area.

Robert Beal, a rangeland erosion laborer from Yakima, Wash., said that



Militant/John Naubert

Stalin Harrison, left, at his barber shop in Seattle, talks with *Militant* distributor Edwin Fruit Oct. 24. Harrison has been reading paper for two years. “I would be honored to help get this paper out,” he said, taking five copies of the *Militant* to show to customers.

Militant readers in that area have decided to increase to 10 their initial goal of five subscriptions after they hit six.

One of the new subscribers is Estanislado Vargas, one of Beal’s co-workers. Vargas is also a student at Central Washington University and lives in Ellensburg, Wash.

In addition to getting a subscription to the *Militant*, Vargas bought *The Working Class and the Transformation of Learning*; *Malcolm X, Black Liberation, and the Road to Workers Power*; and *The Cuban Five: Who They Are, Why They Were Framed, Why They Should Be Free*—three of four books offered at reduced prices with a subscription. (See ad on this

page.)

“I would be honored to help get this paper out. It covers all aspects of the world that you don’t get in regular papers,” Stalin Harrison said when he was visited by *Militant* distributor Edwin Fruit in his barber shop in Seattle. Harrison is a long-term reader. He decided to take some subscription blanks and five copies of the *Militant* to show to customers and friends.

Please send me your reports, comments, quotes and photos by 9 a.m. EST every Monday.

You can order a weekly bundle of the paper or subscriptions blanks at themilitant@mac.com or (212) 244-4899.

Special offers

The Working Class and the Transformation of Learning by Jack Barnes

“Until society is reorganized so that education is a human activity from the time we are very young until the time we die, there will be no education worthy of working creating humanity.”

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Women in Cuba: The Making of a Revolution Within the Revolution by Vilma Espín, Asela de los Santos, Yolanda Ferrer

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The Cuban Five: Who They Are, Why They Were Framed, Why They Should Be Free

Articles, interviews from the *Militant*

“We know that right is on our side, but to win we need a jury of millions throughout the world to make our truth known”—Gerardo Hernández

\$3 with subscription (usually \$5)

Socialist Workers Party to raise \$100,000 through fund appeal

BY SUSAN LAMONT

A new chart appears in this issue of the *Militant*, announcing goals from local areas for the fall 2012 Socialist Workers Party fund, which started Oct. 20 and runs through Dec. 23.

The SWP depends on the contributions of workers, young people and other supporters to fund its work. The goal for the SWP Party-Building Fund, which is organized once a year, started at \$95,000. Contributors in local areas have already decided on a higher national goal by pledging quotas that total \$99,900. Based on that response, we are raising the total goal to \$100,000—and can look forward to raising even more.

Supporters are appealing for contributions through letters, individual discussions and special Militant Labor Forums that highlight the fund.

A key aspect of the effort, and one measure of its success, will be taking advantage of the political openings in the working class to win more first-time contributors than in recent years. Reaching out as broadly as possible to win financial support for the party will be integrated into the door-to-door sales of the *Militant* that readers, includ-

ing SWP members, are organizing in working-class communities around the country.

Fund supporters in New York have taken a goal of winning 50 new contributors, as part of their effort to raise \$20,000 for the national effort. They are following Miami fund supporters’ example, who set a goal of winning 15 new contributors in the course of the drive.

Contributions can be sent to the SWP address nearest you (see page 7) or directly to the SWP National Office at 306 W. 37th St., 10th floor, NY, NY 10018.

Susan LaMont is director of the 2012 SWP Party-Building Fund.

Party-Building Fund Oct. 20 - Dec. 23

Area	Quota
Atlanta	\$8,600
Boston	\$4,000
Chicago	\$9,500
Des Moines	\$2,250
Houston	\$3,500
Lincoln, Neb.	\$250
Los Angeles	\$8,500
Miami	\$3,000
New York	\$20,000
Omaha	\$600
Philadelphia	\$4,200
San Francisco	\$13,500
Seattle	\$8,500
Twin Cities	\$6,000
Washington, D.C.	\$7,500
Other	
TOTAL	\$99,900
GOAL	\$100,000

— CALENDAR —

WASHINGTON, D.C.
Unjustly Imprisoned in the U.S. for
Defending Cuba: The Case of the Cuban
Five. Speakers: Martin Garbus, Cuban
Five legal team member; Gloria La Riva,
National Committee to Free the Cuban
Five; Okianer Christian Dark, Dean,
Howard University Law School; others.
Tues., Nov. 13, 6 p.m. Howard University
School of Law. Moot Courtroom. 2900
Van Ness St. NW Tel.: (415) 821-6545.

See distributors
on page 7

SWP pres. candidate speaks against imperialist war drive

BY EDWIN FRUIT

SEATTLE—"The Democrats and Republicans talk about jobs, but they have no concrete solution how to put people to work," said James Harris, Socialist Workers Party candidate for president, as he began a three-day Northwest tour at a rally here Oct. 20. The event was held at the Bethany United Church.

The socialist campaign, Harris said, calls for a massive, government-funded jobs program to build housing, public transportation, health care facilities and other things working people need.

Harris shared the podium with fighters from Yakima and Longview, who have taken goals to get the *Militant* into the hands of working people in those areas.

Robert Beal, who helped organize Occupy Yakima in the farming region of central Washington, met supporters of the *Militant* at a May 1 action for immigrant rights held there every year.

"What impressed me the most is that the Socialist Workers Party doesn't just support workers," Beal said. "They are workers."

Shelly Porter, a member of International Longshore and Warehouse Union Local 21 in Longview, also spoke. Her local fought for eight months to stop union busting at the EGT grain terminal there. In February EGT agreed to hire ILWU longshore workers. Throughout the 24-hour pickets, demonstrations and other actions over those months, she said, "the *Militant* was the only paper that told the truth about our struggle."

Porter has taken a quota of eight subscriptions for the nine-week fall campaign and has already sold six in southern Washington and Oregon. "The *Militant* is important to me and I want everyone to read it," she said.

The challenge confronting working people in the U.S. and elsewhere, Harris said, is—through effective struggle against all the assaults on our class worldwide—to begin organizing a revolutionary movement to take political power out of the hands of the

capitalist ruling families.

Bryce Horvath, a restaurant worker in his 20s, said he was glad he came to the meeting. "I thought the talk would be kind of fringy, but in fact it was very informative and addressed working-class issues that neither major party deals with," he said. "I wish other people I knew were here to hear this."

The following morning Horvath and others joined Harris for brunch.

On Oct. 22, Harris addressed two classes at Shorewood High School in Shoreline, just north of Seattle.

In answer to a question about U.S. economic competition with China, Harris responded that Washington seeks to bolster the position of wealthy U.S. families by militarily encircling China. "This is a war policy the socialist campaign opposes," he said. "As

LA mayoral ticket carries on socialist campaign

Continued from front page

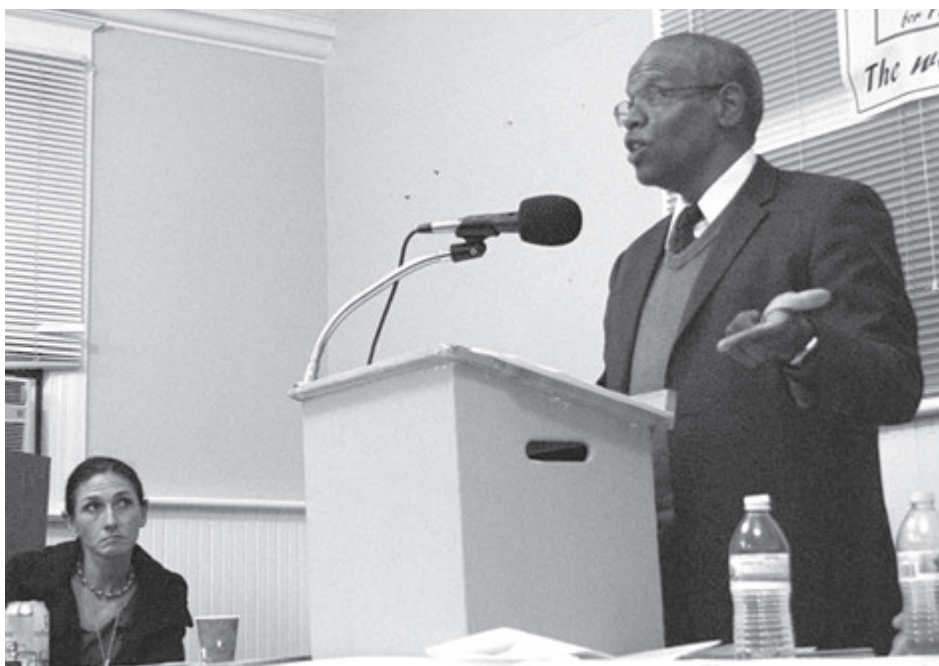
capitalist candidates—are actively involved in carrying out assaults on working people.

"This city is marked by rampant unemployment—the greatly understated 'official' figure is some 12 percent—and drastic cuts in social programs are devastating the lives and livelihoods of workers, youth and the elderly," Sandler explained. "Cop brutality and killings by the cops and L.A. County sheriffs are unrelenting.

"The socialist candidates will be



Norton Sandler, Socialist Workers candidate for mayor of Los Angeles in 2013.



Militant/Clay Dennison

James Harris, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. president, speaking at campaign event in Seattle, Oct. 20. At left, is Shelly Porter, member of ILWU Local 21 in Longview, Wash.

with the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, the aim is to extend the influence of the U.S. in that region and take advantage of the oil and other resources there."

Harris was interviewed by KBCS FM radio, a National Public Radio station based at Bellevue College near Seattle.

explaining the necessity of building a fighting movement that demands a massive government-funded public works program that can put millions to work from one end of the U.S. to the other," the socialist candidate said.

In announcing her campaign, García pointed out that "California schools are the most overcrowded in the country. Frisk 'em, send 'em through metal detectors and sniffing dogs in the hallways, cram 'em anywhere you can—call it a classroom and an education.

"We get a hearing when we explain boldly that so-called schooling under capitalism is class divided and that for working people it's nothing but drilling to be obedient to a boss," García said. "Real education is impossible unless it's something universal, for a life-

time, and that kind of transformation of learning—in Los Angeles or anywhere else—is impossible without a revolutionary struggle by the working class and our allies that takes political power out of the hands of the capitalist rulers."

Campaigners who come to Los Angeles in November to support the socialist campaign will also join in going door to door with the *Militant* in working-class neighborhoods and in sales at local factory gates, García said.

SWP presidential candidate James Harris, himself a resident of Los Angeles, will introduce Sandler as the party's candidate for mayor as part of the nationwide hookup of election-night gatherings across the country of supporters of "the working class, labor, socialist campaign" (see ad on page 5).

SWP vice pres. in New Orleans: 'bosses pit us against each other'

BY JACQUIE HENDERSON AND MICHAEL FITZSIMMONS

NEW ORLEANS—"Millions are unemployed and there is no end in sight to this crisis of capitalism," Maura DeLuca, Socialist Workers Party vice presidential candidate, told a class of 40 political science students at Tulane University here Oct. 24.

"They try to pit us against each other in competition for fewer jobs. The working class, labor, socialist campaign of James Harris and myself is putting forward a fight for a government-funded jobs program to put millions to work building schools, homes, hospitals, child care centers, roads—and other things workers need."

Discussion continued after the class at a book table where two students subscribed to the *Militant*.

Michael Cox asked DeLuca how the public works program she outlined would be funded. "I like the idea but I don't see where there is the money for it," he said.

"There is no lack of resources," DeLuca responded. "Workers create all wealth through our labor, much of which is taken away from us by the bosses."

DeLuca also met here with activists in Stand With Dignity, a group that organizes to fight for affordable housing

and jobs in the reconstruction of public housing, which was devastated by Hurricane Katrina in 2005.

"Black workers face a lot of competition for jobs," said Charles Pitts, a construction worker and member of the group. "When we look for a job they use the excuse you're a convicted felon, and you can forget about it.

"The majority of our communities are unemployed," Pitts said. "Then the bosses turn around and exploit immigrants with bad conditions and low pay. They say that we are the law-breakers, but they break their own laws about immigrants. What can we do about this?" he asked.

"The laws against immigrants don't only target these fellow workers, they are aimed at all workers, to keep us weak and divided," DeLuca responded. "This is why the only answer is to fight for the rights of immigrants and legalization of their status."

"What about gays and lesbians? Do you support same-sex marriage?" asked LaToya Lewis, a member of the group and a student at Southern University here.

"We oppose any discrimination against people for their sexual orientation," DeLuca said. She pointed to a

Continued on page 11

Vote for Socialist Workers candidates!

California

Gerardo Sánchez, US Senate
Carole Lesnick, Congress, 12th CD
Arlene Rubinstein, Congress, 33rd CD
Ellie García, Congress, 34th CD

Florida

Naomi Craine, US Senate
Tom Baumann, Congress, 17th CD
Anthony Dutrow, Congress, 20th CD
Dean Hazlewood, State Atty, District 11

Georgia

David Ferguson, Congress, 3rd CD
Rachele Fruit, Congress, 4th CD
John Benson, Congress, 5th CD

Illinois

John Hawkins, Congress, 1st CD
Laura Anderson, Congress, 3rd CD
Dennis Richter, Congress, 7th CD
Alyson Kennedy, Cook County Atty

Iowa

David Rosenfeld, Congress, 3rd CD
Maggie Trowe, State Senate, District 18
Helen Meyers, Iowa House, District 36

Massachusetts

Laura Garza, US Senate
Sarah Ullman, Congress, 7th CD

Minnesota

Frank Forrestal, US Senate
Tony Lane, Congress, 5th CD

Nebraska

Joe Swanson, US Senate
Callie Miaoulis, 29th District Neb. Legis.

New York

Róger Calero, US Senate
Seth Galinsky, Congress, 8th CD
Deborah Liatos, Congress, 13th CD
Nancy Boyasko, Congress, 15th CD

Pennsylvania

Osborne Hart, US Senate
Chris Hoeppner, Congress, 1st CD

Texas

Jacquie Henderson, US Senate
Steve Warshell, Congress, 18th CD
Cindy Jaquith, Congress, 19th CD
Mike Fitzsimmons, Congress, 29th CD

Washington

Mary Martin, Governor
John Naubert, US Senate

Washington, DC

Omar Musa, Delegate, US House of Rep.

Iowa socialist candidate debates Democrat, Republicans on radio

BY HELEN MEYERS

SHENANDOAH, Iowa—David Rosenfeld, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Congress in Iowa's 3rd District, debated his opponents on KAM Radio here Oct. 17 and stood out as the only candidate that spoke for the interests of working people.

The other candidates were incumbent Congressmen Leonard Boswell, a Democrat, and Tom Latham, a Republican. The fourth was Scott Batcher, a self-described independent Republican.

The debate began with a question on the Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare. Boswell said he supports the law with "a little tweaking." Latham and Batcher support repeal. "Draconian cuts coming to providers will dramatically effect costs to seniors," said Latham, who also said the plan is too costly.

"With both Obamacare and the program the Republicans are putting forward, working people will pay the price," Rosenfeld said. "We need health care, not health insurance. As long as health care is bought and sold as a commodity those that don't have money will get the short end of the stick."

Rosenfeld described health care in Cuba as a model where "a person walks into a clinic and gets care, no insurance card and no money change hands. That's what we need here. Health care should be approached as a human right."

When the debate turned to jobs and the economy Rosenfeld, who spoke first, said, "Jobs is the question out of every politician's mouth. But what is striking about it is that none of them—Barack Obama, Mitt Romney, my opponents in this race—offer a plan of putting people back to work. We have 17 million unemployed. What we need is a fight against this capitalist government, a fight to force the government to put tens of millions to work. There are tremendous social needs when we talk about the infrastructure: roads, schools, bridges, child care. It's through a fight like this that working people will get confidence in ourselves, in our worth and our collective power."

"We need to activate Made in America," said Boswell, who claimed economic improvement and "steady growth" under the Obama administration.

Batcher called for "incentives to businesses that bring their work back to the U.S."

Latham said "the problem is the regulatory burden put on businesses today and the uncertainties on the taxes."

When the discussion turned to abortion, Latham said, "I will always be pro-life, I have a 100 percent pro-life voting record."

"I'm 100 percent in favor of a woman's right to choose," Rosenfeld responded. "Without the right to control reproduction, women cannot achieve full social equality." He said since the Roe v. Wade decision legalizing abortion in this country, there's been a nonstop attack on that right, eroding it year after year after year. "Any idea that putting your faith in a so-called 'friend-of-women politician' has been shown to be in error."

The moderator asked what needs to be done to restore compromise and bipartisanship in the federal government.

Batcher called for throwing all the incumbents out to start with a clean slate. Boswell said that members of Congress must work together to bring down the federal deficit by enacting budget cuts and "efficiencies." Latham said bipartisanship has improved under the Republican-controlled House.

Rosenfeld rejected the premise of the question. "In fact, I think it's better when this government has trouble working with itself," he said. "The only reaction they have to the economic crisis we face is to continue to batter down the rights and living standards of working people, and to try to desperately put off an economic collapse. Why would I want a government that could do that better?"

Opponents of anti-gay bigotry campaign against laws in 4 states

BY JOHN STUDER

"This is an issue of equality and equity," James Bible, president of the Seattle chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said Oct. 23, urging a yes vote on state Referendum 74. If passed, the measure would amend discriminatory state marriage laws that perpetuate anti-gay prejudice and bigotry by denying equal protection to individuals on the basis of their gender or sexual orientation.

"It's up to organizations that protect and promote civil rights to support such protections for everyone," Bible told the *Seattle Times*. One of his grandparents was Swedish, the other Black. When they married, "it led to a cross-burning on their lawn here in Seattle," he told the *Seattle Gay News*.

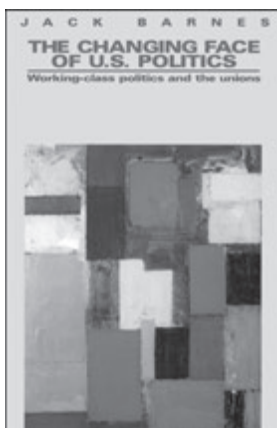
Labor support has come from the statewide and Seattle AFL-CIO; the International Association of Machinists; Service Employees International Union; Washington Education Association; Washington State Nurses Association; Joint Council of Teamsters for Washington, Alaska and N. Idaho; and numerous union locals from the United Auto Workers, United Food and Commercial Workers, and AFSCME.

The Washington referendum is one

Recommended reading:

The Changing Face of U.S. Politics Working-class politics and the unions

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handbook for those seeking the road toward effective action to overturn the exploitative system of capitalism and join in reconstructing the world on new, socialist foundations. \$24

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Militant/Jacob Perasso

David Rosenfeld, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. Congress in Iowa's 3rd C.D., at debate with Democrat and Republican candidates broadcast on KAM Radio Oct. 17.

of four across the country where efforts to defeat discriminatory state marriage laws are on the ballot. It is an issue important to the working class and the fight to strengthen class unity in struggle.

In three states—Maryland, Maine and Washington—the ballot measures make marriage legal for all, while one in Minnesota would reinforce legal discrimination on the basis of sex, placing a ban on same-sex marriage in the state constitution.

"The stakes are high for working people in fighting for civil rights and equal protection under the law," Mary Martin, SWP candidate for governor in Washington said in a campaign talk at Tacoma Community College Oct. 30. "We join with those calling for a 'Yes' vote on R-74."

Referenda to expand or curtail individual rights to civil marriage over the past few years have been on the ballot in 32 states. In each case to date, restrictions denying equal protection have prevailed.

As the debate has deepened, there's been a substantial shift in public opinion, with support for overturning discriminatory laws gaining ground. An ABC News and *Washington Post* survey this year showed 53 percent in favor of legalizing same-sex marriage compared to 36 percent in 2006. Among adults 30 years old or younger some 70 percent are in favor.

Among African-Americans 59 percent are in favor, up from 41 percent just a few months earlier. "Civil marriage is a civil right and a matter of law," Benjamin Jealous, president of the NAACP, said at a press conference in May, announcing the group's decision to join in the fight against discriminatory

marriage laws. "We will oppose threats to the 14th Amendment guarantees of equal rights under the law in any state where this issue is raised."

An NAACP statement said supporting civil marriage as a right goes back to the battle to defeat racist efforts by Virginia officials in the 1960s to outlaw the marriage of Richard and Mildred Loving, one Caucasian and the other Black, and jail them for it. "I support the freedom to marry for all," Mildred Loving wrote in 2007, the last year of her life, "Black or white, young or old, gay or straight."

As sentiment has shifted, President Barack Obama has reversed his earlier position and now opposes laws restricting marriage to a man and woman. He has called for a vote in favor of referenda in Maine, Maryland and Washington, and for a no vote in Minnesota.

In Minnesota, the Catholic Church hierarchy and affiliated organizations have contributed half of the \$2 million backing the effort to engrave discrimination against gays and lesbians into the state constitution.

"The union of man and woman is not only good for the couple, but for the entire community of believers and for humanity," Maryland Archbishop William Lori said Sept. 26, hosting a meeting of opponents to same-sex marriage.

But workers and others who are members of the Catholic Church strongly favor overturning such discriminatory laws, 58 percent for and 33 percent against.

The referenda in Washington, Maryland and Maine include provisions that no church would be required by the state to perform any marriage services if they chose not to.

Join us at election-night gatherings Tues., November 6

Hear SWP candidates James Harris for U.S. president, Maura DeLuca for vice president and Norton Sandler, newly announced candidate for mayor of Los Angeles, and discuss election results, what's next for working people in the U.S. and worldwide, and plans by readers of the *Militant* newspaper to expand its circulation and win new readers.

For times and locations, contact campaign offices in your area listed on page 7, or check www.themilitant.com.

Vote Socialist Workers Party!
The Working Class, Labor, Socialist Campaign

NY forum discusses example, legacy of Grenada Revolution

BY PAUL MAILHOT

NEW YORK—The Grenada Revolution of 1979-83 “changed my life,” said Shirelynn George to an audience of 50 at the Militant Labor Forum here Oct. 26. George was describing how as a teenager she became a different person as a result of participating in a revolution that brought a workers and farmers government to power.

The program took place on the 29th anniversary of the counterrevolutionary coup by a Stalinist faction within the New Jewel Movement, the ruling party of the revolutionary government. Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, central leader of the revolution and NJM, was murdered along with five other revolutionary leaders and other working people and youth.

George shared the platform with Steve Clark, a leader of the Socialist Workers Party and author of “The Second Assassination of Maurice Bishop,” the lead article in issue six of the Marxist magazine *New Internationalist*. Their presentations were followed by questions and comments from participants.

The tyranny of Eric Gairy that was swept away with the 1979 revolution had “no compassion for its people,” George said. “Maurice Bishop ushered in a new era of possibilities. Grenada became a country where the son of a fisherman could get an education; where you could get a tooth filled, not only extracted; where being a farmer was a choice, not a sentence.”

Aid and solidarity from Cuba was decisive to the gains working people achieved during the revolution, she said.

“Why is a meeting of workers in the United States in 2012 discussing a revolution in a small Caribbean island in the early 1980s?” asked Clark. Because, he said, what Grenadian working people accomplished in those five years provides an example for workers and farmers around the world today whose livelihoods, rights and dignity are under assault by the capitalist exploiters.

It’s not primarily the striking examples of how the lives of the great majority of Grenadians improved—the advances they were able to make as a result of wresting power from the propertied rulers in nutrition, health and

education among other things—Clark said.

“The most important gain of the Grenadian Revolution was the transformation of men and women through this process. Working people began to see themselves as part of the world, to recognize their own self-worth, to see what they could do working and fighting together to better the conditions of life for all.

“This explains why when a counterrevolutionary faction led by Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard arrested Bishop in 1983, some 30,000 Grenadians—30 percent of the nation’s population—came out into the streets to free him from house arrest. The assassination of Bishop and other revolutionaries not only killed the revolution, it opened the door for the U.S. invasion that followed immediately afterward.

“Washington could never invade Grenada while the workers and farmers government led by Bishop was in power,” Clark said, “because it enjoyed the overwhelming support of the people. With the invasion, Washington sought to kill and bury the revolution’s example. But that’s exactly what they can’t do. Its powerful legacy lives on and will be looked to by working-class militants around the world.”

During the discussion period, questions were asked about the impact of the Grenada Revolution on working people in the U.S., and about the role of Cuba and Cuban President Fidel Castro’s leadership during the revolution.

The Grenadian people owe a debt to Cuba, George said. “We will always be grateful for the help they gave.”

“The years of the revolution in Grenada were ones where the people had hope,” said Kathleen Samuel, who spoke from the floor. Like George she took part in the revolution as a youth.

She described the new access to education and health care that was unprecedented for the people of Grenada both before and since the revolution. Many of those advances were aided by support from Cuba, she explained.

The *Militant* newspaper chronicled the revolutionary developments in Grenada, Nicaragua and Iran that all had revolutions in 1979. “That cover-



Militant/Peter Thierjung

Shirelynn George tells audience at New York Militant Labor Forum Oct. 26 how participating in 1979-83 Grenada Revolution changed her life. At left is other speaker, Steve Clark, author of “The Second Assassination of Maurice Bishop” in *New Internationalist* no. 6.

age, which on Grenada included well over 300 articles during the revolution and after its overthrow, was eagerly read by working people,” Clark said.

“I learned a lot about the Grenadian Revolution when I was growing up. It was always talked about,” Christi

Samuel, Kathleen’s 19-year-old daughter, told the *Militant* after the program. “But until this forum I never realized how much else was happening in the world—Nicaragua, Iran and other countries—that the Grenadian Revolution was part of.”

Union won at 2nd NY car wash: ‘Of course, we will have to fight’

BY RÓGER CALERO

NEW YORK—Workers at the Webster Car Wash in the Bronx voted 23 to 5 on Oct. 20 to join the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union.

The 28 workers at Webster—owned by Lage Management Corp., which owns several dozen car washes here—became the second outlet in the city to become unionized. On Sept. 8, workers at Astoria Car Wash and Hi-Tek 10 Minute Lube Inc. in Queens voted 21 to 5 to join the RWDSU. They are now fighting to win a contract.

Workers are demanding to be paid minimum wage and overtime, sick days, holidays and other benefits. At Webster, workers make \$6.25 with no benefits.

“If we don’t organize ourselves, the abuse, unjustified firings and mistreatment will continue,” Heriberto Hernández, 34, who works at Astoria Car Wash, told the *Militant*. The effort includes both car wash workers and mechanics at the lube center.

The unionization effort is organized

by the RWDSU and Make the Road New York, a community organization with offices in several of the city’s boroughs.

“For a long time we were getting paid \$5.50 an hour, but three months ago they began to pay us \$6.25 because we were talking about organizing a union,” said Francisco López, a worker at Webster, to the *New York Daily News*.

“This business makes enough to pay us what we are asking for,” said Hernández to the *Militant*. “Of course we will have to fight for it.”

Supporters of the organizing drive passed out handbills to customers who lined up to drive through the car wash and asked them to back the workers by delivering the bills at the register as they paid.

One of the customers, upset that a boss crumpled up the bill and threw it in the trash bin, told the *Militant* that “it made him angry” to see the boss do that. The majority of the customers listened politely to pro-union activists explaining the car wash workers’ demands and many expressed support.

Further reading on Grenada Revolution

Maurice Bishop Speaks The Grenada Revolution and Its Overthrow, 1979-83

The triumph of the 1979 revolution in the Caribbean island of Grenada had “importance for all struggles around the world,” said Maurice Bishop, its central leader. Invaluable lessons from that workers and farmers government, overturned in a Stalinist-led coup, can be found in this collection.

MAURICE
BISHOP
SPEAKS

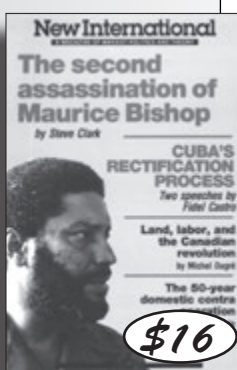


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New International no. 6

includes ‘The Second Assassination of Maurice Bishop’

Explains roots of the 1983 coup that led to murder of revolutionary leader Maurice Bishop, and the destruction of the workers and farmers government by a Stalinist political faction within the governing New Jewel Movement.



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Courtesy RWDSU

Workers at Astoria Car Wash Sept. 8. after being the first in New York City to join union.

Grenada Revolution gains based on mobilization of people

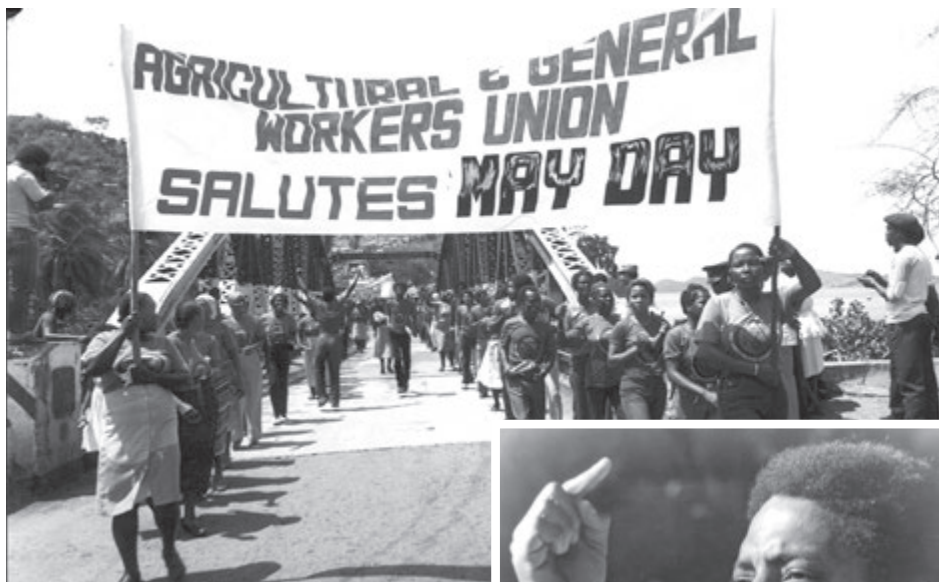
Below is an excerpt from Maurice Bishop Speaks, one of Pathfinder's Books of the Month for November. Bishop was the central leader of the 1979 revolution in the Caribbean island of Grenada that overthrew the U.S.-backed dictatorship of Eric Gairy and brought a workers and farmers government to power. Bishop became the nation's prime minister.

The piece below is from a speech he gave to more than 2,500 at Hunter College in New York in June 1983. In October of that year the revolutionary government was overthrown by a Stalinist-inspired coup led by Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard, in which Bishop was murdered. That betrayal opened the door to a U.S. military invasion that installed a pro-imperialist regime. Copyright © 1983 by Pathfinder Press. Reprinted by permission.

BOOKS OF THE MONTH

BY MAURICE BISHOP

At a time when even the big powerful industrialized nations were growing backwards last year, we grew forward by 5.5 percent. And coming out of the old history of negative development and retrogression under Gairy, when year after year it was backward growth, over the last four years of the revolution cumulatively we have



Above, Government Information Service, Grenada
Above, members of Agricultural and General Workers Union join 1983 May Day rally during Grenada Revolution. At right, Maurice Bishop, prime minister of workers and farmers government. "Our people are always at center, heart and focus of revolution," said Bishop.

grown by over 15 percent.

The revolution in Grenada started from a base under Gairy of 49 percent unemployment—one in every two people who wanted to work couldn't get a job. And among women, 70 percent unemployment, seven out of every ten could not get a job. Therefore at the dawn of the revolution over 22,000 people who wanted to work could not find work. When we did a census last year, April 1982, the unemployment rate had dropped from 49 percent to 14.2 percent. [Applause] ...

The last year of Gairy, 1978, the capital investment program was \$8 million. The first year of the revolution that figure was doubled to \$16 million. The second year of the revolution it was more than doubled again to \$39.9 million.

The experts were saying that this is impossible—you don't have the resources, you don't have the management, you don't have enough tractors, you don't have any trucks, you don't have enough engineers, you cannot possibly do it. You are only lucky in 1979 when you doubled Gairy's. And you are only lucky in 1980 again when you doubled your own. And then when we went to 1981 and we doubled it again, they said, we know you have the luck, but something is wrong.



And last year in 1982 it went up to over \$100 million, and then we gave them the secret: we told them that in a revolution things operate differently than in the normal situation. [Applause] We have been able to make these accomplishments because in Grenada, consistent with our three pillars of the revolution—where the first pillar is our people who are always at the center and heart and focus of all our activities—we are able to mobilize and organize people to cut out waste, to cut corruption, to stamp out inefficiency, to move to planning, to look out for production, to check on productivity, to make sure that state enterprises are not set up to be subsidized but that state enterprises, too, must become viable, must make a profit, and therefore the state sector will have the surplus to bring the benefits.

Our people have gladly been pulled into the economic process because our people see the benefits which the revolution has brought them. They understand that when thirty-seven cents out of every dollar is spent on health and education that means something.

They look around and they understand that year after year inflation is being held reasonably in check. Last year it ran at 7 percent while wages ran at 10 percent, thus ensuring an overall increase of 3 percent in the standard of

living of all our people.

They look around and recognize that year after year production increases. Last year in the state sector, production went up by over 34 percent. And in the private sector, production also rose. Last year, too, there was a tremendous rise in the export of nontraditional products. The increase in the export of fruits and vegetables last year went up by over 314 percent, which is a massive increase in a short period. There are also increases in production in areas like flour and clothing, and there was a slight decrease in the area of furniture.

At the same time there were some increases in the area of our traditional export crops—nutmegs, cocoa, and bananas. ...

But our people in Grenada are not only able to see these economic achievements in the broad terms in which I have described them, but they are able to feel what these benefits mean to them in a concrete and material way. Because today the money that the people of Grenada used to have to spend, for example, when they went to a doctor or a dentist, they no longer have to spend because they now have free health care.

They now understand that the number of doctors in the country has more than doubled, moving from a ratio of one doctor to every 4,000 before the revolution to the present ratio of one doctor for every 2,700 of our population. Moving from a situation before the revolution where there was just one dental clinic for the whole country, today there are seven dental clinics, including one for our offshore islands of Carriacou and Petit Martinique.

Our people understand the value and the benefits of free secondary education. Because they know now that once their children are able to pass a common entrance exam and get into secondary schools, they no longer have to worry about finding those fees, which for agricultural workers, for example, was very often impossible. ...

Following the establishment of the Centre for Popular Education [] program in early 1980, within one year the illiteracy figure in Grenada was reduced to 2 percent of the entire population.

November

BOOKS OF THE MONTH

PATHFINDER READERS CLUB SPECIALS

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Vote Socialist Workers

Continued from front page

worldwide production and trade, Harris and DeLuca explain, is an inevitable result of the workings of the capitalist system. The bosses are pressing to restore their profit rates on our backs.

The Socialist Workers candidates explain the need for the working class and its allies to chart a revolutionary course towards toppling the capitalists' dictatorship of political power and replacing it with a workers and farmers government.

They demand immediate withdrawal of all U.S. and other imperialist forces from Afghanistan, the Korean Peninsula and wherever they are deployed. They speak out against the buildup of Washington's naval forces in the Pacific targeting China, as well as U.S. military intervention of any kind in Africa and the Middle East. They denounce the current administration's increased use of killer drones and special forces assassination squads.

Assaults and resistance

In recent months there has been a decline in strikes and other workers resistance in the U.S. Workers feel the pressure of substantial long-term unemployment. They face constraints on their fighting capacity by the cumulative effects of decades of collaboration by union misleaders with the bosses, their political parties, the Democrats and Republicans, their government.

"Workers will find ways to transform our unions, to organize the unorganized, build solidarity with all workers in struggle, and throw the weight of the union movement into fights of all the oppressed and exploited," Harris said. "Look at the intransigence of the miners in South Africa—an example of how the determination, imagination and united power of the working class can make its mark."

But the propertied rulers are moving to place additional shackles on the unions. In several states, initiatives are on the ballot that would further restrict unions, like measures in recent years in Wisconsin, Indiana, and elsewhere.

"The two-party system in the U.S. is set up to prevent the working class from finding our own voice, breaking out and building our own party," Harris said. "And ballot referenda, touted as 'direct democracy,' are yet another snare to keep workers off the streets and picket lines by promoting the illusion we can exercise power through the ballot.

"But workers can't just ignore bourgeois elections," Harris said. "Once or twice a year they offer a distorted way for class-conscious workers to speak out in the interests of our class. The Socialist Workers campaign is urging workers to vote not only for the party's candidates—as a step toward a complete working-class break with the bosses' parties—but also on a number of ballot measures."

In California, Proposition 32 would outlaw the right of unions to use members' dues money to donate to political campaigns. Couched as "even-handed," the measure says, "Every year, corporations and unions contribute millions of dollars to politicians, and the public interest is buried beneath

the mountain of special-interest spending."

But the law's only target is union political contributions.

"The SWP campaign in California is urging a 'no' vote on Proposition 32. Its purpose is to restrict the labor movement and working people from participating in politics and supporting candidates," Norton Sandler, the party's newly announced candidate for mayor of Los Angeles, told the *Militant*. (See article on front page.)

"As the ranks get more and more dissatisfied with the lack of a fight by labor officials, the bosses' state moves in, claiming it will 'clean things up' in the unions. But any intervention by the government in the unions is an *obstacle* to the ranks taking advantage of new openings to take on the employers and organize independent working-class political action," Sandler said.

In Michigan, union leaders, reacting to recent anti-union laws, mobilized workers to put Proposal 2 on the ballot. The measure seeks to write into the state constitution the right of public sector unions to bargain collectively and a prohibition against the legislature's enacting a "right to work" law.

"The SWP is calling for workers to vote for this ballot measure," Harris said. "Not because restrictive laws are the *reason* our unions are getting weaker, a rationalization often heard from union officials. But as one part of defending our unions and laying the groundwork to transform them into effective working-class combat organizations against the bosses' deepening attacks."

Space to organize and act

SWP candidates are joining actions and speaking out to defend workers' political rights and space to discuss and debate how to chart a course to build a stronger and more unified working-class movement.

"My campaign supports and stands with all those fighting against efforts by federal, state, or local governments to deny 14th Amendment guarantees of equal protection of the laws because of gender or sexual orientation," Harris said. (See article on page 5.) "We call for a 'yes' vote on R-74 in Washington, Question 6 in Maryland and Question 1 in Maine, which overturn discriminatory state marriage laws that bolster antigay prejudice. We call for a 'no' vote on a Minnesota measure that would reinforce that state's discriminatory law."

Amendment 6 in Florida is a ballot measure aimed at imposing further restrictions on women's rights. It would embed denial of public funding for abortion into the state Constitution and overturn state court rulings that have recognized a right to privacy protecting teenage women from having to inform their parents they are seeking abortions.

"A woman's right to choose abortion is a precondition to fully participate in social, political and economic life," Naomi Craine, SWP candidate for U.S. Senate in Florida, said in a press statement Oct. 30.

"By attacking women's right to decide when and if to have children, the amendment would shut down some of the political space our class has won," Craine said. "I urge working people to

New Zealand exhibit wins support for Cuban 5



Militant/Ruth Gray

BLACKBALL, New Zealand—"Humor From My Pen," an exhibition of cartoons by Gerardo Hernández, was opened here Oct. 22 by María del Carmen Herrera Caseiro, the Cuban ambassador to New Zealand. The opening was one of the events in the West Coast town celebrating Labour Day. Hernández is one of the Cuban Five revolutionaries framed up and imprisoned in the United States for more than 14 years.

Paul Maunders, the curator of the Museum of Working-Class History where the exhibition will be displayed for a month, said the cartoons show that in spite of the oppressive conditions under which he is held, Hernández "retains his spirit and does so with humor and color." The museum celebrates a historic strike in 1908 by miners at the long-closed Blackball coal mine. The exhibition "has been in Auckland, Christchurch and now Blackball—it just keeps getting bigger," Maunders said to laughter from residents of the town of 300 people.

Also speaking were Tony Kokshoorn, mayor of the Grey District; Garth Elliott, an organizer for the Engineering, Printing, and Manufacturing Union; and Green Party Member of Parliament Kevin Hague. Inviting the 40 people in attendance to view the exhibition, Herrera described Hernández as "one of the best sons of Cuba."

—PATRICK BROWN

vote 'no.'"

Ballot measure LR-121 in Idaho would deny state services—from driver's licenses to jobless or disability benefits and state aid for college—to undocumented workers. State agencies would also be mandated to report all such persons who apply for state services to the U.S. immigration cops.

"This measure is another effort to scapegoat a section of the working class and divide us," Harris said. "We support legalization for all immigrant workers. This is crucial to strengthen workers' ability to organize and fight. We urge a 'no' vote on LR-121.

"Another question facing the working class today," Harris said, "is fighting to get rid of the death penalty, which is used by the capitalist rulers to try to cow workers from standing up and fighting.

"But Proposition 34 in California, which claims to be an initiative against the death penalty, is full of anti-working-class, anti-Black 'findings' and 'intentions' that make it impossible to support," Harris said.

To cite just one example, the laws states: "Every person convicted of murder ... shall be required to work within a high security prison as many hours of faithful labor in each day and every day during his or her term of imprisonment."

Voting for such a measure, Harris said, "has nothing to do with advancing the fight against the capitalist rulers' so-called 'criminal justice' system of plea bargains, long incarceration, solitary confinement—all visited disproportionately against workers, especially workers who are African-American and Hispanic."

Who are the Cuban Five

Gerardo Hernández, Ramón Labañino, Antonio Guerrero, Fernando González and René González are Cuban revolutionaries who during the 1990s accepted assignments from the Cuban government to gather information on the activities of Cuban-American counterrevolutionary groups operating in southern Florida. These paramilitary outfits, organizing on U.S. soil with virtual impunity, have a long record of carrying out bombings, assassinations and other deadly attacks, both against targets in Cuba and supporters of the Cuban Revolution in the United States, Puerto Rico and elsewhere.

On Sept. 12, 1998, the five were arrested by the FBI. They were framed up and convicted on a variety of charges, which included acting as unregistered agents of the Cuban government and possession of false identity documents. Without a shred of evidence, three were charged with "conspiracy to gather and transmit national defense information."

Hernández was also convicted of conspiracy to commit murder based on the pretext that he bore responsibility for the Cuban government's 1996 shoot-down of two aircraft flown by the counterrevolutionary group Brothers to the Rescue that had invaded Cuban airspace in disregard of Havana's repeated warnings. He is serving two life terms plus 15 years.

All but René González remain in prison. Since October 2011 he has been serving a three-year "supervised release." On the pretext of his dual citizenship, his request to return to Cuba has been denied. His wife, Olga Salanueva, is barred from entering the United States, as is Adriana Pérez, the wife of Hernández.

Asia-Pacific conference builds support for Cuban Revolution

Event in Sri Lanka draws delegates from 20 countries

BY RON POULSEN
AND JANET ROTH

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka—A conference in solidarity with the Cuban Revolution, held here October 20-21, drew more than 220 delegates from 18 countries across Asia and the Pacific. Initiated by the Cuban Institute for Friendship with the Peoples (ICAP) and hosted by the Cuba-Sri Lanka Friendship Association, it was the sixth such gathering in the region since 1995.

The meeting focused on opposing Washington's long economic and political war against the Cuban Revolution and on the campaign to free the five Cuban revolutionaries who have been imprisoned for more than 14 years by the U.S. government on trumped-up charges. (See "Who are the Cuban Five" on facing page.)

Sizable delegations came from India and Bangladesh, and half of the delegates were from Sri Lanka. Participants also came from Australia, Cambodia, China, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, New Zealand, the Philippines, South Korea, East Timor, and Vietnam, as well as from Cuba and the U.S.

The gathering afforded delegates the opportunity to meet each other, exchange experiences on their work in solidarity with the Cuban Revolution, and strengthen their collaboration across the region.

Delegates were especially appreciative of the efforts made by the Sri Lankan committee to organize the conference in Colombo on short notice. It was originally scheduled to take place in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, last March, shortly before an April summit meeting of the Association of South East Asian Nations convened there. At the last minute, the solidarity conference was abruptly canceled by the local hosts.

Caridad Diego, a member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and head of the Cuban delegation, thanked the Sri Lankan conference organizers. She reminded participants that "just a month after the triumph of the Cuban Revolution in January 1959, Sri Lanka became the first Asian country to recognize the new

revolutionary government of Cuba."

In November 1962, in the midst of the Cuban "missile" crisis, she said, "many port workers in Sri Lanka went on strike, refusing to load or unload goods from U.S. ships." This was part of "a national campaign to counter the threat of U.S. aggression against Cuba" during that confrontation, when disciplined mobilizations and military preparedness by the Cuban people stayed the hand of Washington and prevented a nuclear war.

Diego said that in Asia and the Pacific today there are committees campaigning for the release of the Cuban Five in 13 countries and Cuba solidarity organizations in 22 countries.

Representatives of several political parties and elected officials in Sri Lanka addressed the opening session, including guest of honor Chamal Rajapaksa, speaker of the parliament. Dinesh Gunawardena, chair of the Sri Lanka-Cuba Friendship Association and of the conference national preparatory committee, as well as minister of water supply and drainage, condemned Washington for wielding "the weapon of embargo, more popularly known as the 'blockade of Cuba,'" for more than 50 years. Gunawardena called for support to "the long-standing struggle of the five imprisoned Cuban patriots" for freedom.

Cuba's support to East Timor

The opening plenary session heard reports from most of the delegations. Estanislau da Silva, from East Timor, a parliamentary deputy and former prime minister of that country, recounted how he had experienced Cuba's solidarity with the Timorese people's fight for independence against the U.S.-backed Indonesian military occupation. Da Silva said he would never forget his participation in the 1978 world youth festival in Havana, where "Cuba was under pressure" from opponents of East Timor's independence not to accept a delegation from that country. Welcomed by the Cuban leadership, the Timorese marched in the opening ceremony as a national contingent, while other delegates "stood up and applauded us," he



Militant photos by Baskaran Appu (above) and Martin Koppel (inset)

Above, more than 200 people participated in Sixth Asia-Pacific Regional Conference for Solidarity with Cuba, Oct. 20-21. Inset, Estanislau da Silva of East Timor described Cuba's solidarity with his country, from support to its independence struggle to training Timorese doctors today.



recalled.

Da Silva noted that "despite its own severe economic difficulties today," Cuba has trained hundreds of Timorese youth as doctors, and Cuban literacy volunteers are working in his country. Merita Monteiro, a recent graduate of the Cuban medical program and president of the East Timor-Cuba Friendship Association, was also part of the East Timor delegation, along with parliamentary deputy Carmelita Moniz.

Alberto Betancourt Roa, vice president of the National Association of Accountants and Economists of Cuba, gave a clear and informative presentation on how the Cuban leadership is confronting the economic challenges today.

He noted that "the Obama government has intensified the blockade," going after companies in other countries—such as a recent \$600 million fine against the Dutch bank ING—for not complying with U.S.-dictated sanctions. When passenger flights from Europe to Cuba overfly U.S. territory, Betancourt said, every airline now has to give U.S. authorities their passenger list in advance and Washington can then "decide who flies."

The unfolding euro crisis has also hit Cuba hard, the economist noted, because U.S. embargo measures make it virtually impossible for Cuba to settle accounts in U.S. dollars. "We're quoted a price in U.S. dollars but have to pay in euros," a currency that has lost value in relation to the dollar.

'We will not go back to capitalism'

Betancourt carefully reviewed some of the recent economic measures in Cuba. These include steps that range from reducing the size and scope of responsibilities of numerous government ministries to other measures designed to eliminate administrative obstacles and increase productivity. The distribution of idle land to tens of thousands of Cubans willing to farm it has been an especially important step taken to increase cultivation of food crops.

"Cuba is not going toward a capitalist economy," he emphasized. "We will maintain the basic social services that are conquests of the revolution. No one will be left unprotected. The major means of production will continue to be state-owned."

"We continue on the road to socialism," Betancourt concluded.

At the invitation of conference organizers, Mary-Alice Waters, president of Pathfinder Press and a leader of the Socialist Workers Party in the United States, presented two recent books published by Pathfinder, *The Cuban Five: Who They Are, Why They Were Framed, Why They Should Be Free* and *Women in Cuba: The Making of a Revolution Within the Revolution*.

To applause from the delegates, Waters noted that nearly a quarter million copies of Pathfinder's 60-some books and pamphlets offering accurate and truthful accounts of the Cuban Revolution have been distributed worldwide in the last 25 years, the overwhelming majority of these sold in the United States. "This is not about solidarity alone," she said. "Understanding, defending, and emulating the course taken by the workers and farmers of Cuba is decisive to transforming the working class in the United States into a force capable of leading the coming socialist revolution in the strongest imperialist power."

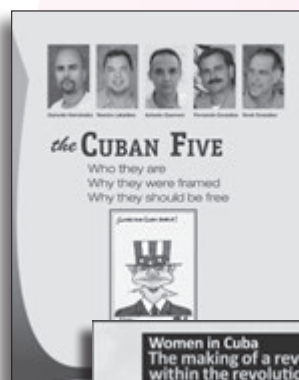
Pathfinder's two most recent books focused on the Cuban Revolution complement each other, Waters said. They are about "the millions of men and women in Cuba who transformed themselves and became different human beings" as they fought to make and defend the revolution.

The Cuban Five, she said, tells the stories of Gerardo Hernández, Ramón Labañino, Antonio Guerrero, Fernando González, and René González. "Conducting themselves with courage, dignity, creativity, and humor, and reaching out with solidarity to others who refuse to stop fighting the conditions capitalism imposes on us, the five embody the finest qualities of the revolution," Waters said.

"Our confidence that the five will return to Cuba is not based on looking to the good will of the next chief executive of U.S. imperialism, whether it be Obama or Romney," Waters told the conference. Only a "jury of millions," in Hernández's words, can win their freedom. That jury will be created, she explained, by the growing resistance of working people worldwide to the consequences of the global economic crisis.

This was the second Asia-Pacific re-

Continued on page 11



The Cuban Five Who They Are, Why They Were Framed, Why They Should Be Free

A selection of articles from the *Militant* on the fight to free Gerardo Hernández, Ramón Labañino, Antonio Guerrero, Fernando González and René González.

\$3 with *Militant* subscription (normally \$5)



Women in Cuba The Making of a Revolution Within the Revolution

by Vilma Espín, Asela de los Santos,
Yolanda Ferrer

The unprecedented integration of women in the ranks and leadership of this struggle was a true measure of the revolutionary course it has followed to this day.

\$10 with subscription (normally \$20)

www.pathfinderpress.com

Gov't response to hurricane

Continued from front page

the last week of October was larger and more destructive than Irene last year. More than 100 people were killed, 69 in the Caribbean, of whom 52 were in Haiti. Thirty-nine deaths had been reported in the U.S. as of Oct. 30.

More than 8.2 million people across the eastern U.S. are without power. Consolidated Edison says it will take at least a week to restore electricity to the 800,000 households without power here.

As he did in 2011, New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg ordered the mandatory evacuation of 375,000 residents of low-lying “Zone A” areas in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. The order was issued midday on Sunday, Oct. 28. The city then announced that the entire subway system would begin shutting down at 7 p.m. that night and buses two hours later, some 24 hours before the arrival of the hurricane.

As of Tuesday night, partial bus service had been restored, but the subway system was down indefinitely. On Wednesday, lines for the bus ran for blocks and every route had delays, adding hours to workers’ commute.

To force out the 46,000 residents of public housing in the evacuation areas, the city locked elevators and shut off power and heat at 7 p.m. Sunday. Many ignored cops, who drove around with bullhorns in city housing developments demanding everyone leave.

Those who decided not to evacuate, Bloomberg said, “were selfish.” In New Jersey, Gov. Christopher Christie echoed Bloomberg’s “selfish” label and added “stupid.”

While New York City opened 76 shelters, residents were urged to use them as a last resort if they couldn’t find friends or relatives to stay with. As of Monday, shelters throughout the city were filled to less than 4 percent capacity.

“The National Guard came to each door, handed out papers, and said we ‘had to leave,’” Ramona Hernández told the *Militant*. Hernández chose to stay at the public housing project in the flooded Red Hook neighborhood of Brooklyn where she lives. “A lot of people left, but a lot stayed. Everybody was left on their own.”

Elisha Reid, a department store worker, and her mother Juanita Reid, a child care provider, showed up at a shelter in Lower Manhattan on Tuesday

afternoon. “The power in our apartment went out last night, and the water this morning. I had no idea what to do. There’s no radio or television. And no one even came by to see if we needed food or water,” Elisha Reid told the *Militant*. “No one came by to evacuate us,” her mother added. “Our building has 16 floors and a lot of senior citizens live there. The elevators are still off and I couldn’t walk up that far to help them.”

The one location that doesn’t have a zone designation on the city’s flood evacuation map is Rikers Island, which holds 10 city jails with between 12,000 and 17,000 prisoners. The island is surrounded by “Zone B” land, designated for evacuation in the event of a Category 2 hurricane.

“The land is up where they are and jails are secured,” Bloomberg said Monday afternoon. “Don’t worry about anybody getting out.”

Administrators at the Horizon Care Center in Far Rockaway, Queens, one of the hardest hit areas, told the *New York Times* that in spite of repeatedly asking city authorities for direction, they did not receive evacuation instructions until after the surge of water had already hit, flooding the facility and knocking out the generators.

All city schools were closed, as well as almost all bridges and tunnels into and out of the city. According to the *New York Post*, thousands of extra cops were on duty and the National Guard was mobilized to “deal with impending mayhem.”

Most workers have missed at least two days of work, either because the workplace was closed or because they had no way to get there. And with schools closed for a third day, working people are being left on their own to figure out child care arrangements and transportation or miss another day.

For Cuba, Sandy was the deadliest storm in seven years, cutting directly through the island and killing 11 people. It hit Santiago, the country’s second-largest city, with winds of 110 miles per hour. The *Miami Herald* reported that 137,000 homes in the city were damaged, including 43,000 that lost their roofs and 15,000 that collapsed. The entire city of 500,000 was without water and electricity.

But in Cuba, where workers and farmers made a socialist revolution in 1959 and continue to wield political



Reuters/Andrew Kelly

Family carries belongings past a fire crew in Brighton Beach neighborhood of New York, Oct. 31. Working people were left to fend for themselves in face of Hurricane Sandy.

power today, people were not left to deal with the disaster on their own.

“Sound trucks cruised the streets urging people to boil drinking water to prevent infectious disease,” Associated Press reported. “Authorities set up radios and TVs in public spaces to keep people up to date on relief efforts, distributed chlorine to sterilize water, and prioritized electrical service to strategic uses such as hospitals and bakeries.”

Reuters reported that volunteer work brigades, soldiers, convoys of trucks with cable and other supplies to repair the electrical system, and utility workers from across the country poured into the city.

South Africa miners’ strikes

Continued from front page

many mines, workers have selected their own strike committees independent of government-allied trade unions.

Workers at Amplats, the world’s largest platinum company, have been on strike since Sept. 12 demanding that their wages, less than \$1,000 a month, be doubled.

On Oct. 5 the company fired 12,000 of its 26,000 workers and refused to talk with the strike committee. Instead, the company met with officers of the government-allied National Union of Mineworkers. NUM officials and the African National Congress-led government have insisted that workers wait until contracts expire before raising wage demands.

The South African press widely reported Oct. 26 that the strikers had agreed to return to work after Amplats offered a 2,000 rand (\$230) one-off payment and rescinded the dismissal notices. Amplats also said they would pay the same amount as a “loyalty allowance” to workers who were not part of the strike. South Africa’s *Business Day Live* reports that Amplats has lost more than \$115 million in production since the strike began.

Platinum miners reject offer

Contrary to press reports, striking platinum miners rejected the offer.

“They only want to talk about going back to work, they don’t want to talk about wages,” winch operator Evans Ramokga, a member of the strike committee, told the *Militant* by phone after a negotiating session Oct. 29. “How can we go back to work without touching the central demands?”

The company had been holding separate meetings with the official unions and the strike committee, he said.

The strikers are not fighting just for

Transportation worker Alexis Martinez told Reuters that the hurricane had blown the roof off his house, but that he and his wife had decided to help the citywide effort before dealing with their own problems. “My wife is mobilized for public health and me for the rubble brigade,” he said. “Our son is with his grandmother, and the roof we’ll see about later. Right now, there are things more urgent to do.”

“The city looks like a big ant’s nest, but organized,” Eduardo Gonzalez said.

Dan Fein, Deborah Liatos and Candace Wagner contributed to this article.

Social disaster highlights need for massive jobs program

The following statement was released Oct. 30 by Róger Calero, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. Senate in New York.

The response by the government at all levels—city, state and federal—to the consequences of Hurricane Sandy once again shows the callousness of the capitalist rulers and the toll working people everywhere pay under their system of domination and exploitation.

The disaster, greatly magnified by social relations under capitalism, underscores the need to fight for a government-funded jobs program—to put those who are jobless to work providing immediate relief to those devastated by the effects of years of capitalist neglect to public transit, housing, the electric grid in workers’ neighborhoods and other infrastructure. This could include many projects such as flood controls, schools, housing, medical facilities and other things workers need from one end of the country to the other.

The answer by the billionaire families and their government in the U.S. is the opposite of that of revolutionary Cuba where help to evacuate millions, along with their property and pets, is organized on a massive scale—where all are provided with food, medical care and all other necessities. This kind of working-class solidarity is led, not impeded by the revolutionary government and is possible because working people there took political power and continue to defend it to this day.

New International no. 5

‘The Coming Revolution in South Africa’

by Jack Barnes

The social character and roots of apartheid in South African capitalism. And the tasks of toilers in city and countryside in dismantling the legacy of class and racist inequality and forging a communist leadership of the working class.

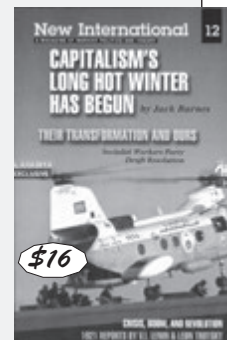


New International no. 12

‘Capitalism’s Long Hot Winter Has Begun’

by Jack Barnes

Class-struggle-minded workers must face a world marked by an accelerating capitalist crisis and Washington most far-reaching military shift since its buildup toward World War II — and chart a revolutionary course to confront it.



www.PathfinderPress.com

Vote Socialist Workers in 2012!

The *Militant* urges readers in each of the 50 U.S. states and District of Columbia to vote for the Socialist Workers Party ticket of James Harris for president and Maura DeLuca for vice president, and for other SWP candidates where they are running. Pull the lever or demand your right to write in SWP candidates listed on page 4.

Cast your vote on ballot issues where working people have a stake in defending our rights and our unions, and in breaking down discriminatory barriers to advancing working-class solidarity and militancy.

Join us in bringing solidarity to workers' struggles wherever they occur, as well as actions in defense of immigrant rights, women's right to choose abortion, fights against police brutality and other battles in the interests of working people.

The Socialist Workers presidential ticket of Harris and DeLuca, as well as the newly announced campaign of Norton Sandler for mayor of Los Angeles, are presenting a class-struggle course for working people. These perspectives, along the

road to the revolutionary fight for working-class power, are featured in this week's front-page lead, as well as many other articles in the *Militant* week in and week out.

That fact underlines one of the most important and ongoing aims of the Socialist Workers campaigns—increasing the growing numbers of *Militant* readers who are working together to expand the reach of the paper more deeply in the working class. And who are introducing workers to books on revolutionary politics such as *Malcolm X, Black Liberation, and the Road to Workers Power* by Jack Barnes and many others.

Join the teams in Los Angeles beginning Nov. 10 to get the SWP mayoral campaign off to a good start. Order a bundle of the *Militant* and sell subscriptions to coworkers, friends and other working people in your area.

Vote Socialist Workers on Tuesday, Nov. 6, and join us that evening to celebrate what we've accomplished and discuss the next steps forward. (See ad on page 5.)

Strikes by miners in South Africa

Continued from page 10

quests for comment.

Strikers at AngloGold Ashanti were all back at work by Oct. 25 after a four-week strike. Under a deal from the Chamber of Mines on behalf of three gold companies, including AngloGold—the third largest gold company in the world—workers will receive wage increases of up to 10.8 percent, largely through moving miners up to a higher pay grade.

“Even though we didn't really get what we wanted, and most of the workers are not really happy with the whole process, we now see that we are more empowered and we learned some lessons,” underground AngloGold miner Tshepo Moloi said by phone. “The fear that many workers had going all the way back to the time of apartheid has disappeared.”

One-day sit-in at chrome mine

Miners at Samancor's western chrome mine returned to work Oct. 23 after a three-week strike. About 400 workers held a one-day sit-in underground Sept. 27. The following day officials of the NUM and other unions signed a new contract. On Oct. 2 workers went on strike.

When this reporter called the Samancor press office Oct. 29 to ask for comment, the person answering the phone said, “We've read what the *Militant* has said and it's not true. There was no strike; the workers were on leave.” She said to talk with Gillian Findlay, Samancor's communications manager.

“The strike itself was very short,” Findlay said. “On Oct. 3 we put everyone on compulsory annual leave [usually in December] and then extended this until Oct. 19.” According to Findlay this means the workers will get paid.

The miners returned to work without a pay increase on condition that wage negotiations would take place with the strike committee, miner Solomon Putuk said by phone.

When asked if the company has negotiated with

the committee, Findlay said, “Samancor has met with various stakeholders.”

Unlike Amplats and AngloGold, which were completely shut down by the strike, workers at Samancor's western mine went on strike, but miners at the eastern mine did not.

“We tried our best to convince them to join us,” said Putuk, “But they already have some of the things that we are trying to get in regards to housing and transport.”

“It's not like we lost confidence in the strike,” Putuk said. “If management does not engage in the negotiation process that has begun we can go on strike again. And whatever we get, contract workers must get too.”

The Congress of South African Trade Unions, the National Union of Mineworkers and the South African Communist Party organized a rally Oct. 27 in Rustenburg, in the heart of the mining areas in the North West province. The rally called for rescinding the firing of dismissed workers and for better wages and working conditions. An earlier COSATU statement, however, said the rally would call on miners to go back to work and to “retake the Rustenburg area from the counterrevolution.”

That statement was directed at strike leaders and at the Democratic Socialist Movement, a Trotskyist group. The DSM and many strike leaders are encouraging workers to disaffiliate from the NUM and join a competing union, the Association of Mineworkers and Construction Union.

Hundreds of strike supporters arrived at the Olympia stadium to oppose the rally, including Amplats strikers and area miners. Amplats strike committee member Ramokga said the miners felt they had to respond to COSATU's statement that they “were going to clean up Rustenburg.” Some clashed with COSATU members. Strike supporters were dispersed in a hail of rubber bullets and tear gas fired by police before the rally started.

SWP vice pres. candidate in New Orleans

Continued from page 4

copy of the book Lewis was looking at, *Malcolm X, Black Liberation, and the Road to Workers Power*, which talks about the 1967 Supreme Court decision declaring state laws that prohibited interracial marriage unconstitutional as part of the Black struggle.

Militant Prisoners' Fund

The Prisoners' Fund makes it possible to send prisoners reduced rate subscriptions. To donate, send a check or money order payable to the Militant and earmarked “Prisoners' Fund” to 306 W. 37th St., 10th Floor, New York, NY 10018.

“We have to fight to keep governments out of our bedrooms and our lives.”

“Yes, we say to others, let's join together,” said Alfred Marshall, the group's organizer. “Books and papers like this can help. “Marshall and Lewis renewed their subscriptions to the *Militant* and took some copies of the paper to distribute. They also bought all four books on special. (See ad on page 3.)

“We are going to start a library here with these books and papers,” said Marshall. “I got books like this from Pathfinder when I was in jail in the 1980s and they were very helpful. We need to help spread the truth about our history and about our future.”

Sri Lanka conference

Continued from page 9

gional Cuba solidarity conference held in Sri Lanka. The previous one, in 2008, took place during the final months of the war waged by the government against the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (Tamil Tigers). The 26-year war—with roots going back to the divide-and-rule policies of the British empire, and fueled by decades of discriminatory measures and brutal attacks against the Tamil minority of Sri Lankans since independence—ended with the defeat of the LTTE in 2009.

In informal discussions, numerous Sri Lankan and other delegates commented that discussion and debate is today more open than in 2008, when security measures at the conference were tight, heavily armed soldiers patrolled street corners throughout the capital city of Colombo, and the army restricted movement in the war-ravaged north and east, where the Tamil population is concentrated. “Today it is easier for people to see that the source of our problems is not the war but those who profited from it,” commented one Sri Lankan participant.

Conference delegates recalled Cuba's assistance when Sri Lanka was devastated by the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami. Prasanna Cooray, vice president of the Sri Lanka-Cuba Friendship Association, noted how in the aftermath of the tsunami a team of Cuban doctors rushed to Sri Lanka and “under very trying conditions served the community for many months till the health infrastructure in the area was reestablished.” And in the 1980s and early 1990s, he said, “when there was a dearth of medical specialists to serve the war-stricken so-called border areas, Cuban doctors defied the war and the rough terrain to serve the Sri Lankan peasantry.”

During the two-day gathering, many delegates stopped by the literature table with Pathfinder titles on the Cuban Revolution and other topics to discuss and purchase books and pamphlets that most had never seen before. More than 300 copies of *The Cuban Five* and more than 100 copies of *Women in Cuba: The Making of a Revolution Within the Revolution* were distributed at the conference. Many delegates took multiple copies with them for use by their solidarity committees.

One Indian delegate, holding a copy of *Women in Cuba*, commented, “I am from a woman's organization in Kerala and this 3book will be very useful in our campaigns for women's rights.”

Delegates were also able to view a well-presented display of paintings of Cuban butterflies by Antonio Guerrero, one of the Cuban Five.

During the conference, delegates from abroad were guests of Sri Lankan President Mahinda Rajapaksa for a reception at his official residence, followed by a performance of traditional Sinhalese dance. The conference ended with a trip to the Yahalakele Estate, a rubber plantation outside Colombo famous for the resistance of the plantation workers, where Ernesto Che Guevara, a central leader of the Cuban revolutionary government, planted a mahogany tree in August 1959 during an international tour through Asia, Africa and Europe.

The day after the conference, delegates still in town attended a rally to mark the 45th anniversary of Guevara's death, organized by the Socialist Youth Union of the People's Liberation Front (JVP). In front of banners demanding “Free the Cuban 5” and under pouring rain, more than 1,000 SYU and JVP members listened for several hours to international guests and JVP leaders and stayed for a cultural performance by JVP members. Nirsia Castro Guevara, outgoing Cuban ambassador to Sri Lanka, told the crowd that support is needed “all over the world to win the release of the Cuban Five.”

Delegates concluded the regional meeting by welcoming the offer of solidarity organizations in Vietnam to host the next Asia-Pacific conference in early 2014.

Correction

In the caption to the article “Indonesia: Groups Fight for Women's Right to Abortion” in the Oct. 29 issue of the *Militant*, the second person in the photo was incorrectly identified. Her name is Atikah Hamzah.