

Int'l drive ends with a bang—600+ subscribe in final week!

BY LOUIS MARTIN

In a truly impressive effort during the final week of an international campaign, *Militant* readers sold 619 subscriptions, bringing the total sold in five weeks to 1,924. Supporters of the paper in a number of areas are organizing victory celebrations.

All but four areas went over their local quotas. *Militant* supporters also sold hundreds of books on revolutionary working-class politics, mainly going door to door in working-class neighborhoods. (See ad on page 3 for books on special.)

“Tonight, *Militant* supporters have successfully completed the campaign in New York. We can look forward to continuing the discussions with readers,” Deborah Liatos wrote late March 19 to volunteers who sold 303 subscriptions to workers there.

“You have been talking about
Continued on page 3

Winter ‘Militant’ subscription campaign

Feb. 9 - March 18 (Final)

Country	quota	sold	%	1924
UNITED STATES				
Philadelphia	85	98	115%	
Twin Cities	100	108	108%	
Lincoln	15	16	107%	
Miami	60	64	107%	
San Francisco	120	126	105%	
Los Angeles	120	124	103%	
Houston	100	103	103%	
Omaha	50	51	102%	
Seattle	115	117	102%	
Washington	65	66	102%	
Des Moines	100	101	101%	
New York	300	303	101%	
Atlanta	115	106	92%	
Chicago	130	117	90%	
Boston	65	42	65%	
Total U.S.	1540	1542	100%	
PRISONERS	15	20	133%	
UNITED KINGDOM				
London	100	111	111%	
Manchester*	60	73	122%	
UK Total	160	184	115%	
NEW ZEALAND	60	40	67%	
CANADA*	77	83	108%	
AUSTRALIA	55	55	100%	
Total	1907	1924	99%	
Should be	1950	1950	100%	
* raised goal				

US gov't ratchets up pressure, provocations against NKorea

Crisis rooted in imperialist division of Korean nation



US Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Declan Barnes
Guided-missile destroyer USS McCampbell conducts live firing exercise March 15 during two-month-long military maneuvers by U.S.-South Korean forces aimed at North Korea.

BY EMMA JOHNSON

Following six decades of unremitting aggression and threats—including the menace of nuclear devastation—Washington is ratcheting

U.N. Security Council voted March 7 to impose tougher sanctions on North Korea. The resolution, co-drafted by the U.S. government and Beijing, slaps new restrictions on North Korea’s financial transactions,
Continued on page 7

US HANDS OFF KOREA!
—SWP leader’s 1950 letter to Truman, p. 7

up economic pressure and military provocations against North Korea under the pretext of “nuclear non-proliferation,” precipitating a potentially explosive crisis on the Korean Peninsula.

Under Washington’s prodding, the

With new pope, church seeks greater political influence in world

BY LOUIS MARTIN

The March 13 election of Buenos Aires Cardinal José Mario Bergoglio, 76, as new Pope Francis reflects the Catholic hierarchy’s increasing focus on Latin America and Africa—which together comprise a little over half the world’s followers of the faith—and efforts to gain a greater hearing among toilers of the globe bearing the brunt of the worldwide crisis of capitalism.

The selection is also geared to advance the clergy’s battle—under the false banner of “freedom of religion”—to increase the church’s political clout and influence in the affairs of government wherever it can.

Francis is the first non-European pontiff in nearly 1,300 years. Today the largest bulk of Catholics are in Latin America. In Africa their ranks

Continued on page 6

Manufacturing output in US recovers on workers’ backs

BY BRIAN WILLIAMS

U.S. manufacturing output has nearly recovered to prerecession levels after a steep plunge of more than 20 percent between December 2007 and June 2009. At the same time, factory employment has increased only slightly. Five years later, the same amount of work is being done with 2 million fewer workers.

Through faster line speeds and other “productivity”-raising methods, bosses in the U.S. have increased their competitive advantage on the world market.

U.S. factory production expanded in February for the third straight month, its biggest increase in three and a half years, according to the Institute for Supply Management. Exports increased to a nine-month high and new orders and order backlogs rose sharply.

While the capitalist crisis is marked by a long-term tendency of slowing
Continued on page 8

Cop killing of Brooklyn youth sparks protests and outrage



AP Photo/John Minichillo
March 14 protest in Brooklyn, N.Y., against police killing of 16-year-old Kimani Gray.

BY SARAH KATZ

NEW YORK—Vigils and other demonstrations took place for at least six days after the March 9 killing of 16-year-old Kimani Gray in the East Flatbush neighborhood of Brooklyn. Plainclothes officers Jovaniel Cordova and Mourad Mourad fired 11 shots; seven hit Gray, including three from the rear, according to the New York City Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

The *New York Daily News* reported that the cops say Gray “adjusted his waistband” and then turned toward
Continued on page 2

Also Inside:

- Miners’ rally builds April 1 protest against Patriot 2
- April 10 action set amid gov’t ‘immigration reform’ debates 4
- ‘Humor from my pen’ exhibit tours New England 9
- ‘Fetish of cosmetics’ bred by capitalist social relations 10

NY cop killing of youth

Continued from front page
them with a .38-caliber revolver in hand. Gray’s family and an eyewitness say the youth was unarmed. New York Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly’s stance is that there is “nothing to indicate that this shooting was outside the guidelines.”

The protests have ranged from a few dozen to 200 people. The killing sparked pent-up anger over widespread cop brutality and harassment, targeting especially young Black men, often carried out under the New York Police Department’s “stop and frisk” practices.

During a March 11 protest march from the site of the killing in this mostly West Indian neighborhood to the police precinct stationhouse 20 blocks away, dozens of protesters broke away, smashed car, bus and store windows, and trashed a Rite Aid store, according to the *New York Times* and *Daily News*. One Rite Aid customer was assaulted.

“I don’t condone any riots, any looting, any shooting, anything against any police officers,” Carol Gray, Kimani’s mother, told the *Daily News* several days later. “I only want justice for two police officers to be off the street before they hurt another young kid.”

During the March 13 protest cops in riot gear set up a roadblock and wouldn’t allow protesters near the stationhouse. When Gray’s sister, Mahnefah, tried to cross the street they detained her and put her in a police car. Cops arrested 46 people that night for alleged disorderly conduct.

Fourteen-year-old Sabrina, who was friends with Kimani, participated in one of the vigils. “As I was leaving, the

cops came up to me and told me to go home, that I shouldn’t be there,” she told the *Militant*. “The cops killed an innocent person.”

A week after the killing there was still a big police presence in the neighborhood. Every block had three to four cops on the corner as well as in parked cars and vans and there were some on horseback. Police helicopters at times circled the neighborhood.

The police department and local daily press have sought to justify the killing on cop accounts of Gray’s character. The *Daily News* pointed to his arrest record—grand larceny, possession of stolen property and inciting a riot—and reported a police source saying “that investigators believe Kimani was a member of the Bloods street gang.”

“Blame Kimani Gray,” was the headline on a March 14 column in the *New York Post* by Bob McManus that called Gray an “aspiring sociopath” with a “hefty criminal record.”

Mayor Michael Bloomberg said there would be an investigation in the police conduct, while backing the cop story that “all indications are that the young man had a gun.”

“Even after the first shot—one shot—why a second bullet? Why a third bullet? Why a fourth bullet? Why?” Carol Gray told the press. “He was slaughtered and I want to know why.”

The *Daily News* reported March 16 that the two cops who killed Kimani were previously named in five federal lawsuits for civil rights violations, including illegal stop and search and false arrest. Those cases were settled out of court.

Miners’ rally builds April 1 protest against Patriot



Militant/Alyson Kennedy

ST. LOUIS—More than 1,000 members of the United Mine Workers and supporters from the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, Jobs with Justice, Communications Workers of America and other unions turned out for a rally here March 19 to protest Peabody Coal’s attacks on the UMWA contract. Held across the street from Peabody Coal’s headquarters, the rally included contingents of miners from Illinois, Missouri, Alabama, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana.

Peabody Coal spun off its UMWA-organized mines into Patriot Coal in 2007. Patriot then filed for bankruptcy in 2012 and on that pretext is pressing to end pensions and health benefits for retired miners and gut the UMWA contract.

“We don’t feel it’s right to work all of your lives and then they turn their back on you,” Brandon West, 34, a member of UMWA Local 2368 who works at Jim Walters #5 mine in Alabama, told the *Militant*. “If this happens to our union it will happen to all.”

“We are organizing a big rally in West Virginia on April 1,” Don Barnett, UMWA at-large international vice president, announced at the rally. “Charleston will be covered up with UMWA members, and not just the UMWA will be there. This is a fight for workers all over the country.”

There will be a rally at the Charleston Civic Center at 10 a.m., followed by a march to Patriot Coal headquarters. For more information visit: www.fairnessatpatriot.org

—ALYSON KENNEDY

THE MILITANT

Support fight against union busting!

As the capitalist crisis deepens, so are attacks on our living standards and working conditions. To accomplish this, bosses are going after workers’ basic defense organizations. The ‘Militant’ reports on struggles against union busting in U.S. and worldwide.



Militant/Mary Martin

Longshore workers protest union-busting attempt, March 8 in Vancouver, Wash.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

NEW READERS

☐ \$5 for 12 issues

RENEWAL

☐ \$10 for 12 weeks

☐ \$20 for 6 months

☐ \$35 for 1 year

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

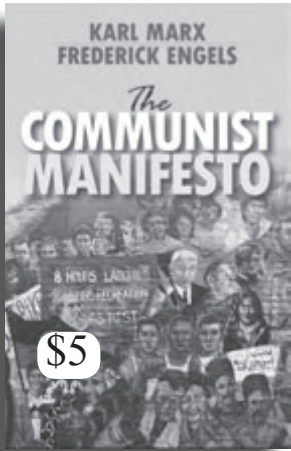
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

PHONE _____ E-MAIL _____

UNION/SCHOOL/ORGANIZATION _____

CLIP AND MAIL TO THE MILITANT,
306 W. 37TH ST., 10TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10018.

12 weeks of the *Militant* outside the U.S.: Australia and the Pacific, A\$8 • United Kingdom, £3 • Canada, Can\$7 • Caribbean and Latin America, US\$10 • Continental Europe, £10 • France, 12 euros • New Zealand, NZ\$7 • All other areas, US\$16 (Send payment to addresses listed in business information box)



“Now and then the workers are victorious, but only for a time. The real fruit of their battles lies, not in the immediate result, but in the ever expanding union of the workers.”

—Karl Marx and Frederick Engels

Written in 1848, the Communist Manifesto explains why communism is the line of march of the working class toward power, “springing from an existing class struggle, a historical movement going on under our very eyes.”

www.pathfinderpress.com

The Militant

Vol. 77/No. 12

Closing news date: March 20, 2013

Editor: Doug Nelson

Associate editor: John Studer

Circulation director: Louis Martin

Editorial volunteers: Tom Baumann, Róger Calero, Naomi Craine, Seth Galinsky, Eleanor García, Emma Johnson, Brian Williams, Rebecca Williamson.

Published weekly except for one week in January, two weeks in July, and two weeks in September.

Business manager: Lea Sherman

The Militant (ISSN 0026-3885), 306 W. 37th Street, 10th floor, New York, NY 10018. Telephone: (212) 244-4899

Fax: (212) 244-4947

E-mail: themilitant@mac.com

Website: www.themilitant.com

Correspondence concerning subscriptions or changes of address should be addressed to the Militant, 306 W. 37th Street, 10th floor, New York, NY 10018.

Periodicals postage paid at New York, NY.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Militant, 306 W. 37th Street, 10th floor, New York, NY 10018.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: United States: For one year send \$35 to above address.

Latin America, Caribbean: For one year send \$85 drawn on a U.S. bank to above address.

Africa, Asia, and the Middle East: For one year send \$85 drawn on a U.S. bank to above address.

Canada: For one year send Canadian \$45 to the Militant, 7107 St. Denis #204, Montreal, Quebec H2S 2S5.

United Kingdom: Send £26 for one year by check or international money order made out to CL London, First Floor, 120 Bethnal Green Road (Entrance in Brick Lane), London, E2 6DG, England.

Republic of Ireland and Continental Europe: Send £85 for one year by check or international money order made out to CL London at above address.

France: Send 76 euros for one year to Diffusion du Militant, P.O. Box 175, 23 rue Lecourbe, 75015 Paris.

New Zealand: Send NZ\$50 for one year to P.O. Box 3025, Auckland 1140, New Zealand.

Australia: Send A\$50 for one year to P.O. Box 164 Campsie, NSW 2194, Australia.

Pacific Islands: Send NZ\$50 for one year to P.O. Box 3025, Auckland 1140, New Zealand.

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.

Drive ends with a bang

Continued from front page

things I have been wanting to talk about,” Alexandra Jean told *Militant* supporters in Montreal when asked why she decided to join the door-to-door effort. A few weeks ago she bought a subscription and four books from a team that knocked on her door.

Until recently Jean was attending pre-university college. She explained she had volunteered for the Red Cross and other charities, “but they weren’t making a difference. I feel like going door to door is worth it. This message is true.”

“Where does this crisis come from?” Louis Conde asked *Militant* supporters standing at his door in Philadelphia March 16. “It’s like nobody’s steering the car. Or at least, we’re not. We’re the ones paying for this disaster.”

Conde has been a custodial worker with the Philadelphia public school district for more than 20 years. He described recent cuts in wages and working conditions of school workers, as well as the closing of schools. “The schools are set up to fail. They never give us what we need for the students,” Conde said. He got a *Militant*

subscription and bought *The Working Class and the Transformation of Learning: The Fraud of Education Reform Under Capitalism*.

Mark Wilson in South London subscribed to the paper after Julie Crawford and Jonathan Silberman came to his house for a follow-up visit he requested a week earlier.

Wilson’s mother, who lives in Jamaica, was cured of cataract blindness by Cuban medical volunteers there. “The Cubans did it for free,” Wilson said. “I don’t know much about the Cuban Revolution, but Jamaicans I know prefer to see Cuban doctors.”

John Naubert reported from Seattle that Louis Vega, 54, a disabled army veteran originally from Puerto Rico, renewed his subscription when *Militant* supporters stopped by his house.

“I like how the paper tackles issues head on,” he said. “I didn’t know anything about the Cuban Five until it was covered in the *Militant*. They are fighting the covert operations from the U.S.” against the Cuban Revolution. (See box on page 9.) Vega also bought

a copy of *Cuba and Angola: Fighting for Africa’s Freedom and Our Own*.

Naubert also reported that *Militant* supporters going door to door in Kent, Wash., met Lily Wilson, whose husband was one of the recent strikers at United Natural Food Inc. in Auburn, Wash.

“The *Militant* is by the people, for the people. We have to come together, everyone is out



Militant photos by Jacquie Henderson (top) and Jonathan Silberman (bottom)

Top, Michael Fitzsimmons, second from left, introduces paper at March 16 fish fry in Houston. Bottom, Mark Wilson buys subscription from Julie Crawford at his home in South London.

there for themselves. I want to show this paper to my friends,” Wilson said as she got a subscription.

“*Militant* supporters in Atlanta sold 35 subscriptions and 17 books in the last eight days,” reported Rachele Fruit.

One of these subscriptions was a renewal to Alfonso Baccay, a building cleaner from the Philippines. Baccay also got a copy of *Cuba and Angola*. “I like that you can learn the truth about other peoples’ struggles,” he said.

Alyson Kennedy reported that one of the renewals in Chicago last week was from Andre Watson, 30, who drives a forklift in a plant. “The *Militant* is

about building a movement,” he said. “It explains how we are progressing and how the government keeps us oppressed. The rich get richer and the poor get poorer.”

“It is not a race thing,” said Watson, who is African-American. “It doesn’t matter if you are poor Latino, Black or white. They want us to fight each other. If we have a movement in different states, cities and even overseas, we will have a better chance. That’s what we need.”

Jacquie Henderson wrote from Houston that *Militant* supporters were invited by three construction workers to join a fish fry March 16 to meet their friends, eat freshly caught fish and introduce everyone to the paper and books.

When told that Socialist Workers Party members were planning to run a campaign for mayor and city council in Houston, the new readers volunteered to help launch the campaign. “The campaign was really launched there yesterday,” said Henderson.

Frank Forrestal reports from Minneapolis that *Militant* supporters picked up four subscriptions, including three renewals, last week from workers in the Red River Valley region of northern Minnesota and eastern North Dakota.

“I like the *Militant*, but would like to see more promotion of unions and how to get unions started,” said Bill Hauck, one of 1,300 workers locked out by American Crystal Sugar since Aug. 1, 2011, who now works at a potato factory.

The *Militant* got five “Prisoners” subscriptions last week, bringing our total to 20 for the drive. These include three renewals from Los Angeles, which *Militant* supporter Jesus Landeros organized to get.

One new subscription was bought by an unemployed worker supporters in Miami met going door to door, who wanted it for her jailed godnephew. And a prisoner in Florida requested to receive the paper. (See ad for the *Militant* Prisoners’ Fund on page 7.)

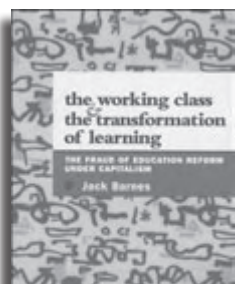
The international effort to expand circulation of the *Militant* continues. Bundles of the paper can be ordered by contacting the *Militant* at themilitant@mac.com or (212) 244-4899.



Militant/Rachele Fruit

Tevon Wilson, right, subscribed and got two books on special when Sam Manuel knocked on his door in Atlanta March 17.

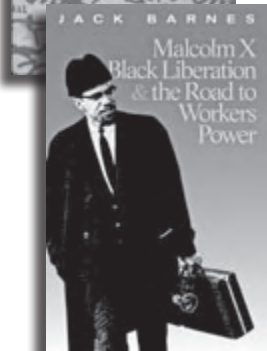
Special offers with ‘Militant’ subscription



The Working Class and the Transformation of Learning

The Fraud of Education Reform Under Capitalism
by Jack Barnes

\$2 with a subscription to the *Militant* (usually \$3)



Malcolm X, Black Liberation, and the Road to Workers Power

by Jack Barnes

\$10 with subscription (usually \$20)

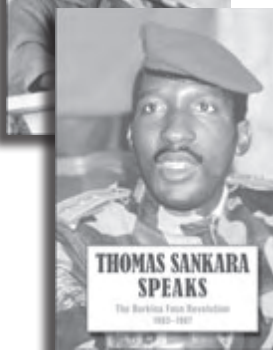


We Are Heirs of the World’s Revolutions

Speeches from the Burkina Faso Revolution 1983-87

by Thomas Sankara

\$5 with subscription (usually \$10)

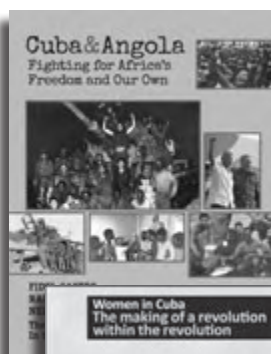


Thomas Sankara Speaks

The Burkina Faso Revolution 1983-1987

by Thomas Sankara

\$10 with subscription (usually \$24)



Cuba and Angola

Fighting for Africa’s Freedom and Our Own

by Nelson Mandela, Fidel Castro, Raúl Castro; Cuban generals and combatants; Gabriel García Márquez

Publication offer: \$9 till March 31
\$6 with subscription (usually \$12)



Women in Cuba:

The Making of a Revolution Within the Revolution

by Vilma Espín, Asela de los Santos, Yolanda Ferrer

\$10 with subscription (usually \$20)

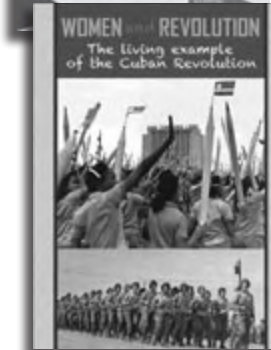


The Cuban Five

Who They Are, Why They Were Framed, Why They Should Be Free

from pages of the *Militant*

\$3 with subscription (usually \$5)



Women and Revolution

The Living Example of the Cuban Revolution

by Asela de los Santos, Mary-Alice Waters and others

Publication offer: \$5 till March 31
\$3 with subscription (usually \$7)

See distributors on page 10

April 10 action set amid gov't 'immigration reform' debates

Net migration from Mexico to US on the decline

BY SETH GALINSKY

A coalition of immigrant rights groups is organizing an April 10 demonstration in Washington, D.C., and other cities under the banner "Citizenship for 11 million. The time is now!" referring to the undocumented workers currently living in the United States.

The Fair Immigration Reform Movement, one of the endorsers of the protests, kicked off regional bus caravans around the country in February and March in 19 states.

The actions are in response to so-called immigration reform legislation proposals being debated in Congress.

"There are many different versions and ideas about immigration reform," Felipe Benítez, spokesperson for the Alliance for Citizenship, said in a phone interview. "We want to see a clear, feasible and relatively fast path to citizenship. We don't want to see the creation of second-class citizens."

There are two similar proposals being discussed in Congress. One promoted by the "gang of eight"—four Democratic and four Republican senators—and the other by President Barack Obama. Both proposals would grant at best a probationary status to undocumented immigrants who pass a background check, pay unspecified fines and back taxes, and can prove they are currently working.

Obama's proposal specifies a period of up to eight years before those with probationary permits could apply for permanent status—what Obama often calls "going to the back of the line."

In the Feb. 19 *El Diario*, a daily paper in New York, columnist Elvira Arellano addressed many of the concerns of undocumented workers. "We can't accept a law that excludes people with misdemeanors (like driving without a license) on their records or who don't have full-time jobs," she wrote. "Those who were detained at the border the first time they tried to cross should not be excluded from legalization. Those who were deported and separated from

their families should be allowed to return." Arellano, a former airline cleaner, was deported to Mexico in 2007 following a widely publicized fight in Chicago to stay in the U.S. with her son.

Different than amnesty of 1986

Proposals in Congress today are quite different from what was carried out under former President Ronald Reagan's Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, when some 3 million immigrants were granted amnesty and given green cards. That same year U.S. immigration cops deported 1.6 million workers without papers, at the time the highest number of deportations in U.S. history.

The 1986 amnesty was offered when the U.S. economy was expanding and the official unemployment rate declining. The number of undocumented workers entering the U.S. was increasing to meet bosses' rising demand for lower-cost labor.

Immigrant workers, especially from Latin America, began changing the face of the labor movement. In the mid-1990s, recognizing that immigrant and undocumented workers were a growing part of their dues base, high-ranking union officials shifted positions on immigration. By 2000 the AFL-CIO Executive Council called for citizenship for the undocumented.

In 2006 immigrant workers took to the streets to protest the House-approved Sensenbrenner bill, which would brand all undocumented workers as felons. The high point took place May 1 when some 2 million immigrants across the country joined demonstrations. Many took off work, giving the action the character of a nationwide political strike. The bill was defeated in the streets, boosting immigrant workers' self-confidence and winning respect and sympathy for their just cause among U.S.-born workers. May Day protests have continued since, though with smaller proportions of workers.

Chicago rally demands immigrant rights, no deportations



Militant/Betsy Farley

CHICAGO—More than 400 people marched and rallied downtown here March 10 demanding an end to deportations and equal rights for immigrant workers. "They have lots of proposals, but no road to full citizenship," said Guadalupe Arroyo, a retail worker, about the debates in Congress over so-called immigration reform. "We need an end not only to deportations, but to discrimination of all kinds." Protesters marched from Union Park to Federal Plaza.

—BETSY FARLEY

Since then workers in the U.S., like much of the world, have borne the brunt of a contraction in capitalist production and employment.

Two major factors have brought a sharp decline in the number of immigrant workers attempting to enter the United States. First is sustained high unemployment, particularly in construction and other industries with a high proportion of immigrant workers. The second is an immigration policy course that began under the George W. Bush administration and has accelerated under Obama. This includes a real tightening of the U.S.-Mexico border and expansion of laws, programs and databases that make it increasingly difficult for those without papers to get jobs.

According to a study by the Pew Hispanic Center, in 2011, for the first time in four decades, the net migration flow from Mexico to the U.S. was reversed. The estimated number of undocumented workers has dropped to 11.1 million from a peak of 12 million in 2007.

Meanwhile, the percentages of U.S. citizens and voters who are Latino have increased by more than 50 percent since 2000. Politicians from both capitalist parties see Latino voters as a key component in their ability to win elections, adding pressure to give lip service and limited reforms.

Debate over 'guest workers'

Amid the legislative debate, Democrats and Republicans across the board are pushing for expanding "guest worker" programs to maintain the second-class status and meet bosses' demands for low-wage labor in certain industries, such as agriculture, meatpacking and tourism. Guest worker visas are tied to specific employers and those who quit or are fired face deportation.

"Guest workers is a nonstarter. We don't want to create a permanent set of second-class citizens," Jaime Contreras, a vice president of Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ in Washington, D.C., told the *Militant* March 5. "We know this issue has pitted one group of workers

against another."

At the same time, Contreras noted that the AFL-CIO, SEIU, together with the Chamber of Commerce, "are still talking about the guest worker question, which is obviously a very complicated issue for the unions." Aside from some differences on the guest worker issue, he said, unions officials and the Chamber "are talking the same language."

"Neither deportation nor self-deportation of the large undocumented population is realistic," the Chamber of Commerce says in a statement on its website. "Under specified and strict conditions, including payment of a fine," some undocumented should be given "permanent legal status," it said. The bosses' association complains that current guest worker programs "are very limited and difficult to use" and that the government must "recognize the necessity of establishing provisional visas for lesser skilled workers." The Chamber also says it now supports "expanding the use of E-Verify."

United We Dream, which says it is the largest group of undocumented youth in the country, is not currently involved in building the April 10 protests. "Our strategy is to change the narrative and highlight the stories of hardworking people directly to the legislators," Celso Mireles, the group's online strategy coordinator, said in a phone interview from Washington, D.C.

For more information on the April 10 protest, visit www.citizenship-now.org

'Blood money' donated to 'cause of working class'

"Enclosed is a blood money donation of \$790, proceeds from sale of company stock distributed through a profit-sharing plan," Boeing worker Dean Peoples from Seattle wrote in a note he sent with his check. "Let it be used to strengthen the cause of the working class."

During six weeks from January to March, seven workers made contributions to the Socialist Workers Party Capital Fund totaling more than \$2,100. "Blood money," used to describe the source of these contributions, refers to bonuses and other bribes used by the bosses to press us to accept wage cuts, dangerous working conditions and concession contracts.

Eric Simpson in San Francisco sent a check for \$60, an "on time" bonus to all United Airlines' employees.

"The tentative agreement before the membership of my union in March is three years late," Simpson wrote. "If the agreement between the International Association of Machinists and the merged Continental and United companies is approved, it will take 10 years for my class of probationary employees—hired in 2012—to reach 'full pay.'"

Robert Dees works at a door factory in Houston and sent in \$510, a combination of a Christmas bonus, two gift cards and a bonus "because 'the sales department did well this month.' I suspect it has more to do with the 10-, 12- and 14-hour days we were putting in," he wrote.

Such blood money donations are a pillar of the Capital Fund, which helps finance long-range work of the party. To make a contribution, contact *Militant* distributors listed on page 10.

—EMMA JOHNSON

—MILITANT LABOR FORUMS—

CANADA Montreal

End All Sanctions and Threats Against North Korea! Speaker: John Steele, Communist League. Thurs., March 28, 7:30 p.m. 7107 St-Denis, room 204. Tel.: (514) 272-8540.

Bay Area unionists stage 5-hour strike against Waste Management

SAN FRANCISCO—More than 200 members of International Longshore and Warehouse Union Local 6 in the East Bay held a five-hour work stoppage March 15 to protest union attacks by Waste Management. They picketed locations in Oakland, San Leandro and Livermore/Altamont.

Leading up to the action, workers filed charges against Waste Management with the National Labor Relations Board for threatening and intimidating employees, implementing workplace policies without bargaining with the union and mistreating immigrant workers.

Last December—on the eve of a strike—three workers who participated in union activities were fired after the company used the government's E-Verify program to check employees' work authorization. The strike was subsequently called off.

"It was intended to send a signal to an almost 100 percent immigrant workforce that they'd better not engage in concerted union activity like that," union lawyer Peter Saltzman told the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

At a March 16 union workshop on recycling plant safety, more than a dozen workers spoke about the action.

"Supervisors were surprisingly nice yesterday," said Mirella Jauregui.

"This was the first time they saw that we can defend our rights. It was good because it showed we were not sad or scared—we were content, dancing and talking on the line," said Agustin Ramirez, ILWU lead organizer. All Waste Management truck drivers, who are organized by the Teamsters, honored the picket line, but a few Machinists-organized mechanics crossed, Ramirez said.

In 2007, some 500 Teamsters were locked out by Waste Management for 28 days, during which ILWU Local 6 members honored their picket lines.

"The strike was a warning to Waste Management, the largest waste management company in the world, that their abusive treatment has to end," Peter Olney, ILWU organizing director, told the *Militant*.

—Carole Lesnick and Willie Cotton



International Longshore and Warehouse Union Local 6 members picket Waste Management March 15 in San Leandro, Calif., during walkout.

Montreal postal workers: 'We are human beings, not machines'

MONTREAL—Several hundred postal workers, their families and supporters held a nighttime demonstration March 2 to denounce a productivity drive that includes speedup, longer hours and job combinations.

The workers, members of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers, marched through downtown Montreal, joining the annual Montreal in Lights festival. Many of the workers wore forehead lamps to show how letter carriers are often forced to deliver mail in the dark because of the length of their routes.

"We are not machines. We are human beings," inside mail-sorting machine operator Veronique Gagnon told the *Militant*. Gagnon, who has worked the job for eight years, is in a wheelchair because of a herniated disk she said resulted from increased hours and line speed on the job.

"I start work at 10 a.m. and often work till eight or nine at night," said letter carrier Hughes Lebrau. "They've lengthened our schedules, our routes and in my area they fused three offices into one that offers no service to the public."

Many signs blamed Prime Minister Stephen Harper for the deteriorating work conditions. In June 2011, Canada's 48,000 postal workers were forced back to work by strikebreaking legislation

imposed by Harper's government following two weeks of rotating strikes against concession demands. Canada Post Corporation, which is owned by the federal government, then locked out the workers for 11 days.

Speakers at the start of the demonstration included Alain Duguay, president of the Montreal local of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers; Denis Lemelin, CUPW national president; and Alexandre Boulerice, New Democratic Party Member of Parliament.

"We sent a message to the bosses and to Ottawa," letter carrier and CUPW shop steward Yves Delva said in a phone interview after the action. "We may not see the impact on the shop floor right away. But eventually we will."

—John Steele

Wash.: 5-day strike protests high health costs for hospital workers

OLYMPIA, Wash.—One hundred Service Employees International Union members and their supporters gathered outside St. Peter Hospital here March 13 to protest rising health care costs for workers employed by Providence Health & Services. The Catholic "nonprofit" company and its affiliate Swedish Health Services run 35 hospitals and 350 clinics in Washington, Oregon, Montana, California and Alaska.

Two days before the action, hundreds of hospital workers walked off the job.

The work stoppage ended March 16.

"As we marched back into work I felt that we were more unified than ever," Angel Roberson, an emergency room technician at St. Peter told the *Militant* in a phone interview March 18.

"The company raised the yearly deductibles from \$500 a year to \$3,000 for two people," Donna Rogers, a dietary worker at St. Peter told the *Militant*. "For families, the deductible is now \$6,000 a year."

"My husband has to take prescriptions that used to be covered under the old plan but now cost us \$300 a month," said Abbey Bruce, a certified nursing assistant. "This is my first union job and I was a bit nervous about that. But after I talked to my coworkers I saw that we are all going through the same thing."

Scabs are being brought in from other Providence hospitals and temporary agencies, according to hospital officials' statements to the press.

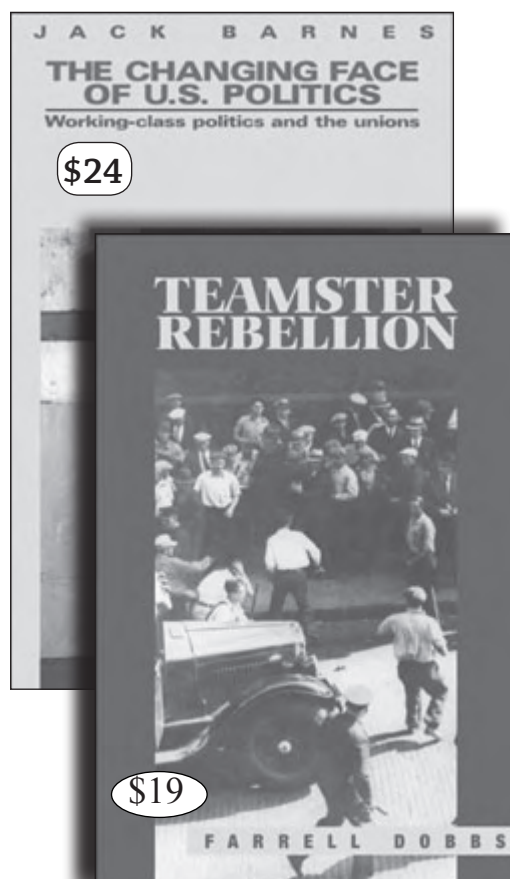
The company has not responded to requests by the *Militant* to comment.

"People are going to avoid going to the doctor so they won't have to pay these high deductibles," Bob Wilson, an operating room technician and member of the union bargaining team, told the *Militant*.

Speakers at the rally included state representatives and SEIU members from other bargaining units.

—Edwin Fruit

For further reading



\$24

\$19

pathfinderpress.com

25, 50, AND 75 YEARS AGO



April 1, 1988

DES MOINES, Iowa—At a March 19 press conference here, Mark Curtis, an antiwar fighter, socialist, and union activist, denounced the Des Moines police for framing him up on attempted rape charges and brutally beating him in jail. He also made public files that had been kept on him by the FBI when he was an antiwar activist in Birmingham, Alabama, between 1981 and 1985.

In a page 3 article in the March 19 *Des Moines Register* headlined "Rape charge called frame," Curtis is quoted as saying he has been a communist and a Socialist Workers Party member for 11 years, and has been active in civil rights and labor protests. "I know the police are involved in a frame-up when they claim they saw me doing something I didn't do," Curtis said. "I am not guilty of any charges, and I am going to fight back."



April 1, 1963

PARIS, March 23—The coal miners' strike that began three weeks ago triggered a struggle that has brought some 2,000,000 workers into action.

The movement swept through the coal fields, turning within a few days into an industry-wide battle. The feeling of solidarity among the rank and file proved so powerful that it brought rival unions into a strong united front.

Sympathy demonstrations by other unions flared into parallel strikes that have periodically halted or slowed down such key public services as the railways and the Paris subway system, electricity and gas on a nationwide scale.

The strikes still remain centered on the economic demands with which the movement began. But the right to strike, a political question, at once became a key issue and the political overtones have grown stronger.



April 2, 1938

The war in China is a matter of vital concern to every American worker, for that war is only the prelude to the greater war for which this country is now being prepared.

It is primarily to dominate the Pacific and to become the unchallenged master of China's wealth, of its market and its resources, that American imperialism is building up its great war machine.

That is why the battleships and planes of the American Navy are drilling within striking distance of Japan's Pacific island possessions.

Japanese imperialism, America's great Pacific rival, is engaged in a robber-invasion of China. We support the resistance that the Chinese people are offering to the invaders.

But this does not mean for a single instant that the American workers should support "their" government in a war against Japan.

Meeting in Greece discusses ‘Socialism and Man in Cuba’

BY GEORGES MEHRABIAN

LARISSA, Greece—About 65 people participated in a meeting here March 2 to discuss the recent Greek-language publication of *Socialism and Man in Cuba* written in 1965 by Cuban revolutionary leader Ernesto Che Guevara. The meeting, sponsored by local bookstore Gnosi and publisher Diethnes Vima, was held at the Multi-Usage Cultural Space “Choriamvos.”

Osvaldo Cabacho Martínez, Cuba’s ambassador to Greece, gave the opening talk. “The Cuban Revolution has resisted against the might of the merciless attacks of the empire to the north. It has resisted for over 54 years due to the popular character of the revolutionary process,” he said.

“In this book, Che poses the question of whether it is possible for the toilers to overcome the dog-eat-dog social relations that exist and values hammered into our consciousness under capitalism,” said Theodoros Misailides, one of the book’s translators, on behalf of the publisher Diethnes Vima. “These lessons are crucial for toilers in the cities and on the land today in this country as we face the brutal assaults of the bosses trying to resolve the crisis of capital-

ism.

“The Cuban Five who are today in the jails of the U.S. imperialists are a product of the ideas that Che Guevara fought for in Cuba, Africa and in Latin America,” added Misailides. “Winning their release will be a victory for them and for all those fighting against the misery being inflicted on working people in this country and elsewhere.”

Che explains that voluntary social labor carried out on a mass scale following the 1959 revolution in Cuba is “central to the development of a new consciousness in helping us move away from the idea that we only need to take care of ourselves and our families,” said Iraklis Dimitriades, a graduate student in Larissa and a member of the Cuban solidarity group Hasta La Victoria Siempre.

Vice Mayor Maria Kotakou and Chrysa Voulgaraki, director of the French Institute, as well as members of the local Greek Cuban Friendship Society attended.

Seventeen copies of *Socialism and Man in Cuba* and four copies of *The Five Cuban Fighters in the Jails of the US* were sold at the event, along with a half dozen other books on revolutionary politics.



Vasilis Revalas

Audience at March 2 launching in Larissa, Greece, of new Greek-language edition of *Socialism and Man in Cuba*, written in 1965 by Ernesto Che Guevara, historic leader of Cuban Revolution.

From Pathfinder Press



Our History Is Still Being Written: The Story of Three Chinese-Cuban Generals in the Cuban Revolution

by Armando Choy, Gustavo Chui, Moisés Sío Wong \$20

Soldier of the Cuban Revolution: From the Cane Fields of Oriente to General of the Revolutionary Armed Forces

by Luis Alfonso Zayas \$18

Cuba and the Coming American Revolution

by Jack Barnes \$10

‘Che’s Proletarian Legacy and Cuba’s Rectification Process’

by Mary-Alice Waters \$10

From ‘New International’ no. 8, with articles by Che Guevara, Carlos Rafael Rodríguez, Carlos Tablada, Jack Barnes, Steve Clark, Mary-Alice Waters

Socialism and Man in Cuba

by Ernesto Che Guevara, Fidel Castro \$7

Che Guevara Speaks \$15



March in London protests hospital cutbacks



Militant/Alex Xezonakis

LONDON—Some 2,000 people marched here March 16 to protest cuts at Whittington Hospital that will result in the closure of half the facility, affecting patient wards, staff accommodation and jobs. Births at the hospital will be capped under the plans.

“I’m here because I use this hospital,” said Aubrey Davis, 82. “Things are very difficult, politicians can do what they like.”

“Whether hospital care you need is five or 20 minutes away can make a difference,” said Granville Watson, a retired rail worker.

In a separate development, Brian Jarman, a government adviser, recently estimated that the number of preventable deaths at 14 of the country’s 140 hospital trusts was “a bit over 20,000” in the past 10 years.

—ZEBBIE TODD AND ALEX XEZONAKIS

Church seeks greater influence

Continued from front page

are rapidly growing. Meanwhile, in Europe, with a quarter of the world’s Catholics, adherents are declining.

With the social changes spurred by the massive incorporation of women into the workforce after World War II, observance by Catholics of official church doctrine on sexuality, family and the place of women in society has eroded, particularly in the most developed nations. This trend among others opened the door in recent years to exposure of widespread sex abuse by clergy in Europe and North America that has further diminished clerics’ moral authority.

‘A pope of the poor’

Francis is projected as a “pope of the poor.” He chose his name from Francis of Assisi (1181-1226), a well-known Christian saint who relinquished all his wealth and vowed a monastic life of humility and charity.

As archbishop of Buenos Aires, Bergoglio lived in a modest apartment, rode public transportation, cooked his own meals and sponsored all sorts of social programs in the city’s slums.

During the 1999-2002 economic crisis in Argentina, Cardinal Bergoglio denounced measures implemented by the government of President Fernando de la Rúa. In response to the country’s massive debt default and under the pressure of the International Monetary Fund, the measures reimbursed holders of Argentine debt on the backs of the country’s working people through currency devaluation and cuts to social expenditures, which led to rising unemployment and ruinous inflation.

“Some of the most serious social ills we suffer in economic and political affairs are a direct reflection of the crudest liberalism,” Bergoglio pointed out in August 2001, criticizing

growing inequalities and lack of a “social safety net.”

Bergoglio has also clashed with Argentine’s last two presidents, husband Nestór Kirchner and later wife Cristina Fernández, over economic policies that fueled widening economic disparities. Kirchner and Fernández are Peronists, a “leftist” bourgeois current that has traditionally draped itself in nationalist and anti-imperialist rhetoric and presented itself as a champion of working people.

“Slavery is the order of the day in various forms,” Bergoglio said in September 2011. “In this city, workers are exploited in sweatshops and, if they are immigrants, are deprived of the opportunity to get out.”

Pope Francis is also the first pope from the Jesuit order. Jesuits take a vow of poverty and traditionally shun the spotlight, focusing on education and social services.

The selection of the pope also demonstrates the hierarchy’s intention to vigorously fight any challenge to Catholic orthodoxy in the form of liberation theology, of which Bergoglio has always been an ardent opponent. Liberation theology took shape in the late 1960s under the impact of revolutionary struggles of the toilers in Latin America and receded as these struggles subsided over ensuing decades. In its support for struggles against exploitation and oppression, it introduces a secular view that the future can be shaped by the actions of human beings. A major component of its adherents were to be found among members of the Jesuit order.

In counterposition to self-acting, self-confident struggles by workers and farmers, orthodox Catholic doctrine offers charity, the mainstay of its support among toiling classes over hundreds of years. The Catholic Church is one of the world’s largest

Continued on page 8

Cannon to Truman in 1950: US out of Korea!

Below is a letter sent July 31, 1950, to President Harry Truman and members of Congress by James P. Cannon, then national secretary of the Socialist Workers Party. It is the first of three such letters sent by the SWP leader during the Korean War, all of which are printed in Notebook of an Agitator by James P. Cannon. Copyright © 1958 by Pathfinder Press. Reprinted by permission.

To the President and Members of the Congress:
Gentlemen:
I disagree with your actions in Korea, and in my capacity as a private citizen I petition you to change your policy fundamentally, as follows:
Withdraw the American troops and let the Korean people alone.

I am setting forth the reasons for this demand in detail in the following paragraphs. But before opening the argument, I beg your permission, gentlemen, to tell you what I think of you. You are a pack of scoundrels. You are traitors to the human race. I hate your rudeness and your brutality. You make me ashamed of my country, which I have always loved, and ashamed of my race, which I used to think was as good as any.

The American intervention in Korea is a brutal imperialist invasion, no different from the French war on Indo-China or the Dutch assault on Indonesia. American boys are being sent 10,000 miles away to kill and be killed, not in order to liberate the Korean people, but to conquer and subjugate them. It is outrageous. It is monstrous.

The whole of the Korean people—save for the few bought-and-paid-for agents of the Rhee puppet regime—are fighting the imperialist invaders. That is why the press dispatches from Korea complain more and more about “infiltration” tactics, increasing activities of “guerrillas,” the “fluid” fighting front, the “sullenness” and “unreliability” of the “natives.”

The Korean people have a mortal hatred of the Wall Street “liberator.” They despise unto death the bestial, corrupt, U.S.-sponsored Syngman Rhee dictatorship that made South Korea a prison camp of misery, torture and exploitation.

The high morale and fearlessness of the North Koreans and the hostility of the South Koreans toward their U.S. “liberators” alike testify to the unity of the entire Korean people in this unflinching opposition to imperialistic domination.

The explosion in Korea on June 25, as events have proved, expressed the profound desire of the Koreans themselves to unify their country, to rid themselves of foreign domination and to win their complete national independence. It is true that the Kremlin seeks to take advantage of this struggle for its own reactionary ends and would sell it tomorrow if it could get another deal with Washington. But the struggle itself has the overwhelming and wholehearted support of the Korean people. It is part of the mighty uprising of the hundreds of millions of colonial people throughout Asia against

western imperialism. This is the real truth, the real issue. The colonial slaves don’t want to be slaves any longer.

This is more than a fight for unification and national liberation. It is a civil war. On the one side are the Korean workers, peasants and student youth. On the other are the Korean landlords, usurers, capitalists and their police and political agents. The impoverished and exploited working masses have risen up to drive out the native parasites as well as their foreign protectors.

Whatever the wishes of the Kremlin, a class war has been unfolding in Korea. The North Korean regime, desiring to mobilize popular support, has decreed land reforms and taken nationalization measures in the territories it has won. The establishment of people’s committees has been reported. These reforms, these promises of a better economic and social order have attracted the peasants and workers. This prospect of a new life is what has imbued a starving subject people with the will to fight to the death. This is the “secret weapon” that has wrested two-thirds of South Korea from U.S. imperialism and its native agents and withstood the troops and bombing fleets of mighty Wall Street.

American imperialism was quite willing to turn northern Korea over to Stalin in return for control over South Korea, which it ruled through the bloody dictatorship of Syngman Rhee. Now Washington is seeking, against the resistance of the Korean people, to reimpose its imperialist puppet rule, to enforce the division of Korea and to maintain it as a colony and military base for future war on the Soviet Union.

There is not an iota of concern for the wishes and rights of the Korean people in this brutal invasion. The attempt to prop up the Syngman Rhee regime by armed force is part of Wall Street’s planned program to dominate and exploit the whole world. Your undeclared war on Korea, Mr. President, is a war of enslavement. That is how the Korean people themselves view it—and no one knows the facts better than they do. They’ve suffered imperialist domination and degradation for half a century and they can recognize its face even when masked with a UN flag.

The right in this struggle is all on the side of the Korean people. Like the colonial peoples everywhere in Asia, they want no part of U.S. or even UN “liberation.” They want the American troops to get out of Korea. They want freedom from all foreign domination. They want to decide their own fate.

The American people well remember the War of Independence that brought this nation its freedom from British tyranny. In the spirit of this revolutionary and democratic tradition of ours, I call upon you to halt the unjust war on Korea. Withdraw all American armed forces so that the Korean people can have full freedom to work out their destiny in their own way. I submit this to the Congress as a motion.

James P. Cannon

US moves against DPRK

Continued from front page
credit and overseas travel; calls for stiffer interdiction of its ships and aircraft; and expands the list of banned imports and targeted companies, organizations and individuals. This latest round of crippling economic measures comes on the heels of a Jan. 22 U.N. Security Council resolution imposing sanctions on North Korean banks and other entities.

“The next step includes strong implementation [of economic sanctions] in coordination with China,” said Susan Rice, U.S. ambassador to the U.N., following the Security Council’s 15-0 vote on the most recent resolution. “There are still very real limitations on how far [Beijing] is prepared to go on a national and bilateral basis to squeeze the [North Korean] regime.” China, which borders North Korea, is the country’s main trading partner.

Meanwhile, U.S. and South Korean forces are engaged in two simultaneous large-scale joint military maneuvers in South Korea involving more than 13,000 U.S. troops and as many as 200,000 South Korean soldiers, as well as nuclear-capable bombers and naval vessels. The largest of the two exercises, Foal Eagle, runs from March 1 to April 30.

On March 15, Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel announced the Pentagon would add 14 new anti-missile interceptors at Fort Greely in Alaska and move ahead with a second missile-defense radar in Japan.

US simulates nuclear bombing raids

Deputy Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter told reporters March 18 that the U.S. would carry out its second simulated nuclear B-52 bombing raid the next day as part of the current joint exercises. Carter was in Seoul for two days of meetings with top South Korean government officials to “discuss the latest security situation on the Korean Peninsula,” according to South Korea’s defense ministry.

U.S. bombers were not armed with nuclear weapons, Pentagon press secretary George Little told the media the same day. Carter added, “We remain steadfast to our commitment to extended deterrence offered by the U.S. nuclear umbrella.”

A March 20 statement from the North Korean Foreign Ministry called the B-52 involvement in the drills “an unpardonable provocation” and warned at counteraction if it was repeated. During a joint military maneuver in November 2010 simulating an invasion of the North, artillery fire was exchanged between South Korean troops on the island of Yeonpyeong and North Korean forces. Four were killed and 18 injured on the South Korean side, according to government officials there. Pyongyang said Seoul had “recklessly fired into our sea area” and warned that if South Korean forces enter its territory it would “unhesitatingly continue taking merciless military counteractions.”

On March 13 Pyongyang blamed South Korea and the U.S. for cyberattacks on government servers. South Korea denied the charge and the U.S. military declined to comment.

A week later computer networks at several major broadcasters and banks in South Korea reportedly suffered cyberattacks of their own.

Crisis rooted in imperialist division of Korea

The current crisis is rooted in the 1945 division of the Korean nation, imposed against the will of its people by U.S. imperialism, in accord with the Soviet Union. After imposing a brutal puppet dictatorship in the South, Washington carried out a bloody war under the blue U.N. flag from 1950 to 1953 in a failed attempt to overthrow the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea in the North. Some 4 million Koreans were killed and nearly every building in cities and towns of the North were leveled.

The dismemberment of Korea at the 38th parallel remains the only unresolved national division coming out of World War II. To this day Washington refuses to sign a peace treaty with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and maintains some 28,000 U.S. troops in the South.

“Since early in the 1950s the U.S. has made ceaseless nuclear blackmail against the DPRK,” says a press release from North Korea’s permanent mission to the United Nations March 15, referring to nuclear threats during the Korean War by the

Continued on page 8

LETTERS

Sign me up for paper

Could you please sign me up for the *Militant* weekly. A good friend of mine told me about your paper.
A prisoner
Florida

Monthly contribution

I will be sending by automatic payment a monthly contribution to the Prisoners’ Fund on the 8th of each month. Thank you for the wonderful work you are doing.
Michele Smith
Richmond, Calif.

More Europe stuff and Asia

The *Militant* is one of the greatest newspapers out right now. To hold that title, I suggest you keep the same type of coverage

and content. Just give us, readers, more coverage on Europe stuff—about the growing political epidemics there—and Asia as well.
Monquelle Anderson
Raiford, Fla.

Liked recent issue

The March 4 issue is an exam-

ple of why I will never cancel my *Militant* subscription.

The analysis of the growth of the working class in Asia, the coverage of the ongoing and deepening crisis in Europe and the always excellent coverage of worldwide worker resistance will keep me a *Militant* reader for the rest of my life.
Vern Cope
Putney, Vt.

The letters column is an open forum for all viewpoints on subjects of interest to working people. Please keep your letters brief. Where necessary they will be abridged. Please indicate if you prefer that your initials be used rather than your full name.

‘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.

US manufacturing recovery

Continued from front page

production and trade worldwide, U.S. companies are outcompeting rivals in Europe. In France, industrial production fell 3.1 percent in the last quarter of 2012 as exports continue to decline. Manufacturing in Germany declined 2012 but expanded over the first two months this year as exports to Asian countries rose.

Manufacturing growth has slowed in China—the world's second-largest economy. In Japan, manufacturing production, new orders and employment have all been contracting for months.

"U.S. labor costs have been rising more slowly than in other major countries, while manufacturing productivity is near the top in global rankings," reported a March 6 Bloomberg News article by Caroline Baum. In addition to speedup of production, "cheap natural gas has provided an additional cost advantage," the article pointed out.

"Output per person," a basic measure of capitalist productivity, also fell during the recession, but rebounded to prerecession levels within a few months and has continued to rise.

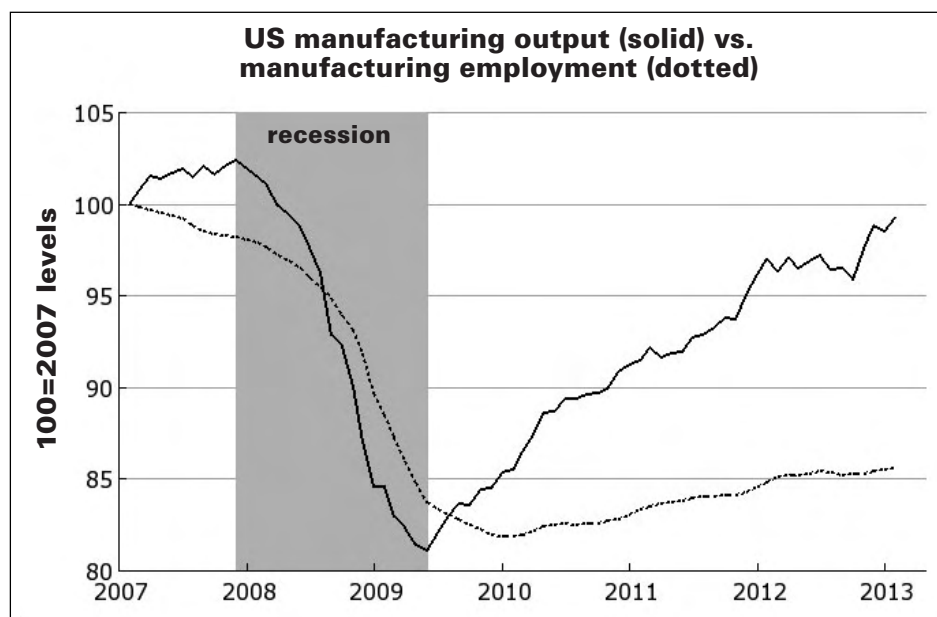
The very modest recovery in manufacturing employment over the last three years marks the first increase of any significance since it plunged with the previous recession of 2001. Over the last 13 years, 5.7 million manufacturing jobs—33 percent of the total—have been eliminated, bringing the workforce in that sector down to about 12 million, the level of the early 1940s.

In Baum's words, "U.S. companies have become considerably leaner and much fitter in a tough global environment over the last decade." In their view

workers and our livelihoods are the "fat."

The bosses' gains at our expense, resulting in expanding U.S. exports, are laying the basis for increased hiring as the pace of productivity gains reach temporary limits. As this has begun to happen, bosses' reticence to hire is showing up in longer work hours. According to the U.S. Labor Department, the average manufacturing workweek rose 0.2 hours to 40.9 hours, with factory overtime averaging 3.4 hours. During the recession weekly manufacturing hours fell by 2 hours to 39.3.

If current trends continue, manufacturing bosses will hire as they compete with each other to expand production to meet demand and maximize profits.



Growing gap between recovery in production and employment shows U.S. manufacturing bosses' success in squeezing more from workers' labor since end of recession. Progress in bosses' "productivity" drive has made U.S. goods more competitive, laying basis for capturing a larger share of world markets. Trend could lead down the road to expanded hiring by bosses in U.S. to meet demand and opportunities for greater profits.

US gov't increases pressure on North Korea

Continued from page 7

presidential administration of Harry Truman. "The nuclear threat posed by the U.S. during the Korean War was a nightmare for the Korean people in the true sense of the word." The statement also points out how it was Washington that "nuclearized" the Korean Peninsula when it brought tactical nuclear weapons to South Korea in 1957, the numbers of which grew to more than 1,000 by the mid-1970s.

Washington says it pulled out the smaller tactical short-range nuclear weapons from South Korea by 1991, shortly after Pyongyang began its nuclear program. U.S. officials point to the removal of U.S. tactical missiles

as its commitment to "denuclearize" the Korean Peninsula.

Meanwhile, Washington's nuclear threat in the Pacific is greater than ever. Six of its 11 nuclear-strike carrier groups are in the Pacific and Pentagon officials have announced plans to deploy 60 percent of Washington's guided missile destroyers, guided missile cruisers, submarines, frigates and amphibious assault ships as part of

its "Asia pivot" aimed at China and North Korea.

Washington has already redeployed its 14 Trident nuclear submarines, which carry some 1,000 nuclear-armed intercontinental-range ballistic missiles, more than half such weapons in the U.S. arsenal. Nine now ply the Pacific and five the Atlantic, a shift from seven and seven, according to a Jan. 14 Congressional Research Service report.

Church seeks greater influence

Continued from page 6

charitable organizations. The role of charity as a buffer against the grinding impact of capitalism on working people will become more, not less important as a buttress of capitalist rule as the world crisis deepens.

Many opponents of Francis among the current government of Cristina Fernández de Kirchner and middle-class radicals across Latin America have stressed his rejection of liberation theology and acquiescence to the bloody dictatorship that ruled Argentina from 1976-83.

At the same time, these bourgeois critics have nothing to offer in face of mounting social and economic problems of working people—something Pope Francis can be expected to continue hammering away at.

Fighting for church's interests

The choice of Bergoglio is also significant from the point of view of the church hierarchy's struggle against liberal, social policies promoted by the current government of Argentina and those of other countries, particularly in Europe and North America, under the impact of changing attitudes among working people. In 2010, for example, Bergoglio sharply denounced legislation to legalize marriage and adoption by same-sex couples as "a war against God."

This stance lines up with similar political battles recently waged in other countries by the Catholic Church in attempts to impose its views—through the state—on the place of women in society and other social issues of concern to the unity and self-confidence of working people, such as access to contraception and women's right to abortion.

In the U.S., for example, sections of the Catholic Church have sued the Barack Obama administration over its decision last year that Church-owned businesses cannot exclude contraception from workers' health insurance.

"The lawsuit is about an unprecedented attack by the federal government on one of America's most cherished freedoms: the freedom to practice one's religion without government interference," said Bishop Thomas Paprocki from Springfield, Ill., at the time.

At issue is whether bosses, based on their religious convictions, have the right to deny workers civil rights and medical needs.

Pope Francis comes on the scene in the context of a sharpening political struggle between so-called freedom of religion—freedom to impose church doctrine in public life—and freedom of worship, the right of individuals to worship as they choose, free from government interference. The latter is crucial to carving out the political space workers need to organize and forge unity across all religions against our common exploiters.



Length of average workweek exceeded pre-recession levels years ago and has continued to rise as production increases and bosses remain reluctant to expand hiring.

NEW INTERNATIONAL A MAGAZINE OF MARXIST POLITICS AND THEORY

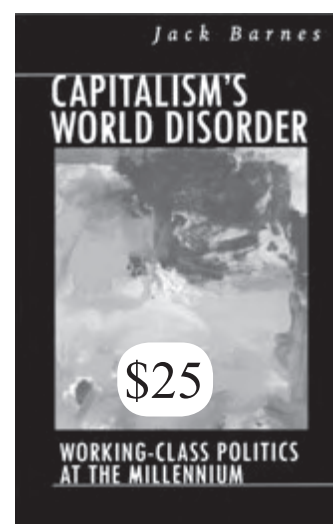
"The acceleration of the world capitalist crisis today is also bringing an intensification of economic conflict among the rival imperialist powers. These can result over time in catastrophic trade and currency wars not just protectionist skirmishes."

— Jack Barnes

Imperialism's March Toward Fascism and War
in New International No. 10 —\$16

Capitalism's Long Hot Winter Has Begun
by Jack Barnes
in New International No. 12 — \$16

Our Politics Start With the World
by Jack Barnes
in New International No. 13 — \$14



pathfinderpress.com

See list of distributors on page 10 or visit pathfinderpress.com

New Israeli gov't moves to end special status of ultra-Orthodox



Ultra-Orthodox Jews, men and women, are joining Israeli workforce in greater numbers. This will accelerate as new coalition government moves to bring special status to an end. Above, Jan. 9 protest by day care workers in Tel Aviv. Banner says, "It's time to make a change in wages." Many day care workers are ultra-Orthodox Jews or Palestinian citizens of Israel.

BY SETH GALINSKY

The newly formed coalition government of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in Israel is a blow to the political influence and special status of ultra-Orthodox Jews known as *Haredim*. The Israeli rulers see the Haredim's special status, in place since the founding of Israel in 1948, as an obstacle to capitalist development and maintaining a strong military.

Netanyahu's Likud party lost 12 seats in the Jan. 22 election. After six weeks of negotiations that followed, he caved in to demands by Yair Lapid and Naftali Bennett—leaders of the two parties that gained the most—to exclude the ultra-Orthodox groups. This is the first time since 2005 that there are no Haredi-based parties in the ruling coalition.

Both Lapid's Yesh Atid (There is a Future) party, which came in second, and fourth place Bennett's Habayit Hayehudi (Jewish Home) party, based in large part among Jewish settlers in the West Bank, focused their campaigns on the deepening economic crisis. The March issue of *Commentary* magazine notes, "Yesh Atid is no less pro-capitalist than Likud. The party's platform advocates weakening Israel's strongest

unions (longshoremen, airport workers, Israel Electric Company) and lowering customs taxes in order to increase competition and lower consumer prices."

The agreement for the Netanyahu-Lapid-Bennett coalition includes introducing a bill to eliminate the exemption of military conscription for most Haredi men, a long contentious issue in Israel. The proposed law would also encourage Palestinian citizens of Israel, who are exempt from the draft, to voluntarily sign up for "alternative" national service.

Most Haredi men study the Torah full time at government-funded religious schools. Married Torah students receive small stipends that total about \$30 million a year, in addition to welfare payments for income support and child allowances. About 56 percent of Haredim live under the official poverty line.

The Haredim comprise roughly 10 percent of Israel's 7.8 million people and are the fastest growing part of the population after Palestinian citizens of Israel, who are about 20 percent. According to Israel's Central Bureau of Statistics, ultra-Orthodox women give birth to an average of 6.5 children, while Muslim

'Humor from my pen' exhibit tours New England

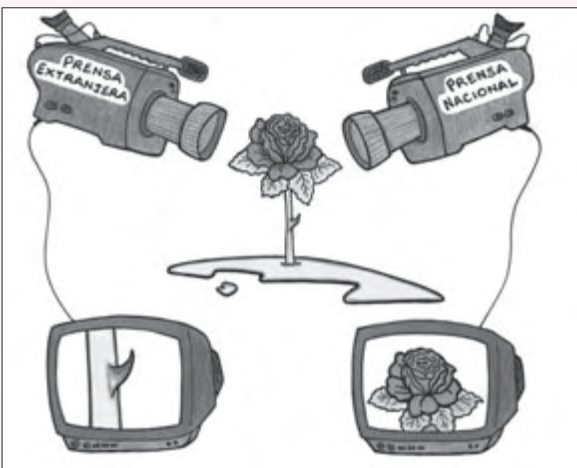


Top: Militant/Ted Leonard
SOMERVILLE, Mass.—Some 80 people turned out at Arts at the Armory here March 15 for the opening day of "Humor From My Pen," an exhibit of political cartoons by Gerardo Hernández, one of five Cuban revolutionaries framed up and jailed by the U.S. government since 1998. (See box on this page.)

The exhibit is part of a New England tour of Hernández's work that includes New London and Hartford, Conn., and Portland, Maine.

In the cartoon at right, camera at left says "Foreign press," one on the right, "National press." Underneath the cartoon, not shown, Hernández wrote, "'Neither very-very, nor too much ...' [Don't exaggerate either way.] Wishing many successes to our journalists in their 8th Congress and for the necessary efforts they will have to carry out so that Cubans can count on a press that becomes more revolutionary in the battle to perfect our socialism. With a strong embrace from the five! Victorville Prison, California. July 2008."

—TED LEONARD



women there have an average of about 3.5, during their child-bearing years.

The Taub Center for Social Policy Studies in Israel recently issued a report saying that by 2040, 78 percent of primary school children in Israel will be ultra-Orthodox or Arab.

Even as Haredi leaders have tried with diminishing success to hold onto their special status, the number of Haredim who are working has been increasing. Some 45 percent of Haredi men and 61 percent of Haredi women work today. The *Jerusalem Post* reported that since 2007 more than 10,000 Haredi men have been seeking work as locksmiths, plumbers, engineers, pilots and physicians' assistants.

As more Haredim enter the work-

force, they face some discrimination and are beginning to fight against it. The Jan. 10 *Haaretz* reported that six Haredi workers at HP Indigo, a computer software company, were fired after complaining they were being paid less and given fewer vacation days than other workers. "We can't be coerced into providing equal pay and benefits," Alon Bar-Shani, manager of HP Indigo, told the paper. "We're not the Histadrut [the largest trade union federation] and can pay different wages based on different qualifications."

In a March 12 column in *Haaretz*, Rachel Avraham, a Haredi woman who operates a day care center in her home, wrote about Arab and Haredi women who have joined a union affiliated to the Koach La Ovdim (Democratic Workers' Organization) to fight to be recognized as government employees instead of as "self-employed."

"You have been trained to hear that the Haredi and the Arab sectors are a millstone around the neck of the middle class," Avraham wrote. "Allow me to invite you into a different reality, one familiar to thousands of Arab women and to Haredi women like myself, who work 11 hours a day six days a week and earn NIS 3,800 a month [\$1,029], with no benefits."

Opposition to some of the government's moves, including those to reduce welfare payments to Haredim, "which can affect welfare payments to other workers too, could provide more opportunities for ties between the ultra-Orthodox and non-Orthodox and between Jews and Arabs," Shay Cohen, organizational secretary for Koach La Ovdim, told the *Militant* in a phone interview from Haifa March 18. "It could be a way to overcome the divide and conquer tactics of the last decade."

—CALENDAR—

CONNECTICUT

Hartford

Humor From My Pen. An exhibit of cartoons by Cuban Five political prisoner Gerardo Hernández. Opening reception Thurs., March 28, 4:30-7:30 p.m. *Broad Street Gallery at Trinity College, 1283 Broad St. (at Allen Place). Hosted by the Studio Arts Program at Trinity College.*

NEW YORK

Manhattan

Free the Cuban Five. Speakers: Martin Garbus, lead attorney for the Cuban Five; Rodolfo Reyes, Cuban ambassador to the United Nations; Julio Escalona, Venezuelan deputy ambassador to the U.N.; Luis Rosa, Puerto Rican independence fighter; Imani Brown, Columbia University Caribbean Students Association. Fri., March 29. Program 7 p.m., Program followed by food and refreshments. *Roone Arledge Auditorium, Lerner Hall, Columbia University, 116th Street. and Broadway. Tel.: (917) 887-8710. Sponsored by The Columbia University Caribbean Students Association; others.*

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.

‘Fetish of cosmetics’ bred by social relations under capitalism

Below is an excerpt from Cosmetics, Fashions, and the Exploitation of Women, one of Pathfinder's Books of the Month for March. The selection is from an article titled “The Fetish of Cosmetics,” written in 1954 by Joseph Hansen (1910-79), a leader of the Socialist Workers Party. Copyright © 1986 by Pathfinder Press. Reprinted by permission.

BOOKS OF THE MONTH

BY JOSEPH HANSEN

Long ago in analyzing the strange powers of money, Marx called attention to this projection by which human beings see their relations not as relations but as things which they endow with remarkable powers. Indicating the parallel to certain magic objects in primitive beliefs and religions he called it *fetishism*. What we have in cosmetics is a fetish, a particular fetish in the general fetishism that exists in the world of commodities. The special power that cosmetics have derives from the fact that in addition to economic relations, sexual relations attach to them. That is the real source of the “beauty” both men and women see in cosmetics. ...

At a certain age, girls—sometime very young ones—begin trying out lipstick, powder, and rouge. In almost every case, this either causes or is associated with a sharpening of relations



Capitalism denies youth “the right to grow naturally into a normal sexual relationship—and gives them instead the fetish of cosmetics as an appropriate companion to fetish of money.”

with their parents. At the same time they often seem to leap ahead of their age group so far as their former boy associates are concerned. If they can get away with it, they go out with youths considerably older than they are. The reason such girls use cosmetics is to facilitate this *by appearing older than they are*.

What they seek to say is quite obvious. Through the magic of cosmetics they express their wish to cut short their childhood and youth and achieve the most desirable thing in the world—adulthood. Why they want to be adults can be surmised in the light of how capitalist society treats its youth.

Precisely at the age when the sexual drives begin to appear and an intense need is felt for both knowledge and experience, capitalist society denies both of them. Just when the developing human being must set out to establish normal relations with the opposite sex, capitalist society through the family intervenes and attempts to suppress the urge.

The relation with the other sex thus tends to become distorted and the interest that belongs to the relation shifts to a considerable degree to a symbol. The powers and allure of the relation—some at least—are likewise transferred to the symbol. Lipstick, for instance, comes to signify adulthood; that is, the

adult capacity and freedom to engage in activities forbidden to children. By smearing her lips the child says, this gives me the power to do what I want.

Naturally it's only a wish and an imaginary satisfaction—or at least that's what most parents imagine it to be or wish to rate it as, and the real power of the drive toward relations with the opposite sex, disguised by the fetish, is not always recognized. The symbol becomes beautiful or ugly, beneficent or malignant. In Antoinette Konikow's youth [1880s], for instance, lipstick was “indecent.” Today it is a “must.”

This interesting alternation in time of the aesthetics of cosmetics is accompanied by an even more striking duality in its powers. To a child, as we have noted, cosmetics are a means of hiding and disguising youth, a means of appearing to be at the age when it is socially acceptable to gratify the urge for knowledge and especially experience in sexual relations.

Thus the same fetish displays opposite powers at one and the same time—the power to make old women young and young women old. Mother uses cosmetics to hide her age and bring out her youth by covering up the dark circles under her eyes. Daughter uses them to hide her youth and even touches up her eyes with blue shading to bring out her adult beauty.

Now what shall we say of children who use cosmetics because of the social necessity to look old: Shall they be denied that right? My inclination would be to go ahead and use cosmetics if they feel like it. At the same time I would be strongly tempted to explain what a fetish is, how it comes to be constructed, what is really behind it and how this particular society we live in denies youth the most elementary right of all—the right to grow naturally into a normal sexual relationship—and gives them instead the fetish of cosmetics as an appropriate companion to the fetish of money.

The application of Marxist method has thus forced cosmetics to yield two important results. We find ourselves touching two problems of utmost moment in capitalist society—the interrelation of men and women and the interrelation of youth and adults; that is, the whole problem of the family. In addition, we have discovered that these interrelations as shaped by capitalist society are bad, for it is from the lack of harmony and freedom in them that the fetish of cosmetics arises.

Existence of the fetish, in turn, helps maintain the current form of interrelations by creating a diversionary channel and an illusory palliative. Thus we have uncovered a vicious cycle. Bad interrelations feeds the fetish of cosmetics; the fetish of cosmetics feeds bad interrelations.

Our application of Marxist method has given us even more. If we deny that beauty is inherent in a *thing*, then it must be found in a human relation; or at least its source must be found in such a relation. Doesn't that mean that the beauty associated with sex is at bottom the beauty not of a thing but of a relation? If we want to understand that beauty we must seek it first in the truth of the relation; that is, through science.

Is it really so difficult to see that in the society of the future, the society of socialism where all fetishes are correctly viewed as barbaric, that beauty will be sought in human relationships and that after science has turned its light into the depths that seem so dark to us—the depths of the mind—the great new arts will be developed in those virgin fields?

March BOOKS OF THE MONTH

PATHFINDER
READERS CLUB
SPECIALS

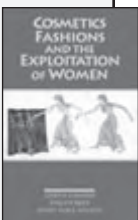
25%
DISCOUNT

Cosmetics, Fashions, and the Exploitation of Women

by Joseph Hansen, Evelyn Reed,
Mary-Alice Waters

How big business plays on women's second-class status and social insecurities to market cosmetics and rake in profits.

\$15. **Special price: \$11.25**



Israel: A Colonial-Settler State?

by Maxime Rodinson

\$13. **Special price: \$9.75**

Che Guevara Talks to Young People

by Ernesto Che Guevara

Guevara challenges the youth of Cuba and the world to study, work, become disciplined. To become a different kind of human being as they strive with working people of all lands to transform the world.

\$15. **Special price: \$11.25**



The Changing Face of U.S. Politics

Working-Class Politics and the Trade Unions

by Jack Barnes

\$24. **Special price: \$18**

Capitalism and the Transformation of Africa

by Mary-Alice Waters, Martin Koppel

\$10. **Special price: \$7.50**

Che Guevara habla a la juventud (Che Guevara Talks to Young People)

\$15. **Special price: \$11.25**

Join Pathfinder Readers Club for \$10 and receive discounts all year long

ORDER ONLINE AT
WWW.PATHFINDERPRESS.COM
OFFER GOOD UNTIL MARCH 31

IF YOU LIKE THIS PAPER, LOOK US UP

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

UNITED STATES

CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles: 4025 S. Western Ave. Zip: 90062. Tel: (323) 295-2600. E-mail: laswp@sbcglobal.net
San Francisco: 5482 Mission St. Zip: 94112-1015. Tel: (415) 584-2135. E-mail: swpsf@sbcglobal.net

FLORIDA: Miami: 7100 Biscayne Blvd., Suite 306A. Zip: 33138. Tel: (305) 757-8869. E-mail: swpmiami@att.net

GEORGIA: Atlanta: 777 Cleveland Ave. SW Suite 103. Zip: 30315. Tel: (678) 528-7828. E-mail: swpatlanta@bellsouth.net

ILLINOIS: Chicago: 806 W. Washington Blvd. Suite 202. Zip: 60607. Tel: (312) 455-0111. E-mail: Chicagoswp@att.net

IOWA: Des Moines: 3707 Douglas Ave. Zip: 50310. Tel: (515) 707-1779. E-mail: swpdesmoines@fastmail.fm

MASSACHUSETTS: Boston: 13 Bennington St., 2nd Floor, East Boston. Zip: 02128. Tel: (617) 569-9169. E-mail: swpboston@verizon.net

MINNESOTA: Minneapolis: 416 E. Hennepin Ave., Suite 214. Zip: 55414. Tel: (612) 729-1205. E-mail: tcswp@qwestoffice.net

NEBRASKA, Lincoln: Tel: (402) 217-4906. E-mail: swplincn@windstream.net
Omaha: P.O. Box 7908. Zip: 68107. Tel.: (402) 779-7697. E-mail: swpomaha@fastmail.net

NEW YORK: Manhattan: 306 W. 37th St., 10th Floor. Zip: 10018. Tel: (212) 629-6649. E-mail: newyorkswp@mac.com

PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia: 3701 Pulaski Ave. Zip: 19140. Tel: (215) 225-1270. E-mail: philaswp@verizon.net

TEXAS: Houston: 4800 W. 34th St., Suite C-50L. Zip: 77092. Tel: (713) 688-4919. E-mail: swp.houston@att.net

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 143 Kennedy St. NW, Suite 15. Zip: 20011. Tel: (202) 536-5080. E-mail: swp.washingtondc@verizon.net

WASHINGTON: Seattle: 5418 Rainier Ave. South. Zip: 98118-2439. Tel: (206) 323-1755. E-mail: seattleswp@qwestoffice.net

AUSTRALIA

Sydney: 1st Flr, 3/281-287 Beamish St., Campsie, NSW 2194. Mailing address: P.O. Box 164, Campsie, NSW 2194. Tel: (02) 9718 9698. E-mail: cl_australia@optusnet.com.au

CANADA

QUEBEC: Montreal: 7107 St. Denis #204 H2S 2S5. Tel: (514) 272-5840. E-mail: clc_can@bellnet.ca

FRANCE

Paris: P.O. 175, 23 rue Lecourbe. Postal code: 75015. Tel: (01) 40-10-28-37. E-mail: milpath.paris@laposte.net

NEW ZEALAND

Auckland: 4/125 Grafton Rd., Grafton. Postal address: P.O. Box 3025, Auckland 1140. Tel: (09) 369-1223. E-mail: clauack@xtra.co.nz

UNITED KINGDOM

ENGLAND: London: First Floor, 120 Bethnal Green Road (Entrance in Brick Lane). Postal code: E2 6DG. Tel: (020) 7613-2466. E-mail: clldon@fastmail.fm
Manchester: Room 301, 3rd floor, Hilton House, 26–28 Hilton St. Postal code: M1 2EH. Tel: (016) 1478-2496. E-mail: clmanchr@gmail.com