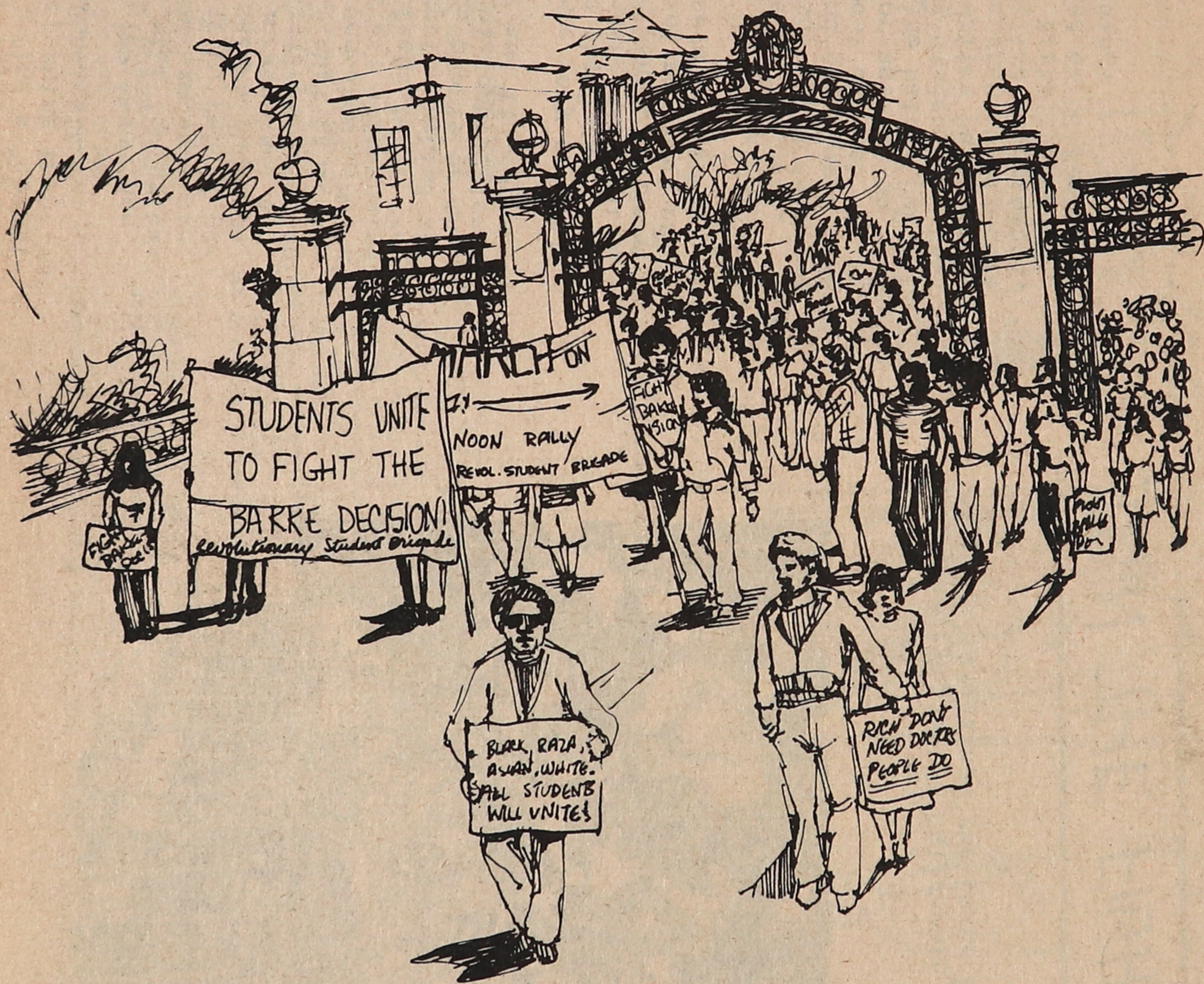


# THE BAKKE DECISION AN ATTACK ON MINORITIES TAKE A STAND!



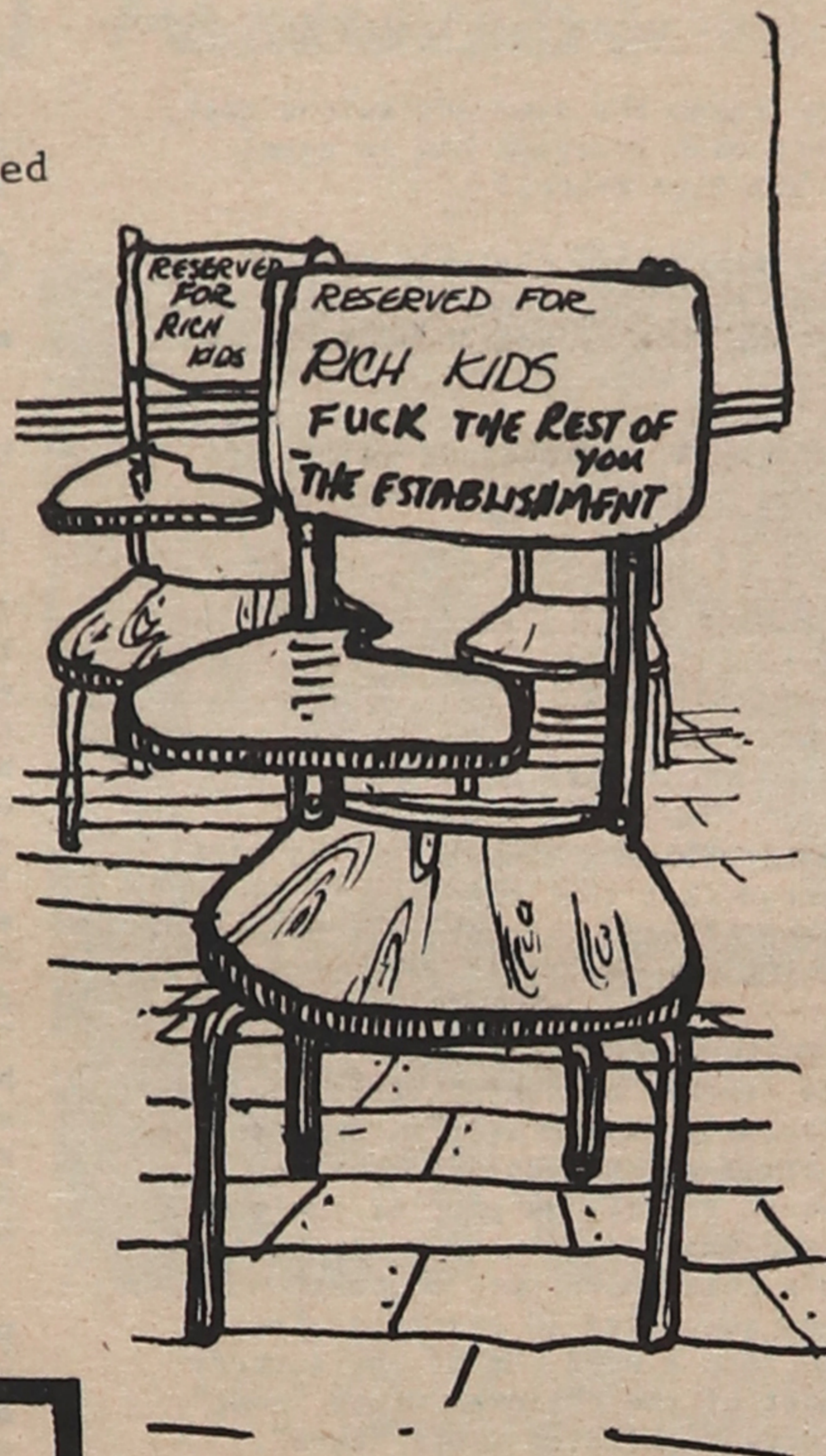
**The Revolutionary  
Student Brigade**

10¢

# THE COURT CASE

Allan Bakke applied for medical school at the University of California at Davis in 1973 and 1974 and was turned down both times. He then sued the University, charging that he was a victim of "reverse discrimination" because he had scored higher on admissions tests than several minority applicants who had been accepted. In September 1976, the California Supreme Court accepted Bakke's argument, ruling that a white person could not be passed over because of an affirmative admissions program which required the enrollment of a certain number of minorities.

In late February 1977 the U.S. Supreme Court announced that it would hear the appeal of the Bakke case in the fall of 1977; they expect to hand down a judgment in December 1977 or January 1978. This announcement was given front page coverage throughout the nation, as this will clearly be a precedent setting case on the question of affirmative action.



## WHAT THE BAKKE DECISION MEANS IN THE LONG RUN

Besides eliminating the opportunity for thousands of minority students to enter law and medical schools, longer term aims of the Bakke decision are already evident in the recent attacks on affirmative action in hiring. For instance, in New Jersey in November 1976, the State Supreme Court ruled that state and local governments could not pass over whites who scored higher on employment tests in order to hire Blacks to jobs from which they had been excluded in the past. This ruling threatens to outlaw affirmative action in hiring throughout society. This goes for the affirmative hiring of women as well.

It's getting clear that the Bakke decision is just the beginning of a major campaign aimed at ripping away the rights of minorities which were won through long, difficult struggle. This comes at a time when this country is in the midst of a deepening economic crisis (more on this later). In order to shore up their profits, our rulers, the industrialists, the bankers, and their government, are forced put the burden on the people of all nationalities in every way, from wage freezes, price hikes, lay offs, and unemployment insurance cutbacks to police terror, suckering young people into the army, and increasing the oppression of minority people.

### WHAT THE COURTS AND THE PRESS SAY ABOUT THE BAKKE DECISION

California State Supreme Court (132 Cal. Rptr. 680)\*:

--"in the pursuit of equality...members of the white majority should not be exposed to new discriminatory bars, even if they are raised in the cause of compensation to certain racial minorities for past inequities."

--"Disadvantaged applicants of all races must be eligible for sympathetic consideration."

And the Wall Street Journal, in Dec. 1976, always eager to join in the struggle for equality, chimed in:

--"As we have pointed out here many times, there is a glaring logical flaw in trying to correct past racial and sexual discrimination by discriminating in the opposite direction today."

\*The text of the California Supreme Court decision can be found in any law library or county courthouse; ask for the California Reporter, vol. 132, then look on page 680.

### PROTECTORS OF EQUALITY?

So what is this? Have the high courts of the nation joined forces with the Wall Street millionaires to throw open the doors of professional schools to the poor and usher in a new age of equality? Well, don't bother to call Jimmy the Greek for the odds on this one. As far as "sympathetic consideration" for "disadvantaged applicants of all races" is concerned, what is really happening is that all financial aid is being cut back and fewer and fewer poor people are able to stay in college or go on to professional school. And the Bakke decision will insure that these cutbacks hit minority students hardest of all.

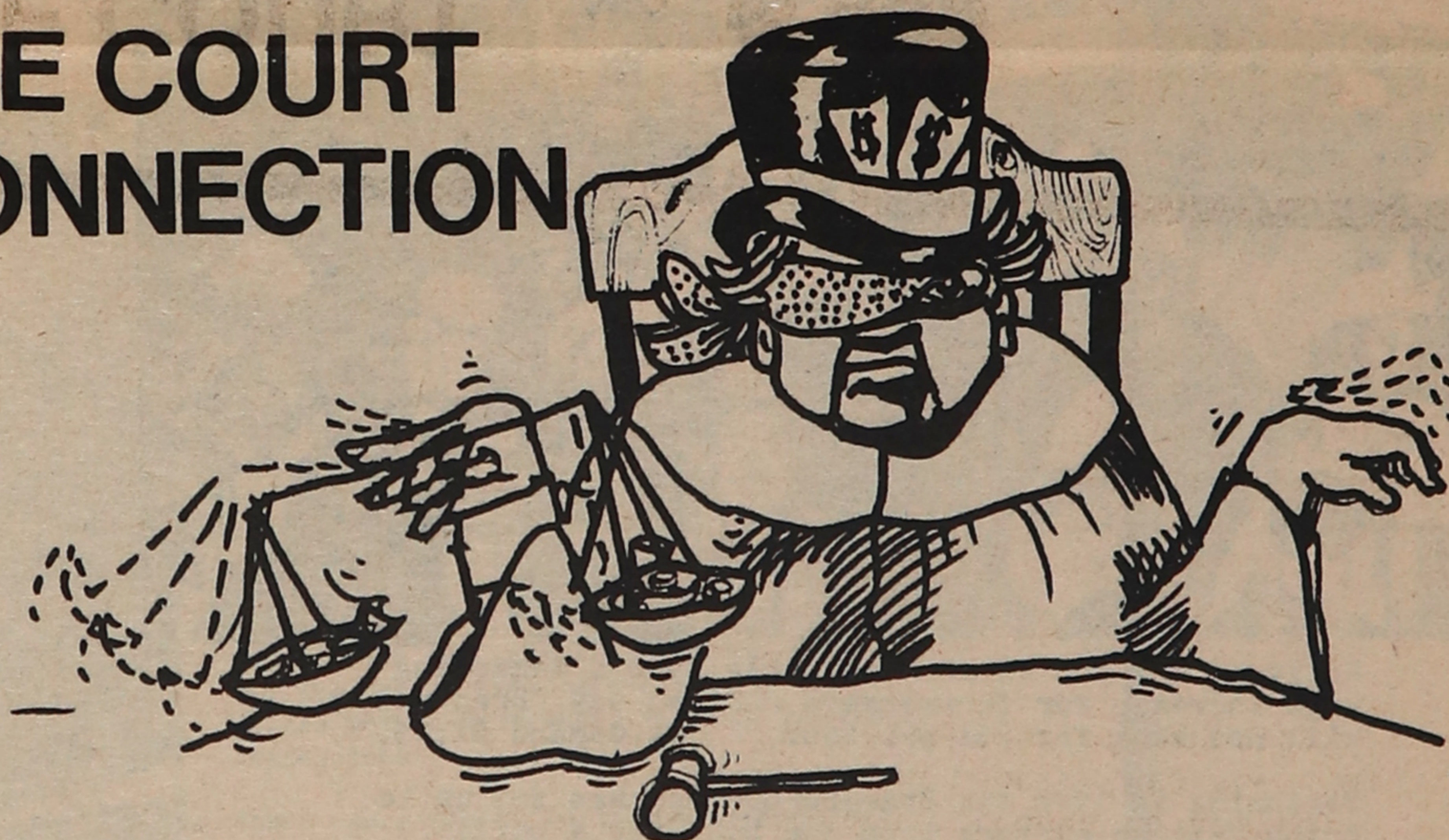
The dean of admissions at UCLA medical school let the cat out of the bag, revealing the real results of the Bakke decision: "...without preferential admissions policies, there will be almost no minority students in the schools, no matter how aggressively we recruit."

The following table indicates the impact which affirmative action had on the number of blacks able to go to college:

	1967 (no Aff. Adm.)	1972 (with Aff. Adm.)	%Change
Blacks in College	370,000	727,000	95.5%
Whites in College	5,905,000	7,458,000	26.0%

(from "The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States, 1972," U.S. Dep. of Commerce.)

## THE COURT CONNECTION



ISN'T THE BAKKE CASE IN THE HANDS OF THE SUPREME COURT? CAN THE PEOPLE TAKE IT ON?

The California Supreme Court majority opinion on the Bakke case contains much lofty verbiage about the constitutional rights of all the poor, particularly the right to equal protection under the 14th amendment. This show of "concern" by the courts is an outrageous fraud. The history of the courts shows them to be guardians not of equality, but of privileges for the wealthy few and discrimination and oppression for the many.

For decades the U.S. Supreme Court considered slavery to be "constitutional"; it was only the tremendous struggle of the Civil War which overturned the slave system. Similarly, according to the capitalists' needs, the courts have called "constitutional" such acts as the ripping off of the land of the Chicano people in the Southwest, the genocidal policies to-

wards Native Americans, and the internment of Japanese-Americans in World War II. (This last act was sanctioned by the Supreme Court when it was headed up by that famous liberal light, Earl Warren). For decades the courts upheld the "constitutionality" of the segregationist Jim Crow laws until, in the face of the massive struggles of the 50's and 60's, the justices suddenly "discovered" the "unconstitutionality" of these laws.

The media would have us believe that it is the "struggle" of progressive Democratic politicians against reactionary Republicans that wins us reforms, and they say the same about the courts. But it was the "Eisenhower court" which declared "unconstitutional" many of the Jim Crow laws, while an "FDR court" had for years upheld them. Does this prove Republican-appointed judges are more progressive than Democrats? No, what it illustrates is that the struggle of the people in the Civil Rights movement forced the judges to yield to their demands.

# NATIONAL OPPRESSION IN THE U.S.

## DISCRIMINATION-- "IT USED TO BE A PROBLEM"

The way alot of the media would have it, discrimination may have been a problem 20 years ago but today it's been all but stamped out. They clamour over the Black woman cabinet member, a Black ambassador to the UN, a Chicano governor, a few Black faces on TV, why, what more do you want?

The fact is, the overwhelming majority of minority people continue to be forced into the worst, lowest paying jobs, suffer constant high unemployment, are subject to police terror in their neighborhoods (which are the worst of the city slums), their children are forced into the lousiest schools where their cultures and languages are suppressed. This is the daily life for most minority people in the US today.

This is not to say there haven't been some victories. The fight for equality waged by millions of minority people over the years has broken down outright "legal" barriers to education; no longer are lynchings of Blacks a frequent occurrence in the South; discrimination in housing is illegal (if you can "prove" it); "separate, but equal" laws banning Blacks from public facilities used by whites have been eliminated; and some hiring of minorities into formally "white" jobs has taken place. But while all these gains were real victories, the minute they were won, the rich try to grab them back again, especially during a period of economic crisis. This is where the Bakke decision fits in.

## DISCRIMINATION-- WHERE IT'S REALLY AT TODAY

If everyone takes the same admissions test, doesn't that mean everyone has an equal chance to get into school?

It might if everything else were equal. The fact is that the "standard" SAT, LSAT, and MCAT tests get more standard the higher your parents' income bracket:

PARENTAL INCOME BY SAT AVERAGE IN 1973-74  
(647,031 STUDENTS RESPONDING)

SAT AVE.	UNDER \$6,000	\$9,000-11,999	\$13,500-14,999	\$18,000 OR OVER
403	455	469	485	

(from College-Bound Seniors, 1973-74, 27)

And when you combine these statistics with the well-known fact that minority people fall into the lower income brackets, it becomes clear that these tests don't measure everyone equally.

Beyond this, these "standard" tests are themselves culturally biased as they are based on language skills and vocabulary that few minority youth acquire as part of their own education and experience. Even in the primary schools this shows up: a question on one of these so-called IQ tests required children to form a word out of the letters "oatc". Most of the children wrote "coat", but many Chicano children wrote "taco". "Coat" was "right".

The systematic tracking of children from working class backgrounds, especially minorities, goes on throughout the lower grades and continues through higher education. Those few who are able to go beyond the 12 grade usually end up in community colleges or apprenticeship programs.

In 1975 45% of Blacks completed 4 years of high school or more, while for whites the figure was 66%. (U.S. Bureau of the Census))

In employment minorities are underrepresented in white collar jobs, and at the same time they make up far more than their share of production workers, farm laborers, service and private household workers:

Occupation	Men in Workforce		Women in Workforce	
	white	minority	white	minority
managers & professionals	30%	16%	22%	16%
blue collar	23%	39%	12%	17%

(from Current Population Survey, 1975, Table 19)

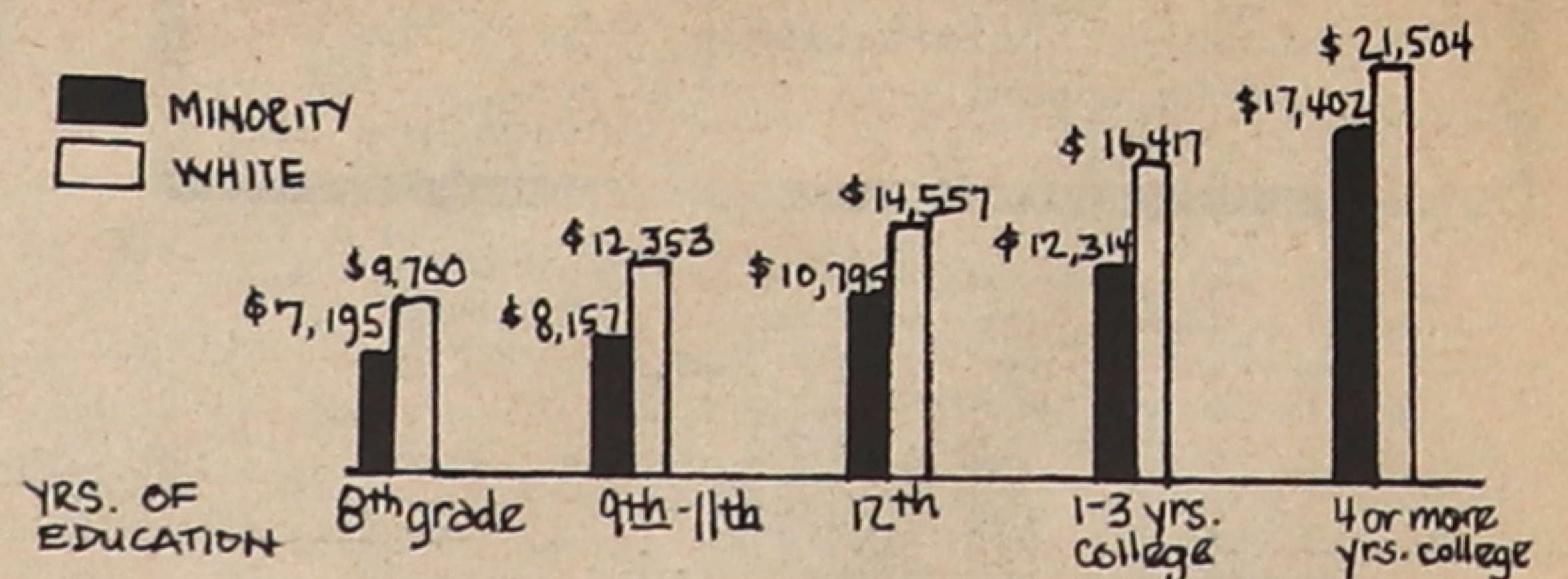
In addition, some of the poorer schools in the Los Angeles area, many of which are in minority communities, had less than 1/5 the dollars to spend per pupil than the Beverly Hills schools. Gov. Brown's new "plan" based on the recent Serrano decision is supposed to turn this situation around by distributing funds to California public schools more equally. But one result of this plan for "equality" is that the San Francisco school district (somehow categorized as one of the "wealthier" districts) is actually going to be cut back. (S.F. Chronicle, 4/77) Yet S.F. students have some of the worst reading scores in California (S.F. Chronicle, 3/15/76). Gov. Brown's plan for equality is really just hot air covering up more attacks on education.

While Blacks and Chicanos represent over 22% of the population in California, they make up only 6.7% of the student body at U.C. Berkeley. (Office of Institutional Research, Records, 1975) And this figure has actually been going down in the past couple years as financial aid tightens up.

At the higher levels of education which the Bakke case directly affects, the results of discrimination are even more stark; less than 1% of the lawyers and doctors in California are minorities, while minorities make up over 25% of the state's population. (California Yearbook, 1975). And this situation exists even with the special admissions programs. It's hard to imagine how these programs could constitute discrimination against whites given these figures.

Even for the increasing numbers of minorities who have been able to break through the barriers and get an education, there is still systematic discrimination in the income they receive:

## MEDIAN INCOME FOR A GIVEN EDUCATION LEVEL



## THE BRACERO PROGRAM



Rally of Bracero workers in early 1960's demanding wage increase for farmworkers. Signs say "Braceros will not work for 85¢ per hour." "We demand \$1.25."

Beginning in 1942 the Bracero program was set up to bring Mexican workers into the U.S. for a particular harvest, then they were sent back to Mexico at the end of the growing season. Braceros were denied any kind of rights as workers: they were not allowed to organize or strike-- this rally was probably illegal. The Braceros were used to maintain a surplus of workers and thereby hold down the wages and enable the continuation of terrible working conditions.

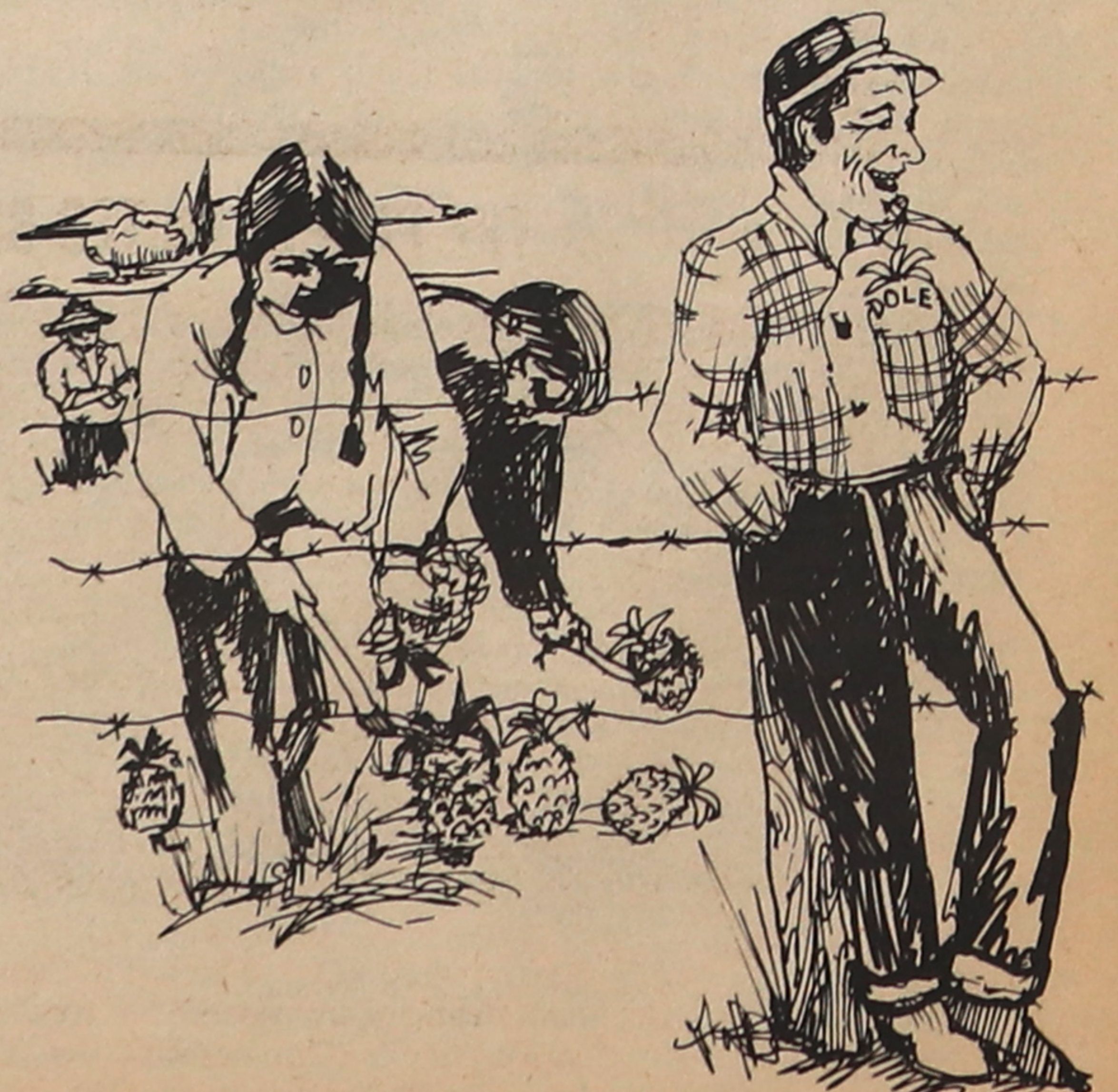
## NATIONAL OPPRESSION--PART OF U.S. HISTORY

Even before the U.S. was the U.S., the genocide of the American Indians and the brutal African slave system were inherent parts of the colonies. Slavery was opposed by the great majority of colonists, many of whom were brought over in "indentured servitude", a state of near slavery. But it was not the poor immigrants, but the slaveowners and budding capitalists, the Washingtons, Jeffersons, Hamiltons, and their English backers who ran the show. And it was their drive for profits which stole the Indian lands and enslaved millions of Black people.

Since then, they have stockpiled huge profits off the oppression of minority peoples. Besides stealing the Indians' lands from coast to coast, they grabbed half of Mexico and forced Mexican and Chicano workers to

work at lower wages and under worse conditions than the already rotten conditions of the white workers. And outside the U.S., American corporations as well as capitalists from other "great powers" came increasingly to dominate Third World countries, creating havoc in their economies as they ripped out the resources. This disruption (plus the manipulations of the capitalists who needed cheap labor in the U.S.), drove millions of Chinese, Pilipinos, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans and many other nationalities to come to the U.S., where they were crowded into Chinatowns, barrios, and ghettos and became the source of huge superprofits.

And in the case of Black people, after 200 years of slavery in the "free U.S." the capitalists continued to keep them at the bottom of society first as sharecroppers in the post Civil War south, and then as part of the multi-national working class dispersed in the cities throughout the U.S.



# AND THE FIGHT AGAINST IT

## THE PROUD HERITAGE OF RESISTANCE

Just as the history of the U.S. has been a history of national oppression, so also has it been a history of struggle against that oppression, both by minorities themselves, and as united battle of the working people of all races.

Roots, the TV novel, gave a glimpse of the widespread slave rebellions, but only alluded to the enormous role Blacks played in the Civil War, both in the Union Army and in guerrilla actions against the slaveholders. Throughout the North, millions of people, especially the young and growing working class, fought slavery. Entire unions enlisted to fight, consciously seeing the link between the Black peoples' fight and their own against oppression.

From the early 1900's on, large numbers of Black people joined the ranks of the working class. In the 1930's the increasingly multi-national working class rose up in a mighty wave of struggle. This not only included a fight for unions, but was a revolutionary upsurge which pointed the finger at the capitalist class. From this stand, the fight against national oppression, especially Jim Crow laws, was taken up.

And in the 50's and 60's the Civil Rights movement shook the U.S. rulers to the core and forced important concessions from them. These movements involved mainly Blacks, but also mobilized millions of whites and other nationalities in unity against the common enemy. Among other things, the minority admissions programs which the Bakke decision threatens to take away were won in this struggle.



1934 May Day demonstration in support of the Scottsboro Boys, 9 black youths framed up in Alabama on false rape charges. Blacks and workers of all nationalities, led by the Communist party (then a revolutionary party) took up this struggle to "Free the Scottsboro Boys"-- they built national and international support for their defense.



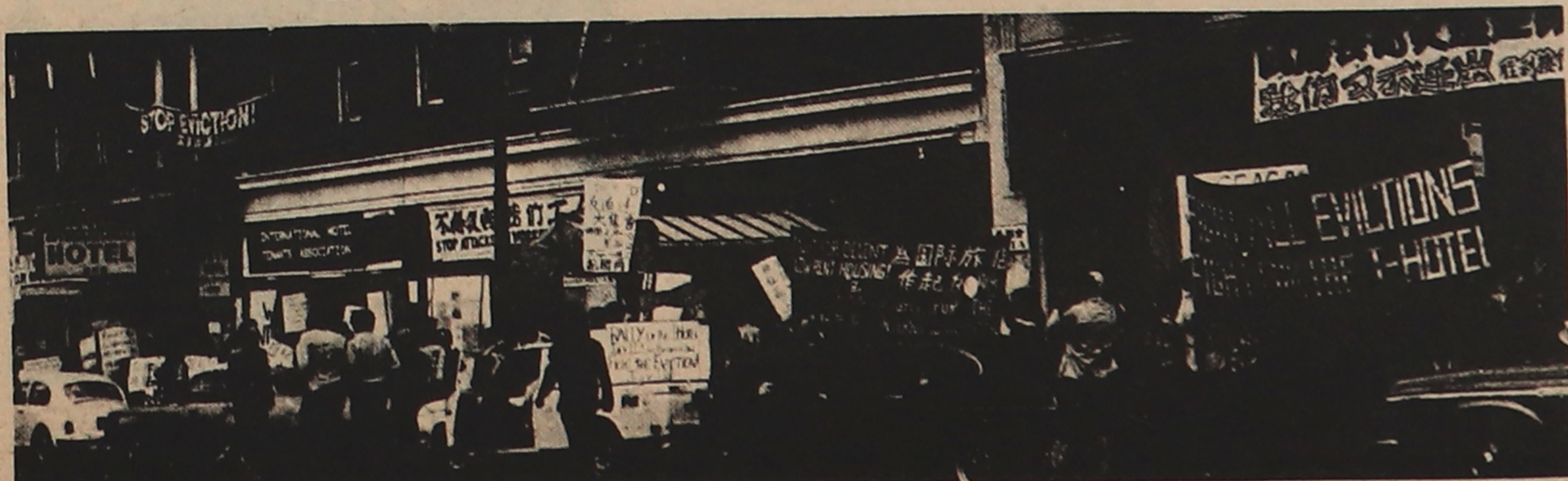
## SAN FRANCISCO STATE STRIKE

Minority admissions, ethnic studies, and other programs aiding minority peoples' access to higher education were won thru bitter struggle. The high point of this struggle on the campuses was during the 1968-69 school year. Tremendous strikes involving thousands of students and paralyzing the universities occurred at Columbia, UC Berkeley, and most significant of all, at San Francisco State, where students, faculty and staff staged the longest university shut-down in U.S. history.

In protest against the tracking system throughout California's public schools, the lack of opportunities for minorities to get into college, the cultural bias against minorities in SF State curriculum-- and in demand of Ethnic Studies and minority admissions, thousands of students shut the campus down tight and waged demonstration after demonstration against the administration (remember S.I. Hayakawa in his glory ripping out the protestors' sound system?) and the cops. This hard-fought battle inspired people everywhere and won important concessions.

These concessions, including minority admissions and ethnic studies, are now under attack by the Bakke decision and other administrative cutbacks. What our history shows is that the programs people need were won thru our struggle and they will have to be defended thru struggle.

## THE PEOPLE UNITED BEAT SLUMLORD EVICTION ATTEMPT



The International Hotel in San Francisco Chinatown is an example of the housing that minority workers are forced to live in -- and even this they have to fight for. The hotel is the scene of a 9-year long battle against eviction by retired Chinese and Filipino workers and thousands of Bay Area supporters.

**BLACK, RAZA, ASIAN, WHITE,  
WE WON'T BE DIVIDED. WE'LL UNITE!**

**WHY DOES DISCRIMINATION EXIST?**

The capitalists make money on it. The oppression of minorities does not flow out of the racist attitudes of these moneybags. (Though most of them undoubtedly are racist, many corporate heads these days put on a big show about how concerned they are for minorities). In fact, the real source of national oppression is that it is necessary for the maintenance of the capitalists' profits.

Even if Ernesto Gallo were to have a "change of heart" and decide it was wrong to pay Chicano farmworkers \$2.35 an hour to pick grapes, then some other grower would do it, turn a bigger profit and run Gallo out of business (and the gangsters at Gallo know this, that's what makes them so ruthless). As for the farmworkers, they have little choice in the matter of their job since, without a chance at getting an education or skill, they can get no better-paying work. (And the farmworkers know this that's why they fight so courageously for decent wages and conditions).

It is through maintaining discrimination of minorities throughout society that the capitalists can make superprofits off them on the job. But it's not only a question of lower wages. Minority communities get the worst of the lousy conditions which all working class communities face. Worse schools, lousier health care, bad housing, no street maintenance, poor recreation facilities, the list goes on.

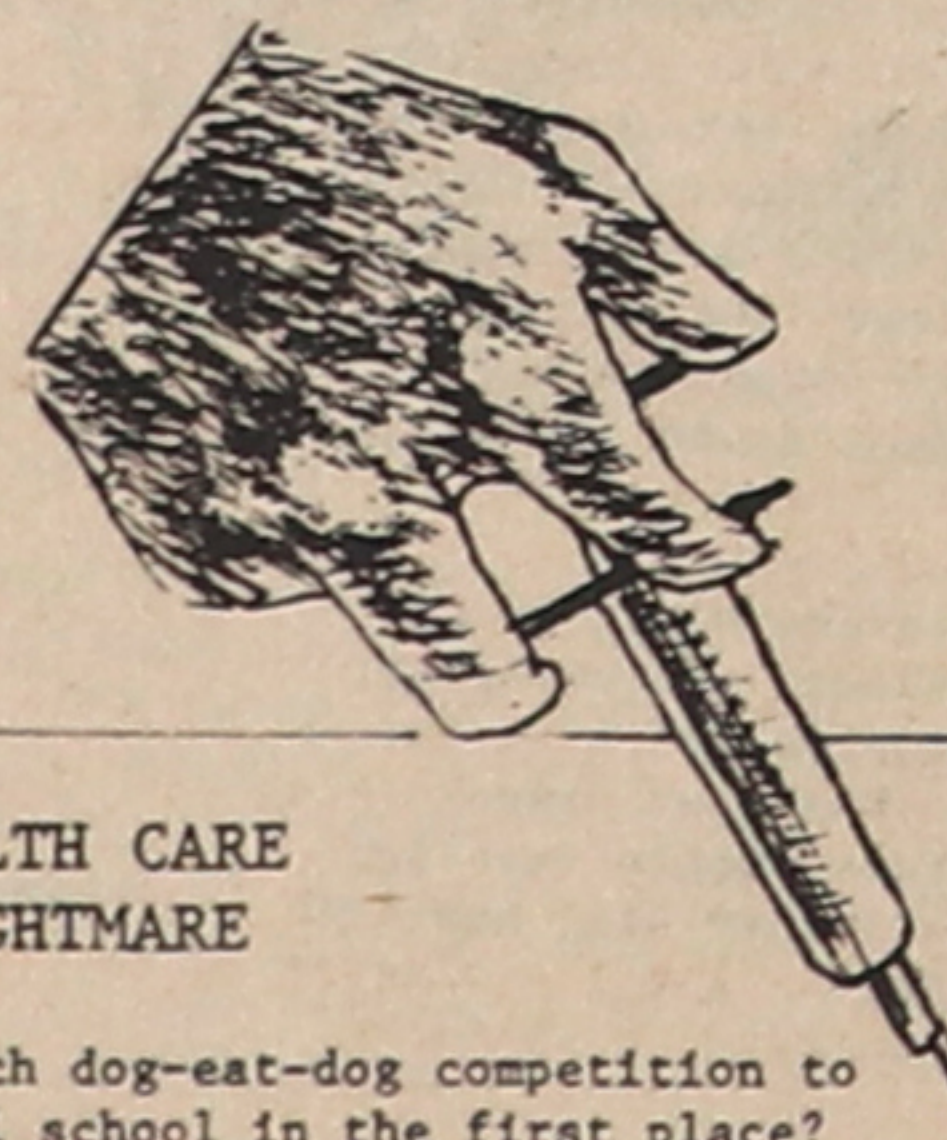
The sharp differences between infant mortality rates for whites and minorities give some indication of the tremendous effect which living conditions have on even the most basic question of survival, let alone equality:

**INFANT DEATH RATES**

	WHITE	MINORITY
1960	22.9 per 1000	43.2 per 1000
1974	14.8 per 1000	24.9 per 1000

When social services to minority communities are kept at a brutal minimum-- or cut back as is the case these days-- this means MORE TAX DOLLARS AVAILABLE FOR THE RICH to hoist.

Remember when the "people" bailed out Lockheed and Penn Central Railroad, and today in NYC federal tax money is going to pay back the banks, not to rehire the thousands of city workers who were laid off during the city's fiscal crisis. If the government can steal tax money from the working people, especially the minorities, then there's more available for the police and the Pentagon, in other words for the protection of the rich man's property at home and abroad.



**HEALTH CARE NIGHTMARE**

Why is there such dog-eat-dog competition to get into medical school in the first place?

2 reasons:

(1) The American Medical Assoc. (AMA), led by the richest and most reactionary doctors, wants to keep the number of doctors down to keep their own incomes and prestige soaring. And they have the power to do this since they accredit all medical schools.

(2) The cost of training medical students is enormous (approximately \$15-20,000/year) and while tuition costs for students are extremely high, the government does have to foot part of the bill. Since there's no immediate profit to anyone in training doctors, few new medical schools get built, especially during this economic crisis.

Why isn't there decent health care for the masses of people in the "wealthiest" nation in the world?

Again profit is the magic word. It's not profitable to care for the city's poor and working people so public hospitals are closing as the crunch on city budgets worsens. (Of course the banks are still getting their loans paid off with city funds). Philadelphia General, the only public hospital in the city closed last year; it's now a medical history museum. In New York City 50 public clinics and 1/3 of the city hospitals have closed in recent years.

It is profitable, however, for the private hospitals to chase after the few patients who can afford the \$200/day hospital bed--so those kind of facilities are expanding to the point that 25% of the country's 900,000 hospital beds are empty. (U.S. News and World Report, Mar. 28, 1977) And it is profitable for medical supply companies to develop and push fancy new equipment for private hospitals, like open heart surgical facilities, 1/3 of which have never been used.

And of course, it's not profitable to staff emergency rooms in public hospitals so that old men have heart attacks pounding of the doors of their neighborhood hospital at 3 a.m. (This happened recently in S.F. after the mayor cut out emergency room services from 12-6 a.m.)

So when the rich, through their courts and media, tell us that "We want only the 'best' students to enter the medical profession, and special admissions stands in the way of that," we ask: What about this whole health care system which has nothing to do with giving the "best" to anyone but a handful of profiteers who would far prefer making a fortune off an epidemic than providing quality health care to the working people of this country.



Ku Klux Klan activity in Tallahassee, Florida backfired recently, when 1500 angry people of all nationalities, organized by the RSB and other groups, surrounded these lousy racists shouting: "SMASH THE KLAN!" and chased the police-escorted rats back to their sewers.

**IS RACISM THE PROBLEM?**

In trying to defeat the Bakke decision the people come up against the rulers of this country who directly profit from discrimination. But what about those individuals who are not capitalists but who hold racist ideas? Isn't this where discrimination comes from?

In a capitalist society the ruling class will always try to push any kind of lie or fairy tale to justify their exploitation of certain sections of the people: like Stanford professor Schockley's theory that Blacks are genetically "inferior", or the old saw: "If you've got ambition and intelligence, you can make it, no matter what color you are." The reason some of this crap gets over is because in the real world there are not enough jobs or public services or anything else the people need, so people are forced to compete for what does exist. This creates divisions among people, and that's when the capitalist's media goes to town to promote racial antagonisms (as well as those conflicts between men and women, skilled and unskilled, etc.) Like after Roots was shown on TV the media went nuts telling us all about how race riots broke out in some high schools around the country.

**STRATEGY OF THE RICH: DIVIDE AND CONQUER**

The capitalists have always promoted these racial clashes in order to protect their own rule by keeping the people divided.

In fact, a significant part of the Bakke campaign is to try and incite whites and minorities into blaming each other for the bad situation in higher education. And this, of course, is just part of the same divide and conquer scheme to cover up, and at the same time lay further basis for, the many economic attacks coming down throughout society.

What better way to weaken the peoples' fighting strength than to get whites to blame "unqualified", "lazy", or "criminal" minorities for the problems of society, and, by the same method, get minorities to blame "racist" and "greedy" whites.

Take the Bakke case itself: Bakke claims that he was denied admission to UC Davis Medical School because 16 minority students were admitted. What Bakke, the media and the courts don't point out is that there were 3600 other applicants who were also denied admission that year. Only 100 got in. The "reverse discrimination" argument would have us believe that it was the 16 minority students who kept Bakke and 3600 others out. On a national scale in 1975 there were almost 42,000 applicants for the 14,400 positions available the year Bakke applied. The attempt to blame the handful of minority students admitted through special admissions only serves to cover up the role of the AMA, big business and the government, all of whom determine how many medical schools and doctors we should have. And they do this purely on the basis of company profits and keeping up rich doctor's salaries.\*

\*It's interesting to look at how we ended up with this relative handful of medical facilities: The structure of American medical care took shape in 1910, following the "Flexner report", commissioned by the Rockefeller and Carnegie interests. Up to that time, the medical "profession" had been much less elitist than we know it. Within a few years after 1910, 124 of the existing medical schools had been forced to shut because they were not selected for "accreditation" or philanthropic donations by the Carnegies and Rockefellers. This included almost all the poorer schools attended by Blacks and women.

(from "Medical Education in the U.S. & Canada," Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching, Bulletin #4, 1910.)



Angry New York City residents forced the opening of a new city hospital in North Central Bronx.

# ECONOMIC CRISIS

## WHY NOW? WHAT DOES THIS ATTACK ON MINORITY PEOPLE HAVE TO DO WITH THE ECONOMIC CRISIS?

The present economic crisis (called a "recession" by the government economists) is the latest of the periodic crises which inevitably develop in capitalist countries. These crises have plagued every capitalist country throughout the history of capitalism. Many of us don't see this too well because we have lived through a few decades in which these crises have been relatively lightweight.

This exceptional situation is the result of the U.S. worldwide monopoly of markets which developed out of World War II. And what Marx and Engels, the founders of communism, described in 1848 applies to the present, deepening crisis:

"And how does the bourgeoisie get over these crises? On the one hand by the enforced destruction of a mass of productive forces; on the other, by the conquest of new markets, and by the more thorough exploitation of the old ones. That is to say, by paving the way for more extensive and more destructive crises, and by diminishing the means whereby crises are prevented."

World War II got the U.S. out of the major crisis called the The Depression and led to almost 30 years of unusual stability for U.S. capitalism. But today the world is shrinking on the U.S. rulers as Third World nations like China, Korea, Cuba and Vietnam drive the U.S. out and rival imperialists like Europe, Japan, and most significantly, the Soviet Union expand.

Today, as in every period of economic crisis, the capitalists must seek greater profits through attacking the living standards of the masses of people--"by the more thorough exploitation of old (markets)". This is what's behind the phony shortages of the last few years, the skyrocketing prices, the terrible job situation, and the lack of wage increases to keep up with prices.



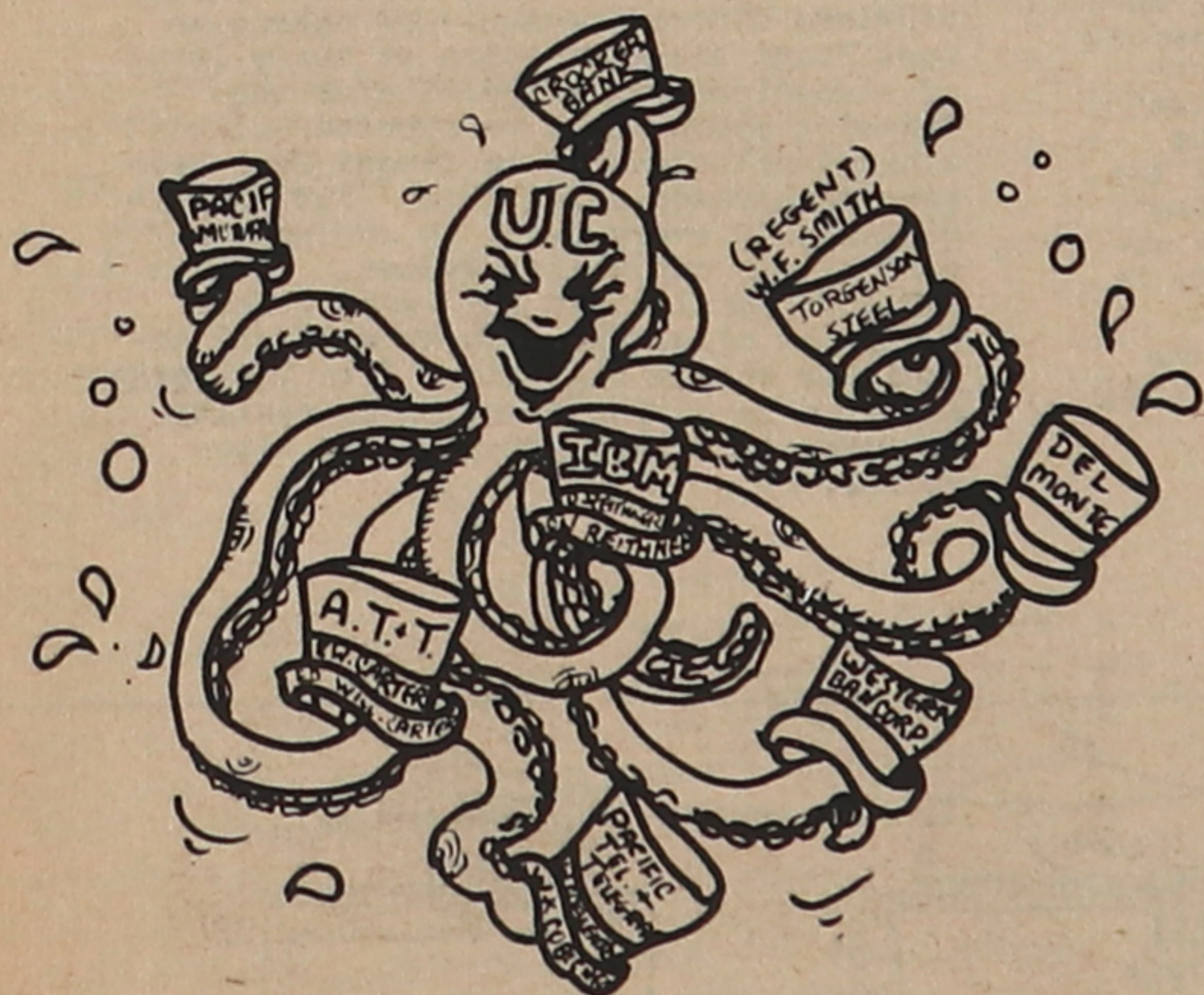
THE CRISIS IS ALSO THE BASIS OF THE GROWING INTENSIFICATION OF NATIONAL OPPRESSION. Despite all their fine talk about equality, and the appearance of a few well-placed minorities in visible positions, the attacks on the masses of minority people are intensifying. This is not a matter of choice for our rulers, they must try to drive all the workers harder in order to shore up their profits. National oppression helps to separate off a certain section of the workers to grab an extra measure of profit off of them.

As long as this system remains, as long as a handful of superrich bankers and industrialists run the government, the army and all of society for their profit interests, the exploitation of the workers, the periodic crises, and national oppression will continue to be an inherent part of American society.

In the long run the only way to end the oppression of all the people is through socialist revolution, through the masses of people rising up and overthrowing the rule of the handful and replacing it with a government of working people, a socialist state run by the workers of all nationalities.

This is more than a pipedream, for it has already been done in many countries. And even though some socialist revolutions got turned around and capitalism was restored (as in the Soviet Union, for example), others, like China, are showing the way to end exploitation, crisis, national oppression and all the evils of capitalism.

## WITH FRIENDS LIKE U.C. REGENTS...



## WHO NEEDS ENEMIES?

### UC REGENTS-- WITH FRIENDS LIKE THEM...

In the legal case the University of California Regents are in the position of opposing Alan Bakke's lawsuit since it is the University's special admissions programs which Bakke is attacking. The Regents have been using their position in the case to pose as the concerned defenders of minority admissions while offering next to no defense for these programs.

The Regents are hardly likely to be on the same side as the people fighting against this attack on minorities by the rich rulers of this country-- after all, they are the rich:

All told, the Regents sit on 40 boards (of directors) of the biggest U.S. corporations including:

- IBM (Donald Reithner)
- Crocker National Corp. (Joseph A. Moore)
- Jorgenson Steel Corp. (William French Smith)
- Del Monte Corp. (Edward Carter)

And if that doesn't throw enough weight, they hold some of the highest public offices and semi-public positions in the country, including:

- Director, Hoover Institute on War, Revolution, and Peace at Stanford --which is the West Coast think-tank on Imperialist War, Counter-Revolution, and Preserving the U.S. Empire (Glen Campbell)
  - Former consultant to Sec. of State, Dean Rusk, who was one of the chief administrators of the Vietnam War (William Coblenz)
  - Committee for Economic Development, trustee --this is a very influential group of capitalists which plan strategy for keeping the biggest on top (William Matson Roth)
- (All facts taken from Regents official curriculum vitae)

The Regents have plenty at stake in keeping things the way they are; they showed that by opposing the fight for affirmative action every step of the way in the 1960's-- including hauling out whole regiments of cops to violently put down demonstrators.

And today, they have sabotaged the legal case against Bakke. They failed to use numerous technical defenses which any first year law student could have figured out; they only called 1 witness to testify on behalf of the special admissions program; in fact, they failed to offer any evidence of discrimination against minorities by the University in the past, or in society as a whole, which would have shown the need for the special admissions program. To top it off, a UC administrator at Davis even invited Bakke to sue UC and suggested well-known lawyers who would help him out with his suit.

The pious talk by the Regents about equality is nothing more than a slick attempt to look good while overseeing the elimination of a program they have long opposed.

The Regents' latest ploy is the hiring of Archibald Cox, veteran Watergate prosecutor, to make the oral arguments in the Bakke case. Even if he were the great champion of peoples' rights,\* it wouldn't matter much, the arguments have been written by the University's same old legal staff. The Regents have "successfully" lost the case so far-- they won't rescue it at this point voluntarily (though they are required to put on a good show). Only the fight of the people can win the minority admissions programs now.

\*which he isn't; Cox worked as an administrator/legal advisor for Columbia U. during the student protests of the 60's against Columbia's attempt to expand at the expense of the local minority community.

# CHINA

NO DISCRIMINATION WHEN THE WORKING PEOPLE RUN SOCIETY

Members of minority nationalities being trained as barefoot doctors at Kunming Medical College.



The People's Republic of China is a socialist country with 54 minority nationalities (6% of the total population) within its borders. From China we can see that the kind of political system you have makes a big difference. One minority group from the south for example, lived in a slave system prior to liberation in 1949. All minority nationalities suffered greatly at that time. But today, the number of minorities enrolled in the universities for example is higher than 6% of the students, because the Chinese know that concrete steps need to be taken to equality in their society.

Today there are minority institutes set up to develop the languages and cultures of all minorities in China, as many of these languages had no written script before 1949.

In government, minorities hold important posts, not as tokens, but as real representatives of their people and the general interests of all the people in China. Many minority nationalities live in what are called "autonomous regions", areas in which particular minorities exercise a greater degree of control over their lives than in the rest of China.

The divisions between people of different nationalities which the Chinese people inherited from the old society still exist to some extent, but they are being eliminated more and more each year through conscious efforts by the working people to build equality as they build their country.

## FIGHT THE BAKKE DECISION!

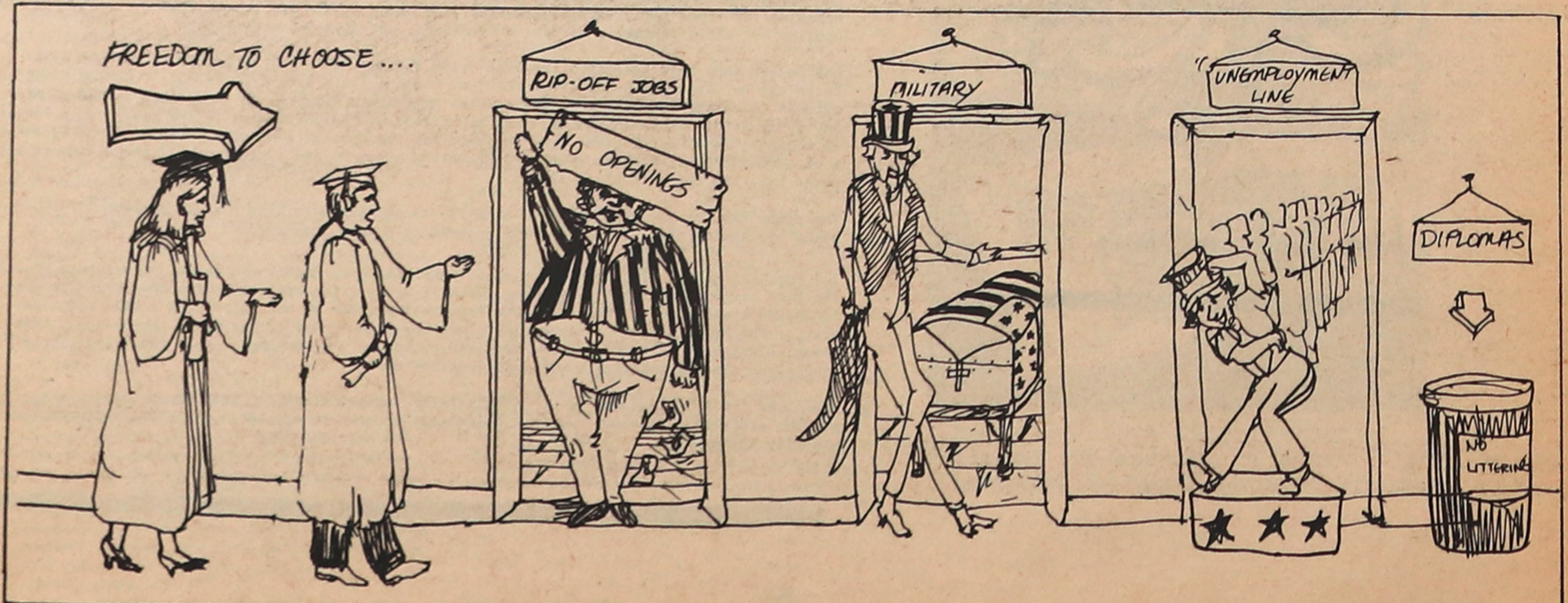
The Bakke decision is an attack on the people. It represents the maintaining and intensifying of discrimination against minority peoples, and a divide and conquer scheme aimed at all the people. It's happening because our rulers are driven to it by the economic crisis.

We must be clear on who the enemy is in this fight-- the ruling class: big business and all its various mouthpieces. In winning students away from the phony "reverse discrimination" arguments, we must show that it is only the capitalists that profit from discrimination, and that fighting over a few lousy places in medical school falls right into the trap the rich have laid. When minorities and whites fight over the shrinking pie, we can't unite and to fight to enlarge the pie and take it over for the people.

This "reverse discrimination" argument seems believable to some students exactly because of the fear for futures and for jobs. This situation itself is due to the economic crisis caused by our rulers' relentless drive for profit.

Building a united fight of minority and white students is the only way to defeat the Bakke decision. Many people who oppose the Bakke decision see "racism" as the problem. Well, we must fight like hell against racism as part of the overall struggle. But to see "racism" as the problem, and fighting racist attitudes as the essence of the fight, is to aim our main guns at many of the people we can and must win over to the fight. And it let's our rulers, the real source of racism, off the hook.

One of the arguments that some raise who think that the Bakke decision is a good thing is that discrimination in education must be ended by making things equal in the lower grades first. This way "more qualified" white students won't be kept out of college or graduate school by programs which are aimed at rectifying previous discrimination. Of course we must fight discrimination at every level of education, and in particular the tracking system must be opposed and bilingual schools must be fought for. People are already doing this. But discrimination at every level is an inherent part of our capitalist system. To wait for true equality at one level before taking on discrimination at another, especially when a big attack like the Bakke decision is coming down, is in reality avoiding the fight for equality altogether.





Students of all nationalities march to UCB President Saxon's office to demand an explanation of UC Regents' lousy defense of minority admissions programs.

In fighting the Bakke decision we must build the struggle from the bottom up. ONLY THE FIGHT OF THE PEOPLE CAN FORCE OUR RULERS TO REVERSE THE BAKKE DECISION.

Some people think the way to win this fight is to get the best sounding argument before the Supreme Court. Well, we must take up as part of the fight, exposing the Regent's sabotage of the case (see box). And we should encourage progressive lawyers to put real arguments, real exposures of discrimination, before the court. But the Supreme Court does not exist to "administer justice". It exists to put a "constitutional cover" on whatever the ruling class wants to put over on the people. And only strong sentiment and struggle against the Bakke decision can force the ruling class to give up on it. Then their loyal servants on the Supreme Court will find a "constitutional" reason for overturning the Bakke decision. That's fine with us.

But of course this is easier said than done. Right now there is much confusion: Many white students, while strongly opposing racial discrimination, really believe that minority admissions programs (and affirmative action in general) actually amount to "reverse discrimination". A major part of the fight must be aimed at combatting these notions about what's "fair" for a handful who get a few points higher on a culturally biased test. We must expose the real culprits behind our no-future --plus educate people on the hard cold facts of national oppression in the U.S., its history and its cause.

Many minority students are very cynical about being able to stop the Bakke decision, in particular thinking that whites won't fight it. And, in general, there is not the massive student movement on the campuses today as there was a few years ago.

But that's just one side of the coin. The other side is that the Bakke decision is a real attack and the people have never had any choice about whether or not to fight such a major assault on their lives. In fact, the battle has already begun. Minority students in particular, but also many whites have demonstrated on campuses throughout California this past year-- 300 rallied at Stanford, 400 at UCLA, 2000 at UC Berkeley and afterwards over 100 marched on UC President Saxon. Momentum is building.

Among the masses of students of all nationalities there is a growing frustration and discontent at the lousy future, lousy jobs and lousy conditions we face. People are willing to fight when they see clearly the nature of the problem, who the enemy is, and how to accomplish something by fighting. The task now is to build a campaign of exposure, education and action to change the conditions on the campuses, to create struggle and consciousness.

We must take concrete actions: jamming administrators who would be the ones to implement the cuts in affirmative admissions programs; we must take on supporters of the Bakke decision through debates on campus

We must take concrete actions: jamming administrators who would be the ones to implement the cuts in special admissions programs; we must take on well-known supporters of the Bakke decision through debates on campus; we can hold discussions in dorms and classes to get the issue out in the open... almost everyone has an opinion on it-- we can win people over to opposing it, and building a fight against it. Many individuals and groups are opposed to this attack; we must find ways to unite our strength for bigger actions in the fall such as a nationwide demonstration in Washington D.C. when the Supreme Court hears the case next fall.

By tapping and organizing students' anger and discontent, we can force the high court justices in Washington to yield to the strength of the people united.



2,000 University of California students rally at Berkeley against the Bakke Decision Feb. 25.

**JOIN THE FIGHT!**



The Bakke case has given rise to struggle and has created controversy among millions of people, especially students. This is because the questions it poses cut deep into the fabric of society:

- \* WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MINORITIES?
- \* WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DIFFICULTY FACED BY MORE AND MORE PEOPLE IN GETTING INTO PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL-- OR GETTING ANY KIND OF JOB AT ALL?
- \* IS IT IN FACT THE MINORITIES WHO ARE KEEPING OUT WHITES? IS IT WHITES THAT ARE THE PROBLEM?
- \* CAN MINORITIES AND WHITES EVER UNITE TO BREAK DOWN THE DIVISIONS AND INEQUALITY IN THIS SOCIETY? HOW CAN WE DO THIS?

## REVOLUTIONARY STUDENT BRIGADE

The Revolutionary Student Brigade (RSB) is a national communist student organization. We are the student group of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA.

We look around us and see oppression and suffering which are a permanent part of the system we live under. Millions are unemployed while a walk down any major street shows that a million things need to be done. Watergate scandals fill the newspapers, while former "law and order" politicians hit the dust...only to be found sipping martinis in country clubs a week later. The growing struggle and contention between the world's two superpowers, the U.S. and the USSR, is moving us closer to world war.

Through all this, the working class in this country, producing all the wealth, making society run with their brains and with their hands, is beginning to square off in growing numbers and strength against the capitalists, the class that owns everything, the factories and mills where the working class slaves, but produce nothing themselves, besides the economic and political mess we face.

The "choices" offered us by the capitalists lead to nowhere. We can't find individual solutions to problems faced by millions of others, and the just-completed elections offer us no real choice. We won't go along with the way "our" rulers run this country, or their "alternatives."

But united with the working class, in the fight today against the attacks of the capitalists, and in the long-term fight to overthrow the capitalists in this country, we can build a new world, where oppression and exploitation are a thing of the past—that society is socialism, the rule of the working class. In this struggle we use Marxism-Leninism as our guide. Marxism-Leninism is the science of revolution, the summed-up knowledge of the laws of class society and class struggle. The RSB studies Marxism-Leninism to learn how to apply it to the struggle today, to the situation on the campuses and in the world.

The RSB is made up of students of all nationalities on over 50 campuses across the country. It is open to any student who wants to fight the capitalist system and agrees with the basic politics of the Brigade. As college students we have a lot in common with other young people, in the high schools and in the communities. Together we find ourselves looking at an increasingly bleak future. By linking up with the growing movement and organization among young people, in the near future we aim to build a national communist youth organization.

We need to build a movement that will take on the attacks of the ruling class, and will build towards overthrowing them in the future. This is what the Revolutionary Student Brigade is doing.

*Join the RSB!*

For more information contact Revolutionary Student Brigade, P. O. Box A3423, Chicago, Illinois 60690