

NEWS & LETTERS

'The Root of Mankind Is Man'

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ON THE INSIDE

Worker's Journal Appears on P. 4 This Issue

Labor Power Shut Industry In Wake of Dr. King's Death Chrysler Plants Closed Down

Detroit, Mich.—The day after Rev. King's assassination, as I was walking from the parking lot into the shop, a black preacher said to me, "I'm sick over his death, and if it was not payday I wouldn't be going in this plant today. As soon as I get my check I'm leaving, and nobody better say a word to me about Rev. King that I don't like. If it happens you will hear of another funeral, and I mean every word I'm saying." I felt he did.

The company also knew that black workers felt that strongly about Dr. King. In the lunch-room where all the workers sit and talk before starting to work, it was like sitting in a deep freeze. The tension was that great.

BOSSSES BACK OFF

When the whistle blew for starting time, very few black workers got up to rush to their jobs, as is customary. When this doesn't happen, some foreman always comes running, yelling, "Didn't you hear that whistle? Got to your job!" But that Friday

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L. A. Boycott

Los Angeles, Cal. — The night of Martin Luther King's death there was a meeting of the Black Congress of about 300 people to plan for coalition of groups and people to represent the Black Community.

It was decided that the young students there should try to get a boycott going for Friday, that a general strike be set for Monday and that a boycott be called for Easter. A mass rally was called for Sunday.

PARTIAL SUCCESS

The student boycott was a success, about 90 percent effective, possibly even more than that.

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N. Y. Joint Action

New York, N.Y. — What was unique about the reaction of New Yorkers to the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, was that black and white joined together to mourn and to demonstrate their anger.

The immediate reaction in the black ghettos was to give vent to an overwhelming hatred of White America, by attacking the nearest symbols of exploitation—ghetto stores were either looted or burned.

MINIMUM FORCE

On Thursday night the police, ordered to use minimum force, stood by and watched the looters, and City Hall is congratulating itself for preventing a "real" riot, by the "no shooting" order. But there are also other reasons why rioting in New York was limited to a one-night spon-

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Steel Mill Furor

Pittsburgh, Pa. — The Monday after Martin Luther King's funeral, on April 15, there was another march here—the first since the uprising that the assassination sparked. Everyone was holding his breath to see what would happen, but it went off without a hitch. It was a march by the NAACP against U.S. Steel.

The head of the NAACP here had been asked to go around the ghettos, when the murder occurred, telling people to "cool it." He refused, saying the city hadn't

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Chicago Carnage

Chicago, Ill.—Nine people were killed in the Chicago riots following the assassination of Martin Luther King. They were all black, and according to a major newspaper, nearly all innocent bystanders.

Afterwards Mayor Daley, one of the most powerful politicians in the country, blasted the police for their "restraint" and ordered them to "shoot to kill" arsonists and "shoot to maim" looters in the future. A local sociologist predicts this may result in a "second Civil War."

POLICE BEGIN RIOT

The "riots" began the day after Rev. King was killed, when black high school students walked out

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Nashville Erupts

Nashville, Tenn. — This city, like all others across the country that have a large black population, exploded April 4 in reaction to Dr. King's death. As soon as the death was official, the mayor called for National Guards and the State Police—"Just to be on the safe side," as the mayor put it.

When the National Guard arrived, the tension in the North Nashville area was at its breaking point. When the guard got to Tennessee State campus (one of the two all-black schools in

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Editorial Article

These Uncivilized United States: Murder of Rev. King, Vietnam War

by Raya Dunayevskaya, Chairman News & Letters Committees

The long hot summer began in spring this year with so fast-moving a scenario that neither the startling abdication of LBJ nor his loaded "peace feelers," had time to sink in before the shot that killed Dr. King reverberated around the world. LBJ's popularity which had risen late Sunday night with his announcement of de-escalation of the Vietnam war plummeted down with the news of King's assassination on Thursday, April 4.

No serious commentator abroad thought this was an act of a single individual, insane or just filled with hatred. Every one took a second look at this racist land where acts of conspiracy to commit murder "and get away with it" are spawned out of an atmosphere emanating from a White House conducting a barbaric war abroad, and a Congress which allows its "illustrious members" to sound like rednecks bent on murder

when the "Negro Question" is the issue. Just the week before the assassination those legislative halls were resounding to demands "to stop King" from leading a Poor People's March into Washington.

THE AMERICAN REALITY

Even so dear a friend of the savage U.S. war in Vietnam as Thailand gave vent to criticism as its prime minister announced that he might have to postpone his visit to Washington "should peace and order not be restored."

Life magazine's dismissal of this "orgy of doomsaying" notwithstanding, the American reality that was photographed for posterity showed a National Guardsman armed to the teeth standing at the ready on the steps of the White House as shots were being exchanged less than three blocks away.

The President was compelled to call off the meeting he had scheduled with his Pacific satellites. Though he ordered the flag flown at half mast and shed many a crocodile tear, one thing was clear: no overflow of staged tears by the Administration could possibly whitewash the Presidency and these uncivilized United States of America. The murder of Rev. King pushed even the Vietnam war off the front pages of the papers as black revolts struck out in no less than 125 cities, most of them untouched in the previous hot summers.

The very fabric of American civilization was unravelling so that its racism stood stark naked for all the world to see. When "law and order" was restored, nothing was in the same place, nor will it ever be.

Although LBJ finally flew off to Hawaii to meet his reactionary South Korean co-partner in war, no one cared any longer to listen. The latest act of hypocrisy had already been revealed by Hanoi's exposure of LBJ's retreat from the promise "to go anywhere anytime to talk peace." The wanton act of murder had already inspired a neo-Nazi to attempt duplicating the act by shooting a socialist student leader in West Germany. (See article, col. 3.)

POVERTY VS. AFFLUENCE

Though all the "dignitaries" were duly represented at King's funeral, the difference between the pomp and pageantry of the funeral of the assassinated president five years ago and the present mule-drawn carriage bearing the body of Dr. King was stark.

This was due not only to the (Continued on Page 5)



Rev. King's Casket in Mule-Drawn Cart

UPI Photo

In West Germany

Youth March Nationwide To End Assassin Climate

by EUGENE WALKER

"Berlin Equals Memphis," was the call of students in West Berlin who marched in response to the attempted murder of one of their student leaders, Rudi Dutschke. The demonstrations spread over the next few days to involve thousands in Munich, Bonn, Nuremberg and a dozen other West German cities. Thereby a new Germany was shown to the world.

The new generation, born free of Nazism, wished also to be free of what had replaced it. Their demonstrations were not just against the attempted assassination, but the whole climate for assassination which the government and the press has created in Germany by their attacks against radical students in the past year.

PUBLISHING OCTOPUS

In particular they were marching against the publications of Axel Springer who controls no less than seven magazines, two week-end and five daily newspapers in West Germany. Seventy percent of the press in West Berlin and 31 per cent of the

total West German circulation is owned by Springer.

To the students it was the Springer campaign over the last year, against the students who had marched in Germany to protest the Vietnam War and had held demonstrations to free the Free University of Berlin, that had paved the way for the attack on one of their leaders. Students have been wearing "Dispossess

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Chrysler Plants Are Closed

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not a foreman came near us, not a word was said about the whistle, and when workers finally got to their jobs, not a word was said to anyone about being late.

In fact, not a single word was said to anybody by any foreman in the whole department. All of them were just standing there. Some stared upward to avoid looking at anyone on the line.

At the 8:30 a.m. break, black workers were saying that we were all going out as soon as we got our checks. There is a sacred agreement between the company and the union that if a worker walks away from his job without the permission of the company, he can be fired. The minimum punishment would be two or three months off, but the offense generally means dismissal. The workers were all saying, "We're just going out. We're not asking permission. We're not saying a word to any foreman or union representative, either. We're just going."

BLACK AND WHITE

At 11 a.m., when the workers had their checks, they hit the clock and walked out. When we got to the clock, we were surprised to see three white workers at the head of the line, ready to hit the clock, too. A few more came up behind us. They said they were with us and felt they had an obligation to Rev. King, too.

Since black workers make up about 60 percent of the working force in our plant, it meant a total shut down of production. As we marched out, foremen began to tell those that stayed behind, "Go punch out. We don't have enough to run the lines."

A black worker yelled out, "That's right! Shut her down, damn it! This is what black power really is." Other workers said, "We're using it against the company today, tomorrow we may use it against the union the same way."

MURDER SPARKS WALKOUT

Workers were saying, "If one man is fired or gets a day off for this, we'll walk again Monday." But not a word was said to anyone on Monday. The company said that the night shift was not working because of the Detroit curfew imposed by Gov. Romney, but we found out later that the night shift workers had shut down the plant Thursday night as soon as the news of Dr. King's death reached the plant.

L. A. Boycott

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But the rally had only about 20,000 people, despite the publicity. And the general strike was not anywhere effective.

The Unity Committee in my opinion is just a blue-ribbon committee, only it's black. They are making no move to involve outside people who really want to work. They feel everything should revolve around them. They are the old leadership of the community, mostly ministers and long-time militants.

Some of the things called for at the rally were: documentation of grievances to be given to the city; a way of communicating; setting the boycott in motion; widening the base of the Unity Committee.

EYE LABOR UNITY

It is interesting to note that the leaders here, for the first time, said that the labor movement and freedom movement should be united, the way Dr. King tried to unite them in Memphis. Also they tied in the war movement. But to what extent they are going to move on this, after saying it, I don't know. —Black Militant

Monday, workers were saying nobody should come in on Tuesday, the day of the funeral. Black workers went around to the white workers who came out with us on Friday, and others they knew were sympathetic, and many of the white workers agreed not to come in, either.

Taking a day off without calling in, or bringing in a doctor's written excuse, is another crime in the company's eyes. But the agreement among the workers was not to call in or bring any excuse. When this news got to one of the Negro shop committeemen he said, "Why don't you do it right, so no one will get into trouble? Let me go to the company and get excuses for those who are not coming in. I'm sure I can get the excuses."

BLASTS COMMITTEEMAN

A black worker told him, "You should be leading the way. Rev. King gave his life for you as well as for us, and yet you can't stay away from this damn company a single day for him. You want to get some names so you can pretend you are getting us a day off! Who got us permission on Friday?"

The committeeman started to walk away, but the worker yelled after him, "Tell the company nobody will be in Tuesday except you few Uncle Toms and some of the racist whites . . . you're all the same anyway."

On Wednesday, there was not a word from the company about our absence. And we heard that it was not only our plant, but that workers in the Ford, GM and Chrysler plants all over this country did the same thing. They all did it on their own—nobody even knew that others were doing it in other plants and cities, because the news made sure not to carry the stories of how widespread were the walk-outs and shut downs.

Steel Mill Furor

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paid any attention to him when he was trying to get something done about conditions here and he saw no reason why he should tell the people to "cool it" now. The powers were all up in arms about it.

Things were pretty tense when the news of the assassination spread. They still are. The police were mad at the Safety Director, here, Craig, for allowing some of the black militants to go around the streets, trying to calm people down.

What it amounted to was that the cops seemed to want things to just explode, and then go around and shoot people down. They even had 1,500 to 2,000 signatures on petitions to oust Craig for the way he handled the situation.

Two major areas were affected—the Homewood-Brushston area, which is still mixed, and the Hill, which is 100 percent black. The cops just roped off the Hill and let people go at it. The National Guard was concentrated in this area. They had them surrounding the Hill.

NOTHING LIKE IT

The night the news came over the TV, everybody in our neighborhood walked out into the street, just looking for somebody else to talk to. It took an hour for people to comprehend what had really happened. Then things broke out everywhere.

I didn't really know how bad things were until this happened. In the mill some of the white workers were bitter because the bars were closed and because the curfew curtailed some of their activities. You found out who the racists really were.

I don't really know how many of the other workers stayed out the day of the funeral. I did, and I wasn't sure what the company would do when I got back. But nobody said a word. Nothing like that has ever happened before in the mill.

N.Y. Joint Action Binds City As Black and White March

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taneous reaction and sporadic fire-bombings on Friday in Brooklyn:

1. Many black nationalist, civil rights and other militant groups walked the streets to keep the peace.
2. Many Negroes in Harlem, like the above groups, felt that burning their own homes doesn't help anybody.
3. New York had its big riot in 1964, and since it didn't change a thing, ghetto residents are looking for a form of action that will be more effective.

INTEGRATED MARCHES

On Friday afternoon, militant Black groups called a rally held in the Central Park Mall. The crowd at the Mall was both black and white (about 50-50) and both "liberal" and "radical."

Approximately 5,000 people sat for about three hours listening to speeches by Ossie Davis, Dr. Spock, James Foreman, a young girl from Memphis, and labor-leader Cleveland Robinson. Pete Seeger sang.

The afternoon dragged on; people joined and left; and, by the end of the speech-making, about 2,000 people began a march to City Hall.

The march was fast . . . it covered 100 blocks (five miles) in about an hour.

The marchers chanted: "Who died for Freedom? Martin Luther King!" and "Freedom Now!" As the march moved into the garment district, a third chant was added: "No work Monday."

At Times Square, the marchers stopped long enough to surround an Army recruiting center, but as this was not the focus of the protest, they quickly moved on. Farther downtown, someone kicked in the window of a store which displayed a Confederate flag.

At City Hall, the marchers assembled on the lawn outside, regrouping to march to the steps. The police surrounded the marchers, cutting off the way to the building, and an argument broke out over what to do.

But the march had made its point — that black and white should join together against the racist, exploitative American power structure. And what was "new" about this march was that about two thousand sympathetic by-standers joined the line.

SUNDAY RALLY

Sunday began with a march from 145th street, through Harlem, to the Central Park Mall. The march was primarily black and middle-aged.

But when the marchers reached the Mall, they were joined by thousands of mourners of all ages, races, religions and classes.

The keynote speeches were delivered by Lindsay, Rockefeller, and Archbishop Cooke. A Negro minister presided, but a white housewife remarked, angrily, "How come there are no black speakers?"

Tuesday was the day of National Mourning in which workers were given time off and many stores were closed.

Five thousand garment workers left work to attend a memorial rally in the New York Garment District. New York Sanitation workers marched in Memphis on Monday, and the longshoremen closed the docks for two days.

It is significant that here in New York, where Dr. King's assassination prompted two large, integrated marches, organized labor also turned out to mourn and show solidarity with Dr. King's aims.

Chicago Carnage Exposes Daley's Failures

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of classes to hold marches and vigils.

There was no serious trouble until the police began to use violence. That night and the next, blocks of the city were burned down and white-owned stores were looted. People were afraid; ghetto residents left their homes and workers their jobs. Black workers at one plant were reported to have brought guns to work to protect themselves.

The National Guard and Army troops were brought in. Hundreds of people were injured, about 200 were left homeless, and over 3,000 were arrested. Property damage was great.

"SWAPPING"

One black youth said to a reporter, "Don't call it looting. It's swapping. The merchants take from us with their high prices and bad meat, and now we're taking a little of it back."

Saturday, several hundred young people, mostly white, held a rally and walked to an armory to ask the soldiers not to go into the ghettos. The youths were peaceful and were escorted by the police, but the soldiers were ordered to push them away with leveled bayonets. The demonstrators were tear gassed and one was wounded.

GANGS PATROL

The West Side was the hardest hit, although there was trouble on the Near North Side and the South Side as well. The ghetto which comprises the South Side was kept fairly cool by the gangs,

who called a truce and patrolled their neighborhoods, telling people not to destroy their own homes. (The potential power of these gangs, which literally control one-third of the city, is enormous.)

The day of Rev. King's funeral, the schools and some businesses were closed. Several black people picketed International Harvester, which did not give its workers the day off, and they were arrested. Another rally followed, and money was raised for those arrested in the riots.

One good thing to come out of the riots was the formation of the Community Legal Defense Committee. People from various groups joined together and raised thousands of dollars for bail.

LEGAL AID

Lawyers who had never before

helped "rioters"—from the American Civil Liberties Union, the Cook County Bar Ass'n (black), and Legal Aid—fought the administrative bureaucracy to get bails lowered and get the people out, and are representing those on trial.

Bail had been set very high, and until much pressure was exerted, the courts made no efforts to speed up the processing of those arrested, who waited in overcrowded cells with little food.

Many of them had done nothing, and others had only violated the curfew.

The black citizens have exposed the lie that Daley can keep Chicago under control. One fears for the number of people who will be killed in the future.

—A. Jay

Longshoremen Strike

New York, N.Y. — Longshoremen from Maine to Texas stopped work the day after Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated, and shut down every seaport along the coast until the next day. Ships of every kind were affected, from cargo vessels and passenger liners to supply ships to Vietnam.

The only other time the ports were shut down as a memorial was after the assassination of President Kennedy in 1963.

The first stoppage occurred in Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., where 3,000 longshoremen stopped work at 10 a.m. By noon, 90 piers of the Port of New York were also down. There were about 175 cargo vessels in the

port of New York when the shut-down occurred.

On Tuesday, the day of the funeral, 19,000 New York Longshoremen again stopped all work on the piers. One worker, when asked whether it didn't hurt financially to lose \$30 for a day's pay, said, "Sure it hurts financially, but all our guys feel very bad about Martin Luther King. I feel this stoppage is justified because Dr. King was killed in a labor dispute."

The president of Local 1418, an all-white local, said: "We will not work out of respect for the feelings of our fellow-workers. They are our partners; we work only together."

Nashville Erupts

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Nashville), they found themselves in an unexpected situation. They were met with gun-fire from all directions.

STUDENTS ARRESTED

After a very furious three-and-a-half-hour gun battle, the guards were able to take "temporary" control of the situation. They went into the dorms where the gunfire was coming from and searched them thoroughly. They arrested four students and found about ten fire-arms.

As the guards were leaving the dorms, confident that they had all the fire-arms, they were opened up on again from all directions. Three students and about 12 National Guards were shot.

The city was placed under a 7 o'clock curfew and all liquor stores and gas stations were shut down. There were a number of buildings that were burned, including the Air Force ROTC building at Tennessee State University. The number of people who were injured is not known, but arrests were in the hundreds.

POLICE TERROR OVER

Nashville is known for its police-state condition, and the way in which they deal with black people. The common saying in the black community is: "The day when white police can come into our community and direct and control our lives is over. We will either seize the day or we must die in the attempt."

Assassination Scares, Angers GM Workers

Detroit, Mich. — In the plant where I work there were two immediate feelings when the news of King's assassination went around. Many workers were angry; some were frightened.

They had lived in the area where there was burning, looting, national guard and police last summer. They did not want to go through that again.

NIGHT CURFEW

I am on the shift which begins in the afternoon, and when the city imposed its 8 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew it meant that GM could not get its production from the night shift workers. They had to let the workers off so they could be home by curfew.

Even in the few hours that our shift could work they could not get production because of the large number of workers who did not come in until after Dr. King's funeral.

I guess GM was not at all happy with the curfew because they finally persuaded the city to allow night production to resume with the workers allowed to return home from the plant after curfew.

But the workers did not like this. They did not like the idea of having to be stopped by rifle-carrying National Guardsmen at 12 or 1 in the morning.

They had heard reports of some workers who were harassed, taken out of their cars and searched etc. Some lived in areas where there was shooting going on and did not wish to travel through there in the early morning.

NO OVERTIME

On the Tuesday of Rev. King's funeral the company had a new suggestion for the workers—they should come in to work at the regular time of 4:30 p.m. and work until the curfew was over at 5 a.m. the next morning.

Many workers objected. They did not want to work overtime. A walkout started on the sixth floor, as the curfew approached. The company was forced to shut down the whole plant and send all the workers home.

Many workers did not work from Friday through Rev. King's funeral on Tuesday. But when they returned on Wednesday the company did not say one word about any disciplinary action.

FORD PLANT UNITY

When Negro workers walked out and stayed out at the Ford Wixom plant here, there were not enough workers left to keep the lines going, and the company sent the white workers home, too.

On pay day those white workers discovered that they had not been given the usual four-hour show-up pay they should have received for either day and walked out in protest.

The black workers supported them and walked out with them.

Fiat Workers Strike In Italy; Students Aid Fight

Torino, Italy—In the April issue we wrote: "L'Unita writes today that a new strike at Fiat is not improbable. Fiat is like Ford or General Motors. When 100,000 Fiat workers go on strike, it means they are ready to fight." This is exactly what happened.

After the strike to which I referred in my last article, the Fiat workers kept pressuring the trade unions (and especially CGIL, the Communist-Socialist trade union) for a new strike, under the banner of "49 hours pay for 40 hours work."

ON, OFF, ON

The union felt the pressure and agreed to call a strike for March 23, which they then called off at the last moment. But the bureaucrats couldn't postpone the explosion any longer. They were forced to call a strike for March 30, with the far-off idea that if the owners wouldn't give way, they would call a strike each Saturday.

Museum Workers Strike For Union

Chicago, Ill. — Employees of the Museum of Science and Industry are on strike, trying to win collective bargaining rights. The "non-profit institution" pays the janitorial, cafeteria, laundry and maintenance workers poverty wages—some get as little as 85c an hour.

The employees work overtime without getting time-and-a-half pay, and many work 13 hours a day for 15 days in a row. The women average \$1.10 an hour and work longer hours than state law permits. "Threats, coercion, and intimidation are the regular occurrences," according to the strikers.

CITY REFUSES RECOGNITION

Well over half the 300 workers have joined Local 321 of the Building Service Employees International, but the city refuses to recognize the union. They are picketing and leafletting the museum, which is free.

Administrative employees have filled in some of the jobs, but service in the cafeteria, where the museum makes money, is curtailed.

The museum is run by an anti-labor friend of the mayor and a board of directors from big business. They claim they cannot afford to pay decent wages, but the museum receives money from the city, from contributions, and from renting exhibition space to industry.

MODEL OF CAPITALISM

Appropriately, the museum itself is a small-scale model of American capitalism. Big businesses such as the telephone company advertise through their exhibits. In addition the U. S. government advertises war.

Last month the Army set up an exhibit of the war in Vietnam, including a mock machine gun with which children could shoot at a Vietnamese village. Community groups demonstrated until that part of the exhibit was closed down.

The strikers, who are mostly black, compared their fight to the one in Memphis: "The city fathers refused to recognize the rights of their sanitation workers. They refused to recognize the union. And it was this set of circumstances that led to the foul murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King."

The strike was a great success for several reasons. First, over 75 percent of the Fiat workers stayed out. Second, this was the first time that Fiat workers went out alone, and made the strike work without the help of other workers.

Third, and most important, the men who stayed outside the gates of Mirafiori, the main Fiat plant of 40,000 workers, and the Lingotto plant, were ready to fight, thanks in part to the presence of several hundred students and members of various left-wing groups.

There were violent clashes with police at both plants; police led war-like charges against the workers and students, arresting four of them. Many workers, especially the young workers and those from southern Italy, took part in throwing rocks and whatever else came to hand at the police.

WORKERS STRIKE AGAIN

On Saturday, April 6, the T.U.S. was obliged to call a new strike. This was even more successful than the first. More than 80 percent of the Fiat workers stayed out. Again, there were several clashes with police, another six workers and students were arrested. On April 11, it was all repeated again.

On both occasions, March 30 and April 6, L'Unita published a violent attack against "agitators who are not members of the trade unions, and who seem to be at the service of the owners" (!) thus joining the chorus of all other Italian newspapers in deploring the violence. L'Unita is the Communist Party newspaper.

Tension inside the Fiat plant has been high during the last few months, and seems to be rising higher. Yet there does not seem to be any particular reason for this tension, like heavy speed-ups or the sacking of left-wing workers.

WORKERS DISCUSS ISSUES

There has just been an accumulation of tension among all Fiat workers, and most of all, a deepening of the class-consciousness of the large minorities, so that many workers in each shop have really started to talk to one another.

There have been other spontaneous strikes before, but now the men have discussed the issues before the strikes; they have made contacts with other shops, and they have gained confidence in each other, having seen that most of their shopmates went out on strike too.

In the meantime, there has been a new attack against the students, this time in Genova. At midday, April 6, police entered one building at Genova University and carried away more than 70 students. Two hours later the news spread around the city and, at 5 p.m., there was a general assembly of students from the faculties.

TENSION AMONG STUDENTS

At the end of the assembly hundreds of students marched through the city center, blocking traffic and yelling the news that eight of their comrades were at the moment in prison. At 11 p.m., all those who had been taken by the police were released, even the eight who had been taken to prison.

Tension had also risen among the students because of the news that Martin Luther King had been killed, and that riots had started in many American cities.

What happened at Fiat was also certainly affected by various "external" factors: the war in Vietnam, the Black uprising in the U.S.A., the students' movement in Italy and the rest of

ON THE LINE

Seniority Is 30 Years Old, but Auto Workers Lack Security

by JOHN ALLISON

The number one subject under discussion in all Chrysler plants and local unions, the burning question, is area-wide seniority. Seniority is more than 30 years old, and yet total job security for seniority employees remains a dream.

The leadership in local unions is at least half responsible for this condition. The corporation and the international union leadership is guilty of responsibility for the other half. The reason for all this hanky-panky is the desire to divide up the workers and keep the class struggle down.

PLANTS ON WHEELS

So long as both union and company can profit by this method, any factory that Chrysler owns is on wheels, and subject to move on short notice. Area-wide seniority would slow up the speed of runaway factories.

Under the present contract, the company has the right to force a laid-off worker under the SUB plan, back to work. However, the worker does not have the right to go into any plant except the home plant with the same seniority he or she had when laid off.

Chrysler is closing down the Highland Park plant. Area-wide seniority would give these 3000 workers a choice of a number of factories in Michigan. At this point, the contract does not provide any arrangement for workers who are homesteaders and choose not to run after a job every time the company says: Pack your things and go.

AVOID SENIORITY

The International knew they could have negotiated for area-wide seniority in the new contract. But they put it off because

in this convention all officers are up for re-election.

About 30 percent of the working force in Chrysler has no more than three year's seniority. Little do these young workers realize that the existing contract does not provide for total job protection, for all workers, young or old.

The corporation bends the union's will for its own convenience. The company has a two-edged sword, working on both the auto production worker and the skilled worker.

Farming out work to jobbing shops is causing unemployment in the skilled trades. New plants are replacing old ones and causing unemployment for the production workers, because seniority after 30 years is still in a vacuum.

COMPANY PROTECTED

Always—whether it is SUB insurance, or retirement and compensation—the contract reveals that the manufacturer is protected.

Always, it reveals that the worker is not protected, because in the small print, there it is: your rights have been reduced to the point where you have to have perfect working time before you can receive the benefits of the contract. Practically no workers can claim this kind of working time on the job, and so almost all of them are out from the umbrella of the contract, because the contract is more like a sieve than an umbrella.

PUBLICATIONS OF NEWS & LETTERS COMMITTEES

- A.—American Civilization on Trial—
Statement of the National Editorial Board. The Negro as Touchstone of History 50c per copy
- B.—State-Capitalism and Marx's Humanism—
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WORKER'S JOURNAL

By Charles Denby, Editor

May Day Is U.S. Workers' Holiday

The Poor People's March is scheduled to open with a rally in Memphis on May 1, on this side of the Atlantic. On the other side of the Atlantic, new student demonstrations have been promised for May Day both in East Europe against their Communist regimes, and in West Germany against their regime. You get the feeling that May Day, 1968, is finally going to re-establish both the American and the international character it used to have as a true workers' day before it was twisted by the leaders on both sides of the Iron Curtain. In America, it has been transformed into what they call "Law Day." In Russia, the leaders have tried to make it into a Communist holiday. But May Day had its beginnings right here in the blood and strife of the working people of the United States.

THE FIRST MAY DAY

May Day became an international labor holiday on the call of the American workers in the struggle for the shortening of the working day. Raya Dunayevskaya writes in *Marxism and Freedom*, "In the 1880's the working class in Europe and America began to act in an organized manner on both the economic and political fronts. At its St. Louis Congress in Dec., 1888, the A.F.L. decided to launch a campaign for simultaneous strikes to take place all over the country on May 1, 1890. This plan was to strike a single industry, with workers in all other industries giving it financial aid until the struggle was won. Each industry would have its turn until the 8-hr. day was won for all. Delegations went abroad to see what could be done to make this an international struggle."

The first May Day saw hundreds of thousands of workers on strike. Demonstrations took place in Milwaukee, Detroit, Cincinnati, Washington, St. Louis, Philadelphia and in Chicago and other cities.

Some of the leaders such as Parsons and Spies were framed for a bomb thrown into the crowd in Haymarket Square in Chicago and were sent to the gallows. It is no wonder this history is not taught to students for it not only shows who the truly great men of history are but also the barbarism of those in power.

THE FIGHT FOR THE 8-HR. DAY

The fight for the shorter day began as soon as capitalism was born out of the industrial revolution. It was a struggle that the workers throughout the world had in common. The fight for the 8-hr. day grew out of the Civil War. Karl Marx wrote in his chapter on "The Working Day" in *Capital*, "In the United States of North America, every independent movement of the workers was paralyzed so long as slavery disfigured a part of the Republic. Labor cannot emancipate itself in the white skin where in the black it is branded. But out of the death of slavery a new life at once arose. The first fruit of the Civil War was the eight hours' agitation, that ran with the seven-leagued boots of the locomotive from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from New England to California. The General Congress of Labor at Baltimore (Aug. 16, 1866) declared: "The first and great necessity of the present, to free the labor of this country from capitalistic slavery, is the passing of a law by which eight hours shall be the normal working day in all States of the American Union. We are resolved to put forth all our strength until this glorious result is attained."

HOW YOU VIEW THE WORLD

Tell me what American school book has in it what workers at the Baltimore Congress in 1866 said about the eight-hour day. Rather, those same school books would have you believe that the eight-hour day came from the benevolence of the bosses.

It is the aim of the bosses and those in power to keep the working people from knowing their own history and heritage. The German philosopher Hegel, explained his philosophy by saying "everything depends on whether you view the truth as substance, or as a subject," that is to say, whether you view something as a dead thing, or a living force. Marx took that philosophy further and said the workers are the living force.

That is what my whole outlook of the world is based on—the way to eye daily and world events is to see the living force of the workers in each country.

AUTOMATION IN THE "HOUSE OF TERROR"

Today in the factory, in that "House of Terror" that workers must enter each day, Automation has extended the time clock on the wall right onto the backs of the workers in the form of the time-study man's continued drive to retime and up your production. Automation throws men out into the street and kills those that are left to work the machines.

Workers battle both their foreman and their union bureaucrat and the killing pace of the production line every day they walk into the shop. The black mass revolt also grows daily. Students are also tearing up this inhuman society in their own protests on college campuses and in the streets.

What is true of the workers' struggle is true of all struggles for freedom, and today that covers the world from the U.S.A. to Poland, from China to West Germany. Freedom, the realization of freedom, is being sought the world over. Within what country are the birth pangs of the new society not felt?

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Readers'

MURDER OF REV. KING

Please let me know what has really happened in the U.S. after the murder of Dr. King. Has there been at least some kind of class unity between white and black workers on this occasion? Here in Europe the main news was that the black people had immediately started fighting in Washington and Chicago.

Concerned
Turin, Italy

The Establishment here understood pretty well how people felt, and gave government employees a couple of hours off for the funeral services, if they wanted them. Well, they wanted them alright. They announced later that 99.9-10 percent took off the whole day.

Even Yorty had enough sense to give the Sanitation workers off. No garbage was collected Tuesday.

Only the workers know what happened in the factories. One worker reported that at least half the Negro workers in his shop were out, and that some shops had to close down on Monday.

The big memorial on Sunday at the Coliseum drew about 20,000 people, but it looked quite empty in so large an arena. The speeches were even emptier. Many businesses embraced the memorial with big ads.

Yet in spite of all, there is an atmosphere here where whites can move again in the black community.

Activist
Los Angeles

Thousands of New Yorkers stayed home from work on the day of Dr. King's funeral. Many business places were shut down by companies who felt their workers would stay home anyway. Some merchants said they had been threatened that their stores would be burned down if they didn't close.

But the most significant shut downs were in plants where employees shut down assembly lines themselves.

On Monday, for example, 400 workers had signed a petition asking Chevrolet and Fisher Body plants of General Motors at North Tarrytown close for the day, but the company had arranged for only few minutes of silence, instead. So few of the 5,000 workers reported for work the next morning that the assembly lines could not be started.

Reader
New York

The black citizens of America have no more reason to trust their government or their so-called leaders, or any white man. The U.S. has always been a violent country, and now black Americans are realizing how American they really are.

I don't know any answer for America, but non-violence certainly failed.

Government Employee
Canada

The hypocrisy that came over the radio and TV after Martin Luther King was assassinated was enough to turn your stomach. All you heard was that King was non-violent, against riots. There was not a word of his militant fight against racism, against war, of his belief in mass action and the politics of confrontation. The worst hypocrisy came

from Nixon, LBJ and all the other leaders who universally had condemned as "dangerous" his poor people's march only the week before. Suddenly they all became apostles of his non-violence.

But in this racist country, non-violence has a "Negroes only" sign written over it. No one talked of meeting the possibility of looting with love, understanding, and brotherhood.

They were all for calling out the troops against black people, just as they use the greatest possible violence against the Vietnamese. The Negro, the poor, the dispossessed are supposed to live by non-violence while the leaders of racist America talk it and practice murder.

Disgusted
New York

My dream is that some day the people of Vietnam will know their previous unity and peace. I also hope that Southern Africa and many other oppressed areas of the world will see freedom and happiness

I am very bitter and disillusioned about the racial situation in the U.S. and the murder of Dr. King.

African Student from
Rhodesia

When the news of Rev. King's assassination hit Italy, everyone was shocked, but reactions were different. The bourgeois press took the position that the U.S. government would do better to look after its own house and worry less about the rest of the world. Later they began to defend Johnson's policy of doing nothing except send police, soldiers etc., into half the cities of the U.S.

The Communist press wrote long articles on how Luther King was their man because he believed in peace and peaceful coexistence. These articles were sometimes interrupted by dramatic stories about the White House being surrounded by flames and Chicago "in a state of insurrection," which only served to confuse the readers.

Outside, in the stores, bars, etc., nobody for two days talked of anything else. People talked about it with a sense of stupor: "They don't only kill off their presidents, but even their religious leaders."

Workers were saying: "They say they rob because they're black, but underneath they're just poor devils like us and have the right to eat."

Correspondent
Milan, Italy

BEHIND THE CURTAIN

One threadbare apology has been completely torn apart by the brutal police crackdown on demonstrating students in Poland. In recent years, Communists and apologists for the Communists have replied to the charge of Soviet Judeophobia this way: "Certainly there still is anti-Semitism in Russia. After all, you can't expect the Soviet regime to have eradicated the deeply rooted anti-Semitism among the population in only fifty years."

In Poland it has been revealed, for all the world to see that the main instigator and practitioner of Judeophobia is the Communist government itself, not the Polish people.

The Gomulka regime is following the same tactic of blaming all opposition on the Jews that was used by the Russian tsarist regime that ruled in Warsaw up to the middle of the First World War.

The way Gomulka is making instant amalgams of his "enemies" ("Zionists, Stalinists, liberal intellectuals") is the way Stalin tied Bukharin to Trotsky and both of them to Hitler.

Observer
Philadelphia

In his column in the *National Guardian* the New Left professor, Staughton Lynd, said something, sad but very true, which I'm sure you would agree with: "In any existing Communist society, Karl Marx, who entered political life as a passionate advocate of freedom of the press, who hated above all things a servile, obsequiousness toward bureaucracy, would be in jail."

Student
Milwaukee

REVOLUTIONARY — OR NOTHING

I'm glad Marx added a disqualifier to his famous statement that "the proletariat is revolutionary — or it is nothing" (my emphasis)

I thought only of the underlined part when I saw my fellow longshoremen demonstrating against colored immigration before Parliament today. I never was so ashamed in my life.

Reader
London

The victory of the sanitation men in Memphis will have an impact far greater than what many seem to realize. It was a bitter fight—and they won. That will inspire a lot of people. And in the South, unionization means revolution.

Miner
West Virginia

RACISM—USA

Your story on the Mahwah, New Jersey auto workers who walked out because of the racist foreman, hit home with me. There is more discrimination in my plant than I have ever seen before.

The other day one of the company men, in referring to a black committee man said, "Let's kick that Rap Brown out of here." I'm involved in a grievance over racism myself right now. I'd be willing to bet that every black worker could tell you similar stories about his own shop.

Auto Worker
Los Angeles

We attended the memorial for Bobby Hutton, a Black Panther from Oakland who was killed during a raid on the Panther clubroom the very weekend the country was supposed to be "mourning" Dr. King's murder. It was sponsored by the Peace and Freedom Party and the Black Panthers.

The speakers were Dick Gregory, Paul Jacobs and Bobby Seale, chairman of the Panthers. There were about 1,000 people at the meetings, more than 90 percent of them white youth.

There is no doubt that the Oakland police are out to decapitate the Black Panther "leadership."

Activist
Los Angeles

Views

THE WAR PROTEST

Because April 27 was the first time that anti-war and pro-war marches here were held the very same day, it made the contrast between them even more dramatic. The pro-war forces consisted almost entirely of the usual official, uniformed contingents, marching bands and the like. All the real "people" were at the anti-war parade, thousands of them. The N.Y. Times reported 87,000 anti-war marchers — and a pitiful 6,000 at the "Loyalty Parade."

It was great also to see more black faces than ever before at the Sheep Meadow, and a powerful group actually marching out of Harlem.

It was significant to me that the main speaker on the West Coast was a black man, Muhammad Ali, and the main speaker at our rally a black woman, Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Marcher
New York

There were only 2,000 at our parade here—but small as the crowd was, we sold out our copies of the critical analysis of "Mao's China" by Raya Dunayevskaya.

Marcher
Los Angeles

EDITOR'S NOTE: Copies of *Mao's China and The "Proletarian Cultural Revolution"* by Raya Dunayevskaya can be obtained from News & Letters, 415 Brainard, Detroit, Mich., 48201—for 25 cents.

About 300 of us walked out at Cass Tech High School here at 9:30 a.m. on International Student Strike Day, to protest racial conditions, the draft, and the war in Vietnam. Then we marched a mile to the Wayne State University campus to join the protest there.

The administration knew the walkout was being planned, and condemned it because they claimed that "Vietnam had nothing to do with education." They finally decided they would treat it as a regular absence that would require a note from home.

We heard that about 600 students walked out at Mumford, which is predominately black. The administration tried to stop them, but some of the student demonstrators went through the halls with a bullhorn calling the kids to come out, and they did.

Other students marched quite long distances from schools like Eastern and Southeastern to join the protest at Wayne.

I feel the walkout was a success because it showed that high school students feel strongly enough about issues like this to protest together.

Tenth Grader
Detroit

The high school students here were really great in the anti-Vietnam war student strike. They put the college students at Wayne State to shame.

Several hundred marched onto the campus shouting and chanting to join in a rally with those college students that had struck. In doing so they disrupted a number of classes of non-striking students. Then a group of college and high school students formed a chain to go through the classroom buildings to try to get students out.

Besides a rally, there was an anti-war festival with music, peace balloons. In total more than 2,000 college and high school students joined in.

Activist
Detroit

AND THE ELECTIONS

Kennedy got an enthusiastic, spontaneous, even wild reception in Watts when he was here. It was reported that even people from the Black Congress signed up to help in the Kennedy campaign.

Since Kennedy's entrance into the campaign, the preparations for picketing at the Chicago Democratic Convention have lost a lot of steam. I think there has been a lot of dissatisfaction with McCarthy, on the part of the young people, because he refuses to be concrete on the minority questions, and doesn't even seem to be aware of the need for some sort of "token" show of concern with the black masses.

As one of the Commies' in Milwaukee put it: "He's just goes to college campuses."

Observer
California

The general thinking here is that LBJ is going to negotiate peace in Vietnam, not for humanist reasons, but because of economic difficulties.

Youth
France

Ever since it became "respectable" to oppose the war and criticize LBJ (thanks to Gene and RFK), response to left politics on campus has been much more favorable.

What is needed is some clear idea of how to explain that neither McCarthy nor Kennedy will change the direction of our lives under capitalism. This is sometimes difficult for me to get across. People are so disgusted with what LBJ represented that they leap at the first thing that comes along.

Student
Philadelphia

Rightly or otherwise, I am very pleased with the political developments visible and audible through the normal news media. To see the apparently great cracks spreading in the framework of that great colossus of "free" capitalism, which is the U.S.A., is a joy.

Railroad Worker
Canada

READERS ABROAD

In Maracaibo, the public sanitation workers went on strike for a wage increase. After 15 days, other workers went out on a sympathy strike, and there was a violent clash between workers and police. Two workers were killed.

In the city there was a mass revolt and police attacked the university and the college. A library was burned by the police, who broke up mass protest meetings. Violence increased and more were killed.

The Fretazulia, the central union, declared a 24-hour general strike. The local halls and automobiles of the ruling party were burned. These party rulers joined police with machine guns and broke up mass meetings. A worker and a student died.

The city was a place of violence, with barricades set up. Finally the rulers accepted the

petitions of the workers and all was over . . .

Martin Luther King was killed for his sentiment of peace and equality in a society of war and injustice. The radio and newspapers speak of black mass revolt. It is easy for us to understand why the shops were sacked and burned.

Student
Venezuela

In Japan, the working masses have been very angry at the corruption and the reactionary policy of the Sato government.

For example: scandals for the third Plan of Defense; the attempt to apply the Preventative Law of the Destructive Action against Zengakuren; the trouble of S.D.C.-TV—the government interfered in the TV reports of the Zengakuren demonstrations in Sasebo, Narita, Oju, etc.

Under these conditions, the Sato government has been isolating themselves from all other people. At present, those who are taking advantage of these conditions are mainly Stalinists and Social-Democrats. They are trying to usurp the political unrest created by the Zengakuren and New Left. This is, of course, regrettable for us.

Our most important task is to establish a proletarian base in the factories for our movement.

Marxist-Humanist
Japan

It looks as if we are to have some Cabinet changes here. Nothing Wilson does can restore the prestige of the Labour government. Scanlon, the new president of the A.E.U. has declared that his union (and mine) will fight the wage-freeze and take whatever punishment is meted out.

It would be good if the front could be widened by getting all the unions to fight for the much talked about Minimum Wage. It would then be a class fight—but I suppose that is expecting too much.

Labour is certain to lose power in Glasgow confrontation in the May elections. The Labour party has been in power since 1933. The official Labour movement is deteriorating.

H. McS.
Scotland

I recently read C.A.R. Crosland's book, *The Future of Socialism*. Anyone who is wondering at how a presumably socialist British Labour Party can be so terrible, should read this work by the Labour Party's "leading theoretician." He is fanatic!

He begins by "proving" that Marx and Marxists are obsolete, then proceeds to map out a complete labor program for the enfeeblement of the TUC in an efficient state-capitalist bureaucratic paradise. Mr. Crosland cannot understand why coal miners can be unhappy in a state-run enterprise and criticizes their "selfishness"! He doesn't believe that classes exist in modern Britain.

The Future of Socialism is a book for all true revolutionaries to read. Everyone should realize just how sick a labor party can become, and how backward a so-called welfare-state socialist can be.

American in
Canada

The Uncivilized United States

(Continued from Page 1)

difference between a president and a "civilian." Nor was it just the difference between a rich man and a poor one; Rev. King wasn't all that poor. He had chosen the mule-drawn carriage as symbol for his Poor People's March on Washington not only to underline the difference between affluence and poverty in this richest of all lands, but mainly to stress the difference between the backwardness of the conditions of the black farmer in this most technologically advanced land.

The Negro has always been the touchstone of American civilization, exposing the hollowness of its democracy, the racism not only at home but also in its imperialist adventures. And the latest of a long list of martyrs in the battle for freedom was too much flesh of the flesh of the whole of American "civilization" to be capable of cover-up by all the flags flown at half mast. After the black man had had his funeral, what then?

The true measure of both the grief and determination to go on with the civil war for freedom was seen, in one form, in the mass outpouring of 150,000 who were in Atlanta, and, in another form, in the black revolts in the cities.

SELF-STYLED "REVOLUTIONARIES"

Enter the self-styled "revolutionaries" with their deprecation of the role of Dr. King in the Movement. It is the obverse side of the hypocritical mourning by the Administration. Parroting the talk of the white power structure, they equate King's life with his stand on non-violence. That isn't why Rev. King was subjected to 30 jailings. It isn't why he earned the most unbridled attack from Congress. And it isn't why he was marked for assassination.

On April 8th, when Rev. King's body was still lying in state, one such self-styled "revolutionary"—William Epton—rose to speak to a campus meeting of some 200, mostly white CCNY students. Just because he was a black man, he had the gall to speak as if he represented the black community as he yelled "We don't mourn King . . . We saw King as an obstacle to the black liberation movement."

Outside of the inhumanity of such a statement about one man who was struck down at the age of 39, having given his whole adult life to the Movement, the misreading of the history of the black liberation struggle is self-evident when one considers that Rev. King was murdered because he came down to Memphis to assist black workers locked in class struggle with the white power structure.

But this isn't a question only of the past, either that of one man or of the Movement. Rather it is a question of perspective, of future development, and is not unrepresentative of some black nationalists and their white followers in the so-called New Left. It becomes necessary therefore

not only to set the record straight, but what is even more important, to see that the objective movement of history isn't replaced by petty-bourgeois subjectivism—be it expressed in the open air crudely by a William Epton, or more subtly in a vanguardist church by Rev. Cleage. Any volutionarist approach cannot but have tragic consequences for the American revolution that is yet to develop.

VOICES FROM BELOW: 1956-66

In retrospect, the coincidence of Rev. King's beginnings as a leader of the Montgomery Bus Boycott with the totally new stage of Negro revolt appears, not as accidental, but the right person at the right place at the right time. That is to say, it bespeaks the objective significance of Rev. King's role in that struggle, sparked by the refusal of a Negro seamstress, Rosa Parks, to give up her seat in the bus to a white male.

We didn't need the lapse of a decade before we sensed the historic significance of "the forceful voice of the Alabama Negroes who have taken matters of freedom into their own hands." At the very moment of its happening we compared the significance of these actions against the white power structure in Alabama to the Hungarian Revolution against Russian Communism, stressing that "the greatest thing of all in the Montgomery, Alabama, spontaneous organization was its own working existence."

But let us add here that it wasn't only that Rev. King was there. It is that he knew how to listen to the voices from below and, therefore, to represent them in a boycott that lasted 382 long days during which it was in mass assembly some three times a week, daily organized its own transport, moving from a struggle against segregated buses to a demand for hiring Negro bus drivers—and won on both counts.

If there were those who hadn't recognized this totally new stage of Negro Revolt in 1956, none failed to see, on the one hand, the barbarism of Bull Connor's police dogs, water hoses, electric cattle prods, and, on the other hand, the bravery, daring, and massive persistence of the Negroes in Birmingham in 1963.

Again King was there. This time he tried also to give philosophical expression to the struggle against segregation. In his famous letter from a Birmingham jail to the white clergymen who objected to "illegal acts," Rev. King wrote: "We can never forget that everything that Hitler did in Germany was 'legal' and everything the Hungarian Freedom Fighters did in Hungary was 'illegal' . . . To use the words of Martin Buber, the great Jewish philosopher, segregation substitutes an 'I-it' relationship for the 'I-thou' relationship and ends up relegating persons to the status of things."

Both nationally and internationally, both in relationship to the non-violent tactics here and the more violent phases of the

(Continued on Page 8)

A necessary background to understand the turmoil now seething in East Europe

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YOUTH

In West Germany

Youth March Nationwide To End Assassin Climate

(Continued from Page 1)

Springer" buttons for several months.

Not only students, but many others were against his control of the German press. Over 100 writers have asked their publishers to boycott Springer publications.

The parallel between Berlin and Memphis was re-enforced by the German government. West German Chancellor Kiesinger, ex-Nazi leader, dared issue a "warning" against the "small yet militant, left wing extremist forces that have plainly set the destruction of our parliamentary democratic order as their goal." In the present decay of "parliamentary democracy" even a Kiesinger can feel at home with a call for "law and order."

SIMILARITIES

Where national guard and regular Army troops were rushed into city upon city in the United States, water cannons, horses and massive assaults with clubs were used in the cities of Germany as the students tried to stop delivery of the Springer papers.

The revolt in West Germany is that latest sign of the ferment that is crossing Europe, East and West. Not since 1956 with the Polish Revolt and the Hungarian Revolution has there been such radical political activity in Europe.

The student movements that have occurred in Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Spain have now encompassed West Germany. The new movement knows no national borders, nor a division between East and West.

There is a new quality to the European student movement. Student demonstrations against the war in Vietnam have occurred with great frequency over the past two years.

TARGET: OWN RULERS

But the newness of the movement is not this aspect. Rather, it is that the student movement is now attacking its own ruling government. In Italy, in Poland, in Czechoslovakia, the students have demanded a re-examination of their own society and its lack of freedom. (See News & Letters April 1968).

West Germany is another example. Where students had a number of demonstrations against United States involvement in the Vietnam War, the new actions are against their own government. The students, many of whom are in the Socialist German Student League, want the current system of society in Germany replaced by another.

In Berlin they want the resignation of the Senate and the Mayor, the creation of a city council of workers, government officials and students, an hour-a-day free television time for the students to present their case to the people and the break-up of the newspaper and magazine empire of Axel Springer.

The student re-examination of their own governments in East and West Europe is having its repercussions in other European countries. In East Germany officials are planning college reforms and have instituted a "public opinion poll" to keep the younger generation under control.

So concerned is the East German regime with the new student unrest that they have barred open marches to protest the Vietnam War in East Berlin and other major centers for fear that the demonstrations might turn against their own regime.

They have good reason to be afraid, for the movement is not choosing East as against West or vice versa. While there is universal abhorrence with the U.S. war on Vietnam, there is not an acceptance of the Russian brand of Marxism.

OPPOSE EAST AND WEST

Rudolf Dutschke, the wounded West Berlin student revolutionary, considers himself a Marxist but opposes both the "late capitalism" in the West and the "late Stalinism" in the East. He fled from East Germany in 1960 after refusing to serve in the Communist National People's Army.

Very clearly, no one can pretend that his opposition to West German Capitalism means approval of East German Communism. Rather, he stands for an independent socialist society.

WORLDWIDE MOVEMENT

The worldwideness of the student movement, the dissatisfaction with their own individual governments, the refusal to recognize national boundaries in their protest—all point to a new stage in the movement for a total change, nationally and internationally, West and East. In this spirit we of the Young Marxist Humanist have solidarized ourselves with West German youth:

The Young Marxist-Humanist wishes to express its sense of horror at the attempted murder of yourself, and its hope for your speedy recovery. We want you to know that the youth in particular at once felt an affinity with your movement and here express our international solidarity.

It is no accident that the neo-fascist who attempted to kill you said he was inspired by the racist assassin of Dr. King. Just as we consider the U.S. government and press with their attacks on Dr. King's Poor People's March on Washington as responsible for his murder as the man who pulled the trigger, so we align ourselves with the German youth's struggle against the Springer press which in West Germany created the atmosphere for murder.

There is a second America who oppose the barbaric Vietnam War abroad as well as the racist war in the homeland. It is the America of the New Left youth, of black revolt, of the militants in the labor movement who oppose the war, and are carrying on the freedom struggles for a new society on totally new human foundations freed from capitalist exploitation, private or state.

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Columbia Students Occupy Five Buildings; Protest Grows

BULLETIN!

As we go to press, a vicious police attack to clear the buildings has taken place, nearly 650 students have been beaten and arrested and over 100 taken to hospitals. The brutality of the police has

drawn hundreds more to the side of the demonstrators. At this moment, the majority of the entire student body and a substantial number of the faculty have called for a total strike, and the immediate resignation of Pres. Kirk.

(Editor's Note: The following article was transcribed from telephone reports from inside the occupied buildings at Columbia University.)

New York, N.Y. — It is Sunday, April 28, the sixth day of the student sit-down to occupy Columbia University. About 1000 of us are holding five buildings, and we will continue to hold them until the university meets our demands.

We demand from Columbia:

1—A halt to the construction of the Jim Crow gym in Morningside Park, which was begun over the protests of the people of Harlem and Morningside.

2—The end of university affiliation with IDA. (Pres. Kirk is Chairman of IDA nationally.)

3—Amnesty for all who were arrested in the gym protests last month, and all who occupy the building now.

4—Union election for the cafeteria workers, denied this right since 1937.

The demonstrations began on Tuesday when about 500 of us from SDS and the Student Afro-American Society marched on Low Library to protest the gym and the disciplining of other students.

It was locked, so we went to the gym site and tore down the fence around the park land that the university has stolen from the community. The cops arrested one of us.

Then we returned to campus and found the administration building still locked, so we marched to Hamilton Hall and occupied it, shutting down classes for the day. Dean Coleman refused to leave, so we held him inside for the next 24 hours.

HOLD TWO BUILDINGS

During the first night we held strategy discussions. Some of the white students wanted to leave, others didn't. Finally, the 75 black students from SAS stayed in Hamilton, while the 200 whites broke into Low Library and occupied Pres. Kirk's office.

On Wednesday morning most of the classes were stopped by the strike, although the right-wing minority got more vicious and racist. Some of them threw eggs at the front of Hamilton Hall and yelled, "Ni—s, go back to the jungle." Another told his fellow jocks, "It's a barbarian society — survival of the fittest, and we're the fittest."

FACULTY SUPPORT

Hundreds of students joined us, however, and on Thursday we seized two more buildings,

Fayerwether and Avery. High school students from Harlem marched onto the campus and picketed to support our demands.

We had barricaded the entrances with furniture from the rooms, and prepared to defend ourselves against an attack by the cops.

About 200 of the faculty met and backed our demands on Thursday. One of them, Richard Greeman, a French teacher, said, "there can be no education and no thought that is divorced from action." Many of them stood in front of Hamilton to serve as a shield between the black students and the cops.

Vice-Pres. Truman asked the faculty to return to classes, but they refused. About 1 a.m. on Friday, Truman told the professors that they couldn't wait any longer and the cops would clear the buildings. They shouted him down and broke into four groups to go in front of the entrances, in order to block the cops.

About 2 a.m. a blinding light flashed at the entrance to Low Library, and cops charged, swinging clubs. Professor Greeman was beaten to the ground, blood streaming from his head.

The line held, and the TV cameras got pictures of NY cops beating up Columbia's professors at the direction of the university president.

UNIVERSITY RETREATS

At this point, the university decided to call off the attacks on the other buildings. They apologized for the brutality, whining that it was all a mistake.

On Friday, the administration decided that the road to victory for them lay in dividing the white and black students. They offered the black students amnesty, if they would leave Hamilton. SAS replied: Amnesty for all, or we stay here.

Pres. Kirk announced that the gym construction was halted, pending a report by the faculty (They had earlier expressed opposition to its construction). He refused to comment on IDA, but let it be known to the faculty that affiliation would be dropped. However, he refused amnesty, saying that punishment was integral to the university system.

Pres. Kirk has said that he will clear the buildings in time for classes on Monday, no matter how he has to do it. We expect that, if a settlement has not been reached on Sunday night, the cops will attack again. We are ready for them. And we will hold out.

Cops Spark Cass Walkout

Detroit, Mich.—I go to Cass Technical High School in Detroit. Friday, April 5, there was a walkout in our school, like several other high schools in the city. It all started in the morning around 11.

We all went to the auditorium where there was to be a televised tribute to Dr. King on the educational network. The telecast didn't come through, however, and the memorial sort of flopped.

We went out of the auditorium after it was over (11:10) and were walking to our classes when the fire alarm rang. We all piled out onto Second Ave., where the fire trucks came. As far as I know, there was no fire.

Immediately TV Channel 2 arrived to see what was happening. There was no apparent reason for having television reporters witnessing a false alarm—except that they thought something might happen.

Everyone got excited when TV 2 arrived.

The temperature outside was in the 40's but with the crowd of students out there everybody was pretty warm.

Teachers were gathering outside to tell the students to get back in, saying "It's all over" and "Go back to your classes." Nobody felt like going back. By 11:20 a few police cars started arriving and that added to the excitement and feeling of protest.

Soon the cops with the horses arrived, and people got a little peeved because horses smell.

No real violence happened, but someone threw a pop bottle at a police car and made a few little holes in the windshield. The police didn't catch anyone but they were slightly more cautious after that.

By 11:30 the teachers and the police became a little more de-

manding in urging the students to get back in. The cops used their horses to push the students toward the doors of the school.

By 11:50 the authorities managed to herd the students into the school, but most people stayed in the halls, refusing to go back to class. Everyone stayed in the halls and every few minutes a chant would go up like "Go Home Now" or "Hell No, We Won't Go" (to class).

By 12:05 the teachers managed to clear the halls, although some students put on their jackets and went out saying "I'm going home." Others went back to class while others just walked around the halls.

By 12:30 half the students were outside. The office then passed around a formal note saying school would be dismissed at 12:45. A rally was being formed a block away at a city park and after I got out of school I walked up there.

By 1 p.m. or a little after it all broke up and everybody went home or downtown.

Arrest 14 SDSers Demonstrating For West German Student Rights

New York, N.Y. — Fourteen SDS members were arrested and several injured here on April 17, when police attempted to break up a demonstration of sympathy with socialist students in West Germany.

The police attacked when students attempted to burn a Nazi flag in front of the N.Y. office of Springer, the German newspaper magnate whose papers' violent campaign against the radical German students preceded the shooting of their leader, Rudi Dutschke.

"This is the only country in the world where you can get arrested for burning a Nazi flag," said one girl demonstrator.

The police proclaimed a "minor riot" and moved in with clubs when the Nazi flag was set afire. For once, participants in the demonstration tried to get in the way of the police to protect their friends.

The N.Y. sympathy demonstration of international solidarity occurred after a week in which police waged open warfare against socialist students in West Germany who were trying to stop delivery of Springer papers.

The German leader whose shooting by a Nazi was apparently encouraged by Springer was himself a refugee from another form of totalitarian police state: East-Germany.

Disputes Flare at Israeli Mapam Convention

Israel—Israel's press has hardly reflected the ferociousness and depth of the debates at the Mapam convention of March 21-23 in Tel Aviv.

The course of the conflict was plain: Mapam's leadership has decided to make an electoral alliance with the establishment Labour Party, envisioning full merger if future co-operation would be satisfactory to Mapam. **ABANDON AIMS**

For all the Marxist and dialectical verbiage employed in the debate, one thing was plain: on all counts, the line amounted to an abandonment of all distinctly left social objectives and self-imposed limitations to aims acceptable to a majority of the Labour Establishment Party.

The idea of "structural reforms," aiming not on destroying the old state machinery and social structure, but on adjusting socialist aims to them, shows how close the Israeli situation is to the West European models.

In Israel the state already owns a quarter of the economy and the trade unions own another quarter—and these include almost all basic industries, services and transport.

Yet we have here rich and poor, a bureaucratic managerial crisis, a bureauocratic "planned" by "Socialist" ministers, largely capitalistic modes of living and consuming, and a justified feeling that if it were not for the

six day war and its aftermath, the political and social crisis of the country would have been very profound.

NO THEORY

The key thing is that the left still has no political theory, no alternative with which to confront the static danger. Facing the new situation, the leadership of Mapam has chosen to subordinate itself to the solutions worked out and realized by the Right Labour Party.

An opposition trend (this writer is one of them) hastily began to shape up. It had no leadership. It lacks unity. It had no organization. It had no spokesmen of experience in independent and political struggles.

Yet, the debate in the party branches gave the opposition 43% of the delegates. A third of them from the Kibbutzim, the rest mostly younger elements in the

French Students Protest Growing

Avignon, France — What is happening in France seems very little in comparison to what is happening now in the United States. Nevertheless, agitation is growing among students here, especially at the University of Nanterre, which has become more and more radical.

Recently some student groups have denounced the class character of the French university, and asked students not to publish the final test for graduates, explaining that the grades were given with the aim of giving them privileged jobs, and thus exploiting the working-class.

The school was closed for three days. When it reopened, a thousand students occupied a big room and held a meeting on political subjects: class struggle, the relationship between the student and workers' struggles, the critical university in Germany.

DEMONSTRATIONS A SYMBOL
Some incidents also occurred in the foreign students' dorms in Paris, where primarily U. S. students live. The girls went into the boys dormitory, and vice versa. This sort of thing, which has occurred often during the year, is not only a demonstration for sexual freedom, as the bourgeois press claims, but is a symbol of the whole fight against student regulations, which prohibit political meetings, cultural activities, selling of newspapers, etc. inside student houses.

The aim of these demonstrations is a radical one. If "political freedom" was the demand put forward, it might even be accepted by the government. But sexual freedom, as it is being demanded by the students, cannot be accepted because it is contrary to the French law (of Catholic origins). In this way, the students think they are showing the oppressive character of French society.

city branches. The main weakness of this opposition is lack of a worked out, real-political left program of action.

FUTURE COURSE DIM

The Labour Party is far from unanimous about accepting Mapam as a partner. Its younger section of ex-adherents of David Ben-Gurion and groups close to them intend to challenge Eshkol and Eban and install Dayan in power.

Their program is one of U.S.-style technocratic and managerialist reforms, and they know that from within Mapam would come interference with their plans.

But the dominant group in the Labour Party, the "Old Leaders" (Vatkim in Hebrew), want Mapam to bolster their conservative approach of keeping up the status quo of bureaucratic domination, the mixed economy—half public-owned, and half capitalist, the tradition of the Labour movement and its way of keeping in power a fairly closed and uniform circle of leaders.

To be "effective" tactically with the Labour Party, Mapam will have to pay the old-fashioned price of abandoning its leftist aims.

The opposition in Mapam is undergoing a period of painful soul-searching. Mapam is not only a party, it is a Kibbutz movement and a highly pleasant and warm political company that has a lot of cohesion and internal solidarity.

The aims of blocking Dayan's Technocrats and opposing territorial expansion to the detriment of peace are common to all parts of the party. But the opposition knows that these aims shall be served best by an independent left, free to act on its own.

The question now is, is there no way out but to start a new left party in Israel? Or is it wiser to bide the time till conflicts within Israel's power elite make it possible to rally a majority of Mapam to leave the alignment as a unit?

—Mordechai Cafri

Canadians Give Trudeau Message

TORONTO, Canada—Informed Canadians look with horror on what is happening in the U.S. They realize that Canada can not continue to grow and solve its ever-increasing problems if racism or facism infects Canadians.

They also realize that Canada must not ignore what is happening south of the border. They admit that they don't know what to do, however, because they greatly fear the economic power of the United States.

MESSAGE HEARD
In Ottawa, a group of demonstrators attempted to invade the Liberal leadership convention. Their signs read: "Help end the War", "Stop Canadian Complicity", and "No Arms To The U.S.". They failed to get into the arena, but their message surely did get heard.

At the same time Ford workers are out on wildcats at all Ford plants in Canada. They have ignored their leaders' demands that they return to work before bargaining will be continued.

They also got their message to the Ottawa convention, **MUST MOVE AHEAD**

There is great pressure on the new Liberal leader, Trudeau, to wake up Canadian government. Trudeau knows that he must get Canada moving toward social, economic, and political equality and justice for all its people—or Canada as a nation will destroy itself.

The Liberal Party came close to choosing a conservative businessman, but although many delegates may not like Trudeau, they realized they need him.

Memphis March Riot Set Up When Police Gassed Children

Ed. Note: The two-month long strike of sanitation men in Memphis, Tenn., in which Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. was involved when he was assassinated on April 4, was finally ended on April 17, when the city at last agreed to grant union recognition and the 15c an hour increase the workers had been asking. The strike began on Feb. 12, a week after two men had been crushed from the waist down in a garbage packer because of inadequate safety precautions. We print below excerpts from a report by Joe Ganaway, a trustee for the DPW in Detroit, who had been involved in helping the Memphis workers from the beginning of the strike.

The strike of 1,300 Negro sanitation workers, down in Memphis, Tenn., started on Feb. 12. We thought we had reached a tentative agreement with the city that weekend. But when we got back to Detroit we got a report that the city of Memphis had taken back everything they had agreed to: union recognition and dues check-off. This, plus 15c more an hour, were all that we were asking for. The people were working for \$1.45 to \$1.75 an hour.

The city refused to collect \$3 a month for union dues, but they did not hesitate to take money from workers' checks for any finance company that asked it. Without even a court notice, they deducted for TV's, radios, automobiles—anything at all; but not union dues.

CONTACT REV. KING

The strike had gone on for a month when one of the ministers in Memphis, Rev. Jackson, contacted Rev. King to ask him to lead a peaceful march for the men. There had been a demonstration around city hall and an injunction had been thrown against the union. Six of the union officers, including the International President, Jerry Wurf, were faced with a \$50 fine and 10 days in jail.

It was after this that the sanitation men asked the ministers, both black and white, to join them in a march. Their help was needed because they were the only people who could demonstrate peacefully. None of the workers could, because of the injunction. The city had us pretty well boxed in.

Rev. King's march was set for March 28, and many kids left school that day to see the demonstration. When they left to join the march, they were gassed by the police department of Memphis.

POLICE GAS CHILDREN

Even seven and eight-year-old kids were gassed. This is where the outburst started. A man forgets about his job when he sees his kid gassed and lying on the street. The workers got into one heck of a fight with the police department and the workers won.

Rev. King arrived after the gassing, and the march began.

It was not the people going on a rampage, rioting, shooting and looting that caused the trouble that day. It was the police department that caused it.

After the march, Rev. King went into court to fight the injunction issued against him to prevent another march in Memphis. He said they had a right to march, to aid the workers who were only trying to survive in their jobs, to obtain decent working conditions. That is all they were asking for.

INHUMAN TREATMENT

They handle the rubbish and garbage without any protective clothing or gloves. If the men could not afford to buy gloves themselves, they had to pick up the garbage with a piece of paper. Rubber gloves, a pair of boots, a pair of cover-alls, and the right to be treated like human beings is all they wanted.

When Rev. King investigated the conditions that the workers faced, he decided to come back to march again on April 8, no matter what.

On the day before he was killed, our union in Detroit decided to join the march in Memphis that Monday. The staff dropped everything and started to get ready. We wanted to show that 50,000 members in Michigan supported the Memphis workers.

We reached out for white participation from different locals, from the universities, and from anyone else who would join in. Some 200 volunteered to go to Memphis.

BRAVE COME FORTH

But the day after the assassination of Dr. King occurred, we got all kinds of phone calls. Many were afraid to go. But others took their places, and by Sunday afternoon three full buses left from Detroit.

We did not feel that the man who triggered the rifle killed Rev. King. The city officials and city council of Memphis killed him. Those are the people who will have to live the rest of their lives with that thought.

If they had given the people of Memphis a decent contract, if they had treated the sanitation men like men, Rev. King would not have been there to receive the assassin's bullet.

New York Poor Demand Housing

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Outside of the New York offices of the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) there was a flat-bed truck with a microphone and a large tent. Inside the tent was a family of eight, sitting . . . waiting.

All day long on Wednesday, April 10, there were poor New Yorkers both in the tent and speaking to the thousands of bewildered passers-by. The speakers were demanding that the federal government, especially HUD, back up their lofty promises about eradicating slums by dedicating themselves to building one million new units of public housing in each of the next ten years.

This number is what the Metropolitan Council on Housing the city-wide tenent group which sponsored the demonstration, has determined as a true estimate of the needs of the ghetto poor in housing—10 million new low-income units over the next ten years.

Just as the tent was symbolic of the plight of the poor in the ghetto, the demonstration was the scene of another symbolic protest. MET Council members burned over 2,000 applications to public housing "projects" sent in by irate ghetto tenants, many of whom have been waiting over 10 years to get into public housing.

Columbia U. SDS Students Blast King Death Hypocrisy

Columbia University held a memorial service for Dr. Martin Luther King at its chapel on the night he was buried.

Although it was decided not to block the service, SDS wanted very much to protest the blatant hypocrisy of the university administration.

Just before the university's vice president took the speaker's stand, the chairman of SDS walked up to the dais and took the microphone. He quietly read a prepared statement which blasted the university for its hypocrisy and for

its racist policy of evicting Blacks from the neighborhood, denying a union to its mostly Black and Puerto Rican workers, and for grabbing one of the few parks in Harlem to build its Jim Crow gym. During the statement by SDS, about 40 people walked out of the service.

The university has vowed to discipline SDS's chairman, but most students and faculty support SDS's action against the administration.

Student
New York

"Dunayevskaya's book goes beyond the previous interpretations. It shows not only that Marxian economics and politics are throughout philosophy, but that the latter is from the beginning economics and politics."

—From Herbert Marcuse's Preface to *Marxism and Freedom*

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The Uncivilized United States

(Continued from Page 5)
African revolutions, Dr. King had developed to the point where he let nothing stand in the way of the struggle for freedom.

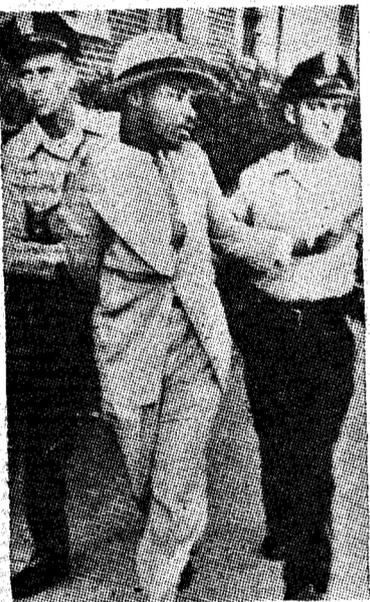
Though the humanist philosophy he then unfolded was quoted from Buber, and not Marx, he was not unaware that the African Revolutions based themselves on the Humanism of Marx.

ISOLATION

It is true that, by 1965, Rev. King faltered seriously as he was completely baffled by the newer stage of Negro revolt in Harlem and Watts and all the other long, hot summers, marked by the shouts of "Burn, baby, burn!" But the isolation from the Negro masses at that moment was not due solely to his belief in non-violence.

Those leaders who made a principle of the need for violence for self-protection were just as far removed from the actual black revolt in the Northern cities as were those like King who persisted in preaching non-violence.

For something a great deal more significant than violence vs. non-violence was involved in the



ARREST OF DR. KING IN MONTGOMERY, 1958

new black mass revolt. New perspectives were needed. A new comprehensive view; new allies among rank and file labor and other white militants to help in the arduous task of tearing the whole exploitative society up by its roots.

New leaders did arise, but they travelled everywhere from Cuba to Algiers. They were not where mass power lay—on the streets. They were not working out a new relationship of theory to practice on the basis of it and hence could not give expression to the new in the masses.

1967-68: THE VIETNAM WAR AND DEATH AT HOME

The sickness unto death with the Vietnam war on the part of the youth, both white and black, at first got but little response from Rev. King. However, there was no doubt that the dream he had of achieving equality for Negroes had turned into a nightmare as he moved North and came up against the mightier white power structure there in the person of Chicago city boss, Mayor Daley.

At the same time, the white youth that had gone South to help in the civil rights struggles had clearly, since 1965, shifted to creating an anti-war movement to oppose the barbaric imperialist war.

Many a tactic of the earlier fight — sit-ins as well as teach-ins, marches as well as days of protest on an international scale — had been applied by them to the present struggle which they

saw as critical both to their lives and to any movement "to end poverty." With \$20 billion being poured in annually into the Vietnam war, the Administration's "Great Society" was the forgotten black waif left both homeless and starving in the backwaters of the South as well as the ghettos of the North.

Clearly, without a new unifying philosophy of liberation, that would relate itself to the new reality, it was impossible to move forward. The new voices of revolt in the North as well as Virginia and Mississippi that had not been heard in 1965 were finally heard to say "Hell no, we won't go!" in 1967.

UNITING MOVEMENTS

Dr. King came out against the war and tried uniting the two movements fighting the Administration. At once, he became the target of the most slanderous campaign which showed also its arrogance in telling him to keep hands off other than "Negro problems." In this, the Administration was joined by the leaders of the NAACP and Urban League. Gone was any pretense to black unity. Gone was "approval" of King as a man of non-violence. The deep-freeze against "the war on poverty" was no longer restricted to Southern bourbons but was the dominating line of the Presidency.

It is this atmosphere of capitalistic monolithism that Rev. King confronted as he planned what became his last and greatest battle: to combine the poor — black and white, Indian and Mexican-American — in a massive march on Washington that would not only coincide with the days of protest against the Vietnam war, but also promised to continue till the whole white power structure was disrupted; civil disobedience that would peacefully revolutionize society by masses in motion. Thereby Dr. King courted death.

It was not King who was the "obstacle" to black liberation. It was the capitalistic system. The "guerrillas" had far less a revolutionary perspective with their smaller goals and elitist concepts. Whether the march would have developed to keep things moving, to bring "orderly" government to a halt, it is impossible now to say. What is clear is that the threat of the march kept the Administration on tenterhooks. All sorts of "new politics," too, was brought in to bring pressure upon King to direct the movement into electoral channels — and he seemed to begin to think in these terms himself.

BLACK AND WHITE

But all was still in flux, masses were in motion if not in the Movement; white labor was forced to help black labor at least on specific issues, and not only with finances but a promise to bring "thousands" to Memphis! The atmosphere was charged further as it became clear that President Johnson, while declaring for de-escalation, had in fact embarked on the greatest escalation, although within a more "restricted" area.

The civilians who died were not all in Vietnam. One was gunned down in Memphis and 46 more were killed, 2,600 injured and 21,270 arrested in the week of black revolt that followed King's assassination.

It is true that all that Dr. King had achieved through the years was but prologue. But it is prologue to a drama of liberation that is unfolding daily. His greatness lay in recognizing the objective movement of history and aligning himself with it. Precisely because it was both objective and had masses in motion, it is sure to continue on a high historic level till society is reconstructed from the bottom up.

Our Life and Times

By Peter Mallory

Chicago's Boss Daley Is the Real Danger

When Mayor Richard J. Daley revealed that he had ordered the police department to "shoot to kill" arsonists and to "shoot to maim or cripple" looters, he aroused a storm of protest throughout the country. Since the vast majority of the people engaged in looting have been children, the vision of cops shooting kids passed through everyone's mind.

Robert Lucas, chairman of Chicago CORE, accused Daley of giving his racist police department the full power to be judge, jury and executioner. He said the orders were obviously aimed at Negroes.

Even Attorney General Ramsey Clark, a southerner, was forced to condemn Daley: "I think that resort to deadly force is contrary to the total experience of law enforcement in this country and would lead to a very dangerous escalation of the problems we are so intent on solving."

POLAND

The anti-Semitic campaign sponsored by the Polish Communist Party which is sweeping that country is in the true tradition of Poland's former tyrants, the feudal rulers, the church and the capitalists. What is new is that this anti-Semitism has reached into the Communist Party itself to seek its victims.

Within the last year over 8,300 people have been expelled (or worse) from the Polish Communist Party. A large number have been Jews. The official newspaper, *Zycie Warszwy* states that it reaches into the upper ranks, and that 14 men of ministerial or vice-ministerial rank along with 12 department directors and 30 ideological workers were dismissed. In plain language this means that known Jews are being expelled from the Communist Party.

The attack against the Jewish State Theater, which in Poland is a state-supported institution, is a case in point.

It seems that Henryk Grynberg, a Jewish novelist and a member of the troupe, defected during the last American visit of the group. In his novel, *The Jewish War*, he recounts his struggles as a child with anti-Semitic Poles during the Nazi occupation of Poland in which 3.5 million Jews perished.

Five Jews were expelled

Daley is not only a king-maker in the Democratic Party, an old party hack, and the mayor of the second largest city in the country. He is the backbone of the Democratic Party. He, and many other party bosses like him, are more representative of the party point of view than are the widely scattered "liberals," who exercise a questionable influence in the organization.

We would expect such statements from Bull Connors, former sheriff of a county in Alabama, who is in the same party with Mayor Daley, and the sheriff in Philadelphia, Miss., also a "Democrat," who has been convicted of the murders of three civil rights workers.

Where do the "candidates" for the next job of President stand on the question? Presumably all candidates in the "Democratic Party" are completely ready to keep their

mouths shut when it comes to rejecting the support of people like Mayor Daley.

Although Mayor Daley holds so much power in the party of Johnson, Kennedy, Humphrey and McCarthy that he was able to influence the party to hold its convention in his "shoot to kill" city, he acted as he did because he is running scared.

He openly defies "Black Power," but it has wrecked both his image, his city and his political party. He has refused to deal with the large segment of the people, who are Negroes, who demand and expect equal rights and opportunities in his city. His answer to their ever-repeated demands is, "shoot to kill."

Since L.B.J. has not repudiated him, as did Attorney General Clark, we can only assume he is looking for votes for his candidate, which he is not going to get from the Negro people in Chicago.

from the resistance veterans organization, headed by Maj. General Moczar, the Interior Minister, who is a major force in the anti-Semitic campaign. He and his organization are in charge of celebrating the 25th anniversary of the uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto. This is like putting Governor Wallace in charge of the eulogy to Dr. King.

Gomulka's offer to let the Jews leave Poland has been taken up by over 600 people and Jews are leaving at the rates of 100 a month. What happens to those who choose not to leave Poland, but to fight to put it on true socialist foundations?

GOLDWATER IN AFRICA

Barry Goldwater, while visiting Africa, was interviewed over Rhodesian radio. When asked about the American attitude toward the sanctions being employed against Rhodesia, Goldwater replied, "It is not in keeping with American history or spirit to oppose Rhodesians seeking independence. It has never made any sense to me and I hope that it will change."

Asked about his attitude toward Ian Smith, the white leader of the illegal Rhodesian government, Goldwater said, "I think he is doing a great

job, not only for Rhodesia but for the world—and we need more men like Ian Smith. I think in the world today we have too few leaders and I'd like to see him multiplied a little bit and spread around."

BEN BELLA IN DANGER

Ben Bella, the former president of Algeria, who was arrested by forces loyal to the new President Boumediene on June 19, 1965, has been held in a desert fortress under the command of Commander Said Abid who has prevented any former enemies from reaching him.

Now Said Abid is dead. The government says it was suicide but information has leaked out that he was murdered by an army officer named Mitouni. Abid's former commanding officer, Colonel Tabar Zbiri, has fled the country and it appears that the prison of Ben Bella is open to attack from his enemies.

A team of well-known lawyers has been seeking permission to visit Ben Bella but has been denied permission for several months.

GREECE

As the military regime that took power on April 21, 1967, was about to celebrate its first year of dictatorship, it was openly attacked by former Premier George Papandreu. Defying the regime, which has him under house arrest, Papandreu issued a call to the world for help in ending the military dictatorship.

He called upon all countries to institute a political and economic boycott of Greece to bring about the immediate overthrow of the military junta.

At the time of the coup, over 7,000 persons were arrested by the regime of which many thousands are still in prison in the Aegean Islands. Amnesty International has just issued a report on prison conditions in Greece which shows prisoners subjected to systematic torture and inhumane treatment.

The International Red Cross, who has investigated the camps, indicated that they are unfit for long term confinement and has protested about overcrowding and lack of sanitary facilities.

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