

THE WORKER

SPECIAL MAY DAY ISSUE

✶-523

DONATION

May Day Is The Worker's Day!

We are celebrating May Day today shoulder to shoulder with hundreds of millions of working and oppressed people worldwide. Today is our day, the workers' day.

Like our parents and grandparents, we march in the streets of the cities our class built. We mark May Day like they did, with rallies and meetings filled with anger and pride.

May Day is a day to take a hard look around. At all the lousy contracts coming down the pike. At all the talk about new bombs that kill people but leave factories standing. At court decisions that say Black and Latin people have already gone too far in the fight for equality.

We see garment workers still working in conditions out of history books—long hours in crowded sweatshops for little money. We see Black people in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant, in Boston's Roxbury and Chicago's South Side whose need and demand is simple—freedom. We see Puerto Rican and Dominican workers who have faced discrimination here and U.S. domination at home.

That's not all we see. We see people standing up and fighting back. 160,000 miners. 15,000 people who marched

against the Bakke decision. 1000 Philadelphians standing up to racist Mayor Rizzo and his cops. 140 Puerto Ricans and others at Connecticut Foundry fighting for a union and against discrimination. 5 guys in a steel mill who started a petition for better safety conditions.

Stand up. Get together. Go on the offensive against the bosses and the rulers who keep all of us down. That's what May Day is all about.

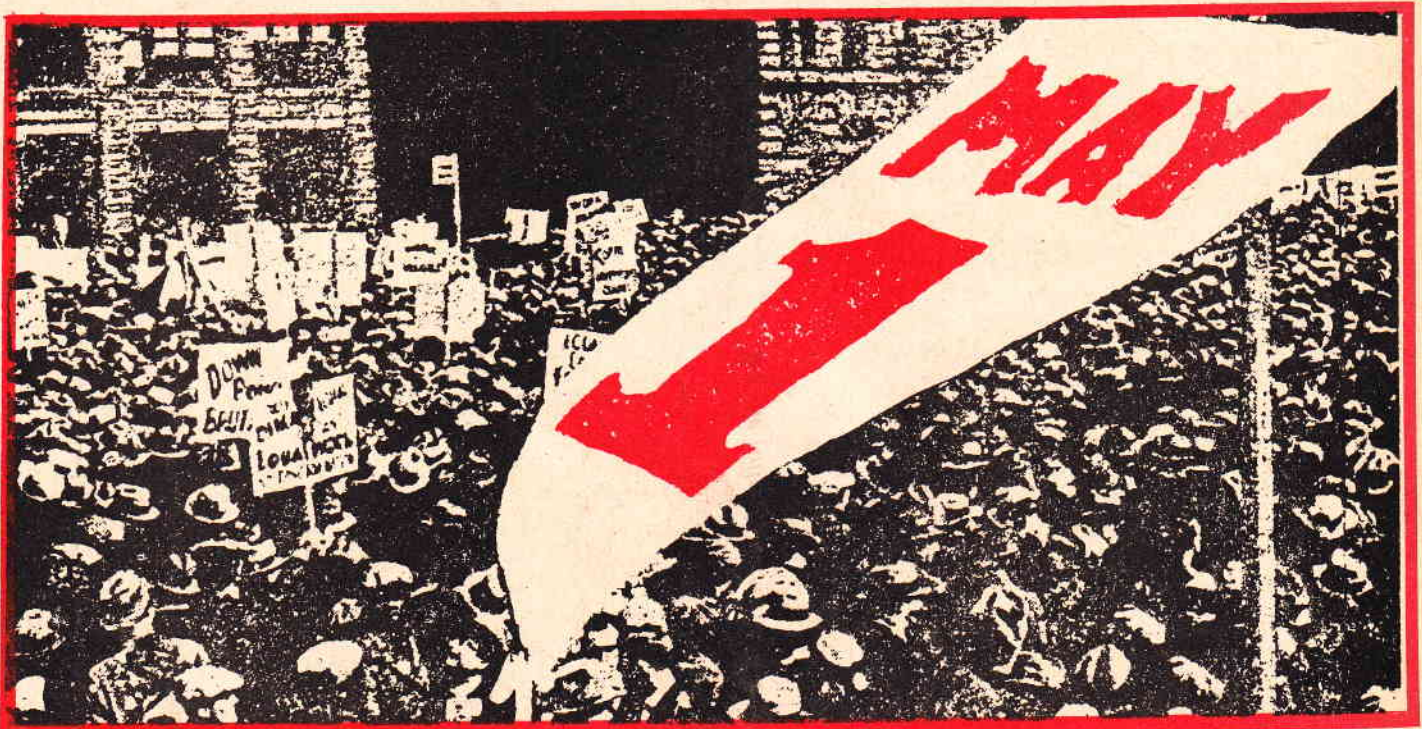
Today the speeches and songs will take in both pictures—the reasons we have to fight back and the ways to do it best.

May Day is the workers day. No bosses, no exploiters, no bosses' politicians allowed. We say here today what workers say all over the world on our day—The Working Class and the Exploiting Class Have Nothing in Common.

The owning class is at war against working people, against Blacks, against Latins, against all oppressed people. May Day is a solemn declaration that we are fighting a war against them and their whole way of life.

But what about Monday morning? Back to work, back

Continued on page 2



Continued from page 1

to the unemployment lines, back to the ghettos, back to the daily struggle just to live. We must take May Day with us. May Day has drawn us closer together—we must take our strength and unity back into the fights we're waging. May Day has pointed the way forward a little clearer—we must bring our clarity and determination to our fellow workers.

Like our class brothers and sisters around the world we will keep fighting back, keep joining with everybody else who is fighting back until we smash forever this rotten system where we have to fight just to survive, until we take the future into our own hands.



WARSAW GHETTO 1943

A May Day From History

In 1886, workers all across the United States began the May Day tradition with massive demonstrations demanding the 8 hour day. For almost one hundred years it has been celebrated around the world as the most solemn and joyous holiday of the working class. People have observed it under the most difficult and repressive of circumstances. One of the most heroic celebrations was in 1943 in the midst of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising.

May First, 1943, was the thirteenth day of the Warsaw ghetto uprising. As part of the "Final Solution" of the "Jewish Problem," the Nazis plan was to clear out all the remaining Jews in Warsaw, the capital of German-occupied Poland, in one day. On April 19 crack German SS troops had goosestepped into the Warsaw Ghetto in formation, singing. But their songs turned to cries of fear. At key intersections they were suddenly attacked by members of the Jewish Fighters Organization. The Nazis turned tail and ran, leaving behind their dead and wounded. For almost a month the battle continued to rage—thousands of Hitler's "finest"—well equipped and backed by tanks, artillery, and planes, against a force of about 1000 starving Jews armed with Molotov cocktails and a few guns and grenades, mostly captured in combat.

By May Day the JFO had suffered serious losses and had to avoid the open battles of the first days. Most of the ghetto had been burned down by the Nazis and the fighters and other remaining Jews were forced to hide in bunkers and use guerrilla tactics to fight. But on May Day there were celebrations in many of the underground bunkers. In one, the fighters listened to radio reports from Moscow of the world-wide celebrations. One of the speakers said, "Without question our struggle will have great historical meaning not only for the Jewish people but also for the resistance movement of all of Europe battling Hitlerism." They sang *The Internationale*, the great song of the world's working people. "The words and music and the singing reverberated among the charred ruins, bearing witness to youth battling in the Ghetto who do not forget their meaning even in the face of death"—(from the memoirs of one of the



The JFO included many heroic women fighters.

fighters).

Then, as their contribution to the holiday of struggle, a group of fighters put on stolen Nazi uniforms and marched through the streets right up to the Germans, who didn't know what was going on until the firing started. Other groups had snuck out during the night and set up ambushes.

The Germans were shocked by this return of open fighting by the Jews. They threw everything they had against the ghetto. But it took until May 16th before the Nazis could claim that the uprising was over. Even then small bands of fighters continued to harass the Germans for months. A few escaped and joined groups of partisans in the countryside.

The Warsaw uprising was smashed but the Germans were the real losers. The Jewish Fighters Organization showed that the Nazi "supermen" could be defeated. The uprising was an inspiration to millions of people in Europe suffering under Nazi occupation and especially the armed underground resistance groups which had sprung up in country after country. The Warsaw fighters knew from the outset that they themselves would be defeated. But as they sang *The Internationale*, they gained strength from the knowledge that their fight was just a small part of the worldwide struggle to defeat fascism. Their heroism and sacrifices added another precious page to the proud tradition of May Day.

Read The Worker

Why do working people need a paper like *The Worker*? This country is a mess. The economy is sliding downwards with no end in sight. The majority of American people are worse off now than 10 years ago, and the future looks darker—inflation and unemployment now and depression and war on the horizon. But at the same time the winds of change are stirring. People are standing up and fighting back; the miners, the New York City transit workers, the farmers. And the picture is the same the world over.

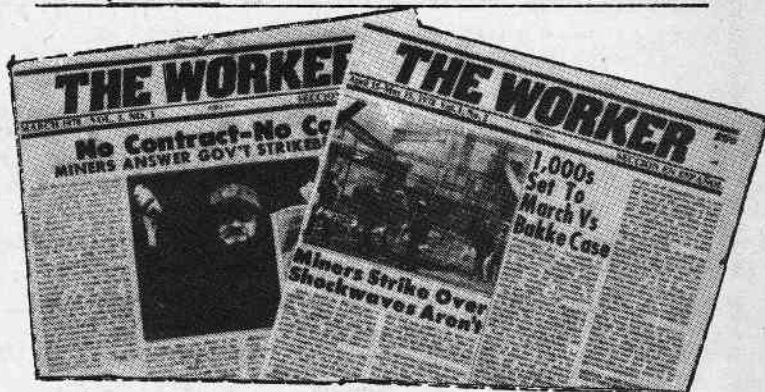
On April 15 thousands marched against Bakke in Washington, D.C. This is one of the most significant battles against discrimination and the oppression of minorities in this decade. Yet there was no word of the rally in the big time news media. Even the big Sunday newspapers blacked it out! While over 10,000 marched, the air waves were full of reports about a few hundred fans who were demanding that Elvis Presley's birthday be declared a national holiday. *The Worker* not only covered the Bakke demonstration after it happened, but supported it and publicized it beforehand.

The news media have given a lot of coverage to the Humphrey-Hawkins Bill, Carter's workfare proposal, etc. In a series of articles, *The Worker* has gone behind the fancy rhetoric and shown that in reality no new jobs are being created. What's more, these programs, along with Carter's moves to slash unemployment insurance to shreds, add up to an open attempt to use the unemployed to force down wages for all workers.

The newspapers, and the radio and TV news don't give the average person a clue to what's really going on in this country. In fact, they usually just add to the confusion. The news media has little to say about the struggles of people on the job, in the communities and on the campuses against the rotten conditions that are driving us all into the dirt. When they do report on our struggles, they never get it right. Anyone who has been involved in a strike has seen the press either ignore it or distort the truth. That's because the news media belong to the capitalist class and reports things from their point of view.

The Worker wrote about the miners' strike from the point of view of the miners and the millions of working people who stood with them. *The Worker* reports on and supports all the struggles that people in the U.S. and throughout the world are waging against the vicious exploitation and oppression of the capitalist system. It not only tells the truth, it helps to build the struggles by spreading the word, showing the relation of different battles to the overall struggle, exposing the actions and nature of the enemy, and spreading the lessons learned in the fight.

The Worker is published by the Revolutionary Workers Headquarters. *The Worker* stands for socialist revolution



as the goal of our present day struggle and the only final answer to the abuses and attacks we face.

The Worker can be a powerful weapon in building the struggles of working people. We need your help. Send us information about battles you are involved in or hear about. Send us letters, short stories, poems, drawings, photographs, or suggestions on how to make the paper better. Take some copies to work and pass it around. Show *The Worker* to your friends and neighbors.

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THE WORKING CLASS!**

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In the Next Worker

In addition to updates on the articles in the centerfolds, the May 15-June 15 issue of *The Worker* will carry, among other pieces, articles on:

**Black Unemployment
Pullman Strike Settlement
Review of F.I.S.T.
Steel, Auto and P.O. Columns
Southern Africa
Kent State**

STOP ALL ATTACKS ON WORKING CONDITIONS AND LIVING STANDARDS DEFEND THE RIGHT TO STRIKE

Workers Say No to Transit Sellout

New York City—31,000 members of Transport Workers Union Local 100 are fighting for a decent contract. The one their union leaders negotiated on April 1 stinks. The proposed deal calls for a raise of only 6% spread over two years, a Cost of Living Adjustment which has a low cap and is tied to increased productivity, and the experimental hiring of 200 part-timers. This comes on top of a wage freeze in the last contract!

Throughout the transit system workers talked of the coal strike and the groundswell for a NO vote grew. Rank-and-file groups at various yards joined together into the Coalition of Concerned Transit Workers. At one Manhattan yard 200 workers marched through the surrounding neighborhood on their lunch break. Mass meetings of 300 in Brooklyn and 200 in Queens discussed the contract and the fight against it. On April 11 over 1000 workers picketed the union hall.

Although most workers are prepared to strike if need be, many are hesitant. Not only can't their leaders be relied on to fight to win, but striking itself is a hazardous

proposition. New York State law forbids strikes by public employees, with stiff penalties for those who do, and the politicians and media have done their utmost to paint such walkouts as "strikes against the public." The union's leaders have tried to use this situation to make their sellout stick by claiming a "No" vote means an automatic strike.

On April 25, the rank and file won an important victory by forcing the union to hold a new vote and dump the "vote yes or strike" ballots it had distributed on the day they were to be counted.

On the other hand a strike is the most powerful weapon the transit workers have at this point. They can stop the city cold, and bring tough-talking Mayor Koch to his knees. Koch's plan is to use a sellout transit deal as the pacesetter for the contracts covering over 200,000 other city workers to expiring June 30. He is doing this as part of the overall capitalist policy toward New York—slash city services to ribbons to help balance the budget and pay off the banks. Just by standing up for a decent contract transit workers have blown a hole in Koch's attack and served as an inspiration to other city workers.

The Worker Reports From the Front Lines

DOWN WITH THE SUPERPOWERS ARMS RACE—

More Jive at SALT Talks

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was just in Moscow dickering with Soviet rulers over terms of a new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks agreement.

These talks have several purposes—none of which to insure peace. Probably the most important is that they're public relations hypes for rulers of both superpowers who want to be credited with taking steps toward peace.

But SALT is just another smokescreen for both powers' drive to be top rulers of the world—and they're both gearing up for war. What the U.S. has on the drawing board, for example, is weapons like MX mobile ICBMs, a new breed of nuclear submarines, and satellites whose purpose is to "kill" Soviet satellites.

Previous agreements have restricted production of some

WE WON'T FIGHT ANOTHER RICH MAN'S WAR

arms—for example, both are talking about delaying production of the Neutron Bomb. But they are not promoting peace through these restrictions. They simply don't want a totally uncontrolled arms race between them to force them to mess up their national economies more than they already are as they do stock up for war.

And SALT hasn't stopped either power from arms peddling. Recently the U.S. announced plans to ship 90 new fighter planes to Israel and on a lesser scale to Saudi Arabia and Egypt, while the USSR sent tanks, missiles, planes and 15,000 Cuban troops complete with over 1000 Soviet advisors to Ethiopia.

Actions like these prove that the more they talk peace, the more the superpowers are headed toward war.

END CUTBACKS IN SOCIAL SERVICES

Chicago Hospital "Emergency"

Chicago, Ill.—"An emergency exists at Cook County Hospital," declared the hospital's Governing Commission director, James Haughton in April. Actually a state of emergency has existed there for years. 10 years ago there were 3,500 beds. Today there are 1,300.

As Illinois' highest paid official (\$80,000 a year), Haughton isn't one of the hundreds of thousands of outpatients who use Cook County's only public hospital. His statement came after weeks of struggle from staff and community people against the latest proposed cutbacks in health services.

In mid March the Cook County Board cut \$18 million from the proposed hospital budget. As a result the hospital commission laid off hundreds of its 6000 workers and threatened drastic cuts in patient care.

Organized through years of militant strikes and actions against similar threats, 400 staff members rallied outside the hospital on March 20 and 27 and marched to the Coun-

ty Board demanding, "No Cuts! No Layoffs!" On two occasions several hundred people confronted Board head George Dunne in his office. Hundreds packed the hospital Governing Commission meeting.

Scared of staff militancy and outrage from community groups like the Committee to Save Cook County Hospital, Dunne said he'd get more money if the commission could prove an emergency existed and Haughton declared it did.

But the fate of many programs is still up in the air. Layoffs have forced some of the nursing staff to work 16 hour days just to deliver decent care. While some skilled workers like electricians and plumbers have been recalled (its illegal for a hospital to run without them), many workers are still out. Psychiatric inpatient services are closed and other services may be cut.

The militant response of the staff and community has staved off this round of cuts and they will continue to fight for a hospital that serves the people.

Our Class Faces Big Battles

FIGHT DISCRIMINATION— SMASH BAKKE—FIGHT DEPORTATIONS

10,000 + March Against Bakke

Washington, D.C.—Over 10,000 people marched here on April 14 to oppose Alan Bakke's "reverse discrimination" suit, expected to be heard soon by the U.S. Supreme Court.

In the largest demonstration against the oppression of minorities since the 1960's, Blacks and other minorities came from the cities' ravaged ghettos, from the unemployment lines which Blacks fill at twice the rate of whites, from the fights against social service cuts and college closings.

Their daily lives expose the lie that the Bakke case promotes that because of affirmative action programs today minorities are equal. But affirmative action has barely scratched the surface of discrimination against minorities. The Bakke case is a legal attack on the small gains minorities have made, gains like affirmative action that came only when millions fought and many died in the heat of the 60's civil rights movement.

The march displayed the militant unity of all exploited and oppressed people against the rich and powerful who try to use racism and discrimination as a tool to divide us, chanting: "Hey, have you heard/What is the Peoples' Verdict?/People of every race/Unite to smash the Bakke case!"

One of the largest and most spirited contingents, the 600 member Soweto Brigade marched under the Banner, "Fight Imperialism and National Oppression from the USA (Union of South Africa) to the USA (United States of America)." Organized by the Revolutionary Student Brigade, Black and white students aimed their fire at those who not only profit off discrimination in this country, but from apartheid in South Africa as well.

The Supreme Court hasn't delivered its opinion yet but the people's verdict is in—delivered loud and clear by 10,000 who spoke for millions more: Overturn the Bakke Decision! Defend and Expand Affirmative Action Programs!

U.S. OUT OF SOUTHERN AFRICA —U.S.S.R. HANDS OFF

Campus Actions Rip Apartheid

1000 Harvard students marched on the president of the University's house April 24th. Just a few days earlier 350 Columbia students marched to their president's house and marched through the campus for two hours. On April 25, over a hundred rallied at the University of Illinois campus in Champaign. 200 Princeton students held a 27-hour sit-in in an administration building in late March. Daily picket lines of 100 and a rally of 800 led up to the take-over.

"Stop the Lies! Cut All Ties! Divest Now!" students have been saying for over a year, demanding that their universities get rid of stocks in companies that invest in Southern Africa. They have taken up the struggle to aid the African people in the same bold way that students supported the Vietnamese people ten years ago. Already divestment battles have been victorious and trustees at schools like Madison and U. Mass. have voted to sell the stocks.

University administrators claim that divestment is an insignificant issue and will make little difference to the South African people's struggle. To show how insignificant they think it is, they arrested hundreds demonstrating for divestment at Stanford last year and this winter sent in the riot cops to break up a sit-in and arrest 19 in Oregon.

They also claim that they are against the oppressiveness of the apartheid system, and that they must keep investments there as a lever to "help" the Azanians (Black South Africans). Meanwhile, a school like Columbia is an infamous slumlord in Harlem and only 2% of all college graduates in the U.S. are Black. "If they attack Blacks here so viciously, how can anyone believe that they will help Blacks in South Africa?" students are asking.

Through the divestment battles students have exposed the fact that these universities serve the interests of the rich, shown by the fact that most members of the typical Board of Trustees come from the boards of large corporations. By standing against the university administrations and trustees, students have weakened the position of the ruling class, aiding not only the fight in Southern Africa, but the battles of people here.

JOBS OR INCOME

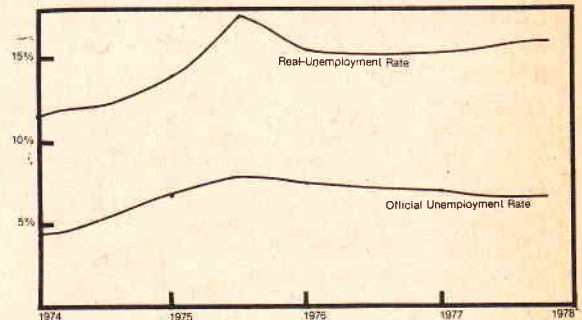
Gov't Unemployment Figures Lie!

Unemployment is one of the most explosive political issues in the U.S. today. One way the government has dealt with it is to try and define it away.

Reported government figures on unemployment cover only 44% of those without jobs. To be counted in official rolls a person must be jobless, actively seeking employment and have no other responsibilities.

Each part of this definition excludes millions who are out of work. The 3.3 million who have part-time jobs yet need and are seeking full-time salaries are not called unemployed. The unemployment statistics exclude 2.2 million "discouraged workers" who are no longer "actively" pursuing non-existent jobs. Another 4 million are left out because they have some other responsibilities, like parents who must watch their kids when out of work.

In 1977 there were 12.7 million unemployed who had no



work, and 3.3 million part-timers who need full-time jobs. The total: 16 million looking for work or 15.5% of the workforce unemployed. Yet the government figures recognized only 6.9 million unemployed!

The government is trying to defuse the political dynamite of unemployment by burying it. Like a land mine it will blow up in their faces.

EL OBRERO

EDICION ESPECIAL DEL 1ro DE MAYO

X-523

DONACION

El Dia de Los Obreros

Nosotros estamos celebrando el 1ro de mayo hoy, hombro a hombro estamos con cientos de millones de gente trabajadora y oprimida alrededor del mundo. Hoy es nuestro día, el día de los trabajadores.

Como nuestros padres y abuelos, nosotros marchamos en las calles de las ciudades que nuestra clase construyo! Nosotros marcamos el 1ro de mayo como ellos hicieron, con demostraciones y reuniones lleno de nuestra rabia y orgullo.

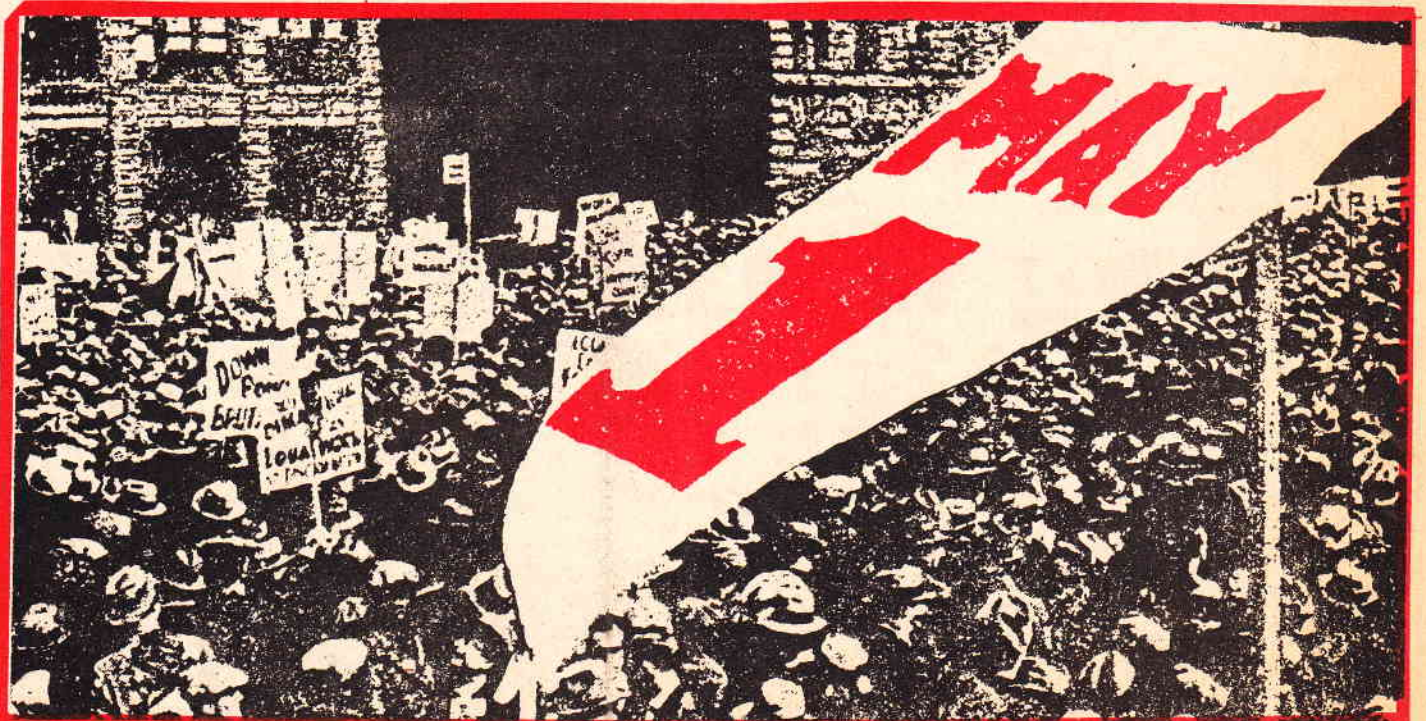
El día del obrero es un día para tomar una dura mirada. A todos los contratos podridos que los ricos estan tratando de daresto año. A todo el habla acerca de bombas nuevas que matan gente pero dejan las factorias a pies. Hay decisiones de las cortes que dicen que la gente negra y latina ya ha recibido demasiado en su lucha por igualdad.

Nosotros vemos trabajadores de la industria de las agujas todabia trabajando en condiciones que leimos en los libros historicas—horas largos en fabricas llenas por poco dinero. Nosotros vemos gente negra en Harlem y Bedford-Stuyvesant, en Roxbury, Boston y el South de Chicago los cuales necesidades y demandas son sencillas—libertad.

Nosotros vemos obreros puertoriquenos y dominicanos y otros latinas que han enfrentando discriminación aqui y dominacion de EE.UU. en su país.

Eso no es todo lo que nosotros vemos. Nosotros vemos gente levantandose y luchando. 160,000 mineros. 15,000 gente que marcharon en contra de la decision del caso de fallo Bakke. Tambien 1,000 ciudadanos de filadelfia levantandoce en contra del racismo alcalde Rizzo y su policia. 140 puerto riquenas en la imprenta del estado de Connecticut luchando por una union y en contra de la discriminacion. Tambien 5 trabajadores de la idustria de la acero que ricieron una peticion para mejora las condiciones de seguridad. Compañeros vamos a levantarnos para hacer una ofensiva en contra de los ataques de los patrones. De eso es que se trata el dia de los obrero. Los discurso y las canciones nos dan un entendimiento mas amplio, las razones que tenemos porque luchar y la mejor manera de hacerlo. El primero de mayo es el dia del obrero. No patrones, no explotadores, no jefe politicos tramitado. Nosotros decimos hoy los que todos los trabajadores en el

vça a pagina 2



El 1º De Mayo

viene de pagina 1

mundo dicen en nuestro día—la clase obrera y los explotadores no tienen nada en común.

La clase dueña hace una guerra contra la gente obrera, contra Negros, contra Latinos, contra toda la gente oprimida. El Primero de Mayo es una declaración solemne que nosotros estamos luchando una guerra contra ellos y todo su modo de vida.

Pero, que pasa lunes en la mañana? Volvemos a los trabajos, volvemos a las líneas de desempleos, volvemos a los barrios, a las luchas diarias para sobrevivir. Nosotros debemos tomar el Primero de Mayo con nosotros. El

Primero de Mayo nos ha unido más—nosotros debemos tomar nuestra fuerza y nuestra unidad atrás a nuestras luchas. El Primero de Mayo ha puntado el camino adelante un poco más claro—nosotros debemos traer nuestra claridad y nuestra determinación a nuestros compañeros obreros.

Como nuestros hermanos y nuestras hermanas de la clase obrera por todo el mundo nosotros continuaremos la lucha, continuaremos uniéndonos con todo el mundo que está luchando, hasta que nosotros aplastemos siempre este sistema maldito en que nosotros tenemos que luchar para sobrevivir, hasta que nosotros tomemos el futuro en nuestras propias manos.

El Barrio de Warsaw 1943

UN PRIMERO DE MAYO DE HISTORIA

En 1886 obreros de todas partes de los EE.UU. empezaron la tradición del Primero de Mayo con manifestaciones masivas demandando el día laboral de 8 horas. Desde casi 100 años que el día se celebra por todas partes del mundo como el día más solemne y más alegre de la clase obrera. La gente lo ha hecho a pesar de circunstancias más difíciles y más oprimidas.

Una de las celebraciones más valientes pasó en 1943 en el medio de la lucha en el Barrio de Warsaw, Hungary. El primero de mayo 1943 fue el día trece de la lucha en el Barrio de Warsaw. Como una parte de la "Solución Final" de la "Problema Judea," el plan de los Nazis fue empujar todos los Judeos afuera de Warsaw, el capital de Poland, en un día. El 19 de abril las tropas Alemanas habían marchado en formación al Barrio de Warsaw, cantando, pero sus cantas se hicieron a gritos de miedo. En las calles principales ellos se atacaron por miembros de la Organización de Luchadores Judeas. Los Nazis empezaron correr, dejando atrás sus muertes y sus heridos. La lucha continuaba por un mes—miles de las mejores tropas, muy bien equipados, y con el apoyo de artillería y de aviones, en contra de 1000 Judeos, muy hambres y armados con "las bombas Molotov" y unos pocos fusiles, la mayoría captura en combate.

Por el Primero de Mayo la Organización de Luchadores Judeos habían sufrido pérdidas serias y tuvieron que evitar las batallas abiertas de los primeros días. Partes grandes del Barrio se habían quemado por los Nazis y los luchadores y los otros Judeos tenían que esconderse abajo de las calles y tenían que usar tácticas "guerrillas" para luchar. Pero en el Primero de Mayo había celebraciones en muchos de los sótanos. En uno, los luchadores escucharon al radio de Moscow acerca de las celebraciones por todo el mundo. Uno de los oradores dijo, "Sin cuestión, nuestra lucha tendría mucha significancia histórica, no solamente por la gente judea, pero también por el movimiento de resistencia por toda Europa luchando contra Hitler." La Internacional la canta grande de la gente obrera, se cantó. Las palabras y la música y las cantas se oieron entre los edificios quemados, hablando de las jóvenes luchando en



Mujeres de la Organización de Luchadores Judeas.

el Barrio que no se olvidan de la significancia de su vida, aun enfrentando el 'lo muerto'—de un libro por uno de los luchadores.

Entonces, como su contribución al día de lucha, un grupo de luchadores llevaron uniformes robados de Nazis y marcharon por las calles a los alemanes, que no superaron lo que pasaba hasta los judeos les dispararon. Otros grupos hicieron emboscadas. Los Nazis recibieron choques de la lucha abierta de los judeos. Ellos usaron todo posible contra el Barrio. Pero la lucha duró hasta el 16 de mayo. Aun entonces grupitos de luchadores continuaron molestar los alemanes. Unos escaparon y juntaron con otros en el campo.

La lucha del Barrio de Warsaw fue perdida pero en verdad los alemanes perdieron. La Organización de Luchadores Judeos mostraron que los "Superhombres Nazis" se pueden perder. La lucha fue una inspiración a los millones de gente en Europa que sufrían a manos de los Nazis, especialmente los grupos armados de resistencia que luchaban en muchos países. Los luchadores de Warsaw supieron que iban a perder. Pero cuando ellos cantaban La Internacional ellos recibieron fuerza de conocimiento que su lucha fue un parte pequeña de la lucha por todas partes para vencer fascismo. Sus actas heroicas y sus sacrificias han puesto otra página importante a la tradición del Primero de Mayo.

Lea El Obrero

¿Porque la gente trabajadora necesita un periódico como *El Obrero*? Este país está yendo al infierno. La economía está cayendo más y más abajo sin un fin en vista. Hoy en día la mayoría de la gente americana están en una situación peor que en los últimos 10 años, y el futuro se parece más obscuro—inflación y desempleo hoy en día, y depresión y guerra en la horizonte. Pero al mismo tiempo los vientos de cambio están moviendo. La gente están levantándose y luchando; los mineros, los trabajadores tránsitos de la ciudad de N.Y., los labriegos. Y la situación es igual alrededor del mundo.

El 15 de abril miles marcharon en contra del caso Bakke en Wash. D.C. Esa es una de la batallas más significante en contra de la discriminación y la opresión de minorías en esta década. Pero no había una palabra acerca de la demostración en la prensa mayor! Aun los periódicos para Domingo no escribieron nada! Mientras más que 10,000 marcharon, las noticias en la televisión hablaron acerca de unos cientos aficionadas que habían demandando que el cumpleaños de Elvis Presley sea declarado un día de fiesta nacional. *El Obrero* no solo reportó la demostración en contra del caso Bakke, pero la apoyó y la publicó antes también.

La prensa ha dado mucha publicidad a la ley de Humphrey-Hawkins, el propuesto por "Workfare" de Carter, etc. En una serie de artículos, *El Obrero* ha averiguado la realidad detrás de las "palabras finas" y ha descubierto que el gobierno no ha creado nuevos trabajos, que mas, que estos programas juntos con todos los cortes en los beneficios de desempleo significan una trata de usar los desempleados para forzar abajo los salarios de todos los obreros.

Los periódicos, el radio, y las noticias en TV no nos in-

forman acerca de lo que está pasando en este país. En realidad, normalmente ellos crean mas confusión. La prensa tiene muy poco para decir acerca de las luchas de la gente en el trabajo, en las comunidades y en las universidades en contra de las podridas condiciones que están empujando todos nosotros más abajo en la tierra. Cuando ellos reportan algo acerca de nuestras luchas, nunca le reportan correcto. Cualquiera persona que se habia envuelto en una huelga sabe que la prensa le ignora o distor-



ciona la verdad. ESTO ES PORQUE *El Obrero* puede ser una arma poderosa en construir las luchas de la gente trabajadora. Nosotros necesitamos su ayuda. Mandános información acerca de las batallas que se vuelven o se oyen. Mandános cartas, novelas cortas, poesía, ilustraciones, fotos o sugerencias de como hacer el periódico mejor. Traiga algunas copias al trabajo y distribúyales. Muestre *El Obrero* a sus amigos y vecinos.

¡LEA EL OBRERO! ¡VENDA EL OBRERO! ¡Construya *El Obrero* como una voz de lucha de la clase obrera!



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El Obrero

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