



U.S. Government Aids and Abets Albany, Ga. Racists in Arrest of 1,100

More than 1,100 people have been arrested in Albany, Georgia, since last October for the "crime" of asking for the rights they are supposed to be guaranteed under the United States Constitution.

On August 2, the President of the

United States finally noted the existence of this outrage with the whimsical comment that

"The United States government is involved in sitting down at Geneva with the Soviet Union. I can't understand why the government of

Albany—the City Council of Albany—cannot do the same thing for American citizens."

At the time Kennedy was making this plaintive statement for the press gallery, five more Afro-Americans were being arrested in Albany for sitting in a lily-white restaurant.

The next day, Asa D. Kelly Jr., Mayor of Albany, defied the President of the United States and said he would "never discuss matters of importance with outside agitators"—the "outside agitators" presumably being the leaders of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

However, like the anti-labor employers who refuse to discuss with union organizers (calling them "outside agitators," too) the Mayor has never shown any desire to discuss with the inside agitators either. That is why his police put 1,100 law-abiding citizens in jail—300 of them in the last 30 days.

Last week, when Albany resident, Afro-American Attorney C. B. King wished to ask a civil question of one of Mayor Kelly's colleagues (the Sheriff), he received a cruel beating for it.

The Northern liberals are finally making noises of sympathy. Ten Senators have demanded an inquiry. The Attorney General says the FBI is busy investigating violations of the Constitution, Governor Rockefeller has expressed pious concern about the imprisonment of Martin Luther King, who is getting a great deal of publicity. But hundreds of others have also been imprisoned. Their names do not get in the papers—and they are being beaten and tormented each day.

The President has many words to say each day about how he is for freedom as against tyranny—and has also expressed "concern" about events in Albany, Ga.—but Black people are still unlawfully jailed—they are still being beaten and tortured.

But it is safe to say that the Black citizens of Albany—who are one-third of the city's population—will get justice from their white supremacist persecutors only when they force it out of them. Even should Kennedy send troops to Albany as Eisenhower did to Little Rock (an unlikely possibility), the troops would still be the instrument of a white supremacist government and do just as little good for Afro-Americans as they did in Arkansas.

"End U.S. War in Vietnam!" Say 100 Pickets in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—Over 100 people participated today, between 4:30 and 7:00 P.M., in the first public demonstration against U.S. military intervention in South Vietnam. They demanded immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from that country.

The picket line, which marched in front of the United States Army and Marines Information Service at 52nd and 5th Ave., was sponsored by Youth Against War And Fascism (formerly the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee).

The line had a very militant tone and the enthusiasm of the demonstrators remained high throughout. Thousands of passers-by witnessed the demonstration, which was held at the height of the New York rush hour. Many of them, obviously sympathetic, stopped to watch the goings-on and were given the committee's literature.

The pickets shouted slogans such as "Stop the War — Bring the Troops Home," "U.S. Out—Down With Diem," "Hands Off Vietnam" and "Jobs at Home —Not Wars Abroad." They carried signs attacking the Kennedy administration, the Pentagon and the Diem regime. Typical signs read, "Dictator Diem—Pentagon Puppet," "U.S. Money Builds Concentration Camps For the Vietnamese People" and "Get the Troops Out of Vietnam."

The group issued leaflets demanding the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Vietnam and protesting the "war of extermination" being carried on against the civilian population of that country. The leaflets documented the brutality of the Diem government and the participation of the U.S. government and military in the crimes of Diem.

The chairman of the committee told reporters:

"The Diem government's power does not extend beyond Saigon and it is only U.S. money, guns and troops which enables this fascist dictator to hold out in his palace stronghold."

"Which Mr. K was it, anyway, that said he was going to bury us?"



Spring news item from UPI — "President Kennedy has decided the dangers of a nuclear war are real enough to justify a massive government program to provide fallout shelters for every American citizen."

Why U.S. Bombs Won't Hurt You

Are you worried about nuclear fallout? Are you concerned about radiation diseases or fearful of terrible mutations being formed in children of the next generation?

Relax.

The Federal Radiation Council says it's all been a lot of propaganda. It's no worse than a common cold—in fact, not really as bad.

On June 1, the U.S. government released the Council's long and erudite scientific report which said, among other things, about leukemia and cancer:

"We can observe that, compared to the number of these same adverse biological effects occurring wholly apart from (nuclear) test-

ing, the additional cases that might be caused by testing are a very small quantity."

And if that doesn't make you ready to take a sun bath in the harmless fallout rays, the report points out that an individual moving from the East Coast to a high-altitude location in the West, would be subjected to a much greater increase from "natural background radiation" than he would get from nuclear tests.

And if you're wondering why this report was issued in June rather than, say, last September, listen to the comment of *The New York Times*:

"The report played a key part in (Continued on page 4)

How They Rig the Vote in Puerto Rico

By Ed Rodriguez

Plebiscite, they say! They're going to vote on freedom or slavery in Puerto Rico. But slavery will win the vote!

It's not generally known here in the U.S. that hundreds of advocates of independence are constantly harassed, under constant surveillance. Munoz Marin says everyone is to vote—yet he knows that he'll continue forbidding rallies of independentists, and round-ups will hit a peak when the time comes to register. "Inalienable" rights only apply to those who toe the mark set by Munoz and his henchmen.

Fear of losing a job is enough to stop a voter from registering his true feelings. Enough disguised pressure can be brought to bear upon an employer, so that excuses are found by which a job is taken away. Remember, employers

have special tax concessions; they don't want to lose them.

And FOMENTO is the organ by which Munoz controls any employers who might not see eye to eye with him. (Fomento is the agency which facilitates economic exploitation of the island, particularly the Yankee exploitation—ed.)

Fomento also sees to it that an employee fired for acts against the commonwealth does not find a job within the new industries.

Fear is a weapon Munoz uses well. Blanton "Butcher" Winship, the Governor who ordered the vile Ponce massacre, can still be an example for him. Puerto Rican Nationalists have not forgotten the massacre, or the mass imprisonment

which followed for those who tried to attain that which the USA obtained from England by force.

Speak, Mr. American Fact-Finder, not to the well-heeled receiver of worldly favors direct from LA FORTALEZA under the auspices of Operation Bootstrap or Fomento—gimmicks by which gainful edge is given to a few privileged ones at the cost of the Puerto Rican working class. Nor to Americans on the island exploiting the tax-free gimmicks and the 65 cents to a dollar-an-hour wages paid to produce goods sold in the States (and which if produced in the States would cost double in wages).

These are the same Americans who are catered to in luxury hotels such as the Caribe Hilton, complete with old (Continued on page 4)

Fight-Back Policy

"With a self-defense policy, I was able to live in Monroe for six years. The racists didn't dare give total vent to their violent, pent-up passions until the Monroe policy was weakened by a proclamation of "non-violence." This announcement reversed the trend of years in a matter of hours.

"... Shootings, beatings, open Klan threats, police brutality, court frame-ups, rape and murder is the order of the day now. Afro-Americans in Monroe cannot rely upon local bigots, Klan policemen, racist state officials nor the slick Kennedy brothers for legal protection.

"Afro-Americans had better start preparing to defend themselves now."

—Robert F. Williams
In the July '62 *Crusader*

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Phoney Filibuster

There could scarcely be a more repulsive political spectacle than that of a private corporation not only owning a satellite, but given sole jurisdiction over the operation of an entire global satellite communications system.

And yet that is what the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT & T) got from the U. S. government in what is probably the biggest giveaway of the century. AT & T is a giant monopoly, which dominates 90 per cent of the telephone communications in the USA.

It should be no surprise that President Kennedy, both houses of Congress and the head of the Federal Communications Committee are in favor of the giveaway. In one form or another they are all sure to get their cut of this new source of superprofit, which involved the brains and brawn of millions of working people.

It is no wonder then, that a considerable section of the people had their eyes focused on an attempted filibuster in the Senate, led by Senator Wayne Morse of

Oregon, and Estes Kefauver, Tennessee. But their opposition to the satellite bill is based on anything but progressive political motivation.

In the first place, Senator Morse is well known throughout the Senate to have initiated the filibuster against the A T & T bill, not on principle, but as a means of forcing President Kennedy on another issue. Morse wants Kennedy to use his Presidential powers to cut down the imports of Canadian lumber to the Pacific Northwest, especially Oregon, the home state where Wayne Morse represents the big lumber interests.

With respect to Senator Kefauver, one merely has to look at his utterly reprehensible indifference to his constituents in Fayette County, Tennessee, to know that his reputation as a "liberal" is a joke. What he's really interested in, in this filibuster, is to get a slice of the giveaway pie to General Telephone and several other electronic and communications corporations, who feel they haven't gotten a "fair share" of this gargantuan swindle on the working people.

What Kennedy Won't Do

What could Kennedy do in the Albany, Georgia, situation—assuming he had the slightest intention of doing anything at all?

Simply by executive order, he could:

1. Discontinue all government arms orders in Southern plants.
2. Withdraw all federal aid from areas which are in rebellion against the U.S. Constitution.
3. Instruct his brother, the Attorney General, to draw up indictments against every sheriff, mayor, police chief, etc.

who violates the Civil Rights Law of 1960 (not to mention the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments).

4. Create an all-Black militia in each state armed by the government, but under the independent command of the most militant Black liberation fighters. Such a militia to have the power to arrest and detain those suspected of acts of discrimination against the Afro-American people. (The National Guards of the Southern states are lily-white.)

—Kennedy could do all these things, but he won't.

The Party that Never Was

The so-called "Brotherhood Party" of New York announced last week that it would not nominate candidates for the general elections this year.

The Brotherhood Party first appeared on the scene last fall when a group of high-paid labor bureaucrats wanted to re-elect the phony liberal Democrat, Robert S. Wagner, as Mayor of New York. This group was led by Harry Van Asdale, president of the electrical workers union and president of the Central Labor Council of New York. He is chairman of the Brotherhood Party.

Since Wagner's administration had been exposed for corruption, since Wagner's political machine (the Tammany Democrats) was in pretty bad odor, and since Wagner had none too good a record in helping labor, a new gimmick was required to support him. The gimmick was—the Brotherhood Party.

The idea sounded good to the workers. Many progressive-minded workers fell for it as a way to build up a brand new party of labor that would only support

the capitalist politicians (as it supported Wagner) until it was strong enough to win elections by itself with labor's own representatives. But now the labor leaders have decided not to run candidates this year—not even as a "separate line on the ballot" for the Democratic Party.

This is especially significant for the following reason:

In order to get on the ballot in New York State as a recognized political party, a group must run a candidate for governor and get at least 50,000 votes. Since the election for governor takes place this year and does not take place again for the next four years, the Brotherhood Party has no chance of being a recognized political party for at least five years.

Van Asdale and his associates have obviously refused to nominate candidates in order to scuttle the Brotherhood Party. This will be something for the workers to remember when they are asked to accept similar counterfeits in the future.

Rockefeller Lures Hospital Union Into a No-Strike Blind Alley

What is the most important lesson to emerge from the recent New York hospital strike? It is that the most militant local in the city, composed of the most oppressed and exploited workers, succumbed to the wiles of Rockefeller.

The causes for this are as important as the result of the strike itself

In the first place, the hospital workers were confronted with an opponent who cloaked himself in the guise of a charitable, non-profit organization, but who in reality was a composite of some of the strongest and most powerful figures of finance and industry in New York.

In the second place, a strike like the one led by Local 1199 required, for a complete victory, the mobilization of the maximum number of unionists in the city, of which there are, incidentally, more than a million.

Small, weak, isolated groups of workers are practically helpless against giant, predatory finance capital masquerading under the guise of non-profit charitable organizations. But such a group can put up such a magnificent class battle (as 1199 did) as to inspire the tens of thousands of organized workers to act in solidarity with them.

But the labor bureaucracy, led by Van Arsdale and Co., not only was slow and lackadaisical in its response, but downright delinquent. Not until the very last stages of the strike did it call upon the workers for a mobilization at Beth El Hospital—a call to which about 2,000 responded and then were carefully restrained and dismissed.

When you consider the potential power of the trade union movement in New York, you can easily see that it was only a token effort.

Had there been a full, timely mobilization of the New York trade union movement, the strikers would have

brought the hospital management to its knees without any necessity for all the political maneuvering with Democratic and Republican politicians for supposedly pro-hospital-union legislation.

The catch in Rockefeller's legislative proposal, of course, is that there will be compulsory arbitration as well as an anti-strike clause in the law he says he will introduce. This would pretty much tie down the initiative of the workers to fight the employers through mass action—and leave everything in the hands of arbitrators.

All this, of course, is still on the assumption that the legislation will go through, a matter subject to considerable doubt under any circumstances.

The one bright spot for the hospital workers is that at present, they still have the right to strike, and that the long, bitter and protracted struggle that they carried on gave them a sense of unity and solidarity, which will really prove decisive in any future settlement that they obtain.

Finally, it should be borne in mind that the strikers, by their tenacity and determination, got considerable moral support from the working people generally, and that many young people, inspired by their struggle, gave them much physical and financial support in the many weeks before the strike reached its climax when Rockefeller and Co. jumped into the fray.

The strikers understood the great value of this support better than the union officials and 100 times better than the case-hardened labor bureaucrats who dominate the Central Labor Council of New York.

By accepting Rockefeller's plan and recommending Rockefeller to the workers in exchange for a dubious promise, Davis and his lieutenants were selling the workers' birthright for a mess of pottage.

MAIL BAG

U.S. puppet at the fair

Dear Editor:

In your July 6 issue, you carried an article "USSR Charges U.S. Plots To Attack People's China." I was in Seattle, Wash. and attended the World's Fair when I read that article and believe me it was timely with something I observed at the World's Fair.

Curiosity compelled me to visit the "Taiwan, Republic of China" Exhibit because I was curious to know where Taiwan was. I admit I'm a little ignorant on the Oriental East lore. I discovered Taiwan was Formosa, the United States Republic of China.

The always beautiful Chinese art work in wood carving, ivory and jade, and fabric weaving was incidental. What caught my eagle eye were the pictures of progress in production in Formosa. One did not need to read a written report on what was taking place in Formosa; it was shown to you graphically in pictures at the Seattle World's Fair.

And you did not need to have anyone tell you that it was United States capital financing that progress in production, and a military production for use in a war. Fascist Formosa is preparing for war and nobody has to tell me; I know it's against China, the real China.

Helen Baylor,
Vancouver.

Nuclear propaganda

Dear Editor:

U.S. imperialism is preparing another shameless and hypocritical Cold War propaganda coup.

U.S. diplomacy will try to head off Soviet nuclear testing by "offering" a nuclear test-ban treaty.

Of course, this is after having concluded almost 100 nuclear tests of several varieties, after having started with the advantage of a six years' lead in nuclear weapons development, after having partially succeeded in placing the stigma of "breaking the moratorium" upon the Soviet Union, after having denied the feasibility of accurate underground test detection—and refusing to conclude its own tests until good and ready.

The New York Times of July 27 reports:

"If the Administration decides to continue the high altitude tests, it would mean that the series would undoubtedly extend through August. The problem is complicated by the expectation that the Soviet Union will resume atmospheric testing by mid-August. The Administration had hoped that the USA could conclude its test series before the Russians resumed theirs, thus shifting the onus of world disapproval onto the Soviet Union." (All my emphases.)

Ambassador Dean, U.S. "Disarmament" Ambassador in Geneva, is changing his propaganda line on the "accuracy and validity of underground test detection." He previously (approximately six months ago) denied the efficaciousness of detecting underground tests if made secretly in the Soviet Union, without the allowance of direct investigation (spying?) on Soviet territory.

He is fraudulently claiming that now, "because of recent new scientific developments" (Where? When, and by whom?) that underground test detection has suddenly become valid.

He knows damned well that the valid basis for identification of underground nuclear tests has existed for a long time. No major country has ever failed to detect and identify any underground or other nuclear test for years, if not from the beginning of all nuclear testing. Even a ridiculously small explosion of one or two kilotons in the Sahara about four months ago by France was duly noted by all detection stations.

Dean's sudden apparent easing of U.S. conditions for a test ban is only a propaganda maneuver to make the coming defensive Soviet tests seem warlike and aggressive.

Faternally,
Jerry Alberti, Brooklyn

What, Me Worry?

"I'm determined not to worry. So many people poison every day worrying about the next."

—Mrs. John F. Kennedy

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Hoopla on P.R. Plebiscite—In Ohio!

By Carlos M. Cuevas

Youngstown — The first propaganda move by the government of Puerto Rico for the plebiscite was made in the state of Ohio. On Saturday, July 21st, the tenth anniversary of the founding of the "Commonwealth" of Puerto Rico (July 25, 1952) was celebrated in Campbell, Ohio.

Playing very active roles in the organization of the celebration were two representatives of the Puerto Rican government in Cleveland, Carlos Gómez and Luis Delgado. Several hundred Puerto Ricans came from various Ohio cities—Cleveland, Lorain, Ashtabula, Youngstown—to Campbell, a suburb of Youngstown.

There was an obvious lack of gaiety and enthusiasm during the entire celebration. Many of those present were unemployed steelworkers living on compensation or relief. They are not so satisfied here, yet are not hurrying back to the "Commonwealth paradise."

After a parade, the people converged on the local high school for a meeting at which Luis Delgado presided. The main speaker was José Monserrat, the Director of the Immigration Office of Puerto Rico in New York City. He was the personal representative of the Governor of Puerto Rico, Muñoz Marín. He

worked hard trying to sell the audience the idea that independence for the island would be suicide politically and economically.

The audience listened attentively, but without any enthusiasm as Monserrat used President Kennedy's concept of "interdependence" of nations as the excuse for keeping Puerto Rico a U.S. colony.

Instead of having genuine representatives of the aspirations and welfare of the Puerto Rican masses, the "guests of honor" were local vote-seeking politicians (none of whom was Puerto Rican).

It is very clear that this observance was a calculated move by the Puerto Rican stooges of the Yankee imperialists to contain the strong rising sentiment for independence by the Puerto Ricans, on the island itself and in the United States. These stooges are well aware that the victory of the Cuban Revolution over Yankee imperialism has given the Puerto Rican masses added confidence in their own struggle for freedom.

It is more than a coincidence that this celebration was held just a short week before the public announcement of a proposal for a plebiscite in Puerto Rico. This referendum is obviously intended to legalize in the eyes of the world the continued exploitation of Puerto Rico by Yankee imperialism.

Kennedy Scandalized at Peru, But Satisfied with Argentina—Why?

By Fred Langley

The White House and the capitalist press are working overtime trying to make an imperialist maneuver to maintain a U.S. stranglehold over Peru appear as a defense of democracy in Latin America. The whitewash is being applied heavily. But it still cannot cover the State Department's Peruvian pigsty.

On July 18, a military junta seized power in Peru and arrested President Manuel Prado. The coup took place when the head of the APRA Party, Haya de la Torre, strongly backed by Prado, won a slight plurality in the presidential elections. (Three fourths of the adult population of Peru is disenfranchised.) The military leaders declared that the elections were fraudulent and seized power.

Immediately after the military takeover, President Kennedy suspended diplomatic relations with Peru, cut off Alliance for Progress funds for that country, and threatened to take away its sugar quota. This move against the new military regime was touted by Kennedy's publicity men as a strong stand for democracy. *The New York Times* of

July 20, quoted a White House statement as reading:

"The declaration to the peoples of America adopted at Punta del Este sets forth the aim 'to improve and strengthen democratic institutions through the application of the principle of self-determination by the people.' . . . In the case of Peru this great cause has suffered a serious setback."

Why then did Kennedy take such a different position last March when a military junta took over in Argentina after a surprise victory of working class elements in the elections there? Not only did the Kennedy administration not apply sanctions to that country, but Argentina has just received half a billion dollars in economic aid.

The hypocrisy of Kennedy's announcements about restoring the "democratic processes" in Peru was so transparent that even James Reston of *The New York Times* commented in a recent article:

"It (the military junta in Peru) is in control of the administration of the nation, it apparently has the acquiescence of the people, and it has been pledging to discharge its international obligations to the United States and other states. But the Kennedy Administration is boycotting it anyway."

"It is difficult to find out here precisely why."

Mr. Reston pretends to be confused, but there is no contradiction here at all. It is quite simple. The military takeover in Argentina strengthened U.S. control there in the face of working-class discontent with the pro-imperialist policies of the Frondizi government. In Peru, the nationalistic military junta threatens to weaken U.S. control.

Prado, a great landlord and a banker himself, is one of the most obedient servants U.S. capitalism has been able to purchase in Latin America. He has dutifully thrown peasants off their land to make room for U.S. plantation owners, sold the natural resources of the country to U.S. businessmen, and used the police state methods necessary to insure super-profits for U.S. corporations. Naturally his arrest was of "concern" to Kennedy.

His hand-picked successor, Haya de la Torre, anti-Castro, anti-labor, was backed by reactionary elements in the army, the Catholic Church hierarchy, and U.S. corporations in whose interests his APRA Party has been working for three decades. Haya's gangs of terrorists, the "Bufalos," have been used to break strikes at U.S. owned mines and plantations and his previous experiences in coalition governments have been very profitable for U.S. oil companies.

That is why Haya is Kennedy's boy. And that is why Kennedy has come out for the restoration of "democratic processes" in Peru.

This Cowboy is a — "Latin from Manhattan"

By R. Normont

A new vacquero (buckaroo) has ridden into the cowboy lore of Latin America. He wears no ten-gallon hat, but a grey flannel suit, and his name is Chase-Manhattan Bank.

Actually, no fat bankers are to be found riding the range in Panama. After all, cowpunching is a sweaty business and it has never been Wall Street policy to do its own dirty work.

The plot of our "Western" runs this way: The Chase-Manhattan Bank has made loans amounting to many millions of dollars to ranchers in Panama, where the cattle business was in a depression. To get the loans, the ranchers had to mortgage their cattle at very high rates. A mortgage is not an outright transfer of ownership, but—a condition of this loan was that the cattle be branded with the CMB — Chase-Manhattan's own brand.

This situation may be likened to that where a worker takes a mortgage on his home. The mortgage may be foreclosed at any time, and in reality it is the bank who owns the worker's home. (Only the bank doesn't usually paint its name on the front door!)

The Chase-Manhattan has taken over the cattle business of Panama in the same way, and their brand is a way of making sure that the ownership is clearly understood, and that they get their money.

By making these loans, Chase-Manhattan got the glory of saving the cattle industry of Panama. But the Panamanian ranchers, whose cattle must carry a stranger's brand, know better.

JFK's "Democracy" at Casa Cuba

By Kitty Fischer

President Kennedy told a group of Brazilian students last week that Washington is not opposed to socialism as an economic system. What it is opposed to, he said, is "the denial of civil liberties, of the people to assemble and a free choice." The Brazilian students were dubious, to say the least.

Several hundred Cuban-Americans living in New York City know he's a down-right liar.

They are the members of the Casa Cuba, a social club which has served as a much needed recreation center for many Cuban workers trapped in the heart of the New York slums. Most of them sympathize with the economic and political policies of the new Cuba. They have sacrificed much time and money to send needed supplies, such as medicine and school equipment, to help their countrymen overcome the economic embargo imposed by the U.S. They have proudly pooled their dollars to set up new schools and finance scholarships for the children of workers and peasants.

And with equal pride and love they decorated their hall with photos of the new cooperatives and housing projects in Cuba. They skilfully painted banners for the walls telling of the new factories going up, of the fortresses transformed into schools, and of the campaign against illiteracy.

Then, on the 26th of July, only a few days before Mr. Kennedy's pious pro-

nouncements, it came—a vicious attack on the Casa Cuba by club-wielding thugs.

They tore down the banners from the walls, smashed the furniture, and destroyed everything they could get their hands on—including pictures of Jose Martí, Cuba's poet-hero of the war for independence from Spain. With them was a movie photographer, and newsreels of the actual crime were later shown on WABC-TV, intending to frighten friends of the Casa away.

These fascist tactics of the CIA-financed goon squads who have been victimizing loyal Cubans ever since the Cuban Revolution took away their corrupt profits and privileges, just don't work. The Casa Cubans and their friends reacted, not with terror and defection, but with a 250-man picket line of protest followed by a grand reopening of the Casa a week later.

And while they were sweeping up the rubble and planning new systems of protection against sneak attacks, President Kennedy was telling the Brazilians about the right of the people to assemble. And while the fascist goons were receiving their pay-off from the CIA, Kennedy was talking about free choice. And while the police and press were collaborating to keep these thugs from being apprehended, Kennedy was talking about civil liberties.

Keep talking, Jack. But just remember: you can't fool all the people any of the time.

To Congressman Diggs

A Letter from Mae Mallory

June 25, 1962

Dear Congressman Diggs, I, Mae Mallory, have been sitting here in Cuyahoga County jail, in Cleveland, Ohio four months. The courts refused to set bail for me.

As you know, last July 21st I left my home in New York City (Harlem) and went along with Julian Mayfield to see for ourselves—plus be of what help we could—to the beleaguered Robert F. Williams, who was president of the Union County, N.C., chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

On Sunday, July 26, an angered Black community stopped an elderly white couple. They (the white couple) stayed in Mr. Williams' house about one-and-a-half hours and were taken safely out of the area.

This constitutes a kidnapping accord-

ing to the authorities of Monroe, North Carolina, that is since the charge is placed against Blacks. Unfortunately, the Federal Government is inclined to go along with the Klansmen of North Carolina. The officials of Ohio, ditto.

Never in the annals of American history has a white person been humiliated and persecuted in such a manner. Yet, I am told I am an American and expected to proudly give up my sons to fight for "freedom." I ask you—What freedom?

As for my reputation as an agitator—I am proud. No white person would respect another that willingly submitted to the base treatment we suffer. Since I am judged according to his standards, I bare the name agitator with all the dignity I can muster.

There is nothing in my being that cries out to be a heroine or martyr. I

only went to visit and do what I could in a situation that could easily have been avoided had the Attorney General Robert Kennedy and the F.B.I. chief J. Edgar Hoover, been doing their jobs.

The people speak of Mr. Williams having gone to Cuba. They seem to fail to see that this puts the spot-light on American justice. The story of Monroe, N.C. is already published in Ghana and is expected to be published all over Africa, by Julian Mayfield. With Mr. Williams broadcasting over the air waves in Cuba; South America is fully covered.

I understand there are many Chinese in Cuba, so that takes care of Asia.

The various visiting American dignitaries are often met with bolts and screws, snake dancing throngs, etc. Is it any wonder?

Mr. Congressman these atrocities still

continue in Monroe.

Three members of one family (I would not dare to spell their family name) are now suffering from Monroe, North Carolina "justice." One member was convicted of the rape of a white female, even though the girl refused to identify him as her attacker, two others were shot as "peeping toms."

Mr. Congressman, if sent to Monroe, I believe that I can face that lynch mob and die bravely; however there is no need for me to die.

Is it not true that you too are on trial?

I beseech you to demand that the Justice Department order the officials of North Carolina to drop the charges against us immediately.

It bears repeating, the spot-light is on American justice. Political prisoners have been freed from Russia, East Germany, Cuba and Viet Nam. The world is watching America.

Dear Mr. Congressman, where do you stand?

Very truly yours
For Freedom Now
Mae Mallory

Their Very Presence in West Berlin is a State of War!

Imperialists Still Plotting Against E. Germany

By V. Grey

Last week, Walter Ulbricht left the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) to visit Moscow. Immediately, the U.S. newspapers began to speculate about a new Soviet "hardening" on the Berlin question. They are in reality preparing the U.S. public for a new capitalist hardening on this question.

The fact is that the Soviet Union must soon sign a peace treaty with the GDR (East Germany) ending what ex-President Eisenhower called an "abnormal situation." And Khrushchev and Ulbricht are probably discussing the terms and timing of this treaty as it is necessary for them to do.

By itself, a treaty between the GDR and the Soviet Union cannot end the "abnormal situation."

The essence of the situation is the continued imperialist occupation of West Berlin with French, British and United States troops. Berlin is in the very heart of East Germany, about 110 miles east of the eastern border of West Germany. Considering the relative size of the countries, it is as though three foreign countries occupied half of Chicago.

A peace treaty between the Soviet Union and the GDR will give sovereignty to the GDR and most probably give it the right to regulate the approaches to West Berlin at the very least. But the departure of imperialist troops from West Berlin cannot be accomplished by such a treaty alone. The treaty will raise the issue, not solve it.

The one thing the imperialists are most hard-boiled about is their determination not to take their troops out of Berlin. In all the many months of discussion between Dean Rusk and Andrei Gromyko, the U.S. side has not once indicated that it might favor the withdrawing of troops from the capitalist

Optimist

A large U.S. stock brokerage firm (Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc.) said the following in an advertisement that appeared February 27 of this year:

"Any number of Germans are buying American securities today; any number of Americans are interested in foreign securities including those available in West Berlin — the third largest, still growing industrial city on the continent.

"That's why we're proud to be there. Proud to be the first and only American broker behind the Iron Curtain.

"May we not be the last."

enclave within the GDR. As Kennedy said last year, and still reiterates, the troops question is "not negotiable."

Last summer, the Vice President of the United States went to the Berlin outpost and pledged "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor" to the neo-Nazi rulers of West Berlin. And in February of this year, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy told West Berliners:

"An attack on West Berlin is the same as an attack on New York. . . . We would no more betray our Berlin brothers than we would betray California, Washington or Massachusetts."

These oratorical fireworks were first touched off by John F. Kennedy's rocket rattling July 25 speech last year when he said that Berlin would be "tenable" for imperialism if "brave men would make it so"—meaning that he was willing to drag the people of the United States to war over this spot of capital-

ism in the heart of Communist Germany.

The imperialist threats have died down somewhat during the Rusk-Gromyko talks. But the basic position has not changed.

Meanwhile, Soviet Premier Khrushchev has gone out of his way to make a peaceful proposition to the West. He has proposed:

1. Guarantees of the West's access to West Berlin.
2. Withdrawal of the troops of both the NATO powers and the Moscow Pact nations from both Germanys.
3. Admission of the two Germanys to the United Nations.

This proposition is an attempt to end the war danger, not increase it. And the imperialists, by brushing it off, reveal that they are not only planning for war, but planning for a war of conquest and that their troops are stationed in Berlin precisely to prevent a stable peace.

Sooner or later, the Soviet-German peace treaty is bound to be signed—with or without the consent of the capitalist West. When it is, the caterwauling chorus of anti-Soviet warmongers will once again rise to a crescendo—in order to drown out the noise of troops moving in for the attack.

But it will all be useless. The American working class will not support such a war!

Rubber Stamp Vote

The only party which recognizes the validity and legality of Munoz Marin's forthcoming plebiscite in Puerto Rico is—the party of Munoz Marin.

The vote will be to determine how many people will support a continued colonial ("commonwealth") status for Puerto Rico rather than independence.

The APU (Accion Patriotica Unitaria), the MPI (Movimiento Pro Independencia) and the Nationalist Party are all opposed to the plebiscite and apparently intend to boycott it.

The Statehood Party, the most anti-nationalist party, may also boycott the election, but for opposite reasons. This party is an open agent of U.S. imperialism whereas the Popular Party (Marin's) is a concealed one.

the best Prince we have."

Of course, the last word has not yet been said in Laos. But it is becoming evident that the "neutral" Souvanna Phouma is not quite so neutral as some Right Wing U.S. politicians pretend he is.

The cartoon below shows him being stabbed by the open U.S. stooge, Phoumi Nosavan. But if the foregoing quotations do not misrepresent him, it is Souvanna himself who will wield the knife.

—Puerto Rico

(Continued from page 1)

Havana-style Gambling Casino, personally pampered by Munoz.

Rather speak, Mr. Fact-Finder, to the masses who break their backs to sweeten your coffee, or harvest tobacco and pineapples. These are the majority without voice or vote. Speak to the confused factory worker, afraid to take time out for a breath of fresh air, for fear of not meeting the production schedule set out by the Gringo. If he is reported to Fomento's labor board he'll have a fat chance of getting another job in the new industrial exploitation projects. Remember, Fomento knows all!

Pity the Nationalist who dares raise his voice—the Puerto Rican storm troops will take care of him. Maybe you don't know the Puerto Rican police is an up-to-date infantry—in far better physical shape than even the New York City Police—and just as well equipped; composed of Korean and World War II veterans, salvage of the 65th infantry, drafted from the fields into a "better life."

Let's face it, Mr. American Fact-Finder, Puerto Rico is a dictatorship, whether Washington admits or not. Measures are carried out without consideration of public opinion or majority feeling, with bloodshed if necessary, but carried out nevertheless. Washington "field advisers" are there constantly, watching every move, directing every action, even in the Capitolio "Country Club Legislature."

Hundreds of Puerto Ricans in exile in Venezuela, Mexico, Europe and the USA will tell you this. They'll also tell you they are waiting—waiting for one strong shout—call it a wail, lament, or even a plain strong soul-yell. At any rate it'll be a signal, perhaps from LARES as of old, just like the shout that created the REPUBLIC OF PUERTO RICO in the past, when Spain granted the island full independence—only the Yankees refused to respect this fact.

Viva Puerto Rico Libre!

—U.S. Bombs

(Continued from page 1)

the Presidential decision that the United States could resume atmospheric testing without posing an undue health hazard to the world's population. The material in the report was made available to President Kennedy on February 15 in advance of his decision to order atmospheric tests in the Pacific."

When you get that little extra radiation from Kennedy's U.S. tests in your daily fall-out, just pretend you've taken a trip to "a high altitude location in the West" where the radiation, like the sunlight, is a little stronger.

Of course, Kennedy did not expect the Soviets to resume testing again so soon after this sugary report was issued. But now that they have done so, you may still read about the Moscow Monsters Who Poison Unborn Babies.

—If you do, try to remember how sweet and harmless the American bombs were this spring.

"Put Not Your Trust in Princes"

No Victory Yet in Laos

Neutralist Prince Souvanna Phouma, the new premier of Laos, is going out of his way to assure the capitalist rulers of the United States that his regime is truly neutral, and that the "threat" of Communism in Southeast Asia is subsiding.

On July 29, in Washington, he told Marguerite Higgins of the New York Herald Tribune:

"The Communists know that the United States would fight rather than let them take over all of Laos. And so rather than let Laos remain a spark that could ignite war, the Communists prefer to take it out of the struggle.

"How long will the desire for peace remain? I am sure that the Communists will need peace for the next 10 or 15 years. After that, who knows? But let us take advantage of this time." (Our emphasis.)

Early in May, before the new coalition government was set up in Laos, Souvanna was interviewed in Paris by Joseph Barry of the New York Post. The following is a verbatim excerpt from Barry's column in the Post of May 14:

"Your President's policy," said the Prince, "is the only one that will allow Laos to survive." At that point, he stabbed at a paragraph in a newspaper on the table. It quoted Rep. Judd (Minn.), the Republican spokesman on foreign policy, as saying, "Do not put trust in Prince Souvanna Phouma, who has been neutralist against us at least five years."

"He is right!" Souvanna cried. But now that your policy has changed, I am neutralist with you!"

"The Prince is obviously not the ideal Prince, but in Laos he may be



LAOS — Reading from LEFT to RIGHT