



**'Brian Willson represents the commitment of solidarity by the U.S. people against the war in Central America.'**

FIRST PART IS MISSING

tomorrow, who knows? There may be attacks against U.S. citizens. I really don't think that we — the Salvadorans — are the problem. The problem for the U.S. government is you — the U.S. people, who are saying, "We don't want our tax dollars used for war."

**WM: You mentioned the importance of U.S. citizens going to El Salvador. What is the importance of trade unionists going to El Salvador?**

**COREA:** It is important that the workers, the working class of the U.S., get closer to the working class of El Salvador. In El Salvador, we're talking about the struggle of the working class. That is the reality. The working class cannot continue living the way it has for so many years in El Salvador.

The trade unions in the U.S. have a strong voice. When trade unionists come from the United States to El Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala, it really helps a lot.

**WM: There's a big debate in this country about the attitude of the trade unions towards El Salvador and aid to the contras. Things are changing a great deal, partly because of the people who have gone to Central America and have seen what's happening there.**

**COREA:** Union leaders see the real struggle in El Salvador. To be a union leader there you have to put your life on the line. You can't just proclaim yourself a leader. You have to go outside and struggle with the people, with the workers. That's what makes a leader in El Salvador.

These are people who express the desires of the members. Not his opinion, not his desires. That is what a union leader has to be. So your support of union leaders in El Salvador is something that we need.

This creates the climate where they have to use the death squads. Even in the U.S. Congress there has been discussion about the role d'Aubuisson plays as the head of the death squads. So they have to come over here to silence us so we will be afraid and stop doing this kind of work.

They are forgetting two things. It is not only the Salvadoran support work that is making the U.S. pay attention to events in El Salvador. It is the entire conflict in Central America. There are Nicaraguans explaining what's really going on in Central America. You are getting more information.

That is part of the reason why we are the targets. Why they have to stop the movement here. And behind us is the anti-intervention movement, which is opposed to the Reagan administration. They cannot invade Central America at this time because they know the kind of movement that they would be faced with from the U.S. people.

**WM: How do you feel about Brian Willson and what happened to him?**

**COREA:** Brian Willson represents the commitment of solidarity by the U.S. people against the war in Central America. As a Salvadoran, I feel close to people like Brian Willson. I don't think he wanted to be a hero. But he understands what human rights are. He understands the meaning of freedom. What Brian Willson has given to the people of the U.S., is unique.

I know a lot of people in the anti-intervention and solidarity movement in the U.S. have been harassed, or even killed throughout the years — through the history of the political struggle in this country. They are symbols of the people's struggle. Brian Willson represents the solidarity of the U.S. with the struggles of other countries.

**WM: How do you think the people of El Salvador view him?**

**COREA:** The Salvadoran government is attempting to portray Brian Willson as someone who was hurt while committing a crime. But I think the people of El Salvador understand the truth

and see Brian Willson as a unique supporter of the anti-interventionist movement.

**WM: The death squads in El Salvador were trained, at least in part, by representatives of the U.S. government. Do you think these activities have finally come home?**

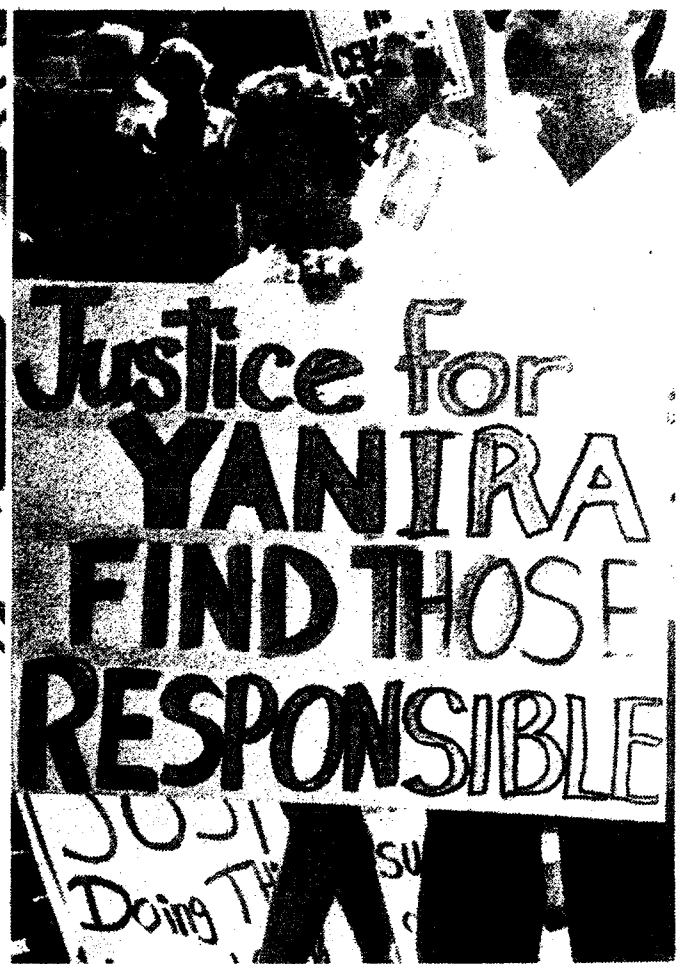
**COREA:** Yes. The role the United States is playing in the war in El Salvador

— letting these atrocities and death squads continue — has brought it home to the U.S. people.

The people in power have always used forms of repression to break the will and spirit of the people. These first attacks have been against Salvadorans. But



The kidnapping of Yanira Corea prompted mass demonstrations in the Los Angeles area by solidarity, peace and civil liberties groups demanding an official investigation and for halting the activities of the death squads in the United States.



**WM:** Do you think there are people who will become concerned about the problems of El Salvador because of the death squad attacks?

**COREA:** Yes. But that's just the first step. They're going to want to know what happened to me, but they're also going to be more interested about what's going on in El Salvador.

Some people do not pay attention to what's going on in Central America. But what if there is a U.S. invasion? If that happens, there's going to be a lot of bloodshed. I'm sure Congress won't fight that war. It's the young people of the U.S. who are going to be sent to fight. And our people. The U.S. people have to take the position of not letting this happen.

That's why this struggle is not only for us, it will be for the people of the U.S. If the war continues, it will come home to the U.S. If that happens, it will be hard for both peoples — Salvadorans and Americans.

**WM:** What are some of the problems of Salvadoran immigrants in relation to the new immigration law?

**COREA:** Most of the Salvadorans in the U.S. have come since 1983. So most of us are not eligible for citizenship under the new immigration law. There are a lot of people going back to El Salvador because they have already lost their jobs. They don't want to have to live in hiding — being afraid to go to the park with their children because they might be arrested by immigration officers.

And what will they find in El Salvador? A war that is instigated by the Reagan administration. But, it's the Reagan administration that is forcing us out of this country. Many who are in this country are targets of the death squads in El Salvador. Some who have gone back have already "disappeared."

**WM:** Do you think this terror campaign is going to stop the movement among Salvadoran people here?

**COREA:** No. It's hard for us. I have to be honest. We have lost some people. We don't think they have betrayed El Salvador, but they have children that they have to think of. But that will not stop the work of the Salvadorans. In fact, it has brought us together, with a deeper understanding of our work in the U.S. We have a deeper commitment to our people and to the struggle.