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WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor

The UAW, Elections and Negroes

In the past decade in Michigan every municipal, state or federal election has brought up the controversial question of supporting or not supporting, on the UAW-sponsored slate, some Negro candidate who seems to be the choice of the Negro community. In some way or other the UAW, through their Negro spokesmen, always seem to come up with some gimmick to explain why they cannot support the prime choice of the Negro people.

This was true when Congressman Charles Diggs, Jr. first ran for office. The UAW discovered some unknown Negro with the same name as Diggs, and supported him. After they realized they could not defeat Congressman Diggs and saw the solid support he held in the Negro district, they made a deal to get Diggs to support them, and then they supported him.

UAW POLITICAL ZIG-ZAGGING

Similarly, when another Negro candidate, Jackie Vaughn, ran for City Council in Detroit, the UAW withheld support for him, but felt free to endorse a reactionary, former police officer, Philip Van Antwerp, and the former mayor, Louis Miriani, who had been soundly defeated several years before precisely because of his racist attitude toward the city's Negroes. It was the solid vote against Miriani, in fact, which was responsible for the victory of present Mayor Jerome Cavanagh, a complete unknown then. The daily press (some claim with the blessing of the CIO) gave Jackie Vaughn the kiss of death at that time "exposing" him, for example, for lying about his age.

Many workers feel they played the same role in trying to defeat John Conyers, Jr. As one worker put it, "If you are a Negro, you have to be a yes man for the white leaders of the CIO, in order to get their support." The UAW endorsed Richard Austin in opposition to Conyers, whose father is a UAW staff member and was forced to support Austin instead of his own son. Some workers feel that because Congressman Conyers is opposing the action of the UAW in the Negro districts, he will be the next one to get the kiss of political death from the CIO.

In the last Detroit municipal election, Negro union leaders were split into two factions over the support of Negro candidates. Horace Sheffield and his TULC (Trade Union Leadership Council) joined the Negro community in their slogan of supporting "four, no more," by which they meant the four Negroes who were running. The four included Attorney George Crockett and Jackie Vaughn, and that led to the showdown fight between Sheffield and UAW President Walter Reuther later, when Reuther wanted to move Sheffield to a post in Washington, D.C.

REUTHER'S ORDER STICKS

Sheffield said he would go back into the plant before he would move, but he finally accepted the transfer and Reuther's orders. However, Sheffield never did have to move to Washington. Today, most Negroes say they can see what kind of a deal he agreed to, carrying out the line of the UAW in the Negro community.

In the primaries for the current election, Attorney Crockett proved to be the first choice in the Negro community for a judgeship in Records Court. The CIO endorsed him in these primaries, and he drew more votes than any other Negro on the slate.

Then the CIO decided they could no longer endorse him. Their excuse was that they felt they had to drop one of their Negroes from the slate in order to include one white candidate. For the first time in their history they dropped a Negro Democrat in favor of a white Republican. One worker in our shop said it was like telling Walter Reuther or Hank Bauer he had to drop one of his players from the World Series, and having Walter Alston say he would drop Sandy Koufax, or Bauer say he would drop Frank Robinson.

Some of the Negro leaders in the first and 15th districts say that those two districts are predominantly Negro and more solidly Democratic than any other district in the state, and the UAW wants complete control of them. They say that you never hear of such controversies in the white districts in the state because the CIO does not have the white Uncle Toms trying to take over the white districts.

REACTIONARY THREATS

Some say that Breakthrough, an ultra-right extremist group in Detroit, told the UAW leaders that if they did not drop support of Crockett they would put out leaflets exposing his past, and the past of many leading members of the UAW. The Detroit News didn't wait for the leaflets. They ran a story dealing with Crockett's past, especially his legal defense, as their lawyer, of some members of the Communist Party, who had been indicted under the McCarran Act. (The article did mention that they had no record of Crockett being a member himself.) Crockett was elected despite all this.

Come and Hear

RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

National Chairman, News & Letters Committees
Participant in the International Symposium,
"Socialist Humanism," edited by Erich Fromm,
speaking on

Marxist-Humanism, East and West

Time: Friday, December 2, 1966, 7:30 p.m.

Place: News & Letters

8751 Grand River Detroit, Mich. 49204

VOTERS REPUDIATE HYPOCRISY OF JOHNSON'S ADMINISTRATION

By the time the polls closed on Tuesday, November 8, returns revealed with conclusiveness that the American people had repudiated the Johnson Administration. The question of white backlash was not, however, that clear. On the contrary. Not only did we have the election of two Negro candidates in the South, the defeat of racist candidates in the border states of Maryland and Arkansas, but the victory in the State of Massachusetts of Edward Brooke, the first Negro to win a Senate seat since the Civil War.

Since there was very little choice for the voters to make between Democrats and Republicans, and since they did wish to repudiate the incumbent Democrats in the White House, there was very little for them to do to express their great dissatisfaction except to vote against Democrats. Yet, the Republicans made sure to sound non-Goldwaterish.

REAGAN DENIES IMAGE

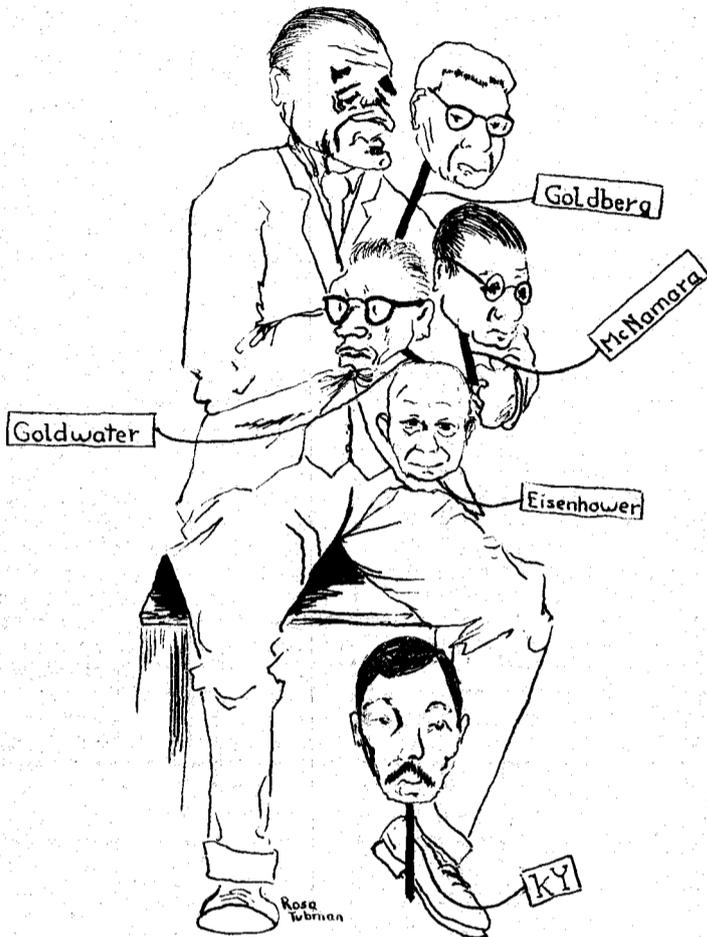
In the Senate race all except Ronald Reagan also tried to sound like doves. In that race there is no doubt that there was some white backlash, but it is interesting that Reagan had to hire a high-powered advertising outfit to recast his public mold—from a Goldwaterite to one who was "moderate," "who was not a member of the Birch society." In the interview after the election he even attempted to deny that he had benefitted from white backlash by pointing to the Republican victory—in Massachusetts!

It is a fact that, except in the Deep South, the much ballyhooed white backlash in the proportions it was supposed to have developed did not develop, and that no one who campaigned openly as a war hawk won. On the contrary. Where the Democrats poured in the most amount of money—Oregon—because a pro-Administration Duncan was running against an openly declared anti-Vietnam war Republican, Mark Hatfield, it is precisely there that the anti-Administration man won. ANTI-WAR BALLOT

In Dearborn, Mich., a stronghold of reactionary segregationist Mayor Orville Hubbard, the only directly-worded ballot issue on the Vietnam war in the country asked the voters: "Are you in favor of an immediate cease-fire and withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam so Vietnamese people can settle their own problems?" The vote was 14,000 for the proposal to 20,000 against, for a 10 to 7 ratio. If this is the reaction of people in a notoriously conservative community, there seems to be little question that the more typical U.S. community would repudiate the administration's Vietnam war policies.

Even in the South, two Negro candidates were elected—one, Robert Lee Williams, to the school board in Jefferson County, Mississippi; and the other, Luscious Amberton, as sheriff in Macon County, Alabama. Furthermore, white racist Lester Maddox of Georgia, who had won the Democratic primary election as the candidate for governor—a victory which was supposed to assure election to the office—cannot assume the office any more than can his Goldwaterite Republican opponent, segregationist Howard Callaway.

Apparently recovering in part from the racist insanity which resulted in the primary election of Maddox, enough Georgians engaged in a write-in campaign for former moderate Governor Ellis Arnall to prevent a clear majority for either Maddox or Callaway, thus repudiating the both of (Continued on Page 8)



The Many Faces of LBJ

EDITORIAL

Manila Conclave Exposes Imperialist Shift of U.S. from Europe to Asia

Not a single truly independent large Asian nation was present at the Manila "summit." Since it was called "to contain Communist China", it goes without saying that she was not present. But neither was India nor Japan, nor Indochina, nor Pakistan. This fact, in itself, is condemnation enough of the U.S.-instigated conclave.

Nor did a single little country that is directly in the war zone but trying to stay neutral—Laos, Cambodia, Burma—attend that elite gathering. Even if it weren't true that an Asian conference without China is as representative of that continent as calling a North American conference without the presence of the U.S. would be, we still could not evade the reality that neither the large nor the small countries trying to stay out of the war attended that conference. Calling the Manila gathering a Pacific rather than Asian, as LBJ referred to it—doesn't give a serious answer to the question: what and whom did it represent?

THOSE WHO WERE THERE — PLUS AMBULANCES

Of the seven nations present, only four were Asian. In each of these, either a civil war is going on at this very moment (South Vietnam), or is in the making (Thailand), or has been put down only after a full decade of militarism (Malaya and the Philippines). As for South Korea, it took the military junta that had put down the very masses who overthrew that tyrant, Syngman Rhee, plus outright prohibition of demonstrations plus all the school children lining the streets (not to mention the "hidden" U.S. troops still there 13 years after armistice was signed) to achieve the miracle of a ride by President Johnson that didn't bring out vigorous anti-U.S. demonstrations.

Everywhere else there were anti-war demonstrations—and the ambulances carrying away the wounded plus some dead.

Thus did the Army and police prove their democratic attitude to the people who came out to express their true feelings about the barbaric war in Vietnam, even as it took just such a white imperialist war to convince Australia and New Zealand that they (Continued on Page 4)

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News from Britain, Italy, Ecuador
and Australia Page 2

A British Fantasy

Unemployment Plan Mocks Labor Heritage

Glasgow, Scotland—Who would have believed that the Labour Party, built up by the workers, would regard unemployment as a recipe for the ills of capitalism? That's what happened and no one can deny it. Mr. Harold Wilson, Britain's miracle worker, sees nothing wrong with a permanent army of unemployed after some have been "redeployed." He is quite frank about this. Mr. Callaghan, Chancellor of the Exchequer, when pressed at a meeting of the Labour Party Executive of Oct. 27, put the permanent unemployed army at 400,000. The figure is almost certain to be much larger than that.

WORKERS "REDEPLOYED"

When Harold Wilson talks of "re-deployment" he is using a word which, according to my dictionary, is of military significance. The State is about to move the workers from one place to another in order to meet the needs of capitalist industry. It is proposed to "shake-out" hundreds of thousands of human beings so that the number available for the export industries will be greater.

The unemployed will receive a higher level of unemployment benefit for a period of six months. Some will be trained for new jobs, but there will remain a great number of unemployed workers.

Many families will be uprooted. Because of housing difficulties some families will be broken up. What does that matter so long as we defeat the foreigner in the struggle for markets? This is enough to make Keir Hardie, the foremost pioneer and architect of the Labour Party, turn in his grave.

This policy goes hand in hand with the decision to use the new legislation to punish trade unionists who oppose Government policy on incomes. If this is not a big step in the direction of Totalitarianism what in heaven's name is it? Nothing so intolerable has happened before in Britain outside a war situation.

LEADERS SHARE BLAME

This must be fought, but the attack should not be confined to Wilson. Those trade union leaders who, in many cases for personal gain, are falling in with Wilson's plan must be pilloried on all occasions when they come into contact with the rank and file. They have betrayed the trust of those who elected them.

Both Wilson and Crossman have connected this policy with an advance towards Socialism. They under-estimate the intelligence of the workers. The fact that they get away with it, however, is a reflection on the dearth of theory in the British working class movement. For this, of course, our movement is notorious.

In an effort to sugar the pill the unemployed will get wage-related unemployment benefit. The maximum will amount to £14 per week, but the man whose wage is £10 will get £7-10s for himself and his wife*. This will go on for a period of six months.

Mr. Wilson, when boosting his incomes policy, has shed tears over the lower paid worker. These unfortunate workers will have nothing to thank him for when they go unemployed. A description of the kind of thanks he should get would be unprintable.

ILLUSIONS DISPELLED

Most people in the British Labour Movement have fallen for the idea that control by the State is necessarily the road to the new society. What is happening now in Britain, if taken in conjunction with what we know about Stalin's rule in Russia, and kind of struggle the Hungarian

* The British pound (£) is the equivalent of \$2.80 American currency, at the present rate of exchange.

workers engaged in ten years ago, must have a sobering effect on Wilson's die-hard supporters. What will they do when they find that the authoritarianism of the Government has not solved the problem of Britain's economy and has only added to the hardship of the working class?

The creation of a permanent army of unemployed which may reach the million mark next year will dispel many illusions. That does not mean that the Government will scrap its policy. It cannot.

New Italian Party Formation Moves Toward Mao, Stalin

Official and unofficial sources indicate that the new Partito Comunista d'Italia, which was formed at Livorno last month, is not only pro-Chinese, but also pro-Stalin. The level of political discussion revolves about the analysis that the Russian CP became a revisionist party after Stalin's death, as did the Italian CP.

While deploring this level of political discussion, some Italian observers connect it with the fact that the Italian Communists went from an armed struggle against fascism during World War II, to "a revisionist line of parliamentary democracy" after the war. Many workers who felt themselves betrayed have concluded, they claim, that it was the Stalinist line that advocated real revolution.

FUTURE UNCERTAIN

"There is a great deal of provincialism in all of this," writes one correspondent, "and it is clear that the intellectuals who maintain this point of view have not analyzed the experience of other CPs. But it is impossible to judge whether this new party has the possibility of going ahead or not this point. I think it depends a great deal on the capability of other dissident groups to offer a concrete and positive program of activity at this point."

There are several other groups in Italy which are also generally dominated by a pro-Chinese line, but which are more flexible. All of them want to create a new party. The differences are apparently over the question of Stalin, and the make-up of the party.

Meanwhile, many insist that the Communist Party is literally throwing people into the arms of the pro-Chinese. Almost all the people and groups working to build a new party, or an organization that can oppose the Communist Party, define themselves as "marxisti-leninisti." However, both the Communist and the bourgeois press call all these people — as well as anyone else who happens to get into difficulty — "pro-Chinese provocateurs."

TWO STRIKES

The recent strikes at Genoa and Trieste are given as examples. The strikes were called to protest against the government's program to diminish the port activities of these two cities, stemming from Italy's economic

The strikes against redundancy and the demand for work-sharing by many workers is a healthy sign. It happens, however, short time working is becoming more wide-spread. Something more drastic is now needed to stop the Government.

It is more important that we protect our freedom and the right to live than that our exports balance our imports. We must refuse to be led up the garden path. There should be a coordination of forces in all industries to defeat Wilson. The trade union leaders should be brought to heel by the trade union members. Shop stewards should be made to toe the line or be removed.

A widespread struggle is necessary. Such a struggle will teach us many lessons. The mass movement can bring victory and take us towards the new society.

—Harry McShane

integration into the Common Market. "The strike was thus," said one observer, "more in the interests of the capitalist and commercial classes of Genoa and Trieste than in the interests of the workers — although, naturally, unemployment is a continual threat to the working class."

The plan was to have three days of general strike at Genoa followed by three days at Trieste. The strike at Genoa was a complete success. The workers left the factories and almost all of the stores were closed. During meetings of the workers and various demonstrations, 200 people were arrested. The Communist paper, L'UNITA, immediately denounced these people as "provocatori filocinesi." When the arrested heard of this, they didn't want anything to do with the CP, or their lawyers.

After this, the strike at Trieste was a failure. It lasted only one day, but even so, more people were arrested there. Some claimed that even people who sent telegrams to those they knew in prison were going to be put on trial. The sending of telegrams of solidarity to political prisoners in Italy is so common that it is almost like saying thanks for a gift, which makes the rumor incredible.

CAPITALIST POWER

Many feel that the significance of all this is that the right feels strong because they think the left has lost all possibility of making a struggle or of even defending itself. As one Italian summed it up: "Anyone who has a minimum of consciousness understands that the CP is no longer capable of carrying on a working class struggle."

"The socialist party formed a few years ago was from the beginning made up of bourgeois intellectuals. By now it has expelled almost all of the people that have tried to have direct contacts with the working class. The Italian Center-Left coalition has been a success: the leftist parties have been integrated into the system, and the capitalist class feels so strong that it has decided to sweep the streets of anyone that might be considered revolutionary."

Another analyst added, however: "There is one positive aspect. The really conscious elements of the working class and the intellectuals who support them are becoming always more involved in the struggle. Perhaps today they see the Chinese solution as the only alternative, but serious political discussion is increasing."

Australian Demonstrations Bare Anti-War Sentiments

Sydney, Australia—Today is October 22 and we have smashed the Johnson image out here! Newspaper headlines, thousands of lines of newsprint. Why? Because we were violent—not passive! My left shoulder has a bruise the size of a half-dollar on it, one of my teeth is chipped, and my nose is smashed. We let the lancers through and charged the motorcycle police, knocking them from their bikes.

The police took off their identification numbers so they would not be recognized and in they came. Luckily a crowd of wharf laborers were there to help us, **PUSH POLICE BACK**

As the motorcade came up the street we tore the barricade down, pushed the police on duty back through the crowd. The cars didn't slow. Johnson had changed cars, perhaps to confuse us? Black streamers draped his car. Black balloons covered the streets. The first lot of motorbikes went through and we charged the second... I vaguely remember the chap next to me spinning around and going down as the cycle hit him.

Later when I was at the hospital behind a cop with a strained back, others went up to the art gallery where the reception was to be held and there encountered most of the American newspapermen who had boycotted our previous demonstrations. Dave

Clark, an anarchist, was arrested for tearing down American flags. The whole front of the gallery broke into fighting.

I got my nose busted stopping a 6'5" bastid who was punching up a 50-year-old anti-war demonstrator. This was the type who was there to cheer, but the wharfies made short work of them.

The police were really thick, but as soon as they removed one person from in front of the car, another took his place. Famed American security was so bad that Johnson could have been assassinated ten times over. The papers gave the demonstrators a mixed reporting. Most tried to tone them down but the violence of the photographs spoke the words that editorials suppressed. **ONLY FORMAL SUPPORT**

There was no spontaneous demonstration of support for Johnson. Virtually all posters, banners, flags, and ticker tape were government printed and distributed.

The best spontaneous action happened Friday night after the government nailed 5 by 2 LBJ signs to every pole on Anzac Parade (hundreds of them). All were torn down by Saturday morning. The only thing that saved the other decorations was that police patrolled every street with nightsticks—the first time I've ever seen that.

(Editor's Note: Additional reports available from Smyrna Press, Box 418, Stuyvesant Station, N.Y., N.Y. 10009)

Conditions in Ecuador Point to Need For Radical Changes

Guayaquil, Ecuador—In this Pacific Ocean port city of Ecuador lies the ferment and primary opposition to the government, which has its seat in the Andean highlands at Quito, the capital city of Ecuador.

The power of the Catholic church and Spanish aristocracy, and they are synonymous throughout Latin America, is centered in Quito whereas the power of the commercial and progressive forces in this nation of 5 million people is in Guayaquil.

The press in the U.S. often refers to the benefits American aid is supposed to be giving to the oppressed Latin American people. If the people in North America could see how some of this money is misused—more often than not going into the pockets of politicians—they would undoubtedly protest at the waste.

It is not that people in Ecuador do not know that aid money is given, it is simply that it is not used for purposes that would help the people—the Indians particularly—who are most in need.

U.S. EXCESSES

There are many other contradictions. Like the policies of the U.S. government toward fishing off the coast of Ecuador, which is one of the richest fishing areas in the world. American boats, all very modern with the latest fishing equipment, run through the offshore area, gathering up tuna. But the nets of the U.S. ships are such that they damage the gills of other fish which are discarded when caught along with the tuna, and these fish die.

For the poor fisherman, who has to go out in his crude wooden dugout with his patched net in hopes of gathering up enough fish to keep alive, there is no defense to his charge that this is pure waste — and he very correctly blames the U.S. government for permitting such practices. This is

what represents the U.S. government to him, not some talk that means absolutely nothing to him about some money that someone else always gets.

This hostility to the U.S. government is seen in the defensive measures in force at the U.S. embassy in Quito. The building, occupying an entire block, is completely surrounded by a 10 foot high wall, with broken glass embedded in concrete at the top of the wall; floodlights are placed at the top of the four corners of the building to bathe the area with light each night; a soldier is stationed at each of the four sides of the building and marches up and down to patrol his side all day and night long; and during the night wooden barricades are put up to detour traffic from going directly by the embassy.

Another source of hostility toward the U.S. is the high style of living practiced by American government employees in Ecuador, and the relatively high income of U.S. government employees. The average American lives like a very rich person, in the best housing and served by Indian servants.

Just a few blocks away, are Indian families living in thatched huts kept out of marshy water by spindly wooden stilts. The stagnant water is a breeding ground of filth and disease, constantly taking its toll in human life, both young and old.

But the Indians here in Guayaquil, unlike the apparently more placid type living in the Andean highlands, are far more aggressive and demanding, and possess a much higher political consciousness. Because of their position in society, which has until recently been one of almost total exclusion from the mainstream of social and economic life, they are agitating to change their circumstances, along with the students who are always in the forefront of those proposing and acting to change society.

Striking Grape Worker Is Crushed Under Truck Wheels

Delano, Cal.—A truck carrying grapes of Mosesian-Hourigan-Goldberg of Delano ran over Manuel Rivera, a UFWOC (United Farm Workers Organizing Committee) picket, Saturday morning, Oct. 15. More than 100 of our pickets were walking the picket line at the packing and cold storage plant in downtown Delano. The packers had walked out on strike the day before.

At about 10 a.m. a truck load of grapes was preparing to leave at the exit where the pickets were walking back and forth on public property. The two truck drivers refused to drive the truck through the picket line. Even though a policeman told them to go ahead, they both got out of the truck.

TRUCK PLOWS INTO PICKETS

Mr. Shey, a shipper-broker for the company was standing by. At this point Mr. Coit, general contractor, told the drivers to move the truck. Mr. Shey, who is not employed as a truck driver, then rushed to the truck.

Another policeman called to him to wait until more policemen came. Mr. Shey ignored this, started the truck and bore down on the picket line.

All present were shocked because he never slowed down. People ran to get out of the path of the truck. The fender hit one picket in the shoulder knocking him out of the way. One girl being pushed by the truck lost her balance, almost fell, but was pulled out of the way.

RIVERA CRUSHED

The victim, Mr. Rivera, also being pushed by the truck was not so fortunate. As the truck was making its turn onto the pavement Mr. Rivera's feet went out from under him and he slipped sideways. People yelled at the driver to stop, that he had hit someone.

Observers watched in horror as the truck kept moving and the back wheels started going over his mid-section. The truck finally stopped. The police who had witnessed the whole in-

cident reached the truck. Manuel Rivera lay between the front and back wheels of the truck.

Within 15 minutes the ambulance arrived and rushed Rivera to Emergency hospital in Delano. Perry McGivern, our nurse, reported back to the picket line at about 1:00 p.m. that Manuel was suffering from multiple fractures of the pelvis and was being treated for severe shock. The extent of internal injuries is unknown at this time.

PICKET CONTINUES

Special recognition should be given to four men who figured in the events of Saturday. Two truck drivers refused to drive their truck through a union picket line which they chose to honor. After the incident, two other truck drivers in the shed area refused to drive their trucks through the line. They were fired before they left work on Saturday. We deeply appreciate the integrity of these men who withstood the pressures of the company at the risk of their jobs.

YOU CAN HELP

You can help in the struggle against Hourigan-Mosesian-Goldberg and the other growers in Delano. End violence and tragedy.

1) Write to Hourigan-Mosesian-Goldberg, 921-13th Ave., Delano, Calif. and demand that they recognize UFWOC, the farm workers union, and begin contract negotiations immediately.

2) Watch for the following Goldberg grape labels when you shop for table grapes. DON'T BUY!!

RENNIE BOY, CASHMERE, JENKINS, MR. B, DELA MOE, BALD EAGLE, and MOSES.

P.S. These are Perelli-Minetti's products which we also ask you to boycott:

Wines — Ambassador, Eleven Cellars, Red Rooster, Greystone, Guasti, Calwa, F.I., Tribuno Vermouth.

Brandies — Aristocrat, Victor Hugo, A.R. Morrow.

—UFWOC (AFL-CIO)
Box 130
Delano, Cal. 93215

First Strike in 22 Years Gains Little

Los Angeles, Cal. — We just had the first strike in 22 years at our plant. We would probably not have gone on strike this time, either, if the International bargaining unit had not been so arrogant.

The contract which the company offered was turned down 1,150 to 150. The dispute was over the fact that wage increases were not proportionate to the increase in the cost of living, and the fact that workers could refuse overtime only after working 12 hours.

The morning the strike was called six workers went in on the morning shift. Several hundred workers were on the picket line at the time. No one went in on the swing shift. In the afternoon the company tried to drive a truck through the line.

BACK-TO-WORK VOTED

A leaflet was handed out announcing a meeting that night. Only 600 workers came, and many of these were workers who had originally voted against the strike. It was voted to return to work. The union was opposed to the strike as much as the company or the government, which holds a lot of contracts with the union did a lot of flag-waving.

Some say that we are seeing a repetition of what occurred during World War II when the union lost almost everything it had won before the war, through no-strike pledges and the like. But it is not just a matter of taking gains away from the workers. The companies are trying to buy the workers off.

In this strike, for example, the whole underlying thing was the cost of living. In the negotiations the biggest thing the union got was a closed shop. They thought that this was a big victory. But the workers who are concerned with the cost of living, long hours, and lack of safety in the plant, do not see any victories in the struggle.

On the Line

Women Workers Bearing Brunt of Co. Harassment

By John Allison

Workers in the Chrysler Highland Park Plant have been beset with troubles for more than three years. The beginning of the crisis started with the take-over of Plant 3 by Engineering. Plant 3 was the Press Room, and no worker, including this writer, believed the Press Room was going down.

When we realized that this was so, we began to ask the union how this operation would be worked out. There was much confusion and unrest. Slowly, the puzzle was unfolded.

TRANSFER FRICTIONS

The young workers were the first to go. They were transferred to Plants 4, 5 and 6. They took open jobs and filled in here and there. When the time was up and the old-timers had to go; they had to take what was left, and this created much friction.

You would think that by then the union would have learned from experience how to move workers from one department to another. But instead, the same thing is happening all over again in the transfer of the glass line from Highland Park to Perrysburg, Ohio.

RESIST MOVE

The union seems not to have a policy. So the company does what it wants to do, as it suits them best. Take the glass plant experience. This represented three lines, with most of the employees being women. Now many women are not going to Perrysburg; they have seniority. They have families here, and they feel they ought to have the opportunity to remain in Detroit as long as they can.

So when the glass job went to Perrysburg during the first week-end of November, when the next Monday morning came around, there were 18 women who could claim jobs in other departments. Only no preparations were made for them whatsoever. Neither the company nor the union had done a single thing — even though it has been known for a year that the glass job would be among the first to go.

The result of this was that the women were shifted around from one department to another, from one shift to another — without a single voice being raised against doing this to high seniority workers entitled to better shifts and jobs.

ON FIRST MACHINE

One woman, for example, who has 22 years seniority, was suddenly put on a complex machine with 18 separate buttons governing different operations. This woman has been on a lot of different jobs, but not once has she been on a machine. There are other women, however, who have had

plenty of machine experience, and who should be on that machine instead.

It is clear that the company is out to try to harass the women, because management is trying to blame them for the situation since they did not jump when management wanted them to move.

These women workers hit the ceiling — as they had a right to do. And the fuss is far from over. The plant committeemen were nowhere around, and the shop stewards actually hid from them rather than face their anger. The fact of the matter is, of course, that the women have right on their side — and both the company and the union know it.

MUST WATCH COMPANY

We know the company will always do what they can get away with, and especially in a situation where a move is involved. They will go to extra lengths to intimidate and try to frighten workers. It is at times like these that the union representatives have to be especially watchful, because if they don't, management will get away with many violations of the contract.

It must always be remembered that the company will try to scare other workers. Just like the woman worker who had her wages garnished, and the company made her sign a statement that the next time she had a garnishment served on her, that she would automatically be fired. Now everyone knows that if you have one garnishment, the next one is already on its way before you get the first one.

At any rate, the union was able to stop this kind of nonsense where it came to this woman's job, and made the company tear up that statement. But it just goes to show you that management is always trying to put the workers in as many chains as it can. And it also shows that the rank-and-file can never relax for a minute.

With the situation we have now, it won't do you any good to say the union officers ought to be representing the workers. Every worker will have to represent himself as much as he can — and especially where it comes to making sure the union officers are doing their job of representing the rank-and-file.

North American Aviation Figures Show Minority Discrimination Charge Is True

Los Angeles, Cal.—The L.A. Times published an article on Oct. 17 (similar to an article carried by the Examiner the previous day) wherein North American Aviation released "confidential" figures in defense of its employment and promotion practices.

Publication of these figures came hard on the heels of two actions against North American Aviation's discriminatory practices: one, a Civil Rights Strike conducted against NAA by minority and caucasian employees under the sponsorship of CORE; and, two, a lawsuit filed in federal court by the famed attorney, Phil Silver, on behalf of three

female NAA employees.

North American had previously refused to reveal any figures to CORE, claiming that the figures were confidential. Now that they've been "fixed-up," the "confidential" figures are being made "public" figures.

The figures released by the company were designed to improve their image in the eyes of the public. However, a careful analysis reveals that even according to its own figures, NAA does, indeed, discriminate. The chart below was prepared from the company's own figures, as released to the press. It clearly shows that NAA hires minorities "by the droves" into the lower-paid classifications, but does not wel-

come them as readily into its higher-level job classifications. CLEAR DISCRIMINATION

The chart also reveals that minority employees (except for a token few, once hired-in, find it almost impossible to be promoted to higher-level jobs. This substantiates the charges made by the NAA minorities and by the L.A. CORE Employment-Labor Committee.

The release of the North American figures places the president of UAW Local 887, Henry Lacayo, in an awkward position. Lacayo, in spite of overwhelming evidence to the contrary, defended the company's racial policies as being "pretty darned good," and used the local union's newspaper against the minorities.

NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION, INC., WORK FORCE

JOB CLASSIFICATION	Per Cent of Minorities	Number of Negroes	Number of Mexicans & Other Minorities	Total Number of Minorities	Grand Total Minorities and Caucasians	22% of Grand Total*	N.A.A. Racial Deficit**
SALARIED (including supervisors)	4.5	690	653	1,343	29,800	6,555	5,212
TECHNICAL, OFFICE AND CLERICAL	8.5	782	752	1,534	18,040	3,970	2,436
SKILLED CRAFTSMEN	11.0	643	695	1,338	12,140	2,673	1,338
SEMI-SKILLED	21.5	1,812	1,747	3,561	16,560	3,640	79
UNSKILLED	36.5	245	210	455	1,250	275	—

*—Authorities Estimate That Minorities Comprise Approximately 22% of the General Population.
**—Number of Minorities Needed to Truly Reflect the Racial Composition of the General Population.

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Manila Conclave Exposes Imperialist Shift of U.S. from Europe to Asia

(Continued from Page 1)

were "Asians, not Europeans."

On a par with President Johnson's imperialist concerns was his vulgarity, clearest expressed when he was with the GIs in South Vietnam whom he told to "Come home with that coonskin on the wall." This white Texas joke was delivered a few hours after he signed the Manila communique which proclaimed that not only did the "7 equals" yearn for peace, but they were also bent on nothing short than the miraculous reconstruction of the old order, toward which end they would "forge a social revolution even as the conflict continues."

Farical as talk of "social revolution" sounds on the lips of the lying Texan, this is no time for laughter. It is true, of course, that the unrepresentative character of the conference stamps it as a fiasco. It is also true that the conceit of Big Brother (who wouldn't be believed if he told any one in Asia the time of day) is unbounded when he dares to ask Asia to believe that he would withdraw the U.S. troops. And it is most certainly true that this was no peace conference, but one for the extension of war.

But that is precisely why there is nothing amusing about the Conclave. The extension of war may not, in and by itself, refer to the Vietnam war. Though not likely, that may be "negotiated", and still not change the fact that the plans elaborated at Manila laid the foundation for Pacific war, for Asian war, for fighting ideas with military weapons.

THE MANY FACES OF LBJ

On Sept. 22, UN Ambassador Goldberg spoke of peace and "phased withdrawal" of the U.S. troops from South Vietnam as well as readiness to negotiate with all parties. The implication was that this includes the National Liberation Front since it, after all, still controls the greater part of South Vietnam.

Unfortunately, (or, fortunately, depending on whether Johnson wanted to show two of his faces on one and the same day) Defense Secretary McNamara chose then to announce a 30 per cent increase in warplanes production as of next July; (2) an increase in U.S. forces in Vietnam from the already phenomenal 350,000 to somewhere between 400,000 and 425,000; and (3) that Congress would be asked, after the November elections, for a "supplemental" appropriation of between \$10 to \$12 billion dollars.

In deference to the alleged peace aims of the Manila Conference, the President left his Defense Secretary at home when he embarked on his Asian tour. On the other hand, he brought with him still another puppet, General Ky. It may be that for the few moments that it took to sign the Manila communique, Ky made the proper peace noises. After all, it shouldn't be too hard for that admirer of Hitler to say "peace" and mean "unconditional surrender."

And that is indeed precisely what the seven meant when they told North Vietnam, against whom no one has declared war, that it has to withdraw from South Vietnam and some six months after, there would first begin a phased withdrawal of United States troops. In any case, Ky no sooner returned to South Vietnam than he repeated his standard formula — "No! Never with the Communists!"—when he means in fact, "No, never with the Buddhists! Above all. No, never with the people!"

The tone for Ky's pronouncements had been set by none other than "Number 7"—the Texan himself—who proclaimed: "If anyone doubts the basis of our commitment, they will find that we have more troops in Vietnam than there are words in Webster's New Dictionary." Since no one doubted the "commitment"—and four faces are quite enough for even Big Brother — it would have appeared that the purposes of the Asian tour had been exhausted.

But, no, LBJ came not to talk with "six equals" — but to tell all other Asian nations not there that this pilgrimage east wasn't his first out of office by any accident. Rather, it involved a historic shift of imperialist interest, from West to East, and the Orient better listen to this nuclear titan.

The occasion to tell Asia just how carefully it must listen to U.S. imperialism arose when Mao's China chose that moment to detonate an A-bomb, missile-carried. Big Brother at once offered one and all his nuclear umbrella, and they did then prick up their ears.

THE ELECTIONS AND AFTER

The first words out of LBJ's mouth upon landing in Washington, D.C., demanded "unity." Unity for what? For actual nuclear war?

The next day the President announced that he will not electioneer. That is to say, he refused to submit his Vietnam policy, at last elaborated in Manila, to the test.

And, finally and frantically, he called Defense Secretary McNamara down to his Texas ranch to have him, of all people, announce a "cutback in the draft call." That no one believed either of them was all too clear on election day when the people, wherever they could, rejected LBJ's party and its policies. Since, however, they had little enough to choose from between Democrats and Republicans, the vote is clear only in its rejection of what is, not in what it should be.

Here, the more important, though nowhere as massive, portent were the days of protest, November 5 to 8, of demonstrations and teach-ins that greeted him upon his return even as they greeted him throughout his Asian tour, and throughout Western Europe where he has not yet dared set foot, although he is now three years in office.

The protests too must face reality for it is only now that the elections are over that the Johnson Administration will put its cards on the table both as to the callup of men and the digging for taxes and real cutback in poverty program that never did get off the ground. It has been estimated that the so-called foreign aid (read: military expansion to establish the U.S. as THE Pacific power) would cost nothing short of a trillion dollars, thus \$1,000,000,000,000!

Therefore, of the essence for the second America, the America of anti-war protestors, of the Negro Revolution, of rank and file labor, of youth resistance to going to Vietnam, is to expand its protests, to make its actions effective, to act not only in solidarity with the anti-war fighters abroad, but also to clear us of allies that would play the same game as U.S. imperialism — Russia and/or China. For it is only when we speak for a genuine social revolution, and speak of it on a world scale, that we will be able to displace the madmen who now rule the world and are ready to thrust all of humanity into a nuclear holocaust. — Raya Dunayevskaya

Readers'

CHINA'S TURMOIL

Two things pleased me in your article on China. One was the speed with which your analysis was made so that one could check it against the events as they developed. The other was how different it was from all other comments by bourgeois and radicals alike who made no attempt to relate the events of today to the historic development of "Mao's Thought" away from Marxism.

I would, however, like to hear more about its impact on the world scene, in Latin America especially, since it is there that Mao's guerilla war theories are most popular.

Intellectual
Boston

The recent nuclear bomb-tests by China produced hardly a murmur in the peace movement throughout the world. (In fact, they hardly even got a headline on the front page of the daily papers.)

In Japan, where the fall-out is always the worst, and where the anti-war movement has always been the strongest since World War II ended, not only were there no mass protests against the bomb this time—there were actually congratulations sent to the Chinese!

It can only be that America's destruction of Vietnam is so horrifying to the entire world, that being against the U.S. overrides everything else. As always, U.S. policy is creating more Communists than the Communists ever could.

Pacifist
Connecticut

I feel that what is wrong with the Vietnam Day Committee movement is that they are not getting to the American people. One reason is that they have been quiet about China. How can you talk about Vietnam without talking about China?

And how can you show people that being against what the U.S. is doing there does not mean being for what China is doing unless you face the questions honestly and openly? I hope the October issue with your article on what is going on there gets a wide audience in the anti-war movement in this country. It deserves a lot of study.

Anti-war Fighter,
Los Angeles

How naive I turned out to be! I never dreamed anyone could possibly defend what Mao and his Red Guards are doing in China. And then I met somebody who actually insisted they were a "spontaneous" movement of "revolutionary students" who were fighting

"reactionaries;" that there was nothing wrong with burning the books and papers in Mme Sun Yat-sen's home because they were just "bourgeois history books;" and that there was nothing wrong with sending dissident university students and professors to hard labor because that was how you broke down the division between mental and manual labor!

It suddenly reminded me of the brainwashed Communists ten years ago who could swallow the CP line that the Hungarian revolutionaries were really "facists."

There really doesn't seem to be any way to reason with closed minds like that. The only hope you have is that there are indeed some who are not so brainwashed — like the Communists all over the world, who, after the Hungarian Revolution was crushed, tore up their party cards in disgust.

The problem remains, however, whether they can find the way to a new banner, opposed to all state powers. I am certainly glad to learn that Marxism and Freedom is being read in Asia.

Technician
Chicago

FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN

It is, indeed, the "second" America which speaks from the pages of News & Letters, and I think it an excellent idea to let the readers — most of them certainly worker-readers — speak for themselves. I wish there could be such an opportunity here.

It fits exactly—it is a mirror of it, I would say—with your idea of spontaneity of labor movement that runs through the whole of Marxism and Freedom. I believe I can better understand now how this practice of your monthly paper corresponds to the idea of freedom as you see it.

Naturally, there are the questions of its influence and the problems of organization connected with it, but it seems well woven together . . .

Correspondent
East Europe

BLACK POWER CONFAB

The big controversy before the Black Power Conference took place at Berkeley was between some group called "Afro-American Student Union" and SDS (Students for a Democratic Society), which was sponsoring the rally.

The Negro students charged that Negroes were excluded from planning the black power conference and that it was being set up to help defeat Brown. One of them said they didn't think "the white radical

left should decide who black people would be better off with as governor" because if their theory backfired, the white students could go back where they came from but the Negroes would be stuck with Reagan for "four very oppressive years."

SDS denied the charges, but agreed that Negro students should have been involved in the procedures. Carmichael said his main purpose was to "heighten the political awareness of black people around the country" and not to help elect Reagan; agreed with the Negroes that black power should be discussed mainly before Negro audiences, but defended his speech to the predominantly white audience at Berkeley on the ground that "it is white institutions which perpetuate racism within the community."

More than 10,000 jammed the university's Greek Theatre to hear him.

Student
California

The papers all played up the question of "black power" at our conference. The truth is that what Stokely Carmichael said on "black power" (which was very little) brought no enthusiasm from the audience. What did was his anti-war statements. This is where the youth agrees with him—not on black power, but on being anti-Vietnam war.

Draft opponent
Berkeley

THE ELECTIONS

The workers in my shop were stunned when Williams was defeated by Griffin. I was more than stunned. I was sick.

I blame the labor bureaucrats, frankly. They used to get \$22.50 a day to go out and campaign for labor candidates. Now the rate has gone up to \$27. For this they're supposed to go out and ring doorbells, talk to people, explain the issues, get people to the polls.

But the bureaucrats have all got fat and lazy. The \$27 goes to local officers and stewards who are nothing but profession loafers. They loaf on their union jobs, doing nothing for the workers in the shops. And they loafed on their campaign jobs doing nothing there either.

The young Republicans were the ones who were out running around, ringing doorbells and taking people to the polls. They were doing the kind of job that labor used to do.

Union Man
Detroit

I think the fight between the UAW and the Negroes over dropping Crockett from the UAW slate hurt Williams. There were a lot of Negroes who wanted to hit back at the UAW and they did it by hitting Williams. That's the only way I can explain how any Negro could have voted against him.

Negro Worker
Detroit

How did it happen that Mr. Amerson, the first Negro sheriff in Macon County, won while those Stokely Carmichael's SNCC supported in Lowndes County lost?

Concerned
Newark

I felt sick about the elections, more so that Reagan won in California, than that

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Views

Maddox did in Georgia. That Californians could go for a Madison Avenue whitewash of the Goldwaterite, Reagan, as a "moderate" speaks volumes about the low level of American "culture."

Journalist
California

If Maddox and Reagan can get elected governor — that old American cliché must be right after all: anybody can be president!

Disgusted
Detroit

HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION

It is ten years since the Hungarian workers and students rose up against their Communist rulers. They brought us to the threshold of a world transformation.

The Communist Party disgraced itself by its support for the brutal suppression of the Revolution. They slandered the Hungarian workers despite the fact that their own *Daily Worker* correspondent was reporting the true situation. Unashamedly, they described the revolutionaries as fascists and counter-revolutionaries.

We had a terrific battle in Glasgow Trades Council when the Red Army was brought in to quell the revolution. The CP delegates tried every trick but were defeated. We have never stopped referring to the lessons of Hungary.

And it seems clear that the Hungarian workers are not defeated for all time. Last week, the Russian soldiers stationed in Hungary, and said to number 50,000, were kept off the streets while thousands of the Hungarian people placed flowers on the graves of those shot down by the counter-revolutionary forces sent in by Khrushchev.

Correspondent
Scotland

LIFE AND DEATH

When I read the horrifying report of the schoolhouse — with 147 people, mainly children — buried under tons of slag in that mining town in Wales, I was so furious I wanted to scream.

When will the damned capitalists stop killing our children to save themselves a few pennies?

There is no "accident" in this tragedy. The local people had already complained. Everyone knew that if you piled up the coal waste high enough, it was bound to fall on the town. (The little children who were crushed by it learned that in their sand-boxes!)

But it was easier, cheaper, more "efficient" to dispose of the waste this way: typical capitalist thinking. So the children died.

This is simple murder. In my opinion the director of the company or the coal board and the managers should be tried, taken out, and shot. I hope you will print this.

Teacher,
New York

P.S. At this very moment my pupils are being poisoned every day by chemical wastes in their drinking water and in the air they breathe. This is murder too. Again the capitalists (especially Con Ed) are guilty. When will justice be done?

* * *

The fluoridation of public

NEWS & LETTERS is not only a unique combination of worker and intellectual in which each "speaks for himself." It is also a paper that belongs to its readers. We welcome letters and articles from new readers and new activists everywhere, because only in this EXCHANGE of ideas can the freedom movement develop, and the idea of freedom become real, at last. Send us YOUR questions, YOUR comments, YOUR story.

drinking water has drawn the hysterical wrath of every reactionary loose-screw in the country in the past fifteen years ever since many communities began to fluoridate to promote greater public health. Fluoridation was one of the main issues of the right wing in Fifties and Sixties leading up to Goldwater's nomination. They said it was all a "Communist" plot.

But despite all the ranting of the right-wing long range statistics on the beneficial effects of fluoridation have come in. In Philadelphia there has been a 90% drop in the filling of tooth cavities of primary school children of low income families since 1954 when fluoridation began in Philadelphia.

A. M.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

MANILA CONFERENCE

LBJ made sure that he was absent all during the campaign. I am convinced that is why he decided to have his operation as soon as he returned from Asia instead of stumping the country for another few days.

Even HE must have realized that his "help" would have been a curse instead of a blessing, so unpopular is his image because of his war in Vietnam. He must have known that a lot of Democrats would go down the drain, but he was more concerned with keeping "prestige," and not having to face the probability that they were going to be defeated despite his campaigning for them.

I must say that he did keep one promise to the American people, though. Just before he left on the Asian tour he said we shouldn't expect any miracles out of the trip. That's just about the only promise he's ever kept.

Observer,
Boston

* * *

It was fantastic to watch the first ladies and their plush fashion shows during LBJ's tour of some of the most poverty-stricken and devastated areas in the entire world.

Disgusted,
West Virginia

THE NEW LEFT

I was recently on the Berkeley campus and got some uneasy feelings about what is happening to the New Left there. What seemed to be new about the New Left was that the old radicals were pretty much running it. A lot of the former FSM leadership, who got their impetus from the civil rights movement but left it to go over to the anti-war movement, were crying about the apathy of the student body.

But a new battle now seems to be brewing about whether or not the administration will be permitted to move the microphone from the steps of Sproul Hall for the political rallies that are held almost every day at noon.

One of the former FSM leaders said that "moving the

microphone is the kind of issue that could patch up all the differences" which had left the students "fragmented and disorganized" recently.

Use of the microphone was one of the basic rights won during the Free Speech Movement in 64-65 (almost the only one left, in fact), and removing it seems to have aroused the entire student body. Mario Savio spoke to a crowd of several thousands again and it is a situation we are watching with great interest.

UCLA Student,
Los Angeles

BLACK AND WHITE

One of the most interesting items I noted for some time was the report that Dr. Martin L. King, at the request of the leader of 500 striking firemen in Atlanta, Ga., most of them white, recently headed a delegation of nine white and Negro clergymen to ask the Board of Firemasters to reopen negotiations with them.

According to reports, the city, which had been recruiting replacements for the strikers, agreed to reopen negotiations with the strikers following the meeting with King and the other ministers.

To me, that's NEWS — but you really have to hunt for things like this — except in papers like yours.

Reader,
Los Angeles

* * *

A white school teacher who together with thirteen Negro teachers signed a protest against discrimination against Negro students in a Philadelphia high school has been transferred against his will to a school in another part of the city. Negro students were shunted towards trade preparatory courses and discouraged from taking the academic course.

The teacher concerned and a group of Negro parents are suing the Board of Education because of the Board's phony integration plan.

Reader,
Philadelphia, Pa.

* * *

Whenever the white man thinks he has stopped the Negro from fighting, that is when he will start trying to push him back to the same old rut he came from. "Negro, you better stay in your place," he'll say.

Just look at the crazy white Northerners in Chicago who think they are going to get the Negroes to stop fighting to live anywhere they want. They say they don't want Negroes living around them in old run-down, beat-up houses, because whites just can't live like that. They are making fools of themselves.

Every Negro knows that the white man is no better than he is. And every Negro knows that the times these whites are trying to bring back are all over now. The fight is far from over, but it has come a long way. The old days are gone, whether these whites like it or not.

Ethel Dunbar
Detroit

TWO WORLDS

By Raya Dunayevskaya,
Author of *Marxism and Freedom*

China Has Missile—and Red Guard

"On October 27, 1966, China successfully conducted . . . a guided missile-nuclear weapon test," read the official communique.

It goes without saying that the extraordinarily rapid development of missiles as well as of A-bombs should have dwarfed the significance of the appearance of the "Red Guards", with whose actions we dealt last month. (N&L, October, 1966). Nevertheless, its significance cannot be measured outside of its relationship to what does distinguish China from the other nuclear powers — the creation of the extra-legal, extra-Party, extra-Army force — the "Red Guards," and what the plenary statement mysteriously referred to as "breaking down foreign conventions."

Since all three phenomena — missiles, "Red Guards", and "breaking down foreign conventions" — distinguish this plenum from the last one they had held back in 1962, and since all are related to the Vietnam war, we must, first of all, try to gauge the effect of these unprecedented phenomena on the war itself.

THE VIETNAM WAR

For a whole generation now, the Vietnamese people have known nothing but war. And, because of their country's geographic position in the fight between military giants out for world domination, their lives are still being put to the stake.

Enter now the "Red Guards!" The sound of their words would make one think that they are ready to make good China's umptieth (but thus far hollow) expression of "socialist solidarity." Not only that, they seem to be extending the idea of social revolution to a world scale. In truth, however, up to now, everyone involved "knew" at least that China would intervene in the war if the U.S. dared to invade North Vietnam.

Now, China's accusation of Russia's "abetting the U.S. in its scheme to force peace talks on Vietnam through bombing" is being read, with sufficient ground, as a warning, not so much to the U.S. or Russia, but rather to Hanoi itself, should it dare to engage in peace negotiations! The foundation for this fear lies in the method in which the CCP Statement handles the question, not of Vietnam, but of what it calls "breaking down foreign conventions."

"BREAKING DOWN FOREIGN CONVENTIONS"

Of the two features that set the current plenary statement off from both the 1962 statement and the 1963 challenge to Russia for leadership of the Communist world, one—the entry into the ominous exclusive world "nuclear club" — is a self-evident great achievement. Therefore there is nothing unusual to see the CCP statement raising "the success of the three nuclear tests," this "scientific experimentation," to nothing short of one of "three great revolutionary movements" (sic). (The others are "the class struggle" and "the struggle for production.")

The other distinguishing feature of the Statement is something else again. Though it is totally new, it isn't made self-evident. On the contrary, it is so stated as to be deliberately confusing. We're referring to the expression, "breaking down foreign conventions . . ." First thing to be noted is the use of the word, foreign. It does not refer to the West, or to imperialism, or to "revisionism." What is implied in the rest of that sentence—"and following our own road of industrial development"—would appear to refer to the "Great Leap Forward". This is certainly one time that they did follow their "own road of industrial development." The truth, however, is that it is the one thing they are not following this year, but, instead, are reverting, in the initiation of their Third Five Year Plan, to a Russian-style planning.

No, the truth is, that the re-

jection of "foreign conventions" can, and does have, one meaning, and only one meaning. It is the rejection of the "other" world communist movement, specifically the 1960 Statement of the 81 Communist Parties which Mao had signed, as he had the previous (1957) "Declaration and Peace Manifesto." Heretofore China and Russia vied with each other in claiming that each, and each alone, had remained faithful to those world declarations, while the other "betrayed." Now, on the other hand, what is singled out, as proof of "Mao's brilliant policies", is "the breaking down of foreign conventions."

No doubt, the deliberate obscurity which shrouds this new, this "brilliant policy", is there to give China room for maneuverability, should it become, tactically, necessary to engage in any such united front with the other CPs.

GOING IT ALONE

But the strategic line is set, and is immovable. Just as, in 1957, when confronted with loud voices of revolt against his rule, he moved, not to compromise with them, much less to let the "100 schools of thought" keep contending, but rather to tighten his grip and order the disastrous "Great Leap Forward", so in 1966, when confronted with silent voices of protest internationally, he is moving, not toward compromise, but to "going it alone" not only in respect to the "West" and Russia, but to the rest of the Communist world.

Thus, when Cuba balked at accepting China as the sole leader of the Communist world, Chinese Communism went directly to the Cuban Army and bombarded it with propaganda. Whereupon Castro accused China of violating its sovereignty, adding: ". . . those methods and procedures were exactly the same as the ones used by the United States Embassy in our country . . . our country had liberated itself from the imperialism 90 miles from our shores and it was not willing to permit another powerful state to come 20,000 kilometers to impose similar practices on us . . ." The rupture with Cuba came on the very eve of the convening of the Tri-Continental Conference in January, 1966, the last "foreign convention" China attended.

WHAT NOW?

What now, now that anti-Americanism is no longer the unifying cement holding together the Communist world?

How can genuine Marxists established their independence from both U.S. imperialism and the Sino-Soviet state-capitalist orbit, now split in twain? All other problems fade into insignificance before this monumental task because without it—as the souring of the Russian and Chinese Revolutions have proven—no society on humanist foundations can be created. Without it, nuclear-powered politics—whether or not also "armed with Mao's Thought"—can wreak total destruction, and nothing else. It cannot build anew. Therein lies the ominous significance of the self-created and self-perpetuating disorder in Communist China on the 17th anniversary of its conquest of power.

YOUTH NEW BEGINNINGS

by Eugene Walker

Ten Years After the Hungarian Revolution

Today all can see the splits within the Communist movement. Not only are China and Russia in seemingly opposite camps, but the Italian and French Communist parties have seen fit to criticize the Soviet Union for its imprisonment of Soviet writers; the North Korean regime, which was one with Communist China during the Korean War, publicly criticized Mao's regime; and the satellites seek a certain degree of freedom from Russia.

Are any of these events a sign of a new independent path? Are any banners of human freedom being raised, which freedom fighters, East and West, could grasp in their search for a new society?

REVOLT ANSWERS

To answer these questions in any degree of totality is beyond the scope of this article. But what can be done is to look at a moment of revolutionary history which did raise a banner of human freedom against Russian totalitarianism. Hopefully, by seeing how they raised this banner and what this banner means, we can begin to answer some of the above questions.

Ten years ago this banner was raised by the workers, intellectuals and youth in Hungary. For the first time the fight was for freedom from Communism. The youth fought the Soviet tanks with rifles and gasoline fire bombs. The workers seized control of factories and attempted to run them by revolutionary committees. The one party state was replaced overnight by a multitude of organizations and newspapers.

The Workers' Councils which came forth showed that the Revolution was a call for a total change in society at its root—human relationships at the point of production. Workers' Councils meant de-centralization of power, state power.

CONCEPT: HUMANISM

But all of the elements of the Hungarian Revolution — youth councils, intellectuals' councils, workers' councils — and all the new activities and relationships they engaged in, were manifestations of a central concept, the concrete application of the humanism of Marxism. Philosophy in the hands of the Hungarian masses became a material weapon for the reconstruction of society.

The revolt was certainly against Russian totalitarianism and its state power apparatus, and the freedom of movement which the satellites have today is certainly a result of it. (This, despite the fact that their use of it is not to give more freedom to the masses of their own country.) But the uniqueness of the Revolution lies not alone in its fight against totalitarianism; rather it is embedded in a return to the humanism of Marxism.

WORLD IMPACT

The workers' resistance was not only to working conditions but to ideology forced upon them. "Down with this phony Communism" was their slogan. This was not in order to return to Western ideology but to search for the humanistic communism of Marx, which had been forgotten or distorted by Stalin's Russia. The search was a quest to become whole men.

The Hungarian Revolution has had an impact both in activity and in thought throughout the world. In Western Europe thousands dropped from the Com-

munist Party. The intellectuals of Eastern Europe who are now investigating Marx as a philosopher of human freedom instead of the Russian vulgar perversion of Marx as an economist (see *Socialist Humanism*, Doubleday, 1965) do not always acknowledge their indebtedness to Hungary, but were nonetheless freed by it. Even in the United States intellectuals are at least beginning to study Marxism as something other than the practice of Soviet Russia or Communist China.

But whether the Hungarian Revolution can become the point of departure for a rebirth of Marx's humanism will depend on the masses of the world grasping the banner that the Hungarians raised.

Negro Revolts Have Pattern

Berkeley, Cal. — The recent Negro uprisings in San Francisco and Oakland were similar to the many outbreaks which have occurred across the United States in the last two years.

In San Francisco the pattern was almost classic: a white policeman shot and killed a 16 year old Negro male, Matthew Johnson. The following four days saw countless broken windows in ghetto businesses, the occupation of the ghetto by the police and National Guard, police shooting into a community center containing 200 children, wounding several persons.

POLICE ACTION BRUTAL

Rumor of the police beating a young Negro woman touched off the activity in Oakland. The police response to the first gathering of crowds along East 14th was brutal and effective.

A phalanx of more than 100 cops marched down the street for several blocks, pushing and clubbing people onto the side streets. The same scene was repeated on a smaller scale the next day and by the third day resistance was effectively over.

PEACE PATROL FORMED

A number of interesting and important developments took place during the S.F. revolt. During the second day, a group of young men formed what they called the Peace Patrol. Their demand was that the police get out of the ghetto with the understanding that the Peace Patrol would protect the people.

Though the police and National Guardsmen didn't leave until the violence was over, both police and the mayor admitted that the Patrol helped quell the uprising. This group is composed of young males who have little interest in dealing with so called Negro leadership.

It may evolve into something like the Community Alert Patrol in Watts, it may disintegrate, or it may take an entirely different route. The development of a militant group interested in protecting their community is a hopeful one.

SDS SUPPORT

Another important event was a

Anti-War Protests—Good and Bad

New York, N.Y. — More and more I am convinced that peace marches — or at least the kind of peace marches we have been having — are not likely to end this incredible war.

Moreover, ever since the first marches on Washington and the big parade down Fifth Ave. here last year, the marches have been getting smaller and smaller, as well as kookier and kookier.

But what can you do? When a march was called here for Nov. 5, we all went and urged our friends to go.

A LONG WALK

We marched from 116th St. and Broadway (Columbia U.) to 42nd St. It was a nice long walk. There were no counter-pickets or hecklers, except one old drunk and an angry motorist. Three people cheered and one black man winked.

The N.Y. Times reported there were 10,000 people at the 42nd St. Rally. For once I think they were generous in their estimate.

There were Chinese flags and yellow submarines waving gayly in the breeze. Just what we needed to win people over! I, for one, felt like a g-d idiot chanting "Peace NOW" behind that stupid Chinese flag.

I suppose if a person wants to carry a Chinese flag, that's his right. But it's another thing to let him walk at the head of a

column of several hundred people who certainly were not marching for Mao.

WORKERS MORE SERIOUS

The anti-war activists are always complaining that the working class in America has let them down. What nonsense. How do they expect workers to join such marches when there is no seriousness to them and no political line? When there is no chance of success?

Until we begin to build a movement on working-class lines with a real class perspective, we will continue to be about as relevant as a yellow submarine.

Disgusted, N.Y.

Detroit, Mich.—The Nov. 5 to 8 days of protest were far more successful than previous anti-war demonstrations here, from many points of view: size, type of protest, and success in keeping the right-wing fanatics from breaking them up.

The march downtown on Saturday, Nov. 5, would have undoubtedly been much larger had it not been for the very bad weather. A half-sleet-half-rain fell all day. Nevertheless, well over 800 marchers linked arms and marched through the main downtown shopping area to a brief rally at the foot of Woodward.

MARCH A SUCCESS

The turnout was, many felt, a defiant response to the well-publicized threats of a local right-wing extremist group called Breakthrough for several days before the march, to break up the demonstration with violence. A very small group of these counter-demonstrators actually showed up, and were easily kept under control on the opposite side of the street.

As usual, the press and TV distorted the size of the demonstrations — both underestimating the size of the anti-war marchers, and making it sound as if the counter-demonstrators were much bigger than they were.

ALL-DAY TEACH-IN

Even more distorted was the report of the teach-in from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m., after an afternoon of symposiums.

The hall was almost full from about 8 p.m. on and the audience was not always the same one, as people came and left all during the five-hour program. Ten speakers were heard, including Floyd McKissick, National Director of CORE, and a film called "Time of the Locust" was shown. One speaker, M. S. Arnoni, appeared wearing his uniform from a Nazi concentration camp, and got a standing ovation.

PRESS DISTORTIONS

Yet of the entire day's proceedings, the press and TV chose only five minutes of "action" to report: the brief scuffle with several members of the same right-wing group, who obviously wanted to get some more headlines by creating a disturbance.

About the only thing worth reporting of that incident the press failed to report; What kept the handful of right-wing fanatics from causing any real trouble was the preparation the anti-war committee had made to defend itself against them.

They were surrounded by committee members wherever they moved, escorted at a careful two or three foot distance no matter where they walked. As a result, the minute they began to shove and "swing" at someone, they were hustled out of the auditorium and to the corridor, where they were arrested, before they could disrupt anything.

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U.S. and Canadian

Statement Hits War; Other Pledges Aid

(Excerpts from the statement of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and of the Students for a Democratic Society on the conscription laws before the House Committee on the Armed Services)

We are opposed to the draft, and believe that it should be abolished. We are opposed to a system under which a group of men can compel another man who has had no voice in their decision to renounce his liberty and risk his lifeblood for a cause which is not his. No man need be coerced to defend what is in his interest, and no one should be forced to kill for what is in another's interest.

We abhor a system which sends young black men into armed forces which are not responsive to their interests. It is not in the interest of the black people in America to fight in Vietnam for the United States' deceptive claim of interest in "freedom" of the Vietnamese; it is in their interest to receive the protection of federal troops when the exercise of their civil, constitutional, and human rights is fraught with peril to their very existence. But black men in the United States are ordered to napalm Vietnamese villages, and not allowed to protect the black citizens of Mississippi from tear gas and clubs.

WE NOTE a number of the more blatant inequities in the operation of this inherently immoral service system: discrimination against the young, against the poor, against the less well educated. We observe, too, General Hershey's testimony before the House Committee on Education and Labor's Subcommittee on Manpower, that throughout the south there is hardly a black draft board member, and that apparently the entire states of Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana have only white selective service officials. However, the real evils of the system are so intrinsic that they cannot be dealt with by correcting some of the more obvious superficial injustices; conscription must be abolished.

It is our belief that the draft injures our whole society, and we are in sympathy with and support all young men who refuse to equate their responsibilities to a free society with obligation to assist in military aggression. Those who work for a new society in this country should not be sent to destroy incipient social orders in other nations.

IN CONCLUSION, we urge

this committee to seek testimony from those who are affected by the decisions of the selective service as well as from those who make those decisions.

(Excerpts from statement of Vancouver Committee to Aid American War Objectors)

One form that opposition to the American war in Vietnam has taken is that many young Americans have refused to fight in this war; some have gone to jail rather than go to Vietnam, others have applied for conscientious objector status, while still others have accepted voluntary exile.

A large and growing number of Americans are coming here. They come under varying circumstances — where time and their qualifications are sufficient many can apply for "landed immigrant" status, while others must come on shorter notice as "visitors".

ACCORDING to the immigration regulations that govern the latter status, working while a "visitor" may expose one to deportation, and for many this would mean arrest and imprisonment in the United States or

forcible service in Vietnam. Many will want to continue in school, and since an alien with "student" status can be employed part-time, this is the best way for those who entered as visitors to work legally and to qualify themselves eventually for "landed immigrant" status without recrossing the border.

There are many others who would come if they had information, and if they could look forward to some small help in getting adjusted in Canada. The purpose of our group is to assist and facilitate immigration to Canada by these Americans.

THE WAR in Vietnam presents a dilemma to politically conscious Canadians: they are close to it, but feel they can do nothing positive to end the suffering and to avert the ever more ominous threat of a third world war that is implicit in this war. By helping those who feel they have no choice but to go to jail or accept exile, Canadians can not only express their moral solidarity with those Americans who are resisting this war, but also can hope to exert a small but still possibly significant effect on the decision-makers in Washington.

Communications can be sent to: Vancouver Committee to Aid American War Objectors 4223 Lynn Valley Road North Vancouver, B.C.

Commemorate Slain Youth

(Ed. Note: A cop's bullet, crashing into the body of young Matthew Johnson, killed the youth at Hunter's Point—and ignited the Negro protest outbreaks in San Francisco.)

San Francisco, Cal.—Sympathy, sorrow and solidarity with the residents of Hunters Point was demonstrated on Sunday, Oct. 2, with the installation of a permanent monument of protest against the slaying of 16-year-old Matthew Johnson.

Alan Williams, well known artist, sculptor and architect, donated his beautiful bronze piece, The Harp, which was placed amid flowers and wreaths on the dreary, barren, bloody hillside, just off Griffith Road. About 1,000 concerned men, women and children, of all races and creeds, joined hands in an immense circle, and together expressed their grief for the past and hope for the future, in prayer, poetry and song.

Since that Sunday, small solemn groups have arrived to look at the scene, leave a flower, and quietly read the poem by Alan Williams, which is on a plaque at the base of The Harp:

LAMENT

Like the grass
We live but a season
Yet the winds of life blow
We furnish life for tomorrow
Harp strings/Tense/Taut
Melodies of past/and future.

Many of the hundreds of Hunters Point residents who attended, so deplored the desolation of the area, that the committee scheduled Columbus Day, Oct. 12, 1966, as "Discover The OTHER (Not So Beautiful) America Day."

A "plant in" was arranged to begin at 2 p.m. Oct. 12, at the site—the bare rocky hill off of Griffith Road. All who understood the need for people-to-people communication were invited to participate—to bring rooted plants, flowers and shrubs, earth, fertilizer, pickaxes, spades, rakes, hoes and trellises.

About 100 residents of the ghetto turned out on the day to help begin the work of turning the area into a creative center for the community.

INSPIRE ACTION

An on-the-spot Creative Arts Project has already been established under the guidance of Arthur Lisch of the Artists Liberation Front. He is working with the talented children of the area, who want to express, in durable materials, their own feelings in memory of Matthew Johnson. Donations of all art materials: cement, wood, paint, tile, plastics, brushes, canvas, etc., are badly needed.

The children of Hunters Point have volunteered to keep this memorial (which for 25 years has been a muddy dump) clean, green and in bloom. As a beacon light for their future, will you help to overcome the anguished foggy present?

For further information, write Mrs. Lillian Willis, 3 Broderick Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94117.

Picket Campus Recruitment by War Material Suppliers

Los Angeles, Cal.—"Chemistry for Life, Not for Death" read the sign of a picketer in front of the College Placement Center. He, along with a number of students, handed out leaflets and marched with signs protesting the appearance of Dow Chemical Corporation on the campus to hold job interviews.

Dow is the major napalm manufacturer in the United States and its product has been used on numerous occasions in Vietnam.

THE WAR MACHINE

Other producers of war materials also conduct interviews on the campus. The U.S. Marine Corps held interviews on the same day, as did a major holder of government defense contracts, the Kaiser Aluminum Company. The Aerospace companies, the majority of whose contracts are government ones for a vast array of bombers, missiles and fighter planes, also utilize the services of the campus placement center.

The placement center may be of some aid to students looking for jobs, but unfortunately matters are not that simple. Jobs at the present time for physicists, chemists, engineers and those in related fields often involve direct relationships with production of war materials. If one adopts Clark Kerr's view of the university as the handmaiden of industry this may be all well and good.

But to us, this type of cooperation in such activities violates the principles of what a university should stand for. As the leaflet passed out at the demonstration noted, "The University is not a part of the war machine in this country." At least it should not be part of it.

The demonstrators raised the question of industry's involvement with the university in a concrete matter: Should industry be allowed to use the campus for such recruitment purposes? Ap-

parently the administration sees nothing wrong with this. Yet, it saw a great deal wrong with students, who are part of the university, using it as a place for recruitment to civil rights and anti-war movements.

Berkeley Chancellor Roger Heynes told the American Council on Education that "The university is not an instrument of direct social action... If social experience is useful for learning, it is encouraged—under guidance and supervision as part of the learning task, not in response to collective guilt or impatience."

The Chancellor wants to define the learning task for the students. If the learning task leads to an orderly out-pur of brain workers to help carry out barbarism in another country nothing is said. But if the learning task involves direct action on the human questions of our time, it is condemned as producing "chaos on the campus."

The Free Speech Movement won for students something which industry has had for a long time—the right to set up a table, propagandize and recruit. We have seen little evidence of chaos on campus as a result.

The recruitment of university students by defense oriented industry may be orderly, but the chaos of B-52 raids and napalm bombings is very real to the people of South Vietnam.

We do not say that the ending of job interviews on campus will stop Dow's production of napalm, much less our government's use of it, but we, like the picketers, feel that at least the university could stop cooperating with such a vulgar use of its facilities and re-think its role as a university.

—UCLA Marxist-Humanists

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New American Epoch**

here
on earth's stormbound crust
where falsehood swells and rots
in festering graves
each chief
in his own way
betrays us
with dictatorial gesture
mocks our trust
who has it in his
heart
to save us

like whirlpools of black storm
water
the rabble surge to the slaughter
where stark humanity stiffens
in infinite lakes of sorrow

only a few withstand them
armored by beauty
still loyal
until
the cannon hit squarely
and splintered mankind
sprays a bloody mosaic
at the conquerorplunderer's
feet

now the dictator's voice is
braying
that tomorrow at dawn
in the neighboring church
a thanksgiving mass will be said

and
today
after old scores have been paid
at midnight
it is his whim to lead
a victory
ball
then shall unfold for us

resplendent skies
and fabulous stars
be shown
that brighten in our reach
and
we
shall have rebirth
as when first love
gives life miraculous
while all
the walls shall ring
with his prophetic speech

but
suddenly
with gaze involuntary
he stares at the fields of battle
whose turf is the vanquished
victors
corpses
corpses
corpses

devils and saints piled dense
and
the texas caesar's eyes squeeze
out
two tears of penitence

but
joy floods back
full flux
for lo
there where the dead men bed
one green beret soldier
Cao Ky rises hearty
and with clenched fists
before the sightless dead
they found together
another
nationalsocialist
LBJ & Ky american
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—Antoni Gronowicz

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Voters Repudiate Johnson

(Continued from Page 1) them, and leaving a way open to prevent either one from becoming the governor of Georgia.

In two other contests of national importance reflecting a repudiation of those who campaigned openly on racist platforms, Maryland voters elected GOP moderate Spiro Agnew as governor over Democrat George Mahoney, who openly appealed for the white racist vote; and GOP moderate Winthrop Rockefeller defeated segregationist Democrat James Johnson, becoming the first Republican to become governor of Arkansas since the Civil War. The Negro vote was decisive in both races.

In Illinois, Senator Paul Douglas lost to GOP'er Charles Percy—but there appears to be little question that Douglas' open support of the Vietnam war lost him votes among the youth. Chicago's heavy concentration of Negroes certainly must have also voted against Democrats in order to try to break the monolithic grip of Mayor Daley, who viciously attacked Dr. Martin Luther King and sounded more and more like a southern segregationist than southern segregationists during the closing days of the campaign.

VOTE AGAINST REUTHER

In Michigan, the sweep of the Republicans over the Democrats, although a very popular liberal ex-Governor, G. Mennen Williams, ran for office, was again due to two factors: One was that Williams supported the Vietnam policy whereas Romney and Griffin made noises as if they differed. There is no doubt, however, that the Republican victory here was a defeat of the AFL-CIO bureaucracy, headed by Walter Reuther. The fact that, in voting against the UAW bureaucracy, they voted for the co-author of the anti-labor Landrum-Griffin bill, shows how impossible it was to make their dissatisfaction known other than by a vote against the Administration.

More important, however, is the lesson to be learned: the auto workers, and especially the Negroes, could see through the complete hypocrisy of LBJ's Great Society and Reuther's do-nothingness insofar as the real issues of the rank-and-file union man were concerned. Nor could the Negroes forget that the AFL-CIO and Democratic coalition endorsed candidates in the past that were clearly anti-Negro and anti-labor. (see Worker's Journal, p. 1).

LOWNDES CO. SETBACK

The most promising development in the South, the attempt to elect independent political party candidates in Lowndes Co. in Alabama, was dealt a serious setback. There, the Lowndes Co. Freedom Organization, which had campaigned under the symbol of the Black Panther, had put up seven Negro candidates in its primary election.

In that county, which did not have a single registered Negro voter two years ago, great strides had been made, reaching the point where registered Negroes outnumbered whites by 2,800 to 2,300.

On election day, however, Negroes who went to the polls to vote were beaten by whites and otherwise harassed, which had an undoubted effect of keeping many Negroes from the polls. In one of the most important elections, the white incumbent sheriff defeated his Negro opponent by a vote of 1,943 to 1,426, while the other six Negro candidates were also defeated.

As expected in the race for the governorship of Alabama, Lurleen (George) Wallace won, and George promptly served notice that he would seek to become a third party candidate for U.S. president in 1968. While Wallace may dream of the past and restoring unchallenged white su-

premacy, it is clear that the Negro Revolution not only in his own state, but also throughout the U.S., has already gained too much to permit such a complete turnabout in American history.

CHICAGO MODERATES WIN

Indeed, the white backlash failed to materialize even in areas such as the south side of Chicago, scene of recent racial disturbances; and in other racially sensitive Chicago areas, Democratic moderates, all of whom campaigned actively for Negro support and in support of Negro goals, easily survived the white backlash without difficulty. Most of them ran up near landslide margins, in fact.

While the white backlash did not figure prominently as a national issue, dissatisfaction with the Johnson administration most certainly did. The voters did not forget that Johnson had swept into office a short two years ago on a landslide victory over reactionary Goldwater because he had campaigned on a platform of peace, civil rights and expanded domestic improvement programs.

Within two months of taking office, however, LBJ had thrust the U.S. into an imperialist war in Vietnam that has escalated with each month; drained national funds and resources from much needed domestic programs; and now has turned the nation about face in emphasis of foreign policy—from West to East (see Editorial, p. 1).

In addition, because of his political opportunist maneuvering on racial issues, new laws supposedly guaranteeing Negroes equality of treatment and opportunity stand in hollow mockery for lack of enforcement; and his farcical war on poverty program was so pitifully financed that every serious person who knew how big the problem was also knew that LBJ's aim could only have been to gain a million dollars worth of publicity—and not to wipe out poverty.

NO PROBLEMS SOLVED

With the huge majorities the Democratic Party had rolled up in both houses following the last national election, many people had the illusion that the Democratic Party would indeed be able to solve the most critical problems facing the country. After two years of the Johnson administration, with all of his majorities in both houses, it is clear that far from being able to solve the problems, new and more dangerous ones have been created.

The Republicans, however, would not only have done no better, they would have done worse. The fact of the matter is that neither the Democratic nor the Republican parties can provide the solutions to the problems facing the nation and the world. Both parties are dedicated to the proposition of preserving the present economic and political system as it is—and this present capitalist system is precisely what is responsible for creating the contradictions in society which produce and perpetuate racial, economic and international strife.

It is, indeed, a fact that the people of the U.S. had little real choice in the last election.

The election results represent a vote against the administration of LBJ. The results also show many contradictions, but what stands out above all else is that neither the Negro Revolution nor the students will be stopped in their drive to achieve a new and meaningful society. They are still searching, striving to formulate a total philosophy to correspond to their aspirations. Their continued demonstrations and activity, and not the election outcome, are the only sources from which can come the impulses to reconstruct a society based on human needs.

Our Life and Times

By Peter Mallory

Right Wing Terrorists Are Well Armed

New York City police have arrested 20 men and seized over one million rounds of ammunition, mortars, bazookas, grenades, 150 rifles—including semi-automatics, trench knives, brass knuckles, walkie-talkies, bombs and components to make bombs, 11 machine guns, rocket launchers, pistols, steel helmets, camouflage suits, confederate flags, anti-Negro literature and anti-white literature intended to arouse a black-lash against Negroes. The name of the organization planning this wave of military terrorism was the Minutemen, a right-wing anti-semitic, anti-Negro group that thrives on pretend-

ing to be anti-subversive.

They were caught in hunting clothes as they were about to attack several camps in the New York area that had been pinpointed for them by J. Edgar Hoover. (Hoover has been warned over the past 10 years about the activities of this group, its military activities and its arms stores, yet he has failed to act against them.)

This group in New York City is but one of a great number of Minutemen organizations existing throughout the country, with national headquarters in Norborne, Mo. The national head of the group is Robert Bolivar De Pugh, a

43 year old veterinary drug firm operator. J. Edgar has had all the facts on the Minutemen for years, yet fails to act against this or any other right wing organization. New York City police, in the same vein, refused to reveal the names of those arrested.

One of those arrested has been reported to be a reserve master sergeant of the "special forces" otherwise known as the "Green Beret" terrorists. He and they are all ready to mete out to their fellow countrymen what they have been doing to the Vietnamese who oppose the American puppet regime of General Ky.

CHINA MISSILE

A Chinese nuclear-headed missile has been exploded and the dirty fallout of that act against mankind is now falling over the islands of Japan, 30 micro-microcuries of radioactive material per cubic centimeter of water. I don't think we shall hear from aged Bertrand Russell on the picket lines since he is a warhawk on Mao's side, but genuine anti-war fighters must protest as vigorously as they do when U.S. imperialism engages in wars.

Johnson's protest that the money to pay for China's missile has been paid at the expense of the Chinese people and represents bread out of their mouths would be well taken if the same thing were not true for his war in Vietnam, which has robbed the people of that country of life and liberty for the past 25 years. It is true that Mao pursues war at the expense of the masses both at home and abroad, but more war does not equal peace.

The U.S. authorities, who claimed a year ago that China could not produce a missile for another 10 years, are now proved wrong. Also proved wrong is the policy of the late Senator McCarthy, who drove Tsien Hsue-shen, the Chinese scientist who is given credit for developing this nuclear device, out of the United States where he was working for the U.S. military, and into the waiting arms of Mao Tse-tung.

The tragedy is that each regime, whether it calls itself Communist or capitalist, vies with the other for special membership in the nuclear club; none is concerned with a new life for the people. The only way out is for the people to separate themselves fully and completely from the rulers in "their own" countries; no land is truly theirs unless they control their own destinies.

DE GAULLE

The press conferences of President De Gaulle of France are sometimes likened to the ancients listening to the oracle at Delphi. You listen, and are not permitted questions, and what he says is final even if somewhat vague, meaningless, and abstract. Such a conference took place after the Manila Conference.

What was interesting about the latest display of his theoretical powers is not what he said of Vietnam, which contained nothing new. What was of importance was that the greatest part of the conference

was spent on little French Somaliland, which exposed his aims to be no different than those of President Johnson's when it comes to protecting imperialism's "right" to colonial exploitation.

De Gaulle complained about the ingratitude of the people of French Somaliland, who, he claimed, did not "appreciate" all the things he had done for them. He raved for 15 minutes, citing his own statistics to prove his case: "Nonetheless, last Aug. 25 and 26 when the President of The Republic came to make a visit to the City of Djibouti he was welcomed along his route with signs and shouts for Independence."

In revenge for the insult, De Gaulle proclaimed, "If anyone thought that if independence were voted, France would protect Somaliland against its two neighbors, they were living under a posterous illusion."

GUATEMALA

Cesar Montes, who leads the guerilla forces in Guatemala known as FAR, has charged that U.S. "Green Beret" forces are with and training a force of 1,900 government troops that have been sent into the hills to wipe him out.

Montes says that a truce has existed since President Julio Montenegro took office in July and offered amnesty to the opposition forces. While the offer to lay down their arms was not accepted by the guerilla forces, "we have kept our word not to shoot, but it is obvious that we are being provoked," Montes said.

The FAR force was organized in 1963 by Luis Agosto Turcios, an army officer who was recently killed in an auto accident in Guatemala City.

SOUTHWEST AFRICA

During the past 46 years the country of South-West Africa has been a territory ruled by the Union of South Africa under a mandate from the now defunct League of Nations. Last summer the African na-

tions sought without success to have the World Court end that mandate.

Now, the United Nations General Assembly has voted 114 to two to end the mandate and to take practical steps to grant independence to the nation. A committee of 14 nations has been set up to study the practical steps to be taken and will report to a special session of the General Assembly to be held in April, 1967.

Despite the resolution and its wide support, it is doubtful if anything short of military force can remove the segregationist government of South Africa from the territory. If we are to judge by the actions taken against Rhodesia, it may be years before the country will be able to emerge as an independent nation.

BANK BUSTS

For the third time in less than the same number of years the United Automobile Workers has suffered a severe financial loss through a bank failure. This time they owned 13,000 shares in the Public Bank of Detroit which failed and was taken over by Bank of the Commonwealth. In January, 1965, when the San Francisco National Bank failed, the UAW had \$3 million on deposit there and another \$50,000 on deposit in the Brighton National Bank of Denver when it closed.

Emil Mazey, who is treasurer of the UAW and responsible for its funds, had no comment to make.

The real tragedy in the Detroit Public Bank closing was the fate of 400 to 500 retired UAW members who had been persuaded to buy stock in the defunct bank. They will lose everything. If they had been depositors, their funds would have been insured up to \$10,000.

Union members should demand an inquiry to find out what capitalist oriented staff official of the UAW has been advising retired workers to buy stock instead of conserving the assets of these workers.

READ "THE CHALLENGE OF MAO TSE-TUNG"

in

MARXISM AND FREEDOM

BY RAYA DUNAYEVSKAYA

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